A COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF THE INDO-ARYAN LANGUAGES

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TO THE MEMORY OF

SIR GEORGE GRIERSON, O.M.

PREFACE

THE beginnings of this book go back over half a century. The year 1912 when I first met Jules Bloch saw for me the beginnings of a friendship which was to last till his death in 1953. He was then writing *La Langue Marathe* of which in 1914 he sent me an advance copy.[1] I had myself already collected material for articles on the phonology of Gujarātī and, since coming to India in 1913, had gained some knowledge of Hindī. The following four years of active service in the Indian Army provided me with much first-hand material from another Indo-aryan language, namely Nepāli; and during these years the idea formed itself of a comparative dictionary, perhaps somewhat on the lines of W. Meyer-Lübke's *Romanisches Etymologisches Wörterbuch*, in which to present the vocabulary of the New Indo-aryan languages in so far as it was derived from Sanskrit. This idea was encouraged by Sir George Grierson, who proposed that such a dictionary should form an appendix to the volumes of his great *Linguistic Survey of India* then, in 1920, still in process of publication.[2] Although after his death in 1941 in his ninety-first year[3] and with the coming of Independence his proposal was put on one side by the Government of India, I have dedicated to the memory of this good man and great scholar a work which, imperfect and incomplete though it is, owes its existence to him.

Although the material for this book continued to be collected over a period of forty years, in the last twenty of these the claims made upon my time by duties as Director of the School of Oriental and African Studies, both during the Second World War[4] and the subsequent period of rapid expansion, precluded me from fully indexing material contained in the works of both earlier and contemporary scholars. When in my seventieth year I was once more able to devote all my energies to its compilation, no one could have been more conscious than I of the lacunae which waited to be filled. There were two alternatives: either to attempt to fill them with little prospect of being given time to complete anything for publication or to put what was already collected into a form utilizable by others. The many inquiries received throughout the years for information available in these collections decided me to adopt the latter alternative and to publish the work as it now stands. I can only hope that the use to which students of the history of the Indo-aryan languages will be able to put it will make them lenient critics of its manifold imperfections and omissions.

But for one scholar these imperfections would have been far greater still. When the Publications Committee of the School of Oriental and African Studies undertook complete financial responsibility for publication, Mr. (now Professor) J. C. Wright agreed to assist in reading the proofs. In the event, over the past eight years, he has done much more and has in fact been a collaborator responsible for many improvements. All the references to and explanations of Sanskrit forms (especially from about page 300 onwards) and consequently many of the proposed etymologies owe very much to Professor Wright's profound and extensive knowledge of the vocabulary of both Vedic and Classical Sanskrit. The number of notes to which the initials J. C. W. are attached is not at all a true measure of the great contribution he has made.

As I thus come to the end of the work and look back over the fifty years that have seen its growth, the happiest memories are those of the many friends and colleagues who have so

[1] Owing to the outbreak of war formal publication was delayed till 1920.

[2] In the Preface to Volume I, Part I, it was announced as Volume I, Part III, *Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages*.

[3] The obituary in *Proceedings of the British Academy* wrongly states that Grierson's last publication was an article in 1933. To the deputation presenting to him in January 1936 the volume of the *Bulletin of the School of Oriental Studies* compiled in honour of his eighty-fifth birthday he himself presented a copy of his latest work *The Test of a Man: being the Purusha-parīkshā of Vidyâpati Ṭhakkura*, published only a few days previously.

[4] Owing to the threat of invasion and the menace of bombing the collections lay for some years buried in a pit dug to the distant rumbling of the Dunkirk guns.

unstintingly given me help and advice. Not a few, alas, are, like Sir George Grierson and Jules Bloch, no longer with us: Lieut.-Col. D. L. R. Lorimer, C.I.E., who generously put at my disposal his vocabularies of Khowar and Shina[1]; Professor Helmer Smith; my old colleagues the Revd. W. Sutton-Page, Dr. T. Grahame Bailey, and the Revd. D. Emlyn Evans; my old pupils Dr. B. S. Pandit, Dr. B. D. Jain, and Professor Raghu Vira.

The Kafiri and Dardic groups of languages, even if politically of little import, are linguistically of great interest. We owe our knowledge of them to Professor Georg Morgenstierne more than to any other. Throughout a friendship which now goes back over more than forty years, he has constantly put his notes and vocabularies at my disposal even before their publication, while his advice and help have been a constant source of encouragement.

Three of my old pupils have been mentioned above. Among others happily still with us are my very first pupil in this field, Professor Baburam Saksena, who was with me as an Advanced Student at the Hindu University of Benares in 1921 and is now Vice-Chancellor of Raipur University; Professor Siddheshwar Varma to whom we owe important studies of West Pahāṛī dialects; Dr. S. M. Katre, Principal of the Deccan College and originator in chief of the Sanskrit Lexicon in preparation at Poona. To two others I owe a particular debt: Dr. P. B. F. Wijeratne, Editor-in-Chief of the Sinhalese Dictionary, who in his articles in *BSOAS* and in an etymological glossary of words from the inscriptions[2] added very much to Geiger's etymological material; Dr. T. N. Dave who read through all the Gujarātī slips and made many valuable suggestions.

To Sir Harold Bailey I am deeply grateful for our long years of friendship and for the wealth of information with which he always met a query about Iranian or about Indian words in Central Asia. To Professor John Brough too I have seldom turned in vain. Mr. C. H. B. Reynolds went through all the Sinhalese material in the earlier fascicles. More recently I have had much help from Professor M. Mayrhofer whose *Kurzgefasstes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindischen* nears completion, and Professor G. Buddruss who has made a number of suggestions from his own studies of Kafiri and Dardic dialects.

To the Publications Committee of the School of Oriental and African Studies for undertaking full financial responsibility for this book I have already expressed my gratitude. To its Secretary, Mr. J. R. Bracken, I am deeply indebted for all the help and advice he has given and the patient hearing he has invariably accorded my queries and suggestions. I wish too to thank the Printer to the University of Oxford and his staff for their work in setting up a very complicated text. To Margaret Gregory-Smith whose constant care has done so much to sustain me through many strenuous years I owe a deep debt of gratitude.

Such value as this work may have will, I believe, be greatly increased by the volume of indexes of all words quoted in the Dictionary, arranged by languages and now nearly ready for printing. This, like the similar indexes of the *Comparative and Etymological Dictionary of the Nepali Language*, is the work of my wife, who moreover through the forty-seven years of our married life, in the midst of all her household and public responsibilities, has taken charge of the ever-growing mass of slips. What I wrote in the Nepali Dictionary in 1930 is even more true today: without her constant help and encouragement the task would never have been accomplished.

R. L. T.

Bishop's Stortford, April 1966

[1] These, still unpublished, are deposited with many of his other papers in the Library of the School of Oriental and African Studies.

[2] Still unpublished, but deposited with his Ph.D. thesis, *Phonology of the Sinhalese Inscriptions up to the end of the 10th century A.D.*, in the Library of the University of London.

INTRODUCTION

ALTHOUGH the form of this work was suggested by W. Meyer-Lübke's *Romanisches Etymologisches Wörterbuch*, the head-words under which the material is collected do not represent the vocabulary of a real and comparatively uniform language at all comparable with that of the actual Latin the history of which Meyer-Lübke followed into the modern Romance languages and which was in regular use for writing and administration over the whole Roman Empire and was the common speech of a large proportion of its inhabitants.

The phonetic systems of nearly all the New Indo-aryan languages are descended directly from that of the Ṛgveda[1] with one exception. Whereas Indo-european *ḱ, ǵ, ǵh* were represented by *ś, j, h* in the Ṛgveda, in the Kafiri group they were retained in the intermediate stage of dental affricate as *ts, dz*; IE. *gʷh* before palatal vowel which like *ǵh* was opened to *h* in the Ṛgveda retained its occlusion as *ǰ* (*ž*) in Kafiri. It will therefore be realized that Kafiri words with these sounds are not to be derived immediately from the head-words under which they are shown: see, e.g., **śiras-, dáśa, jānāti, *hadas-, hánati**. One other possible divergence going back to a pre-Indo-aryan stage is the emergence in Middle Indo-aryan of *(j)jh* ~ *kṣ* as different developments of earlier **gzh*; but both forms, having had wide expansion and not disclosing any dialectic boundaries in New Indo-aryan, will be found among the head-words with suitable cross-references: see, e.g., **kṣárati** and ***jharati.**

In some cases an older form has been replaced by an analogical creation, e.g. **dūḍhi-** RV. (<**duẓ-dhi-*) ~ *durdhī-* MBh. In other cases the original survives only in New Indo-aryan, e.g. ***niḍāti** (<**niẓ-dā-*) ~ *nir-dāṭṛ-* Mn., ***būḍhi-** (<**budʰ-dhi-*) ~ **buddhi-** Mn. In compounds the unexploded final *-t* of *ut* may be expected to be lost before following *st(h)*, giving rise to *ust(h)*- attested in Middle and New Indo-aryan, although dialectically or through analogical replacement appearing only as *utt(h)*- in Sanskrit. Similarly *ut* before initial *ś-* appears most frequently in MIA. and NIA. as *uśś-* (*uss-*), whereas Sanskrit always has *ucch-*. To allow for the divergent development in such cases the head-word has been shown with ***ut-sth-, *ut-ś-**: see, e.g., ***ut-sthāti, *ut-śirsa-.**

Generally speaking, however, the head-words have the phonetic structure proper to the earliest recorded form of the language which, while still comparatively uniform, was brought into India by the Aryan invaders. But even a cursory examination of Professor M. Mayrhofer's *Kurzgefasstes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindischen* will show that during the long history of this language as a literary medium in the form of Sanskrit a very large proportion of its vocabulary arose from internal development or came from external sources at a period when the various spoken languages derived from the Vedic speech had already greatly altered its phonetic form and grammatical structure. Many of the head-words, like so much of classical Sanskrit vocabulary, are in reality Middle Indo-aryan clothed, for the convenience of presentation, in an earlier phonetic dress. An example of this is provided by compounds with verbal prefixes: Oṛiyā *uā* 'boiled sun-dried rice', Sinhalese *avuva* 'sunshine' are, like Prakrit *āyava-*, derived from **ātapá-**, or Hindī *āyat* m. 'sunshine' from **ātapta-**; but Khowar *ātʌpik* 'to have high fever' must rest either upon a late MIA. **ātapp-* (newly formed compound with *ā* from *tappaï*) or upon MIA. **āttapp-* with analogical *-tt-* (after type *ā-tt-* < *ā-tr-*, etc.). The head-

[1] The change of *-d-* and *-dh-* to *-ḷ-* and *-ḷh-* was not universal.

word **ātapyatē** under which the Khowar word appears is thus in reality a Middle Indo-aryan word in Old Indo-aryan form.

Owing to differences of dialect or of time at which many of the loanwords from Muṇḍā, Dravidian, or other languages came into Indo-aryan, they appear in forms which cannot be referred to a single Indo-aryan form, especially in the case of names of animals and plants. In such cases the New Indo-aryan words may be collected under more than one head-word with appropriate cross-references: see, e.g., **mayūra-**, **śvāvídh-**, **kṛmukā-**.

A particular class of words are those I have termed 'defective'. These are adjectives which express, from language to language, almost any defect, whether physical, mental, or moral. They display, within a single language or from language to language, an almost bewildering variety of form, involving interchange of single with double consonant, aspirates with non-aspirates, voiced with unvoiced, dental with retroflex, nasalized vowel with unnasalized, vocalization with *a* or *i*/*ē* varying with *u*/*ō*: see ***bukka-**[4] and the list of similar series there given. The variety of form is no doubt due to a variety of causes: they are liable as 'expressive' words to changes which indicate emphasis, as derogatory words to deliberate deformation, and under both headings to the formation of rhyme-words. While some, e.g. **baṇḍá-**, are found in Vedic, and some, e.g. **kuṇṭha-**, have parallels in Iranian, and some, e.g. ***runda-**, possibly derive from Indo-european, a large number appear to come from non-Aryan sources—Dravidian and especially Muṇḍā—and may owe some of their diversity of form to different dialects within those language-groups (see in the last instance F. B. J. Kuiper in *Lingua* 14, 54–86). There are parallel series of words meaning 'lump' with the same variation of form: see, e.g., ***lakka-**[2] ~ ***lakka-**[1].

In the spelling of new Indo-aryan words, the practice of the particular dictionaries and vocabularies from which they have been taken has in general been followed. This has led to a number of inconsistencies: for example, the confusion of long and short *e* and *o*, or the unequal differentiation between palatals and dental affricates (*c*, *j* ~ *ć*, *ǰ*) in the Pahāṛī languages. In some cases where a dictionary confuses phonetic with traditional spelling, the phonetic has been used throughout in transcribing from devanāgarī: thus in Assamese the devanāgarī palatals, both non-aspirate and aspirate, have been regularly transcribed as *s* and *z*. For the Kafiri and Dardic languages (in which Morgenstierne, like Lorimer, has used *č* and *ǰ* for palatals, *c* and *j* for dental affricates) I have retained *ć* and *ǰ* (as also for Gypsy), and have used *ć* and *ǰ* for dental affricates, *ç* and *j* for retroflex. The acute accent ´, which is used in Sanskrit words for a tone (udātta), indicates a stress when used in NIA. words; the grave `, which is the svarita of Sanskrit, denotes a falling tone in NIA. words.

The head-words, numbered for subsequent reference in the indexes, are printed in heavy type, for example 1100 **áñjana-**. Its descendants in Middle and New Indo-aryan are printed in italic: Pa. *añjana-*, Ash. *aná*, etc. Any form within an article printed in small capitals, e.g. AJÑĀNIN-, will be found as a head-word in its alphabetic place. So too the words in small capitals at the end of an article which record the derivatives of the head-word (e.g. ĀÑJANÍYA-) or the compounds in which it occurs (e.g. ŚŌBHĀÑJANA-). Discussion of the earlier history of the head-words, especially where the more modern forms throw light upon it, or of their connexion with other head-words is contained in the square brackets. If, as in this instance, these contain a root (e.g. √AÑJ), this will be found in its alphabetic position in heavy capitals (**AÑJ**) followed by all forms which can be grouped as belonging to the root and which have been or will be entered as head-words in their due alphabetic places (e.g. AKTÁ-, AÑJÁTI, ÁÑJANA-, **ÚPĀKTA**, VYÀKTA-, ***SAMAÑJATI**, etc., etc.).

The order in which words from new Indo-aryan languages are quoted is purely geographical, being based on their present distribution rather than on any special dialectic connexions among them. Beginning in the West with European dialects of Gypsy, it moves through the Ḍumāki of Hunza (like Gypsy, belonging originally to a language group of India proper) to Kafiri and Dardic, Kashmiri, Sindhī, Lahndā, Panjābī, along the Himalaya to West and Central Pahāṛī groups, to Nepāli and Assamese, south to Bengali and Oṛiyā, westward again across the Gangetic plain through Bihārī, Maithilī, Bhojpurī, Hindī to the Rājasthānī dialects, south again through Gujarātī to Marāṭhī and Koṅkaṇī, and finally to Sinhalese (whose closer linguistic connexion is rather with the eastern languages, especially Oṛiyā) and out in the Indian Ocean to the dialect spoken in the Maldive Islands.

SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SIGNS

* hypothetical
< (is) derived from
> (has) become
← (is) a loanword from
→ (is) a loanword into
× contaminated by, making a portmanteau word with
+ with the addition of, extended by
~ beside, parallel with
? doubtful
?? very doubtful
° except for letters following or preceding the sign the word is the same as the preceding one
† occurring for the first time in Addenda

GENERAL

ab.	above
absol.	absolutive
ac.	according (to)
acc.	accusative
act.	active
Add.	addendum, addenda
adj.	adjective, adjectival
adv.	adverb, adverbial
ἅ. λ.	ἅπαξ λεγόμενον, recorded once only
altern.	alternatively
anal.	analogy, analogical
aor.	aorist
assim.	assimilated to, assimilation to
bec.	because
bel.	below
bes.	beside
C	Centre, Central (group of languages)
c.	*cum*, with
caus.	causative
cert.	certainly
cf.	*confer*, compare
cl.	attested in Classical Sanskrit as opposed to earlier Sūtra, Brāhmaṇa and Veda texts
cmpd.	compound(ed)
coll.	colloquial
collect.	collective(ly)
com.	commentary, ṭīkā
comp.	comparative
conn.	connected with
dat.	dative
del.	delete
denom.	denominative
der.	derivation, derived from
deriv.	derivative(s)
desid.	desiderative
dial.	dialect, dialectal
dimin.	diminutive
dir.	direct case
dissim.	dissimilated from, dissimilation from
do.	ditto
du.	dual
E	east
emph.	emphatic
encl.	enclitic
ep.	epithet
esp.	especially
etym.	etymology
euphem.	euphemism, euphemistically
excl.	excluding
express.	expressive
ext.	extension with, extended by
f.	feminine
fn.	footnote
fol.	following
fr.	from
gen.	genitive
ger.	gerundive
hapl.	haplology
hon.	honorific
hyper-Pa.	hyper-paliism
hyper-Sk.	hyper-sanskritism
ib.	*ibidem*, in the same work
id.	*idem*, having the same meaning.
i.e.	*id est*, that is
imper.	imperative
impers.	impersonal
improb.	improbable, improbably
incl.	including
ind.	indicative
inf.	infinitive
infl.	influenced (by)
inj.	injunctive
inscr.	inscription
inst.	instrumental
interj.	interjection
interr.	interrogative
intr.	intransitive
ipf.	imperfect
irreg.	irregular
l.	line
lggs.	languages
lit.	literature, i.e. references to previous writing on the subject
loc.	locative
lw.	loanword
M	Middle
m.	masculine
metath.	metathesis (of)
metr.	metrical(ly)
mng.	meaning
mod.	modern
morph.	morphological(ly)
N	north
n.	neuter
new ser.	see N.S.
nom.	nominative
nom. prop.	*nomen proprium*, proper name
N.S. (or new ser.)	new series
num.	numeral(s)
NW	north-west
O	old
obl.	oblique case
onom.	onomatopoeic
opp.	opposed (to)
opt.	optative
orig.	original(ly)
part.	participle
partic.	particular(ly)
pass.	passive
pejor.	pejorative(ly)
perf.	perfect
perh.	perhaps
phonet.	phonetically, on phonetic grounds
pl.	plural
pluperf.	pluperfect

poet.	poetry, found in poetical works
pop.	popular(ly)
pop. etym.	popular etymology
poss.	possible, possibly
postp.	postposition
pp.	past participle (passive)
prec.	preceding
pref.	preferable, preferably
pres.	present
pret.	preterite
prob.	probable, probably
pron.	pronoun
pronom.	pronominal
q.v.	*quod vide*, which see
r.	read
redup.	reduplicated
ref.	reference(s)
rel.	relative
S	south
sb. or subst.	substantive
sc.	*scilicet*, there is to be understood
semant.	semantically, on account of the meaning
sg.	singular
st.	stem
subj.	subjunctive
subst. see sb.	
superl.	superlative
s.v.	*sub verbo*, under the word as quoted
SW	south-west
tr.	transitive
unexpl.	unexplained, inexplicable
usu.	usual(ly)
vb.	verb
vill.	village, rustic
viz.	*videlicet*, namely
v.l.	*varia lectio*, different reading
voc.	vocative
W	west
w.r.	wrong reading

LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS

A.	Assamese
al.	Alashai dialect of Pashai
amg.	Ardhamāgadhī Prakrit
Ap.	Apabhraṁśa
Ar.	Arabic
Ār.	Aryan, i.e. Indo-iranian
ar.	Areti dialect of Pashai
Aram.	Aramaic
Arm.	Armenian
arm.	Armenian dialect of Gypsy
as.	Asiatic dialects of Gypsy
Aś.	Aśokan, i.e. the language of the Inscriptions of Aśoka
Ash.	Ashkun (Askŭ — Kaf.)
Austro-as.	Austro-asiatic
Av.	Avestan (Iranian)
Aw.	Awadhī
awāṇ.	Awāṇkārī dialect of Lahndā
B.	Bengali (Baṅglā)
Bal.	Balūči (Iranian)
bāṅg.	Bāṅgarū dialect of Western Hindī
Bashg.	Bashgali (Kaf.)
bh.	Bairāṭ Bhābrū Minor Rock Edict of Aśoka
bhad.	Bhadrawāhī dialect of West Pahārī
bhal.	Bhalesī dialect of West Pahārī
bhaṭ.	Bhaṭēālī sub-dialect of Ḍogrī dialect of Panjābī
bhiḍ.	Bhiḍlāī sub-dialect of Bhadrawāhī dialect of West Pahārī
Bhoj.	Bhojpurī
BHSk.	Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit
Bi.	Bihārī
bir.	Birir dialect of Kalasha
boh.	Bohemian dialect of European Gypsy
Brah.	Brāhūī (Dravidian)
Brj.	Brajbhāṣā
bro.	Brokpā dialect of Shina
Bshk.	Bashkarīk (Dard.)
bul.	Bulgarian dialect of European Gypsy
Bur.	Burushaski
cam.	Cameālī dialect of West Pahārī
Chil.	Chilis (Dard.)
chil.	Chilasi dialect of Shina or of Pashai
cur.	Curāhī dialect of West Pahārī
Ḍ.	Ḍumāki
dar.	Darrai-i Nūr dialect of Pashai
Dard.	Dardic
dh.	Dhauli Rock Inscription of Aśoka
Dhp.	Gāndhārī or Northwest Prakrit (as recorded in the Dharmapada ed. J. Brough, Oxford 1962)
Dm.	Dameli (Damēḍḷ — Kaf.-Dard.)
ḍoḍ.	Ḍoḍī (Sirāji of Ḍoḍā), a dialect of Kashmiri in Jammu
ḍog.	Ḍogrī dialect of Panjābī
dr.	Drās dialect of Shina
Drav.	Dravidian
Eng.	English
eng.	English dialect of European Gypsy
eur.	European (Gypsy)
Fr.	French
G.	Gujarātī
Ga.	Gadba (Dravidian)
Garh.	Gaṛhwālī
Gau.	Gauro (Dard.)
gav.	Gavīmath Inscription of Aśoka
Gaw.	Gawar-Bati (Dard.)
germ.	German dialect of European Gypsy
ghis.	Ghisāḍī dialect of wandering blacksmiths in Gujarat
gil.	Gilgitī dialect of Shina
gir.	Girnār Rock Inscription of Aśoka
Gk.	Greek
Gmb.	Gambīrī (Kaf.)
gng.	Gaṅgoī dialect of Kumaunī
Goth.	Gothic
gr.	Greek dialect of European Gypsy
gul.	Gulbahārī dialect of Pashai
gur.	Gurēsī dialect of Shina
Gy.	Gypsy or Romani
H.	Hindī
hal.	Halabī dialect of Ma.āṭhī
haz.	Hazara Hindkī dialect of Lahndā
h.rudh.	High Rudhārī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahārī
hung.	Hungarian dialect of European Gypsy
IA.	Indo-aryan
IE.	Indo-european
Ind.	Indo-aryan of India proper excluding Kafiri and Dardic
Indo-ir.	Indo-iranian or Aryan
Ir.	Iranian
ish.	Ishpi dialect of Pashai
Ishk.	Ishkāshmī (Iranian)
isk.	Iskeni dialect of Pashai
it.	Italian dialect of European Gypsy
jau.	Jaugaḍa Rock Inscription of Aśoka
jaun.	Jaunsārī dialect of West Pahārī
jij.	Jijelut dialect of Shina
jmag.	Jaina Māgadhī Prakrit
jmh.	Jaina Mahārāṣṭrī Prakrit

jt.	Jāṭū sub-dialect of Bāṅgarū dialect of Western Hindī
jub.	North Jubbal dialect of West Pahāṛī
K.	Kashmiri (Kāśmirī)
kach.	Kāchṛī dialect of Lahndā
Kaf.	Kafiri
Kal.	Kalasha (Kalása — Dard.)
kāl.	Kālsī Rock Inscription of Aśoka
Kamd.	See Kmd.
Kan.	Kanarese (Kannaḍa — Dravidian)
Kand.	Kandia (Dard.)
kar.	Karači (Transcaucasian) dialect of Asiatic Gypsy
kash. or kiś.	Kashṭawārī dialect of Kashmiri
Kaṭ.	Kaṭārqalā (Dard.)
kāṭh.	Kāṭhiyāvādi dialect of Gujarātī
kb.	Kauśāmbī Pillar Edict of Aśoka
kc.	Kocī dialect of West Pahāṛī
kcch.	Kacchī dialect of Sindhī
kch.	Kachur-i Sala dialect of Pashai
kgr. or kng.	Kāṅgṛā sub-dialect of Ḍogrī dialect of Panjābī
Kharl.	MIA. forms occurring in Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum Vol. II Pt. 1
khas.	Khasa dialect of Kumaunī
khaś.	Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
khet.	Khetrāni dialect of Lahndā
Kho.	Khowār (Dard.)
Khot.	Khotanese (Iranian)
kiś.	See kash.
kiūth.	Kiūthalī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Kmd. or Kamd.	Kāmdeshi (Kaf.), Kāmdesh dialect of Kati
knd.	Kaṇḍak dialect of Pashai
kng.	See kgr.
Ko.	Konkani
Koh.	Kohistānī (Dard.)
koh.	Kohistānī dialect of Shina
Kol.	Kōlāmī (Dravidian)
kōl.	Kōlā dialect of Shina
kq.	Kauśāmbī (Queen's Edict) Inscription of Aśoka
Kt.	Kati or Katei (Kaf.)
Ku.	Kumaunī
Kur.	Kurukh (Dravidian)
kuṛ.	Kuṛaṅgali dialect of Pashai
Kurd.	Kurdish (Iranian)
kurd.	Kurdari dialect of Pashai
ky.	Kaṇyawālī dialect of Maiyā
L.	Lahndā
la.	Lāṛī dialect of Sindhī
lagh.	Laghmani dialect of Pashai
lakh.	Lakhīmpurī dialect of Awadhī
Lat.	Latin
laur.	Lauṛowāni dialect of Pashai
Lith.	Lithuanian
l.rudh.	Low Rudhārī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
ludh.	Ludhiānī dialect of Panjābī
M.	Marāthī
mag.	Magahī dialect of Bihārī
Mai.	Maiyā (Dard.)
Mal.	Malayāḷam (Dravidian)
Māl. or Malw.	Mālwāī
mald.	See Md.
Malw.	See Māl.
man.	Mānsehrā Rock Inscription of Aśoka
marm.	Marmati sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Marw.	Mārwāṛi
Md. or mald.	Maldivian dialect of Sinhalese
mg.	Māgadhī Prakrit
mh.	Mahārāstrī Prakrit
MIA.	Middle Indo-aryan
mi.	Delhi Mīrat Pillar Edict of Aśoka
mid.rudh.	Middle Rudhārī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Mj.	Munjī (Iranian)
Mth.	Maithilī
mth.	Mathiā (Lauṛiyā-Nandangaṛh) Inscription of Aśoka
Mu.	Muṇḍā
mult.	Multāni dialect of Lahndā
N.	Nepāli
New.	Newārī
ng.	Nāgārjunī Cave Inscription of Aśoka
NIA.	New (modern) Indo-aryan
NiDoc.	Language of 'Kharoṣṭhī Inscriptions discovered by Sir Aurel Stein in Chinese Turkestan' edited by A. M. Boyer, E. J. Rapson, and E. Senart
nig.	Niglīvā Inscription of Aśoka
nij.	Nijelami (Neẓəlâm) dialect of Pashai
Niṅg.	Niṅgalāmī (Dard.)
nir.	Nirlāmī dialect of Pashai
Nk.	Naiki (Dravidian)
norw.	Norwegian dialect of European Gypsy
OHG.	Old High German
OPruss.	Old Prussian
Or.	Oṛiyā
Orm.	Ōrmuṛī (Iranian)
OSlav.	Old Slavonic
Oss.	Ossetic (Iranian)
P.	Panjābī (Pañjābī)
Pa.	Pali
pach.	See pch.
pāḍ.	Pādarī sub-dialect of Bhadrawāhī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Pah.	Pahāṛī
Pahl.	Pahlavi (Iranian)
paiś.	Paiśācī Prakrit
pal.	Palestinian dialect of Asiatic Gypsy of the Nawar
pales.	Palesī dialect of Shina
paṅ.	Paṅgwālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Par.	Parachi (Parāčī — Iranian)
Parth.	Parthian (Iranian)
Paš.	Pashai (Pašai — Dard.)
paṭ.	Paṭṭanī dialect of Gujarātī
pch. or pach.	Pachaghani dialect of Pashai
Pers.	Persian (Iranian)
pers.	Persian dialect of Asiatic Gypsy
Phal.	Phalūra (Dard.)
Pk.	Prakrit
pog.	Pōgulī dialect of Kashmiri
pol.	Polish dialect of European Gypsy
poṭh.	Poṭhwārī dialect of Lahndā
pow.	Pōwādhī dialect of Panjābī
Pr.	Prasun (Kaf.)
Prj.	Parji (Dravidian)
Psht.	Pashto (Iranian)
pun.	Punchi dialect of Lahndā
punl.	Puniali dialect of Shina
rām.	Rāmbanī dialect of Kashmiri in Jammu
rdh.	Radhia (Lauṛiyā Ararāj) Pillar Edict of Aśoka
Rj.	Rājasthānī
roḍ.	Roḍiyā dialect of Sinhalese
roh.	Rohruī dialect of West Pahāṛī
rp.	Rāmpurvā Rock Edict of Aśoka
ru.	Rūpnāth Inscription of Aśoka
rudh.	Rudhārī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī

rum.	Rumanian dialect of European Gypsy
rumb.	Rumbūr dialect of Kalasha
rus.	Russian dialect of European Gypsy
Russ.	Russian
S.	Sindhī
ś.	Śaurasenī Prakrit
sah.	Sahasrām Inscription of Aśoka
Sang.	Sanglechi (Sanlečī — Iranian)
Sant.	Santālī (Muṇḍā)
Sar.	Sarīkolī (Iranian)
SEur.	South-east European dialects of Gypsy
śeu.	Śeuṭi sub-dialect of Khaśāli dialect of West Pahāṛī
Sh.	Shina (Ṣiṇā — Dard.)
shah.	Shāhbāzgaṛhī Rock Inscription of Aśoka
sham.	Shamakat dialect of Pashai
she.	Shewa dialect of Pashai
Shgh.	Shughnī (Iranian)
Shum.	Shumashti (Šumāštī — Dard.)
shut.	Shutuli dialect of Pashai
Si.	Sinhalese
Sik.	Sikalgārī (Mixed Gypsy Language: LSI xi 167)
sir.	Sirāji dialect of West Pahārī
sirm.	Sirmaurī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Sk.	Sanskrit
sn.	Sārnāth Inscription of Aśoka
snj.	Sanjan dialect of Pashai
sod.	Sōdōcī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Sogd.	Sogdian (Iranian)
sop.	Bombay-Sopārā Inscription of Aśoka
sp.	Spanish dialect of European Gypsy
srk.	Sirāikī dialect of Sindhī
suk.	Suketī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Sv.	Savi (Dard.)
Tam.	Tamil (Dravidian)
Tel.	Telugu (Dravidian)
Tib.	Tibetan
Tir.	Tirāhī (Dard.)
Toch.	Tocharian
top.	Delhi-Tōprā Pillar Edict of Aśoka
Tor.	Tōrwālī (Dard.)
Tu.	Tuḷu (Dravidian)
Turk.	Turkish
urt.	Urtsun dialect of Kalasha
uzb.	Uzbini dialect of Pashai
vrāc.	Vrācaḍa Apabhraṁśa
waz.	Waziri dialect of Pashto
weg.	Wegali dialect of Pashai
wel.	Welsh dialect of European Gypsy
Werch.	Werchikwār or Wershikwār (Yasin dialect of Burushaski)
Wg.	Waigali or Wai-alā (Kaf.)
Wkh.	Wakhi (Iranian)
Woṭ.	Woṭapūrī (language of Woṭapūr and Kaṭārqalā — Dard.)
WPah.	West Pahāṛī
Yazgh.	Yazghulami (Iranian)
Yghn.	Yaghnobi (Iranian)
Yid.	Yidgha (Iranian)

SANSKRIT WORKS AND AUTHORS

AitBr.	Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa
Alaṁkārat.	Alaṁkāratilaka
Anargh.	Anargharāghava
ĀpŚr.	Āpastamba's Śrautasūtra
ĀruṇUp.	Āruṇeya-Upaniṣad
Āryav.	Āryavidyā-sudhākara
AṣṭāvS.	Aṣṭāvakra-Saṁhitā
ĀśvGṛ.	Āśvalāyana-Gṛhyasūtra
ĀśvŚr.	Āśvalāyana-Śrautasūtra
AV.	Atharvaveda
Bālab.	Bālabodhanī
Bālar.	Bālarāmāyaṇa
BaudhŚr.	Baudhāyana-Śrautasūtra
Bcar.	Buddha-carita
Bhadrab.	Bhadrabāhu-caritra
Bhag.	Bhagavadgītā
Bhām.	Bhāminī-vilāsa
Bhar.	Bharata-nāṭyaśāstra
Bhartṛ.	Bhartṛhari
Bhaṭṭ.	Bhaṭṭikāvya
Bhojap.	Bhojaprabandha
BhP.	Bhāgavata-Purāṇa
Br.	Brāhmaṇas
BrahmavP.	Brahmavaivarta-Purāṇa
BṛĀrUp.	Bṛhad-Āraṇyaka-Upaniṣad
Campak.	Campaka-śreṣṭhi-kathānaka
Cāṇ.	Cāṇakya
Caṇḍ.	Caṇḍa-kauśika
Caraka	Caraka
Caurap.	Caurapañcāśikā
ChUp.	Chāndogya-Upaniṣad
com.	commentary, ṭīkā
Daś.	Daśakumāracarita
Dāyabh.	Dāyabhāga
deśīn.	Deśīnāmamālā
Devīm.	Devīmāhātmya
Dharmaś.	Dharmaśarmābhyudaya
Dhātup.	Dhātupāṭha
Dhūrtas.	Dhūrtasamāgama
Divyāv.	Divyāvadāna
Ep.	Epic
Gal.	Galanos's Dictionary
Gaṇit.	Gaṇitādhyāya
Gaut.	Gautama-Dharmaśāstra
Git.	Gītagovinda
Gobh.	Gobhila
Gop.	Gopālakelicandrikā
Gr.	Grammarians
Gṛhyas.	Gṛhyasaṁgraha
GṛS.	Gṛhya-Sūtra
GṛŚr.	Gṛhya- and Śrauta-Sūtra
Hār.	Hārāvalī
Hariv.	Harivaṁśa
Hcar.	Harṣacarita
Hcat.	Hemādri's Caturvarga-cintāmaṇi
Hemac.	Hemacandra
Hit.	Hitopadeśa
ĪśUp.	Īśa-Upaniṣad
Jaim.	Jaimini
JaimBr.	Jaiminīya-Brāhmaṇā
Jyot.	Jyotiṣa
Kād.	Kādambarī
Kālac.	Kālacakra
Kālid.	Kālidāsa
KālP.	Kālikā-Purāṇa
Kalpas.	Kalpasūtra
Kām.	Kāmandakīva-nītisāra
Kandarp.	Kandarpacūḍāmaṇi
KapiṣṭhS.	Kapiṣṭhalakatha-Saṁhitā
KapS.	Kapila's Sāṁkhya-pravacana
Kāś.	Kāśikāvṛtti
Kāśikh.	Kāśīkhaṇḍa of the Skanda-Purāṇa
Kāṭh.	Kāṭhaka
Kathārṇ.	Kathārṇava
Kathās.	Kathāsaritsāgara
KaṭhUp.	Kaṭhopaniṣad
KātyŚr.	Kātyāyana-Śrautasūtra
Kauś.	Kauśikasūtra
KauṣUp.	Kauṣitaki-Upaniṣad
KauṣBr.	Kauṣitaki-Brāhmaṇa

Kauṭ.	Kauṭilīya-Arthaśāstra
Kāv.	Kāvya
Kāvyād.	Kāvyādarśa
Kir.	Kirātārjunīya
Kpr.	Kāvyaprakāśa
Kṛṣis.	Kṛṣisaṃgraha
Kṣitiś.	Kṣitīśa-vaṃśāvali-carita
Kull.	Kullūka's Commentary on Mānavadharmaśāstra
Kum.	Kumārasaṃbhava
Kuval.	Kuvalayānanda
Lalit.	Lalitavistara
Lāṭy.	Lāṭyāyana
lex.	attested only in lexicographical works, i.e. the Kośas
Līl.	Līlāvatī of Bhāskara
Mahīdh.	Mahīdhara
MaitrS.	Maitrāyaṇī-Saṃhitā
MaitrUp.	Maitrāyaṇī-Upaniṣad
Mālatīm.	Mālatīmādhava
Mānas.	Mānasollāsa
MantraBr.	Mantra-Brāhmaṇa
MārkP.	Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa
MBh.	Mahābhārata
MBhās.	Mahābhāṣya of Patañjali
Mcar.	Mahāvīra-caritra
Mit.	Mitākṣarā
Mn.	Manu, Mānava-Dharmaśāstra
Mṛcch.	Mṛcchakaṭikā
Mudr.	Mudrārākṣasa
Mv.	Mahāvastu
Mvy.	Mahāvyutpatti
MW.	M. Monier-Williams: A Sanskrit-English Dictionary, Oxford 1899
Nāgeś.	Nāgeśabhaṭṭa
Naigh.	Naighaṇṭuka, commented on by Yāska
Nalac.	Nalacampū
Naiṣ.	Naiṣadhacarita
Nīlak.	Nīlakaṇṭha
Nir.	Nirukta by Yāska
Npr.	Nighaṇṭuprakāśa
NṛsUp.	Nṛsiṃha-tāpanīya Upaniṣad
Nyāyam.	Nyāyamālāvistara
Nyāyas.	Nyāyasūtrāṇi of Gotama
Padap.	Padapāṭha
Pāṇ.	Pāṇini
Pañcad.	Pañcadaṇḍacchattra-prabandha
Pañcar.	Pañcarātra
Pañcat.	Pañcatantra
PārGṛ.	Pāraskara-Gṛhyasūtra
Pārśvan.	Pārśvanāthacaritra
Prasannar.	Prasannarāghava
Pur.	Purāṇas
R.	Rāmāyaṇa
Rājaś.	Rājaśekhara
Rājat.	Rājataraṅgiṇī
Ratir.	Ratirahasya
Ratnāv.	Ratnāvalī
Rudray.	Rudrayāmala
RV.	Ṛgveda
RVPrāt.	Ṛgveda-Prātiśākhya
Sāh.	Sāhitya-darpaṇa
Saṃgīt.	Saṃgītasārasaṃgraha
Sāṃkhyak.	Sāṃkhyakārikā
Sāṃkhyapr.	Sāṃkhyapravacana
Saṃskārak.	Saṃskārakaustubha
ŚāṅkhBr.	Śāṅkhāyana-Brāhmaṇa
ŚāṅkhGṛ.	Śāṅkhāyana-Gṛhyasūtra
ŚāṅkhŚr.	Śāṅkhāyana-Śrautasūtra
Śāntiś.	Śāntiśataka
ŚārṅgS.	Śārṅgadhara-Saṃhitā
Sarvad.	Sarvadarśana-saṃgraha
Śatr.	Śatruṃjaya-māhātmya
ŚBr.	Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa
Siddh.	Siddhānta-kaumudī
Siddhāntaś.	Siddhāntaśiromaṇi
Śiks.	Śikṣāsamuccaya
Śīl.	Śīlāṅka
Śiś.	Śiśupālavadha
ŚivaP.	Śiva-Purāṇa
SkandaP.	Skanda-Purāṇa
Śrutab.	Śrutabodha
SŚaṃkar.	Saṃkṣepa-Śaṃkara-vijaya
Subh.	Subhāṣitāvali
Śukas.	Śukasaptati
Sūktik.	Sūktikarṇāmṛta
Śulbas.	Śulbasūtra
Suparṇ.	Suparṇādhyāya
Sūryap.	Sūryaprajñapti
Suśr.	Suśruta
SV.	Sāmaveda
ŚvetUp.	Śvetāśvatara-Upaniṣad
Tantras.	Tantrasāra
Tattvas.	Tattvasamāsa
TBr.	Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa
TejobUp.	Tejobindu-Upaniṣad
Tithyād.	Tithyāditya
TS.	Taittirīya-Saṃhitā
TUp.	Taittirīya-Upaniṣad
Udbh.	Udbhaṭa
Ujjval.	Ujjvaladatta's Commentary on Uṇādisūtra
Uṇ.	Uṇādisutra
Uṇk.	Uṇādikalpa
Uṇvṛ.	Uṇādivṛtti
Up.	Upaniṣads
Uttarar.	Uttararāma-carita
Vāgbh.	Vāgbhaṭālaṃkāra
Vait.	Vaitānasūtra
Vajracch.	Vajracchedikā
Vām.	Vāmana's Kāvyālaṃkāravṛtti
VarBṛS.	Varāhamihira's Bṛhatsaṃhitā
VarYogay.	Varāhamihira's Yogayātrā
Vas.	Vasiṣṭha
Vasantar.	Vasantarāja's Śākuna
Vāsav.	Vāsavadattā
Vāstuv.	Vāstuvidyā
Vātsyāy.	Vātsyāyana
VāyuP.	Vāyu-Purāṇa
Vcar.	Vikramāṅkadevacarita of Bilhaṇa
Vedavy.	Vedavyāsāṣṭaka
Viddh.	Viddhaśālabhañjikā
Vikr.	Vikramorvaśī
Viṣṇ.	Viṣṇu's Institutes
Viṣṇus.	Viṣṇusmṛti
Vop.	Vopadeva
VP.	Viṣṇu-Purāṇa
VS.	Vājasaneyi-Saṃhitā
Yājñ.	Yājñavalkya
Yaś(ast).	Yaśastilaka of Somadevasūri
Yogas.	Yogasūtra
Yudh.	Yudhiṣṭhiravijaya

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AO	*Acta Orientalia*. Leiden. [Unless otherwise stated, the author of the article referred to is G. Morgenstierne.]
Apte	Vaman Shivram Apte, *The Practical Sanskrit-English Dictionary*. Revised and Enlarged Edition by P. K. Gode and C. G. Karve. Poona, 1957–9.
ArchLing	*Archivum Linguisticum*. Glasgow.
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BB	*Beiträge zur Kunde der indogermanischen Sprachen*. Herausgegeben von A. Bezzenberge und W. Prellwitz. Göttingen.
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B.D. Jain Phon. Panj.	See PhonPj.
Beames	J. Beames, *A Comparative Grammar of the Modern Aryan Languages*. London, 1872–5.
BEFEO	*Bulletin de l'École Francaise de l'Extrême Orient*.
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Bhal-dial.	See Varma BhalDial.
BHS	Franklin Edgerton, *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary*. Newhaven, 1953.
BKPD	Georg Buddruss, *Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Paśai-Dialekte*. [Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes xxxiii, 2.]
Bloch As	Jules Bloch, *Les Inscriptions d'Asoka*. Paris, 1950.
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BR	See PW.
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BSBU	See Lüders BSBU.
BSL	*Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris*.
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Burrow SkLg	T. Burrow, *The Sanskrit Language*. London, 1955.
Childers DPL	R. C. Childers, *A Dictionary of the Pāli Language*. London, 1875 (reprint 1923).
CII	*Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*. Volume I Oxford, 1925. Volume II Calcutta, 1929.
COJ	*Calcutta Oriental Journal*.
CPD	*A Critical Pali Dictionary*. Begun by V. Trenckner, revised, continued and edited by Dines Andersen and Helmer Smith. Copenhagen, 1924–.
CR	*Calcutta Review*.
Dave	Personally communicated by Dr. T. N. Dave.
Dave GujLg	T. N. Dave, *A Study of the Gujarati Language in the 16th century* (*T.S.*). London, 1935.
DED	T. Burrow and M. B. Emeneau, *A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary*. Oxford, 1961. [References to numbered entries.]
DGW (or Sampson)	John Sampson, *The Dialect of the Gypsies of Wales*. Oxford. 1926.
DSL	*A Dictionary of the Sinhalese Language*. Colombo, 1935–.
EA	Baburam Saksena, *Evolution of Awadhi*. Allahabad, 1937.
EGS	Wilhelm Geiger, *An Etymological Glossary of the Sinhalese Language*. Colombo, 1941.
EI	*Epigraphia Indica*. Calcutta.
El	W. J. Elmslie, *A Vocabulary of the Kashmiri Language*. London, 1872.
EOL	K. B. Tripathi, *The Evolution of Oriya Language and Script*. Cuttack, 1962.
ES	Wilhelm Geiger, *Etymologie des Singhalesischen*. München, 1897. *Aus den Abhandlungen der k. bayer. Akademie der Wiss.* I Cl. xxi Bd. II Abth. [Page references to separate offprint in which pp. 3–99 = pp. 177–273.]
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FestskrBroch	*Festskrift til Professor Olaf Broch*. Oslo, 1947.
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FOK (or Katre FKo)	S. M. Katre, *The Formation of Konkani*. Bombay, 1942.
G.B.	See Buddruss.
GBVoc	Gawar-Bati Vocabulary in MS. lent by G. Morgenstierne 1946.
Ge.	K. F. Geldner, *Der Rigveda übersetzt und erläutert*.
Geiger Pali Gr.	See next.

Geiger PLS	Wilhelm Geiger, *Pali Literatur und Sprache*. Strassburg, 1916.
GHA	*Göteborgs Högskolas Årsskrift*.
G.M.	See Morgenstierne.
Grahame Bailey	Personally communicated by Dr. T. Grahame Bailey.
Grām.	See Gupta Grām.
Grierson BPL	George A. Grierson, *Bihar Peasant Life*. Patna, 1885. 2nd edition 1926.
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Grierson MthLg.	George A. Grierson, *An Introduction to the Maithili Language of North Bihār*. [Extra number to JASB Pt. 1, 1880–2.] Calcutta, 1881–2.
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Hendriksen	Personally communicated by Professor H. Hendriksen.
Hettiaratchi Indeclinables	D. E. Hettiaratchi, *Indeclinables in Sinhalese*.
Hettiaratchi Vowels	D. E. Hettiaratchi, *The history of the vowels in Sinhalese*. Thesis for the degree of Ph.D., University of Calcutta, 1944.
HJ	H. Yule and A. C. Burnell, *Hobson-Jobson: A glossary of Colloquial Anglo-Indian Words and Phrases*. New edition by W. Crooke. London, 1903.
Horn NPE	Paul Horn, *Grundriss der Neupersischen Etymologie*. Strassburg, 1893.
HŚS	Śyām Sundar Dās, *Hindīsabdasāgara*. Allahabad, 1929.
Hübschmann ArmGr	H. Hübschmann, *Armenische Grammatik*. Leipzig, 1895.
Hultzsch As	E. Hultzsch, *Inscriptions of Asoka*. [Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, vol. i.] Oxford, 1925.
IEW (or Pokorny)	Julius Pokorny, *Indogermanisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*. Bern, 1959.
IF	*Indogermanische Forschungen. Zeitschrift für Indogermanistik und allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft*. Berlin.
IIFL	G. Morgenstierne, *Indo-Iranian Frontier Languages*. Oslo, 1929–56.
IIJ	Indo-Iranian Journal.
IL	*Indian Linguistics. Bulletin of the Linguistic Society of India*. Poona.
JA	*Journal Asiatique*. Paris.
JAOS	*Journal of the American Oriental Society*. New Haven.
JBORS	*Journal of the Bihar and Orissa Research Society*. Patna.
JBRAS	*Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*. Bombay.
JGIS	*Journal of the Greater India Society*.
JGLS	*Journal of the Gypsy Lore Society*. Edinburgh.
Joshi	Tika Rām Joshi, *A Dictionary of the Pāhari Dialects as spoken in the Punjab Himalayas*. JRASB (New Series) vii 5, 1911.
JRASB	*Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal*. Calcutta.
Ju. (or Jukes)	A. Jukes, *Dictionary of the Jatki or Western Panjābi Language*. Lahore, 1900.
JVEDSt	*Journal of Vedic Studies*. Lahore.
Katre FKo	See FOK.
Kern Toev	H. Kern, *Toevoegselen op 't Woordenboek van Childers*; 2 pts. [Verhandlingen Kon. Ak. von Weetenschappen te Amsterdam N.R. xvi 5.] Amsterdam, 1916.
Kharl	Sten Konow, *Kharoṣṭhī Inscriptions*. [Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, vol. ii, part 1.] Calcutta, 1929.
Kuiper Myth	F. B. J. Kuiper, *An Austro-Asiatic Myth in the Rigveda*. [Mededelingen der Koninklijke Nederlandsche Akademie . . . Deel 13, No. 7.] Amsterdam, 1950.
Kuiper PMWS	See PMWS
KZ	*Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung auf dem Gebiete der indogermanischen Sprachen*. Begründet von A. Kuhn. Göttingen.
Lakṣmīdhar Pad	Lakṣmīdhar, *Vocabulary of the Padumāvatī of Jāyasī*. [A thesis for the degree of Ph.D. deposited in London University Library.]
Laufer	Bernard Laufer, *Sino-Iranica: Chinese Contributions to the History of Civilisation in Ancient Iran*. Chicago, 1919.
LM	Jules Bloch, *La Formation de la Langue Marathe*. Paris, 1920.
Lor. (or Lorimer)	Personally communicated by Lt. Col. D. L. R. Lorimer C.I.E.
Lorimer BurLg	D. L. R. Lorimer, *The Burushaski Language*. Oslo, 1935.
Lorimer DumLg	D. L. R. Lorimer, *The Dumāki Language: Outlines of the Speech of the Doma or Bēricho of Hunza*. [Publications de la Commission d'Enquête Linguistique, iv.] Nijmegen, 1939.
LSI	G. A. Grierson (with Sten Konow), *Linguistic Survey of India*. Calcutta, 1903–27.
Lüders BSBU	H. Lüders, *Beobachtungen über die Sprache des buddhistischen Urkanons* (aus dem Nachlass herausgegeben von B. Waldschmidt). Berlin, 1954.
Lüders PhilInd	*Philologica Indica*. Ausgewählte kleine Schriften von Heinrich Lüders. Göttingen, 1940.
Maya Singh PD	Bhai Maya Singh, *The Panjābi Dictionary*. Lahore, 1895.
Mayrhofer HPa	M. Mayrhofer, *Handbuch des Pali*. Heidelberg, 1951.
Miklosich Mund	Franz Miklosich, *Über die Mundarten und die Wanderungen der Zigeuner Europa's*. Wien, 1872–80.
Miscellany	*A Miscellany of Papers published by the Rao Sahib G. V. Ramamurti Pantulu's Birthday Celebration Committee*.
MO	*Le Monde Oriental*. Archives pour l'Histoire et l'Ethnographie, les Langues et Littératures, Religions et Traditions de l'Europe Orientale et de l'Asie. Uppsala.
Molesworth MD	J. T. Molesworth, *A Dictionary Marāṭhī and English*. 2nd edition. Bombay, 1857.
Morgenstierne (or G.M.)	Personally communicated by Professor G. Morgenstierne.
MSL	*Mémoires de la Société de Linguistique de Paris*.
MW	Monier Monier-Williams, *A Sanskrit-English Dictionary*. Oxford, 1899.
ND	R. L. Turner, *A Comparative and Etymological Dictionary of the Nepali Language*. London, 1931.
Neisser WGRV	W. Neisser, *Zum Wörterbuch des Rigveda*. Leipzig, 1924, 1930.
NIA	*New Indian Antiquary*. Poona.
NOGaw	Georg Morgenstierne, *Notes on Gawar-Bati*. [Skrifter utgitt av Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi i Oslo, II Hist.-Filos. Klasse. 1950 No. 1.] Oslo, 1950.
NOPhal	Georg Morgenstierne, *Notes on Phalūra an unknown Dardic language of Chitral*. [Skrifter utgitt av Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi i Oslo, II Hist.-Filos. Klasse. 1940 No. 5.] Oslo, 1941.
NTS	*Norsk Tidsskrift for Sprogvidenskap*. Oslo. [Unless otherwise stated, the author of the article referred to is G. Morgenstierne.]
ODBL	Suniti Kumar Chatterji, *The Origin and Development of the Bengali Language*. Calcutta, 1926.
Panse Jñān	Murlidhar Gajanan Panse, *Linguistic Peculiarities of Jñāneśvarī*. Poona, 1953.
PhonPj	Banarsi Das Jain, *A Phonology of Panjabi and a Ludhiani Phonetic Reader*. Lahore, 1934.
Pischel GrPk	R. Pischel, *Grammatik der Prakrit-Sprachen*. Strassburg, 1900.
Platts UD	John T. Platts, *A Dictionary of Urdū, Classical Hindi, and English*. 4th imp. London, 1911.
PMWS	F. B. J. Kuiper, *Proto-Munda Words in Sanskrit*. [Verhandeling der Koninklijke Nederlandsche Akademie van Wetenschappen, Afd. Letterkunde, Nieuwe Reeks Deel LI, No. 3.] Amsterdam, 1948.
POBh	G. C. Praharaj, *Pūrṇnachandra Ordiā Bhāshākosha*. Cuttack, 1931–40.
Pokorny	See IEW.
Pre-Aryan	*Pre-Aryan and Pre-Dravidian in India*. By Sylvain Lévi, Jean Przyluski, and Jules Bloch. Translated from French by Prabodh Chandra Bagchi. Calcutta, 1929.
PSM	Hargovind Das T. Sheth, *Pāiasaddamahannava: a Comprehensive Prakrit Hindi Dictionary*. Calcutta, 1923–8.
PTSD	T. W. Rhys Davids and W. Stede, *The Pali Text Society's Pali-English Dictionary*. Chipstead, 1925.
PW (or BR)	*Sanskrit-Wörterbuch*, bearbeitet von Otto Böhtlingk und Rudolph Roth. St. Petersburg, 1855–75.

Raghu Vira	Personally communicated by Dr. Raghu Vira.
Rajwade MDh	Rajwade, *Marāṭhi Dhātukośa*. Poona.
Rep[1]	Georg Morgenstierne, *Report on a Linguistic Mission to Afghanistan*. [Instituttet for Sammenlignende Kulturforskning: serie C I–2.] Oslo, 1926.
Rep[2]	Georg Morgenstierne, *Report on a Linguistic Mission to North-western India*. [Instituttet for Sammenlignende Kulturforskning: serie C II–1.] Oslo, 1932.
RM	*PHMA: Mitteilungen zur idg. vornemlich indo-iranischen Wortkunde sowie zur holothetischen Sprachtheorie*. München, 1955–.
RoczOrj	*Rocznik Orjentalistyczny*. Kraków.
Sādesrā Phāg	*Prācīna Phāgu-samgraha*. Edited by Bhogilāl J. Sāḍesrā and Somābhāi Pārekh. Baroda.
Saksena	Personally communicated by Professor Baburam Saksena.
Sampson	See DGW.
SBAW	*Sitzungsberichte der Berliner Akademie der Wissenschaften*.
Schmidt Nachtr	*Nachträge zum Sanskrit-Wörterbuch in kürzerer Fassung* von Otto Böhtlingk, bearbeitet von Richard Schmidt. I–VI Hannover 1924–6, VII–VIII Leipzig 1928.
SED	B. Clough, *A Sinhalese-English Dictionary*. New and enlarged edition. Colombo, 1892.
Shirt SD	*A Sindhi-English Dictionary*, compiled by G. Shirt, Udharam Thavurdas, and S. F. Mirza. Kurrachee, 1879.
SigGr	S. Paranavitana, *Sigiri Graffiti*. Oxford, 1956.
Siiger	Kalasha material collected by Dr. H. Siiger (see NTS xx 186).
S. K. Chatterji	Personally communicated by Professor Suniti Kumar Chatterji.
SSS	Sorata Thera, *Srisumangala Sabdakosaya*. Colombo, 1952.
Stack SD	G. Stack, *A Dictionary, Sindhi and English*. Bombay, 1849.
Stein RājatTrans	*Rājatarangiṇī*: translated by Aurel Stein.
StudII	*Studia Indo-iranica*. Ehrengabe für Wilhelm Geiger. Leipzig, 1931.
Suman Braj	A. B. Suman, *Kṛsak-jīvan-sambandhi Brajbhāṣā*. Allahabad, 1960.
S. Varma	Personally communicated by Professor Siddheshwar Varma.
ThomasEIS	*A Volume of Eastern and Indian Studies in honour of F. W. Thomas C.I.E.*
TPS	*Transactions of the Philological Society*. London.
Tulpule OMR	S. G. Tulpule, *An Old Marathi Reader*. Poona, 1960.
Uhlenbeck	C. C. Uhlenbeck, *Kurzgefasstes Etymologisches Wörterbuch der Altindischen Sprache*. Amsterdam, 1899.
Varma BhalDial	Siddheshwar Varma, *The Bhalesī Dialect*. [Royal Asiatic Society Monograph Series, vol. iv.] Calcutta, 1948.
Wackernagel AiGr	J. Wackernagel, *Altindische Grammatik*. Göttingen, 1896–.

Whitney SkGr	William Dwight Whitney, *A Sanskrit Grammar*. Boston, 1896.
Wijeratne	Personally communicated by Dr. P. B. F. Wijeratne: see also WR.
Wolf GWZS	See GWZS.
Woolner Gloss	A. C. Woolner, *Asoka Text and Glossary*. Lahore, 1924.
WP	A. Walde, *Vergleichendes Wörterbuch der Indogermanischen Sprachen*: herausgegeben und bearbeitet von J. Pokorny. Berlin and Leipzig, 1927.
WR	P. B. F. Wijeratne, MS. of *Etymological Index* attached to *Phonology of the Sinhalese Inscriptions up to the end of the 10th Century* A.D. [Thesis for the degree of Ph.D. University of London, 1944.] BSOAS xi 580–94, 823–36, xii 163–83, xiii 166–81, xiv 263–98, xix 479–514.
WZKSOA	*Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde Süd- und Ostasiens.*
ZDMG	*Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft.*
ZII	*Zeitschrift für Indologie und Iranistik.* Leipzig.

A

1 **a-** pron. stem: *asyá* gen. sg. m., *asmai* dat., *asmin* loc.
Pa. *assa, asmiṁ*, Pk. *assa, assiṁ*; Shum. encl. 3rd sg. pron. *-as* (e.g. *nāmas* 'his name'), obl. sg. *ane*; Bshk. *as* 'his'; Mai. obl. sg. *as* 'that'.
ÁTRA, ÁTHA, ATHAVÁ, ADDHÁ.

2 **áṁśa-** m. 'share, part' RV. [√AŚ¹]
Pa. Pk. *aṁsa-* m., Pk. °*siyā-* f.; Wg. (Lumsden) "*onshái*" 'lot, chance' (Morgenstierne NTS xvii 227 with ?); Ku. *ãs, ãso* m. 'share', *ãsi* f. 'measure of land'; B. *do-ãś* 'consisting of two parts or two grains', *do-ãślā* 'cross-bred'; Or. *ãsiā* 'having angles' (if not rather < ÁŚRI-); Bi. *ãsī* 'the smallest sheaf' (or poss. < *ADHAMĀṀŚA-); Si. *asa* 'part, half'.
*AṀŚABHŌGIN-; *AṆUVAṀŚA-, *ADHAMĀṀŚA-, *APĀKĀṀŚA-, ARDHĀṀŚA-, *AVAMĀṀŚA-, *ĀMĀṀŚA-, *KŌṢṬHĀMŚA-, *PADĀṀŚA-, *VIṀŚAMĀṀŚA-, *SAMAṀŚA-, SĀṀŚA-.

3 ***aṁśabhōgin-** 'sharing'. [ÁṀŚA-, BHŌGA-]
Ku. *āsoī* m. 'partner'.

4 **aṁśú-** m. 'filament esp. of soma-plant' ŚBr., 'thread, minute particle, ray'.
Pa. *aṁsu-* m. 'thread'; Pk. *aṁsu-* m. 'sunbeam'; A. *ãh* 'fibre of a plant', OB. *ãsu*; B. *ãs* 'fibre of tree or stringy fruit, nap of cloth'; Or. *ãsu* 'fibrous layer at root of coconut branches, edge or prickles of leaves', *ãsi* f. 'fibre, pith'; — with *-i-* in place of *-u-*: B. *ãis* 'fibre'; M. *ãś* n. 'fine particles of flattened rice in winnowing fan'; A. *ãhiyā* 'fibrous'.
AṀŚUKA-; PRĀṀŚU-.

5 **aṁśuka-** '*fibrous', n. 'cloth, garment' lex. [AṀŚÚ-]
Pk. *aṁsuya-* n. 'cloth'; A. *ãhu* 'coloured thread'; B. *ãsuyā* 'fibrous, stringy', Or. *āsuā*.

6 **áṁsa-** m. 'shoulder, shoulder-blade' RV.
Pa. Pk. *aṁsa-* m. 'shoulder'; L. *añj-vaññ* m. pl. 'limbs, awāṇ. *añj-bā́*: Si. *as* 'shoulder'. — With *h-* (from *hadda-* 'bone' ?): S. *hañjhī* f. 'shoulder-blade', L. (Jukes) *hājī* f.; H. *hā̃s* m. 'collar-bone'; G. *hā̃srī* f. 'collar'. — Ext. *-la-*: Pk. *aṁsalaga-* m. 'shoulder'; *haṁsala-* m. 'sort of ornament'; P. *haslī* f. 'gold or silver collar', N. *hā̃suli* 'collar', H. *hāslī* f., M. *hā̃slī* f. — Loans from the centre with (*s*)*s*: S. *hasu* m. 'silver collar'; L. mult. *hassī* f. 'collar-bone, silver collar', awāṇ. *has* 'neck-bone'; P. *hass* m., °*sī* f. 'shoulderblade'.
ÁṀSIYA-; *ĒKĀṀSA-.

7 **áṁsiya-, áṁsya-** 'belonging to the shoulder' RV., '*made of or shaped like the shoulder-blade'. [ÁṀSA-]
Ku. *ãsī* 'scythe'; N. *hā̃siyo* 'sickle', B. *hā̃siyā*, H. *hāsiyā*, *has*° m. — With *-u-*: Bi. *nāsuā* 'sickle'; G. *hā̃suṁ* m. 'hoe'. — For *h-* see ÁṀSA-.

8 **AṀH** 'press': see ÁṀHAS-.

9 **áṁhas-** n. 'trouble' RV. [√AṀH]
Pk. *aṁha-* m.n. 'dirt'; S. *ãhañju* m. 'distress', *ãhañjo* 'distressed' (< **aṁhaṁsa-* < **aṁhasa-* ?).

10 **akalpá-** 'not subject to rules' RV. [KÁLPA-]
Pk. *akappa-* 'improper', m. 'improper conduct'; Si. *ayapa* 'improper thing'.

11 **akāla-** 'out of time' MBh., m. 'wrong time'. [KĀLÁ-²]
Pa. *akāla-* m., Pk. *ayāla-* m.; Pr. *agál, yál* 'rain', Kt. *agól* NTS xv 247 (← early Ind.); OSi. *akala* 'untimely', *ayal*, mod. *yala* 'lesser harvest in September' Geiger EGS 141 (or < *AKĀLASASYA-); — cf. Aś. man. *akalike*, kāl. *akālikye* 'without reference to time', Pk. *ayāliya-* 'unexpected', *ayāli-* m. cloudy day. — H. *kāl* m. 'bad time, famine' ← Sk. *akāla-*.

12 ***akālasasya-** 'harvest out of time'. [AKĀLA-, SASYÁ-]
OSi. *akalahasa* 'lesser of the two rice harvests' Geiger GS 32, mod. *yala* (or < AKĀLA-).

13 ***akulanīya-** 'without family'. [KÚLA-]
Paš. *aulant* m., °*nkī* f. 'sonless' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 9 with (?). Formation is obscure.

14 **ákṛṣṭa-** n. 'unploughed land' AV. [KṚṢṬÁ-]
Pk. *akiṭṭha-* 'unploughed'; S. *āiṭho* m. 'fallow land, farm'; L. mult. *āeṭhā, āṭhiā*, (Jukes) *āiṭhiā* m. 'land round a well, part cultivated, part left fallow'. Perh. confused with *ākṛṣṭa-* 'drawn' MBh., '*ploughed' (cf. Pa. *ākassati* 'ploughs'), Pk. *āgiṭṭhi-* f. 'drawing'.

15 ***akka-** 'vexed, bewildered'.
S. *akanu* 'to be bothered'; L. *akkaṇ* 'to be vexed', P. *akknā*; Or. *akā* 'foolish, bewildered'; — redup. Ku. *akabaka* 'nonsense', *akabakiṇo* 'to be puzzled', N. *akabakka, °makka* 'perplexed'.

16 **akkā-** 'mother' Kāś. [← Drav. Burrow, BSOAS 12, 365: Tam. *akkai* 'elder sister']
Pk. *akkā-* f. 'sister, bawd'; M. *akā* f. 'respectful term for elder sister or any elderly woman'.

17 ***akkha-** 'sacking, bag, net'. [Perh. conn. Sk. *ákṣi-*, if Pa. *akkhika-* n. 'mesh of a net' < '*having eyes']
S. *akho* m. 'mesh of a net'; L. P. *akkhā* m. 'one end of a bag or sack thrown over a beast of burden'; Or. *akhā* 'gunny bag'; Bi. *ākhā, ā̃khā* 'grain bag carried by pack animal'; H. *ākhā* m. 'one of a pair of grain bags used as panniers'; M. *ā̃khā* m. 'netting in which coco-nuts, &c., are carried', *ā̃khī* n. 'half a bullock-load'.
*JĀLĀKKHA-.

18 **aktá-** 'smeared'. [Cf. *ákta-* 'anointed', *svákta-* n. 'good ointment' AV.: √AÑJ]
GHṚTĀKTA-, *MALĀKTA-. Replaced by *-akna-* in *UPĀKNA-, *VYAKNA-; *-agna-* in *UPĀGNA-, *BHIYAGNA-, *BHYAGNA-.

19 **akrōdha-** m. 'freedom from anger', cf. *akrōdhamáya-* 'free from anger' ŚBr. [KRŌDHA-]
Pk. *akkōha-* 'free from anger', Si. *akō* 'friendly'.

20 ***aklitta-** 'not wetted'. [*KLITTA-]
K. *ak°ṭ°* 'unmoistened'.

21 **ákṣa-¹** m. 'axle' RV., 'collar-bone' ŚBr., 'temporal bone' Yājñ., *akṣaka-* m.n. 'collar-bone' Suśr. [Perh. conn. ÁKṢU-]
Pa. *akkha-* m. 'axle', °*aka-* m. 'collar-bone'; Pk. *akkha-* m. 'collar-bone', Khar. *akha-*; Or. *akha* 'axle-tree'; Bi. *akhaut* 'axle of grain-husker', *akhautā* 'do. of brick-crusher' (+ ?); G. *ā̃k* m. 'axle', M. *ās, ā̃s* m. 'axle, temple of head' (→ G. *ā̃s* m. 'axis'), *ā̃kh* m. 'axle'; Si. *aka* 'axle', *akuva* 'collar-bone' (< *akṣaka-* Geiger GS 30).
*AKṢAKĪLA-, AKṢADHUR-, *AKṢAPUṬA-, AKṢAVĀṬA-; UPĀKṢA-¹.

22 **akṣá-**[3] m. 'a die for gambling' RV., 'the tree Elaeocarpus ganitrus' Suśr., 'its seed (of which rosaries were made and which were used for dice)'.
Pa. *akkha-* m. 'a die, small weight', *accha-* m. 'a die', Pk. *akkha-* m.; N. *ākh* 'the tree Croton oblongifolius (?)'; OSi. *ākā* 'a measure of weight' (< nom. sg. **āki*), mod. *aka* 'dice, the tree Terminalia belerica and its seeds (which are used for rosaries and a measure of weight)'.
*AKṢADĀRUKA-, AKṢAMĀLĀ-, AKṢAVĀṬA-, *AKṢĀKĀRA-; PADMÁKṢA-, RUDRÁKṢA-.

23 **akṣa-**[3] n. 'eye' lex. [*-akṣá-* in cmpd. for ÁKṢI- Pāṇ.]
Ku. *akhulo* 'joint of sugar-cane'; H. *ākh* m., *ākhuā* m. 'sprout in the joint of sugar-cane'; — or < ÁKṢU-?
*AKṢAPAṬṬA-.

24 **akṣa-**[4] m. 'blue vitriol' lex. [Cf. Av. *axšaēna-* 'dark-coloured', Yid. *axšin* 'blue' Horn NPE 109, Morgenstierne IIFL ii 195, W. S. Allen The Classical Quarterly xli 88 note 1]
Kho. (Lor.) *oçh*, *oç* 'green, blue', *oçōnu* 'blue-grey (of eyes), dark grey (of horse)'.

25 ***akṣakīla-** cf. *akṣāgrakīla-*, °*aka-* m. 'lynch-pin' lex. [AKṢA-[1], KĪLA-]
Bi. (Patna) *akhailā* 'axle of brick-crusher'.

26 **akṣaṇa-** 'inopportune' lex. [KṢAṆA-]
Pa. *akkhaṇa-* m. 'wrong moment, misfortune'; Pk. *akkhaṇiā-* f. 'perverse copulation'; Si. *akaṇa* 'inopportune time'.
*AKṢAṆĀ-.

27 ***akṣaṇā-** f. 'lightning'. [AKṢAṆA- sc. *vidyút-* f.]
Pa. *akkhaṇā-* f. 'lightning'; Si. *akaṇa*, *akuṇa* 'lightning, thunder'.

28 **ákṣata-** 'unhurt' RV., 'not crushed' ĀśvGṛ., m. pl. 'uncrushed barley' Kālid. [KṢATÁ-[1]]
Pa. *akkhata-* 'unhurt'; Pk. *akkhaya-* 'unhurt, unbroken', m. pl. 'uncrushed rice'; S. *akho* m. 'offering of grain thrown into water or given to mendicants'; Ku. *ākhat* 'rice soaked in water and used for religious purposes' (×Iw. Sk.); A. *ākhiai* 'parched paddy, husked maize'; G. *ākhlũ* 'whole, uncastrated', *ākhlo* m. 'uncastrated bull', *ākhī* f. 'ceremony of carrying rice or corn in the hand round a person to remove the effects of the evil eye'; M. *ākhā* 'whole, undivided'; Ko. *ākho*, *āko* 'complete'.

29 **akṣatra-** 'separated from the Ksatriya caste' MBh. [KṢATRÁ-]
Pk. *akhatta-* n. 'un-Kṣatriya-like conduct, tyranny'; G. *akhatrũ* 'bad', *akhẽtar* n. 'being possessed by an evil spirit'.

30 ***akṣadāruka-** 'a partic. tree'. [AKṢÁ-[2], DÁRU-[2]]
Dm. *aṣkārō* 'pine' (Morgenstierne NTS xii 128, 157 with metathesis of *kṣ*), Phal. *aṣhāru*.

31 **akṣadhur-** f. 'pin or pole of axle'. [ÁKṢA-[1], DHÚR-]
M. *ākhīrī*, *akhᵒ* f. 'beam over the axle on which the frame of the cart rests'; Si. *akura* 'axle of a wheel'.

32 ***akṣapaṭṭa-** 'notched board'. [AKṢA-[3], PAṬṬA-[1]]
N. *akhaṭo* 'notch, step cut in a tree for climbing'; M. *ākhoṭā* m. 'grooved or notched channel'.

akṣapāṭa- see AKṢAVĀṬA-.

33 ***akṣaputa-** 'collar-bone'. [ÁKṢA-[1], PUṬA-]
Paś. *āṣúṭā* 'collar-bone' (Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 20 < *akṣa-puṭaka-* or *-kuṭaka-*: *kuṭi-* 'curve').

34 **akṣama-** 'unable to bear' Hit. [KṢAMÁ-]
Pk. *akkhama-* 'incapable, unfit'; G. *akham* 'incompetent, delicate' (*a-* for *á-* after other negatives with *a-*, or ← Sk.).

35 **akṣamālā-** f. 'string of rosary beads' lex., cf. *akṣamālin-* m. 'name of Śiva' MBh. [AKṢÁ-[2], MĀLĀ-]
Pk. *akkhamālā-* f. 'rosary', Si. *akmala*.

36 **akṣaya-** 'undecaying'. [KṢAYÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *akkhaya-*.
AKṢAYATṚTĪYĀ-.

37 **akṣayatṛtīyā-** f. 'festival on third day of bright half of Vaiśākha (which secured permanence for actions then initiated)'. [AKṢAYA-, TṚTĪYA-[1]]
Pk. *akkhayataïyā-* f., M. *akhjā* f.; — (with *-t-* preserved or reintroduced through influence of *tīj*, &c., < *tṛtīyā-*) H. *ākhātīj*, *akhetīj*, *akhtīj* f., M. *akhetīj*, *akhitīj*, *akhetī* f.

38 **akṣára-** 'indestructible', n. 'word, syllable' RV., 'letter of the devanāgarī syllabary'; — cf. *áksarā-* f. 'word, speech' RV. [KṢARÁ-]
Pa. *akkhara-* 'lasting', n. pl. 'syllables, words'; Pk. *akkhara-* m.n. 'written syllable'; K. *achur*, pl. *-ar* m. 'letter of the alphabet', S. *akharu* m., L. P. WPah. bhid. *akkhar* m.; Ku. *ākhar* 'letter', pl. 'writing'; N. *ākhar* 'any small marks or lines'; A. *ākhar* 'letter of the alphabet', B. *ākhar*, *ākhar*, Or. *ākhara*, OMth. *ākhara*, Mth. *ākhar*, OAw. *ākhara*; H. *ākhar* m. 'letter', *ākhar* m. 'mystical formula or spell'; Si. *akura*, *akara* 'letter'.
NIRAKṢARA-, SĀKṢARA-.

39 **akṣavāṭa-**, *-pāṭa-* m. 'wrestling ground' lex. [lit. 'fence of poles' or 'dicing ground'? — AKṢA-[1 or 2], VĀṬA-[1]]
Pa. *akkhavāṭa-* m. 'fence round wrestling arena'; Pk. *akkhavāḍaga-* m. 'wrestling ground', *akkhāḍaga-*, °*aya-* m. 'dicing ground'; L. mult. *akhāṛhā*, *khāṛ(h)ā* m. 'wrestling ground, place where indigo is dried, cattle-track through waste land'; awāṇ. *khāṛā* m. 'wrestling ground', P. *akāṛhā*, °*ṛā*, *kāṛhā*, °*ṛā* m.; A. *ākharā* 'practising dancing and singing'; B. *ākharā* 'wrestling ground', *ākharāi* 'rehearsal'; Or. *ākhaṛā* 'meeting place for dancing and singing'; H. *akhāṛā* m. 'wrestling ground' (→ K. *akahāṛ* m., N. *akhārā*, M. *akhāḍā* m.); G. *ākhāṛo*, *akhᵒ* m. 'wrestling place, monastery'.

40 ***akṣākāra-** 'shaped like a die'. [AKṢÁ-[2], ĀKĀRA-]
H. *akhār* m. 'a small lump of clay placed in the centre of a potter's wheel'.

41 ***akṣānta-** 'unbearable'. [Cf. *kṣānta-* 'patient' Mn., 'pardoned' MBh.: √KṢAM]
N. *akhāṇu* 'intolerable, unpleasant'.

42 ***akṣāmita-** 'unbearable'. [Cf. KṢĀMAYATĒ: √KṢAM]
N. *akhāyo* 'intolerable'.

43 **ákṣi-** n. 'eye' RV.
Pa. Pk. *akkhi-*, *acchi-* n. (Pk. also f.), Gy. pal. *íki*, arm. *akhi*, eur. *yakh* f. (*y-* from preceding f. article or adjective in *-ī*); Ash. *aćí*, *aćĭ*; Kt. *ačĭ*, Wg. *ačẽ*, *aćẽ*; Pr. *iźĭ*; Dm. *ẽč* (with *č*, not *ċh*, as in Gaw. Paš., &c., Morgenstierne NTS xii 128), Tir. *ać*; Paš. *ačhí*, *aᵊć* f.; Shum. *ātč*, *acin*; Gaw. *ičtn*, Kal. *ẽč*; Kho. *yeč(h)* (with *čh* as in Kaf. and WDard. and unexplained *y-*, but cf. Bshk. form with '); Bshk. *ẽç*, *'ç*; Tor. *aṣi*, Kand. *aṣhé*, Mai. *āchī*, ky. *achí*, *āçᵒ*, Savi *açhẽ*, pl. *-ẽa*; Phal. *açhi*, pl. *-īa*; Sh. *açhī* f. (→ D. *aç*), pales. *aṣī*; K. *ächi* f., rām. *acch*, kash. *acchī*; S. *akhi* f., L. *akkh* f., awāṇ. *akh*, pl. *-ā*; P. *akkh* f.; WPah. bhad. *aćh*, cur. *ākhrī*, cam. *hākh*; Ku. *ākh*, *ākhi*, *ākho* 'eye, esp. evil eye'; N. *ākhi* 'evil eye', *ākhi-bhuī* 'eye-brow', *ākho* 'eye' (*-o* for *-ī* to maintain orig. n.m. gender); A. *ākhi* 'eye, knot in bamboo, &c.'; B. *ākh(i)* 'eye', Or. *ākhi*, *āēkha*, Bi. Mth. *ākhi*, Bhoj. *ākh*[1]; OAw. *ākhi*, Aw. lakh. *ākhī* pl.; H. *ākh* f.; OMarw. *ākhi* f., G. *ākh*[1] f., Si. *āsa*, *āhā*. — × ÁŚRU-. — As second member of cmpd. replaced by *-akṣa-*.

AKṢIBHRUVA-, *AKṢIRUJĀ-; ANAKṢÁ-, UPÁKṢA-[2], KAṬÁKṢA-, *KARṆÁKṢI-, *KÁṆAKṢA-, KÓKILÁKṢA-, GAVÁKṢA-, TÁMRÁKṢA-, *DIVYÁKṢA-, PARÓKṢA-, PRATYAKṢA-, MANDÁKṢA-, RAKTÁKṢA-, SAMAKṢÁ-, SÁKṢIN-, *SÁKṢIYA-, SÁKṢYA-, *SUVAKṢA-.

akṣĺka- see ĀKṢIKA-.

akṣĺba- see ĀKṢIKA-.

44 **akṣibhruva-** n. 'the eyes and the brows' Pāṇ. [ÁKṢI-, BHRŪ-]
Wg. *ačibrũ* 'eyebrow', Kt. *ačiprũ*, Paš. *ažburā*, Kal. *ežbru*. All prob. mod. compds. like N. *ākhi-bhuī*.

45 ***akṣirujā-** f. 'eye-disease'. [Cf. *akṣiruj-* f. VarBṛS., Pa. *akkhirōga-* m.: ÁKṢI-, RUJÁ-]
Si. *āsrudāva* 'ophthalmia'.

46 **ákṣu-** m. perh. 'bamboo-pole' AV. (T. Chowdhury JBORS xvii 26.) [Cf. ÁKṢA-[1], IKṢÚ-]
B. *ākhu*, *āuk(h)*, *āk(h)* 'sugar-cane', Manbhum dial. *ākhun* 'hooked bamboo pole for separating straw from grain'; Or. *ākhu* 'sugar-cane'; H. *āk* m. 'sugar-cane sprout' (cf. AKṢA-[3]); Bi. *akhainā* 'hooked stick for pushing sheaves under bullock's feet when threshing', Bhoj. *akhain*, Mth. (SBhagalpur) *ukhaino*; — Bhoj. Mth. *pacakhā*, Mth. *pẽcakh* 'five-pronged stick for same use'; — Si. *akuva* 'stake' more prob. with Geiger EGS 2 < ŚAṄKÚ-[1].

47 ***akṣēma-** 'unpeaceful'. [KṢĒMA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *açhēmo* 'unruly, mischievous, malignant, dishonest'.

48 **akṣōṭa-** m. 'walnut (or pistacio nut ?)' Kālid., 'Aleurites triloba, Croton moluccanum' Suśr., 'a mountain-tree PĪLÚ-[1]', lex.; *akṣōḍa-*, °*aka-*, *ākṣōḍa-*, *ākhōṭa-* lex. — lw. in Ir. Ormuri *waṭk* < **akhōṭa-* Morgenstierne IIFL i 412.
Pk. *akkhōḍa-*, *akkhula-* m. 'walnut tree', n. 'its nut'; Gy. pers. *āyūr*, *akūl* 'walnut', arm. *ankhor* 'hazel nut'; eur. *akhor* 'nut', D. *akōu* m. 'walnut-tree and nut'. Wg. *açhōr* 'walnut', Bshk. *çhōr*, Tor. *aṣō*, Phal. *açhor* m., *açhūṛī* 'the tree', Sh. *achō* m. 'walnut', *açhōi* f. 'the tree', L. awāṇ. *akhoṛ* m. 'walnut'; WPah. bhad. *akhoṛ* m. 'walnut-tree', n. 'its nut', Ku. *akhoṛ*, *ākhoṛ* 'walnut', N. *okhar*, G. *akhor* n., M. *akhoḍ* m. 'the tree', n. 'its nut'; — forms with *-khr-* are poss. ← some Himalayan dialect (cf. WPah. bhad. *dhlukkho* < **bhukkhro* < **bubhukṣaka-*): — S. *akhiroṭo* m., P. *akhroṭ*, *kharoṭ* m., B. *ākh(h)roṭ*; H. *ak(h)roṭ*, *axroṭ* m. 'walnut, fruit of Aleurites triloba'; G. *akhroṭ* n. 'walnut'; M. *akroṭ*, *akroḍ* m.n. 'walnut; an oil nut, Croton moluccanum or Aleurites triloba'.

akhēṭika- see ĀKHĒṬIKA-.

49 **agaru-** m.n. 'fragrant Aloe-tree and wood, Aquilaria agallocha' lex., *aguru-* R. [← Drav. Mayrhofer EWA i 17 with lit.]
Pa. *agalu-*, *aggalu-* m., *akalu-* m. 'a partic. ointment'; Pk. *agaru-*, *agaluya-*, *agaru(a)-* m.n. 'Aloe-tree and wood'; K. *agara-kāth* 'sandal-wood'; S. *agaru* m. 'aloe'. P. N. *agar* m., A. B. *agaru*, Or. *agarū*, H. *agar*, *agur* m.; G. *agar*, *agru* n. 'aloe or sandal-wood'; M. *agar* m.n. 'aloe', Si. *ayal* (*agil* ← Tam. *akil*).

50 **agásti-** m. 'the tree Agasti grandiflorum' Suśr. [← Drav. Burrow BSOAS 12, 365; *Agásti-* m. 'nom. prop.' perh. from this, Mayrhofer EWA i 17]
Pk. *agatthi-*, °*iya-* m. 'a partic. tree'; H. *agtī*, *aktī* f. 'the tree Sesbana or Aeschynomene grandiflora'; G. *agthiyo* m. 'a partic. tree'.

51 **ágāt** 'has come' RV. [√GĀ]
Kho. *aii*, *hai* pret. of *gīk* 'to come', see GĀTI.
APÁGĀT, VYÁGĀT.

52 **agāra-** n. 'house' ĀśvGṛ., *āgāra-* Mn. [Prob. ← Drav., Mayrhofer EWA i 17 with lit.]
Pa. *āgāra-*, °*aka-* n., Pk. *āgāra-*, *agᵉ*, *gāra-* n.
AGNYAGĀRÁ-, *INDRĀGĀRA-, *UPAVASATHĀGĀRA-, *KAPĀLĀGĀRA-, *KĪṬIKĀGĀRA-, *KULĀGĀRA-, KŪṬĀGĀRA-, KÓṢAGĀRA-, KOṢṬHĀGĀRA-, *KŌLHUVAGĀRA-, *KHANDITĀGĀRA-, GARBHĀGĀRA-, *GHṚṬĀGĀRA-, *BHAKṢĀGĀRA-, BHĀṆḌĀGĀRA-, *BHŪMIYAGĀRA-, *BHRAṢṬRĀGĀRA-, *MADHYĀGĀRA-, *MAHĀGĀRA-, *MAHĀNASĀGĀRA-, *RĀJAKULĀGĀRA-, VĀSĀGĀRA-, *SABHYĀGĀRA-.

53 ***agāhya-** 'unfathomable'. [Cf. *durgāhya-* Suśr. (to be separated fr. *agādha-* 'deep' R. < *'having no ford'): √GĀH]
S. *ajhāgu* 'deep'. But see *GĀDHYA-.

54 **aguṇa-** m. 'wickedness' MBh. [GUṆÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *aguna-* m., Si. *ayuṇa*, *yuṇa*.
aguru- see AGARU-.

55 **agní-**[1] m. 'fire'.
Pa. *aggi-*, *aggini-*, *gini-* m.; Pk. *aggi-*, *agini-*, *agani-* m., Aś. *agi-*, Gy. pal. *ag* 'fire, matches', *agi* also 'hell'; eur. *yag* f. 'fire' (*y-* from f. article), D. *ak*, obl. *agis* f.; Wg. *ãĭ* (Morgenstierne NTS xvii 226, perh. < *agni-* with *-gn-* > **-ŋg* as in *dn* > *nd*, see ÁNNA-; but poss. < ÁṄGĀRA- as in other Kaf. and Dard. lggs.); S. *āgᵘ*, *āgi* f. 'fire', *āgo* m. 'goldsmith's furnace' (*ā* and *g* point to borrowing from Rj. or G. areas); L. *agg* f., awāṇ. *ag*, obl. *aggī*; P. *agg* f., *āg* f. (← H.); WPah. all dialects *agg* f., Ku. *āgu*, *āgo* (*-o* to preserve orig. gender: *-ī* in *agyūno* 'to burn jungle for grazing, to provoke'), N. *āgo*, OB. *āgi*, B. *āg*; Or. Bi. *āgi*, Mth. *āgᵘ*, Bhoj. *āgi*, OAw. *āgi*, Aw. lakh. *āgᵘ*, H. *āg*, *āgi* f. (*agyānā* 'to clean metal vessels by burning'); OMarw. OG. *āgi* f., G. *āgᵘ* f.; OM. *āgi* m. (Panse Jñān 213), M. Ko. *āg* f.; OSi. *aga* (replaced by *ginna*, stem *gini-* ← Pa.).
AGNIKA-; AGNIKĀRYA-, AGNIDĀHA-, AGNIDHĀNA-, AGNIMANTHA-, *AGNIRUJĀ-, AGNIRŪPA-, AGNIŚIKHĀ-, AGNIṢṬHĀ-, *AGNISTHĀNA-, AGNYAGĀRÁ-; KĀGNI-, DAVÁGNI-, MANDĀGNI-, *VAJRĀGNI-, VANÁGNI-.

56 **agni-**[2] m. 'name of various plants, Plumbago zeylanica (Suśr.), Semecarpus anacardium, Citrus acida (lex.)'. [Same as AGNÍ-[1] ?]
WPah. bhal. *agg* f. 'a partic. plant with bright red flowers'.

57 **agnika-** '*fiery', m. 'the plant Semecarpus anacardium; a partic. scarlet insect' lex., cf. *āgnika-* 'belonging to the preparation of the sacred fire' KātyŚr. [AGNÍ-[1]]
Pa. *aggika-* m. 'fire-worshipper'; Pk. *aggia-* m. 'firefly'; Or. *agiā bāt* 'nettle-rash'; G. *āgiyũ* 'fiery', *āgiyo* m. 'glow-worm'; M. *āgī* m. 'a kind of stinging fly', *āgḥyā*, *āgyā* 'fiery, stinging', m. 'a kind of nettle, Urtica interrupta'.

58 **agnikārya-** m. 'kindling the sacred fire with butter' Mn., °*rikā-* f. lex. [AGNÍ-[1], KĀRYÁ-]
Pk. *aggiāriā-* f. 'fire-worship'; H. *agyārī* f. 'kindling the sacred fire'; M. *agerī* f. 'throwing ghee on the fire during ancestor-worship'.

59 **agnidāha-** m. 'a fiery glow (in the sky)' Hariv. [Cf. *agnidagdha-* 'burnt with fire' RV.: AGNÍ-[1], DĀHA-]
Pa. (*mah*)*aggidāha-*, *-dāha-* 'outbreak of fire' m. (cf. *aggidaḍḍha-*); Mth. *agrāhī* 'forest-fire', OAw. *agidāhu*.

60 **agnidhāna-** n. 'receptacle for the sacred fire' RV. [AGNÍ-[1], DHĀNA-]
WPah. bhal. *agyāṇ* n.m. 'tinderbox'; N. *aghyānu*, *agenu* 'a fire for sitting round'.

61 **agnimantha-** 'producing fire by friction', m. 'the tree Premna spinosa' Suśr. [AGNÍ-[1], MANTHA-]
Pa. *aggimantha-* m. 'Premna spinosa (the wood of which was used for kindling fire by friction)'; H. *agēth* m. 'a tree the wood of which is used for kindling the sacred fire, usu. Ficus religiosa'.

62 ***agnirujā-** 'a disease with burning sensation'. [AGNÍ-¹, RUJÁ-]
Wg. *āgrū* m. 'eruption on the lips from heat'; G. *āgru* m. 'disease causing burning sensation in the mouth'; M. *āgrū, ag°, ḍgerū* n. 'heat eruptions on lips and tongue'; for gender poss. cf. **rujas-* n. in *rujaskara-*. — Doubtful, but less likely < AGNÍRŪPA-.

63 **agnírūpa-** 'like fire' RV. [AGNÍ-¹, RŪPÁ-]. See **AGNI-RUJĀ-*.

64 **agníśikhā-** f. 'flame' ŚBr. [AGNÍ-¹, ŚÍKHĀ-]
Pa. *aggisikhā-* f., Pk. *aggisihā-* f., M. *āgśī* f. 'tongue of flame'.

65 **agniṣṭhā-** m. 'fire-pan' ĀpŚr., °*ṭhā* f. 'that corner of the Yūpa towards the fire' ŚBr., °*ṭhikā-* f. 'fire-pan'. [AGNÍ-¹, STHA-]
Pa. *aggiṭṭha-* n. (?) or °*ṭhā-* f. (?) 'fireplace'; Pk. *aggiṭṭha-* 'being in the fire'; Dm. *aṅguṭi* 'smoke-hole'; Phal. *aṅgiṭ* 'fireplace, chimney'; S. *āgīṭhī* f. 'fireplace'; P. *āgīṭhā* m. 'stove', °*ṭhī* f., *gīṭṭhī* f. 'small stove'; WPah. bhal. *āgṭhi* f. 'hearth', sod. *geṭhe*; Ku. *ageṭho* 'portable fire-vessel', N. *āgeṭhi*; A. *āṅgaṭhā* 'burning coal'; Or. *āṅgaṭhā, aṅgeṭhā* 'fire-pan'; Bi. *āgeṭhā*, °*ṭhī*, (North of Ganges) *āgaiṭhā* 'jeweller's fireplace'; H. *āgīṭhā* m. 'goldsmith's furnace', °*ṭhī* f., *āgeṭhī*, °*ṭī* f. 'portable stove', G. *āgīṭhī, ḍgeṭhī* f., OM. *āṁgīṭhā* m. 'stove', M. *āgṭhī*, °*ṭī* n.; *ḍgīṭhī, ḍgṭī, ḍkṭī* f. 'heap of kindled sticks'; Ko. *āgṭī*, 'brazier'. — The nasal of the majority of mod. lggs. may be due to influence of ÁṄGĀRA- or (with Morgenstierne NTS xii 155 for Dm. *aṅguṭi*) represent **aṅgr-sṭha-*, cf. Pers. *aṅgišt* 'charcoal' (: *aṅgāra-*, or perh. **aṅgriṣṭha-* < IE. **oṅgli-* in OPruss. *anglis* 'charcoal' Pokorny IEW 779). Forms without nasal due to regular phonetic change as in WPah., or to a new compd. with *agni-*¹ as in Sk., or to influence of *agni-* and its descendants, as in S. with its *ā* fr. *āgi*. — See also **AGNISTHĀNA-*.

66 ***agnisthāna-** n. 'fireplace'. [Cf. Pa. *aggiṭṭhāna* n. — AGNÍ-¹, STHĀNA-]
Wg. *ālte*, gambirī *aṅaṭāī*; Paš. *eṅgaṭāi*, Shum. *āthan*; — perh. < **aṅgri-sthāná-*, see AGNIṢṬHÁ-; — less likely < **AṄGĀRASTHĀNA-*.

67 **agnyagārā-** m. 'a house for keeping the sacred fire' ŚBr., *agnyā°* KātyŚr., **agniyā°*. [AGNÍ-¹, AGĀRA-]
Pa. *aggyagāra-, aggyā°* n. 'house in which fire is kept'; G. *agiyārī* f. 'small fire-temple', M. *agyārī, agerī* f. 'pit or house in which Fire-worshippers keep their fire'.

68 **ágra-** n. 'top, summit' RV., 'front' Mn.
Pa. Pk. *agga-* n. 'top, front, point', Gy. eur. *agor* 'end, corner, point' (doubtful whether *-gor* < *gr-*, prob. ext. with MIA. *-ra-* or *-ḍa-*, since *kr-* > *k-*, see e.g. KRĪṆĀTI, *ghr-* > *kh-*, see GHARṆÁ-); D. *hāgēni* 'on the front side'; S. *agu, ago* m. 'front, fore part'; P. *aggar, aggā* m. 'front, privities'; Ku. *āgo, āgho* 'front part, future, offspring' (*gh*, as also in N. below, due to association with *pāch* 'behind', &c., < PAŚCĀT); A. *āg* 'top, front'; B. *āg* 'front', Or. *āga*; H. *āgā* m. 'front, forehead'; OMarw. *āgo* m. 'front', G. *āgo* m. 'front of a coat', M. *āgā* m.; Si. *aga* 'top', *aguva* 'area in front of the door of a house'.
āgrē, āgrēna 'in front' ŚBr.: Pa. *aggē* 'after', Pk. *aggē* 'in front, at first', Aś. *agrēna, agēna*; Kharī. *agre* 'in front'; Gy. pal. *āger* 'in front of, before', as. (Miklosich) *vegur* 'forward', wel. *agrē* 'at the end'; D. *hāgi* 'in front'; K. *agi lagun* 'to go forward', S. *age* 'in front', L. P. *agge*; WPah. bhal. cur. *aggar* 'further, at first', paṅ. *agar*; N. *aghi*; A. *āg bāṛiba* 'to go forward', *āge* 'at first'; B. *āge* 'formerly'; Or. *āga, āge* 'before', OMth. OAw. *āgai*, H. *āge*, OMarw. *āgi, āgai*, OG. *āgai*, G. *āge*; — Pk. abl. *aggādō*, Bhoj. *āgā* 'in front', M. *āgāv*.

Ext. with *-la-*: Pk. *-aggala-* in cmpds. 'additional' (e.g. *visā ekkaggalā* '21'); Gy. eur. *angle* 'in front', *aṅglal, ag°* 'from in front' (< *-ādō*); S. *agaro* 'superior'; L. P. *aglā* 'former'; A. *āgale* 'in future'; OB. *āgali* f. 'being in front' (Chatterji ODBL 698); OAw. *āgara* 'best'; H. *āgal* 'future', m. 'front part'; OG. *āgali* 'before', G. *āgalī* 'previously', *āglū* 'previous, future, superior'; M. *aglā* 'superior'.
Ext. with *-ila-* (for *i* cf. AGRIMÁ-, AGRIYÁ-): Pk. *aggiliya-* 'first', S. *agiro* 'superior'.
Ext. with *-illa-*: OAw. *āgila* 'future', H. *āgil* 'foremost', M. *āglā* 'anterior'.
*AGRAGAṆḌA-, *AGRAGAMAṆA-, AGRAGĀMIN-, AGRAṆĪTI-, AGRATÁS, *AGRAPĀRṢVA-, *AGRAPĀLI-, AGRAPŪJĀ-, AGRAMĀṂSA-, AGRAYĀVAN-, *AGRAVARṢĀ-, *AGRAVĀṬA-, *AGRAVĀSA-, *AGRAVĀHA-, *AGRAVṚDDHI-, *AGRAVṚṢṬI-, AGRAŚÁS, AGRASARA-, *AGRASASYA-, AGRAHĀYAṆA-, *AGRĀNTA-, AGRIMÁ-, AGRĒGŪ-, AGRĒTVAN-, *AGRŌPASTHĀKA-, AGRYÁ-, ĀGRAYAṆĪ-; ŪRDHVĀGRA-, KĒŚĀGRA-, JIHVĀGRA-, *PADAGRA-, PRĀGRA-, MUKHĀGRA-, *LŌKĀGRA-, VĀLĀGRA-, VĒTRĀGRA-, VYAGRA-, SĀMAGRA-, STANĀGRA-.

69 ***agraganda-** 'top of sugar-cane'. [ÁGRA-, GAṆḌA-²]
Bi. *agēr, ger* 'leaves at the top of sugar-cane'.
*PRĀGRAGAṆḌA-.

70 ***agragamana-** 'going in front'. [ÁGRA-, GAMANA-]
Or. *agauna* 'chief, primary', H. *agaunī* f. 'going forward to meet a visitor'.

71 **agragāmin-** m. 'guide' Pāṇ. [ÁGRA-, GĀMIN-]
Pk. *aggagāmiga-* 'leading'; P. *agāū* m. 'guide, pioneer'.

agraṇīti- see ĀGRAYAṆĪ-.

72 **agratahsara-** 'going in front' Pāṇ. [AGRATÁS, SARA-]
Cf. Or. *āgusāra* 'leading' (but whence *ā* ?).

73 **agratás** 'in front' RV. [ÁGRA-]
Pa. *aggatō* 'in the beginning'; Pk. *aggaō* 'in front'; P. *aggō* 'beforehand'; N. *aghu* 'next year'; Or. *āgū* 'from the beginning'; Mth. H. *āgu* 'in front'.
AGRATAḤSARA-, *AGRATŌJĀTA-.

74 ***agratōjāta-** 'born earlier'. [Cf. *agrajá-* 'first-born' RV., Pk. *aggajāya-*: AGRATÁS, JĀTÁ-]
S. *aguāo* m. 'stepson', *aguāī* f. 'stepdaughter'.

***agrapārśva-** see *AGRAVĀSA-. [ÁGRA-, PĀRŚVÁ-]

75 ***agrapāli-** 'front, point'. [ÁGRA-, *PĀḌI-]
Or. *āgualī* 'sharp end of an axe'.

76 **agrapūjā-** f. 'highest act of reverence' R. [ÁGRA-, PŪJÁ-]
Bi. *agaū* 'first-fruits for Penates', *āgāū, agaūā* 'first-fruits for Brahmans'; — doubtful on phonetic grounds bec. of nasalization.

77 **agramāṁsa-** n. 'heart' lex. [ÁGRA-, MĀṂSÁ-]
Si. *agamas* 'heart', *akmāva* 'liver'.

78 **agrayāvan-** 'going before' RV. [Cf. AGRAGĀMIN-, *AGRAGAMAṆA-: ÁGRA-, YĀVAN-]
S. *agvānu* m. 'guide'; P. *agwān, agmān* m. 'leader'; B. *āguyān* 'precursor', adj. 'going in front', *āgone* 'before'; Or. *āguāni* adj. 'leading', *āgiāni* (×*āgi* 'in front'); H. *agwān* m. 'guide'. — Direct der. from *agrayāvan-* doubtful.

79 ***agravarṣā-** f. 'the end rain'. [ÁGRA-, VARṢÁ-]
M. *āgos* f. 'the beginning of the dry weather'.

80 ***agravāta-** m. 'enclosed space in front'. [ÁGRA-, VĀṬA-¹]
P. *agvārā* m., °*rī* f. 'the space in front of a house', Bi. *aguār*, °*rā*, H. *agwārā* m., G. *agvārū* n.

81 ***agravāsa-** m. 'front of a house'. [ÁGRA-, VĀSÁ-²]
Bi. *agwās* 'space in front of a house'. — Or poss. < *AGRA-PĀRŚVA-.

82 ***agravāha-** 'leading in front'. [ÁGRA-, VĀHÁ-]
P. *agvāhā* m. 'guide', Ku. *agwā*, N. *aguwā* (both only with *-ā*, not *-o*: see AGRĒGŪ-).

83 ***agravṛddhi-** f. [ÁGRA-, VṚDDHI-²]
Bhoj. *agawaṛh*¹ 'something given in advance'.

84 ***agravṛṣṭi-** f. 'initial rain'. [ÁGRA-, VṚṢṬÍ-]
M. *agoṭh*, °*oṭ* f. 'period just before or after the beginning of the rains'.

85 **agraśás** 'from the beginning' AV. [ÁGRA-]
M. *āgas, ag°* adv. 'early'. — Deriv. *āgasṇē, ag°* 'to be early ripe (of fruit or grain)'.

86 **agrasara-** 'going in front' Kālid. [ÁGRA-, SARA-; — cf. Pk. *aggēsara-* m. 'leader']
Or. *āgasara* 'leading'.

87 ***agrasasya-** n. 'first-fruits'. [ÁGRA-, SASYÁ-]
Pa. *aggasassa-* n., Si. *agasas, agahas, agas* (ac. to Geiger GS 18 a recent shortening < **agás*).

88 **agrahāyaṇa-** m. 'the month November–December (= *mārgaśīrṣa-*)' lex. [Cf. *āgrahāyaṇī-* f. 'the full moon-day in that month' Pāṇ.: ÁGRA-, HĀYAṆÁ-]
A. *āghan, āghon* 'the month', MB. *āghana, āga°*, H. *ag-han, aghan* m.

89 ***agrānta-** 'front or near end'. [ÁGRA-, ÁNTA-]
L. *aggānde* 'in future'; M. *āgāt, agāt* adv. 'early (of sowing or ripening)', *āgāt* n. 'the early grains'.

90 ***agrāmin-** 'not rustic'. [GRĀMÍN-]
Si. *āgāmi* 'urbane'.

91 **agrāmya-** 'not rustic' MW. [GRĀMYÁ-]
Si. *agam*.

92 **agrimá-** 'being in front' RV. [ÁGRA-]
Pk. *aggima-* 'first', S. *agyō*, P. *aggiō*; WPah. bhid. *iggriō* (n. sg. *iggrū*, pl. *iggriā*) 'frontal'.
agriyá- see AGRYÁ-.

93 ***agriyapāṭa-** 'front expanse'. [AGRIYÁ-, PĀṬA-]
S. *agyārī* f. 'front part of the head above the forehead, forepart of any interval'.

94 **agrēgū-** 'going in front' VS. [Cf. *agrēgā-* TBr., °*gá-* RV.; — perh. replaced by **agragū*, cf. *agraga-* 'leading' R. — ÁGRA-, √GĀ]
S. *aguo* m. 'guide'; P. *agwāhā* m., Ku. *agwā*, N. *aguwā* (or < *AGRAVĀHA-); A. *aguwā* 'forerunner'; B. *āgu* 'front'; Or. Bhoj. *aguā* 'leader', H. *aguwā, agwā* m., G. *aguwo, agwo* m.

95 **agrētvan-**, f. °*tvarī-*, 'going in front' AV. [ÁGRA-, -ITVAN- and ITVARÁ-]
P. *aget* f. 'doing a thing prematurely', *agetā, agetre* 'premature'.

96 ***agrōpasthāka-** 'chief servitor'. [ÁGRA-, UPASTHĀKA-]
Pa. *aggupaṭṭhāka-* m., Si. *aguvaṭā, akvaṭā* (prob. ← Pa.).

97 **agryá-** 'foremost, topmost' ŚBr. 2. **agriyá-** RV. 3. n. 'first-fruits' RV. [ÁGRA-]
1. Pa. *agga-* 'topmost, best'; Pk. *agga-* 'being in front, former'; K. *ogu* 'first'; A. *āg* 'frontal'; B. Or. *āgā* 'foremost, frontal'; Si. *aga* 'first, best'.
2. A. *āgiyā* 'projecting'; M. *agyā* 'foremost'.
3. A. *āg* 'first fruits of the rice harvest'.
Deriv. with *-er-* < *-a-tara-*: S. *agero* 'being a little in front'; L. *agere* 'a little forward'.
*AGRIYAPĀṬA-, *AGRYAPAṆA-; *NAVĀGRYA-, *LAVĀGRYA-.

98 ***agryapaṇa-** 'chief price or payment in first-fruits.' [AGRYÁ-, PAṆA-]
Bi. *agwan* 'interest in kind on seed-corn'.

98a **aghá-** 'bad', n. 'mishap' RV.
Pa. Pk. *agha-* n. 'pain, sin', Pk. *aha-* n.; H. *ah* f. 'difficulty, trouble'.

99 ***aghṛṣṭa-** 'not rubbed out'. [√GHṚS]
G. *aghāṭ* m. 'a document (on stone, metal plate, or paper) recording a permanent gift, esp. of land' T. N. Dave. — Doubtful.

100 **aṅká-** m. 'hook' RV., 'hip where children are carried' BṛĀrUp., 'curved line, mark, sign' R. [√AÑC]
Pa. *aṅka-* m. 'hook, mark, brand, hip', Pk. *aṁka-* m.; Dm. *aṅkhā* 'sickle', Gaw. *haṅko*, Bshk. *ēṅg*, Tor. *āēṅg*, Phal. *āṅgu* m.; K. *aṅg* m. 'granulation of a healing wound' (*ākh* m. 'mark' ← H.); S. *aṅgu* m. 'numerical figure, 'mark', L. P. *aṅg* m.; Ku. *āk* 'mole on skin, digit'; A. B. *āk* mark, line'; Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *āk* 'digit'; H. *āk* m. 'mark, spot', *ākh* f. 'bend near kneepan'; G. *āk* m. 'digit', *ākṛ* m. 'notch'; M. *āk* m. 'mark, sign', *ākhī* f. 'pole with hook and netting for gathering mangos' (×*ākhā* s.v. **AKKHA-*); Ko. *āk* 'digit'; Si. *aka* 'mark', *ākaya* 'hip, side'.
Ext. *-ta-*: B. *ākrā*, °*ri* 'hook, tendril'; H. *ākrā* m., °*rī* f. 'hook, tendril'; G. *ākrī* f. 'hook', *ākorī* f. 'hook at end of a long stick for picking fruit', M. *ākḍī* f.
AṄKANA-, AṄKÁYATI, AṄKITA-; *AṄKAKĀRA-, AṄKAPĀLI-, *AṄKĀKĀRA-, *AṄKĀŚRITA-; *UDAṄKA-, *KAṬAṄKA-, *GRAIVIYAṄKA-, PAÑCAṄKA-, ṢAṢAṄKA-; — TRYAṄGAṬA- ?

101 ***aṅkakāra-** m. 'act of marking' [AṄKÁ-, KĀRA-¹]
H. *ākār* m. 'mark, spot'. — Deriv. S. *āgāranu* 'to sketch out before engraving or painting'. — Or poss. < **AṄKĀKĀRA-*.

102 **aṅkana-** adj. 'marking' Nir., n. 'branding' Mit. com. [AṄKÁYATI, AṄKÁ-: √AÑC]
Pk. *aṁkaṇa-* n. 'marking, branding'; Ku. *ākaṇ* 'estimate, opinion'; G. *āknū* n. 'carpenter's tool for marking', °*ṇī* f. 'ruler, way of ruling, stanza'; M. *ākhṇē, ākṇē, āk°* n. 'sloping divisions of a flat earth roof for water to roll off', *ākhṇī, ākṇī, āk°* f. 'ruler'.

103 **aṅkapāli-, -ikā-** f. 'embrace' lex., *aṅkōlikā-* f. lex. [AṄKÁ-, *PĀḌI-]
Pk. *aṁkavāḷī-* f.; Gy. eur. *angali* 'armful, embrace', *angala* 'bosom' (JGLS 3rd ser. xi 137); K. *nāl* m. 'bosom', *nāl-mot*ᵘ m. 'embrace', pog. *nāl-mut* (< **nāḷ*: for *n-* < *ṇ* see AṄGĀRA-); WPah. roh. *gōāl* 'embrace', Ku. *aṅwāl*; N. *āgālo* 'the bent arm, armful, embrace'; A. *ākowāl* 'embrace'; Bi. *ākwār, ak°* 'sheaf as large as can be carried between the arms'; H. *ākwār, ak°* f. 'embrace, bosom'. — Doubtful are Si. *alaṅga* 'kissing' (or < ĀLAGNA-) and S. *aṅgalu* m. 'caress' (*ḷ* < *-alla-* ext. of AṄKÁ- ?).

104 **aṅkáyati** 'marks, brands' MBh. [AṄKÁ-: √AÑC]
Pa. *aṅkēti*; L. *aṅgan* 'to vaccinate'; P. *aṅgṇā* 'to examine, estimate'; Ku. *ākṇo* 'to mark, estimate'; B. *ākā* 'to mark, draw'; Or. *āṅkibā* 'to brand'; H. *ākṇā* 'to mark, appraise', G. *ākvū*; M. *ākhṇē, ākṇē, āk°* 'to mark, trace'.
AṄKANA-, AṄKITA-.

***aṅkākāra-** see *AṄKAKĀRA-. [AṄKÁ-, ĀKĀRA-]

105 ***aṅkāśrita-** 'attached to a hook'. [AṄKÁ-, ĀŚRITA-]
L. mult. *āgāsī* f. 'gear for raising a Persian wheel off the ground'.

106 **aṅkita-** 'marked, branded'. [AṄKÁYATI: √AÑC]
Pa. *aṅkita-*, Pk. *aṁkia-*; M. *ākī* 'numbered, marked'.

107 ***aṅku-** 'hook' in ANKUṬA-, AṄKURÁ-, AṄKUŚÁ-. [Cf. Av. *anku-* in cmpd. 'hook': √AÑC]

108 **aṅkuṭa-** m. 'instrument for moving the bolt or bar of a door' lex. [*AṄKU-: √AÑC]
Pk. *aṁkuḍaga-* m. 'peg'; S. *aṅguro* 'hooked pole for

picking fruit'; Ku. *ãkur* 'handle of a hoe' (lw. with *k*); A. *ãkuri-bag* 'heron with a long crooked beak'; Or. *ānkurā* 'long pole with a hook'; Bi. *aṅkurā*, °*urā*, °*ri* 'iron poker for smith's fire', *ākurā*, °*urā* 'fringe-maker's hook and ring', *ākurī* 'iron hook in the construction of a cart'; Mth. *ākorā*, *ōkrā* 'iron poker', *akurī*, *ukrī* 'hook for taking glass out of crucible'.

109 **aṅkurá-** 1. '*Hooked'. 2. m. 'sprout' Un., 'tumour' Suśr. [*AṄKU-: VAÑC]

1. Gy. as. *agura* 'crooked' JGLS new ser. ii 331; Ash. *ākl̥ə* 'top of shoulder', Kt. *ākĭ* 'upper part of arm', Wg. *akřā* 'peg', Pr. *uku* 'shoulder'; A. *ākorā* 'crooked, bent'.

2. Pa. *aṅkura-* m. 'sprout', Pk. *aṁkura-* m., N. *ākuro* (lw. with *k*), B. Mth. *ākur*; Or. *ānkuribā* 'to cut off ears of ripe rice'; H. *ākurā* m. 'sprout', M. *ākūr* m., *ākrī* f. 'tender spike of a tree'; Si. *akura*, *akara* 'sprout, tumour'.

*AṄKURAYATI, *UPAṄKURA-.

110 ***aṅkurayati** 'sprouts', *aṅkurita-* Kālid. [AṄKURÁ-]

Pk. *aṁkuriya-*, L. *uṅgaṛaṇ* 'to sprout', P. *uṅgarnā*, *uṅgurnā*, Ku. *āgurṇo*, Bhoj. *ākural*, M. *ākurṇẽ*.

111 **aṅkuśá-** m.n. 'hook, driver's hook' RV. [*AṄKU-: VAÑC]

Pa. *aṅkusa-*, °*aka-* m. 'hook, elephant goad', Pk. *aṁkusa-*, °*aya-* m.; S. *āṅhu* f. 'sprout'; P. *aṅgus* m. 'elephant goad' (lw. with *-s-*), N. *aṅkuse* 'hook' (lw. with *k*); A. *ākuhi* 'long stick with a hook', B. *ākusi*, *ākśi*; Or. *ānkusā*, °*si* 'elephant goad, hooked stick, tendril of creeper'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *ākus* 'elephant goad', *ākusā* 'fringe-maker's iron hook with ring'; Bhoj. *ākusī* 'hook'; OAw. *ākusa* 'goad', H. *ākus* m.; M. *ākusī* f. 'hooked stick'; Si. *akussa* 'elephant goad'.

112 **aṅkūrá-** m. 'sprout' Un. [Cf. AṄKURÁ-; — *AṄKU-: VAÑC]

S. *āgūru* m. 'sprout'; L. *aṅgurī* f. 'blade of corn when it first appears', P. *aṅgūrī*, *uṅgurī* f.; *āgūr* m. 'granulation in a healing sore'; H. *ākūr*, °*rā* m. 'sprout'.

*PRĀṄKŪRA-.

113 **aṅkōṭa-**, **aṅkōṭha-** m. 'the small tree Alangium hexapetalum' lex. 2. **aṅkōla-**, °*aka-*. 3. **aṅkōlla-**. [EWA i 20 with lit.]

1. B. *ākor* 'a partic. plant'.

2. Pa. *aṅkōla-*, °*aka-* m. 'Alangium hexapetalum', M. *ākol* m.f. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit'.

3. Pk. *aṁkolla-* m., Or. *aṅkola*, °*kula*, °*ku*, H. *akol*, °*lā* m., G. *ākol* m.

aṅkōlikā- see AṄKAPĀLI-.

aṅkōlla- see AṄKŌṬA-.

AṄG 'go'. [Cf. VIṄG, VIṄGH]: see AṄGANA-.

114 **áṅga-**[1] n. 'limb' RV., 'body' Mn.

Pa. *aṅga-* n. 'limb', Pk. *aṁga-* n. 'limb, body'; Ash. *untrə* 'arm', (— ?); Paš. *aṅ* f. 'arm' (IIFL iii 3, 13 ← Ind.); Kal. *ari* 'thigh'; K. *aṅg* m. 'limb of body or tree'; S. *aṅu* m. 'body'; L. awāṇ. P. *aṅg* m. 'limb, body, branch'; WPah. bhal. *aṅg* n., Ku. *āṅ*; N. *āṅ* 'back'; A. *āṅgā-muri* 'stretching the limbs', *āṅgi-bhaṅgi* 'contortion of face or limbs'; B. *āṅ* 'body', Mth. H. *āg* m., G. M. *ag* n., Ko. *āṅga* n., Si. *aṅga*, *āṅga* (Geiger EGS 16 wrongly < *aṅgiya-*). — Cmpd. S. *chāṅo* 'having six toes or fingers on foot or hand'. — Deriv. H. *āgā* m. 'as much as can be held in both arms'; M. *āgāviṇẽ* 'to embrace'; G. *āgvũ*, *āgāu* 'one's own' (semant. cf. TANŪ-). — Ext. with *-ḍa-*: Ku. *āṅar* 'upper garment', *āṅro* 'woman's bodice'; G. *āgrī* f. 'overcoat'; — with *-lla-*: G. *āgli* f., *°llũ* n. 'baby's coat'.

AṄGIKÁ-; *AṄGAKṚṢṬI-, AṄGAJĀTA-, *AṄGARAKṢA-, AṄGARĀGA-, *AṄGAVIKALA-, AṄGAHĀRA, *AṄGAHŌLA-, AṄGŌṄCHA-; ARDHAṄGA-, AṢṬĀṄGA-, UTTARĀṄGA-, *UPAPĀRŚVĀṄGA-, ĒKĀṄGA-, *KARBARĀṄGA-, *KĀṄGA-, KĀLĀṄGA-, KṚṢṆĀṄGA-, *KŌKĀṄGA-, KHAṬVĀṄGA-, NAGNĀṄGA-, PAṄCĀṄGA-, *PADAṄGA-, *BUṬṬĀṄGA-, RATHĀṄGA-, *LAUHĀṄGIKA-, VAKRĀṄGA-, VYAṄGA-[1], ṢAḌAṄGA-, SĀMAṄGA-, *SAMĀṄGA-, SĀṄGÁ-, SĒNĀṄGA-.

aṅgá[2] 'particle of assent' RV.

AṄGĪKARŌTI.

115 ***aṅgakṛṣṭi-** f. 'stretching the body'. [ÁṄGA-[1], KṚṢṬÍ- or poss. *VIKṚṢṬI-]

Mth. *āgaiṭhī* 'yawn'.

116 **aṅgajāta-** 'produced from the body' MW without ref. [ÁṄGA-[1], JĀTÁ-]

Pa. *aṅgajāta-* n. 'male and female organs of generation'; Pk. *aṁgajāya-* m. 'son'; Si. *aṅgadāya* 'organs of generation' (prob. ← Pa.).

117 **aṅgada-** n. 'bracelet on upper arm' R. [← Muṇḍa Kuiper PMWS 124]

Pa. *aṅgada-* n., Pk. *aṁgaya-* n., Si. *aṅguva*.

118 **aṅgana-** n. 'act of walking' lex., 'courtyard' R., °*aṇa-* n. Kālid. [√AṄG]

Pa. *aṅgaṇa-* n. 'open space before palace'; Pk. *aṁgaṇa-* n. 'courtyard', K. *āgun* dat. *-anas* m., S. *aṅanu* m., WPah. bhad. *aṅgan* pl. *-gnā* n., Ku. *āṅan*, N. *āṅan*, B. *āṅgan*, *āṅginā*, Or. *aganā*, dial. *āṅgan*, Bi. *āgan*, *āgnā*, *ēgnā* (BPL 1237), Mth. *āgan*, Bhoj. *āṅan*, H. *āgan*, *āgnā*, *agnā* m. (× *uṭhān* s.v. UPASTHĀNA-), G. *āgaṇ*, *āgnũ* n., M. *āgṇẽ* n., Ko. *āṅgaṇa*, °*goṇ* n., Si. *aṅgaṇa*, *aṅgunuva*. — Deriv. L. mult. *aṅgaṇī* f. 'the grains that remain on the threshing floor after division'; G. *āgṇiyũ* n. 'open space about a house'.

119 **aṅganá-** f. 'woman' R., 'beautiful woman' lex. [← Austroas. Mayrhofer EWA i 20 with lit.]

Pa. *aṅganā-* f., Pk. *aṁganā-* f., OSi. *agana*, Si. *aṅguna* 'woman, wife'.

120 ***aṅgarakṣa-** 'garment'. [Cf. *aṅgarakṣaṇī-* f. 'coat of mail': ÁṄGA-[1], RAKṢÁ-]

Pk. *aṁgarakkha-*, °*aga-* 'protecting the body'; S. *āgrakno* m. 'upper garment', B. *āṅrākhā*, Or. *aṅgarakhā*, Bi. H. *āgarkhā* m., °*khī* f., G. *āgarkhũ* n., °*khī* f., M. *āgarkhā*, *āgī*, *āgrākhā* m. — × ANTARĪYA-: L. *andrakkhā* m.

121 **aṅgarāga-** m. 'application of ointment, cosmetic' R. [ÁṄGA-[1], RĀGA-]

Pa. *aṅgarāga-* m., Pk. *aṁgarāya-* m.; Si. *aṅgarā* 'unguent' (in *saṅgarā s-* due to anal. of pairs of an inherited or Sinhalized word and a learned lw. beginning with vowel or *s-*).

122 ***aṅgavikala-** 'deformed in limbs'. [ÁṄGA-[1], VIKALA-]

Pa. *aṅgavikala-* 'mutilated'; Si. *aṅgaväl* 'maimed, deformed'.

123 **aṅgahāra-** m. 'gesture' Kathās. [ÁṄGA-[1], HĀRA-[1]]

Pa. *aṅgahāra-* m., Pk. *aṁgahāraya-* m.; Si. *aṅgaraya* 'gesture, esp. of Malabar dancing girls' (perh. therefore ← SIndia ← Pk.).

124 ***aṅgahōla-** 'washing the body'. [ÁṄGA-[1], *HŌL-]

Pk. *aṁgōhali-* f. 'bathing all the body except the head'; G. *āgholũ* n. 'ablution', *āgholvũ* 'to bathe'; M. *āgholī*, *āghūḷ*, *āghī* f. 'washing the body'. — Deriv. G. *āgholiyũ* n. 'pot for warming bath water', *āgholrī* f. 'song sung during ceremonial wedding bath'.

125 **áṅgāra-** m.n. 'glowing charcoal' RV., °*aka-* lex. 2. ***iṅgāra-**, *iṅgāla-* m. Vāsav. com.

1. Pa. *aṅgāra-* m. 'charcoal', Pk. *aṁgāra-*, °*aya-*, *aṁgāla-*, °*aya-* m., Gy. eur. *angār* 'charcoal', wel. *vanār* m. (*v-* from m. article), germ. *yangar* (*y-* from *yag*, s.v. AGNÍ-[1]); Ash. *aṅd* 'fire', Kt. *aṅū*, Gmb. *aṅd*, Pr. *anéye*, Dm. *aṅgar* (*a* < *ā* NTS xii 130), Tir. Chilis Gau. K. *nār* (*n* < *n-*, not — Psht. *nār* ← Ar. AO xii 184), Paš. *aṅgār*, Shum. *ār* (← Paš. NOGaw 59), Gaw. Kal. Kho. *aṅgār*, Bshk. *āṅgār*, Tor. *aṅā*, Mai. *agār*, Phal. *aṅgór*, Sh. *agār*, *haº* m.; S. *aṅaru* m. 'charcoal' (*a* < *ā* as in Dm.), L. *aṅgār* m., P. *aṅgyār*, °*rā* m., EP. *āgeār* (*y* or *e* from MIA. *aggi* < AGNÍ-[1]), WPah. bhid. *aṅgārō* n., pl. *-ā*, Ku. *aṅār* (*ḍaṅār* id. × *dāṇo* < DAHYATĒ), N. *aṅār*, A. *āṅgār*, *eṅgār*, B. *āṅgār*, *āṅrā*, Or. *aṅgāra*; Bi. *āgarwāh* 'man who cuts sugar-cane into lengths for the mill' (= *pakwāh*); OMth. *aṁgāra*, Mth. *āgor*, H. *āgār*, °*rā* m., G. *āgār*, °*ro* m., M. *āgār* m., Si. *aṅgura*. — Wg. *ār*, *āt* 'fire' (as opp. to *aṅarth* 'charcoal', see AṄGĀRYÁ-) poss. < AGNÍ-[1], Morgenstierne NTS xvii 226.

2. Pa. *iṅghāla-* 'glowing embers (?)', Pk. *iṁgāra-*, *iṁgāla*, °*aya-*; K. *yeṅgur* m. 'charcoal', *yeṅgurª* m. 'charcoal-burner'; M. *īṅgal*, *īṅglā* m., Ko. *iṅglo*. — Deriv. M. *īṅglā* m. 'a kind of large ant', *īṅglī* f. 'a large black deadly scorpion'.

AṄGĀRAKA-, AṄGĀRI-, AṄGĀRYÁ-; AṄGĀRADHĀNÍ-, *AṄGĀRAVARTA-, *AṄGĀRASTHĀNA-, *AṄGṚṢṬHA-.

126 **aṅgāraka-** '*red like embers', m. 'charcoal; name of various plants' (*aṅgārikā-* f. 'stalk of sugar-cane, flower of Butea frondosa'). 2. m. 'the planet Mars'. [ÁṄGĀRA-]

1. Pa. *aṅgāraka-* 'red like charcoal'; S. *aṅārī* f. 'smut in wheat'; WPah. bhal. *aṅārī* f. 'a plant with red flowers'.

2. Pa. *aṅgāraka-* m. 'Mars', Pk. *aṁgāraya-* m.; S. *aṅāro* m. 'Tuesday'.

127 **aṅgāradhānī-**, °*ikā-* f. 'portable stove' lex. [ÁṄGĀRA-, DHĀNA-]

Paš. *aṅgarān*, *aṅgaranī* 'fireplace'.

128 ***aṅgāravarta-** m. 'fire stone'. [ÁṄGĀRA-, *VARTA-[3]]

Ash. *aṅalawaṭ* (*r* — *r* > *l* — *r*).

129 ***aṅgārasthāna-** n. 'fireplace'. [ÁṄGĀRA-, STHĀNA-]

Dm. *aṅgarthāī* (perh. a Dm. cmpd.). — See *AGNISTHĀNA-.

130 **aṅgāri-** f., *aṅgāritā-* f. 'portable brazier' lex. [ÁṄGĀRA-]

H. *āgārī* f.

131 **aṅgāryá-**, *aṅgāriyā-*, f. 'heap of embers'. [Cf. *aṅgārīya-* 'fit for making charcoal', *aṅgārikā-* f., *aṅgāritā-* f. 'portable fireplace' lex.: ÁṄGĀRA-]

Wg. *aṅarṭk*, *aṅgrič* 'charcoal'; Paš. *aṅgerik* 'black charcoal', Shum. *āgerik*; Phal. *aṅgert* 'charcoal', *aṅgertsi* f. 'black charcoal'; Ku. *aṅāri* 'sparks'; G. *āgārī* f. 'small hearth with embers in it'.

132 **aṅgikā-** f. 'woman's bodice'. [ÁṄGA-[1]: perh. replacing *aṅgiya-*, *aṅgya-* 'belonging to the limbs' RV.]

P. *aṅgī* f. 'bodice', Ku. *aṅiyo*, Or. *aṅgi*, Bi. *āgiyā*, Mth. H. *āgī* f.; G. *āgī* f. 'small coat presented to the bridegroom by his mother's father'; *āgiyo* m. 'bodice', Ko. *aṅgi*, Si. *aṅgiya*. — A larger garment is denoted by m. formations; P. *aṅgā* m. 'long garment reaching to the knees', A. *eṅgā*, Or. Bi. H. *aṅgā*, Aw. lakh. *āgā*. — Cf. similar meanings in other derivatives of ÁṄGA-[1].

133 **aṅgīkarōti** 'agrees to, promises' Hit. [AṄGÁ[2], KARŌTI]

Pk. *aṁgīkarai* 'promises', H. *āgernā*, *āgejnā* (formed after type *karnā*: *kijnā* :).

134 **aṅgula-** m. 'finger's breadth' R., Mit. [AṄGÚLI-]

Pa. *aṅgu-la-* n., Pk. *aṁgula-* n., K. *oṅgul* m., S. *aṅuru* m., L. *aṅgul* m., P. *uṅgal bhar*, N. *āwal*, *amal*, A. *āṅgul*, Or. *aṅgula*, H. *āgul*, *āgur*, *uṅgal* m., G. *āgal* n., M. *āgūḷ*, *āgº* n.; Si. *aṅgalā*, pl. "*al* 'distance from first to second joint of forefinger when bent'.

*TURĪYĀṄGULA-, *TRIYAṄGULA-, NIRAṄGULÁ-, PAÑCĀṄGULA-.

135 **aṅgúli-** f. 'finger, toe' VS., ŠBr., *aṅgúri-* f. AV., *svaṅguri-* RV. 2. ***aṅgūḍi-** [2 < **aṅguz-ḍi-* with **aṅguṣ-* in *aṅguṣ-ṭhá-*, cf. H. Frisk Suffixales *-th-* im Indogermanischen 17.]

1. Pa. *aṅguli-* f. 'finger', °*ikā-* f. dimin., Pk. *aṁguli-* f., Gy. as. *aṅgul*, pal. *ungli*; D. *agūla*, pl. °*liṅ* f. 'finger, toe'; K. *oṅguªl* f. 'finger'; S. *āṅuri* 'finger, toe', L. *aṅgal* f., mult. *aṅgīl* f., khet. *aṅgal*, awāṇ. *aṅgul*, P. *aṅgulī*, *uṅgul*, °*lī*, *uṅgal*, °*li* f., WPah. bhal. *aṅgoli* f. (whence m. *aṅgolo* 'thumb'), Ku. *aṅuli*, *āṅulo*, N. *aūli*, *aūlo* (in cmpd. *āwal-*, *amal-tunu* 'thimble'), A. *āṅguli*, B. *āṅul*, *āṅguli*, Or. *āṅguḷi*, Mth. *āgur*, *aṅgurā*, OH. *āgurī* f., H. *aṅgulī*, *uṅglī* f., *aṅgul*, *uṅgal* m., OG. *āṅgulī*, G. *āgḷī* f., *āgḷū* n., M. *āgoḷī*, *āgḷī* f., Si. *aṅgilla*, pl. °*illi*. — Deriv. A. *āṅguliyāba* 'to point at'; B. *āṅlāna* 'to touch with the fingers'; G. *āgḷiyũ* n. 'stepchild'.

2. Ash. *aṅūr* 'finger', Kt. *aṅyúr*, Wg. *aṅře* m., Gmb. *aṅurł*, Pr. *ügü*, Dm. *āṅguri*, Tir. *aṅgurə*, Paš. *aṅgurł* f., ar. *ăur*, Shum. *āṇurem* f. 'my finger', Ning. *aṅgâ*, Gaw. *aṅgurtik*, Kal. *aṅgūṛyak*, Kho. *aṅgūl*, Bshk. *āṅgīr*, Tor. *āṅgł*, Kand. *hagūl*, Mai. ky. *agui*, *aṅgº*; Phal. *aṅgiṛ* 'toe', *aṅgúri* f. 'finger', *ghān aṅgúru* 'thumb'; Sh. *agúi* f. 'finger', koh. *hanui* f., jij. *haguri* 'first finger', *hagúru* 'thumb'.

AṄGULA-, AṄGULĪYA-; *UPAṄGŪḌI-, *KANYAṄGULI-, PAÑCĀṄGULI-, MADHYAṄGULI-.

136 **aṅgulīya-** m.n. 'finger-ring' R. [AṄGÚLI-]

Pk. *aṁgulīya-*, °*oga-*, °*lijjaga-* m.n., Mai. (LSI) *aṅgulī*; Gy. wel. *vanlī* f. 'earring' (orig. m. whence *v-* from m. article). — Also Pa. *aṅguleyyaka-* n., Pk. *aṁgulēyaya-* m.n.

137 **aṅguṣṭhá-**, °*gú*° m. 'thumb' ĀśvGr., 'big toe' KātyŚr. [*aṅgu-ṣ-ṭhá-*, cf. **aṅgu-ṣ-dí-* and AṄGU-LI-]

Pa. *aṅguṭṭha-*, °*aka-* m. 'thumb, big toe', Pk. *aṁguṭṭha-* m.; Gy. eur. *angušt* 'finger', wel. *vanuštō* m., germ. *gušto*; Bshk. *aṅúṣ* 'thumb', Tor. *aṅūṭh*; Sh. *agúṭo* m. 'thumb, big toe', K. *nyōth* m., S. *āṇūṭho* m., L. *aṅūṭh* m., awāṇ. *aṅguṭhā*, *anḍukhā*, P. *aṅguṭh(ā)*, *gūṭhā* m.; WPah. bhad. khaś. *nuṭh* 'thumb', l. rudh. *āguṭh*, seuṭi *gūṭh*, jaun. *gūṭhā*, kuṭhali *gunṭhi* 'finger', kotgarh *gunṭhe*, roh. *aūṭhe*; Ku. *aṇuṭh*, °*tho* 'thumb, toe'; N. *aūṭho* 'finger, toe', Or. *āṇguṭhi*, *aṅgṭhi*, *aūṭhi*; Bhoj. Aw. *āguṭhā* 'thumb', H. *āgūṭhā* m. 'thumb, big toe', G. *āguṭho* m., M. *āguṭhā*, *āgoṭhā*, *āgṭhā* m.; *āgṭhī* f. 'little finger or toe'; Ko. *ugṭo* 'thumb', Si. *aṅguṭa*. — Ext. with *-ṭa-*: P. *aṅgūṭhṛā* m. 'ring for thumb or big toe'; — Gy. eur. *angustrī*, *angrušti* 'ring' prob. ← Pers. *angušterī*.

ANGUṢṬHYA-, *ANGUṢṬHIYA-.

***aṅguṣṭhiya-** see AṄGUṢṬHYA-.

138 **aṅguṣṭhya-** 'pertaining to thumb or big toe'.

2. ***aṅguṣṭhiya-**. [AṄGUṢṬHÁ-]

1. Paš. *aṅguṣik*, wegali *aṅućik* f. 'finger-ring' (prob. < **aṅguṣči-*, IIFL iii 3, 14); K. *nyōṭhª* m. 'thumb-ring'; A. *āṅgaṭhā* 'finger-guard on bow-string'; B. *āṅoṭh*, °*oṭ*, *āṅoṭhā* 'toe-ring'; Or. *āṅgṭā* 'large ring', *āṅguṭhi*, *aṅṭhi* 'toe- or finger-ring'; Si. *aṅguṭu* 'small, short'.

2. Wg. *aṅguštł* 'ring', Kt. *aṅūští*, *aṅuštrí* (latter prob. ← Pers. *angušterī* Morgenstierne NTS ii 242); S. *aṅūṭhi* f. 'thumb-ring'; P. *aṅgūṭhī*, *uṅgº* f. 'toe- or finger-ring', WPah. pañ. *aṅgūṭhi*, bhal. *aṅgoṭṭhi*, bhad. *aūṭhi*, Ku. *aṅuṭhi*, N. *aūṭhi*, A. *āṅgaṭhi*, B. *āṅguṭi*, *āṅṭi*, Bi. *āguṭhī*, *aūṭhi*, (Gaya) *aiṭhūā*, Bhoj. *aṅuṭhī*, Aw. H. *āgūṭhī* f., G. *āguṭhī* f.; *āguṭhiyo* m. 'measure of the thumb'; M. *āgṭhī* 'thumb- or toe-ring'.

***aṅgūḍi-** see AṄGULÍ-.

***aṅgṛṣṭha-** or ***aṅgriṣṭha-**, see AGNIṢṬHÁ-.

139 **aṅgōṅcha-** m., *aṅgōṅchana-* n. 'towel' lex. [Poss. ÁṄGA-[1], UÑCHÁ- m. 'gleaning esp. of single grains' (for

meaning 'sweeping together, wiping' cf. development of meaning under ÚÑCHATI and PRÓÑCHATI). But N. Bi. H. point to MIA. **aṅga-u(ṇ)cha-* (with *aṅgōñcha-* as late Sanskritization), poss. a MIA. form with **-vuñcha-* anal. replacing *puñcha-* < *prōñcha-* (as suggested by Platts UD s.v. and P. Tedesco JAOS 77. 195). In either case loss of second nasal, through dissimilation, was early (contrast ÚÑCHATI, PRÓÑCHATI). In any case Bloch LM 286 wrongly < *aṅgavastra*.]

P. *aṅgocchā* m. 'waist-cloth worn when bathing and afterwards used as a towel'; Ku. *aṅocho* 'towel', N. *aṅaucho*, Or. *aṅguchā*, *°chi* (*aṅgoñchā* prob. ← Sk.), Bi. *āgauchā*, *gamchā*, *°chī*, H. *āgauchā*, *āgochā* m., *°chī* f., G. *āgucho* m., Ko. *āgso* m. — Lw. from centre in K. *aṅgōca* m. (with *c*), S. *aṅgocho* m. (with *ṅg*), M. *āgochā*, *āgchā* m. (with *ch*).

áṅgya- see AṄCIKĀ-.

140 ***acaṣṭa-** 'untasted'. [*CAṢṬA-: √*CAKṢ[2]]
G. *cṭh* f. 'refuse of food'.

141 ***acca-** 'sudden shock'. 2. ***accakka-**.
1. G. *acɔ* m. 'obstacle, crowd'.
2. G. *ăckɔ* m. 'shock, push', *acakṭũ* 'to stop' intr.; M. *ăckā* m. 'sudden pull', *ackī* f. 'convulsive gasp', *ăckaṇē* 'to jolt, strike'.

142 **accha-[1]** 'clear, transparent' Suśr. [Poss. 'shadowless' cf. *acchāyá-* RV. Neither **ṛkṣa-* (Mayrhofer EWA i 22) nor *ārca-* (P. Tedesco JAOS 77, 197) are phonet. satisfactory.]
Pa. Pk. *accha-* 'clear, transparent, pure, clean'; K. *ochʰ* 'thin, weak'; S. *acho* 'clear, white'; L. *acchā* 'clean, good'; P. *acchā* 'good' (→ H. N. *acchā*), Ku. *ācho*, B. *ācchā*, Or. *āchā*, H. poet. *ācchā* (→ P. *āchā*), OMarw. *āchyo*, f. *āchī*; G. *āchɔ* 'thin, elegant, dim'; M. *āsaṭ*, *āsaṭ* 'thin, watery, dilute'. — With emph. *h-*: L. awān. *hacchā* 'clear', P. *hacchā* 'good'; WPah. bhal. bhad. *haccho* 'good', pan. cur. cam. *hacchā* 'white'. — As subst. S. *acha* f. 'anything spread out over a considerable space (flood, clouds, plain, &c.)'; G. *ăchī* f. 'elegance'. — Cf. Gy. eur. *laćo* 'good' with unexplained *l-* (scarcely with Sampson DGW iv 189 < *lakṣ-*).

accha-[2] m. 'bear', see ṚKṢA-.

143 ***acchādana-** 'without covering'. [CHĀDANA-]
Kho. *čhan* (or *čan* ?) 'naked'.

144 **acchidat** 3 sg. aor. ind. 'has cut' Pāṇ., subj. *chidat(i)* ŚBr. [√CHID]
Kho. *očhistam* pret. 'I cut'.

AJ 'drive': ÁJATI; ÁPĀJATI, *ABHIYAJYATĒ, ĀJATI, PRĀJAKA-, PRĀJANA-, *PRĀJAYATI, SAMĀJA-.

145 **ajá-** m. 'goat', *ajḍ-* f. RV., *ajakā-*, *-ikā-* f. 'small or young goat' Pāṇ.
Pa. *aja-*, *°aka-* m., *aḷikā-*, *°iyā-* f., Pk. *aya-* m., *ayā-* f., Aś. *ajake* m., *°kā* f., Shum. *ăli* f. (NOGaw 37 < *AJANIKĀ- q.v.), Sh. *as* f., S. *aī* f.; Si. *eḍa* 'goat, ram'. There is considerable confusion of meaning between 'goat' and 'sheep', and phonet. the Shum. Sh. S. forms may represent AVÍ-, AVIKĀ-. There is a similar confusion in their cmpds. But Sh. bro. *d* 'she-goat' < *ajḍ-*.
*AJAKAṬA-, *AJANIKĀ-, *AJĀNĪ-, AJÍNA-, *AJYA-; *KAṬĀJYA-; AJAKARṆA-, AJAGARÁ-, *AJAPAṢṬHA-, AJAPĀLÁ-, AJAMŌDA-, *AJAVĀṬA-, AJAVĪTHI-.

146 ***ajakaṭa-** m. 'flock of goats'. [Ext. with *-ṭa-* of *ajaka-*, cf. *avikaṭá-*: AJÁ-]
S. *ejaru* m. 'flock of goats' (< **ayyaru* ?); L. *eiyur*, (Jukes) *aiyyar* m. 'flock of sheep or goats', P. *ayyar* m. — Or < AVIKAṬÁ-.

147 **ajakarṇa-** m. 'a goat's ear' KātyŚr., 'the tree Terminalia alata tomentosa' Suśr., *°aka-* m. 'the tree Shorea robusta' lex. [AJÁ-, KÁRṆA-]
H. *eṇī* f. 'name of a very big tree' ?

148 **ajagará-** m. 'boa constrictor' AV. [AJÁ-, GARÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *ajagara-* m., Pk. *ayagara-*, M. Ko. *ār* m.; Si. *dāra-* in *dārakaravalā* 'the snake Bungarus Ceylonicus', *dārapolaṅgā* 'a kind of viper' H. Smith JA 1950, 192.
M. *ḍhār*, *ahīr* 'boa constrictor', Ko. *hāru* perh. × *AHIRŪPA-.

ájati see ÁJATI.

149 ***ajanikā-** 'she-goat', or ***ajānī-** ? [AJÁ-]
Gaw. *hēnī* f. (NOGaw 37 < **ajamikā-*, but perh. < ĒKAHĀYANA-), Shum. *ăī* (or < AJÁ- or ÁVI-).

150 ***ajapaṣṭha-** 'young goat'. [AJÁ-, *PAṢṬHA-]
S. *aiṭha* f. 'she-goat 10 or 12 months old'. — Or < *AVIPAṢṬHA-.

151 **ajapālá-** m. 'goatherd' VS. [AJÁ-, PĀLÁ-]
Pa. *ajapāla-* m., Pk. *ayavāla-* m.; Gaw. *wāl* 'shepherd', Kal. *wal-möč* (NOGaw 53 < *-vāla-* extracted from cmpds. with *-pāla-*); L. *eiyāl* m. 'shepherd, goatherd'; P. *ayāl* f. (?) 'flock of sheep or goats', *ayālī*, *yālī* m. 'shepherd, goatherd'; Marw. *evāliyo* m. 'shepherd'. — The forms of Gaw. Kal. L. P. Marw. may equally be < AVIPĀLÁ-.

152 **ajamōda-** m., *-ā-*, *-ikā-* f. 'carroway, parsley, Ligusticum ajwaen' Suśr. [Pop. etym. AJÁ-, MÓDA-: cf. AJĀJI-, YAVĀNĪ-]
Pa. *ajamōja-* m. 'cummin-seed'; G. *ajmɔ* m. 'parsley'; M. *ōvā* m. 'Ligusticum ajwaen, Sison ammi and its seed'; Si. *adā* 'Anethum sowa', *adimoda* 'a kind of parsley, Carum copticum'.

153 **ajarā-** f. 'Aloe perfoliata, Argyreia speciosa' lex. [Cf. *ajōgara-* m. 'Eclipta or Verbesina prostrata']
Si. *adara* 'name of a medicinal plant' (DSL 196–7 prob. same as *adariya* 'cowitch, Mucuna pruriens').

154 ***ajavāṭa-** m. 'goat-pen'. [AJÁ-, VĀṬA-[1]: with EH. *-r-* < *-ṭ-* rather than < *-vāra-*]
H. *aiwārā* m. 'shed for sheep, goats or cattle in jungle'. — Or < *AVIVĀṬA-.

155 **ajavīthi-** f. 'path of the constellation Aries' Yājñ. [AJÁ-, VĪTHI-]
Pa. *ajavīthi-*, Si. *adavē* Geiger EGS 7, but prob. ← Pa.

ájasra- see *JASARA-.

ajāgara- see AJARÁ-.

156 **ajājī-** f. 'Cuminum cyminum, Ficus oppositifolia, Nigella indica' Suśr. [Cf. AJAMŌDA-, YAVĀNĪ-]
Kho. (Lor.) *ōjōž* 'caraway'.

157 **ajānant-** 'not knowing'. [JÁNANT-: √JÑĀ]
Pk. *ayāṇamta-*, *ayāṇa-*, *°naa-*, *°nuya-* 'foolish', *ayāṇa-* n. 'folly'; S. *iāno* 'ignorant'; L. *ayāṇḍ* m. 'fool, infant'; P. *ayāṇā*, *yānā* 'ignorant, immature'; Ku. *ayāṇo* 'young'; OAw. *ayāṇd* 'ignorant'; H. *ayānā* 'silly'. — Cf. Pa. *ajānana-* n. 'ignorance'.

***ajānī-** f. 'she-goat', see *AJANIKĀ-.

158 **ajína-** n. 'skin of esp. the black antelope used by ascetics' AV. [AJÁ-]
Pa. *ajina-* n., Pk. *ajiṇa-*, *aiṇa-* n., Si. *adun*, *aṁdun* (Sikhavalanda v. 3).

159 ***ajṛta-** 'undigested'. [Cf. *jīryatē* 'is digested' Yājñ., *ajirṇa-* 'undigested' Mn., *ajīrti-* f. 'indigestibleness': √JṚ]
Or. *ajara* 'indigestion'.

160 **ajña-** 'ignorant, foolish' Mn., *ajñakā-*, *-ikā-* f. 'ignorant woman' Pāṇ. [√JÑĀ]
Pk. *aṇṇaa-* 'young', m. 'rogue'; Ku. *ānojāno* 'strange, new, wicked' (*-jāno* ?); A. *āz* 'simple, artless', *āzalā* 'ignorant, foolish'; B. *ājali* 'foolish girl' (Chatterji ODBL 314 < *ṭṭú-*).

161 **ájñāta-** 'unknown' RV. [JÑĀTÁ-: √JÑĀ]
Pa. *aññāta-*, Pk. *annāya-*; B. *ānār* 'unknown, unfrequented' (Chatterji ODBL 527: ext. with *-ṭa-*: doubtful).

162 **ajñānin-**, f. *-inī* 'ignorant, unwise' MW. [JÑĀNA-: √JÑĀ]
Pa. *aññāṇin-* 'ignorant'; Pk. *aṇṇāṇi(ya)-* 'foolish'; K. *anör*[1], *anöḍ*[1] (country dial. ?); S. *anārī* 'uncouth', m. 'fool'; P. *anārī* m. 'fool', *anāran* f. 'clumsy woman', Ku. *anāri* 'clumsy'; N. *anāri* 'fool'; A. *ājān* 'ignorant, foolish', *anāri* 'difficult to live with, corrupt' (← H. ?); B. *ānāri* 'clumsy', Or. *anāri*; H. *anārī*, *°rī* 'foolish, clumsy'; G. *anārī* 'stupid'; M. *anāḍī* 'clumsy', *adānī* (< **addānī*). — MIA. dissimilation of *annānī* to **annāḍī* whence also through metathesis to **addānī*: for similar dissimilation see *AṆUNI-, AṈEṆÁS-, ÁÑJANA-.

163 ***ajya-** 'flock of goats'. [AJÁ-]
L. *ajjar* m., P. *ajjar*, *ijjar* m. — Deriv. L. *ājarī* m. 'shepherd', P. *ājrī* m.
*KAṬṬĀJYA-.

164 ***ajvara-** 'free from fever'. [JVARÁ-]
A. *āzar* 'free from fever, freedom from fever'.

AÑC 'bend': AṄKÁ-, AṄKANA-, AṄKÁYATI, AṄKUṬA-, AṄKURÁ-, AṄKUŚÁ-, AṄKŪRÁ-, *AṄCA-, ÁṄCATI, AṄCANA-, AṄCALA-; *ATIYAṄCATI, ÁPĀṄC-, ĀṄCATI, UDAṄC-, ÚDAṄC-ATI, *UPĀṄCATI, NÍYAṄC-, NÍCA-, NYAKKĀRA-, NYAGRŌDHA-, NYAṄC-, PARĀKĀT, PARYAṄKA-, PALYAṄKA-, *PRATIYAṄC-, *PRATYAKĀ-, *PRĀCAYATI, PRĀCĪNA-, PRĀCYÁ-, *VĪCYA-, SAMYÁK, SĀKÁM; GHṚTĀCĪ-; — NĀṄCH.

165 ***aṅca-** 'curve'. [Cf. *rōmāñca-* m. 'thrill of the hair': √AṄC]
A. *ās* 'a line'; ext. with *-ṭa-*: *āsor* 'scratch'.

166 **áṅcati** 'bends' ŚBr., **áṅcati** 'bends, curves' AV. [√AṄC]
Pa. *aṁcati* 'draws (water)'; Pk. *aṁcaï* 'drags, ploughs, draws a line'; A. *āsiba* 'to draw a line', *āos* 'furrow' (*o* ?); B. *ācā* 'to estimate'; Or. *āṅcibā* 'to draw, conjecture, bend a bow'. — Any connexion with Si. *ādima* 'dragging', *āddenavā* intr. 'to drag along the ground' is unlikely since *aṁc-* would normally > *as-*.

167 **aṅcana-** n. 'bending' Nir. [√AṄC]
A. *āsan* 'drawing a line', *āsani* 'rough draft'; Or. *ācan* 'rope used in a bedstead' (why not *ṇ* ?).

168 **aṅcala-** m.n. 'border or end of a garment' Pañcat. [√AṄC]
Pk. *aṁcala-* m. 'hem of a garment'; K. *anzoḷ*[u] m. 'border of a cloak, shawl, veil'; Ku. *ācal* 'fold of a woman's dress', gng. *ācaw* 'veil'; N. *ācal* 'border of garment, small wrap'; A. *āsal* 'border of garment', *āsalā* 'a single cloth'; B. *ācal* 'hem of a garment', *ācalā* 'hem of a garment of a goddess'; Or. *aṁcala* 'part of cloth worn over the shoulder, outskirt, district', *aṁcalā* 'embroidered end of a woman's dress'; Bi. *ācar*, *ācrī* 'border ot a sāṛī'; OMth. *ācara* 'woman's body cloth, veil'; Bhoj. *ācar* 'woman's skirt'; Aw. *ācar* 'breast'; H. *ācal* m. 'border of cloak, &c.'; G. *ăcal* m. 'udder, teat'; M. *ācūl*, *ăcᵉ* m. 'udder', *ăcḷī*, *aṁcᵉ* f. 'unwoven threads, fringe'; Si. *asalā*, *ahaᵘ* 'border, margin, environs', *ahala-pahala* 'in the neighbourhood' (Geiger ES 10 EGS 14 < *āsanna-*). — S. *ăcilo* m. 'cloth for straining', P. *aṁcalā* m. 'hem', M. *aṁcal* ← Centre.

AÑJ 'anoint': AKTÁ-, AÑJÁTI, AÑJANA-, ÁÑJAS-, *AÑJITA-; ABHYAṄGA-, ĀJYA-; *ĀÑJATI, ÁÑJANA-, ĀÑJANÍYA-, ĀÑJANYÁ-, ÚPĀKTA-, *UPĀKṆA-, *UPĀGNA-, UPĀÑKṢYATI, UPĀÑGA-, *UPĀJYATĒ, *UPĀÑJATI, UPĀÑJANA-, *BHIYAGNA-, *BHIYAṄGA-, *BHIYAJYATĒ, *BHIYAÑJATI, *BHIYĀJAYATI, *BHYAGNA-, *PRĀÑJATI, PRĀÑJANA-, VÍYAKTA-, VÍYAṄGA-[2], VÍYAÑJANA-, VYÁKTA-, VYÁṄGA-[2], VYÁÑJANA-, *SAMAÑJATI.

169 **añjáti** ~ *anákti* 'anoints, smears, decorates' RV.; or **āñjati* ~ *dnakti* AV. [√AÑJ]
Pa. *añjati* 'smears, anoints', Pk. *aṁjaï*; Pr. *ač-* 'to smear' (NTS xv 286 < **añc-* for *añj-* after *aṅktē* ?); H. *ājnā* 'to apply collyrium to the eyes', G. *ājvũ*; Si. *aṁdinavā* 'to anoint, paint'.

170 **añjana-** n. 'anointing, ointment' ĀśvŚr. [√AÑJ]
P. *añjan* f. 'collyrium'; Si. *aṁdanā* 'anointing, painting, putting on (clothes)'.

171 **añjalí-** m. 'the hollowed hands placed together' ŚBr.
Pa. *añjali-* m., *añjalikā-* f., Pk. *aṁjalī-* m.f.; Kho. *anjil* 'single or double handful, the hands put together palms up in salutation', K. *anzal* f., P. *añjlī* f., Ku. *ājulī*, *ăculī*, *ājwāl* 'double handful', gng. *ājui*, *ăcui*; N. *ājuli*, *ājulo* 'open palms placed together', A. *āzāli*, B. *ājuli*, *ājlā*, Or. *āñjuli*, *añjº*, *āñjulā*, *añjº*, Bhoj. *ājuri*, H. *añjal*, *añjul*, *añjlā* m., *añjlī*, *añjulī* f. 'double handful'; G. *ājlī* f. 'open palms together', M. *ājlī* f., Si. *ādilla*; — *-ul-* from *aṅgúli-*; P. *uñjal* m. 'double handful', Or. *uñjlā*, H. *uñjal* m., *uñjlī* f. with metathesis < *añjul-*, or poss. < *UPĀÑJALI-.

172 **áñjas-** n. 'ointment, mixture' RV. [√AÑJ]
A. *āzā* 'curry, pottage' (for meaning cf. *vyáñjana-* n. 'condiment' MBh.).

173 ***añjita-** 'anointed'. [Cf. *añjayati* ĀśvŚr.: √AÑJ]
Pa. *añjita-* 'smeared'; Pk. *aṁjiya-* 'oiled'; Si. *aṁdi* 'painted, marked'.

174 **añjīra-** m. 'fig-tree'. [← Pers. Mayrhofer EWA i 24]
L. *hañjīr* m. 'fig', *hañjīrā* f. pl. 'swelling of glands'; P. *añjīr*, *hājº* m., *hajº* f. 'fig', N. *añjīr*; B. *āñjīr* 'fig, guava, kind of lime'; H. *añjīr* m. 'fig'; G. *ājīr* n. 'fig', *ājīrī* f. 'fig-tree'; M. *ājīr* m. 'fig-tree and fruit'. — Deriv. G. *ājīriyũ* 'dark red'. — Some forms, e.g. H., prob. directly from Persian.

AṬ 'wander about': *ABHYAṬATI, *PARIYAṬṬA-.

175 **aṭani-**, *-ī-* f. 'notched extremity of a bow'. [i.e. supporter of the string ? — cf. *AṆ-?]
Pa. *aṭanī-* f. 'support inserted under leg of a bedstead, supports of a seat'; M. *adan* f. 'slip of bamboo strengthening forepart of winnowing fan', *adnī* f. 'three-legged stand' Bloch LM 287; — G. *ādnī* f. 'three-legged stand on which bread is made' < *ADḌ-.

176 **aṭaruṣa-** m. 'the shrub Justicia adhatoda' lex., *°rūṣaka-* m. Suśr.
H. *arūs*, *arus*, *arūsā* m. 'Justicia adhatoda and ganderussa' (< **ararus-* ?); G. *arrūsī* f., *arusī* f. 'a partic. medicinal plant', *arusɔ* m. 'a partic. tree'; M. *aḍuḷsā*, *adoḷº* m. 'the plant Justicia adhatoda and ganderussa'.

177 **aṭavī-** f. 'forest' R.
Pa. *aṭavī-*, Aś. shah. gir. *aṭavi-*, Pk. *adaṭī-* f., Si. *iḷu*; — Geiger GS 26 and BSOS viii 556 Si. *lāv* 'forest', but see DĀVÁ-.

178 ***aṭṭ-[1]** 'contain, be contained, fit into'. [Poss. < *ṛta-*[1] '*brought', cf. *ā-ṛnvati* 'brings, reaches, obtains' RV., despite *ā* of P.: √Ṛ]

Phal. *aṭ-* 'to send, bring' NOPhal 28, Sh. *aṭoiki*; P. *aṭṭṇḍ* 'to be filled up, be contained in'; Ku. *āṭṇo* 'to bury, fill up with earth and stones', *aṭāṇo* 'to contain, hold', *aṭṭo* 'brimful'; N. *aṭāunu* 'to be contained, fit into'; A. *āṭiba* 'to tighten', *āṭiba* 'to suffice'; B. *āṭā* 'to be contained, close tightly', *āṭā* 'closely fitted, insufficient'; H. *aṭnā, aṭānā* 'to fit into, join'; *āṭnā, aṭº, āṭº, āṭº* 'to be contained, be fitted into', *āṭwānā, āṭhº* 'to cram in'.

179 ***aṭṭ-[2]*** 'obstruct, stop'. [Cf. *ATṬHA-[2], *AḌ-, *AḌḌ-: prob. ← Drav. see *AḌ-]
S. *aṭaru* 'obstinate'; L. *aṭṭ* m. 'sediment in a well, silt'; Or. *aṭāi* 'enclosure for cattle'; G. *āṭṭ* m. 'pounding' (?), *aṭvāmaṇ* f. 'obstacle'; M. *aṭ* f. 'obstruction', *āṭ* f. 'obstinacy', *aṭṇẽ* 'to thicken, inspissate'.
*ATṬAKK-.

aṭṭa-[1] 'boiled rice' see *ARTA-[2].

180 **aṭṭa-[2]** 'high', m. 'tower, watchtower' Kālid., *aṭṭaka-* m. 'tower' lex. [Non-aryan Mayrhofer EWA i 25]
Pa. *aṭṭa-*, ºaka- m. 'watchtower, platform, hide-out in a tree'; Pk. *aṭṭa-* 'big', m.n. 'watchtower, room on roof'; Paš. *aṭ* 'rock'; Ku. *āṭ, āṭi* 'shelf in the kitchen'; N. *āṭ* 'a mud shelf on which to keep vessels'; A. *āṭi, ºiyā*, 'high bank, prominence'; H. *aṭṭā* m. 'heap', *aṭā* m. 'upper room', *aṭiyā* f. 'small thatched room on the roof'; G. *āṭ* f. 'an arrangement of cow-dung cakes to prevent the cooking-pot from upsetting'; Si. *aṭuva* 'platform, loft, structure over fireplace'.
ATṬĀLA-; ATṬAHĀSA-.

181 ***aṭṭa-[3]*** 'bundle'. 2. ***aṇṭa-***. 3. ***aṭṭha-***[1]. 4. ***antha-***.
1. K. *āṭº*, dat. *aṭé* f. 'bundle, skein'; L. *aṭṭī* f. 'skein', P. *aṭṭā* m., ºṭī f.; A. *āṭi* 'sheaf'; B. *āṭi* 'sheaf, faggot'; Or. *āṭi* 'sheaf, bundle'; H. *āṭī, aṭṭī* f. 'twist, bundle, skein.'
2. B. *āṭi* 'bundle'; Bi. *āṭī* 'bundle of straw'; Mth. *āṭī* 'bundle of grain divided between reaper and master'; H. *āṭī, aṇṭī* f. 'bundle, skein, sheaf'; G. *āṭī* f. 'skein of thread'.
3. Pk. *aṭṭhā-* f. 'handful'.
4. Ku. N. *āṭho, āṭhi* 'bundle, sheaf, plait of hair'.

182 ***aṭṭakk-*** 'obstruct, stop'. [*ATṬ-[2]]
S. *aṭkaṇu* 'to be stopped', *aṭak* f. 'hindrance'; L. *aṭkaṇ* 'to stop, stick', P. *aṭakṇā; aṭkā* m. 'stoppage'; Ku. *aṭakno* 'to stop, wait'; N. *aṛkanu* intr. 'to stick in, stop'; A. *āṭak* 'obstacle', *ºkiyā* 'scarce'; B. *ātkāna* 'to obstruct', *āṭak* 'barrier'; Or. *aṭakibā* 'to come to a stop', *ºkāibā, akaṭāibā* 'to hinder', *aṭakā, akaṭā* 'hindrance'; Mth. *aṭºkab* 'to stay, cease', *aṭºkāb* 'to prevent'; H. *aṭaknā* intr. 'to stick', *aṭak* f. 'obstacle'; Marw. *aṭakno* 'to remain'; G. *aṭakvũ* 'to be detained', *aṭak* f. 'stoppage', *aṭakṛi* f. 'hiccough'; M. *aṭaknẽ* 'to be stopped', *aṭkẽ* n. 'obstacle'.

183 ***aṭṭakkalā-*** 'guess'. [Poss. contains *kalā-*: for first part cf. L. *aṭṭā-saṭṭā* m. 'rough guess' and *AṆṬ-]
H. *aṭkal, aṭkat* f. 'guess' (prob. — K. *aṭkal, aṭhkº* f., S. *aṭkala* f.; L. *aṭkal* f. 'knowledge, skill, guess'; P. *aṭkal* f. 'guess', Ku. *aṭgal*, gng. *aṭgaw*, N. *aṛkal*); A. *āṭkāl* 'conjecture', B. *āṭkāl*, Or. *aṭakala*, G. M. *aṭkal* f.

184 **aṭṭahāsa-** m. 'loud laughter' Kālid. [ATṬA-[2], HĀSA-]
Pk. *aṭṭahāsa-* m.; A. *āṭāh* 'loud call, scream'.

185 **aṭṭāla-** m. 'watch-tower' R., ºlaka- m. MBh., ºlikā- f. 'palace'. [ATṬA-[2]]
Pa. *aṭṭāla-*, ºaka- m. 'watch-tower, room on roof or over gate'; Pk. *aṭṭālaya-* m.n. 'roof-terrace'; Kt. *aṭol* 'boulder', Pr. *aṭāl* 'high hill', Paš. *aṭalā* 'rock' Morgenstierne NTS xv 252; L. awāṇ. *aṭārī* 'turret'; P. *aṭṭālā* m. 'platform, mound, heap', *aṭṭārī* f. 'small room on roof'; N. *aṭāli* 'balcony'; A. *āṭāl* 'platform of bamboos laid across the beams of a house'; Or. *aṭāli* 'palace, mansion', Bhoj. *aṭārī*; H. *aṭāl, ṭāl* f. 'heap', *aṭāli, ºārā* m. 'heap, high building', *aṭārī* f. 'thatched upper building'; G. *aṭārī* (*aṭālī* lw. with *l*) f. 'balcony'; M. *aṭālā, aṭoḷā* m. 'platform in cornfield', *aṭāḷī* f. 'terrace'; Si. *aṭalla* 'scaffold, watch-tower'.

aṭṭha-[1] 'bundle' see *ATṬA-[3].

186 ***aṭṭha-[2]*** 'gum'. 2. ***attha-***.
1. A. *āṭhā, eṭhā* 'gum', *eṭhā-eṭhi* 'gummy, slimy'; B. *āṭhā* 'gum, birdlime, paste', *āṭhāl, āṭāl* 'viscid'; Or. *aṭhā* 'gum'; Si. *aṭṭuwa* 'any glutinous substance'.
2. G. *āṭhɔ* m. 'paste'.

187 ***aḍ-*** 'obstruct, stop'. [Cf. *AḌḌ-, *AṬṬ-[2], poss. *ATṬHA-[2]; — ← Drav. cf. Tam. *aṭai* 'to be obstructed', Kan. *aḍ(ḍ)a* 'obstructing, transverse', Tu. *aṭaka, aḍaka* 'obstacle', Kui *aḍa* 'screen', Brah. *aṛ* 'obstruction': T. Burrow TPS 1945, 79.]
L. *araṇ* 'to jib, be entangled', *aṛā* m. 'constipation'; P. *aṛnā* 'to stop, stick fast', *aṛ* f. 'stoppage'; Ku. *aṛno* 'to persist, be strong', *aṛiyo* 'fat', *aṛo* 'prop'; H. *aṛnā, arnā* 'to come to a stop', *aṛ* f. 'dam'; G. *aṛvũ* 'to touch', *aṛ* f. 'obstinacy'; M. *aḍṇẽ* 'to be stopped', *aḍ* f. 'obstruction'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: L. *aṛak* m. 'untrained bullock'; P. *aṛkaṇā* 'to be stopped'; G. *arakvũ* 'to touch', *aṛak* f. 'obstruction'; M. *aḍaknẽ* intr. 'to stick fast'.

aḍi- 'heel' see *AḌḌI-.

188 ***aḍḍ-*** 'obstruct, stop'. [← Drav., see *AḌ-]
K. *aḍun* 'to persevere, be intent on', *aḍāv* m. 'the wooden beam supporting a log when being sawn'; S. *aḍaṇu* 'to build', *aḍa* f. 'watercourse'; L. *aḍḍ*, pl. *aḍḍā* f. 'small irrigation channel', *aḍḍī* f. 'iron rest for supporting tools in turning'; P. *aḍḍā* m. 'perch for birds'; WPah. bhal. *aḍḍo* m. 'support for a log being sawn'; Ku. *āṛo* 'support, bolt of door'; N. *ār* 'cover, shelter', *aṛinu* 'to stop, halt'; A. *ār* 'screen'; Or. *āribā* 'to ward off', *āri* 'hide-out for hunters'; Mth. *arāeb* 'to restrain'; H. *āṛ* f. 'interruption, covering', *ārnā* 'to cause to stop' (perh. rather der. *aṛnā* < *AḌ-); G. *āḍ*[1] f. 'obstacle', *aḍvũ* 'to stop', *āḍnī* f. 'a stand'; M. *aḍnẽ* 'to be stopped' (or < *AḌ-), *āḍaṡ* 'tightly'; Si. *aḍaya* 'prop, stopper' (perh. direct ← Tam. *aṭai*).
*AḌḌA-, AḌḌANA-.

189 ***aḍḍa-*** 'transverse'. [Same as prec.? — ← Drav., see *AḌ-]
S. *aḍo* m. 'edge of a boat, thwart', *aḍī* f. 'rail across bottom of a lathe', *āḍo* 'transverse'; L. *aḍḍā* m. 'thwart of a boat'; P. *āḍḍā* 'crooked'; B. *ār* 'aslant', *ārā* 'beam'; Or. *āṛa* 'width', *ārā* 'cross-beam', Mth. *ār, āri* 'boundary between fields'; H. *āṛ* f 'horizontal line painted across forehead', *ārā* 'transverse'; OMarw. *āḍo* 'transverse'; G. *āḍī* 'slanting', *āḍ* f. 'curved piece of mica worn as ornament by women on forehead'; M. *āḍē* n. 'ridgepole, cross-bar, keel', *aḍvā* 'transverse'; Ko. *āḍa* 'crosswise'; — compounded with an IA. word of same meaning: Or. *āṛa-bāṅka* 'oblique'; H. *arbaṅg* 'crooked'. m. 'obstruction' (→ N. *arb(h)aṅge* 'crosswise, obstacle').

190 **aḍḍana-** n. 'shield' lex. [Mayrhofer EWA i 25 connects with ATṬA-[2]; perh. rather to *AḌḌ- 'obstruct']
Pk. *aḍḍaṇa-* n., Or. *āṛaṇi*.

191 ***aḍḍi-*** 'heel'. 2. ***aḍi-***. 3. ***ēḍḍi-***. 4. ***ēḍi-***. [J. Bloch BSOS v 738 ← Drav., cf. Tam. Kan. *aḍi*, Tel. *aḍugu* 'foot, footstep']
1. L. P. *aḍḍī* f. 'heel'; H. *aḍḍā* m. 'heel of shoe'; — Si. *aḍiya* 'foot, footstep' (with *a*, not *ā*) ← Tam.
2. Marw. *aṛi* 'heel.'
3. P. *eḍ* f. 'heel', N.B. Or. *eṛi*, Bhoj. *eṛī*; H. *eṛ* f. 'spur', *eṛī* f. 'heel'; M. *eḍ* f. 'urging with the heel'; — N.B.Or.H. perh. < 4 below.
4. G. *eṛ*[1] f. 'spur', *eṛī* f. 'heel'.
×*LATṬĀ-.

aṇi- 'linch-pin' see *ĀṆI-.

192 **aṇu-[1]** m. 'the grain-plant Panicum miliaceum' VS. [Same as ANU-[2] ?]
Pk. *aṇu-, aṇua-* m., *aṇuā-* f. 'a sort of edible grain'; Phal. *ḍṇu* 'millet'.
*AṆUNI-.

193 **aṇu-[2]** 'fine, minute' BṛĀrUp.; *aṇvī-* f. 'epithet of the fingers preparing Soma-juice' RV., *aṇu* 'minutely' ŚBr.
Pa. Pk. *aṇu-* 'small'.
AṆUKA-, ĀṆAVÁ-, *ĀṆVAKA-; *AṆUVAṂŚA-; PARAMĀṆU-.

194 **aṇuka-** 'fine, minute' Suśr. [ANU-[2]]
Pa. *aṇuka-*; Pk. *aṇua-* 'small', m. 'fool'; P. *aṇū* 'minute', m. 'atom'; Ko. *aṇvo* 'low, mean'.

195 ***aṇuni-*** 'millet'. [Cf. *áṇu-*[1] NTS xii 156]
NiDoc. *aḍṭimini* prob. 'millet' H. W. Bailey BSOAS xii 332; D. *árin* 'millet', Kt. *awrĩ*, Dm. *ārin*, Paš. *arīn*, Gaw. *eṛin*, Kal. *arin*, Kho. *oḷin*; — all < **aḍin*-with same dissimilation of *n* — *n* as in AJÑĀNIN- rather than < *ARJANA- — More doubtful is Sh. (Lorimer) *áno* 'Indian millet'.

196 ***aṇuvaṁśa-*** 'small share'. [ANU-[2], ÁṂŚA-]
H. *anvāsī* f. 'a very small measure of land', *anwāsā* m. 'as much corn as grows on an *aº*'.

197 ***aṇṭ-*** 'presume, be bold'. [Cf. *ATṬAKKALĀ-]
Ku. *āṭno* 'to guess', *āṭ* 'guess'; N. *āṭnu* 'to dare, be bold to', *āṭ* 'presumption, decision, courage'; Or. *āṇṭa* 'pride'; G. *āṭvũ* 'to aim at'.

aṇṭa- 'bundle', see *ATṬA-[3].

aṇṭha- 'bundle', see *ATṬA-[3].

áṇṭhatẽ, see *HAṆṬATI.

aṇḍā- see ĀṆḌĀ-.

aṇḍakōśa- see ĀṆḌAKÓŚA-.

aṇḍaja- see *ĀṆḌAJĀTA-.

átati see VAṬ.

atasá- see ATASÍ-.

198 **atasí-** f. 'flax' Suśr. 2. ***tissi-***. [Cf. *atasá-* n. 'bush' RV.]
1. Pa. *atasī*- f., Pk. amg. *ayasī*-, ś. *alasī*- f. (*-l- < -t-* from a NW. dialect ?); K. *ālˈi* f. 'flax, linseed', N. *alas, ālas*, Aw. lakh. *arsi*, H. *alsī* f. (→ S. *alsī, ilsī* f., P. *alsī* f.), G. *aḷsī* f., M. *aḷsi, āḷº* f. — Deriv. G. *aḷsiyũ, aṇaiº* n. 'linseed oil'.
2. N. *tisi* 'linseed', B. *tisi* (→ A. *tisi*), Or. *tisi*, Bi. Bhoj. H. *tisī* f. (→ P. *tisī* f., M. *tisī* f.).

199 ***atārita-*** 'unrescued'. [Cf. *tārā-* m. 'rescuer' VS., *tārita-* 'ferried across' MBh.: VTṚ]
P. *ārī* 'helpless'?

200 **áti** 'beyond, over' RV.
Ash. *di, da* 'also', Kt. *di*, Pr. *dī, dē*, Kho. Paš. *di* (NTS ii 253, xv 257, IIFL iii 3, 52 in each case with ?); — Mai. ky. *é* 'and' (~ *ī*) Buddruss Kan 41: doubtful.

201 **atikrámaṇa-** n. 'act of passing over' ŚBr. [VKRAM]
Pa. *atikkamaṇa-* n., Pk. *aikkamaṇa-* n.; Si. *ikmana* 'haste', *ikman* 'quick'.

202 **átikramati** 'passes over' RV. [VKRAM]
Pa. *atikkamati*, Pk. *aikkamaī*, NiDoc. fut. *atikramiśiaṁti*; OSi. absol. *ikmā* 'having transgressed', Si. *ikmenavā* 'to step out, disappear'.

203 **átikrānta-** 'gone beyond' ŚBr. [VKRAM]
Pa. *atikkanta-*, Pk. *aikkaṁta-*; OSi. *ikut* 'gone away, dead'.

204 **atikrāmayati** 'lets elapse, leaves unnoticed' R. [VKRAM]
Pa. *atikkāmēti*; Si. *ikumvanavā* 'to let elapse'.

205 **átitarati** 'crosses over' RV. [VTṚ]
Pa. *atitarati*, Pk. *aīyaraī*; K. *yīrun* 'to float about, drift whirling about, be distracted'.
atipāta- in PRĀṆĀTIPĀTA-. [VPAT]

206 ***atipāra-*** m. 'bringing across'. [Cf. *átipārayati* 'leads across' RV.: VPṚ; — or **atipāra-* 'fulfilment', cf. *pārāyati* 'fulfils' RV., *atipūryati* 'becomes full' MBh.: VPṚ]
Si. *ivara* 'accomplishment, end, leisure'.

207 ***atipuṣṭa-*** 'very fat'. [VPUṢ]
K. pog. *yūṭh* 'fat (of an animal)'.

208 **atipraṇīta-** 'led beyond' ĀśvŚr. [VNĪ]
Pa. *atipaṇīta-* 'very noble', Si. *ipinī* (Geiger EGS 19 but Pa. form is a Pa. cmpd. and Si. prob. ← Pa.).

209 ***atimahānt-*** 'very great'. [MAHAT-]
Pa. *atimahant-*, Si. *imahat* 'very large'. — Prob. ← Pa.

210 ***atiyañcati*** 'pulls across'. [For *áti* with a verb 'to pull' cf. *atikarsati* 'pulls (ploughshare)' Kaus.: VAÑC]
Pk. *aïmcaï* 'overpasses, goes away', with *ch* (cf. ÁÑCHATI ~ ÁÑCATI) *ayamchai* 'pulls, ploughs, draws a line', *aïmchai* 'surpasses', *aïmchana-* n. 'pulling, transgressing' (poss. connexion or confusion with *KHIÑC-, *KHAÑC- 'pull' is suggested by *āimchai, āamchai* 'pulls, ploughs'); Ku. *aīc* 'pressure'; N. *aīcnu* 'to press', *aīcinu* 'to be pressed or pulled', *aīcyāunu* 'to pull up (a horse)'; H. *aīcnā, īcnā* 'to pull', G. *ēcvũ*. — J. Bloch BullEFEO xliv 48 separates the Pk. words from the modern, Ku. *aīc*, &c., which he derives from **adhi-gicc-* in Aś. bh. *adhigicya* 'rejecting'.
atiyēti see ÁTYĒTI.
atirikṇa- see ÁTIRIKTA-.

211 **átirikta-** 'excessive' AV., 'left apart' R. 2. ***atirikṇa-***. [VRIC]
1. Pa. *atiritta-* 'left over', Pk. *aïritta-*, OSi. *ayirit*; Si. *itiri, ituru* 'surplus' (< **iriti*? But Geiger EGS 21 rather as past part. of *uturanavā* < ÚTTARATI).
2. Ash. *dirini* 'she was left', *direne* 'they were left' (Morgenstierne NTS vii 89 with ?).

212 **atirēka-**, *atirēka-* m. 'surplus' ŚBr. [VRIC]
Pa. *atirēka-* 'redundant', *atirēkatā-* f. 'surplus', Pk. *aïrēya-* m.; Si. *ayirā* 'above, more than'.

213 ***ativṛtta-*** 'separated'. [Cf. *átivartayati* 'separates too far' RV., *ativṛtti-* f. 'excess' Pāṇ.: VVṚT[1]]
Pa. *ativatta-* 'passed beyond'; Si. *ivat* 'off, out of the way' Geiger GS 81, but with *t*, not *ṭ*, prob. ← Pa.

214 ***atiśōdhanī-*** 'broom'. [Cf. *śōdhanī-* f. 'broom', **naka-* m. 'sweeper' Mṛcch.: VŚUDH]
Kho. *rišun, ruśun* 'brush made of an animal's tail for clearing up flour in a mill'.

215 ***atiśōdhi-*** 'cleaning'. [Cf. *ŚŌDHI-: VŚUDH]
Paš. *rīš, iśt* 'broom' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 12.
atiṣkadati see *UTSKADATI.

216 **atiṣṭiṅgham** 'so as to overwhelm' MaitrS. [VSTIGH]
Kal. (Morgenstierne from notes of Siiger) "*lishtiai*" 'having struck (a certain holy stone or rock)'; very doubtful.

217 **atiṣṭhá-** "jutting out' (f. 'superiority' ŚBr.) [*átitiṣṭhati* 'juts out or over' TBr.: VSTHĀ]
Kho. *riṣṭ* 'corniced road, revetment wall, water-channel carried across cliff-face by revetment'.

218 ***atiṣphāyatē*** 'swells, is complete, arrives'. [For semantic development cf. SPHĀYATĒ, *NIṢPHĀYATĒ, PŪRYATĒ, PRĀBHŪTA-: √SPHĀY]
Sh. *ifayoiki* 'to arrive' (1st sg. pres. *ifāyam*). — Deriv. *ifayaroiki* 'to conduct'.

219 **atihṛta-** 'added to'. [*átiharati* 'stands out above' ŚBr., Pa. *atiharati* 'brings over': √HṚ]
Si. *ihaḷa* 'above'.

220 **atīta-** 'gone by, past' MBh. Mn. [√I²]
Pa. NiDoc. *atīta-*; Pk. *aia-*; Si. *ayu* adj. 'past' (< **ayū* < **ayitu* < **ayiu* H. Smith JA 1950, 194).
atīrēka- see ATIRĒKA-.
atta-¹ 'eaten'. [√AD] *
*GAVATTA-.

221 ***atta-²*** 'father, grandfather'. 2. ***adda-***. [Cf. ATTĀ-]
1. A. *ātā* 'address to a respectable old man'; G. *ātājī* m. 'grandfather'; Si. *ātā* 'grandfather'.
2. S. *ado* m. 'brother'; L. *addā* m. 'father'.

222 **attā-** f. 'mother, mother's sister, elder sister' lex., *attī(kā)-*, *antī(kā)-* f. 'elder sister' lex. 2. ***addā-***. [← Drav. Tam. *attai* 'aunt, mother-in-law' T. Burrow BSOAS xii 366. Cf. *ATTA-²]
1. Pk. *attā-* f. 'mother, father's elder sister, husband's mother', an interchange of meaning due to Drav. custom of a girl being married to her father's sister's son (B. R. Saksena, Proc. and Trans. of the 4th Oriental Congress 478); Or. *atā*, *ātā* 'term of address to mother and elder sister', *ātā* 'father's sister'; M. *āt*, *ātas*, *ātū*, *āte*, *ātes* f. 'father's sister'.
2. S. *adī* f. 'sister'.
attha- 'gum' see *AṬṬHA-².

223 **atyadbhuta-** 'very wonderful' VP. [ÁDBHUTA-]
Pk. *accabbhuya-*; B. *ācābhuyā* 'wonderful, wonder-struck'.

224 ***atyākhēṭyatī*** 'hunts' [ĀKHĒṬA-]
Bhoj. *cahetal* 'to pursue'; — doubtful.

225 ***atyāgata-*** 'entered'. [√GAM]
K. *cāv*: see ÁTYĒTI.

226 **atyādhāna-** n. 'act of placing on' Pān. [√DHĀ]
Ku. *acaiṇo* 'chopping block', N. *acānu*.

227 **átyēti** 'comes upon, goes by' RV., 'enters' MBh. 2. ***átiyēti***. [√I²]
1. Pa. *accēti* 'goes by, overcomes'; Pk. *accēi* 'surpasses'; Sh. *ačoiki* 'to enter, pierce'; K. *acun* 'to enter' (pret. *čav* < **ATYĀGATA-*); S. *acaṇu* 'to come', pres. part. *ldo* < *átiyant-* (pret. *āyo* < ĀGATA-); L. khet. pun. *acan* 'to come', pres. part. *cindā* < *atiyant-* with *c-* from pres.; WPah. koci *ać* 'come!', khaś. *cisnu* 'to come'; — WPah. jaun. *āinō* 'to come', mandeali *aś-* 'to go' with abnormal *ś* for either *c* or *ch*, may be < ĀGACCHATI as claimed for these and all the preceding forms by J. Bloch BSL 51, 11; — in Kati, Waigeli, Prasun, and Dameli, in which *ty* > *č*, but IE. *śk* > *č*, *āč-* 'to come' < ĀGACCHATI; Morgenstierne NTS ii 238, xiii 230, xvii 219.
2. Paś. Kal. *aṣ-* 'to enter', Kho. *utik* < **att-* with expressive gemination ac. to Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 21 with query. — Ac. to NTS ii 253 prob. Ash. *dīm* 'I go' < **ātiyēmi*, Wg. *di-* 'to go' (both with pret. *gōm* < GATÁ-), Kt. *dī-*; but perh. < **ÁDHIYĒTI* or poss. < DĪYATI¹.

228 **átra-**, **-ā** 'here' RV. [A-¹]
Pa. *atra*, Aś. shah. man. *atra*, kāl. *ata*, Pk. *atta*, NiDoc. Kharī. *atra*; Paś. laur. *atra*, dar. *ʾla* 'there'; Kal. *atra* 'there, thither'; G. *attar*, *atre* 'here'; M. *ātā*, *atā* 'now', (emph.) *attā*.
**ATRASTHA-*.

229 ***atrastha-*** 'situated here', cf. TATRASTHA-. [ÁTRA, STHA-]
Bshk. *athā* 'this (half-distant)', with early contraction Morgenstierne AO xviii 225; but perh. < **atthattha-* or **atthaka-*, cf. Pk. *tatthaya-* s.v. TATRASTHA-.

230 **átha**, **-ā** 'then, and' RV. [A-¹]
Pa. *atha*, *athō*, Aś. shah. man. *atha*, Pk. *adha*. ATHAVÁ.

231 **athavā** 'or' Mn. [ÁTHA, VÁ¹]
Pa. *athavā*, Pk. *adhavā*, *ahavā*, *°va*, NiDoc. *athavā*, *°va*; Si. *hō* . . . *hō* 'either . . . or' Geiger EGS 195 who also compares Si. *hevat* 'or': direct derivation is doubtful.
AD 'eat': **ATTA-¹*, ADA-, **ADATI*, ÁDANA-, ADMASÁD-, ÁNNA-, ĀDYÀ-¹; PRĀDYA-.
ada- 'eating' in cmpds. [√AD]
**ADAPARA-*; **GŌMĀṂSĀDA-*, **MAṆḌĀDAKA-*, ŚĀŚĀDA-.

232 ***adati*** 'eats'. [*átti* RV., *ādāyati* 'feeds' ŚBr., *adayati* ĀpŚr.: √AD]
Pa. *adēti* 'eats', Pk. *adaī*; — Paś. *ay-*, 1 sg. pres. *ayam* Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 24 < *ad-* with (?). Perh. rather < **AŚATI*.

233 **ádana-** n. 'eating' RV. [√AD]
Pa. *adana-* n. 'eating, food', Pk. *ayaṇa-* n.; Or. *āna* 'dough, rice-powder for thickening rice-spirit', *ānā*, *aṇa* 'gravy, broth'.
GAVĀDANĪ-, *NAVĀDANA-, RĀJĀDANA-, ŚAŚĀDANA-.

234 ***adapara-*** 'devoted to eating'. [ADA-, PARA-]
G. *ātro*, *ctro* m. 'desire to be eating constantly'. — Cf. *KHĀDANAPARA-.

235 ***adinna-*** 'not given'. [Cf. *ádatta-* 'not having given' AV., 'not given' Mn.: *DINNA-]
Pa. *adinna-*, Pk. *adiṇṇa-*; Si. *ayin* 'stolen'.

236 **ádīrgha-** 'not long'. [DĪRGHÁ-]
H. poet. *adīha* 'small, fine' < **adrīgha-* ?

237 **adṛśya-** 'not to be seen' TUp. [Cf. *adrēśya-* s.v. *DĒKṢATI: DṚŚYA-, √DṚŚ]
Pk. *addissa-*; Si. *adissi* 'invisible, unexpected'.

238 **adṛṣṭa-**, or *°ā* 'unseen' ŚBr. [DṚṢṬÁ-, √DṚŚ]
Pk. *addiṭṭha-*, H. poet. *adīṭha*, Si. *adiṭu*.

239 **addhá** 'in this way, certainly' RV. [A-¹]
Pa. *addhā* 'certainly'; K. *ada* 'so, then, thereupon, yes'.

240 **ádbhuta-** (once *°tá-*) 'wonderful' RV. [Mayrhofer EWA i 547: √DABH]
Pa. *abbhuta-*, Pk. *abbhuya-*; G. *ābhū* 'astonished'.
ATYADBHUTA-.

ádman- n. 'eating, meal' RV. in ADMASÁD-. [√AD]

241 **admasád-** m. 'guest at a meal', perh. 'fly' at RV. i 124, 4 K. F. Geldner Vedische Studien ii 179, but disputed by H. Oldenberg Vedaforschung 90. [ÁDMAN-, √SAD-]
N. *aũso* 'maggot, insect, worm'; Or. *aṁsāi* 'maggot in a wound, grub appearing in stale cow-dung'; M. *ūsḍī*, *ūsāḍī*, *usḍī*, *usāḍī* f. 'spawn of flies settling on a sore and producing maggots in it, a fly-blow'.

242 **adyá**, **-ā** 'today' RV. [A-¹]
Pa *ajjā*, Aś. *aja*, kāl. *ajā*, NiDoc. *aja*, Pk. *ajja*, *-aṁ*, Ap. *ajju*, Gy. pal. *ājǒti*, Wg. *āzə*; Dm. *žâ* 'now' (< **adyaka-* ? NTS xii 129 or **adyāka-* ? ib. 195); Tir. *az* 'today', Kal. *ānja*, Bshk. *aj*, Tor. *až-dī*, Mai. *āz*, Savi *až*, Phal. *āj*, Sh. *aś* (< **ać* → D. *oće* ?), K. *az*, S. *aju*, L. P. *ajj*, WPah. bhad. *az*, bhal. *ajj*, paṅ. *ajj*, Ku. *āj*, N. *āja*, *āju*, A. *āzi*, B. Or. *āj*, *āji*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *āj*, OMarw. *ājiṁ*, G. *āj*, M. *āj*, Ko. *āj*, *āji*, Si. *ada*.
ADYĀPI, *ADYĀHNAḤ, ADYAIVA.

243 **adyāpi** 'even now, still now' R. [ADYÁ, ÁPI]
NiDoc. *ajavi* 'today'; Wg. *ājā* 'still, yet' (NTS xvii 223 with ?).

244 ***adyāhnaḥ*** 'this very day'. [Cf. *iddnīm* and *idā ahnaḥ* RV.: ADYÁ, AHAR-]
Pa. *ajjaṇhō*, *ajjuṇhō* 'only this day' (with *u* from **ajju*, cf. Ap. s.v. ADYÁ, CPDI 44); L. *ajjan* 'till today'; M. *ājhuṇi* (poet.) 'even now', *ajūn*, *ājūn*, *ajo*; — doubtful.

245 **adyaiva** 'even today'. [ADYÁ, ÉVA¹]
Kal. *jī* 'yet'; K. *āzi* 'even today'; L. *ajje* 'this very day', WPah. bhal. *ajje*; P. *aje* 'hitherto'; Ku. *ājai* 'this very day', Mth. *aje*; — perh. also the forms with final *-e* or *-i* of A. B. Or. Marw. Ko., see ADYÁ.

246 **adháḥ** 'below, under' RV.
Pa. *adhō*, Pk. *ahō*, *ahē*, *adhaṁ*, *aha*; Kho. *aho*, *auh*, *af* 'down' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 85.
ADHAMA-, ADHÁSTĀT; ADHŌMUKHA-.
adhamá- 'lowest, worst' RV. [ADHÁḤ]
*ADHAMĀṂSA-.

247 ***adhamāṁśa-*** 'worst portion'. [ADHAMÁ-, ÁṂŚA-]
Bi. *ăwãsī* 'the smallest sheaf' or < **AVAMĀṂŚA-*.

248 **adhástāt** 'underneath' RV. 2. ***adhiṣṭāt*** after *upáriṣṭāt* 'above' RV. Chatterji ODBL 494. [ADHÁḤ]
1. Ap. *ahattā*.
2. Pa. *heṭṭhā* 'below', *heṭṭhatō* 'from **below**'; **Pk.** ***heṭṭhā***, *hiṭṭha* 'below', S. *heṭhi*, *heṭhō* 'below', L. P. ***heṭh***, WPah. bhad. *heṭṭh*, bhal. *heṭ-meī*, B. *hēṭ*, **Bhoj. *heṭhā***, OAw. *heṭha*, H. *heṭh*, G. *hethe*, M. *heṭ*. Si. *yaṭa*. — **Deriv.** S. *heṭhu* m. 'bottom', P. H. *heṭhā* 'inferior'; — **Pa. Pk.** *heṭṭhima-*, Pk. *heṭṭhilla-* 'lower', L. P. *heṭhlā*.

249 **ádhi** 'up, above, on' RV.
Pa. *adhi*, Pk. *adhi*, *ahi*; Kho. *ahi*, *aih* 'up' (Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 85 < *ādhika-*).
ÁDHIKA-, *ADHIKATARA-, ADHĪNA-, ADHYADHI, *ADHYADHYAKA-; *UPÁDHI.

250 **ádhika-** '*upper; additional' KātyŚr. [ÁDHI]
Pa. *adhika-* 'superior'; Pk. *adhiga-* 'additional'; Pr. ***alvi*** 'heaven, the upper world'.
*ADHIKATARA-, *AṢṬÁDHIKA-.

251 ***adhikatara-*** 'higher'. [ÁDHIKA-]
Pa. *adhikataraṁ* 'extraordinarily'; Pr. *ɔlera* 'above, on the top', *lir* 'above'; Kho. *athro* 'a little up'. — Or poss. < **adhira-* (cf. *úpara-*, *ávara-*) or **adhitara-* (**cf. *nitarāṁ*).

252 **adhikaraṇī-** f. '*anvil', *adhikaraṇa-* n. 'receptacle, support' TUp. [√KṚ¹]
Pa. *adhikaraṇī-* f. 'smith's anvil'; Pk. *ahigaraṇī-* f. 'a piece of apparatus for a smith'; K. *yāran*, dat. *yūrūṇ* f. 'anvil', S. *aharaṇi*, *araṇi* f., L. (Jukes) *ariṇ* f., awāṇ. *ĕrun*, P. *aihran*, *airan*, *ihran* f., WPah. bhal. *arhini*; roh. *erne* 'smithy', N. *āran*; H. *aheran*, *ihran* m. 'anvil'; — H. Smith BSL 101, 115.

253 **adhikarōti** 'puts at the head of' MBh. [√KṚ¹]
Pa. *adhikarōti*; K. *yĕrun* 'to sort or arrange the warp for the loom'.
***adhigicc-** 'reject' see *ATIYAÑCATI. [*GICC-]

254 ***adhigṛahati*** 'takes'. [√GRAH]
Pr. *ilgyi-* 'to take, buy' (NTS xv 286 < *krī-* **with prefix *il-* ?).
ádhitiṣṭhati see *ADHIṢṬHĀTI.

255 **ádhipati-** m. 'lord, master' AV. [PÁTI-]
Pa. *adhipati-* m., Pk. *ahivaī-* m.; OG. *hivaī* nom. pl. m. 'princes'.
adhipá- m. 'ruler' RV. [√PĀ²]
NARĀDHIPA-.

256 ***ádhiyardha-***, *ádhyardha-* 'one and a half' ŚBr., *ádhyardhaka-* 'worth one and a half' Pān. [ARDHÁ-²]
Si. *yēḷa*, *ye°*, *yela* 'one and a half' with abnormal *ḷ* for *d* in a numeral.

257 ***adhiyasyati***, *adhyasyati* 'throws over' KātyŚr. [√AS²]
Pr. *lis-* 'to let loose upwards, fling off, lose'.

258 ***ádhiyēti*** 'goes to'. [Cf. *ádhyēti* 'turns the mind to' RV. and *ádhigacchati* 'approaches': √I²]
Ash. *dīm* 'I go' < **ádhiyémi*, Wg. *di-* 'to go' (both with pret. *gōm* < GATÁ-), Kt. *dī-*. But ac. to Morgenstierne NTS ii 253 prob. < *ati-i-*, see ÁTYĒTI.

259 ***adhilambatē*** 'approaches'. [Cf. *adhyálambatē* 'reaches' BHS: √LAMB]
Si. *elaṁbanavā* 'to come near, approach, arrive'.

260 ***adhivāsayati*** 'causes to remain', *adhivāsa-* m. 'sitting obstinately before a debtor's door'. [*adhivasati* 'dwells' Mn., Pk. *ahivasaī* 'stays': √VAS²]
Pa. *adhivāsēti* 'endures'; Si. *ivasanavā* 'to bear, endure'.
***adhiṣṭāt** see ADHÁSTĀT.

261 ***adhiṣṭhāti***, *ádhitiṣṭhati* 'stands up' RV. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *adhiṭṭhāti*, *adhiṭṭhahati* 'stands on, arranges, determines, concentrates on'; Pk. *ahiṭṭhēi* 'goes up, controls'; Si. *iṭanavā* 'to make up one's mind'.

262 **adhiṣṭhána-** n. 'place, position' RV., 'government' R. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *adhiṭṭhāna-* n. 'standpoint, resolve'; Pk. *ahiṭṭhāṇa-* n. 'place, control'; Si. *ayiṭan*, *iṭana* 'resolve'.

263 **adhiṣṭhāyaka-** 'guarding' Hemac. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *adhiṭṭhāyaka-* 'guarding', m. 'director'; Pk. *ahiṭṭhaga-* m. 'superintendent'; H. *ahīṭā*, *ahiṭā* m. 'field watchman'.

264 ***adhiṣṭhi-*** f. 'standing firm'. [√STHĀ]
P. *hiṭh* f. 'firmness of mind, pertinacity, courage, hope' (but H. *haṭh* f. 'pertinacity' ~ *haṭh* **m.** 'violence' ← HAṬHA-).

265 **adhiṣṭhita-** 'standing, settled' MBh. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *adhiṭṭhita-* 'standing on, regulated'; Pk. *ahiṭṭhiya-* 'settled'; Si. *iṭu-* (in cmpds.) 'fixed'.

266 **adhína-** '*above; dependent on' Mn., *ādhīna-* MBh. [ÁDHI]
Pa. *ādhīna-* 'dependent on', Pk. *ahīṇa-*; Gaw. Savi *hīn* 'roof'; — very doubtful.

267 **adhīśa-** m. 'lord, master' Pañcat. [√IŚ]
Pk. *adhīsa-* m.; Mth. *dis* 'honorific 2nd pers. pronoun'.

268 **adhunā́** 'now' ŚBr. [Mayrhofer EWA i 31 inst. of ÁDHVAN-]
Pa. *adhunā*, Aś. *adhunā*, Kharī. *ahuno*, *ahono*, Pk. *ahuṇā*, K. *wõñ*, vill. *wõh*, kash. *hun*, dod. *hunī*, S. *hāne* (re-emphasized **han* < **huṇ*), L. *hun*, *han*, (Jukes) *hū*, *han*, awāṇ. *hun*, *han*, poṭh. *han*, P. *huṇ*, EP. *hun*, WPah. bhad. *hune*, bhal. *hunia*, khaś. *hunnia*; G. *hɔn*, *ohṇ*, *ɔṇ*, *ūṇ* 'this year', *havṇā*, *hamṇo* 'now (< ***haūṇ-**).
*ADHUNĀHĀRA-, ADHUNAIVA.

269 ***adhunāhāra-*** 'food for now'. [ADHUNÁ, ĀHĀRA-]
Kho. *aunār* 'thick bread prepared by cow- and goat-herds for consumption the same day'.

270 **adhunaiva** 'just now'. [ADHUNÁ, ÉVA[1]]
K. *wuṇē*, *wuṇī* 'at this very time'; **L.** *huṇē* 'just now'; **P.** *huṇe* 'immediately'.

271 **adhómukha-** 'face-down' R. [ADHÁḤ, MÚKHA-]
Pa. *adhōmukha-*, Pk. *ahōmuha-*, OSi. *yomu* 'turned downwards or towards, in front' SigGr ii 458.

272 ***adhyakavaṁśa-** 'accessory beam'. [Cf. *adhika-* 'secondary' (Pk. *ajjhaya-* 'neighbour'?): VAṀŚÁ-]
Dm. *ašóš*, *ašóš* 'small beam' (NTS xii 158 < *adhy-ā-vaṁśa-* with ?).

273 ***adhyaṅgaka-** 'upper garment'. [ÁṄGA-]
H. *jhaṅgā*, *jhagā* m. 'upper garment': very doubtful.

274 **adhyadhi** 'on high' KātyŚr. [ÁDHI]
Sh. *aše* 'upon, upwards'; Ku. *aji* 'more, again'; N. *ajha* 'moreover'. — Deriv. Sh. *ašīnu* 'upper'.

275 ***adhyadhyaka-** 'abundant'. [ADHYADHI]
S. *jhajho* 'many, abundant'; OG. *jhājhaüṁ* 'many', G. *jhājhū*, *°jũ* 'more, greater'; — doubtful.

276 **adhyantēna** adv. 'close to' ŚBr. [ÁNTA-]
N. *jhandai*, *jhanṇai* 'almost, generally': doubtful.

277 ***adhyaya-** 'going towards'. [√I[2]]
S. *ajho* m. 'protection, refuge'; G. *ājhɔ* m. 'confidence'. — Doubtful.

ádhyardha- see *ÁDHIYARDHA-.

adhyasyati see *ADHIYASYATI.

278 **adhyāpaka-** m. 'teacher' Mn., *-adhyāya-* (at end of cmpd.) 'reader' Pāṇ. [√I[2]]
Pa. *ajjhāyaka-* m. 'Brahman student of the Veda'; Pk. *ajjhāvaa-* m. 'teacher'; N. H. *jhā* m. 'a caste of Maithili Brahmans'.

279 **adhyāyá-** m. 'reading' Pāṇ., 'time given to reading' Mn. [√I[2]]
ANADHYĀYA-, SVĀDHYĀYÁ-.

280 **ádhyāstē** 'stays, dwells in' RV., 'rests on' MBh. [√ĀS]
Pa. *ajjhāsatē* 'sits upon'; Pk. *ajjhāsia-* 'established'; L. awāṇ. *ajjhuṇ* 'to sit'; — ext. L. *ajjhakuṇ* 'to stop, wait', P. *ajjhaknā* 'to stop'. — Very doubtful.

***adhyutpādayati** see VYUTPĀDAYATI. [√PAD[1]]

adhyuṣṭa- see ARDHACATURTHA-.

ádhyēti see *ÁDHIYĒTI.

281 **ádhvan-** m. 'road' RV.
Pa. *addhan-* m., Pk. *addha-*, *addhāṇa-* m.; OG. *adhavici* 'in the middle of the road'; Si. *adan* 'high road, long way, stretch of time'.
*ADHVANÁHA-.

282 ***adhvavāha-** 'carrier'. [Cf. *pathivāhaka-* m. 'burden-carrier' lex.: ÁDHVAN-, VÁHA-]
G. *adhavāhɔ* m. 'carrier who carts traders' goods, cattle-dealer'.

AN 'breathe': ÁNILA-; APĀNÁ-, PRĀṆÁ-, PRĀṆAKA-, PRĀṆÍN-, SAMĀNÍTI.

283 **ana-** pron. stem in *anéna*, *anéyá*, *anáyoḥ* 'this', *and* 'thus' RV.
Pa. only *anēna* usu. replaced by *imināā* Geiger PLS 98; Pk. only *aṇēṇa(ṁ)* Pischel GrPk § 430; Sh. *anu(h)* 'this'; K. *-an* 3rd sg. pron. suffix.
ÁNTARA-[2], ANYÁ-.

anákti see AÑJÁTI.

284 **anakṣa-** 'blind' RV., *anakṣīka-* TS. [*anákṣ-* RV.: ÁKṢI-]
Pk. *anakkha-* m. 'anger, shame'; P. *anakh* f. 'pride', *ankhī* 'proud'; **H.** *anakh* m. 'anger, weariness', *ankhī*, *ankhohā* (< *koh* < KRÓDHA-[1]) 'angry'. — Doubtful.

285 **anadhyāya-** m. 'intermission from study' Mn. [ADHYÁYA-]
Pk. *aṇajjhāya-* m.; Aw. lakh. *aṇjhā* 'holiday'.

286 **anantá-** 'endless, boundless' RV. [ÁNTA-]
Pa. *ananta-*, Aś. *anaṁta-*, Pk. *aṇaṁta-*; OSi. *nat* 'endless'; — Si. *anat* ← Pa.

287 **anantará-** 'having no interval' ŚBr., *anantaram* 'immediately after' R. [ÁNTARA-[2]]
Pk. *anaṁtara-*; M. *nātar* 'afterwards, then' (← Sk. ?); Si. *anaturu* 'next'.

288 **ánanna-** '*without food' (n. 'rice undeserving of its name' ŚBr.) [ÁNNA-]
Prob. loan through WPah. in Lower Kanauri *ónon* 'hungry'.

289 **ánapēkṣa-** 'careless' R., *ánapēkṣam* adv. ŚBr. [*apēkṣā-* f. 'consideration, expectation' Mn., Pa. *apekkhā-* f., Pk. *avekkhā-*, *avik°* f.: √IKṢ]
Pk. *ṇokkha-* 'unexpected, strange', Ap. *navakha-* (cf. Pk. *anavekkhiya-* < **anapēkṣita-*); L. *anokhrā* 'singular' (*n* ?); P. *anokh* m. 'a rarity', *anokhā* 'uncommon', Ku. *anaukhā*, N. *anokhā*; B. *ānokhā*, *ānakhā* 'seen for the first time'; H. *anokhā* 'unusual'; G. *ṇokhũ* 'different, other' (deriv. *anokhũ* 'like').

290 **anargha-** 'priceless'. 2. ***anarghiya-**, *anarghya-* Kathās. [ARGHÁ-]
1. Pa. *anaggha-* n. 'pricelessness', *anagghaka-* 'priceless', Pk. *anaggha-*, Si. *anaga*.
2. Pk. *aṇagghēya-*, Si. *anāgi*, *anāṅgi*.

anarghya- see ANARGHA-.

291 **anartha-** 'useless, unfortunate' Mn., m. 'loss, misfortune' R., *anarthiya-* 'useless' ŚBr. [ÁRTHA-]
Pa. *anattha-* m. 'injury, misfortune'; Aś. *anaṭhāyē* dat. sg. 'loss', NiDoc. *anartha*; Pk. *aṇattha-*, *aṇaṭṭha-* 'useless', m. 'loss'; H. *anat* m. 'grievous oppression'; — Si. *anata* 'disadvantage' ← Pa. with *t* not *ṭ*.

292 **anala-** m. 'fire'. [← Drav. Mayrhofer EWA i 33]
Pa. *anala-* m., Pk. *anala-* m.; Si. *anala*, *nala* Geiger EGS 84 but prob. ← Pa. or Tam. *aṉal*.

293 **ánaśana-** n. 'abstinence from food' ŚBr. [ÁŚANA-]
Pa. *anasana-* n. 'fasting, hunger', Pk. *aṇasana-* n., G. *aṇsaṇ* n. — Deriv. OG. *aṇasaṇiaũ* m. 'one who fasts'.

ánas- n. 'wagon' RV. in MAHÁNASA-.

294 **anāgata-** 'not come' ŚBr., 'future' R. [ĀGATA-]
Pa. *anāgata-* 'future'; Pk. *aṇāgaya-* m. 'the future'; Si. *anā* 'future' (bec. of retention of *a-* perh. ← Pa.).

295 **ánāman-** 'nameless' ŚBr., *°maka-* lex. [NÁMAN-]
Pa. *anāmaka-*, Pk. *aṇāmiya-*, **K.** *anõwu* (< **anómu* through dissimilation of *n* — *m*).

296 ***anāviṣṭa-** 'not entered'. [Cf. *PRAVIṢṬI-: ĀVIṢṬA-]
H. *anaiṭh* m. 'a day on which the market is closed'.

297 ***anāvṛṣa-** 'lack of rain'. [*ĀVṚṢA-]
L. *aṇāī* f. 'drought, failure of the river to rise, famine'.

298 **anāvṛṣṭi-** f. 'lack of rain' R. [Cf. *ávarṣatē* RV.: √VṚṢ]
Pk. *aṇāvuṭṭhi-*, *°viṭṭhi-* f., S. *aṇāṭhi* f.

299 **anāhāra-** 'abstaining from food' R. [ĀHÁRA-]
Pa. *anāhāra-* 'foodless'; Dm. *anâr* 'hungry', **Kal. urt.** *anāra*, rumb. *anóra*.

300 ***anikta-** 'unwashed'. [NIKTÁ-]
Ku. *alīt* 'dirty, lazy, shameless' or < ĀLIPTA-.

301 **anicchā-** f. 'indifference' Mn. [ICCHÁ-]
Pa. *anicchā-* f.; G. *aṇach* f. 'unwillingness, disgust'.

302 **anitya-** 'transient' Mn. [NÍTYA-]
Pa. *anicca-*, Pk. *aṇicca-*, Si. *anisa* Geiger EGS 8 but prob. ← Pa.

303 **anidra-** 'sleepless' R., *°drā-* f. 'insomnia' Suśr. [NIDRÁ-]
P. dog. *nīdra* m. 'sleeplessness'; N. *anīdo*, *anino* 'sleepless'.

304 ***aniyāya-**, *anyāya-* m. 'injustice' R., *anyāyya-*, *anyāyin-* 'unjust'. [NYÁYA-]
Pk. *aṇṇāa-* 'unjust', m. 'injustice'; OSi. *aniyā* 'injustice'; Si. *ānnā* 'unlawful' < **aniyāyin-*, *ānnāva* 'nuisance'.

305 **ánila-** m. 'wind' VS., *anila-* ŚBr. [√AN]
Pa. *anila-* m., Pk. *aṇila-* m., Si. *nala*.

306 **aniṣṭa-** 'unwished, bad' R. [IṢṬÁ-[1]]
Pa. *aniṭṭha-* 'unwished'; Pk. *aniṭṭha-* 'hated'; H. *aniṭh* 'undesired'; Si. *aniṭu* 'undesirable, unlucky, vicious'.

307 ***aniṣṭi-** 'dislike'. [IṢṬÍ-[2]]
H. *nīṭh*, *°ṭhi* f. 'dislike'.

308 **ánīka-** n. 'face, front, point, edge, row' RV., 'army' Bhag.
Pa. *anīka-* n. 'army'; Pk. *aṇiya-* n. 'point, edge'; S. *aṇī* f. 'point of nail sticking out from finger, pen-nib'; L. awāṇ. *aṇī* 'bank' (rather than < ANÚPA-); Aw. lakh. *anī* 'crisis'; H. *anī* f. 'point'; G. *aṇī* f. 'point, crisis'; M. *aṇī*, *āṇī* f. 'point, spike' (rather than < ĀṆÍ-);— exact connexion alleged by Geiger EGS 16 of Si. *aniya* 'army' *āniya* 'military camp' is doubtful bec. of *ā* and *n* attested by rhyme Geiger GS 64. — Deriv. H. *aniyārā* 'pointed', G. *aṇiyāḷū*, *anīsū*.
*HASTYANÍKA-.

309 ***anukarya-** 'imitation'. [*anukará-* m. 'assistant' AV., 'imitating' ŚBr.: √KṚ[1]]
Kho. *oṇgolik* 'to imitate, mimic' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86; — cf. Sk. Pa. *anukarōti* 'imitates' Mn., Pk. *aṇugarēi*.

310 **anukrama-** m. 'succession, order, method' MBh. [√KRAM]
Pa. *anukkama-* m., Pk. *aṇukkama-* m.; Si. *nukama* 'order, arrangement'.

311 **ánukṣarati** 'flows into' RV. 2. ***anukṣara-** m. 'flow into'. [√KṢAR]
1. M. *aṅkhurṇē* '(udder) to be distended with milk'.
2. M. *aṅkhar* m. 'last forced droppings of milk'.

312 **anugá-** 'following' ŚBr. [√GAM]
Pa. *anuga-*, Pk. *aṇua-*; Si. *anuva* 'with, after'. — Or < Sk. Pa. *anugata-*, Pk. *aṇugaya-*.

313 ***anugṛbhāyati**, *anugṛhṇāti* 'follows in taking' MBh. 2. ***anugṛpta-**. [√GRAH]
1. Ash. *waṅgā-* 'to seize'; Kt. *wuṇa-* 'to take, buy'; Bashg. *ngā* 'to take'; Kho. *aṅgik* 'to bring' (or < ĀNAYATI).
2. Preterites: Ash. *āṅgetə*, Kt. *ōṅtye* f., Bashg. *ngūta*.
Forms with *w-* perhaps due to contamination with forms < *UPAGṚBHĀYATI, Ash. *wagā-*, Kt. *waga-*; or poss. < **upānugṛbhāyati*. In Ind. semantic development of *anu-grah-* is 'lift up — support — help — favour': *anugṛhṇāti*, Pa. *anuggaṇhāti*, Pk. *aṇuggeṇhai*.

314 **anugraha-** m. 'favour, kindness' R. [√GRAH]
Pa. *anuggaha-* m., Pk. *aṇuggaha-* m.; Si. (SigGr) *nugi* 'agreeable, sympathetic'; — perh. < *anugrāhin-*.

***anugṛpta-** see *ANUGṚBHĀYATI.

315 **ánujānāti** 'permits' RV. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *anujānāti*, Pk. *aṇujāṇai*, Si. *anudananavā*. — Deriv. caus. Pa. *anujānāpēti*, Si. *anudanvanavā*.

316 **anujīvin-** 'dependent, serving' AitBr. [JĪVÁ-[1]]
Pa. *anujīvin-*; Pk. *aṇujīvi-* m. 'servant', Si. *anudiv* pl.

317 ***anujñapta-** 'permitted'. [Cf. *anujñapti-* f. 'permission']
Si. *anudat* < **anunat* with *d* from *anudananavā*, see ÁNUJÑĀTI.

318 ***anutṛtīyam** 'on the third day'. [For formation cf. *anurātram* 'in the night' AitBr.: see also s.v. TṚTÍYA-[1]]
Savi *nuàia* 'day before yesterday'.

319 **anuttara-** 'unsurpassed' Daś. [ÚTTARA-]
Pa. *anuttara-*, Pk. *aṇuttara-*, Si. *anuturu* DSL 259, but prob. ← Pa.

320 **anudyōga-** 'lack of work, laziness' MW. [UDYŌGA-]
G. *anujɔ*, *anɔjɔ* m. 'a day on which artisans do not work such as new moon day'.

321 ***anudrāvayati** caus. of *ánudravatē* 'runs after' TS. [Cf. DRĀVÁYATI: √DRU[1]]
Wg. *andrāl-* 'to throw, pour out' Morgenstierne NTS xvii 226, but whence *l* ?

322 **anunaya-** 'friendly', m. 'civility' R. [Cf. *ánunayati* 'leads to' RV.: √NĪ]
Pa. *anunaya-* m., Pk. *aṇuṇaya-* m.; Si. *anunu* 'friendliness' DSL 262, but prob. ← Pa.

323 **anupatati** 'flies past or after' ĀśvGṛ. [Cf. *ánupātayati* 'flies along' AV.: √PAT]
Pa. *anupatati* 'follows after, falls upon'; Pk. *aṇuvaḍai* 'is uninterrupted'; Si. (SigGr) *nuval-* 'to follow, return'.

324 **anupatana-** 'falling on, following' MW. [√PAT]
Paš. *ambalá* 'quickly', with dissimilation of *n* — *n* to *n* — *l* ? (IIFL iii 3, 10 < **anu-patala-*).

325 ***anupānaha-** 'shoeless'. [Cf. *anupānatka-* KātyŚr.: UPÁNAH-]
Pa. *anupāhana-*, Pk. *aṇōvāhaṇaya-*, OG. *anūhāna*; G. *aṛvāṇū* 'barefoot, unadorned'; M. *anvāṇā*, *aṇhvāṇī*, *aṇvāṇī*, *aṇvāī* 'barefoot'.

326 **anupūrvá-** 'regular, orderly', *°vám* 'in regular order' RV. [PÚRVA-]
Pa. *anupubba-* 'regular', *°asō* 'in regular order'; Pk. *aṇupuvva-* 'regular', n. 'order, series'; Si. *nupu* 'order, arrangement', *anupū* 'in orderly sequence' < **anupruvva-*; — or < *ānupūrvya-* n. 'order, series' KātyŚr., Pa. *ānupubba-* n., Pk. *āṇupuvva-* n.

327 **ánumata-** 'allowed' ŚBr. [√MAN]
Pa. *anumata-*, Pk. *aṇumaya-*; Si. *numut* 'if, although' Geiger ES 47 *-t* < *da* < CA; but EGS 83, with additional forms *namudu*, *namut*, makes it a particle < NÁMAN-.

328 **anumána-** n. 'inference, thought' Mn. [√MĀ[2]]
Pa. *anumāna-* n., Pk. *aṇumāṇa-*; H. (poet.) *unmān* m. 'thought, understanding'.

329 **ánumōdatē** 'joins in applauding' RV. [√MUD]
Pa. *anumōdati* 'approves', Pk. *aṇumōyaï*; OSi. inscr. *anumovatu* 'let there be thanksgiving'.

330 **anumōdana-** n. 'applauding' MW. [√MUD]
Pa. *anumōdana-* n. 'thanks'; Pk. *aṇumōyaṇa-* n. 'praise'; Si. *anumeveni* 'grateful' Geiger EGS 8 < **anumōdanika-*.

331 **anurāga-** m. 'attachment, love' Śiś. [√RAÑJ]
Pk. *aṇurāya-* m., OG. *aṇurāu* m., Si. *nurāva*.

332 **anurādhā-** f. 'the 17th asterism' AV. [√RĀDH]
Pa. *anurādhā-* f., Pk. *aṇurāhā-* f., Si. *anura*.

333 **ánurūpa-** 'conformable', m. 'antistrophe' ŚBr. [RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *anurūpa-* 'suitable'; Pk. *aṇurūva-* 'fitting, like'; Si. *anurū* 'in conformity with', *nuruva* 'parable, simile'.

334 ***anulabdha-** pp. of *ánulabhatē* 'takes hold of from behind' ŚBr. [√LABH]
Pa. *anuladdha-* 'grasped from behind', Pk. *aṇuladdha-*; Si. *nuludu* 'stolen goods'.

335 ***anuvara-** 'following the bridegroom'. [For formation cf. *ánupatha-* 'following the road' RV., *anupati* 'after the husband': VARÁ-²]
OG. *anunara* m.f., G. *aṇvar* m. 'relative or friend of a newly married couple'.

336 ***anuvāta-** 'woven after'. [√VĒ]
Pa. *anuvāta-* m. 'seam, hem or binding of a monk's robe'; Si. *nuvāva* 'hem of a monk's robe' Geiger BSOS viii 556.

337 ***anuvāha-** 'driving after'. [√VAH]
Mth. (NETirhut) *anuvāh* 'the boy who looks after unemployed bullocks while ploughing'; — doubtful; perh. rather *an-vāh* 'not ploughing'.

338 **ánusarati** 'runs to' RV., 'runs after' R. [√SṚ]
Pa. *anusarati* 'pursues'; Pk. *aṇusarai* 'follows', OMth. *anusarai* (← Sk. ?), OG. *aṇasarai*.

339 **anusāra-** m. 'following, custom, consequence' R. [√SṚ]
Pa. *anusārena* 'in conformity with'; Pk. *anusāra-* m. 'accordance'; G. *ansār* m. 'insinuation, hint'; — Si. *nusara* 'conformity' Geiger GS 34 but prob. ← Pa.

340 ***anusmara-** 'memory'. [Cf. *ánusmarati* 'remembers' RV., Pa. *anussarati*, Pk. *aṇussarai*: √SMṚ]
Si. *nusaraya* 'memory, thought'.

341 **anuharatē** 'resembles' Vārtt. [√HṚ]
Pk. *aṇuharai*, H. *anuharnā*; — prob. ← Sk.

342 **anuhāra-** m. 'resemblance' lex. [√HṚ]
Pk. *aṇuhāri-* 'resembling'; P. ḍog. *nūār* f. 'appearance', N. *anuhār*, *anuār* 'likeness, appearance, face'; H. *anuhār*, *unhār* m. 'resemblance, manner'; OMarw. *unahāra* m. 'countenance'.

343 **anūpā-** m. 'pond' RV., 'watery place' Mn., 'bank of river' lex. [AP-]
Pa. *anūpa-* (v.l. once *anōpa-*) 'watery', m. 'watery place'; Pk. *aṇūva-*, *aṇūya-* m. 'marshy place'; H. *anūā*, *anoā* m. 'place where men stand when working the sling-bucket, the bucket'; Si. *anu* 'watery place'; — poss. L. awān. *aṇī* 'bank' with same change of suffix as in VĀLUKĀ-, but more prob. < *ÁṆIKA-*.
ANŪPYÀ-.

344 **anūpyà-** 'being in ponds or bogs' AV. [ANŪPÁ-]
Si. *anupa* 'watery', *anupaya* 'low-lying land' (prob. ← Pa. *anūpa-*).

345 **ánēka-** 'many' ŚBr. [ĒKÁ-]
Pa. *anēka-*, Pk. *aṇēa-*, *aṇekka-*, Si. *ne*, *ne-* in cmpds. (or poss. < *NAIKA-*).
anēda- see ANĒNÁS-.

346 **anēnás-** 'sinless, blameless', *anēḍa-*, *°ēḷa-*, *nēla-* 'pure' BHSk., 'stupid' lex. [For **MIA.** dissimilation *n* — *n* to *n* — *ḍ* see *ajñātini*: ÑNAS-]
Pa. *anēḷa-* 'faultless, pure', *°aka-* 'pure'; P. *anīl* 'spotless'; H. *aneld* 'simple, artless'.
anēla- see ANĒNÁS-.

347 **ánta-** m. 'end, border, proximity' RV., 'inside' R.; *antaká-* m. 'border (of a field)' ŚBr.
Pa. *anta-* m.n., *°aka-* n.; Pk. *aṃta-* m. 'end', *°aa-* m. 'border'; K. *and* m. 'edge, limit'; S. *andi* f. 'edge, edge of a web of cloth as left in weaving'; A. *ãt* 'end of a ball of thread'; M. *āt* 'as far as', *ātī* 'at the end of, after, on'; Si. *ata* 'end'; — B. loc. affix *-te*, *-ta* Chatterji ODBL 502, but perh. like Si. *atā* 'near' < ANTIKÁ-. — Deriv. Ku. *anlo* 'lower edge of a field' < MIA. **antalla-* ?
ANTAMÁ-, ÁNTYA-; *ANTADĀMANĪ-, ANTĒVÁSIN-; ADHYANTĒNA, ANANTÁ-, UPÁNTA-, *ṚTUVANTA-, NIRANTA-, PARYANTA-, PRÁNTA-, SÁMANTA-; AGRÁNTA-, *ANTARÁNTA-, APARÁNTA-, *APAVÁHĀNTA-, ĒKÁNTA-, *KAKṢYÁNTA-, *KHARVÁNTA-, GRĀMÁNTĀ-, *TŌṬṬRÁNTA-, *DVARÁNTA-, PAṬÁNTA-, PĀDÁNTA, *BAHIRÁNTA-, *BHAUṬṬÁNTA-, MADHYÁNTA-, MĀSÁNTA-, *MUKHÁNTA-, *MŪLÁNTA-, YUGÁNTA-, *LATTÁNTA-, *VĀRTRÁNTA-, VĒLÁNTA-, *ŚIRAANTA-, ŚĪRṢÁNTA-, SIDDHÁNTA-, SĪMÁNTA-, *SUVANTIKA-, HIMÁNTA-.

348 ***antaḥpathya-** 'in the road'. [ANTÁR, PATHYA-]
Pr. *tūčū* 'traveller' (Morgenstierne NTS xv 216 perh. < **tuwūt-čūšū*).

349 ***antaḥpanthā-**. [ANTÁR, PÁNTHĀ-]
Pr. *tūt* 'on the road' Morgenstierne.

350 **antaḥpura-** n. 'women's apartments, harem' R. [ANTÁR, PÚRA-]
Pa. *antēpura-* n., KharI. *atēura-*, Pk. *aṃtēura-* n., OG. *aṃteura* n., Si. *atavuruva*, *ätora*.
ANTAḤPURIKA-.

351 **antaḥpurika-** m. 'harem attendant', *°kā-* f. 'a woman of the harem' MW. [ANTAḤPURA-]
Pa. *antēpurikā-* f., Pk. *aṃtēurī-*, *°riyā-* f., OG. *aṃteurī* f.

352 ***antaḥsthāna-** 'interior organ'. [Cf. *antaḥsthá-* 'interior' ŚBr.: ANTÁR, STHĀNA-]
Paš. chil. *andastōn* 'liver' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 12.
— See ANTASTYA-.

353 ***antadāmani-** 'end cord'. [ÁNTA-, DĀMAN¹-]
P. *advāin*, *advān* f. 'cord inserted in foot of bed to tighten the bottom' (→ H. *adwāin*, *adwān* f.)

354 **ántama-**¹, once *°má-* 'nearest, intimate' RV. [ANTÁR]
WPah. bhal. *ántci gall* f. 'a secret'.

355 **antamá-**² 'last' TS. 2. **antimá-** Pāṇ. [ÁNTA-]
1. Pa. *antamasō* adv. 'even'.
2. Pa. *antima-* 'last', Pk. *aṃtima-*; K. *andyumu*, f. *°dimu* 'final'.

356 **antár** 'inside' RV.
Pa. *antō*, *antē-* in cmpds., Aś. dh. jau. *aṃtē*, Pk. *aṃtō*, *°ta*; Kt. *atu*, *tu* 'in, into', Pr. *tu-*, *ti-* Morgenstierne NTS xv 272; Dm. *ān* 'inside' (NTS xii 154 < *ántra-*); Paš. *andu-bāha* 'indoors'; A. *ãte-ãte* 'secretly'; M. *ãt* adv. and postp. 'inside, in', deriv. *ātīl*, *ātlā* 'interior'.
ÁNTAMA-¹, ÁNTARA-¹, *ANTRA-¹, ANTRÁ-², ĀNTRÁ-; *ANTAḤPATHYA-, *ANTAḤPANTHĀ-, ANTAḤPURA-, *ANTAḤSTHĀNA-, ANTÁRĒTI, ANTARNAGARA-, ANTARBHŪMI-, *ANTARVARṢA-, ANTASTYA-.

357 **ántara-**¹ 'interior, near' RV., 'neighbouring' ŚBr., n. 'the inside' Mn., *°rā*, *°rēna*, *°rē* 'in the middle'. [ÁNTAR]
Pa. *antara-* n. 'inside, interval', *°rā*, *°rēna*, *°rē* 'between, inside'; Aś. shah. man. gir. *aṃtara-* n. 'long period', kāl. dh. jau. *aṃtala-*; dh. jau. *aṃtalā* 'between', KharI. *aṃtara* 'between'; Pk. *aṃtara-* n. 'inside,' *°rā* 'inside'; Gy. eur. *andre*, *dre* 'in, within', *andral* 'out of', arm. *anra* 'into'; D. *anā* adj. and adv. 'inside, in'; Wg. *ättar*, *atēr*, *atrē* postp. 'inside'; Paš. *andarā* 'house' IIFL i 402, like Tir. *andarun* 'inside', ← Pers. *andarūn*,

but IIFL iii 3, 12 poss. < **antaraka-*; Kho. *andren* adv. and postp. 'inside' < *ántarēṇa* BelvalkarVol 86, *°ni* 'inside', *°nār* 'from inside'; Tor. *andarē* 'indoors' (not with Grierson Tor 140 ← Pers.); Sh. gil. *dar*, koh. *dura* postp. 'in'; K. *andar* adv. and postp. 'inside', *dar* 'into, in, near', *andᵃrᵃra* 'from inside', kash. *andar*, dod. *antar* 'in'; S. *andaru* m. 'the inside', *andari* postp. 'inside'; L. *andir* postp. 'inside', awāṇ. *andur* m. 'the inside', P. *andar* m. and postp.; WPah. pāḍ. *ändar*, cam. *andar*, bhad. paṅ. cur. *antar*, bhal. *antar* 'in', *antra* 'out of', *atru-maj* 'in the meantime'; A. *ãtar* 'distant'; MB. *āntare*, B. *tare* 'for the sake of'; Or. *antare* 'within, out of'; Bi. *ãtar*, *ãtrā* 'intervening spaces in the rows of a betel-plantation', *ãtar* 'portion of land included in a plough circuit'; OMth. *ãtara* 'intervening space'; Mth. *ãtar* 'subdivision of a field for ploughing', adv. 'within'; Aw. lakh. *ãtarā* 'gap'; H. *ãtar* 'space between two partic. parts of a weaver's loom, as much land as can be ploughed at a time'; G. *ãtro* m. 'distance, interval', *ãtar-siyo* m. 'superfluous portion of a garment taken up to make it fit'; M. *ãtar* n. 'interior', *ātrā* m. 'intermediate space or time'; Si. *atura* 'interval', *aturu* 'between', *turu* postp. 'till', *ätul* (and *ätula*) 'inside' < **antilla-* H. Smith JA 1950, 196 (as in M. *ātīl* see ANTÁR) or < **ātil-* < **antil-* < **antalē*. In either case forms with *r* may be ← Pa. — The following words for 'entrail' (to be separated from *āntrá-* IIFL iii 3, 12): Ash. *atarē*, Wg. *atrē*, Kt. *atrwai*, Pr. *atrē*, Gaw. *atərangin* (*gin* < **guni-*, **gunya-*, cf. *ĀNTRAGUṆA- ?).
Deriv. MIA. **antarima-* in Wg. *ätərəm* in *ā°* *amā* 'inner room'; K. *andᵃryumᵘ* 'internal', S. *andiryō*.
ANTARÁ, ANTARÁLA-, ANTARÍYA-, ANTARYÀ-, ĀNTARA-; *ANTARAPAṬṬA-, *ANTARAVĪTHI-, ANTARASTHA-, ANTARÁNTA-; ABHYANTARA-, PRĀNTARA-, *BHIYANTARA-; ĒKĀNTARA-, *KUḌYĀNTARA-, SĪMĀNTARA-.

358 **ántara-**² 'different, other' ŚBr. [In some cmpds. difficult to distinguish from *ántara-*¹: ANA-]
Pk. *aṃtara-* n. 'difference', *°rēṇa* 'without'.
ANANTARÁ-, NIRANTARA-; *AVASTHĀNĀNTARA-, AVASTHĀNTARA-, JANMĀNTARA-, *TRIYANTARA-, DĒŚĀNTARIN-, PADĀNTARA-, PĀDĀNTARA-, PITRANTARA-, *VARTĀNTARA-, VYANTARA-, STHĀNĀNTARA-.

359 ***antarapaṭṭa-** 'inner garment'. [Cf. Pa. *antara-sāṭaka-*, *-vāsaka-* m.: ÁNTARA-¹, PAṬṬA-²]
H. *ātrauṭā* m. 'the garment worn beneath a fine sārī'.

360 ***antaravīthi-** f. 'street between houses'. [ÁNTARA-¹, VĪTHI-]
Pa. *antaravīthi-* f. 'street', Si. *aturaveya*.

361 **antarastha-** 'inner' Pañcat. [ÁNTARA-¹, STHA-]
Si. *ätulat* 'interposed, intimate, friendly'.

362 **antarā** 'in the middle' RV. [ÁNTARA-¹]
Reduplicated in Pa. *antarantarā* 'at intervals'; Si. *ataratura* 'interval' Geiger EGS 6, but prob. ← Pa.
*ANTARĀGAṄGA-, *ANTARĀBĀṆA-, *ANTARĀMĀRGA-, *ANTARĀŚA-, *ANTARĀŚANA-, *ANTARŌDAKA-.

363 ***antarāgaṅga-** 'between rivers'. [ANTARÁ, GÁṄGĀ-]
Si. brāhmī inscr. *ataragaga* 'land between two rivers' Geiger GS 41.

364 ***antarānta-** 'inside'. [ÁNTARA-¹, ÁNTA-]
Gaw. *ätərānt*, *atran* postp. 'inside'.

365 ***antarābāna-** 'the inside reeds'. [ANTARÁ, BĀṆÁ-]
Bi. *atrāwan*, *tarāwan* 'a set of three reeds to keep two sets of the warp-thread apart', Mth. (NETirhut) *atrāwan bhāj*.

366 ***antarāmārga-** 'midway' [ANTARÁ, MĀRGA-]
Pa. *antarāmaggē* 'midway'; Si. *ataramaga*, *°maṅga* 'on the road'.

367 **antarāla-** n. 'intermediate space' Pāṇ. [ext. with *-la-* of ANTARÁ ? No support in NIA. for the *-āḷa-* proposed by Lüders PhilInd 549]
Pa. *antarāla-* n. 'interior, interval', Pk. *aṃtarāla-* m.; WPah. bhal. *antrāl* n. 'inner portion of a house, room'; G. *ātrāḷ* n. 'space, sky'; M. *ātrāḷ* n. 'sky, air'.

368 ***antarāśa-** 'choking'. [ANTARÁ, ÁŚA-]
G. *ātrāse* adv. 'in such a way that when drunk in haste a liquid comes out of the nose'.

369 ***antarāśana-** 'choking'. [ANTARÁ, ÁŚANA-]
G. *ātrāsaṇ* n. 'food getting in the windpipe'.

antarīya- n. 'an inner garment' Daś. [ÁNTARA-¹]
× *AṄGARAKṢA-.

370 **antárēti** 'comes between, separates' RV. [ANTÁR, √I²]
Pa. *antarita-* 'separated'; Pk. *aṃtarēi* 'separates, puts between'; G. *ãtarvũ* 'to partition'; M. *ātarṇē* 'to pass, omit, outstrip, lose, be lost'. — Deriv. H. poet. *ãtarānā* 'to separate, set apart'; G. *ātrāvvũ* 'to separate, intervene'.

371 ***antarōdaka-** 'being in the water'. [ANTARÁ, UDAKÁ-]
Kho. *androy* 'diving'.

372 **antarnagara-** n. 'palace of a king' R. [ANTÁR, NÁGARA-]
Pa. *antōnagara-* n. 'inner city'; Si. inscr. *ätinakara* loc. sg. < **antēn°*.

373 **antarbhūmi-** f. 'interior of the earth', *antarbhauma-* 'subterranean' R.
Pr. *tibimuri* 'a black snake living in holes' (*-rī* < ? — NTS xv 216 Pr. cmpd. *tu-bim-uri* '*interricus').

374 **antaryà-** 'inner' Pāṇ. gaṇa. [ÁNTARA-¹]
Wg. *ataryē* 'within' < *antariya-*. Cf. Pa. *antarika-* 'inner, intermediate', *°kā-* f. 'inside, interval'; Pk. *aṃtariyā-* f. 'small interval'.

375 ***antarvarṣa-** 'between rain'. [ANTÁR, VARṢÁ-]
Pa. *antōvassa-* m. 'the rainy season', OSi. inscr. 4th cent. *atovasahi*, Si. *atavasa*, *ä°*, *atā°*.

376 **antastya-** n. 'intestines' AitBr. [ANTÁR]
Paš. laur. *andāš*, weg. *andēč*, kur. *andeč* **'liver'**, ar. *ändeč* 'guts'; Gaw. *andéč* 'guts' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 12. — See ANTAḤSTHĀNA-.

ánti see ANTIKÁ-.

377 **antiká-** 'near', n. 'nearness', *°kám*, *°ké* **'in the presence of'** RV. [ÁNTI 'near' RV.]
Pa. *antika-* 'near', *°kē* adv.; Pk. *aṃtiya-* **'near'**; Paš. *ande* 'here'; — Wg. *īt* 'now', Pr. *itt* Morgenstierne NTS xv 252 with ? — Prob. here too Si. *atā* 'near' Geiger ES 6 despite DSL 142 s.v. *ata*¹, and B. loc. affix *-te*, *-ta* (Chatterji ODBL 502 < *ánta-*).
UPÁNTIKA-.

antimá- see ANTAMÁ-².

378 **antēvāsín-** m. 'pupil who dwells near his master' ŚBr. [ÁNTA-, VÁSIN-³]
Pa. *antēvāsin-*, *°sika-* m. 'pupil', Aś. Pk. *aṃtēvāsi-* m.; — Si *atavāsiyā* Geiger EGS 6 is prob. ← Pa. DSL 155.

ántya- 'last' AitBr., Pk. *aṃtiya-*. [ÁNTA-]
ANTYĒṢṬI-.

379 **antyēṣṭi-** f. 'funeral sacrifice' MW. [ÁNTYA-, **íṣṭi-**²]
K. *ančrēṭh* f. 'funeral sacrifice and ceremonies'.

380 ***antra-[1]** 'inner'. 2. ***antrima-**. [ANTÁR]
1. Paś. *aĺinin* 'marrow', Gaw. *ελεηδῖκ* (IIFL iii 3, 10+ ?);
2. WPah. bhid. *ẽṭḷṭõ* 'inner'.
antrá-[2] see ĀNTRÁ-.
***antrima-** 'inner': see *ANTRA-[1].
AND 'bind': *ANDA-[1], *ANDANA-, ANDŪ-.

381 ***anda-[1]**, ***andana-** 'binding'. [*índati* 'binds' Dhātup.: √AND]
H. *ād, ādā, ādan* m. 'mud, quagmire'; — very doubtful.
***anda-[2]** 'food' see ÁNNA-

382 **andū-**, *°u-* f., *°úka-* m. 'chain for an elephant's foot' Śiś. [√AND]
Pa. *andu-* m. 'chain, fetter', Pk. *aṇḍu-*, *°uyā-* f.; B. *āḍ(h)u* 'chain for elephant's foot'; Or. *āṇḍhu, °ḍu, aḍu*, H. *āḍū* m.; *āḍuā* m. 'wooden contraption to fasten to elephant's hind foot'; M. *āḍū* m. 'elephant's foot chain', Si. *aṇḍu*.

383 ***andōla-** 'swinging'.
Pk. *aṇḍōlaya-* m. 'swing, cradle'; Ku. *āḍolo* 'doubt'; Or. *āṇḍolā* 'sedan chair, litter'; G. *āḍol* 'swinging'. — ×HINDŌLA-: Or. *hāṇḍolā* 'litter'.

384 **andōláyati** 'swings' Dhātup. [Cf. HINDŌLA-: √DUL]
Pk. *aṇḍōlaï* tr. and intr.; A. *āṇḍoliba* 'to bend down (with fruit), agitate (water)'; Or. *āṇḍolibā* 'to hesitate'; H. *aṇḍolnā* 'to swing'; M. *ḍoḷṇẽ, ḍuḷṇẽ* tr. and intr. 'to swing, toss about, totter'. — ×HINDŌLA-: Or. *hāṇḍolibā* intr. 'to rock to and fro'; M. *hāḍuḷṇẽ* 'to shake (a tree, &c.), swing, rock'.

385 **andhá-** 'blind' RV., n. 'darkness' MBh., *°ka-* Pañcat.
Pa. *andha-*, Pk. *aṁdha-*, *°aya-*, Paś. *andá*, Shum. *anda*, f. *-i*; Gaw. *haudādup* 'darkness' (NOGaw 37 *-dup* poss. < *DHUPPĀ-); Tor. *an* 'blind', K. *on[u]*, f. *ün[u]*; S. *andlu* m. 'arrogance', *andho* 'blind', L. *annhā*, khet. *andhā*; P. *andh* m. 'blindness, darkness', *annhā, andhā* 'blind', WPah. bhal. *ānno*, Ku. *ãdho*, N. *andhā* (← H.); B. *ẽdho* 'covered, concealed'; Or. *andhā* 'blind man, darkness'; H. *ãdh* f. 'darkness, night-blindness, misfortune', *andhā* 'blind', G. *āḍhū*; M. *āḍhāī* f. 'blindness'; Si. *aṁda* 'blind, dark'.
Ext. with *-la-*: Pk. *aṁdhaala-* 'blind', *aṁdhillaga-*, P. *andhilā*; Ku. *aṁlo* 'a kind of blind snake'; A. *andhalā* 'blind', *āndhali* 'blind-worm'; B. *ḍhilā* 'blind', Mth. *ānhar, aṁkʰrā*, Bhoj. *ānhar*, Aw. lakh. *ãdhar*; H. *ãdhlā* 'purblind'; G. *ãḍhlũ* 'blind', n. 'hole' (for this meaning cf. *kāṇū* 'hole' s.v. KĀṆÁ-); M. *ẽḍhlā* 'blind'. — ×CULLÁ-q.v.
ANDHIKĀ-, ĀNDHYA-; ANDHAKĀRA-, *ANDHATAMISRIKĀ-, *ANDHAPAṬṬA-, *ANDHARĀTRYA-; *UPĀNDHA-; *DHŪMĀNDHA-, RĀTRYĀNDHA-, *RĀTRYĀNDHA-, RĀTRYĀNDHYA-.

386 **andhakāra-** m.n. 'darkness' R. 2. ***andhīkāra-** influenced by *andhīkarōti* 'makes blind' H. Smith BSL 101, 115. [ANDHÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
1. Pa. *andhakāra-* m. 'blindness, darkness'; Pk. *aṁdhayāra-, aṁdhāra-* 'dark'; Ash. *andarā* 'darkness'; Kt. *andarə, anər* 'dark', Wg. *anddra*, f. *-i*; Dm. *andāra* 'darkness, eclipse', Paś. *andarā*, ar. *°ro* (← Ind. IIFL iii 3, 11), Shum. *andēra*; S. *ādhāru* m. 'darkness', *°ro* 'dark'; L. *audhār* m. 'duststorm', *andhārā, anhārā*, awān. *hauārā* 'dark', P. *anhārā*; WPah. bhad. *ãdharu* n. 'storm'; A. *ãndhār* 'dark, darkness', B. *ãdhār*, Or. *ãdhāra*, Bi. *ānhar*, Mth. Bhoj. *anhār*; EAw. *anhāri* 'darkness'; OG. *amdhārraum* 'dark', n. 'darkness', G. *ãdhārũ*; M. *ẽdhār, °rā, ãḍhār, °rā* m. 'darkness', Ko. *andhēr* m., Si. *aṁdura*, mald. *andiri* 'dark'.
2. S. *ẽdheru* m. 'tyranny', *°ro* 'dark', L. *anhērā*, awān. *hanérā*; P. *anher, °rā* 'dark', m. 'darkness', EP. *nherā*; bhaṭ. *nhērī* 'storm', WPah. paṅ. *nēār*; sod. *nyāro* 'darkness', Ku. *ādhyāro*, gng. *anyār* 'dark', *°ro* 'darkness'; N. *ādhyār, anyār* 'darkness', *°ro* 'dark'; OMth. *aṁdhiāra* 'darkness', Mth. *anher* 'injustice'; H. *ãdher* m. 'darkness, injustice', *ādhyārā, ādherā* 'dark', Marw. *adhero*; G. *ãdher* n. 'anarchy', *°rũ* 'tyrannical'; M. *ãdher, ãdh°* m. 'darkness'.
3. ✕*UJJVĀLA-, *UJJVĀRA-.

387 ***andhatamisrikā-**, *andhatamisra-* n. 'complete darkness of the soul' VP., *°tā°* Mn. [Cf. *andhatamasá-* n. 'thick darkness' Pāṇ., Pa. *andhatamō* n., Pk. *aṁdhatamasa-* n.: ANDHÁ-, TĀMISRÁ-]
Śāvi *anamúśi* 'darkness' (for *i* cf. Kal. *trōmiš* s.v. TĀMISRÁ-); — or poss. < ***andhatamiśī-**, cf. *támiśicī-* RV.

388 ***andhapaṭṭa-** 'cloth for covering the eyes'. [ANDHÁ-, PAṬṬA-[2]]
H. *ādhoṭī* f. 'a piece of cloth tied over a horse's or bullock's eyes to blindfold it'.

389 ***andharātrya-** 'night blindness'. [Cf. RĀTRYĀNDHYA-: ANDHÁ-, RĀTRI-]
P. *nharāttā* m., *adhirātā* 'night blind'.

390 **andhikā-** f. 'night' lex. [ANDHÁ-]
Pa. *andhikā-* f. 'night'; K. *ŏd[ŭ]* f. 'duststorm' (← H.); WPah. cam. *annhī* 'storm', Ku. *ãdhi*, gng. *ānī* 'duststorm', N. B. *ãdhi*, Bhoj. *ānhī*, H. G. *ãdhī* f., M. *ãdhī* f.
*ANDHIKĀVĀTA-.

391 ***andhikāvāta-** [ANDHIKÁ-, VĀTA-]
H. *ādhyāw* m. 'duststorm, whirlwind'.

392 ***andhita-** 'blinded'. [*andháyati* 'becomes blind' Dhātup., 'makes blind' Śiś.: ANDHÁ-]
Pa. *andhita-* 'blind'; B. *ãdi* 'blindfolded'.

393 **andhula-** m. 'the tree Acacia sirissa' lex.
Or. *anāhula*.

394 **andhra-** m. 'name of a people' Mn.
Pa. *andha-* m. 'people and country, modern Telingana', *°aka-* m.; Pk. *aṁdha-* m.; Si. *adu* 'an ancient kingdom outside the Madhya-maṇḍala' DSL 205, but prob. ← Pa.

395 **ánna-** n. 'food' RV., 'cooked rice, corn in general' Mn. 2. ***anda-[2]** < ***adna-** with metathesis before assimilation, Morgenstierne NTS ii 242. [√AD]
1. Pa. *anna-* n. 'food, esp. boiled rice'; NiDoc. *aṁna* 'corn'; Pk. *aṇṇa-* n. 'food, grain'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*unn*" 'grain' (← Ind. NTS xvii 225); Sh. *ọn*, (Lor.) *ōn* m. 'grain (wheat, &c.)', K. *an* m., S. *anu* m., L. *ann* m., awān. obl. *annẽ*, P. *ann* m., WPah. bhad. *ann* n.; Si. *an* 'food'.
2. Ash. *andá* 'meat', Wg. *andá, ána*, Kt. *anə́* (< ***adnāka-** NTS xvii 226), Gaw. *ánda*, Shum. *ãdə*.
*ANNAPĀNĪYA-, ANNĀDYA-; ÁNANNA-; *APARĀNNA-, ĀMĀNNA-, NAVĀNNA-, *NAVYĀNNA-, *NIYANNA-, NIRANNA-, *SĀPŪPĀNNA-.

396 ***anna-uṭṭha-** 'strange'.
S. *anoṭho* 'perverse'; N. *anauṭho* 'strange, queer', H. *anoṭhā, anū°*, M. *anoṭhā*.

397 ***annapāniya-** [Cf. Pa. *annapāna-* n., *annāpa-* 'food and drink': ÁNNA-, PĀNÍYA-]
Ku. *amvāṇī* 'concoction of grain, gruel'.

398 **annādya-** n. 'food' AV. [ÁNNA-, ĀDYÁ-[1]]
Kt. *anjī* f. 'bread, food', K. *anāj* m. 'corn' (lw. with *j*, not *z*), S. *anāju* m. (lw. with *j*, not *j*), L. *anāj* m., P. *anāj, nāj* m., Ku. *nāj*, N. *anāj*; B. *anāj, ānº* 'vegetables, grain', Or. *anāja*; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *anāj* 'food, esp. grain'; H. *anāj, nāj* m. 'grain', OMarw. *nāja* m., G. *anāj* n.

399 **anyá-** 'other', *°aká-* 'another' RV. [ANA-]
Pa. *aññá-*, Aś. shah. man. *añа-*, gir. *aṁña-*, kāl. jau. dh. *aṁña-*, NiDoc. *aṁña, añа*, Pk. *aṇṇa-, aṇa-*; L. *añ* 'separate', (Jukes) *ãj, āj*; Ku. gng. *ān-kar* 'another's'; A. B. *ān* 'other'; Or. *āna* 'another, separate'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. G. M. *ān* 'other, another'; Si. *an* 'other', *anik* 'another'.
Conjunction 'and', cf. *anyac ca* 'moreover': N. *ani*, Or. *āne*, OG. *anaï* (B. J. Sandesar, Śaṣṭiśataka Prakaraṇa 172 < *anyāni* ?), G. *ane, ne, nī*, M. *anī, āni, an*, in rapid speech *na* (*-ṇ-* < *aṇa-* with abnormal simplification of *-nn-* in an auxiliary word: not direct with Bloch LM 291 < pron. stem *ana-*), Ko. *āni, ạni*.
ANYATARÁ-, ANYÁTRA, ANYADĀ; *ANYAPARAŚVAS, *ANYĀKĀRA, ANYĀDṚŚ-, ANYÓNYA-.

400 **anyatará-** 'either of two' ŚBr., 'other, different'. [ANYÁ-]
Pa. *aññatara-* 'a certain, a, some'; Pk. *aṇṇayara-* 'one of two'; OG. *aneraü*, G. *anerũ, nerũ* 'another, different, extraordinary, many'.

401 **anyátra** 'elsewhere' AV. [ANYÁ-]
Pa. *aññatra*; Aś. shah. *añatra*, man. *aṇatra*, gir. *añata*, dh. *aṁnata* 'otherwise, except'; Pk. *aṇṇatta* 'elsewhere', Ku. *aṇat*, N. *anta*, OMth. *anata*, *°tahi*, *°tahiũ*, Bhoj. *ante*, Aw. lakh. *anta*, H. *anat*.
Replaced by Pa. *aññattha*, Pk. *annattha*, Garh. *aṇth[a]* (more prob. < *anatalu*, cf. OMth. forms above).

402 **anyadā** 'once, one day' R., 'in another case'. [ANYÁ-]
Pa. *aññadā* 'at other times, else'; Pk. *aṇṇayā* 'at some time'; S. *aññā* 'as yet, still, hardly'; — doubtful.

403 ***anyaparaśvas** 'fourth day hence'. [ANYÁ-, PARAŚVAS]
P. *narsō* adv. 'fourth day before or after today'.

404 ***anyākāra-** 'of different form'. [Cf. *anyathākāram* 'differently' Pāṇ.: ANYÁ-, ĀKĀRA-].
S. *niāro* 'separate', P. *neārā*, Or. *niārā*; H. *niyārā, nyā°* 'different, separate', G. *nyārũ*, M. *nyārā*.

405 **anyādṛś-** 'like another' VS., *°ia-* Pāṇ., *°dṛkṣa-* lex. [ANYÁ-, DṚŚ-]
Pa. *aññādisa-* 'different'; Pk. *aṇṇāisa-, aṇṇārisa-, °riccha-* 'like another'; OM. *anārisā* 'different, strange'; M. *ānsā* 'another, different'.
anyāya- see *ANIYÁYA-.

406 **anyónya-** 'mutual'. *°nyam* 'mutually' ŚBr. [ANYÁ-]
Pa. *aññoñña-* (replaced by *aññamaññа-*, Aś. gir. *aṁñamaṁñasa* 'of one another', Pk. *annanna-* 'mutual'), Pk. *aṇṇoṇṇa-, aṇṇuṇṇa-*; Si. *unun* 'mutually'.

407 **áp-** f., pl. **ápaḥ** 'waters' RV.
Pa. *āpō, āpa-* n. 'water', Pk. *āu-* f., Ash. *abó, ābu* f., Kt. *āwə*, Wg. *āw*, Pr. *āwə*, Dm. *āu*, Gaw. *aṵ*.
ápa: see ÁPATYA-, ÁPARA-.

408 **apakarṣati** 'draws away' MBh. [Cf. *apakṛṣta-*, Pa. *apakaṭṭha-* 'drawn away'; Aś. mi. *apakaṭha-* 'distant'; replaced by *kaḍḍh-* in Pa. *apakaḍḍhati*, Pk. *ōyaḍḍhaï* 'drags': √KṚS]
Pa. *apakassati* 'drags away', Wg. *oisiam* 'I pull up', imper. *oisaw* 'draw water; — Morgenstierne NTS ii 240 < *ut-kṛṣ* does not explain loss of *-kk-*.

409 ***apakaṣa-** 'scraper'. [Cf. *ápakaṣati* 'scrapes off' AV., used in conjunction with *takṣ-*: √KAṢ]
Or. *uṣā* 'mason's plane'.

410 **apakāra-** m. 'damage' Yājñ. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *apakāra-, °aka-* m., Pk. *avayāra-, ōāra-* m.; B. *oyār, oār* 'damage, destruction' Chatterji ODBL 426.

411 **apakṛta-** n. 'injury' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *apakata-* 'done wrongly'; Pk. *avakaya-* n. 'injury'; P. *aukar* m. 'difficulty, distress' < MIA. ***apakkaṭa-**; — doubtful.

412 **apakta-** 'not cooked'. [Cf. *pakti-* f. 'cooking, food' RV., *pa°* VS. and APAKVA-: √PAC]
Paś. *ubát* 'cheese'; — doubtful.

413 **apakva-** 'unripe, undigested' Suśr. [PAKVÁ-, √PAC].
Pa. *apakka-* 'not fully boiled'; Pr. *əbók* 'food'; Gaw. *abok* 'piece of bread': Morgenstierne NTS xv 246 < 'uncooked (food)' ?

414 **apakṣá-** 'without wings' AV., 'without followers' MBh. [PAKṢÁ-]
Pa. *apakkha-* 'without partisans' > ***helpless, *in difficulty', S. *aukhu* m., *°khī* f. 'difficulty', *aukho* 'difficult, pained'; L. P. *aukh* m. 'difficulty', *aukhā* 'difficult, distressed'; WPah. bhal. *aukhi* f. 'misfortune' (lw. with *kh*); jaun. *aukhō* 'unsafe'; — H. *okhā* 'inferior, bad' ?

415 **apagata-** 'gone away, disappeared' R. [√GAM]
Pa. *apagata-*; Pk. *avagaya-* 'deceased'; Kho. *boydu* 'being gone' (< ***apagataka-** Morgenstierne); Si. inscr. 10th cent. *ava-* 'fortnight of waning moon'.

416 **apagama-** m. 'departure, death' Kālid. [√GAM]
Pa. *apagama-* m. 'departure, disappearance'; Si. *avdma* 'departure, dying', *āvdmen* 'in consequence of' Geiger EGS 18 but without explaining *ā*.
***apagupta-** 'hidden' see *°ṓṬṬĀ-.

417 ***apaghaṭya-** 'to be screened'. [√GHAṬ]
Pk. *ōhaṭṭa-* m. 'curtain, screen', *ōhaṭṭa-, °aya-* 'warding off'; H. *ohaṭ* f. 'screen, shelter'. — See *APAGHĀṬA-, APAGHĀṬAYATI and cf. *°ṓṬṬĀ- which is prob. separate.

418 ***apaghāta-** 'cover'. [√GHAṬ]
Pk. *ōhāḍaṇa-* n. 'covering', *°ṇī-* f. 'lid', *ōhaḍaṇī-* f. 'bolt, door-bar'; Or. *uhāṛa* 'shelter, cover, shade, screen'; Bi. *ohār* 'litter-curtain, lid of brazier's crucible'; Bhoj. *ohār* 'cover'; H. *ohār, u°* m. 'cover, wrap, litter-curtain'.

419 ***apaghāṭayati** 'shuts up' MW. [√GHAṬ]
Pk. *ōhāḍiya-* 'covered, shut'; Or. *uhāṛibā* 'to cover, shelter, take to one side'.

420 ***apacitta-** 'without thought'. 2. ***apacinta-**. [CITTÁ-[1], CINTÁ-: √CIT]
1. S. *ocito* 'sudden, suddenly'.
2. G. *ocĩtũ* 'suddenly'.

421 ***apacchaṭṭ-** 'separate'. [*CHAṬṬ-]
P. *auchaṭṇā* 'to be separated'.

422 **apacchāyā-** f. 'unlucky shadow' MW., *°ya-* 'unshadowed' Pañcat. [CHĀYÁ-]
Dm. *oča* 'shade', Paś. *ōčhā*; Phal. *očhā* 'shady side of a valley'; Shum. *očə* 'shade', Gaw. *wučó* (IIFL iii 3, 4 all < AVACCHADA-); M. *oṡā, vasvā, oṡeṭā* m. 'shade of trees considered as hostile to growth of plants' (Bloch LM. 403 < AVACCHADA-). — Here also prob. Ash. *očəwə* 'shade' (NTS xii 153 < ***ācchāyā-**) and Pr. *wučā* (poss. < *p(r)acchāya-*).
apaṭī- 'curtain' see *°ṓṬṬĀ-.

423 ***apatāna-, *apatānaka-** m. 'spasmodic contraction of body or stomach' Suśr. [√TAN]
*DANTĀPATĀNA-.

424 **ápatya-** n. 'offspring' RV. 2. ***apatiya-**.
1. Pa. *apacca-* n., Aś. shah. *apaca* nom. pl. m., gir. *°caṁ* n. 'descendants'; Pk. *avacca-* n.; K. *dod. baccō*

young of goats'; S. *baco* m. 'infant, young of animal', L. *baccā* m.; P. *vacc, bacc* m. 'young child, young of fish or insects or reptiles', *baccā* m. 'child, young of any animal'; WPah. pañ. *baccā* 'child'; Bhoj. *bāchā* 'boy'; Si. *vasa* 'descendants' Geiger ES 80 (as 'race, lineage' < VAṂŚÁ-).
2. Aś. man. kāl. dh. *apatiye* nom. sg. n.
*APATYATARA-; *JĪVÁPATYA-, MṚTÁPATYA-.

425 ***apatyatara-** 'young of animal'. [Cf. VATSATARÁ-: ÁPATYA-]
N. *bacero* 'young of a bird'.
apatrapatē see *AVATRAPATĒ.
ápatrasati see UTTRASATI.

426 ***apadāha-** 'burning'. [Cf. *ápadahati* 'drives away by burning' RV., 'burns up' MBh.: √DAH]
N. *aurāhā* 'feverishness, restlessness' with MIA. analogical *-ḍḍ-*, cf. Pk. *avaḍḍāhēi* 'weeps in a loud voice', *avaḍḍāhaṇā-* f. 'cauterizing'.

427 ***apadēśya-** 'foreign'. [DĒŚÁ-]
Sh. *ōṭū* m. 'guest' (Rep[1] 60 < VIDĒŚYÀ- with a query; but *v-* > Sh. *b-*).

428 **ápadravati** 'runs away' ŚBr. 2. **apadrāvayati** caus. [√DRU[1]]
1. L. (Jukes) *audran* 'to be dismayed, be in dread'.
2. L. *audrāvan* 'to frighten, perplex'.

429 **apadhārayati** '•holds away'. [In BHSk. and Pa. the meaning 'considers' was influenced by *avadhārayati*: √DHṚ]
H. *uhārnā* 'to uncover'; — doubtful.

430 **apanaya-** m. 'taking away' R. [√NĪ]
Pk. *avaṇaya-* m.; H. *onā* m. 'channel to carry water out of a tank.'

431 ***apanthaka-** 'pathless'. [Cf. *ápatha-* n. 'pathlessness' AV.: PÁNTHĀ-]
Paś. *awaṅgān* 'desolate, e.g. of a hill' Morgenstierne IIFL iii. 3, 23.
ápabharati see ÁPAHARATI.

432 ***apamarśati** 'wipes off'. [From *mṛj-* cf. *ápamārṣṭi* 'wipes off, removes' AV.: √MṚJ]
Kal. *umbrdśim* 'I dismiss'.

433 **apamāna-** m. 'disrespect, disgrace' R. [Cf. *avamāna-* m. Mn., Pa. *ōmāna-*, Pk. *ōmāṇa-*: MĀNA-[1]: √MAN]
Pa. *apamāna-* m. 'arrogance'; Pk. *avamāṇa-* m. 'disgrace, abuse'; K. *ōmān, wōmān* 'm. disrespect, contempt'; Si. *vaman* 'shame, disgrace'.

434 **ápara-** 'posterior' RV., 'different, other' ŚBr. 2. ***apariya-** Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 187. 3. **áparam** RV., *•rām* AV. 'again, moreover'.
1. Pa. *apara-* 'other, next'; Pk. *avara-* 'latter, other'; Gy. eur. *ever*, wel. *wevēr* (with *e-* from definite article *ev*) 'other'; Kt. *wara* 'other'; Wg. *urwūā* 'other, different'; Pr. *warga* 'other', Dm. *warē*, Kal. *warēg*; Kho. (Lor.) *hōr* 'other, different', Shum. *ware* 'other'; Sh. *ōra* 'except, apart from'; K. *wōra-* 'step-' e.g. *w°-bēnē* 'step-sister'; dod. *hōrō* 'other'; L. P. *hōr* 'other, more', WPah. paṅ. cur. *hōr*, bhal. *hōrə*; Ku. *arko* 'another', gng. *hōr* 'other, more'; N. *aru* 'other', *arko* 'another'; A. *āru* 'more', B. *ār, āru*; Or. *āra* 'other', *ārəka* 'another one'; Bhoj. *dwar* (Ballia dial. *awar*), OAw. *auru*, H. *aur*, OMarw. *aura*; Si. *avara* 'hinder, western'.
2. Paś. *warā* m. and f. 'other', Gaw. *wāri*; S. *vari* 'again, back'; — also here perh. Kt. Dm. Kal. Shum. forms above.
3. Pa. *aparaṁ* 'further, besides'; Gy. wel. *ō, ū* 'and' D. *o*, Ash. *ara, ra*, Kho. *ər, o*, S. *āū, āī*, P. *ar* WPah. bhad. *aur*, Ku. *ar*, N. *aru, ra*, A. *āru, u*, B. *ār* Or. *āur(i)*, *āu, āhuri* (< Sk. Pa. *athāparam* ?), OMth. *ora, o, ō, ara, aru, āra*, OAw. *aru*, lakh. *au, a*, H. *aur, au, aru*, OMarw. *aru, ara, yara*; G. *ər* 'also'.
APARAJÁ-, APARARĀTRÁ-, *APARARĀṢṬRA-, APARAŚVAS, APARĀNTA-, *APARĀNNA-, APARĀPARA-, *APARĒNDRA-; KŌ'PARA-, DĒŚĀPARA-.

***aparakṣati** see VÍRAKṢATI.

435 **aparajá-** 'born later' VS. [Cf. *avaraja-* 'younger', m. 'younger brother' R.: ÁPARA-, JA-]
Si. *varada* 'younger brother'.

436 **apararātrá-** n. 'latter part of night, end of night' ŚBr. [ÁPARA-, RĀTRA-]
Wg. (Gambir) *warātr* 'tomorrow'; — or poss. < *•uparātra-*.

437 ***apararāṣṭra-** 'foreign country'. [ÁPARA-, RĀṢṬRÁ-]
Si. *varaṭayā* 'foreigner' Geiger EGS 157.

438 **aparaśvas** adv. 'the day after tomorrow' Gobh. [Cf. PARAŚVAS: ÁPARA-, ŚVÁS]
Kal. urt. *vārēś*, Ko. *avēri, averā* (Katre FOK 163 < *aparasmin*).

aparāddha- see ÁPARĀDHYATI.

439 **aparādha-** m. 'offence' KātyŚr. [√RĀDH]
Pa. *aparādha-* m.; Aś. shah. gir. *aparadha-*, kāl. dh. *apalādha-* 'mistake'; NiDoc. *avaradhi* 'guilty' < *°dhin-*; Pk. *avarāha-* m. 'sin'; — K. *rāh* m. 'fault, crime' doubtful.

440 **áparādhyati** 'misses aim' AV. 2. **aparāddha-**. [Cf. *áparāddhi-* f. 'guilt': √RĀDH]
1. Pa. *aparajjhati* 'sins, offends against', NiDoc. *avarajeyamti* 3 pl. opt., Pk. *avarajjhai*; Si. *varadinavā* 'to err'.
2. Pa. *aparaddha-* 'gone wrong'; Pk. *avaraddha-* n. 'sin'; Si. *varada* 'fault'.

441 **aparānta-** 'dwelling on the western border' R., m. 'the country to the west and its people' MBh. [ÁPARA-, ÁNTA-]
Pa. *aparanta-* 'further away, westward'; Aś. man. *aparata* nom. pl. 'western borderers', gir. *aparātā*, kāl. *apalamtā*; H. *orāt* m. 'village boundary'.

442 ***aparānna-** [ÁPARA-, ÁNNA-]
Pa. *aparaṇṇa-* n. 'vegetables' (opp. to grain *pubbaṇṇa-*) CPD 271; M. *varaṇ* n. 'tasty dish of pulse' P. H. Gode, Jain Antiquary xii 1–8; — very doubtful: Pa. *ṇṇ* and M. *ṇ* are not explained.

443 **aparāpara-** 'another after another, various' MBh. [ÁPARA-]
Pa. *aparāpariya-* 'successive, continuous', Si. *avaraviri* Hettiaratchi, Vowels in Sinhalese, but prob. ← Pa.

***aparīya-** see ÁPARA-.

444 ***aparēndra-** [ÁPARA- or *a-para-* 'unrivalled', INDRÁ-]
Kal. rumb. *warin*, gen. *-dras* 'name of a god'.

445 **apalāpa-** m. 'evasion, excuse' Śis. [Cf. *apalāpin-* Yājñ.: √LAP]
Pa. *apalāpa-* m. 'secrecy'; P. *valāu* 'making excuses'.

446 **apalāpayati** 'deceives' Bhaṭṭ. [√LAP]
P. *valāuṇā* 'to deceive, wheedle'.

***apalāyayati** 'hides' see *APALĪYATĒ.

447 ***apalīyatē** 'is hidden'. 2. ***apalāyayati** 'hides'. [Cf. *avalīyatē* 'hides oneself' R.: √LĪ]
1. Phal. *suri paltti* 'the sun is eclipsed'; G. *ɔlvāvū* 'to be hidden'.
2. Phal. *ma palayánu* 'I hide', imper. *palā*, Morgenstierne NOPhal 44.

448 ***apalyāṇika-** 'without a saddle'. [PALYĀNA-]
L. awāṇ. *alāṇī*.

449 ***apavara-** 'cover'. [Cf. *apavaraṇa-* n. 'covering garment' lex.: √VṚ[1]]
K. *wūrᵘ* f. 'washable cover to a wadded quilt'.

450 **apavaraka-** m. 'inner apartment' Kathās. [Pa. points to *•avavaraka-*: √VṚ[1]]
Pa. *ōvaraka-* m.; Pk. *ōaraya-* m., *°riyā-* f. 'small room'; G. *ordɔ* m. 'principal room', *°ḍī* f. 'closet'; M. *ovrī, orī, or* f. 'apartments under portico or arcade of enclosing wall of a temple for pilgrims and devotees', *ovrā, ɔyrā, orā* m. 'cook room' (Bloch LM 302 < *abhyavahāra-*, see ABHIYA°); with unexpl. *-vv-*: Pk. *uvvaria-* n. 'small room', WPah. sod. *obro* 'undermost story in a house for keeping cattle in'; H. *obrī* f. 'small house or chamber'.

451 **apavarta-** m. '•turning away'. [√VṚT[1]]
A. *oṭā* 'drain for taking water out of a house'; M. *avaṭ* m. 'ebb-tide'.

452 **ápavartatē** 'turns back' RV. 2. **apavṛtti-** f. [√VṚT[1]]
1. Pa. *apavattati* 'turns away', Pk. *ōvaṭṭaï* 'goes back, becomes less', *avavaṭṭaṇa-* n.; P. *auṭṇā* 'to be turned upside down', M. *avaṭṇē* 'to ebb'.
2. Aw. lakh. *oṭ* 'check'; G. *oṭ* f. 'ebb tide', M. *avṭī* f.

453 **apavartana-** n. 'removal' Suśr. [√VṚT[1]]
Pk. *avavaṭṭaṇa-* n.; Kho. *wartōnu* 'the piece of wood on which cloth is wound as it is woven'; — doubtful.

454 **ápavartayati** tr. 'turns away from' RV. 2. **apavṛtta-** 'reversed' ŚāṅkhŚr. [√VṚT[1]]
1. Pk. *ōvaṭṭēi* 'causes to turn back'; S. *oṭi* f. 'turning over the edge of a cloth and hemming'; G. *oṭvũ* 'to hem', *oṭī* f. 'tucked up part of dhotī or sārī'; — N. *aũṭārnu* 'to turn over the edge of cloth and hem' < *•apavarta-kāra-* ? — M. *avaṭṇē* 'to take off the produce from a field'?
2. Pk. *ōatta-* 'overturned'; G. *oṭī* f. 'lap of dhotī or sārī'; M. *oṭā* m. 'skirt of dhotī held out to form lap'.

455 **apavahati** 'leads away, drives away, relinquishes' MBh. [√VAH]
Si. inscr. *ovaya* absol. 'having removed'.

456 **apavāda-** m. 'speaking evil of' R. [√VAD]
Pa. *apavāda-* m.; Pk. *avavāya-* m. 'abuse'; P. *avāī* f. 'rumour', H. *āvāī, avº* f.; G. *avāī* f. 'false report'; M. *avāī, avai* f. 'rumour'; — or poss. < ***āvāda-** (*avadati* 'calls out' RV.).

457 ***apavārayati** 'wards off, protects', *apavārita-* 'covered' Mṛcch. [√VṚ[1]]
Pk. *ōvārēi* 'covers'; G. *ovārvũ* 'to wish protection from evil, to bless', *ovārṇā* n. pl., OG. *ūāraṇauṁ* n. 'a benedictory service to remove evils'.

458 ***apavāsyatē** 'smells bad'. [√VĀS]
H. *ausnā* 'to become musty'.

459 **apavāhā-** m. 'water-channel' TS. [√VAH]
*APAVĀHĀNTA-.

460 ***apavāhānta-** 'end of water-channel'. [APAVĀHÁ-, ÁNTA-]
L. *avāndhā, avanº* m. 'opening of a watercourse into a field', (Jukes) *avūdhā* m. 'head of a watercourse'.

461 **apavṛkta-** 'completed'. [Cf. *ápavṛṇktē* 'drives off' AV., 'fulfils' ŚBr., *apavarga-* m. 'completion' KātyŚr.: √VṚJ[1]]
A. *ēṭāība* 'to have a business finished'; — very doubtful.
apavṛtta- see ÁPAVARTAYATI.
apavṛtti- see ÁPAVARTATĒ.
***apavṛddha-** 'cut off': see *AVAVṚDDHA-.

462 **ápavyayati** 'takes off (clothes)' RV. or **ávavyayati** 'id'. RV. [√VYĒ]
S. *obaṇu* 'to wind yarn'; WPah. bhal. *ɔbṇu* 'to string together (as a necklace)'.
***apaśakti-** see *VIŚAKTI-.

463 ***apaśrāpayati** 'makes retire from'. 2. ***apaśrāpaṇa-**. [Cf. *ápaśrita-* 'retired from' RV.: √ŚRI]
1. Bi. *osāeb* 'to winnow', H. *osānā, usº* 'to winnow, to pour off'; G. *ɔsāvvũ, asāº* 'to take water off boiled rice, to skim'.
2. Bi. *osaunī* 'winnowing'; G. *ɔsāman, asº* n. 'rice-water'.

464 ***apasakta-** 'detached from'. [√SAÑJ]
Kho. *ausát* 'ruined, destroyed', Sh. *ausāt*; — doubtful.

465 **ápasarati** 'slips off from, goes away' RV. [√SṚ]
Pa. *apasarati* 'streams off'; Pk. *avasaraï* 'goes back'; G. *ɔsarvũ*, coll. *ɔhaº* 'to recede, decrease, subside'; M. *osarṇē* 'to flow away, decrease, subside'. — Confusion of *apa-* and *ava-* in Pa. *ōsarati* 'recedes', Pk. *ōsaraï* 'goes down, goes back'.

466 **apasāra-** m. 'way out, escape' Mṛcch. [√SṚ]
Pk. *ōsāra-* m. 'exit'; N. *ōsar-pasār* 'carrying from one to another'; H. *usārā* m. 'egress'; G. *ɔsār* m. 'shrinking back from, retreating'; M. *osār, °rā* m. 'flowing off'.
apasārayati see AVASĀRAYATI. [√SṚ]

467 **apaskara-** m. 'faeces' Vet. and **avaskara-** m. 'faeces', *°aka-* m. 'an insect originating in faeces' Pāṇ. [√KṚ]
Pa. *avakkāra-pātī-* f. 'bowl for refuse'; Pk. *avakkhara-* m. 'ordure'; L. *ōkhar* m. 'leavings of cattle fodder, refuse'; G. *ɔkhar* n. 'eating of dung (said of animals)', *ɔkhrārɔ* m. 'dunghill, heap of rubbish'. — N. *bākhar* 'burnt milk sticking to a saucepan'; A. *bakarāni* 'place for rubbish' rather < UPASKARA-[2].

468 **apasphúra-** 'jerking'. [Cf. *ánapasphura-*, *°rant-* '(of a cow) not refusing to be milked' RV.: √SPHUR]
M. *ophrē* n. 'gust of passion'.

469 ***apahaṭṭ-** 'move away'. [*HAṬṬ-]
Pk. *ōhaṭṭa-* 'gone away', m. 'one who drives away'; Bhoj. *ohaṭā* 'far away'.

470 **apahantṛ-** 'beating off' ŚBr. [√HAN[1]]
Paś. *awandā* 'eager to fight (?)' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 22 < *apahantā* + *ka-* ?

471 **apahara-** m. 'carrying off' Bhām. [Cf. *apahāra-* m. 'stealing' R., Pk. *avahāra-* m.: √HṚ]
L. *ōhar* m. 'place where stolen cattle are hidden'.

472 **apaharati** 'snatches away, plunders' ŚBr. [√HṚ]
Pa. *apaharati*, Pk. *avaharaï*; Wg. *ōer-et* 'they brought away'; Kho. (Lor.) *auwerik* 'to snatch from by force, take away'; Ko. *vhartā* 'takes'; — less likely < *apabharati* 'takes away' RV.

473 **apahāsa-** m. 'mocking laugh' R. [Cf. *avahāsa-* m. MBh., Pk. *ōhāsa-* m.: √HAS]
Si. *avahas, vahas* 'mocking, abuse' (*vahas* perh. < VIHĀSA-).

527 ***abhiyávaharati**, *abhyaº* 'throws down (into water)' VS. 2. ***abhiyavaharaṇa-**, *abhyavahaº* n. 'throwing down' ŚBr. 3. ***abhiyavahāra-**, *abhyaº* m. 'taking food' Mn. [√HṚ]
1. M. *vairnē, oyārnē, ornē* 'to pour gradually from hand or vessel (rice &c. into water, grain into mill)'.
2. M. *vairaṇ, oyāraṇ, oraṇ* n.f. 'grist thrown at one time into the mill, a feed', *vairnē* n. 'the hopper into which grist is poured'.
3. M. *vairā, oyrā, orā* m. 'the portion of rice &c. taken out for the day's food'; — in sense 'kitchen, centre of house' Bloch LM 302, but rather < APAVARAKA-.

***abhiyavahāra-** see *ABHIYÁVAHARATI.

***abhiyāśa-** see ABHYÁŚA-.

***abhiyāsayati** see ABHYÀSYATI.

528 ***abhilagyati** 'adheres to'. [√LAG]
P. *ilgaṇ, °ṇi, ilaṅgaṇ, °ṇi* f. 'line to hang clothes on' (see also *ÁLAGYATI); OAw. *hilagaí* 'gets entangled'; H. *hilagnā* 'to be suspended, hang', M. *hilagṇē* (*l* for *ḷ* after *lagnē*).

529 **abhilīyatē** 'clings to' MBh. 2. Caus. ***abhilāyayati.** [√LĪ]
1. B. *helā, hilā* intr. 'to lean'.
2. Pk. *ahilāṇa-* n. 'a kind of face-covering'; Dm. *wailāy-* 'to cover, wrap up' Morgenstierne NTS xii 193; B. *helāna, hilº* tr. 'to lean against'.

530 ***abhilōḍati** 'shakes'. [Cf. *abhilulita-* 'agitated' Kālid.: √LUḌ]
WPah. cam. *hiloḷṇā* 'to shake'.

abhivartatē see *BHṚṬṬ-.

531 **abhiṣēkā-** m. 'consecrating a king' ŚBr. [√SIC]
Pa. *abhisēka-* m., Pk. *abhiseya-, ahiº* m., Si. *bisava, °só* Geiger ES 62, but prob. ← Pa.
ABHIṢÉKYA-.

532 **abhiṣēkya-** '*sprinkling' ('to be anointed' MBh.). [*abhiṣēkā-*: √SIC]
Dm. *wičekáy-* Morgenstierne NTS xii 193 notes unexpl. *č*; — if < **viṣēkya-* (cf. *viṣiñcati* 'sheds' ĀpŚr., *viṣikta-* 'emitted (of semen)' ŚBr.), it must be a loan-word from a dialect retaining initial *v-*.

533 **abhiṣēcita-** 'inaugurated' Hariv., *abhiṣēcya-* 'to be anointed' R. [√SIC]
Pa. *abhisēcita-*; Si. *bisava, °só* 'queen' Geiger EGS 122., but prob. ← Pa.

abhiṣṭi- see *ABHIṢṬA-.

534 **abhihāra-** m. 'bringing near' Pat., '*offering'. [Cf. *abhiharati* 'brings, offers' ŚBr., Pk. *ahiharai* 'takes, raises': √HṚ]
Pa. *ahihāra-* m. 'present', Aś. *ahihāle* 'reward'; M. *áher, áhº* m. 'presents from friends and relatives to one in whose family there is a marriage'.
ÀBHIHĀRIKA-.

535 ***abhikṣaṇa-** 'looking towards'. [Cf. *abhikṣatē* 'looks toward' RV.: √IKṢ]
Pk. *ahikkhaṇa-* n. 'reproach'; Si. *abikana* 'peeping'; — doubtful, cf. *ebenavā* 'to peep' s.v. ÀBHĀTI.

abhikṣatē see *ÀCIKHYATI. [√IKṢ]

536 **abhicchati** 'seeks, longs for' AV. [√IṢ²]
Pa. *abhiccha-* f. 'longing'; Bhoj. *ichal* 'to wish', H. vill. *hichnā, hiº*; — phonet. as well < ABHĪPSATI.

537 **abhīta-** 'fearless' R. [√BHĪ]
Pa. Aś. *abhīta-*, Si. *abi* perh. rather with Geiger EGS 9 < ABHÁYA-; — H. (poet.) *awīh* prob. < *ÁVIBHĪTA-.

538 **abhīpsati** 'longs for, desires' MBh. 2. **abhīpsita-** 'desired'. [√ĀP]
1. See ABHĪCCHATI.
2. Pa. *abhicchita-* 'hankered after'; S. *echipo* m. 'favour, kindness' (< **echia-*+*-tva-*). — Phonet. these too may be < MIA. pp. of *abhīcchati*.

abhivṛta- see *BHIṬ-.

539 ***abhiṣṭa-** 'sent to'. [Cf. *iṣitá-* 'sent', *iṣṭí-* f. 'despatch' RV.: √IṢ¹]
Kho. (Lor.) *yōṣṭ* 'envoy'; — rather than < *abhiṣṭí-* m. 'helper RV.

540 **abhukta-** 'not eaten, who has not eaten' (= *abhuktavant-* MBh.) MW. 2. ***abhuṅga-**. [BHUKTÁ-: √BHUJ²]
1. Ash. *áwətā* 'hunger', *áwat, awotá* 'hungry'; Kt. *awəte* 'hunger'; Wg. *autá, āta* adj. and subst.; Pr. *wūto awəte* 'hungry', Dm. *áwat*, Paš. *awatá*, Ning. *watá*; Shum. *awata* adj. and subst., Gaw. *hawat, °ad*; L. kagani *haftā* 'hungry' IIFL iii 3, 23.; — or < ÁBHAKTA-.
2. L. awāṇ. *hug* f. 'famine'.

***abhuṅga-** 'not eaten' see ABHUKTA-.

541 **abhṛta-** 'not paid' Mn., *°taka-* MBh. [BHṚTÁ-, √BHṚ]
K. *ahūr*ª 'not returned (of a debt)'.

abhyàkta- see *BHIYAGNA-.

542 **abhyaṅga-** m. 'anointing with oil' Mn., 'ointment' Suśr. [~ *BHIYAṄGA-: √AÑ]
Pk. *abbhaṃga-* m. 'anointing', *abbhamgaī* 'anoints'; *abbhiṃga-, abbhiṅgaī* (× **bhiyaṅga-* ?); B. *ābhāni* 'smearing the body with oil'.

543 ***abhyatati** 'approaches'. [√AT]
G. *ābharvũ* 'to touch', *abhṛavũ* 'to be made impure by contact'.

abhyànakti see *BHIYAÑJATI.

544 **abhyantara-** 'interior', n. 'inside' R. [~ *BHIYANTARA-: ÀNTARA-¹]
Pa. *abbhantara-* 'inner', *°rēna* 'between', *°rē* 'in, inside'; NiDoc. *abhyamidarē*; Pk. *abbhamtara-* adj. and n.; Si. *abatura* 'the inside', postp. 'inside, between'.

545 **abhyavakāśa-** m. 'open space' Kauś. [AVAKĀŚA-, √KĀŚ]
Pa. *abbhōkāsa-* m. 'an open and unsheltered spot'; Si. *abavasa* 'open and level space, open air'.

abhyàvaharati, abhyavahāraṇa-, abhyavahāra- see *ABHIYÁVAHARATI.

546 **abhyàsyati** 'throws on' ŚBr., 'concentrates on, practises' MBh., *abhyasatē* Mn.; *abhyasana-* n. 'practice' Mn. 2. ***abhiyāsayati.** [Cf. Pa. *abhyāsa-, abbhāsa-* m. 'repetition'; Pk. *abbhasaī* 'learns': √AS²]
1. K. *abasun, °sāwun* 'to twist thread or cord'; *abasun*ª m. 'machine for twisting ropes'; — semant. somewhat doubtful.
2. OG. *ahīāsivaum* 'to practise'.

547 **abhyāśa-** 'near' R., *°śam* adv. AitBr. 2. ***abhiyāśa-** [√AŚ¹]
1. Pk. *abbhāsa-* subst. and adj.
2. Pa. *abhyāsa-* 'near'; Si. *abiyesa* 'neighbourhood', *biyes* 'near' Geiger EGS 122, but cert. ← Pa.

548 ***abhyutta-** 'wetted'. [Cf. *abhyundánt-* pres. part. 'wetting' RV.: √UD²]
Pk. *abbhuttaī* 'bathes'.

549 **abhrá-**¹ n. (rarely m.) 'cloud, rainy weather' RV. 2. **abhríya-** 'belonging to the clouds', m.n. 'thundercloud' RV.
1. Pa. Pk. *abbha-* n. 'cloud'; Ḍ. *ōrp* 'rain'; Paš. *ōbrə* 'cloud' (*abr* ← Pers. Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 3); Kand. *āẓu* 'cloud, rain', Mai. ky. *aẓu*; Chil. Gau. *aẓo* 'rain'; Savi *abro* 'cloud', Phal. *ābru*, Sh. *áẓu* m., pales. *ẓu*, K. *obur* m.; S. *abhu* 'the heavens, air'; B. *ābh, āb* 'cloud' Chatterji ODBL 301.; H. *ābh* 'rain', OMarw. *ābhai* m. loc. 'in the sky', G. M. *ābh* n. 'sky, clouds', Si. *aba* 'cloud';— ext. with *-lla-*: G. *ābhlũ* n. 'clouds'.
2. Dm. *abriana, °renə* 'cloud', Gaw. *a(l)benó*: NTS xii 153 < *abhríya-* with secondary suffix.
*ABHRAKĀLA-, *ABHRATALA-, *ABHRABHŪTA-; *UPĀBHRA-; *KĀLĀBHRA-.

550 **abhra-**² n. 'talc, mica' Suśr., *°aka-* n.
Pk. *abbhaya-, abbhahara-* m., K. *obur* m., B. *ābh*, Or. *ābha*.

551 ***abhrakāla-** 'cloudy weather'. [ABHRÁ-¹, KĀLÁ-²]
H. *abhāl* m. 'cloud', M. *abhāḷ, ābhº* n. 'cloudiness'.

552 ***abhratala-** 'sky'. [ABHRÁ-¹, TALA-]
H. *abhāl* m. 'sky', M. *abheḷ* n. 'sky'. — See also *ABHRAKĀLA-.

553 ***abhrabhūta-** 'cloudy'. [ABHRÁ-¹, BHŪTÁ-]
OG. *ābhūuṁ* n. 'cloud'.

554 **ábhri-** f. 'wooden scraper, shovel, spade' AV.
Bi. *ābhā* 'wooden shovel for distributing water in a field'.

abhríya- see ABHRÁ-¹.

555 **amaṅgala-** 'inauspicious' Kālid. [MAṄGALÁ-]
Pa. *amaṁgala-*; M. *ōgaḷ, vāgº* 'bad, filthy, loathsome'.

amaṇḍa- see ÁMAṆḌA-.

amanuṣya- see ÁMÁNUṢA-.

556 **amára-** 'immortal' ŚBr., m. 'a god' MBh. [MARÁ-, √MṚ]
Pa. Pk. *amara-*; Si. *muru* 'a god, immortal'.
AMARĒŚVARA-.

amarā- see AVARÁ-.

557 **amarēśvara-** m. 'name of a place in Kashmir' Rājat. [AMÁRA-, ÍŚVARÁ-]
K. *Omburhēr* m. 'name of a village 4 miles N. of Śrinagar' Grierson KD 27.

558 **amarṣa-** m. 'non-endurance' Pāṇ., 'impatience, anger' MBh., *āmº* lex. [Cf. *amarṣaṇa-* n. 'impatience' MBh., Pa. Pk. *amarisaṇa-* n.; *marṣa-* m. 'patience' lex., *marṣaṇa-* n. MBh.: √MṚṢ]
Pk. *amarisa-* m. 'impatience'; Ash. *móisə* 'anger', Kt. *məṣo*, Wg. *muṣ*; Pr. *-miṣ-* 'to scold' Morgenstierne NTS xv 295.

559 **amala-** 'clear (of sky), spotless' R. [√MALA-]
Pa. Pk. *amala-*; G. *amal* 'pure, free from dirt'.

amalā- see AVARÁ-.

560 **amá** 'at home, in the house' RV.
Pa. *amā*; Ash. *amá* f. 'house', *amā* 'in the house'; Kt. *amō* 'house' (→ Pr. *umū* ? Morgenstierne NTS xv 248), Wg. *amá*, Shum. *āma*, Gaw. *ãma, ãmū*; — NTS ii 241 < **ámāta-* ?
AMÁVĀSYÀ-.

561 **amátya-** m. 'inmate of the same house' RV., 'minister of a king' Mn. [AMÁ]
Pa. Pk. *amacca-* m. 'minister'. — × MANTRÍN- q.v.

562 **ámānuṣa-** 'not human' RV., *amanuṣya-* KātyŚr. [MÁNUSA-]
Pa. *amānusa-* 'not human', *amanussa-* m. 'devilish being'; Pk. *amaṇussa-* 'not human', Si. *aminis* (× *minis*, see MANUṢYA-).

563 **amāvāsyà-** n. 'neighbourhood' AV. [AMÁ, VĀSÁ-¹]
Ash. *amoasī* (*š* ?) 'neighbour', Wg. *amūveśé* Morgenstierne NTS xvii 226.
AMÁVĀSYÁ-.

564 **amāvāsyaka-** 'born on a new moon night' Pāṇ. [AMÁVĀSYÀ-]
N. *aũsyāhā* 'child born on a new moon night', Or. *uãsi* 'a daughter so born'.

565 **amāvāsyà-** f. 'the night of the new moon' AV. 2. **amāvāsiyā-**. [AMÁVĀSYÀ-]
1. Pa. *amāvasiyaṁ* loc. sg., Pk. *amāvassā-*, *°vdsā-* f., K. *māwas*, loc. *°wási* f., P. *amāus* f., EP. *maus* f., dog. *vās, ās* f., WPah. khaś. *ās*, bhal. *awās* f., Ku. *aũs*, Or. *uãsa*, H. *amāvas* f., G. *amās* f.; M. *ávas, avas, aũs*, loc. *avsī*, f. 'day of the new moon; early night, just before dawn'; Si. *amā* 'day of the new moon'.
2. N. *aũsi*, A. *ãuhi*.

566 **amitra-** m. 'enemy' RV. [MÍTRA-]
Pa. Pk. *amitta-* m., Kt. *amitrə* obl. pl., Kal. *amitra*.

567 **ámiśra-** 'unmixed' ŚBr. [MIŚRÁ-]
Pa. *amissa-, °saka-*, Aś. *amisā* nom. pl.; S. *aiso* 'plain, unmixed (of rice in cooking)'.

568 **amuka-** 'such and such person' Yājñ. [See ASÁU]
Pa. *amuka-*; Pk. *amuga-, °ua-* 'someone, that'; Si. *mū* 'he, she, it'.

569 **amukha-, ám°** 'mouthless' ŚBr. [MÚKHA-]
Pa. *amukha-*; Pk. *amuha-* 'without an answer'; M. *amū* 'dumb' Bloch LM 288 (retention of *-m-* due to *mukā* 'dumb', see MÚKA-).

570 **amūlya-** 'priceless' MW. 2. ***amūliya-**. [MÚLYA-]
1. K. *amōlᵘ* 'priceless, gratis'; — or poss. < **amaulya-*, Pk. *amolla-*.
2. Pa. *amūlika-*.

571 **amṛta-** 'immortal', n. 'nectar' RV. [MṚTÁ-]
Pa. NiDoc. *amata-*; Pk. *amaya-, amiya-, amuya-* n. 'nectar', Si. *amāva* Geiger EGS 9, but certainly ← Pa., as other mod. forms are ← Pk.: A. *amiyā* 'very sweet', Or. *amia* 'sweet', G. *amī* f. 'nectar'.
AMB 'go': ÁMBATI.

572 **ámbati** 'goes' Dhātup. [Cf. *amiti* Pāṇ.: √AMB]
Pa. *ambati*; G. *ābvũ* 'to go towards, reach, touch'; — Si. *aṁbavanavā, haṁbanavā* 'to drive away' Geiger ES 7 rather < *SAṀBHĀYAYATI.

573 **ámbara-** n. 'circumference' RV. 2. 'clothes' MBh.
1. Pa. *ambara-* n.; Pk. *aṁbara-* n. 'sky'; Si. *aṁbura* 'open space, open air, sky'.
2. Pa. *ambara-* n.m. 'cloth, upper garment'; Pk. *aṁbara-* n. 'cloth, garment'; OG. *āmbara* n. 'expensive clothes'; Si. *aṁbara* 'clothing'.—See KAMBALÁ-.

574 **ambā-** f. 'mother' RV. [Cf. *ambī-* RV., *ámbikā-* VS., *ambāḍā-*, *°ālā-* Pāṇ., *°ālī-* TS.]
Pa. *ambā-*, *ammā-* f. 'mother', *ambakā-* f. 'poor woman'; Aś. *abaka-* 'nurse'; Kharl. *aṁbaē* gen. sg. 'mother', Pk. *aṁbā-* f., *aṁmā-*, *°mayā-* f.; *aṁbiā-* 'name of a goddess'; K. *ama* f. 'grandmother, esp. an old prostitute or bawd'; S. *amā, amī* f. 'mother, daughter'; L. P. WPah. bhal. *ammā* f. 'mother'; Ku. *āmā* 'grandmother', gng. *ãm*; N. *āmā* 'mother'; A. *āmai* 'mother of

friend or namesake, mother's female friend, father's friend's wife'; Mth. *amā* 'mother', **H.** *ammā*; Si. *aṁbuvā* 'mother, wife', (SigGr) *abi*; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: S. *amari, amani* f. 'mother'; L. *ammrī* f. 'little mother', awāṇ. *amṛī* 'mother', P. *ambrī* f.

575 **ambālikā-** f. 'name of a plant' lex.
Si. *aṁbala* 'the plant Limnanthemum cristatum'; —M. *ābāḍā* m. = *ambālikā-*, but see ĀMRĀTAKA-.

576 **ámbu-** n. 'water' ṚvetUp.
Pa. *ambu-* n., Pk. *aṁbu-* n., Si. *aṁba* Geiger EGS 9, but prob. ← Pa.

577 **ámbhas-** n. 'water' RV.
Pa. *ambha-*, *°bhas-* n. 'water, sea', Pk. *ambha-* m. 'water'; H. *ambhauri* f. 'watery pustules, prickly heat' (+ ? — Cf. for the ending *andhaurī, ghamaurī*); — very doubtful.

578 ***amma-** 'breast, teat'.
M. *ámā* m. 'breast, bubby'.

579 **amlá-** 'sour, acid' Mn., m. 'acidity, vinegar, wood sorrel', n. 'sour curds' Suśr., *ámla-* n. 'sourness' lex.
Pa. *ambila-* 'sour', *amba-kaṇjika-* n. 'sour congee'; Pk. *amba-* 'sour', n. 'whey', *aṁbila-* 'sour', m. 'sour juice'; P. dog. *ambaltā* 'acid'; WPah. bhad. *amlu* n. 'a palatable sour meal'; Ku. N. *amilo* 'sour, acid'; B. *ámbal* 'sour, acid, acidity'; Or. *āmbila* 'a sour substance', *°lā* 'sour', *āmila, °ṭā*; Mth. *ámil* 'acidity, conserve of dried mango chips'; G. *ãb* 'sour', *ãbāvũ, amlātvũ* '(teeth) to be set on edge'; M. *ãb, ãbā* f. 'an acid obtained by spreading in the evening a cloth over flowering plants of Cicer arietinum', *ãbṇẽ* 'to become sour'; Si. *aṁbul* 'sour'; — ext. with *-śa-*: M. *ãbūs* 'sourish', Ko. *āmso* 'sour'; — (with ?) H. *ambat* 'sour'; M. *ãbaṭ, ãb°*, Ko. *ãbaṭa*.
AMLIKĀ-, AMLĪ-, ĀMRÁ-, ĀMLĀ-; *AMLAGANDHA-, AMLAPATTRA-, *AMLAPAULĪ-, AMLAVALLĪ-, AMLAVĀṬAKA-, *AMLĀRTA-; *ĀCĀMÁMLA-, *SUVAMLA-.

580 ***amlagandha-** 'sour smell'. [AMLÁ-, GANDHÁ-]
K. *ãmalaṇa* m. 'musty smelliness'.

581 **amlapattra-** m. 'the plant Oxalis and others' lex. [AMLÁ-, PÁTTRA-]
Or. *āmbiliti* 'a wild herb, Oxalis monadelpha'; H. *āboti, ãbaṭi* f. 'Oxalis corniculata', M. *ãboṭī* f.

582 ***amlapauli-** 'a sour cake'. [AMLÁ-, PAULĪ-]
M. *ãboḷi* f. 'flour soured by exposure to air and then slightly parched on a griddle'.

583 **amlavallī-** f. 'the plant Pythonium bulbiferum Schott'. [AMLÁ-, VALLĪ-]
Pa. *ambilatavallī-* f. 'name of a certain creeper'; M. *ãbol, °lī* f. 'yellow amaranth, yellow barleria'?
amlavāṭaka- see ĀMRĀTAKA-.

584 ***amlārta-** 'sour flour'. [AMLÁ-, *ĀRTA-²]
WPah. bhad. *amlaṭu* n. 'yeast'; M. *ãbaṭẽ* n. 'soured flour'; — poss. G. *ãmṭī* f. 'a sour dish of gram flour boiled with tamarind', M. *ãbaṭī* f.
amlikā- see ĀMLĀ-.

585 **amlī-** f. 'wood sorrel, Oxalis corniculata' lex. [AMLÁ-]
WPah. bhal. *amri* f. 'a sour-tasting herb'.

áya- m. 'going' in ASTAMAYÁ-. [√I²]

586 **áyana-** n. 'going, path' RV. [√I²]
Pa. *ayana-* n. 'road, goal', Pk. *ayaṇa-* n.; P. *ain* m. 'exit hole in the bottom of an earthen grain bin'; — Si. *ayan* 'way, street' perh. ← Pa.; *ena* 'act of coming' is verbal noun from ÁITI.
UTTARÁYAṆA-, *MUKHÁYANA-, RASÁYANA-, *VARṢÁYAṆA-.

587 **ayáṁ** nom. sg. m. 'this', f. *iyám*, acc. m. *imám*, nom. pl. m. *imé*, f. *imāḥ*. — *asyá, asmín* see A-¹. [I-¹]
Pa. *ayaṁ* nom. sg. m. and f., *imassa* gen. m., *imē* nom. pl. m., *imā* f.; Aś. shah. *ayaṁ* m. and f., gir. *iyaṁ* f., ru. *iya* m., gen. *imasa, imisa*, nom. pl. *ime*; NiDoc. *iyo* nom. sg. m., loc. sg. *imasmi*; KharI. *imo* nom. sg. m., *imaṁ* acc. sg., *imē* nom. pl.; Pk. *ayaṁ* m. and f., *iaṁ* f., *imō* nom. sg. m., *imiā* f., *imassa* gen. sg., *imē* nom. and acc. pl.; Dm. *yē, ī* dir., *mas* obl.; Paš: *āe*; Kho. *ya* dir., *mo* obl. (< *imám* ?); Bshk. *äyī* dir. and obl. m. and f.; Sh. koh. *yo*; K. *yih* dir. sg. m. and f., *yimis* obl. sg. m. and f., *yim* dir. pl. m., *yima* f.; Si. inscr. *meya-* gen. sg., *mehi* loc., whence *m-* in *meyā* nom. m., *mā* f.; — in nom. or dir. sg. prob. confusion with forms < ĒṢÁ¹.
Forms re-emphasized with doubling of *-y-*: Pk. *ajjha-* (Pischel GrPk 307 wrongly < *asyá*), Sh. gur. *šo, S.ijho* m., *ijhā* f. (< **iyyaṁ*), K. kash. *zi*, WPah. sod. *jy*, jaun. *ejo*, Braj *jao*.
IMÁṀ DIVÁM.

588 **ayaśás-** 'disgraced' ŚBr., n. 'infamy' R. [YÁŚAS-]
Pa. Pk. *ayasa-* n. 'disgrace'; Si. *ayasa* 'infamy' Geiger EGS 10, but rather ← Pa.

589 **ayaścūrṇa-** n. 'powder prepared from iron as a vermifuge' Suśr. [ÁYAS-, CŪRṆA-]
Si. *yahuṇu* 'iron filings'; — perh. rather a Si. cmpd.

590 **áyas-** n. 'metal, iron' RV.
Pa. *ayō* nom. sg. n. and m., *aya-* n. 'iron', Pk. *aya-* n., Si. *ya*.
AYAŚCŪRṆA-, AYASKÁṆḌA-, *AYASKŪṬA-.

591 **ayaskāṇḍa-** m.n. 'a quantity of iron, excellent iron' Pāṇ. gan. [ÁYAS-, KÁṆḌA-]
Si. *yakaḍa* 'iron'.

592 ***ayaskūṭa-** 'iron hammer'. [ÁYAS-, KŪṬA-¹]
Pa. *ayōkūṭa-, ayak°* m.; Si. *yakuḷa* 'sledge-hammer', *yavuḷa* (< *ayōkūṭa-*).

593 **áyukta-** 'not yoked' RV., 'unfit, improper' MBh., 'silly' R. [YUKTÁ-: √YUJ]
Pa. *ayutta-* 'improper', Si. *ayutu*; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: L. *autar, ôt°* m. 'mistake, quarrel', *ôtaṛaṇ* 'to disagree, quarrel, mistake one's way'.

594 **arā-** m. 'spoke of a wheel' RV. 2. **ára-²** MBh. v.l. [√R]
1. Pa. *ara-* m., Pk. *ara-, °ga-, °ya-* m.; S. *aro* m. 'spoke, cog'; P. *ar* m. 'one of the crosspieces in a cartwheel'; Or. *ara* 'felloe of a wheel'; Si. *ara* 'spoke'.
2. Or. *āra* 'spoke'; Bi. *ārā* 'first pair of spokes in a cartwheel'; H. *ārā* m. 'spoke', G. *ārɔ* m.
ARAGHAṬṬA-; *NĒMIYĀRA-.

595 **áraṁkarōti, *áraṁkṛṇōti*** 'makes ready, serves' RV. 2. **áraṁkṛta-** 'made ready' RV. 3. **álaṁkṛta-** 'adorned' ŚBr. [Cf. *álaṁkarōti* 'makes ready' ŚBr. 'decorates' R., Pa. id., Pk. *alaṁkarai*: ÁRAM, √KṚ¹]
1. Si. (SigGr) *rukura-* 'to make, direct'.
2. Si. (SigGr) *rukuḷu* pp.
3. Pa. *alaṁkata-* 'adorned', Pk. *alaṁkiya-*; Si. *lakaḷa* 'adorned, fine'.

596 **araghaṭṭa-** m. 'wheel for raising water' Pañcat., *°aka-* m. lex. [ARÁ-, *GHAṬṬA-²]
Pa. *araghaṭṭa-* m., Pk. *arahaṭṭa-, rah°* m.; K. *ar°haṭh*, dat. *°ṭas* m. 'Persian wheel'; S. *arṭu* m. 'Persian wheel, spinning wheel'; L. *aruṭṭ, araṭ* m. 'Persian wheel'; mult. *raṭṭ* m. 'wheel of a well on which rope ladder and pots are hung'; P. *cuharhṭā* m. 'a well with four Persian wheels'; Ku. *rahaṭ* 'spindle'; N. *rohoṭe piṅ* 'a wheel on which seats are slung and used at fairs'; Or. *araṭa* 'spinning wheel', Bi. *rahṭā*; Mth. *rahaṭ, rā°* 'wheel at the top of a well'; Aw. lakh. *rāhaṭā* 'spindle'; H. *arhaṭ, rahaṭ, rēṭ* m. 'Persian wheel', *°ṭī* f. 'small do.', *rahṭā* m. 'Persian wheel, spinning wheel'; OG. *arahaṭa* m., G. *rahēṭ, rēṭ*, m. 'waterwheel', *rēṭiyɔ, °ṭurɔ* m. 'spinning wheel'; M. *rahāṭ, rāṭ* 'Persian wheel'. — Poss. < HALÁ-: S. *halaṭru* m. 'Persian wheel with bullocks and apparatus included', P. *halhaṭ* m. 'Persian wheel'.

597 **áraṭu-** m. 'the tree Colosanthes indica' AV., v.l. *°du-*, *aralu-* m. Kauś., *°uka-* m. Suśr., *araṭvá-* 'made of its wood' RV.
Pk. *araḍu-, °lu-* m., Or. *araḷu*; Si. *araḷu* 'the plant Terminalia chebula (combretaceae)', *araḷuwa* 'its fruit'.

598 **áraṇa-** 'distant, foreign' RV. 2. **iriṇa-** n. 'watercourse' RV., 'hollow' AV., 'desert' Mn., *iraṇa-* 'salt, barren' lex.: cf. *iriṇyà-* 'relating to desert' VS., *iraṇyá-* MaitrS.
1. Pa. *araṇa-* (*a° bhaīso* 'wild bison'); N. *arnu* 'wild, savage, strange'; B. *arṇā, ār°*; Or. *araṇa, °nā, araṛa* 'wild buffalo', *araṇā* 'wild, wicked'; H. *arnā* m., *°nī* f. 'wild buffalo' (→ P. *arnā* m., *°nī* f.), *ran* m. 'forest, desert'; Si. *rana* 'jungle' (or < ÁRAṆYA-).
2. Pa. *iriṇa-, īr°* n. 'barren soil, desert'; S. *riṇu* m. 'desert, wilderness'.
ÁRAṆYA-, IRIṆYÁ-.

599 **aráṇi-, *°ṇī-*** f. 'the piece of wood used for kindling fire by attrition' RV., m. 'the plant Premna spinosa the wood of which, like that of Ficus religiosa, is so used' lex., *°ṇikā-* f. lex.
Pa. *araṇi-, °ṇī-* f. 'wood for kindling by attrition'; Pk. *araṇi-* m. 'the tree whose wood is so used'; Or. *araṇi* 'tinder-stick, flint for kindling'; *arnī* f. 'the tree whose wood is used for kindling by attrition'; Si. *riṇi* 'drill for kindling'.

600 **áraṇya-** n. 'foreign land' RV., 'desert, jungle' AV. 2. **araṇyaka-** '*wild', n. 'forest' Yājñ. 3. **iriṇyà-** 'relating to desert' VS., *iraṇyà-* MaitrS. [ÁRAṆA-]
1. Pa. *araññа-, ra°* n. 'forest, any country other than town or village', Pk. *araṇṇa-, ra°* n. 'jungle'; H. *ran* m. 'forest, desert' (< **rān* after *ban* 'forest', e.g. in *ran-ban* m. 'wilderness'; or < ÁRAṆA-); G. *rān* 'sylvan, wild, savage', m.f. 'forest, desert'; M. *rān* 'wild' (e.g. *rān-ḍḍā* 'wild hog plum'), n. 'forest, wilderness'; Ko. *rāna* 'forest'; Si. *rana* 'jungle' (or < ÁRAṆA-).
2. Pa. *araññaka-* 'belonging to the wild', Pk. *araṇṇaya-*; H. *rānā* 'wild, growing spontaneously'.
3. S. *riṇu* m., *riṇa* f. 'wilderness, desert, waste of salt earth'; — *ruṇa* f. 'desert region' (whence *u* ?).
ÁRAṆYĀ-; *ARAṆYĒṢA-; CAMPAKÁRAṆYA-.

601 ***araṇyēśa-** 'lord of the forest'. [ÁRAṆYA-, ĪŚA-]
Si. *raṇis* 'hunter, a Vedda'.

602 **árati-** f. 'anxiety, distress' MBh. [RÁTI-: √RAM]
Pa. *arati-* f. 'aversion, discontent'; Pk. *araī-* f. 'uneasiness'; G. *are* f. 'uneasiness, anxiety, pity'.

603 **aratni-** m. 'elbow, corner, cubit' RV., f. BhP., *°nika-* m. Yājñ., *ratni-* m.f. ĀśvŚr.
Pa. *ratani-* m. 'cubit', Pk. *arayaṇi-* m., *ra°* m.f., Si. *ruyana*; — S. *irika* f. 'elbow' (< **araki* ?), L. *arak*, pl. *arkā* f., awāṇ. *ār°k*, khet. *irk* f., P. *arak* m.f.: these with *kk* < *tn* (as in SAPÁTNĪ-) rather than with an old *k* as in Lith. *elkúnė*.
The exact connexion of the Kaf. is doubtful: prob. with Morgenstierne NTS xv 279 < **arn-* (cf. Lat. *ulna*, &c.): Ash. *oṛiṅ* 'elbow', (Wama) *ǎṛł*, Kt. *arǯ*, Wg. *awṛő*, *ājá*, Pr. *wúžə*.

604 **áram** 'fitly, readily' RV. 2. **álam** 'enough, able' AV.
1. Pa. *araṁ* 'quickly'; G. *ar* 'readily, swiftly'.
2. Pa. *alaṁ* 'fit for, certainly'; EAś. *alaṁ* (with inf. in *-tave*) 'able'; Pk. *alaṁ* 'enough'.
ÁRAṀKARŌTI, ÁRAṀKṚTA-, ALAṀKÁRA-, ÁLAṀKṚTA-.

605 **ararī-** f. 'leaf of a door' lex., *°ri-* m. Rājat., *°ra-* m. n. Bhām., *ararā-* n. 'covering, sheath' lex.
Pk. *ararī-* m.n. 'door-leaf, door', *°ra-* n. 'cover'; P. *aral* f. 'wooden bolt of door attached to the frame', *°lī* f. 'id., pin in a bullock's yoke'.
aralu- see ÁRAṬU-.

606 **arasá-** 'sapless' Kauś., 'weak' RV., 'unable to taste' ŚBr. [RÁSA-]
Pa. Pk. *arasa-* 'tasteless', Pk. 'sapless'; K. *aros°* 'sapless, tasteless'. — See ALASÁ-.

607 **arāḍa-, f. *°ḍī-*** 'having high horns' MaitrS., *arāḍyà-* TS.; *arāla-¹* 'curved, crooked' R. [Kuiper PMWS 13 < **alāḍa-* ← Mu.]
Pa. *alāra-* 'curved'; M. *araḷ* 'not straight or true (of post or beam)', *arḷī, ār°* f. 'reversed hairs on the body of a horse'; Si. *rāḷi* 'bent' (< *arāḍiya-*).
arāryatē see *RAL-. [√R]
arāla-¹ see ARĀḌA-.
arāla-² m. 'resin' see RĀLA-.

608 **áritra-** (*arí°* ŚBr.) n. 'oar' RV.
Pa. *aritta-* n. 'punting-pole'; Pk. *aritta-* n. 'rudder', *alitta-, ālº* n. 'oar'; Si. *riṭa, °ṭi* 'long pole used as an oar' Geiger GS 32 but without explanation of *ṭ* < *tr*.

609 **áriṣṭa-¹** 'unhurt, safe' RV., (euphem.) 'fatal, disastrous' R., m. 'crow' lex. [RIṢṬÁ-¹]
Pa. *ariṭṭha-* n. 'good luck; ill luck, sign of death', m. 'crow'; Si. *ariṭu* 'bad, unfavourable (of symptoms)', *riṭuwa* 'crow'; — poss. H. poet. *rīṭh* 'bad' see RIṢṬÁ-¹.

610 **ariṣṭa-²** m. 'soap-nut tree' Yājñ., *°taka-* m. Mn., *riṣṭa-²* m. lex. [Poss. same as *ariṣṭa-*¹]
Pa. *ariṭṭha-, °aka-* m.; Pk. *ariṭṭha-* m. 'a partic. kind of tree', *riṭṭha-* m. 'soap-nut', L. *hariṭṭhā, °ṭhī* m., awāṇ. *rēṭhā*; P. *riṭṭhā, riṭhā, re°* m. 'soap-nut tree, Sapindus detergens', Ku. *riṭho* 'the tree', gng. *riṭh* 'the berry'; N. *riṭṭho, riṭho* 'Sapindus mukerossi'; A. *hāiṭhā* 'soap-nut' (phonet. cf. *hāiṭhā* < *HARIṢṬHA-, *hāitāl* ← *haritāla-*), B. Or. *riṭhā* (cf. also Or. *ithāphaḷa*), Mth. *hariṭh, riṭṭhī* ABORI xxi 112, Bhoj. *riṭhā*; H. *rīṭhā* m. 'the tree Sapindus detergens or saponaria, its berry'; G. *rīṭh, ariṭho* m., *°ṭhī* f. 'the tree Sapindus saponaria', *rīṭh, ariṭhū* n. 'its berry'; M. *riṭhā* m., *°ṭhī* f. 'soap-nut'; — Si. *riṭi* 'the Upas tree, Antiaris innoxia' Geiger EGS 146: doubtful.
*ĀRIṢṬAKA-.

611 **áriṣṭi-** f. 'security' RV. [RIṢṬI-¹]
Si. *riṭi-gal* nom. prop. = Pa. *ariṭṭha-pabbata-*.

612 **aru-** m. 'sun' lex.
Kho. *yor* Morgenstierne NTS ii 276 with ? — Whence *y-* ?

613 ***arukta-** 'disliked'. [*RUKTA-: √RUC]
K. *ar°ut°*, f. *ar°ċ°* 'bad, no good, useless'; Si. *aruta* 'disgust, loathing, aversion to food'.

614 **arucya-** 'unpleasant' lex. [Cf. *rucya-* 'tonic' Suśr.: √RUC]
P. *aruc* 'unpalatable, disagreeable'; N. *aruco* 'unpalatable'. — See *ARŌCYA-.

615 **aruja-** 'free from disease' Suśr., 'gay, brisk' R. [Cf. *aruj-* Suśr.: √RUJ]
Pk. *aru-, aruya-* 'free from disease'; K. *or°* 'sound, well, healthy, firm, hard'.

616 **aruṇá-** 'red' RV., n. 'red colour' RV., m. 'dawn' Mn., *aruṇī-* f. 'red cow, dawn' RV. [ARU- ?]
Pa. *aruṇa-* m.n. 'dawn'; Aś. *aḷune* nom. sg. m. prob. 'the red-headed pochard' E. H. Johnston BSOS viii 600 ('adjutant bird' A. C. Woolner Aśoka Text and Glossary ii 66; 'chikor' J. Charpentier Festschrift M. Winternitz 304); Pk. *aruṇa-* 'red', m. 'sun'; K. *arun* m. 'dawn'; Bi. (Monghyr) *arun* 'female red-headed pochard, Nyroca ferina'; H. *arun* 'reddish-brown', m. 'dawn'; Si. *aruṇa* 'red', *aruṇu* 'dawn'.
*ARUṆATARA-.

617 ***aruṇatara-** 'reddish'. [ARUṆÁ-]
H. *arunārā* 'tawny'.

618 **aruṣka-** 'wound, sore' Car. [Cf. *árus-* 'wounded, sore' ŚBr., n. 'wound, sore' AV., Pa. *aru-*, *°uka-* n., Pk. *aruya-* n.]
Si. *aruk* 'a kind of leprosy'.

619 **arūkarōti** 'wounds' lex. [*árus-* see ARUṢKA-]
OH. *arūṁnā* 'to be hurt', *arūḷnā* 'to pierce'.

620 **arūpa-** 'formless' ŚvetUp., 'ugly' R. [RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *arūpa-* 'without form or body'; Pk. *arūva-* 'ugly'; Si. *aruva*, *arū* 'formless, ugly'.

621 **arē** 'interjection of calling' VS., ŚBr.
Pa. *aré* 'interj. of astonishment or contempt'; Pk. *aré* 'do. of calling'; S. *are* 'to an inferior', *aṛe* 'of contempt'; Ku. *are* 'of calling'; N. *are* 'of anger or disrespect'; A. *áre* 'to an inferior'; B. *āre* 'of contempt'; Or. *are* 'of anger or to an inferior'; H. *are* 'of calling'; G. *are* 'of grief'; M. *are* 'of contempt'.

622 **arōga-** 'healthy, well' Mn. [RÓGA-]
Pa. Pk. *arōga-*; S. *aro* 'well in health, happy'.

623 ***arōcya-** 'displeasing'. [Cf. *arōcaka-* 'not shining' Kaus., 'disgusting' Śiśr., *arōcakā-* 'displeasing': √RUC]
K. *aruc*^{u}, dat. pl. *arōcen* 'unpleasing, disagreeable'. — See ARUCYA-.

624 **arká-**[1] m. 'flash, ray, sun' RV. [√ARC]
Pa. Pk. *akka-* m. 'sun', Mth. *āk*; Si. *aka* 'lightning', inscr. *vid-āki* 'lightning flash'.
*ARKAVARTA-.

625 **arká-**[2] m. 'the plant Calotropis gigantea' ŚBr. [Cf. *alarka-*[1] m. Suśr., *alāka-* m. Car., Pa. *alakka-* m.]
Pa. Pk. *akka-* m.; S. *aku* m. 'Calotropis procera', L. *akk* m., awāṇ. *ak*; P. *akk* m. 'a partic. plant with an acrid milky juice'; Garh. Ku. *āk* 'C. gigantea', N. *āk* 'C. acia'; H. *āk*, *akk* m. 'C. gigantea'; Marw. *ák* 'C. acia'; G. *ák* m., *ákṛo* m. 'a partic. tree or shrub'; Si. *aka* 'the tree Asclepias gigantea'.
ARKAPARṆÁ-, ARKAPĀDAPA-.

626 **arkaparṇá-** n. 'leaf of Calotropis gigantea' ŚBr., m. 'the plant'. [ARKÁ-[2], PARṆÁ-]
A. *ākan* 'swallow-wort', B. *ākanḍ* (scarcely with Chatterji ODBL 456 < **arka-mandāra-*); Or. *ākanda* 'C. gigantea'; Bhoj. *akwan*, *ek°* 'apartic. plant'; H. *akwan*, *akwanḍ*, *ākanḍ*, *akkanḍ* m. 'C. gigantea' — (final *-ḍ* in B. Or. H. unexpl.).

627 **arkapādapa-** m. 'the tree Melia azadirachta' lex. [ARKÁ-[2], PĀDAPA-]
H. *ākāw* m. 'the plant Asclepias gigantea'.

628 ***arkavarta-** 'a sort of ornament'. [Cf. *arkaputikā-* f. 'a silver ornament consisting of a round disk like the sun' lex.: ARKÁ-[1], *VARTA-[1]]
G. *ākoṭī* f. 'earring'.

629 ***argada-**, *argala-* m.n. 'bolt', *irgala-* m.n. Pāṇ., *argalikā-* f. 'small bolt' lex. [Cf. *sárgada-* 'barred' ŚBr. Poss. Munda origin and further connexions in IA. Kuiper PMWS 14.]
Pa. *aggaḷa-* m., *°ḷā-* f. 'cross-bar of a door, bolt', Pk. *aggala-* m., *°lā-* f., Ku. *āglo*, *°liyā*, N. *āglo*; B. *āgar*, *°or* 'mat-door, hurdle'; Or. *āgara* 'gate', *āgula* 'obstacle', *°lā* 'small iron keeper-ring'; Bi. *āgar*, *agrī*, *āgal* 'wooden bar of door', OAw. *āgari* (*r* < *d*), H. *āgal*, *aggal* m.f., G. *āgḷo* m., *°ḷī* f., *°ḷīo* m., M. *āgal*, *agº*, *āghº* m.f., Ko. *agaḷu*, Si. *aguḷa*, *°ḷa*; — M. *aṣḍā* m. 'tie connecting yoke and pole of cart' (?). — Der. B. *aglāna* 'to restrain, watch'; Or. *agulibā* 'to lie in wait for'.
Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 16 places here Dm. *argali* 'throat', Gaw. *hargal*; Paš. *orgól* 'jaw'; — doubtful.

argala- see *ARGAḌA-.

630 **argha-** m. 'respectful reception of guest' ŚBr., 'value, price' Mn. [√ARH]
Pa. Pk. *aggha-* m. 'price'; KharI. *aggha-* 'respectful offering' (or < ARGHYA-); S. *aghu* m. 'market price'; L. *aggh* m.; Bi. Mth. *āghī* 'interest in kind on seed-corn' (or poss. < **arghita-*, see ÁRGHATI); H. poet. *āgh* m. 'price', Si. *aga*.
*ARGHAṆA-, ÁRGHATI, ARGHYA-; ANARGHA-, *DURARGHA-, SAMARGHA-, *SVARGHAKA-; MAHÁRGHA-.

631 ***arghaṇa-** 'costing'. [ÁRGHATI]
Pa. *agghana-* n. 'price', in cmpd. *-agghanaka-* 'having the value of'; Si. *aganā* 'precious'.

632 **árghati** 'is worth' Dhātup., Pañcat. [ARGHÁ-: √ARH]
Pa. *agghati* 'is worth', *agghāpēti* 'values, appraises'; Pk. *agghai* 'is worth, is fit'; Si. *aghanu* 'to be sold, be profitable', *aghāǰanu* 'to be sold'; L. *agghan*, *aghāvan* 'to fetch a good price'; Si. *aganavā*, *agin°* 'to be worth'.
***arghiya-** see ARGHYA-.

633 **arghya-** 'valuable' Kālid., 'deserving respectful reception (as a guest)' PārGṛ., 'used at such reception' Gobh., n. 'water offered at such reception' ĀśvGṛ. 2. ***arghiya-**. [ARGHÁ-]
1. Pkt. *aggha-* 'valuable'; — KharI. *agha-* 'respectful offering'; OG. *āghu*, *āghaü* m. 'guest'.
2. Pa. Pk. *agghiya-* 'valuable', Si. *āgi* 'precious'; — Pa. *agghiya-* n. 'respectful oblation to a guest, column of honour decked with garlands, &c.'; Pk. *agghiya-* 'adorned'; Si. *āgā* 'festoon work, bouquet' M. de Z. Wickremasinghe EZ i 258 but bec. of *-ā* rather < *ĀGHRĀTIKĀ-.

ARC 'shine': ARKÁ-[1], ARCITA-, ARCÍS-.

634 **arcita-** 'honoured' Mn., *°tā-* f. [√ARC]
Pa. *accita-*; Si. *asiya*, *asẽ* 'female friend, beloved' Geiger EGS 14.

635 **arcís-** n. (f. ŚBr.), *arci-* m. 'ray, flame, lustre' RV. [√ARC]
Pa. *acci-* f., once m. (v.l. *acchi-*); Pk. *acci-* f. 'heat, vigour'; Ku. N. B. *ãc* 'flame, heat', Or. *ãca*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *ãc* f. (→ P. *ãc* f.); G. *ãc*, *ãch* f. 'heat, ardour, injury'; M. *ãc* f. 'glow, ardour'; Si. *asiya* 'flame, beam'.

636 ***arjana-** 'millet'. [Cf. Pers. *arzan*, Orm. *aẓan* Morgenstierne IIFL i 388, Psht. *ẓdan*, Khot. *éysä* H. W. Bailey BSOS viii 122]
Ash. *aẓũ* 'millet', Wg *anjũ*, *anzũ* NTS xvii 226 (*anjũ* NTS xv 247), Pr. *üjũ*. — See *AṆUNI-.

637 **arṇavá-** m. 'sea, wave' RV.
Pa. *annava-* n. 'sea, ocean', Si. *aṇava* Geiger EGS 5, but prob. ← Pa.
MAHÁRṆAVA-.

638 **ártha-** m. 'aim' RV., 'cause' Mn., 'thing, wealth' ŚBr.
Pa. Pk. *attha-*, *aṭṭha-* m., Aś. shah. *athra-*, *aṭhra-*, man. *athra-*, gir. *atha-*, kāl. *aṭha-* 'business, purpose', NiDoc. *artha*; Kal. *hātya* 'for the sake of' (< *arthāya* ?); S. *athanu* m. 'possessions' (< **artha-dhana-* ?); H. poet. *āth* m. 'wealth'; G. *āth* m., *āthī* f. 'store of money'; *āthī-pothī* f. 'wealth and learning'; Si. *aṭa* 'wish' (*aṭa* 'wealth, meaning' ← Pa.)
ARTHÍN-; *ARTHAKATHĀ-; ANARTHA-, NIRARTHA-, PRĀRTHANA-, PRÁRTHAYATĒ, PRÁRTHYA-, SAMARTHA-, SÁMARTHAYATĒ, SĀRTHA-, ṢĒKĀRTHA-, KIMÁRTHAM.

639 ***arthakathā-** 'commentary'. [ÁRTHA-, KATHÁ-]
Pa. *aṭṭhakathā-* f., Si. *aṭuvāva* Geiger GS 58, but prob. ← Pa.

640 **arthín-** 'active' RV., 'desiring, libidinous' R., m. 'beggar' Mn., 'servant' lex., *arthika-* 'desiring' MBh. [ÁRTHA-]
Pa. *atthi-*, *°ika-* 'desirous, greedy', *aṭṭhika-* 'useful'; Pk. *atthi-* m. 'suitor', *aṭṭhi-*, *°iya-* 'longing for'; S. *aṭhiryo* 'sordid, niggardly', m. 'false story teller' (?); G. *āṭhiyo* m. 'rogue'; Si. *āṭi* 'desirous of'.
*HALÁRTHIN-.

ARD 'hurt': ÁRDATI, ARDANA-; ÁRTA-[1].

641 **árdati** 'dissolves', *ardāyati* 'agitates' AV. [Cf. *ṛdāti* 'is scattered (of dust)' RV.: √RD]
Pa. *addita-* 'afflicted', *addiyati* 'is worried'; Pk. *addaï* 'beats'; P. *addṇā* 'to separate, spread out, open'.

642 **ardana-** 'tormenting' R., n. 'pain' Suśr. [√ARD]
Pa. *addana-* n. 'tormenting'; Pk. *addana-* 'bewildered'; — Si. *adan* 'oppression' bec. of *d* prob. ← Pa.

643 **árdha-**[1] m. 'part, place, country' AV., ŚBr., *árdham* c. gen. 'near' ŚBr.
Kho. *ardi* 'middle part of a room or of a piece of ground' (< **ardhiya-*, *°ika-* ? Morgenstierne Belvalkar Vol 86; → Yid. *árdi* 'floor' IIFL ii 191); Or. *upara ārā* 'upper part, top', *°re* 'higher up a river'; Si. *aḍuva* 'part, portion'.
UTTARÁRDHÁ-, *GRÁMÁRDHA-, PAŚCÁRDHÁ-, PŪRVÁRDHÁ-.

644 **ardhá-**[2] 'half', m.n. 'a half' RV. [Same as ÁRDHA-[1]]
Pa. *addha-*, *°aka-*, *addha-* m.n., Aś. *adha-*, NiDoc. *ardha*, *aḍha*, *adha*, Pk. *addha-*, *addha-*; Tir. *adda* 'half-full', Paš. *add(ih)ā*, ar. *aṛo* (→ Shum. *ārə* NTS xiii 243); Gaw. (Biddulph) *adhe* 'half'; Kal. *adhe* 'half', *ādhek* 'small'; Bshk. *'ar* 'half-full'; Tor. *ar* 'half'; Mai. *ar-dī* 'noon', ky. *arhī* 'half' < **ardhikā-* Buddruss Kan 43; Phal. *ādu* 'half-full'; K. *ad* m. 'half', *oḍi*^{u} adj., S. *aḍhu* m. and adj., L. *addh* m., *addhā* adj., P. *addh*, *addhā* both m. and adj., WPah. bhad. *addhū*, bhal. *āddo*, n. *°ḍu*, cur. cam. *addhā*, Ku. *ād* m., *āḍho* adj.; N. A. *ādhā* subst. and adj., B. *ādh*, *ād*, *ādhā*; Or. *āra* 'half, slightly' (*adhā* subst. and adj. ← H. &c.); Bi. *ādhā*, Mth. *ādh*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *ādhā*, Marw. *ādho*, M. *ādhā*, Ko. *ādo*; Si. *ada* 'half', *adu* 'wanting, imperfect'; — in mod. cmpds. Ku. *ad-*, N. *adh-*, A. *ád-*, B. *ār-* Chatterji ODBL 500, Or. *adha-*, H. *ádh-*, *ád-*, *ar-* (in *arkā* 'one half rukā' < **ararukā*), G. *adh-*, *ad-*; M. *ad-*, *ād-*, *ad-* 'half, small'; Si. *ada-*.
ÁRDHIKA-, ÁRDHA-, ÁRDHIKA-; ADHYARDHA-, *APÁRDHA-, UPÁRDHA-, DVYARDHA-; *ARDHAKAPĀLA-, *ARDHAKUḌAVA-, ARDHAKṚTA-, *ARDHAGUṆA-, ARDHACATURTHA-, *ARDHAJJHĀMA-, ARDHATṚTĪYA-, *ARDHATṚTĪYAGUṆA-, *ARDHATŌLA-, ARDHADIVASA-, *ARDHAPAKṢA-, *ARDHAPAÑCAMA-, *ARDHAPANTHAKA-, *ARDHAPALA-, *ARDHAPALYA-, *ARDHAPĀṬA-, *ARDHAPIṄGA-, *ARDHAPUṬA-, *ARDHAPURĀṆA-, *ARDHAPŪRAKA-, *ARDHAPHĀLA-, ARDHABHĀGA-, *ARDHAMAṆA-, *ARDHAMĀNA-, *ARDHAMĀṢAKA-, ARDHAMĀṢÁ-, ARDHARĀTRA-, *ARDHAVAYASA-, *ARDHAVṚTTA-, ARDHAVṚDDHA-, *ARDHAVĒḌA-, *ARDHAŚĪRṢA-, *ARDHASATĒRA-, *ARDHAHALA-, ARDHĀṂŚA-, ARDHÃṄGA-, *ARDHĀPŪRTA-, *ARDHĀVṚTTA-, *ARDHŌTTARA-.

645 ***ardhakapāla-** 'migraine'. [Cf. *ARDHAŚĪRṢA-: ARDHÁ-[2], KAPÁLA-]
Ku. *adhālī* 'neuralgia'.

646 ***ardhakuḍava-** 'half a kuḍava'. [Cf. *árdhakaudavika-* 'equal to half a ku^{u}' Kāś.: ARDHÁ-[2], KUḌAVA-]
Pk. *addhakuḍava-*, *°kulava-* m. 'a measure of grain'; Ku. *aḍurī* 'a wooden measure containing a quarter ser'.

647 **ardhakṛta-** 'half-done' MW. [ARDHÁ-[2], KṚTÁ-[1]]
Si. *aḍāla*, *aḍala* 'half-done', *aḍalayā*, *°le* 'one half of a nut from which the kernel is only partly scraped out'.

648 ***ardhaguṇa-** 'increased by a half'. [ARDHÁ-[2], GUṆÁ-]
S. *aḍhūṇo* '1½ times greater', *aḍhūṇi* f. 'adding 1½'.

649 **ardhacaturtha-** 'three and a half' Suśr. [ARDHÁ-[2], CATURTHÁ-]
Pa. *aḍḍhuḍḍha-*, Pk. *aḍḍhuṭṭha-*, *addhº* (Sanskritized as *adhyuṣṭa-*), P. *aṭṭhā*, Ku. *hũṭ*, B. *āhuṭhā*, *āuṭa*, Bhoj. *ãhuṭh*, *āgūṭhā* (= *anūº*?), H. *hũṭhā*, *ũṭhā*, poet. *ahuṭh*, OG. *aũṭha*, G. *uṭh*; *uṭhā* n. pl. 'tables of multiplication by 3½'; OM. *auṭha*, M. *āũṭ*, *auṭ*; *auṭhẽ* n. '3½ or any multiple thereof'; Ko. *aũṭa* (Katre FOK 161 < **ardha-catur-tha-*).

650 ***ardhajjhāma-** 'half-burnt'. [Cf. *ardhadagdha-* MW.: ARDHÁ-[2], *JHĀMA-[1]]
Pa. *aḍḍhajjhāma-*, *°aka-* 'half-roasted'; Si. *aḍadamu* 'half-burnt', coll. *aḍaḍaṁbu*; *aḍadamba* 'half-burnt piece of wood or stump' DSL 118.

651 **ardhatṛtīya-** 'two and a half' ĀśvŚr. 2. ***ardhatṛtya-**. [ARDHÁ-[2], TṚTĪYA- and *TṚTYA- in Pk. *tacca-*]
1. Pa. *addhatiya-* (< **aḍḍhatatiya-* and replacement of suffix *-iya-* by *-iya-*), *aḍḍhateyya-* (with replacement of *-iya-* by *-eyya-*: scarcely with CPD s.v. < **ardhatrayya-*), Aś. *adhātiya-*, *aḍhatº*, Pk. *aḍḍhataiya-*, *aḍḍhāiya-*, *aḍḍhāijja-*, *aḍḍhaiº*, K. *ḍāy*, S. L. *aḍhāī*, P. *ḍhāī*, WPah. bhal. *aḍhāī*, cur. *aḍhāe*, bhad. pan. cam. *ḍhāī*, Ku. *arhāi*, N. *aṛāi*, A. *ārai*, B. *ārāi*, Or. *arhāi*; Mth. *arhaiā* 'brass vessel containing 2½ sers'; Bhoj. *arhaiyā* '2½', Aw. lakh. H. *arhāī*, *ḍhāī*, G. *aḍhī*, *aḍī*.
2. M. *aḍīč* '2½', *aḍcẽ* > *aḍjẽ* '2½ times' Bloch LM 287, Ko. *aḍḍeca*.
*ARDHATṚTĪYAGUṆA-.

652 ***ardhatṛtīyaguṇa-** 'two and a half times'. [ARDHATṚTĪYA-, GUṆÁ-]
S. *aḍhāūṇo* '2½ times greater'; P. *ḍhaunā* '2½ times'.

653 ***ardhatōla-** 'one half tolaka'. [ARDHÁ-[2], TŌLAKA-]
G. *aḍhoḷ* 'weighing about one ounce', *aḍhoḷī* f. 'a measure of that capacity'.

654 **ardhadivasa-** m. 'noon' R. [ARDHÁ-[2], DIVASÁ-]
Bshk. *aḍḍôs* 'noon' (perh. < **aḍôs* through influence of *dôs* 'day'; or a Bshk. cmpd. cf. Mai. *ar-dī*).

655 ***ardhapakṣa-** 'having half a side'. [ARDHÁ-[2], PAKṢÁ-]
S. *aḍhokho* 'incomplete'; — deriv. *aḍhokhāro*.

656 ***ardhapañcama-** 'four and a half'. [ARDHÁ-[2], PAÑCAMÁ-]
Pk. *aḍḍhapaṁcama-*; Bhoj. *ḍhāgucā*, H. *ḍhaũcā*, *ḍhõcā* (— P. *ḍhaũcā*).

657 ***ardhapanthaka-**, cf. *ardhapathē* 'halfway' Yājñ. [ARDHÁ-[2], PÁNTHĀ-]
Paš. *aḍḍhawari* 'halfway'.

658 ***ardhapala-** 'half a pala'. [ARDHÁ-[2], PALA-[1]]
K. *aḍwal* m. 'weight of two tolās'.

659 ***ardhapalya-** 'a half sack'. [ARDHÁ-², PALYA-]
G. *adhvālī* f. 'a corn measure equal to half a pālī'.

660 ***ardhapāṭa-** 'a half expanse'. [ARDHÁ-², PĀṬA-]
L. *adhvāṛ* m. 'half a sheep's skin'; P. *adhvāṛ, adhuāṛ* m. 'half of anything, one side of leather or piece of cloth'; H. *adhwāṛ* f. 'half of anything, half a roll of cloth'.

661 ***ardhapiṅga-** 'half-yellow'. [ARDHÁ-², PIṄGA-]
H. *adhēgā* m. 'a brown bird with red throat and head and yellow wings and legs' (= *adhāgā* < ARDHÁṄGA-).

662 ***ardhapuṭa-** 'a half fold'. [ARDHÁ-², PUṬA-]
S. *adhoṛa* f. 'a skin of leather'; L. *adhoṛī* f. 'half a skin of cow, buffalo, or camel when being tanned'; H. *adhauṛī* f. 'a half hide', M. *adhoḍ, adhvaḍ* f.; — doubtful.

663 ***ardhapurāṇa-** 'half used up'. [ARDHÁ-², PURÁṆA-]
S. *adhorāṇo* 'half worn out'; P. *addhorāṇā* 'half-used (of cloth)', N. *adharnu*.

664 ***ardhapūraka-** 'half-full'. [ARDHÁ-², PŪRAKA-]
S. *adhoro* 'incomplete'; L. P. *adhūrā* 'half-done', Ku. N. *adhuro*, A. *ādharuwā*, H. *adhūrā*, G. *adhurũ*, M. *adhurā, adhorā*.

665 ***ardhaphāla-** 'having half a ploughshare'. [ARDHÁ-³, PHÁLA-¹]
H. *adhaḷrā* m. 'a plough with a small share' or < *ARDHAHALA-.

666 **ardhabhāga-** m. 'half' Kālid., cf. *ardhabhāgin-* 'receiving a half share' Yājñ. [ARDHÁ-², BHĀGÁ-]
Pa. *addhabhāga-* m. 'half share, half', Si. *adaba, aḍaṁba*.

667 ***ardhamaṇa-** 'half a maṇa'. [ARDHÁ-², MAṆA-]
P. *addhaṛi, dhaun* m. 'half a maund'; H. *adhwan, adhaun, dhaun* m. 'half a maund, half of anything'.

668 ***ardhamāna-** 'a half measure'. [ARDHÁ-², MÁNA-²]
Pa. *addhamāna-* n. 'a partic. measure equivalent to half a māna'; OSi. *admanā*, Si. *aḍamanāva* 'a partic. measure of liquids or grain'.

669 ***ardhamāṣaka-** 'half the weight māsaka'. [ARDHÁ-², MÁṢAKA-]
Pa. *addhamāsaka-* m. 'half a bean as a measure of value or weight'; Si. *aḍumahu, °massa* 'a coin worth half a massa'.

670 **ardhamāsá-** m. 'fortnight' VS. [ARDHÁ-², MÁSA-]
Pa. *addhamāsa-* m., Pk. *addhamāsa-* m., Si. *aḍamasa*.

671 **ardharātra-** m. 'midnight' Mn. [ARDHÁ-², RÁTRĪ-]
Pa. *addharattaṁ, °ttāyaṁ* 'at midnight'; Pk. *addharatta-* m., Bshk. *adrāt*; K. *adrātas* 'at midnight'; — reformed after *rātri-*: Pa. *addharattī-* f., WPah. bhal. *ādrāt* f., Or. *adharāti*, H. *adhrāt* f.

672 ***ardhavayasa-** 'middle age'. [Cf. *pūrvavayasá-* n. 'first age', *madhyamavayasá-* n. 'middle age' ŚBr.: ARDHÁ-², VÁYAS-¹]
A. *ādaha* 'middle age', *ādahiyā* 'middle-aged'.

673 ***ardhavṛtta-** 'half-completed'. [ARDHÁ-², VṚTTÁ-]
G. *adhot* 'past middle age'; — or poss. < *adhvd* see ARDHAVṚDDHA-.

674 **ardhavṛddha-** 'middle-aged' lex. [ARDHÁ-², VṚDDHÁ-²]
G. *adhoḍ* 'past middle age'.

675 ***ardhavēḍa-** 'middle-aged'. [ARDHÁ-², VÉḶĀ- which is perh. < *°ēḍā-]
P. Ku. H. *adher* 'middle-aged', G. *ādher, a°*; — doubtful.

676 ***ardhaśīrṣa-** 'migraine'. [Cf. *ardhaśiras-* n. 'half a head' ĀpŚr.: ARDHÁ-¹, ŚĪRṢÁ-]
Ku. *aḍsi* 'neuralgia'.

677 ***ardhasatēra-** 'half a ser'. [ARDHÁ-², *SATÉRA-]
A. *ādher* 'consisting of half a ser'.

***ardhahala-** see *ARDHAPHĀLA-. [ARDHÁ-², HALÁ-]

678 **ardhāṁśa-** m. 'a half portion' MW. [ARDHÁ-², ÁṀŚA-]
Si. *aḍaha* 'a half portion'.

679 **ardhāṅga-** n. 'half the body' MW. [ARDHÁ-², ÁṄGA-¹]
Ku. *aḍāgilo* 'ill'; Bi. *adhaṅgī* 'the garganey duck, Querquedula circia' (E. H. Johnston BSOS viii 601), H. *adhāgā* m. 'a brown bird with red throat and head and yellow wings and legs' (= *adhēgā* < *ARDHAPIṄGA-).

680 ***ardhāpūrta-** 'half-filled'. [ARDHÁ-², ĀPŪRTA-]
Gaw. *aḍāwad* 'half-full' Morgenstierne NOGaw 27.

681 ***ardhāvṛtta-** 'half-melted'. [ARDHÁ-², ĀVṚTTA-]
H. *adhāwaṭ* 'half-boiled'; G. *adhoṭi* f. 'sugar-cane juice boiled but not allowed to coagulate'.

682 **árdhika-** 'measuring half' Yājñ., 'forming half of' Mn., 'receiving half the crop' Viṣṇus. [Cf. *ardhín-* 'forming a half' TS., 'receiving a half' Mn.: ARDHÁ-²]
Ku. *adhiyā* 'half the crop paid as rent'; N. *adhiyā* 'equal partnership'; A. *ādhi* 'half share of the produce of land let to another'; Bi. *adhiyā* 'the method of thus dividing the crop', H. *ādhyā, adhiyā, adhyā* f.
ÁRDHIKA-.

683 ***ardhōttara-** 'increasing by half'. [ARDHÁ-², ÚTTARA-]
S. *adhotiro* 'carrying interest rate of ½% per month'.

684 **arpáyati** 'causes to move' AV., 'puts in or on' RV., 'delivers up' Yājñ. [√ṚḶ]
Pa. *appēti* 'fits in', Pk. *appēi* 'hands over'; Mth. *āpab* 'to deposit, place'; G. *āpvũ* 'to give, pay'; — caus. Pk. *appāvēi*, G. *apāvvũ*. — See ÁRPITA-.

685 **árpita-**, *°tá-* 'fixed' RV., 'entrusted' Yājñ. [√ṚḶ]
Pa. *appita-* 'applied'; Pk. *appiya-* 'given', OG. *āpium*; Si. *āpa* 'security, bail'; — with an obscure termination M. *āpaī* f. 'deposit, present sent to a friend at a distance'; — or poss. < *arp(i)ya-* 'consignable' MW.

arpya- see ÁRPITA-.

686 **arbudá-**¹ m. 'snake' (*ár°* m. 'snake-demon') RV., m.n. 'long round mass, esp. foetus in 1st or 2nd month' Yājñ., 'tumour, polypus' Suśr.
Pa. *abbuda-* n. 'foetus in 1st or 2nd month, tumour'; Pk. *abbuya-* n. 'clot of semen and blood'; B. Or. *ābu* 'wen'.

687 **arbuda-**² m. 'name of a mountain', pl. 'of a people' BhP.
Pk. *abbuya-* m. 'name of a mountain', Marw. *ābū*.

688 **armaṇa-** m.n. 'a partic. measure = 1 droṇa' Suśr.
Pa. *ammana-* n. 'trough, a measure of capacity'; Si. *amaṇa, amuṇa* 'a measure of capacity for corn'.

aryá- see ARYAMYÀ-, ÁRYA-.

689 **aryamyà-** 'intimate, very friendly' RV. [Cf. *aryamán-, aryá-* RV.]
OG. *ājama* 'most respectful, worshipful', mod. *ājam* 'epithet for a great or honoured person'.

690 **árśas-** n. 'piles' VS., *arśōvartman-* n. 'tumour in the corner of the eye' Suśr.
Pa. *arisa-* n. 'piles', Pk. *arisa-, ara°* m.; S. *aso* m. 'wart, mole, small fleshy excrescence'; — Si. *arisasa* 'piles' with Geiger EGS 11 ← Sk.

ARH 'be worth': ARGHÁ-, *ARGHAṆA-, ÁRGHATI, ARGHYA-, ARHA-, ÁRHATI, ÁRHANT-.

arha- 'deserving, able' MBh. [√ARH]
MAHÁRHA-.

691 **árhati** 'is worth, is able, deserves' RV. [√ARH]
Pa. *arahati* 'deserves'; Aś. *alahāmi* 'I must, ought'; K. *layun* 'to be worth (so much in the market)'.

692 **árhant-** 'deserving' RV., *°ta-* 'worthy', m. 'Buddhist mendicant' lex. [√ARH]
Pa. *arahanta-* m., KharI. *arahataṇa* gen. pl., Pk. *arahaṁta-, arih°*; Si. *rahat, rāt* 'honoured, saint' Geiger GS 34, but prob. ← Pa.

ala- 'point, sting', see ALIN-.

693 **alaṁkára-** m. 'adornment' ŚBr., *°raka-* m. 'ornament' Mn. [ÁLAM, KĀRA-¹]
Pa. Pk. *alaṁkāra-* m. 'ornament'; Si. *lakara* 'adornment, beauty'.

694 **alaka-** m.n. 'curl, lock of hair' Kālid.
Pa. *alaka-* m. 'curl', m.n. 'roll, bundle'; Pk. *alaya-* m. 'curl'; K. *ara* f. pl. 'hair of the forehead'.

álaṁkṛta- see ÁRAṀKARŌTI.

695 **alakta-** m.n. 'a partic. red substance, prob. lac or lac dye' R., *°aka-* m.n. Kālid. [Forms with *ā-* suggest poss. origin from or contamination with ĀRAKTA-, cf. *raktā-* f. 'lac' Suśr. and LĀKṢĀ- which M. Mayrhofer ZDMG 105, 181 derives from **rakṣa-* < IE. **reg-s-* in Pers. *raxš* 'bright']
Pa. *alattaka-, la°* m. 'lac dye'; Pk. *alatta-, °aya-, ālattaya-* m. 'lac'; K. *olut*ᵘ dat. *alatti* m. 'lac dye, lac'; S. *arto* m. 'red dye from lac, yellow dye from safflower'; P. *altā* m. 'red and yeliow powder thrown at Holi time'; A. *ālatā* 'lac dye'; B. *ālṭā* 'lac'; Or. *aḷatā* 'lac dye'; OMth. *alatā* 'lac'; H. *ailā, ālᵒ* m. 'lac dye', G. *aḷto* m., M. *aḷtā, aḷtā, ālitā, alitā* m.; Si. *latu* 'lac'; — Si. *alatāva* prob. lw.

696 **alakṣaṇá-** 'having no marks' ŚBr., 'unfortunate' Kālid., n. 'inauspicious sign' Mn. [LAKṢAṆÁ-]
Ku. *alkhan* 'fault, sin', *alakhno* 'ill-omened, faulty'; Or. *alakhaṇā* 'inauspicious, unfortunate'.

697 **alakṣmī-** f. 'ill fortune', adj. 'causing misfortune' ŚāṅkhGr. [LAKṢMÍ-]
Pa. *alakkhī-* f. 'bad luck', *alakkhika-* 'unfortunate'; G. *aḷkhāmṇũ* 'unfavourable, disagreeable'.

698 **alakṣya-** 'invisible' MBh. [√LAKṢ]
Pk. *alakkha-*, Ku. H. G. *alakh*.

699 **alagardá-** m. 'water-snake, Coluber naga' Suśr., *alagardha-, altgarda-, °aha-* m. lex.; *alagardā-* f. 'large poisonous leech' Suśr.
Pa. *alagadda-* m. 'water-snake', Mth. *alādh* BORI xxi 107.

700 **alagna-** 'unconnected' MW. [Cf. *alaglam* 'disconnectedly, stammeringly' ŚBr.: LAGNA-]
Pa. *alagga-* 'not joined'; K. *alog*ᵘ 'unsuitably'; S. *alagu, °go* 'separate' (*-l-* after *lago*), P. *alagg*, Ku. *alag*, N. *alag, °gga*, A. *ālag, °gā*, B. *ālag, ālgā*, Or. *alaga, °gā*; H. *alag, algā* 'separate', *argāī* f. 'separation'; OMarw. *alago* 'separate'; G. *algũ* 'not touching', n. 'menstruation'; M. *alag* 'separate', adv. 'without touching, smoothly' (with *-l-* after *lāgṇẽ*), *aḷag* 'properly'.

alágla- see ALAGNA-.

701 **alají-** f. 'inflammation of the eye' AV., *°jī-* f. 'discharge at the juncture of cornea and sclerotica' Suśr.
G. *aḷaī, aḷāi* f. 'prickly heat'.

702 **alajja-** 'shameless' Nais. [LAJJÁ-]
Pk. *alajja-*, P. *alajj*, H. *alaj*; — Pa. *alajjin-*, Or. *alajiā* (with *-l-* after *lāja*).

703 **alabhya-** 'unobtainable' Kālid. [√LABH]
P. *alabbh*.

álam see ÁRAM.

704 ***alambaka-** 'not long'. [LAMBA-]
K. *alom*ᵘ 'not pulled out straight (of a rope)'.

705 **alarka-**¹ m. 'a fabulous animal' MBh., 'a mad dog' Suśr.
Pa. *alakka-* m. 'a mad dog', Pk. *ālakka-* m.; P. *alak* m. 'young unbroken bullock'; M. *aḷkā* 'mad after, eagerly desiring'; — doubtful.

alarka-² see ARKÁ-².

álarti see *RAL-. [√ṚḶ]

706 ***alala-** 'cheerful noise'. [Cf. *alalābhávant-* 'sounding cheerfully' RV.]
H. *alal-bacherā* m. 'frisky colt', *alalle-talalle* 'feasting, merriment'.

707 **alavaṇa-** 'not salty' Pāṇ. 2. ***alavaṇika-**. [LAVAṆÁ-]
1. Pa. *alōṇa-, °aka-*, L. *alūṇḍ*, P. *alūṇā*, Ku. *aluṇo*, gng. *alūr*, N. *alinu*, B. (Manbhum) *alonā*, Bhoj. *anūn*, H. *alonā, anoⁿ*; — with *-l-* after uncompounded *lūṇa*, &c.: S. *alūṇo*, Or. *alaṇā*; G. *aluṇā* n. pl. 'vow to eat nothing with salt in it'.
2. Pa. *alōṇika-* 'unsalted', Pk. *alōṇiya-*; B. *āluṇi, ālni* 'unsalted, fresh'; M. *aḷaṇī*; Ko. *aḷṇī, aḷḷī* 'insipid'.

708 **alasá-** 'inactive' ŚBr. 2. **ālasa-** lex. [Mayrhofer EWA i 552 with lit. *l*-form of ARASÁ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *alasa-* 'lazy'; S. *araho* 'unwilling'; WPah. bhal. *alseṛi* 'one who sleeps too much'; Or. *aḷasa* 'lazy', H. *alas*, poet. *arasnā* 'to be lazy'; Si. *las* 'slow, lazy'. — Ext. with *-uka-*: Or. *aḷasuā*; — with *kk*: P. *ahlakī*, H. *alkasī*.
2. Pk. *ālasa-*, B. *ālas, ālisā*; — perh. A. *ālāhi* 'guest'. — Ext. with *-uka-*: A. *ālehuwā* 'lazy', OG. *ālasū*, mod. *ālsu*; — with *kk*: P. dog. *ālak* m. 'sloth' (< *ālh-*); H. *ālkas* 'lazy'.
*ALASIṢṬHA-, ĀLASYA-; *PRĀLASA-.

709 ***alasiṣṭha-** 'most lazy'. [ALASÁ-]
K. *alsēṭh, alsrēṭh, arsrēṭh*, gen. *°ēṭas* 'very stout, foolish'; — doubtful bec. of *ṭ* for *ṭh*.

ālāka- see ARKÁ-².

710 **alāta-** m. 'fire-brand' MBh., *ālāta-* m. lex. 2. *lāta-.
1. Pa. *alāta-* n., Pk. *aḷāya-* n.; Sh. gur. *alāū* 'bonfire'; K. *alāv* m. 'fire in a pit', H. *alāw, °wā* m.; G. *aḷāvo* m. 'fire kindled in a ditch round which Moslems dance at Muharram'.
2. Sh. gil. *lāī* 'unlit torch', (Lor.) *lēi* 'torchwood'; L. awāṇ. *laī* f. 'fuel'; H. poet. *lāi* m.f. 'flame, fire'.

711 **alābu-**, *°ū-* f. 'bottle-gourd' Suśr., m.n. 'vessel made of it' AV., n. 'its fruit' MBh., *ālābu-* f. lex. 2. **lābū-** f. 'gourd' lex., *lābukī-* f. 'a kind of lute' lex., *lābu-* m.n. 'a partic. instrument' MaitrS. 3. **lambā-** f. 'a bitter gourd' Suśr. [Austro-as.: Mayrhofer EWA i 55 with lit. Cf. further Pk. *kalavū-* f. 'gourd']
1. Pa. *alābu-* f. 'long gourd', *alāpu-* n. 'gourd'; Pk. *alāvu-, °āu-* n. 'gourd', *°āvū-, °āū-* f. 'the vine'; Wg. *aḷāu* 'gourd', Kt. *aḷõu*; A. *alāu* 'long gourd without a neck'.
2. Pa. *lābu-* f., *°uka-* m. 'gourd', *lāpu-* n. 'gourd', f. 'a kind of cucumber'; Pk. *lāvū-, lāū-* f. 'gourd', A. *lāu*, B. Or. *lāu, nāu*, Bi. (Patna) *lauā*. — With *kk*: P. *laukā* m. 'bottle-gourd, Lagenaria vulgaris', kgr. *naukā* m., *°kī* f.; Ku. *lauko* 'pumpkin', Bhoj. *laukī*; Bi. Mth. *laukā* 'bottle-gourd', H. *laukā* m., *°kī* f.
3. Si. *labba*, st. *labu-* 'gourd' (Geiger EGS 150 < *alābu-*).

Poss. Kho. *aluk*, (Lor.) *aḷuk* 'pumpkin', WPah. bhal. *āḷu* n., bhid. *ēḷū* n. 'gourd', but see ĀLU-.

alí- see ALIN-.

***alikā-** 'female friend': see ĀLĪ-[1].

712 **alikula-** n. 'swarm of bees' VarBṛS. [ALIN-, KÚLA-]
Pk. *aliula-* n.; OG. *ailāla* m. 'bees'.

713 ***alikhant-** 'not writing'. [LIKHATI]
G. *alekhū* 'ignorant, careless'; — very doubtful, cf. *alher* s.v. *ALLAḌA-.

aligarda-, °*dha- see ALAGARḌÁ-.

714 ***alińkāra-** 'hornet'. [Cf. ALIN-]
WPah. l. rudh. *ranighāl* 'hornet', h. rudh. *anigāl*, Ku. *alanīār*, N. *arigāl*, °*gal*, *arirāl*.

715 **alińjara-** m. 'waterpot' MBh., *āl°*, *alañjara-* m. lex. 2. ***alinda-**[2].
1. Pk. *alińjara-* n., °*ṛaa-* m.
2. M. *aḷāḍē* n. 'a partic. kind of waterpot'.

716 **alin-** m. 'black bee' BhP., 'scorpion' lex., *ali-* m. 'bee' Kālid., 'scorpion' lex., *alinī-* f. 'female bee' Śiś. 2. **āli-**[2] m. 'bee' lex., 'scorpion' VarBṛS. [H. Lüders PhilInd 428 equates *ali-* (< **ṛdi-*) with Gk. *árdis* 'spear-point': perh. < **aḍin-* 'having a sting', cf. *ala-* m. 'sting in tail of scorpion or bee' lex., *sāḍa-* 'having a point or sting (as stick, scorpion, &c.)' Pat.]
1. Pa. *alinī-* f. 'female bee'; Pk. *ali-* m., °*inī-* f. 'bumble-bee', *alina-* m. 'scorpion'; H. *alī* m. 'black bee, scorpion'; M. *aḷ*, *aḷī*, *aḷaī* f. 'maggot in grain or fruit'; — G. *iyaḷ*, *eḷ*[1] f. 'worm, insect' deformation < **aḷi*?
2. Pa. *āli-* m. 'scorpion', Pk. *āli-* m. 'bumble-bee'; H. *ālī* m. 'scorpion, bumble bee'; — Si. *aliya* 'scorpion' ← Pa. (with *a*, not *ā*).
ALIKULA-, *ALIŃKĀRA-.

717 **alinda-**[1] m. 'terrace before a house door' Kālid., °*aka-* m. lex., *ālinda-* m. lex.
Pk. *alińdaga-* m. 'raised platform before a door'; Si. *liṅ* 'a well'; — doubtful.

***alinda-**[2] 'waterpot' see ALIÑJARA-.

718 **alīká-** 'unpleasing' AV., 'untrue' MBh., 'a little' lex. [For semantic relation of 'lie' and 'little' cf. Sh. koh. *čóṭ* 'lie'~ N. *choṭo* 'small' s.v. *ČHŌṬṬA-]
Pa. *alika-* 'contrary, false', n. 'lie'; Pk. *alīya-*, *ali°* 'useless, untrue', n. 'lie'; N. *ali* 'a little'; Or. *aliā* 'untidy, unswept, rubbish, knotty question'; H. *alī* f. 'misfortune', poet. *alīk* 'untrue'; G. *eḍe* 'idly, uselessly, in vain' (< **aḍie*?).

719 **alupta-** 'not cut off, undiminished' Kālid. [LUPTA-[2]: √LUP]
Pa. *alutta-* 'unreduced'; Si. *alut* 'new, fresh'.

720 **alūna-** 'uncut' MW. [LŪNA-]
K. *alūn*[u] 'unreaped (of corn)'.

721 **alōman-** 'hairless' Gaut., *alōmáka-* TS., *alṓ°* ŚBr. [Cf. *avōrna-* MBh.: LŌMAN-]
Pa. *alōma-*; P. *alū* 'beardless'.

722 **álpa-** 'small' AV., *alpakáṃ* 'a little' ŠBr.
Pa. *appa-*, °*aka-*, Aś. *apa-*, NiDoc. *alpa*, Pk. *appa-*, °*aga-*; Sh. *ápū* 'little, few': K. *opᵘ* 'mean, of low degree'; A. *ápā* 'boy', *ápī* 'girl'; Si. *ap* 'small'. — Ext. with *-la-*: Ash. *apələk* 'little, few', *apalā*, f. °*li* 'bad', Wg. *apilúk* 'little, few'; Gaw. *apiḷa* 'few'; — with *-ra-*: M. *aprā* 'short, short-nosed'; — perh. with *-ḍa-*: WPah. bhal. *tipaṛo* m. 'stunted bullock'.
ALPĒCCHA-; *SUVALPAKA-.

723 **alpēccha-** 'having moderate wishes' MW.
Pa. *appiccha-*, °*chā-* f. 'contentment'; Si. *apis* 'contented', *apisa* 'contentment' Geiger ES 8 but certainly ← Pa.

724 ***allaḍa-** 'childish'.
S. *alaṛu* 'ignorant', m. 'stripling'; P. *allhaṛ* 'childish', dog. *allaṛ* 'inexperienced'; N. *allure* 'childish'; H. *allaṛ*, *alaṛ*, *allarh* 'boyish, ignorant'; G. *alheṛ* 'ignorant, careless'; M. *allaḍ*, *alaḍ*, *alhaḍ* 'raw, inexperienced': — redup. or + BĀLÁ-: H. *alaṛ-balaṛ* f. 'childish talk'.

725 ***allā-** 'name of a tree or plant'.
P. *all* f. 'a partic. kind of vegetable'; H. M. *āl* f. 'the tree Morinda citrifolia from the root of which a red dye is prepared'.

726 **áva** 'away, down' RV.
Ash. *wə̄* adv. and prep. 'down', Kt. *ū*, Wg. *ū*, *wü*; Paš. *ō-kare* 'below'; — prob. from some extended form: Morgenstierne NTS ii 283 < *avāñc-*.
AVAMÁ-, ÁVARA-.

727 **avakara-** m. 'sweepings' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Ku. *wairo* m. 'handful of grain put in the hole of the mill for grinding'; — or poss. < **avakira-*, cf. Pa. *ōkirinī-*, *ōkilinī-* f. 'a woman cast out for some cutaneous disease'. — Cf. AVAKIRAṆA-.

728 **avakāśá-** m. 'space, room' ŚBr., 'opportunity' Kālid. [√KĀŚ]
Pa. *ōkāsa-*, *avak°* m. 'opportunity', NiDoc. *avakaśa*, *avag'aj'a*; Pk. *ōgāsa-*, *ōā°*, *ōvā°*, *avayāsa-* m. 'place, opportunity'; G. *avās* m. 'open space'; Si. *ovasa* 'open space' (*vahasa* 'advantage' ← Pa.).
ABHYAVAKĀŚA-.

729 **ávakāśatē** 'is visible' ŚBr., *ávakāśayati* 'causes to look at' ŚBr. [Cf. *avacakaśat-* 'shining' AV., 'seeing' RV.: √KĀŚ]
Pa. *ōkāsati* 'is visible'; Kt. *wūkće-* 'to look down'; Wg. *ōkać-* 'to see'; — or < *utkāśatē* 'shines out' BhP.?

730 ***avakāśana-** 'shining, being visible'. [√KĀŚ]
With anal. MIA. *-kk-*: S. *okāṇaṇu* 'to clear (of the sky)'; — doubtful.

731 **avakiraṇa-** n. 'sweepings' Car. [√KṚ[1]]
H. *wairnā* m. 'hopper of a mill'. — Cf. AVAKARA-.

732 **avakirati** 'scatters, pours out' ĀśvGṛ., 'spills semen' TĀr., 'bestrews, fills' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *ōkirati* 'pours down or over, casts out'; N. with pass. suffix *oirinu* 'to drop (as corn into a mill), fall headlong' (less likely with ND 60 a 31 < **AVAGIRATI*), *oiro* 'act of lifting up preparatory to dropping'; H. *wairnā* 'to pour (rice, &c.) from hand or vessel, to sow'; G. *orvũ* 'to pour (corn into handmill, rice into water, seed into ground)'; — cf. Pk. *okkhiṇṇa-* 'scattered' < **avaskīrṇa-*. — See AVAKARA-, AVAKIRAṆA-.

733 ***avakṣara-** 'flowing down'. [~ *AVAJJHARA-: √KṢAR]
Or. *okhara* 'cow's milk'; — doubtful.

734 ***avakṣala-** 'washing' or ***avakṣālya-** 'to be washed off'. [Cf. Pa. *avakkhalita-* 'washed off': √KṢAL]
A. *okhal* 'dirt of body or clothes'.

avakṣáṇa- see *AVAJJHĀYATI.

735 ***avakṣāra-** 'downward flow'. 2. ***avakṣāla-**. [√KṢAR]
1. Kal. *uchār* 'waterfall'; WPah. bhal. *ɔ̀chār* m. 'trickling'.
2. Gaw. *woṣhāl* 'waterfall'.

736 **avakṣārayati** 'causes to flow down upon' ĀśvGṛ. [√KṢAR]
Kt. *učār* 'pouring out'; Kal. *uchāram* 'I pour out'.

ávakṣipati see UTKṢIPATI.

737 ***avakṣōdati** 'crushes'. [Cf. *avakṣudya* 'having rubbed or pounded to pieces' Suśr.: √KṢUD]
WPah. bhad. *ɔ́chṇu* 'to crush and clean rice'.

738 ***avakṣōpa-** 'scratching'. [√KṢUP]
Dm. *ochú* 'itch', Phal. *ochṓ*.

739 **avagaṇa-** 'separated from one's companions' MBh. [GAṆÁ-]
Pa. *ōgana-* 'separated, standing alone'; with anal. *gg*: G. *ɔgṇɔ* m. 'a grain of corn which remains hard after boiling, baking, or grinding', *ɔgṇā* m. pl. 'small particles of cakes'.

740 ***avagara-** 'swallowing'. [Cf. *avagarat* 'swallows' AV.: √GṚ[1]]
Si. *ugura* 'throat' (or < UDGĀRA-).

741 ***avagarati** 'pours out'. [~AVAGALATI: √GAL[1], √*GṚ[1]]
With anal. *gg*: Bhoj. *ogaral* 'milk to come into the udder of a cow before giving milk'; G. *ogrāḷɔ* m. 'a large brass or copper ladle for serving liquid food'; M. *ogarṇē* 'to dish or ladle out', *ogar* m. 'a mass (esp. of boiled rice) ladled out'. — Or < *UDGARATI[1].

742 **avagalati** 'falls down, slips down' Śiś. 2. With anal. *-gg-*. 3. ***avagālayati** with anal. *gg*. [Cf. *AVAGIRATI: √GAL[1], √*GṚ[1]]
1. Pk. *ōgalia-* 'slipped down, fallen'; A. *uwaliba* 'to slough off, be rotten, be shattered'.
2. D. *ogol-* 'to descend, get down'; G. *ɔgaḷvũ* 'to trickle down, ooze, melt'; M. *ogaḷṇē* 'to fall off, trickle'; — H. *ogaḷ* m. 'moisture near surface of soil'; M. *ogaḷ* f.m. 'streamlet', *vagaḷ* f. 'refuse, dregs'.
3. D. *ogāl-* 'to make descend, to take down'; G. *ɔgāḷvũ* 'to cause to melt'; M. *vagaḷṇē* 'to drop disregardfully, cast out, omit'.

743 **avagāḍha-** 'plunged into' Āp. [√GĀH]
Pa. *ōgāḷha-* 'immersed, firmly grounded in', *ōgāḍha-* (× GĀḌHÁ-?), Pk. *ōgāḍha-*, *avagāḍha-*; S. *oṛāhu* 'very deep', m. 'deep hole in a river'.

744 ***avagāra-** 'swallowing'. 2. ***avagāla-**. [Cf. Pk. *oggālai* 'chews the cud': √GṚ[2]]
1. G. *ɔgār* n. 'residue of cattle fodder': semant. cf. *ɔgaṭh* < **AVAGRASTA-*.
2. Pk. *ogālira-* 'chewing the cud'; G. *ɔgāḷ* m. 'chewing the cud, cud, quid'.

***avagāla-** see *AVAGĀRA-.

***avagālayati** see AVAGALATI.

745 ***avagirati** 'falls down'. [Cf. AVAGALATI 'falls or slips down' Śiś.: √GṚ[1]]
N. *oirinu* 'to drop (as corn into mill), fall headlong'; — more prob. < AVAKIRATI.

746 **avagiratē** 'swallows' Pāṇ., cf. subj. *avagarat* AV. 2. ***avagilati**. [√GṚ[2]]
1. N. *oiro* 'over-eating'; Si. *uranavā* 'to imbibe, suck in' (more prob. < *UPAGIRATI).
2. Pa. *ōgilati* 'swallows down'.

***avagupta-** see *ŌṬṬĀ-.

avagṛhṇāti see *UPAGṚBHĀYATI.

747 ***avagrasta-** 'eaten'. [√GRAS]
G. *ɔgaṭh*, *ɔgāṭ* n. 'residue of cattle fodder': for *ṭh* in place of *th* cf. S. *gaṭho* s.v. GRASTA-; semant. cf. *ɔgār* < **AVAGĀRA-*.

748 ***avaghaṭṭati** 'decreases, recedes'. [√GHAṬṬ[2]]
Pk. *ōhaṭṭa-* 'withdrawn', *ōhaṭṭaī* 'decreases, withdraws'; Ku. *ugaṭṇo* 'to abate, be ruined'; M. *ohaṭṇē*, *auṭhṇē* 'to abate, ebb, flow down' (Bloch LM 303 < *apahṛta-*).

749 **avaghaṭṭayati** 'pushes away' R., 'rubs' Suśr., 'stirs up' Car. [√GHAṬṬ[1]]
Pk. *ōghaṭṭida-* 'struck'; — with anal. MIA. *-ggh-*; N. *oghaṭnu*, *oga°* 'to crowd out'.

750 ***avaghara-** 'flowing down'. 2. ***avaghala-**. [√GHṚ[1]]
1. Pk. *desīn. vōhara-* n. (*v-* from *vaha-* 'current') 'water-channel'; L. *ohrī* f. 'small water-channel from well'; M. *ohar* m. 'channel worn into land by irruptions from the sea'.
2. M. *ohaḷ* m. 'oozing, streamlet'; — *oḷ*, *oḷī* f. 'streamlet, gutter' (rather than < AVALI-); — with anal. *ggh*: *oghaḷ*, *vaghº* m.f. 'streamlet'.

751 ***avagharati** 'flows down, drops'. 2. ***avaghalati**. 3. ***avaghālayati**. [√GHṚ[1]]
1. Pk. *ōharaī* 'throws down, upsets'.
2. M. *ohaḷṇē*, *vahº* 'to ooze, trickle'; — with anal. *ggh*: M. *oghaḷṇē*, *vaghº* 'to trickle, fall off'.
3. M. *ohaḷṇē*, *vahº* 'to upset'; — with anal. *ggh*: M. *oghaḷṇē*, *vaghº* tr. 'to slip off, make run or slip, reject'.

752 ***avagharṣa-** 'rubbing'. [Cf. *avagharṣaṇa-* n. 'rubbing off' Yājñ.: √GHṚṢ]
Pk. *ōhaṁsa-* m. 'stone for rubbing sandal, sandal' (J. Charpentier IL ii 45 < *avadhvaṁsa-*), *ōharisa-* m.; G. *ɔrsiyɔ* m. 'stone for rubbing sandal on', *orasṛī* f. 'small ditto'.

***avaghala-** see *AVAGHARA-.

***avaghalati** see *AVAGHARATI.

753 **avaghāta-** m. 'blow, threshing corn' Jaim. [√HAN[1]]
A. *o* 'file, rasp', Or. *uhā*; — semant. very doubtful.

754 ***avaghātana-** 'instrument for crushing'. [Cf. *avaghāta-* m. 'threshing corn in a mortar' Jaim.: √HAN[1]]
M. *vāhaṇ*, *vāyaṇ*, *vāiṇ* n. 'stone mortar fixed in the ground'.

755 **ávaghātayati** 'causes to thresh' ŚBr. [Cf. *ávahanti* 'threshes' RV.: √HAN[1]]
With anal. MIA. *ggh*: G. *oghāvvũ* 'to thresh (corn, &c.)'.

756 ***avaghāla-** 'trickling down'. [√GHṚ[1]]
Mth. *ohārī* 'end of a thatched roof', *ohālī* ABORI xxi 107; G. *ohāḷ* m., *oḷ*[1] f. 'silt at the mouth of a river'.

***avaghālayati** see *AVAGHARATI.

757 ***avaghrāyati** 'smells at'. [Cf. *ávaghrāpayati* 'causes to smell at' ŚBr.: √GHRĀ]
See *UPAGHRĀYATI.

758 **avacaya-** m. 'gathering (flowers, &c.)' Kālid. [Cf. *avacinvati* pres. part. f. 'drawing back (a garment)' RV., Pa. *ōcindti* 'gathers': √CI[1]]
Pk. *avacaya-* m. 'gathering'; L. *oyā* m. 'a turn of picking cotton every eighth day'; — with anal. *cc*: Pk. *occaya-* m. 'gathering', M. *ōcā*, *vācā* m. 'loose gathering up of cloth, tuck in a dhoti' (Bloch LM 302 < *uccaya-*).

759 **avacūḍa-** m. 'pendent crest of a standard' Śiś., *avacūla-* m. Kād., °*laka-* m. 'chowrie' lex. [CŪḌA-[1]]
Pk. *ōcūla-*, °*laga-* 'loose and thrust back (of a garment)'. *ōūla-* n. 'hanging fringe of a garment'; H. *olī* f. 'skirt or hem or fringe of a garment'.

760 **avacchada-** m. 'covering' R. [√CHAD[1]]
Pk. *occhaa-* 'covered' (*otthaïa-* 'covered' < *occhaïa-* √*otthaya-* < **avastṛta-*); H. *uchār* m. 'covering, curtain' (with EH. *r* < *r*?); G. *ochiyo* m. 'protection from heat', *ochār* n. 'coverlet'; — M. *osvḍ* m. 'shade of trees' Bloch LM 403 rather < APACCHĀYĀ-; — Kafiri and Dardic words for 'shoe' and 'shade' which Morgenstierne NTS xvii 308 and NOPhal 26 puts here are rather < **UPACCHADA-* and APACCHĀYĀ- respectively.

761 **•avacchadana-** 'covering'. [√CHAD[1]]
S. *ocnanu* m. 'covering, dress'.

762 **•avacchadman-** 'covering'. [Cf. CHADMAN-: √CHAD[1]]
M. *osad*, *°at* f. 'shade with an evil influence, shade, shadow in general'.

763 **•avacchāda-** 'cover'. [√CHAD[1]]
Gy. eur. (Soña) *uchál*, wel. *uċal* m. 'shade'; G. *ochāyo* m. 'shadow'.

764 **•avacchādana-** 'covering'. [√CHAD[1]]
Pk. *occhāyaṇa-*; N. *ochyān* 'bedding'; Mth. *ōchāōn*, *ōchaunā* 'bed covering'.

765 **avacchādayati** 'covers' KātyŚr. [√CHAD[1]]
Pk. *occhāiya-* 'covered'; N. *ochyāunu* 'to spread out', Mth. *ochāeb*; — Gy. arm. *uċar-* 'to cover, protect', but eur. *uċhar-* 'to cover' (JGLS 3rd ser. vi 23) with *r* < *d*? Cf. Ap. *uccāḍia-* 'covered' with unexpl. *ḍ*.

•avacchāyayati see **•AVACCHYATI**.

766 **avacchinna-** 'separated' Lāṭy. [Cf. *avacchidyatē* 'is separated from' TS., Pa. *occhindati* 'cuts off, severs': √CHID]
G. *ochinū*, *ochitū* 'not one's own, borrowed, not natural'; — doubtful.

767 **•avacchṛndati** 'abandons'. [√CHṚD]
M. *osāḍnē* tr. 'to abandon, cast off, throw away', intr. 'to be shed, to spill, drop, fall'.

768 **•avacchyati** 'cuts off'. 2. **•avacchāyayati** caus. [Cf. *avacchita-* 'reaped' ŚBr., *°chāta-* KātyŚr., *chāyayati* Pāṇ.: √CHĪ]
1. Kho. *ōchik* 'to break into'; M. *ōsnē* 'to strip off (bark, &c.)'.
2. Or. *uchāibā* 'to prune, lop', or < **UCCHYATI**.

769 **•avajjhara-** 'trickling'. [~ **•AVAKṢARA-**: √**•JHAR**]
Pk. *ojjhara-*, *tī°* m. 'stream coming down a mountain-side'; M. *ōjhar* m. 'trickling, stream'.

770 **•avajjharati** 'drips down, falls, throws down or away'. [√**•JHAR**]
Pk. *ojjharia-* 'thrown aside'; S. *ojharaṇu* 'to nod from drowsing'; Mth. *ojhᵃrab* 'to be put in disorder, be dishevelled'; G. *ojhartū* 'sweeping along, passing with a slight touch'; M. *ōjharṇē* 'to trickle, ooze, run in streamlets, graze, just touch'. — Cf. **•UJJHARATI**.

771 **•avajjhāyati** 'extinguishes'. [Cf. *avakṣāna-* 'burnt down, extinguished' MaitrS., *aṅgārāvakṣāyana-* n. 'instrument for extinguishing coals' ŚBr.: √**•JHAI**]
N. *ojhāunu* 'to extinguish a torch, pull a log from the fire and extinguish it'. — MIA. **•ojjhāi* × VIJJHĀYATI q.v.

771a **•avajjhālayati** 'pours down'. [√**•JHAL**]
Or. *ojhāḷibā* 'to clean out a well or tank, repair a house'. — Cf. **•UJJHĀLAYATI**.

avaṭā- 'pit': see **AVAṬĀ-**.

772 **•avaṭṭhiṅga-** 'prop'. [**•ṬHIṄGA-**[1]]
G. *›ṭhāgtū*, *aṭh°* 'to lean', *›ṭhāgaṇ* n. 'a prop'.

773 **•avaḍḍhāla-** 'falling down'. [√**•ṬHAL**]
Bshk. *ōḍhāl* 'flood', Phal. *oḍhāl*, *°ōl*.

774 **avaṭā-** m. 'well, cistern' RV. 2. **avaṭā-** 'hole in the ground' SV., VS. 3. **•āvāṭa-**[1].
1. Paś. *awā* 'pool, pond'.
2. Pk. *avaḍa-*, *°ḍaa-*, *ayaḍa-* m. 'well', *agaḍa-* (*-g-* for *-y-*?), *aḍa-* 'well, trench near well for cattle to drink from'; Bhoj. *ōṛ* 'pit, ditch' Grām 172; Si. *vaḷa* 'hole, pit' Geiger EGS 160 (or < 3.).
3. Pa. *āvāṭa-* m. 'pit, well'; M. *āḍ* m. 'common round well without steps'; Si. *vaḷa* see 2.

775 **ávatanōti** 'loosens (a bowstring)' RV., 'stretches down' Kauś., 'overspreads' VarBṛS. [√TAN]
OAw. *onaï* intr. 'overspreads'; Si. *vānīma* 'spreading in the sun to dry' (?); — Pa. *ōtata-* 'spread over with'.

776 **ávatarati** 'descends into, alights from' VS. [√TṚ]
Pa. *ōtarati* 'descends', Pk. *avayaraï*, *ōyaraï*, *ōa°*; MB. *ur-* 'to come down' Chatterji ODBL 540; Si. *ereyi* 'falls into, descends'.

777 **avatārá-** m. 'coming down, descent' MBh., 'landing-place' Śiś. [√TṚ]
Pa. *ōtāra-* m. 'descent, approach to'; Pk. *ōyāra-* m. 'landing-place'; G. *ɔvāro*, *uv°*, *av°* m. 'ford, ferry, quay', *orvɔ* m. 'anchorage'; M. *orvā*, *var°* m. 'anchoring, anchorage'.

778 **•avatudyatē** 'is pushed off'. [Cf. *avatunna-* 'pushed off' Car.: √TUD]
H. *ojnā* tr. 'to stop'.

779 **•avatrapatē** 'is ashamed'. [Cf. *apatrapatē* MBh.: √TRAP]
Pa. *ottapati* 'feels a sense of guilt', Aś. shah. *avatrapeyu* 'be ashamed'; NiDoc. *otrava* 'shame'; Kho. *ortrēik* 'to shy' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86 < **avatrapaya-*.

780 **•avatrapya-** 'shame'. [Cf. *apatrapā-* f. 'shame' lex., *nirapatrapa-* 'shameless' MBh.: √TRAP]
Pa. *ottappa-* n. 'remorse', Si. *otap* 'fear to commit sin, shame'; — G. *atrūp* 'shameless' < **utrāp* 'shameful'?

781 **ávadadhāti** 'puts down' RV., 'places aside' ŚBr. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *ōdahati* 'puts down or in'; Bhoj. *ohal* 'to scatter' Grām 173; Si. (SigGr) *omi* 'I put down, throw'.

782 **avadarati** 'splits open', aor. subj. *ávadarṣat* RV. [Cf. *avadīryatē* 'is split' ŚBr., Pa. *avadīyati* :√DṚ]
L. awān *odurnā* 'to be sad'; P. *odarnā* 'to be discouraged'; — OH. *odarnā* 'to be split' is der. *odārnā* < AVADĀRAYATI. — Cf. AVADALATI.

783 **avadalati** 'bursts asunder' Suśr. [√DAL[1]]
M. *vadaḷ* f. 'wear and tear, ridge formed on sea-shore by constant beating of waves'. — Cf. AVADARATI.

ávadahati see **•UDDAHATI**.

avadāta- see **•UDDĀTA-**.

784 **avadārayati** 'splits, rends' R. [√DṚ]
Pk. *avadālēi* 'opens'; N. *odārnu* 'to break or prize up'; Mth. *odārab* 'to skin, flay'; Bhoj. *odāral* 'to open'; H. *odārnā* 'to split': all < MIA. *-dd-*.

785 **avadyá-** 'blameable', n. 'blame, sin' RV. [√VAD]
Pa. *avajja-* 'blameable'; Pk. *avajja-*, *vaᵃ* 'blameable, n 'sin'; P. *bajj* f. 'defect, injury, blemish owing to loss of limb or eye, &c.' (B. D. Jain PhonPj 104 < *vajrá-*); Si. (SigGr.) *vadā* 'fault'.

786 **avadhāna-** n. '•putting down' ('attention' Kālid.). [√DHĀ]
A. *onā* 'as much grain as is put into a mortar at one time'; — cf. Pa. *ōdhānīya-* n. 'receptacle'.

avanata- see **AVANAMATI**.

787 **•avanamaka-** 'bending'. [√NAM]
Pa. *ōnamaka-*; M. *onvā*, *vaṇ°*, *onvā* 'stooping'.

788 **avanamati** 'bows' MBh. 2. **avanata-** 'bowed down' MBh. 3. **avanāmayati** 'bends' MBh. [√NAM]
1. Pa. *ōnamati*, *ōṇ°* 'bends down' (for *n* J. Charpentier IL ii 55), Pk. *ōnamaï*; H. poet. *unawnā* 'to bend, stoop, fall on it, be broken'; M. *onavṇē*, *onāv°*, *vaṇ°* 'to stoop'.
2. Pa. *ōnata-*, Pk. *ōnaya-*; Kho. *undik* 'to hang down' Morgenstierne BelvaikarVol 85 with (?).
3. Pa. *ōnāmēti*, *ōṇ°* 'makes bend down', Pk. *ōṇāmēi*, Bhoj. *onāil*; OMth. *onāvaï* 'causes to lower'; H. *onānā*, *un°* 'to make bend, to attack'.

789 **•avanahati** 'covers. [Cf. *avanahya* KātyŚr., *avanaddha-* AV., Pa. *ōnaddha-*, Pk. *ōnaddha-*: √NAH]
Aw. *onahā* 'overcast' pp. of **onah-* Baburam Saksena NIA i 397.

avanāmayati see **AVANAMATI**.

790 **avanāyá-** m. 'putting down' lex. [√NĪ]
Si. inscr. *onā* 'act of throwing or pouring down'.

791 **•avanijyati** 'washes'. [*ávanēniktē* 'washes oneself', *avanējayati* 'causes to wash' ŚBr.: √NIJ]
Paś. laur. *ōnj-* 'to wash (clothes, hands)', ar. *āīž-*: the latter poss. < **ānijyati* (for prep. cf. *āsnāna-* beside *snāna-*); — cf. Pa. *ōṇōjēti* J. Charpentier IL ii 55 cannot explain *ō* < *ē*.

792 **avapatita-** 'fallen down' R. [Cf. *avapatat-* RV.: √PAT]
Pa. *ōpatita-*; Pk. *ōvayaï*, *ōvadaï*; Kt. *ūptī* 'I fell' (pres. *ūprēnəm* formed after *prēnam* 'I give' < *pradadā-*: *ptū* 'gave' < *prātta-* Morgenstierne Rep[1] 60.). Perh. a Kt. cmpd. with *ū*, see **PATITĀ-**.

793 **•avapuṣya-** 'bud'. [Cf. Pa. *ōpuppha-* m. 'bud' < **avapuspa-*: PUṢYA-[1]]
Kal. *uśik* 'flower'.

avabaddha- see **AVABANDHATI**.

794 **avabandha-** m. 'fastening' Suśr. [√BANDH]
Pk. *avabaṁdha-* m.; H. *ōdh* m. 'the cord with which rafters for thatching are fastened until the roof is finished'.

795 **avabandhati** 'ties on, fixes on' Kauś. 2. **avabaddha-** MBh. [√BANDH]
1. Pa. *ōbandhati*; Paś. *wand-*, *waᵃ°* 'to make, build; to be formed' or < UPABANDHATI.
2. Pk. *ōbaddha-*; Or. *odhā* 'upper garment of a man'; OAw. *odhā* 'united with'; H. *odhnā* 'to be fastened, be entangled'.

796 **ávabādhatē** 'keeps off' RV., '•presses down'. [Cf. *sáṁbādhatē* AV., Pk. *saṁbāhaï* 'presses down': √BĀDH]
Mth. *ohāeb* 'to copulate (of animals)'.

797 **ávabharatē** 'sinks into', *°ti* 'throws into' RV. Some confusion prob. with *avaharatē* 'brings down' KātyŚr. since from Pk. onwards cmpds. of *bhṛ-* and *hṛ-* collide phonet. [√BHṚ]
Pa. *ōbharati* 'bears off'; Pk. *ōharia-* 'brought down, descended'; B. *olā* 'to descend', caus. *olāna* (if not < AVALĪYATĒ or with Chatterji ODBL 413 < **avalabh-*); Or. *ohalibā* 'to be hanging', caus. *ohaḷābā*, *ohal* 'hanging roots of banyan tree', dial. *uhlibā* 'to flow down, float away'; H. *oharnā*, *uh°* 'to subside (of swelling or flood), to settle (of a liquid)'; M. *oharṇē*, *hornē* 'to stuff or fill in a cavity, to overspread the body with trinkets, &c.'

798 **avabhāsa-** m. 'lustre' Suśr. [√BHĀS]
Pa. *ōbhāsa-* m., Pk. *ōbhāsa-*, *avahāᵃ°* m.; S. *uhāu* m. 'light, splendour'.

799 **avamá-** 'lowest, inferior' RV. [ÁVA].
Pa. Pk. *ōma-*; Wg. *ūm*, *wūm* 'lower'; — poss. Ash. *wō* adv. and prep. 'down'.
•AVAMAKRAMA-, **•AVAMĀMŚA-**.

800 **•avamakrama-** 'lower row'. [AVAMÁ-, KRÁMA-]
Wg. *ūkŕem dūt* 'the lower teeth'; — more prob., like *oīnkŕem dūt* 'the upper teeth', a Wg. cmpd.

•avamardati, *avamṛdnāti* 'rubs' MBh. [√MṚD]
See **•ĀDHṚṆḌH-**.

801 **avamardana-** n. 'rubbing' MBh. [√MRD]
M. *ōdan* n. 'the grooved slip along which shutters or panels run'.

802 **•avamalaka-** 'partially impure'. [MÁLA-]
M. *ōvḷā*, *ov°*, *olā* 'impure only in a secondary degree'; — cf. Pk. *ōmaïlla-* 'dirty'.

•avamāmśa- 'worst portion'. [AVAMÁ-, ÁṀŚA-.]
See **•ADHAMĀṀŚA-**.

avamāna- see **APAMĀNA-**.

803 **avamukta-** 'loosened'. 2. **•avamukna-** [*ávamuñcati* AV.: √MUC]
1. Pa. *ōmutta-* 'freed'; A. *ōt* 'free end of a skein of thread'.
2. Pa. *ōmukka-* 'cast off', Pk. *avamukka-*; M. *ōkā*, *ū°* 'without the usual ornaments, bare, naked, void'.

804 **avamūrdha-** 'head-down' Pāṇ. Kāś. [MŪRDHÁN-]
Pk. *ōmuddhaṇa-* 'face-down'; S. *ūdho* 'upside down', *ūdha-muho* 'face down'; L. *amūndhā*, *mūdhā* 'lying on the face', awān. *amūdhā* 'upside down'; P. *ūdhā* 'face-down', dog. *ūndā*; Ku. *ūn*, *ūdo* 'down'; N. *ūdho* 'low', adv. 'below'; Bi. *aūdhā* 'rough method of tiling with flat tiles'; H. *aūdhā*, *ōdhā* 'face down, topsy turvy'; G. *ūdhū* 'upside down', in cmpds. *ūdh-*.

805 **ávara-** 'lower, hinder, nearer' RV., *°rēṇa* 'below' ŚBr., *°rataḥ*, *°rastāt* Pāṇ. [ÁVA]
Pa. *ōra-* 'lower', *ōram* 'on this side', *ōratō* 'from this side'; S. *ore* 'on this side', L. P. *ure*, N. *ora*; A. *or pariba* 'to come to an end'; OG. *urahā* 'near'; Si. *ora* 'below'; — deriv. Pa. *ōraka-* 'inferior', G. *orū* adj. 'near'; — Pa. *ōrima-* 'lowest, being on this side'; S. *oryō* 'the nearer'; — P. H. *urlā* 'being on this side'.
AVARĀ-[1], AVARĀ-[2] (?), ÁVARATARA; **•AVARAPĀRA-**.

avaraja- see **APARAJÁ-**.

806 **ávaratara-** 'further down' ŚBr. [ÁVARA-]
S. *orāru* 'the near side' (?); L. *urēre* 'nearer'; P. *urere* 'a little on this side', *arere* 'nearer'.

807 **avarati-** f. 'ceasing'. [Cf. Pa. *ōramati* 'desists': √RAM]
Kho. *orói* 'sleep' (< **ororī*) whence *oréik* 'to sleep'.
•AVARATYA-.

808 **•avaratya-** 'sleep'. [For formation cf. **•ātatya-* ~ **•ātati-*: AVARATI-]
Paś. *ōrāć* m. 'sleep'.

809 **•avarandhati** 'hurts, destroys'. [√RANDH]
Pr. *orod-* 'to beat'.

810 **•avarapāra-** 'the near bank'. [ÁVARA-, PĀRÁ-]
Pa. *ōrapāra-* in *anōrapāra-* 'boundless (of the ocean)'; L. *urvār* 'on this side of a river'.

811 **•avarampati** or **°phati** 'cuts, scrapes off'. [Cf. *raphitā-* 'wretched' RV., *raphati*, *ramphᵃ* 'injures' Vop.: √RAMP]
Pk. *ōrampia-* 'scraped, made thin' (cf. *rampia-* and *ramphia-*); M. *orapṇē*, *orbaḍṇē*, *orphaḍṇē* 'to scrape, scratch, strip off leaves'.

812 **avarā-**[1] sc. *dii-* f. 'the near side'. [ÁVARA-]
P. *or* f. 'side', Ku. *orī*, N. *or*; A. *or* 'end'; B. *or* 'boundary'; Mth. *or* 'side, end, direction; H. *or* f. 'side, nearness'; G. *or* f. 'line of descent'.

813 **avarā-**[2] f. 'the afterbirth' PārGṛ., *amarā-*, *°alā-* 'afterbirth, umbilical cord' lex. [Cf. *sāvara-* 'together with the afterbirth' ŚBr.: ÁVARA-[2]]
S. *ora* 'afterbirth, second crop springing up after reaping'; L. awāṇ. *āur* 'afterbirth'; P. *aul*, *āul*, *ẫul* f. 'umbilical cord'; H. *āval*, *ambal*, *ẫval* m. 'afterbirth, umbilical cord', G. *or* f.; M. *var*, *vār* f. 'caul, afterbirth'.

814 ***avariyatē** 'flows down'. 2. ***avariṇa-**. 3. ***avarēpayati**. [Cf. *riyatē* 'flows' RV., *rīṇa-* lex., *rēpayati* Gr.: √RĪ]
1. Pk. *ōllaī* 'comes down'; Si. *erenavā* 'to flow into the udder (of milk), to sink in the mud'.
2. Si. *eruṇā* pret. of preceding.
3. G. *oravvũ* 'to irrigate with well water'; Si. *eravanavā* 'to cause to flow down'.

***avariṇa-** see ***AVARĪYATĒ**.

***avarēpayati** see ***AVARĪYATĒ**.

815 **avarōdha-** m. 'shoot sent down by a branch of the banyan tree' AitBr., *°rōha-* m. Kauś. [√RUH[1]]
Or. *ur* 'aerial roots of the banyan tree'.

816 ***avarōsa-** 'anger'. [√RUS]
Wg. *urũs* 'anger' (or < ***ĀRŌṢA-**), Si. *erehiya* (< ***avarōṣita-**?).

avarōha- see AVARŌDHA-.

817 **ávarōhati** 'descends, alights' RV. [Cf. *avarōdhana-* n. 'descending motion' AitBr.: √RUH[1]]
Pa. *ōrōhati*, Pk. *ōroha-*, *ōruh°*, *ōrubhaī* (with anal. *bh*); Si. (SigGr) *ora-* 'to descend, be immersed'.

818 **avarṇa-** 'having no outward appearance' ŚvetUp., 'colourless' MBh. Cf. *uvarṇasaṃyōga-* m. 'no connexion with caste' Āp. [VARṆA-]
Pa. *avaṇṇa-* m. 'blame'; Pk. *avaṇṇa-* 'without colour or shape'; G. *avan* 'being below the four castes, low, mean'.

819 ***avala-** 'contrary'. 2. ***avalla-**.
1. Pk. *avila-* 'difficult'; S. *aṛo* 'ill dispositioned', *aṛī* f. 'difficulty, calamity'; G. *aḍḷũ* 'contrary, obstinate'.
2. S. *avalo* 'contrary, perverse, unpropitious'.

820 ***avalagati** 'fastens to, touches'. [Cf. *avalagayati* KātyŚr. com.: √LAG]
Pk. *ōlaīa-* 'touching'; S. *oranu* 'to talk over one's misfortunes' semant. cf. AVALAGNA-.

821 ***avalagana-** 'something hanging'. [√LAG]
H. *olan* m. 'plummet'; M. *olaṇ*, *olāṇī* f. 'clothes line, string of an iron lamp', *olāṇē*, *olē°* n. 'string of an iron lamp, cloth worn during ablution' (cf. Pk. *ōlaīa-* 'put on, worn').

822 **avalagna-** 'hanging down from' Kālid. [√LAG]
Pa. *ōlagga-* 'restrained'; Pk. *ōlagga-* 'attached to', *°gāf.* 'service, affection'; S. *orgaū* m. 'kind friendly talk'; A. *olag* 'obeisance'; G. *oḷag* f. 'blessing, benediction after meals'.

823 ***avalagyati** 'clings to, hangs from'. [√LAG]
Pa. *ōlaggēti* 'makes cling to'; Pk. *ōlaggaī* 'follows, serves'; Ash. *ulaṛia-* intr. 'to hang', Kt. *wuluṛi-* 'to seize' (NTS ii 241 < *avalaṅghayati*?); G. *oḷagvũ* 'to frequent'; M. *oḷāgṇē*, *vaḷ°*, *vaḷag°*, *vaḷagh°*, *vaḷāgh°* 'to hang from, cling to, grasp', *oḷāgh°* 'to cling to, grasp': nasalized forms perh. × AVALAMBATĒ, forms with *gh* perh. × AVALAṄGHAYATI, but in M. may be simple variations of spelling.

824 ***avalaṅghati** *°ghita-* 'passed (of time)' Kathās. [Cf. ***avalaṅghayati** in Pa. *ōlaṅghēti* 'makes jump down': √LAṄGH]
S. *orāghanu* 'to step over', *orangha* f. 'stepping over'; G. *oḷāghvũ*, *°āgvũ* 'to cross, violate', *orāgo* m. 'act of crossing, a wrestling trick'.

825 ***avalaṇḍayati** 'crosses'. [Cf. *ōlaṇḍati* 'throws out' Dhātup.? — √LAṆḌ]
Pk. *ōlaṇḍēi* 'crosses, transgresses'; M. *olāḍṇē*, *olā°*, *olhāḍṇe* 'to cross or pass over'.

826 **avalamba-**, *°ka-* 'hanging down' R., m. 'stay, support, perpendicular' KātyŚr. [√LAMB]
Pa. *ōlamba-*, *°aka-* 'hanging down', n. 'support, plummet'; Pk. *avalaṁba-*, *°aga-* 'hanging down', *ōlamba-* m. 'support'; Pr. *wurbók*, *ulbók* 'ear-ring' Morgenstierne NTS xv 276; A. *olom* 'pendulum'; Or. *oḷama* 'plummet', dial. *ulam* 'aerial roots of the banyan tree'; G. *oḷāb* m. 'plummet', M. *oḷābā* m. (whence *olābṇē* 'to prove a wall'); Si. *olaṁbu* adj. 'hanging' (Geiger EGS 33 wrongly < *avalambita-*).

827 **avalambatē** 'hangs down' TUp. 2. **avalambita-** Kālid. 3. **avalambayati** Pañcat. [Cf. *avarambatē* RV.: √LAMB]
1. Pa. *ōlambati*, Pk. *ōlaṁbaī*; A. *olamiba* 'to be suspended'; H. *olamnā*, *ora°* 'to hang down', M. *oḷābṇē*; Ko. *vāḷbatā* 'hangs'; Si. *olaṁbanavā* 'to wave'.
2. Pa. *ōlambita-*, Pk. *ōlaṁbiya-*; Si. (SigGr) *elba* 'hanging down'.
3. Pk. *avalaṁbēi* tr.; Gy. eur. *umlavel*, *umbl°* tr. 'hangs'; Ash. *ulumā-* tr. 'to hang up', Wg. *ulum-*, A. *olamāiba*, H. *ulmānā* (all less likely < *ullambayati*, Pk. *ullaṁbana-* n. 'hanging up with a noose'); — Kt. *almō-* 'to hang up', Dm. *alamāy-* Morgenstierne NTS ii 241, xvii 224, but rather with NTS xii 154 < ***ālambayati**, see ĀLAMBATĒ.

avalambayati see AVALAMBATĒ.

avalambita- see AVALAMBATĒ.

828 ***avalaya-** 'refuge'. [√LĪ]
L. *olā* m. 'screen, shelter'; H. *olā* m. 'screen'; G. *oḷo* m. 'shelter, protection'.

829 ***avalalati** 'descends'. 2. ***avalālayati**. 3. ***avalāla-**. [√LAL, and cf. √*****LAḌ[2]]
1. Pk. *ollaria-* 'asleep'; Ku. *ularno* 'to descend, be degraded'; N. *orlanu* 'to descend'; Or. *uluribā* 'to fall from its proper place, to be pulled down (of thatch)'.
2. Ku. *ulārno* 'to bring down', N. *orālnu*, *orhā°*; Or. *ulāribā* 'to take down thatch off a roof'.
3. Ku. *ulār*, *°ro* m. 'downward slope, descent', N. *orālo*.

830 ***avalavati** 'cuts off'. [Cf. *avalūna-* 'cut off' lex.: √LŪ]
Sh. *valōṇu* 'to shave (the beard)'; G. *oḷavvũ* 'to misappropriate' (or < ***AVALŌPAYATI**).

831 ***avalasati** 'slips down'. 2. ***avalasita-**. [√*****LAS[2]]
1. Pk. *ōrasaī* 'descends'; S. *ulahanu* 'to descend, set (sun, moon, &c.)', *ulahando* m. 'the West'.
2. S. *olahyo* 'western'.

***avalāla-** see ***AVALALATI**.

***avalālayati** see ***AVALALATI**.

***avali-** 'line, row' see ĀVALI-.

832 ***avalipya-** 'to be smeared'. [Cf. *avalipta-* 'smeared' MBh., Pa. *ullittāvalitta-* 'plastered inside and out', Pk. *ōlimpaī*, *ōlitta-*: √LIP]
G. *oḷap*, kāṭh. *orpo* m. 'line made in plastering with cowdung'.

833 **avalīyatē** 'stoops' MBh., 'hides oneself' R., 'sticks to' Suśr. 2. × ***ullīyatē** (cf. caus. *ullāpayati* 'causes to lie down, humiliates' Pāṇ. Kāś.). [√LĪ]
1. Pa. *ōlīyati* 'sticks to'; Pk. *ōllaī* 'comes down'; Si. *elenavā* 'to be fatigued, be laid out (of a carpet)', *ellanavā* 'to hang up' < ***elva-** (whence pass. *ellenavā* 'to be hanged'), *ellavanavā* 'to cause to be hung'.
2. S. *oliyanu* 'to be tired'; Ku. *ulino* 'to be despised, be hated, be perplexed, be a fool'; B. *olā*, *ulā* 'to descend' (poss. < ÁVABHARATĒ), Or. *ulibā*.

834 ***avalunḍati** 'spills'. [√LUḌ]
Pk. *ōlumḍaī* 'falls, drips'; — M. *olāḍṇē*, *ul°* tr. and intr. 'to turn over, spill' bec. of *-l-* < MIA. *ll* rather < ***ULLUṆḌATI**.

835 ***avalēpayati** 'smears'. [*avalimpati* KausBr., *avalēpana-* n. 'ointment' Suśr., Pk. *ōlimpaī*: √LIP]
See UPALĒPAYATI.

836 **avalōka-** m. 'seeing' MBh. [√LŌK]
Pk. *avalōya-* m. 'sight'; Si. *eliya* 'light, open space' (< ***oloe**).

837 **avalōkita-** 'looked at' MBh. [√LŌK]
Pa. *ōlōkita-*, Pk. *ōlōia-*; Si. *eli* 'public, plain'.

838 ***avalōḍayati** 'stirs up'. [√LUḌ]
Paś. *oroṛ-* 'to mix'.

839 ***avalōpayati** 'has cut off'. [*avalumpati* 'takes off, cuts off' TS., Pa. *ōlumpēti* 'wrests off', Pk. *ōlumpa-* m. 'crushing': √LUP]
G. *oḷavvũ* 'to misappropriate' or < ***AVALAVATI**.

***avavartana-** see ***AVAVARTAYATI**.

840 ***avavartayati** 'turns round'. 2. ***avavartana-** n. 3. ***avavṛttra-** 'instrument for twirling'. [√VṚT[1]]
1. Pk. *ōvattēi* 'twirls round'; Ku. *auṭno* 'to card cotton', N. *oiṭnu*, *uiṭnu*, Bi. *oṭab*, *ōṭab*, Mth. *aiṭab*; H. *oṭnā* 'to thrum'.
2. H. *oṭnī* f. 'instrument for separating seed from cotton'; M. *vaṭṇē* n. 'instrument for rolling cotton to separate seed'.
3. S. *aiṭru* m. 'spinning wheel', *aiṭrirī* f. 'small do., cotton cleaning machine'; Ku. *wēṭo* 'cotton gin', *auṭo* 'spindle, cotton gin'; N. *oiṭo*, *uiṭo*, *aiṭo* 'cotton gin'.

841 ***avavahati** 'carries down'. [√VAH]
Pa. *ōvahati*, pass. *ōvuyhati* 'is carried down (a river)', Pk. *ōvahaī* 'flows, sinks'; Bshk. *wā-* 'to flow' (*ū wāant* 'the water is flowing'; Morgenstierne AO xviii 255 < *upavah-*?); Phal. *wahāudu* 'streaming, running (of water)'.

842 **avavāda-** m. 'speaking ill of' lex. (cf. APAVĀDA-), 'instruction' BHSk. [Cf. *avavaditṛ-* 'one who gives the definitive opinion' AitBr.: √VAD]
Pa. *ōvāda-* m. 'advice'; Aś. gir. *ovāditavyaṃ* 'should admonish'; Si. *ovāva* 'admonition'.

843 ***avavālayati** 'waves round'. [√VAL]
G. *ovālvũ* 'to wave a platter with lighted wicks, coins, &c., round the head of a person or idol to remove ill-luck', M. *ōvāḷṇē* Bloch LM 303.

***avavṛta-** 'covered' see ***ŌṬṬĀ-**.

***avavṛttra-** see ***AVAVARTAYATI**.

844 ***avavṛddha-** or ***apa°** 'cut off'. [For prep. cf. *ávakṛntati* ŚBr., *apak°* Kauś.: √VARDH]
P. *auḍhā*, *oḍhā* m. 'a strip of leather (esp. for holding the butt of a horseman's spear), stirrup, part of girth'.

845 ***avavṛṣti-** 'rainfall'. [Cf. *avavarsati* 'rains on' VS., Pa. *ōvassati*; *ávavṛṣṭa-* TBr., Pk. *ōvaṭṭha-* 'rained on'; m. 'rain': √VṚṢ]
S. *oṭhi* f. 'falling of rain, plenty of rain, fallen rain'.

ávavyayati see ÁPAVYAYATI.

846 ***avaśaṅkatē** 'hesitates'. 2. ***avaśaṅkā-** f. [√ŚAṄK]
1. G. *ośākvũ* 'to feel bashful'.
2. G. *ośāk* f. 'bashfulness'. Both with *ś* due to Sk. *śaṅkā-*?

847 ***avaśapati** 'curses', ***avaśapa-** m. [Cf. *avaśapta-* 'cursed' MBh., *śapa-* m. lex.: √ŚAP]
K. *wōhavun* 'to curse', *wōhav* m. 'curse'. Phonet. these may also represent ***apa-śap**, *ut-*, *upa-*, *vi-* (cf. *visapta-* 'abjured' MaitrS.).

848 ***avaśara-** 'protection, shelter'. 2. ***avaśāra-**. [For semantic change to 'roof, veranda, porch' cf. esp. ŚARAṆÁ-. G. *o-* points to initial *apa-*. In view of Pa. Pk. words derivation from *apaśdra-* (Bloch LM 303, ND 63 b 10) is semantically unsatisfactory; these words also rule out conn. with *upaśāla-* n. 'courtyard before a house' Kauś. — √ŚAR]
1. Pa. *ōsaraka-* 'affording shelter, overhanging (of eaves)'; Pk. *ōsarāī-* f. 'part round the outside of the door, terrace'; Bi. *ōsrā*, (Gaya) *usrā* 'veranda', Mth. (SBhagalpur) *ōsro*, Bhoj. *ōsarā*; G. *osrī* f. 'steps at entrance door, front portion of house'; M. *osrī* f. 'veranda or unwalled space in front of or behind central part of house'.
2. Pa. *ōsāraka-* m. 'outbuilding, shed'; Pk. *ōsāra-* m. 'cow shed'; Mth. *osārā*, *osar°bā* 'outer veranda of house', Bi. *osārā*, *°rī*, H. *osārā*, *us°* m. 'veranda, porch' (→ P. *usārā* m. 'porch, vestibule, room on the roof of a house').
***avaśāra-** 'protection' see ***AVAŚARA-**. [√ŚAR]

849 **avaśin-** 'not independent' Āp. [Cf. *avaśá-* 'not submissive to another's will' AV., 'not having one's own free will' Mn.: √VAŚA-[1]]
Pa. *avasin-* 'dependent'; Pk. *ōsia-* 'weak'; G. *ośiyāḷũ* 'dependent, indebted, grateful'.

850 **avaśīyatē**[1] 'falls off' AV. 2. ***avaśīta-**. [√ŚĪ[2]]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *uśik* 'to become dissolved, to melt': but if *ś* represents *ṣ*, then < ***AVAŚRAYATI**.
2. Pk. *ōsīa-* 'bent down'; S. *ohiro* m. 'shower of rain' (semant. cf. Eng. *fall* = *rainfall*).

851 ***avaśīyatē**[2] 'is cold'. 2. ***avaśyāpayati** caus. 3. ***avaśyāpana-**. [Cf. *śīyatē* 'is cold, congeals' TS., *avasita-* 'cooled' Pāṇ., *śyāpayati* 'causes to congeal' Gr.: √ŚYAI].
1. N. *osinu* 'to be damp'.
2. N. *osāunu* 'to make damp'; Bhoj. *osāil* 'to pour out a liquid to cool it'.
3. Bi. *osaunī* 'flat wooden pan for cooling syrup'.

852 **avaśīrṣaka-** 'having the head turned down' Suśr. [ŚĪRṢÁ-]
Poss. H. *osīsā* m. 'head of bed, pillow', G. *osīsũ* n. 'pillow', but see ***UT-ŚĪRṢA-**.

852a ***avaśuṣka-** 'dried up'. [Cf. *avaśuṣyati* 'becomes dry' VāyuP., Pa. *avasussati* 'withers': √ŚUṢ[1]]
Pk. *ōsukka-* 'dried', *ōsukkhaī* 'makes dry'; Kho. (Lor.) *osukik*, *us°* 'to wither, cease suckling (a child), come to an end' with dissimilation of *ś* to *s* before *ṣ* rather than direct < pre-IA. ***suṣ-**? If *u-* is earlier than *o-*, prob. < ***UT-ŚUṢKA-** or ***UPAŚUṢKA-**.

853 ***avaśūyatē** 'subsides (of a swelling)'. [For this use of *ava* in compd. cf. *avasavya-* 'not left': √SVI]
M. *vasujnē* '(a swelling) to subside'.

854 ***avaścandati** 'jumps down'. [< IE. **skend-*, see **ŚCANDATI*: cf. *avaskandati* 'jumps down' BhP.: √SKAND]
Kal. *uchundim* 'I dismount, descend'; — semant. Pk. *occhamdia-* 'carried off, hurt', *occhanna-* 'attacked, seized' is difficult, but perh. < 'jumped upon'.

855 **avaśyā-** f. 'hoar-frost, dew' lex., *avaśyāya-* m. MBh. [√ŚYAI]
Pa. *ussāva-* m., Pk. *avasāya-*, *ōsāa-* m., *ossā-*, *us°*, *ōsā-* f., *ussa-*, *ōsa-* m.; Gy. eur. *oś* 'dew'; Kt. *yuś* 'ice', Pr. *ūzu*, *yū°*; Wg. *yúz* 'cold, frost' (→ Kho. *yoz* 'ice' → Wkh. *yaz*; but ac. to IIFL ii 555 forms with *-z* may orig. be loans from Ir. < IE. *ŧeg-* in Pokorny IEW 503); Paś. *ūś* 'cold'; Gaw. *hōś*, *woślin*, *wōś°* 'ice'; Kal. *oś* 'ice, cold'; Bshk. Tor. *ōś* 'ice', Savi *hōślin*; P. *os* f. 'dew', WPah. jaun. *oś*, Ku. *os*, *wos*, *wōs*, *wōsī*, gng. *ōś*, N. *os*; B. *os* 'dew, frost, cold'; OAw. *osa*, lakh. *o* 'dew', H. *os* f., G. *os* m.

***avaśyāpana-** 'cooling': see **AVAŚĪYATĒ*[3].

856 ***avaśrayati** 'leans from'. [Cf. *avaśrayaṇa-* n. 'act of taking off the fire' lex.: √ŚRI]
Pk. *avassiya-* 'hanging from, resting on'; Wg. *uṣō-* 'to fall'; Paś. *uṣ-* 'to fall down, collapse' (IIFL iii 3, 20 < *avaṣ-*); Kal. *usim* tr. 'I hang' (or poss. < ÚPAŚRAYATI: for *ś* > *ṣ* see ṢṆGA-, ŠIRṢÁ-, > *str* see ÁŚRU-, ŚRŌNI-); — Kho. (Lor.) *úsik* 'to become dissolved, to melt' if *ś* represents *ṣ*; if not, then < AVAŚĪYATĒ[1].

857 ***avaślakṣṇayati** 'smooths out'. [Cf. *ślakṣṇayati* 'smooths, softens' KātyŚr.: ŚLAKṢṆÁ-]
Pa. *ōsaṇhēti* 'smooths out, combs out'; H. *osannā* 'to knead dough'.

avasá- see APŪPÁ-.

858 **avasara-** m. 'occasion, favourable opportunity' Pañcat. [√SṚ]
Pk. *ōsara-*, *avas°* m. 'time, opportunity'; Bhoj. *osar*[1] 'turn', Aw. lakh. *osari*; H. *osrā* m., *°rī* f. 'time, season, turn'.

ávasarpati see UTSARPATI.

859 ***avasalati** 'jumps down'. [√SAL]
Wg. *ūsal-* 'to fall'.

860 **avasána-** n. 'stopping-place' RV., 'end' Mn. [√SŌ]
Pa. *avasāna-*, *ōs°* n. 'end', Pk. *avasāṇa-*, *ōs°* n.; G. *osáṇ* n. 'courage at a critical time'; — Si. *vasana* 'end' Geiger ES 80, but ← Pa.

861 ***avasāra-** 'moving aside'. [Cf. AVASĀRAYATI: √SṚ]
Pk. *ōsāra-* m. 'going away'; B. *oār* 'width, wide', Or. *osār*, *usār*, H. *oār* m. and adj.; M. *osār*, *vasār*, *usār* m. 'space left vacant, room for passing', *oārā* m. 'intermission of work'.

862 **avasārayati** 'moves aside' Kauś., cf. *apasārayati* from which the Pk. N. H. forms may equally stem. [√SṚ]
Pa. *ōsārēti* 'stows away', Pk. *ōsārei* 'removes', *avasāria-* 'removed to a distance', N. *osārnu* 'to remove', H. *usārnā* 'to remove, finish' (or < ÚTSARATI).

863 ***avasupta-** 'asleep'. [Cf. Pk. *ōsōvaṇī-* f. 'hypnotic power': √SVAP]
Pr. *ostom-* 'to fall asleep' Morgenstierne NTS xv 287 without being able to account for *-m-*. Rather < **AVASTUMBHATĒ*.

avaskara- 'faeces' see APASKARÁ-.

864 **avaskirati** 'scrapes' Śiś. [Cf. *avakirati* 'spreads' ĀśvGṛ., Pa. *ōkirati* 'casts out': √KṚ]
M. *okharnē* 'to smooth a field after ploughing'.

865 ***avastara-** 'strewing, covering'. [√STṚ]
Pa. *ottharaka-* n. 'a kind of strainer'; N. *othro* 'nest'.

avastaraṇa- see **AVASTARATI*.

866 ***avastarati**, *ávastṛṇāti* 'strews' VS., 'covers' MBh. 2. **avastaraṇa-** n. 'strewing' KātyŚr., 'bed-cover' Āp. [√STṚ]
1. Pa. *ottharati* 'covers'; Pk. *ottharaï*, *ut°* 'covers, overcomes', (× *chad-*: *occharaï* 'covers'); K. *wōtharun* 'to wipe'; N. *othranu* 'to hatch (eggs)'; Mth. *oth°rab* 'to spread (esp. kuśa grass)'; — G. *ɔtharvũ* 'to be possessed by anger'?
2. Pa. *ottharaṇa-* n. 'spreading over'; Pk. *ottharaṇa-* n. 'coverlet'; K. *wōtharun°* m. 'towel'.

867 **avastārá-** m. '*spreading, *covering' ('bed' Pāṇ.) [√STṚ]
Bshk. *othār* 'leather shoes' Morgenstierne AO xviii 226; A. *othār* 'a kind of drag net'.
**CŌVASTĀRA-*.

868 ***avastumbhatē** 'becomes still'. [√STUBH[2]]
Pr. *ostom-* 'to fall asleep', absol. *ostomī* (Morgenstierne NTS xv 287 suggests **AVASUPTA-*).

869 ***avastṛti-** 'spreading'. [Cf. *stṛti-* f. TS. and **avastṛta-* in Pa. *otthata-* 'spread over', Pk. *otthaa-* 'scattered': √STṚ]
S. *othari*, *°ṛa* f. 'any epidemic or contagious disease, pestilence'.

870 ***avastēpa-** 'dripping down'. [√STIP]
G. *uthevo* m. 'leak in a roof'; M. *othiḷā*, *othiḷā*, *othlā* m. 'drippings from a tree after a shower'.

871 **avasthā-** '*standing, *firm' (m. 'penis' AV.). [Cf. *avasthita-* 'firm' R.: √STHĀ]
G. *ɔthũ* n. 'prop'.

872 **avasthā-** f. 'stability, state, condition' R. [Cf. *avasthāvan-* 'possessed of stability' TS.: √STHĀ]
Pk. *avatthā-* f. 'condition'; Si. *vaṭa* 'order, arrangement'.
AVASTHĀNTARA-.

873 **avasthāna-** n. 'situation' Hit. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *avaṭṭhāna-* n. 'position, standing-place'; Pk. *avatthāṇa-*, *avaṭṭh°* n. 'condition'; Si. *vaṭana* 'standing-place, arrangement'; — M. *vaṭhāṇ* n. 'chamber' Bloch LM 401 rather < UPASTHĀNA-; — S. *othānanu* 'to drive out cattle to grass early in the morning' < '*to collect in a standing-place'?

874 **avasthāntara-** n. 'changed state' Kālid. [AVASTHĀ-, ÁNTARA-]
Pk. *avatthamtara-* n. 'bad plight', MB. *athāntara*, B. *āthāntar* Chatterji ODBL 504 or perh. < **avasthānāntara-*.

***avasthānāntara-** see AVASTHĀNTARA-.

875 **avasthāpayati** 'sets out' ĀśvGṛ. 2. **avasthīyatē** 'is fixed' Kālid. [√STHĀ]
1. N. *othāunu* 'to let rice cool after cooking'; G. *oṭhavvũ* 'to substitute a wrong thing'.
2. N. *othinu* 'to become cold (of cooked food, &c.)'.

avasthīyatē see AVASTHĀPAYATI.

avasnāta- see **AVASNĀYATI*.

***avasnāna-** see **AVASNĀYATI*.

876 ***avasnāyati** 'bathes', cf. *avasnāpayati* 'washes' Kauś. 2. **avasnāta-** 'bathed in' MBh. 3. ***avasnāna-** 'bathing'. [√SNĀ]
1. Kho. *usnéik* 'to swim' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86 (rather than < *útsnāti* 'emerges from water' which would have > *us-*).
2. S. *ūnho* 'deep': doubtful but cf. next.
3. Pk. *avaṇhāṇa-* n. 'washing'; Kho. *usnānu* 'deep water where it is necessary to swim'; S. *ūnhāru* m. (< **ūnhāṇu* with dissimilation of *n* — *ṇ*?), *ūnhāṇī* f. 'depth'.

877 **avasphurati** 'casts away' Nir. [√SPHUR]
Si. *vapuranavā* 'to sow seed'; — doubtful.

ávasphūrjati see **UTSPHŪRJATI*.

878 ***avasravaṇa-** 'flowing down'. [Cf. *avasrāvayati* 'makes flow down' KātyŚr.: √SRU]
Pa. *ossavana-* n. 'outflow, running water'; M. *vasaṇ* n. 'alluvium'.

879 **avasruta-** 'dropped down' ĀśvGṛ. [√SRU]
WPah. bhal. *osyi gei* 'miscarried (of a cow)'.

880 **ávasvanati** 'flies down with noise' RV., *avaṣvaṇati* 'smacks the lips' Pāṇ. [√SVAN]
M. *vasaṇṇē*, *vasṇāvṇē*, *°ṇavṇē* 'to talk in sleep or delirium, to rave'.

881 **avaharatē** 'brings down' KātyŚr. [√HṚ]
Pa. *ōharati* 'takes down': for poss. later forms see ÁVABHARATĒ.

882 **avahāra-** m. '*putting aside' ('truce' MBh.). [√HṚ]
Pa. *avahāra-*, *ōh°* m. 'acquisition'; Pk. *ōhāra-* m. 'share'; NiDoc. *goṭha-ohara* 'produce of a farm (?)'; N. *ohar-dohar* 'trade'.

883 **avācya-** 'not to be uttered or spoken about' Mn. [VĀCYÁ-]
Si. *vas* 'vice, depravity' or perh. < VĀCYÁ-.

884 **avāpayati**, *avāpnōti* 'reaches' Mn. 2. **avāpta-** 'one who has reached' KaṭhUp. [√ĀP]
1. Sh. *vāyōtki*, 1st sg. pres. *vām*, 'to come' (or < ÚPAYĀTI).
2. Sh. *vātū* 'he came', Tor. *wat*; K. *wātun* 'to arrive', pog. *wāt* 'he came'.

avāpta- see AVĀPAYATI.

885 **avārá-** m.n. 'the near side' VS.
Phonet. modern words for 'the near bank' may all derive from *avārā-* or *apāra-*. But since *apāra-* alone occurs in Pali, it is the more probable source. See APĀRÁ-.

886 ***avālu-** 'mucus membrane of mouth (?)'.
Pk. *avāluā-* f. 'part adjoining the lips'; G. *avāḷu* n. 'gums of the teeth'.

887 **ávi-** m.f. 'sheep' RV., *avikā-* m. Pāṇ., *avikā-* f. RV., *avikā-* f. AV., *avilā-* f. lex.
Pa. *avi-* m. 'ram' (but *avilōma-* 'goat's hair'); Pk. *avi-*, *avia-*, *avila-* m. 'sheep, goat', *avilā-* f. 'ewe'; Tor. *ōi* f. 'ewe' (more prob. with AO viii 299 < *ēḍi-*, see ĒḌA-), Sh. bro. *ēi*; Si. *aviyā* 'goat' (Geiger EGS 13, but prob. ← Pa.)
Sh. *ai* f. 'she-goat', S. *aī* more prob. < *ajikā-* (see AJÁ-). But there is both phonetic and semantic confusion between *avi-* and *ajá-* and their cmpds.
AVIKAṬÁ-, **AVIPAṢṬHA-*, AVIPĀLÁ-, **AVIMAYA-*, **AVIVĀṬA-*.

888 **avikaṭá-** m. 'flock of sheep' Pāṇ. [ext. with *-ṭa-* of *avikā-*: ÁVI-.]
H. *ewar* m. 'flock of sheep or goats'; — S. *ajaru* m. 'flock of goats' (< **ayyaru*?); L. *eiyur* m. 'flock of sheep or goats', P. *ayyar* m. The S. L. P. forms may equally < **AJAKAṬA-* q.v.

889 **avighna-** 'uninterrupted' R. [VIGHNA-]
M. *avghā* adj. 'the whole, all'.

890 **avidhavā-** f. 'not a widow' RV. [VIDHÁVĀ-]
Pk. *avihavā-* f. 'a woman with a living husband'; MB. *āiha*, B. *āio*, *eo*, Or. *ahia*; Mth. (SETirhut) *aihab*, OG. *ahavi* f., M. *ahyav*, *ahev*, *ahyo*, *ayo* f.

891 ***avidhavātva-** n. 'the state of a woman whose husband is living'. 2. ***avidhavātvana-**. [AVIDHAVĀ-]
1. B. *āiot*, OAw. *ahivāta*, lakh. *auhāt*, H. *ahiwāt*, *ahi°* f. — Deriv. Ku. *awaitī* 'a woman whose husband is living', Or. *uhāti*, Bi. *ahiwāti*, *ehw°*, H. *ahivātī* f.
2. G. *ɔhevātraṇ*, *ɔvātaṇ*, *hevātan*, *evā°* n.

892 ***avipaṣṭha-** 'lamb'. [ÁVI-, **PAṢṬHA-*]
S. *aiṭha* f. 'she-goat 10 or 12 months old'. — Or < **AJAPAṢṬHA-*.

893 **avipālá-** m. 'shepherd' VS. [ÁVI-, PĀLÁ-]
Bshk. *opār* 'shepherd' (AO xviii 224, but why is *-p-* retained?), Gaw. *wāl*, Kal. *wal-moč* (see s.v. AJAPĀLÁ-); L. *eiyāl* m. 'shepherd, goatherd'; P. *ayāl* f. (?) 'flock of sheep or goats', *ayālī*, *yālī* m. 'shepherd, goatherd'; Marw. *evāḷiyo* m. 'shepherd'. — The forms of Gaw. Kal. L. P. Marw. may equally be < AJAPĀLÁ-.

894 ***avibhīta-** 'fearless'. [Cf. *vibhīta-* 'afraid' MārkP., Pk. *vihiya-* 'frightened' < **vihiya-*; *vibibhēti* 'fears' MBh.: √BHĪ]
H. poet. *awīh* 'fearless' rather than < ABHĪTA-.

895 ***avimaya-** 'consisting of sheep'. [ÁVI-, MAYA-: cf. *gómaya-* 'consisting of cattle' RV.]
Kt. *wē* 'sheep', Wg. *wamē*, Pr. *wamī* (poss. Morgenstierne NTS xvii 310).

896 ***avivāṭa-** m. 'sheep-pen'. [ÁVI-, VĀṬA-[1]]
H. *aiwārā* m. 'shed for sheep, goats or cattle in jungle': with EH. *-r-* < *-ṭ-* rather than < *-vāra-*. — Or < **AJAVĀṬA-*.

897 **aviśvāsin-** 'mistrusting' Kālid. [Cf. *aviśvāsa-* m. 'mistrust' MBh.: VIŚVĀSA-]
H. *bisāsī* 'untrustworthy', *bisāsin*, *°ni* f. 'woman who cannot be trusted'.

898 ***avīdhriya-** 'cloudy sky'. [*VĪDHRIYA-]
Paś. nir. *abili* 'dust cloud', weg. *avelt* 'shade (?)': *-b-* from an unrecorded positive with *b-* < *v-*. — Doubtful.

899 **ávēkṣatē** 'perceives' RV. [√ĪKṢ]
Pa. *avekkhati* 'perceives' (× *vīkṣatē* in *appaṭivekkhiya* 'not having considered'); Pk. *avekkhaï*, *avi°*, *vēhaï* (× VĪKṢATĒ) 'looks at'; Si. (SigGr) *avehimin* ger. 'having observed'; — M. *āikhnē* see **ĀCIKHYATI*.

900 **avēlā-** f. 'wrong time' Lāṭy., *avēlam* 'untimely' Kathās. [VĒLĀ-]
L. *avel* f. 'delay'; P. *aver* f., *°rā* m. 'delay, lateness', *avere* adv.; H. *awer* f. 'delay'; M. *aveḷ* f. 'lateness'.

901 ***avōṅghati** 'sleeps'. 2. ***avōṅghā-** 'sleep'. [For *ava-* cf. *avasupta-* 'asleep' R.: √*UṄGH]
1. P. *ũghṇā* 'to doze'; Mth. *aũghaeb* 'to be sleepy', H. *aũghnā*, *°ghānā*.
2. S. *ũgha* f. 'sleep', P. *ũgh* f., H. *ōgh* f.

***avōṇḍa-** 'deep': see **ŪṆḌA-*.

902 ***avōtta-** 'flowed down'. [Cf. AVŌDA-, *utta-* 'wet' lex., *unátti* 'wets, flows' RV.: √UD²]
S. *otaṇu* 'to pour', *ota* f. 'pouring'; G. *otvũ* 'to pour, form by melting and pouring into a mould, cast', M. *otṇẽ*, *vat°*; OM. *vota* m. 'overflow of a stream'. — Or phonet. as well, but semant. less likely < ÚPŌTTA- 'moistened' TS., *upōnatti* 'wets' ŚBr.

avōda- see ÚPŌDAKA-.

903 ***avyūḍha-** 'unmarried'. [Cf. *vyūḍhá-* 'married' Kathās.: √VAH]
B. *ābiṛa*, Or. *ābiṛhā*.

904 ***avvā-** 'mother'.
Pk. *avvā-* f. 'mother'; M. *avā*, *avāji* f. 'term of courtesy in addressing a Śūdra woman'.
AŚ¹ 'reach': ÁMŚA-, ***AŚVATĒ**; ABHYÁŚA-, ***VYAŚTA-**.
AŚ² 'eat': ***AŚATI**, ÁŚANA-, ÁŚA, ÁŚÁ-; PRÁŚA-, PRÁŚANĪYA-.

905 **aśakta-** 'unable, incompetent' Mn. [ŚAKTA-]
Pk. *asatta-* 'incapable'; Sh. *āśāṭu*, ***āṭḷu** 'weak, thin' with *-ś-* from uncompounded ŚAKTA- (→ D. *ašita* 'weak').

906 **aśakya-** 'impossible' KātyŚr. [ŚĀKYA-]
Pk. *asakka-* 'impossible'; Pk. *asakka-* 'impossible, unable, powerless'; N. *asak* 'unable, unfit' or perh. der. from verb *saknu-*.

907 **aśaṅka-** 'certain', *aśaṅkya-* 'secure', *aśaṅkita-* 'fearless' MBh. [ŚAṄKĀ-]
Pk. *asaṇkiya-*, *°ita-* 'certain', Pk. *asaṇka-*; Si. *asaka*, *asāka* 'certainly' Geiger EGS 14, but prob. ← Pa.

908 ***aśati** 'eats', *aśnīti* RV., aor. subj. *aśīt*, past part. *aśitá-*. 2. Perf. **āśa.** [√AŚ²]
1. Aś. gen sg. pres. part. shah. *asamanasa*, man. *aśatasa*; Paš. *aγ-* 'to eat', 1 sg. pres. *aγam* (IIFL iii 3, 24 < *ad-*, see ***ADATI**).
2. Kal. *āśis*, urt. *ažuus* '**I** ate'.

909 **áśana-** n. 'eating, food' ŚBr. [√AŚ²]
Pa. *asana-* n., Pk. *asaṇa-*, *asiṇa-* n.; Mth. H. *asan* m. 'food, meal' prob. ← Sk.
ANAŚANA-, NIRAŚANA-; ANTARĀŚANA-, ***ĒKĀŚANA-**, ***KRŪRĀŚANIKĀ-**.

910 **aśáni-** f. 'thunderbolt' RV., *°ni-* f. ŚBr. [Cf. *áśan-* m. 'sling-stone' RV.]
Pa. *asanī-* f. 'thunderbolt, lightning', *asaṇa-* n. 'stone'; Pk.*asani-* m.f. 'thunderbolt'; Ash. *aśĭ* 'hail', Wg. *aš̆ĕ*, Pr. *šĭĭ*, Bashg. "*azhir*", Dm. *ašin*, Paš. *ālen*, Shum. *ášin*, Gaw. *išin*, Bshk. *ašun*, Savi *išin*, Phal. *āšun*, L. (Jukes) *ahin*, awāṇ. *ẽn* (both with *n*, not *ṇ*), P. *āhīṇ*, f., *āhaṇ*, *aihaṇ* m.f., WPah. bhad. *ãn*, bhal. *ẽhiṇ* f., N. *asine*, pl. *°nā*; Si. *sena*, *hena* 'thunderbolt' Geiger GS 34, but the expected form would be ***ān**; — Sh. *āṛyēr* f. 'hail' (× ?). — For 'stone' > 'hailstone' cf. UPALA- and A. *xil* s.v. ŚILĀ-.
VAJRĀŚANI-.

áśayat 'he was lying': see ŚĒTĒ.

aśiṣṭa- 'untrained, rude' Āp. [ŚIṢṬA-²]
See ŚIṢṬI-².

911 **aśītí-** f. 'eighty'.
Pa. *asīti-* f., Pk. *asīi-* f., Ap. *asīi-*. From this point all forms display phonetic irregularity: — 1. With *-śś-*: S. *asī*, L. P. *assī*, WPah. cur. *āsī*, bhal. *āsiī*, Ku. *assī*, N. *asi*, B. *āsi*, Or. *asi*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *asī*, H. *assī*, *asi*. 2. With epenthesis: G. *ēsī*, M. *aṣīl*, *ēsī*. — Si. *asū* owes its final vowel to *anū* '90'. — K. *śiṭh*, st. *śīṭ-* ← Sk.

912 **aśīrṣán-** 'headless' RV., *aśīrsáka-* TS. [ŚĪRṢÁ-]
Kal. *asīsa* 'widow': semant. cf. Kho. *wesoru* 'widow' ← Ir. ***βē-sar** 'headless' Morgenstierne BSOS viii 670.

913 **aśubha-** 'inauspicious, bad' MBh., *áś°* n. 'sin' ŚBr. [ŚUBHA-]
Pa. *asubha-* 'impure, disgusting', NiDoc. *aśubha-*; Pk. *asubha-*, *asuha-* 'ugly', n. 'sin'; Tor. *ošo*, f. *eše* 'ugly'.

914 **aśōka-** m. 'the tree Jonesia asoca Roxb.' [Conn., in pop. etymology at least, with *áśōka-* 'without heat' ŚBr., 'without grief' lex.: ŚŌKA-]
Pa. *asōka-* m., Pk. *asōga-*, *asōa-* m., N. *asau*, Si. *hō*. ***ĀŚŌKA-**¹.

aśauca- see ***ĀŚAUCYA-**.

915 **áśman-** m. 'stone' RV.
Pa. *amhā* nom. m. 'stone', Ap. *aṁbha-* m.
***UPALĀŚMAN-**.

916 ***aśyatē** 'is obtained'. [Cf. *áśnōti* 'obtains' RV.: √AŚ¹]
Sh. koh. *hāšõnų* 'to be obtained'.

917 ***aśravaṇaka-** 'deaf'. [Cf. *áśravaṇa-* n. 'not hearing', Pa. *assavanatā-* f. 'inattention': ŚRĀVAṆA-]
Kt. *asəṇa* 'deaf'.

918 **áśri-** f. 'sharp side, corner, angle, edge' ŚBr. 2. **-aśra-** in cmpds.
1. Pa. Pk. *aṁsi-* f., Pk. *assi-* f.; P. *assī* f. 'sharp edge of anything'; Or. *āsiā* 'having angles'; Si. *ās*, *āhā* 'corner, angle'; — Pr. *čũ* 'corner'?
2. Pa. *assa-* m. corner; Si. *asa* 'side', *ahak* 'aside'; — in apposition with descendants of *pārśva-*: S. *āsī-pāsi* 'on all sides', L. *āsse-pāsse*, P. *āsḷ-pāsḷ* (*ā* from *pās-*); — N. Ku. B. *ās-pās*, Or. *āsa-pāsa*, H. *ās-pās*, M. *āsī-pāsī*.
AṢṬĀŚRI-, CĀTURAŚRI-.

919 **áśru-** n. 'tear' RV., once m. ŚBr. Many forms, like the word for 'eye' (see AKṢI-), were nasalized, early enough to voice the following *ś* in S. L. P., which also have initial *h-*.
1. *áśru-*: Pa. *assu-*, *°uka-* n.; Pk. *assu-* n., *āsu-* n.m., *aṁsu-*, *°uya-* n.; Gy. germ. *śva*, gr. *asva*, *asfa*, hung. *yasva*, boh. *avs* f., pl. *avsa*; Dm. *uštrũ*; Paš. *ārtk*, Shum. *ārik* (*-u* replaced by f. *-i*?); Kho. *ašrũ*; Bshk. *assun* (prob. pl. AO xviii 225); Sh. *āṣu* m., pl. *-e*; K. *osᵘ* m., pl. *áṣ'*; S. *hañja* f., pl. *°jũ* (→ Bal. *anzī*); L. *hañj(h)* f., pl. *°j(h)ũ*, khet. *hañjū*, awāṇ. *hañjhū* pl.; P. *hañj* f., pl. *°jhū*; EP. *iñjh* m., *āsu*, *ãsu* m. (← H.); WPah. jaun. *āsu*; Ku. N. *ãsu* m.; Aw. lakh. *āsū*; H. *āsū* m., *āj̃hū* m. (← P.); G. *ãsu* n.; M. *asū*, *āsū* n.; Si. *ās* pl. (< ***āsi**).
2. With Kaf. *ċ* (*ts*) = Sk. *ś*: Kt. *aċų*, Pr. *üċũ*, Wg. *üsük* (← Dardic?), Ash. *istrũ* m. (***astru-** < ***atsru-**). — This ***astru-** spread as a loanword to Kal. *ästru*, Gaw. *anlʌuk* < ***āstru-** (→ Savi *ānlʌuk* NOPhal 46); L. awāṇ. *athrũ*; P. dog. *atthrũ* m., (Grahame Bailey) *atthar* f.; WPah. mid. rudh. *anthru*, l. rudh. *ãthru*.
3. Contamination with *akṣi-*: WPah. khaś. *cikhru* n., bhad. *čkhu*, bhiḍ. *čkhu* n., bhal. *ākhu* n.

920 **áśva-** m. 'horse', *áśvā-* f. RV., *aśvaká-* m. 'small horse' VS., *°vikā-* f. 'small mare' Pāṇ.
Pa. *assa-*, *°aka-* m., *assā-* f.; Aś. *asva-*, NiDoc. *aśpa* (F. W. Thomas AO xii 40); Pk. *assa-*, *āsa-*, *°aga-* m.; Kt. *wušup* (poss., but not necessarily, ← Ir. Rep¹ 55 or ← Ind. NTS ii 197, AO xxi 29); Kal. *haś*; Sh. gil. *āšpū*, koh. *āšp*, gur. *āšạp*, pales. *āšpō* m.f., bro. *apś*; M. *āsu-pāṭhī* adv. 'on horseback' which is perh. a M. cmpd. see ÁŚVAPṚṢṬHA-; Si. *as*.
ĀŚVINÁ-; AŚVAPĀLA-, ÁŚVAPṚṢṬHA-, AŚVAYUJA-, AŚVAŚĀLĀ-, AŚVASTHĀNA-, AŚVĀRŌHA-; — AŚVAGANDHĀ-, AŚVAVĀRA-.

921 **aśvagandhā-** f. 'the plant Physalis flexuosa' Suśr. [ÁŚVA-, GANDHÁ-?]
Pk. *āsamdhī* -f. 'a partic. plant'; M. *āsāḍ* m. 'Physalis flexuosa (used medicinally)'; — × Sk.: P. *āsgandh*, *asᵘ*, *isᵘ* f., H. *asgandh*, *isᵘ*, *isgand* m.

922 **aśvatthá-** m. 'the tree Ficus religiosa' AV. [Non-aryan and unconnected with *áśva-* Mayrhofer EWA i 61: for plant-names in *-ttha-* cf. *kapittha-*, *kulattha-*, *dadhittha-*].
Pa. *assattha-* m., Pk. *assattha-*, *āsaᵘ*, *assottha-*, *aṁsoᵘ*, *āsoᵘ* m., A. *ẽhat*, B. *āsath*, *asᵘ*, *asud*, Si. *āsatu*, *°ṭu*, *ālāṭu* 'the tree Ficus tsiela (Urticaceae)'.

923 **aśvapāla-** m. 'groom' Ratnāv. [ÁŚVA-, PĀLÁ-]
Kho. *aužálu* (< ***ažw-** < ***aś-w-**), Sh. koh. *ašpavālũ*.

924 **áśvapṛṣṭha-** 'on horseback' RV. [ÁŚVA-, PṚṢṬHA-]
M. *āsupāṭhī* adv. 'on horseback' Bloch LM 293; — prob. MIA. or M. cmpd. ***āso** nom. sg. and *paṭṭh-*.

925 **áśvayuja-** m. 'the month Āśvina, i.e. September–October' Kauś. (*āśvayuja-* m. Mn., but S. L. P. attest *a-*). [Cf. *áśvayúj-* 'harnessing horses', f. du. 'a partic. constellation' AV.: ÁŚVA-, YUJ-]
Pk. *asōya-*, *āsōa-* m. 'the month', *assōī-*, *āsōī-* 'its full moon'; KharI. *aspāusa* gen. sg. 'the month', S. *asū* m., L. P. *assū* m., G. *āso* m.; — Si. *asvida* 'a partic. constellation'. — WPah. bhal. *aśoj* m., H. *asauj*, *asoj* m. prob. — Sk. rather than < ***āśvayujya-**.

926 **áśvavāra-** m. 'horseman, groom' Śiś. [← Ir.: from OPers. *asabāra-* P. Tedesco ZII 2, 40; from MPers. *aspār*, not OPers. since earliest reference is Śiś. 3. 66; — if so, *as-* re-formed after Sk. *áśva-*, cf. esp. NiDoc.]
NiDoc. *aspavara*, Pk. *āsavāra-* m., K. *aśəwār*, L. *haswār*, P. *asvār*, Ku. *aswār*, Or. *asuāra*, H. *aswār*, OMarw. *asavāra*, G. M. *asvār* all m.; — Si. *asuruvā* Geiger ES 10 rather < AŚVĀRŌHA- EGS 14.

927 **áśvaśālā-** f. 'stable' MBh. [ÁŚVA-, ŚĀLÁ-]
Sh. *āšpāli* f.

928 **áśvasthāna-** n. 'horse-stable' Yājñ., adj. 'born in a stable' Pāṇ. Kāś. [ÁŚVA-, STHĀNA-]
Sh. *aštõn* m. 'groom' (→ Bur. *aštān* Morgenstierne NTS xiii 92 < ***aśvasthānin-**).

929 **aśvārōha-** m. 'rider' Kathās. [ÁŚVA-, ĀRŌHA-]
Pa. *assārōha-* m. 'horseman', Si. *asaruvā*.

930 **aśvín-** 'mounted on or drawn by horses', *aśvínā* 'the twin charioteer gods' RV. [ÁŚVA-]
ĀŚVINÁ-.

931 **áṣāḍha-**, *áṣāḷha-* 'invincible' RV. [*sādhá-* 'overcome' AV.: √SAH]
M. *asāḷī* f. 'a partic. kind of female goblin, virago'; — very doubtful.
ĀṢĀḌHÁ-.

932 **áṣāḍhā-** f. 'a partic. lunar mansion' AV. [ÁṢĀḌHA-]
ĀṢĀḌHÁ-; UTTARĀṢĀḌHĀ-, PŪRVĀṢĀḌHĀ-.

933 **áṣṭaka-** 'consisting of eight parts' ŚBr., n. 'a whole consisting of eight parts' ŚvetUp. [AṢṬÁ]
Pa. *aṭṭhaka-* n. 'an octad'; S. *aṭho* m. 'the figure 8', P. *āṭhā* (← H.); H. *aṭṭhā* m. 'aggregate of 8'; G. *āṭho* m. 'the eighth year of a century'.

934 ***aṣṭapakṣa-** [AṢṬÁ, PAKṢÁ-]
Si. *aṭavaka*, coll. *aṭōka* 'the eighth day after new or full moon' Geiger GS 88.

935 **aṣṭapāda-** 'eight-footed' MBh., 'spider' lex., *aṣṭāpad-* 'eight-footed' RV., *aṣṭāpada-* m. 'spider' lex. [AṢṬÁ, PĀDA-]
Pa. *aṭṭhapāda-*, *aṭṭhāpada-* m. 'spider'; H. *āṭhaī* f. 'dog-tick'.

936 ***aṣṭabhōgya-** 'eighth share'. [AṢṬÁ, BHŌGYA-]
L. *aṭhōg* m. 'an eighth share, esp. of land'.

937 **aṣṭamá-** eighth' RV., *°aka-* Yājñ. 2. **aṣṭamī-** f. 'eighth day of the fortnight' ĀśvGṛ. [AṢṬÁ]
1. Pa. *aṭṭhama-*, *°aka-* 'eighth', NiDoc. KharI. *aṭhama-*, Pk. *aṭṭhama-*, Kunar *āṭam*, Mai. ky. *aṭhõ*, K. *aiṭhyumᵘ* (< ***-ima-** replacing *-ama-*), S. *aṭhō*, L. awāṇ. *aṭhvẽ*, P. *aṭṭhō*, WPah. bhal. *aṭṭhaũ*, N. *āṭhaũ*, OAw. *āṭhava*, H. *āṭhwẽ*, OMarw. *aṭhavu*, G. *āṭhmũ*, M. *āṭhvā*, *aṭhº*, Ko. *āṭhwo*.
2. Pa. *aṭṭhamī-* f. 'eighth day of the fortnight', K. *aiṭham* f., S. *aṭhāī* f., P. *aṭṭhẽ* f., WPah. bhal. *aṭṭhuī* f., G. *āṭham* f.

938 **aṣṭamaṅgala-** n. 'a collection of eight lucky things' lex. [AṢṬÁ, MAṄGALÁ-]
Pa. *aṭṭhamaṅgala-* 'having eight auspicious signs'; Pk. *aṭṭhamaṁgala-* m.n. 'a collection of them'; M. *aṭhāgūl*, *°gulẽ*, *°gḷẽ* n. 'auspicious ceremony performed in the eighth month of gestation to cleanse the foetus from sins of previous births', *aṭhāgūḷ*, *°guḷā* 'born in the eighth month'.

939 ***aṣṭamāsya-** 'of eight months'. 2. ***aṣṭamāsiya-**. [AṢṬÁ, MĀSVA-]
1. Bi. *aṭhwās* 'eight months' child', Mth. *aṭhmās*, (SBhagalpur) *aṭhmasuā*; H. *aṭhwāsā* m. 'land ploughed for sugar-cane for eight months'.
2. B. *aṭāse* 'eight months' child', Or. *aṭhāsiā*, Bi. (S of Ganges) *aṭhwāsī*.

940 ***aṣṭavāra-** 'period of eight days'. [AṢṬÁ, VĀRA-²]
P. dog. *ṭhuār* m. 'eight days'; WPah. cam. *aṭhwārā* 'week'; Or. *āṭhuāri* 'happening once a week'; H. *aṭhwārā* m. 'week'.

941 **aṣṭá-**, *°ṭau* 'eight' RV.
Pa. Pk. *aṭṭha*, NiDoc. *aṭha*, D. *oṣṭ*, Ash. *ōšṭ*, Kt. *uṣṭ*, *wuṣṭ*, Wg. *ōšṭ*, *wōšṭ* (Kaf. forms with *šṭ* prob. — Dardic NTS xiii 229), Pr. *āstĕ*, Dm. *aṣṭ*, Tir. *āxt*, Paš. laur. *āṣṭa*, lagh. *axṭ*, Shum. *āšṭ*, Gaw. *ōšṭ*, Kal. *aṣṭ*, Kho. *oṣṭ* Bshk. *aç*, Tor. Kand. Mai. Savi *āṭh*, Phal. *aṣṭ*, Sh. gil. *āṣ*, koh. *aṣ*, punl. (Lor.) *aṣṭ*, K. *ōṭh*, pog. *āht*, kash. *ēṭh*, S. *aṭha*, L. *aṭṭh*, awāṇ. khet. *aṭh*, P. WPah. *aṭṭh*, Ku. N. A. *āṭh*, B. *āṭ*, Or. *āṭha*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. H. Marw. G. M. *āṭh*, Si. *aṭa*.
AṢṬAKA-, AṢṬAMÁ-; *****AṢṬAPAKṢA-, AṢṬAPĀDA-, *****AṢṬABHŌGYA-, AṢṬAMAṄGALA-, *****AṢṬAMĀSYA-, *****AṢṬAVĀRA-, *****AṢṬĀGUṆA-, AṢṬĀṄGA-, AṢṬĀCATVĀRIṂŚAT-, AṢṬĀTRIṂŚAT-, AṢṬĀDAŚA, *****AṢṬĀDHIKA-, AṢṬĀNAVATI-, AṢṬĀPAÑCĀŚAT-, AṢṬĀVIṂŚATI-, AṢṬĀŚĪTI-, AṢṬĀŚRI-, AṢṬĀŚAṢṬI-, AṢṬĀSAPTATI-, AṢṬŌTTARA-.

aṣṭápad- see AṢṬAPĀDA-.

942 ***aṣṭāguṇa-** 'eightfold'. [*aṣṭaguṇa-* Mn.: AṢṬÁ, GUṆÁ-]
S. *aṭhũṇo*, P. *aṭhāuṇā*.

943 **aṣṭāṅga-** 'having eight parts' MBh. [AṢṬÁ-, ÁṄGA-¹]
Pa. *aṭṭhaṅga-* 'eightfold', Pk. *aṭṭhaṁga-*; L. *aṭhāṅgā* m. 'an eighth share, esp. of land'; Si. *aṭaṅga* 'eightfold'.

944 **aṣṭācatvāriṁśat-** 'forty-eight' ŚBr., *aṣṭacº* Pāṇ. [AṢṬÁ, CATVĀRIṂŚÁT-]
Pa. *aṭṭhacattārīsaṁ*, Pk. *aṭṭhatālīsa*, *aṭṭhavāla*, *arayāla*, *°līsa*, K. *aratōjih*, S. *aṭhetālīh*, L. P. *aṭhtālī*, Aw. lakh. *arṭālis*, H. *arṭālis*, G. *aṛṭālīs*, M. *aṭhetāḷ*.

945 **aṣṭātriṁśat-** f. 'thirty-eight' KātyŚr., *aṣṭatº* MBh. [AṢṬÁ, TRIṂŚÁT-]
Pa. *aṭṭhatiṁsā*, Pk. *aṭṭhattīsa*, *°atīsa*, K. *aratᵘh*, S. *aṭhatrīha*, L. P. *aṭhattrī*, P. *°ttī*, WPah. bhal. *aṭhettri*, Bhoj. *arᵘtis*, Aw. lakh. *arṭis*, H. *arṭīs*, G. *aṛtrīs*, M. *aḍtīs*.

946 **aṣṭādaśa** 'eighteen' ŚBr. [AṢṬÁ, DAŚA]
Pa. *aṭṭhādasa*, *°ārasa*, Pk. *aṭṭhadasa*, *°aha*, *aṭṭhārasa*,

°raha, °ra, Ash. *aṣṭáis*, Kt. *ṣṭić*, Wg. *əṣṭáṣ*, Pr. *astlīz*, *azltz*, Dm. *aṣṭáṣ*, Tir. *axtūrə*, Paś. *aṣṭ*, *ā°*, Shum. Gaw. *aṣṭas*, Bshk. *aṣáh*, Tor. *aṭhá'š*, Kand. *aṭhāeš*, Mai. *aṭhālaś*, ky. *°leš*, Savi *aṣṭáś*, *aṭhaś*, Phal. *aṣṭóś*, *°dś*, Sh. gil. *āṣṭaiē*, koh. *aṣṭi* (← D *aṣṭái*), S. *arəlahā*, L. *aṭhārā*, P. *aṭhārā*, WPah. bhad. bhal. *aṭhāre*, N. *aṭhára*, B. *āṭhāra*, Or. *aṭhara*, Aw. lakh. *aṭhārā*, H. *aṭhārah*, G. *adhār*, *arādə*, *harār*, M. *aṭhrā*, Si. *aṭalosa* (*aṭara* ← Pa. DSL 107).

947 ***aṣṭādhika-*** 'eight above'. [AṢṬĀ, ÁDHIKA-]
S. *aṭhyo* 'eight above' (used as a prefix to 100's).

948 **aṣṭánavati-** f.'ninety-eight' ŚBr., *aṣṭam°*.[AṢṬĀ, NAVATÍ-]
Pa. *aṭṭhanavuti-*, Pk. *aṭṭhāṇaüi*, S. L. *aṭhānave*, P. *aṭhānve*, N. *aṭhānabe*, B. *āṭānaī*, Or. *aṭhānbe*, Aw. lakh. *aṭhāṇve*, H. *aṭhānve*, G. *aṭṭhāṇũ*, M. *aṭṭhyāṇṇav*.

949 **aṣṭápañcāśat-** f. 'fifty-eight' ŚBr., *aṣṭap°*. [AṢṬĀ, PAÑCÁŚAT-]
Pk. *aṭṭhāvaṇṇa-*, *aṭṭha°*, K. *aravanzāh*, S. *aṭhwañjāh*, L. P. *aṭhvañjā*, WPah. bhal. *aṭhunzā*, N. *aṭhāunna*, A. *aṭhāvcana*, B. *āṭāṛna*, Or. *aṭhāna*, Aw. lakh. H. *aṭṭhāwan*, *aṭhā°*, G. *aṭṭhāvan*, M. *aṭṭhāvan*.

950 **aṣṭávimśati-** f. 'twenty-eight' VS. [AṢṬÁ, VIMŚATÍ-]
Pa. *aṭṭhavīsati*, Pk. *aṭṭhāvīsaï*, °*sa*, *aṭṭhāīsa*, *adhāīsa*, Kharī. *aṭhavīsatihi* loc. sg., K. *aṭhāvuh*, S. *aṭhāviha*, L. *aṭhāī*, P. *aṭhāī*, WPah. bhal *aṭṭhei*, N. *aṭhāis*, B. *āṭāis*, Or. *aṭhāïśa* Mth. *aṭhāis*, Aw. lakh. *aṭṭhāīs*, H. *aṭhāīs*, °*āīs*, G. M. *aṭṭhāvīs*.

951 **aṣṭāśīti-** f. 'eighty-eight' BhP. [AṢṬÁ, AŚÍTI-]
Pk. *aṭṭhāsīi*, °*si*, S. L. P. *aṭhāsī*, N. *aṭhāsi*, B. *āṭāsi*, Or. *aṭhāsi*. Aw. lakh. *aṭṭhāsī*, H. *aṭṭhāsī*, *aṭhā°*, *aṭheā°*, G. *aṭhyāsī*, M. *aṭṭhyasī*.

952 **aṣṭáśri-** 'octagonal' ŚBr. [AṢṬÁ, ÁŚRI-]
Or. *aṭhāsā*, Si. *aṭas*.

953 **aṣṭāṣaṣṭi-** f. 'sixty-eight' RPrāt., *aṣṭaṣ°* Kathās. [AṢṬÁ, ṢAṢṬÍ-]
Pa. *aṭṭhasaṭṭhi-*, Kharī. *aḍhasaṭhi*, Pk. *aṭṭhasaṭṭhi*, *aṭṭha°*, *aḍa°*, K. *arahaṭh*, S. *aṭh-haṭhā*, L. *aṭhāṭhī*, P. *aṭhahat*, WPah. bhal. *aṭhāhaṭh*, N. *aṛsaṭh*, Or. *aṭhasaṭhi*, Aw. lakh. *araṭhᵉ*, H. G. *aṛsaṭh*, M. *aḍsaṭ*.

954 **aṣṭásaptati-** f. 'seventy-eight' ŚBr., *aṣṭas°*. [AṢṬÁ, SAPTATÍ-]
Pk. *aṭṭhahattari*, *aṭṭhattari*, S. *aṭhhatari*, L. P. *aṭhattar*, N. *aṭhahattar*, B. *āṭāttar*, Aw. lakh. *aṭhattarᵘ*, H. *aṭhattar*, G. *aṭhyoter*, M. *aṭṭhyāhattar*.

955 **aṣṭi-** f. 'kernel of fruit' BhP. [Cf. *aṣṭhi-* f. 'kernel' lex., *aṣṭhīlā-* f. 'round pebble' Suśr., *asthi-* n. 'kernel of fruit' Suśr. The relationship of these words among themselves and with *asthi-* 'bone' is obscure: Mayrhofer EWA i 63]
Pa. *aṭṭhi-*, °*ika-* n. 'stone of fruit', Pk. *aṭṭhi-* f., K. *ōṭᵘ* f., B. *āṭhi*, *ḍiṭi* (Chatterji ODBL 493 < *āsthi-*), Or. *āṭhi*; Bi. *āṭhi ke roṭi* 'bread of crushed mango stones'; Bhoj. H. *āṭhi* f. 'kernel or pip of fruit', M. *āṭhi*, *a°* f.; Si. *aṭaya* 'fruit stone, seed". — Ext. with *-la-*: Ku. *āṭhal*, *aṭhelo* 'stone of fruit, nut'; M. *aṭhīl*, *āṭhal*, *āṭholī* f. 'seed stone esp. of jackfruit'.
*ĀMRÁṢṬI-.

956 ***aṣṭōttara-*** 'increased by eight'. [AṢṬÁ, ÚTTARA-]
Pk. *aṭṭhuttara-* 'plus eight'. Si. *aṭaturu*.
*AṢṬŌTTARAŚATA-.

957 ***aṣṭōttaraśata-*** 'one hundred and eight'. [AṢṬŌTTARA-, ŚATÁ-]
Pa. *aṭṭhuttarasata-* n. 'the lucky number 108'; Pk. *aṭṭhuttarasaya-* n. '108'; Si. *aṭaturusiya* '108' prob., like *aṭaturāsiya* despite DSL 103, a Si. cmpd.

958 **aṣṭhi-** '*bone', f. 'kernel' lex., *aṣṭhī-* f. 'bone of elbow or knee' lex. [Cf. *aṣṭhīvántau* m. 'the knees' RV., *pādáṣṭhīla-* m.n. 'ankle' MBh., *úrv-aṣṭhīvā-* n. 'thigh and knee' VS. The relationship of these words with *ásthi-* 'bone' RV. is obscure: Mayrhofer EWA i 67. Connexion with HADḌA- is improbable]
Pa. *aṭṭhi-*, °*ika-* n. 'bone'; Aś. *anaṭhika-mache* 'boneless fish'; NiDoc. *aṭhi* 'bone', Pk. *aṭṭhi-*, °*iya-* n.; Kal. *aṣṭ*, *aṣ* 'shoulder'; — remaining Kaf. and Dard. forms ← Ind. Morgenstierne NTS ii 246, IIFL iii 3, 22: Ash. Kt. Wg. *aṭi* 'bone', Pr. *iṭ*, Dm. *ā̆ṭhi*, Paś. laur. *āṭthī*, ar. *aēṭhi*, dar. *anṭ*, Shum. *ā̆ṭhi-m* 'my bone', Kal. *aṭhi*, Sh. gil. *āṭi* f., koh. *aṭi* f.; N. *āṭh* 'the ribs'; Si. *aṭaya* 'bone'.
AṢṬHÍVÁT-.

959 **aṣṭhīvát-** 'knee', *aṣṭhīvántau* m. du. RV., *úrv-aṣṭhīvā-* n. 'thigh and knee' VS., *aṣṭhī-* 'bone of elbow or knee' lex. [AṢṬHI-]
A. *ā̆ṭhu* 'knee', B. *ā̆ṭhu*, *hā°*, *āṭu*, *hā°*, Or. *ā̆ṭhu*, *hānṭhu*; — L. *aṭhrūā* m. 'sitting with buttocks on heels' (with 'intrusive' *r*?). — Deriv. A. *aṭhuwaniyā* 'knee deep', Or. *ānṭhuāne* (with what? scarcely *jānu-*); — Or. *ānṭhuā* 'blow with the knee', *ānṭhāibā* 'to kneel'.
AS¹ 'be': see ÁSTI, ÁSĪT, SÁT-; SVASTÍ-.
AS² 'throw': see ASTRÁ-, ÁSYATI, ĀSA-², UPĀSANA-, NÍRASYATI, NIRASYATĒ, NYASTA-, NYÁSYATI, NYĀSA-, PARYASTA-, PARYĀSA-, PRĀSA-, PRĀSANA-, PRĀSTA-, VYASANA-, VYÁSYATI, VYASYATĒ, VYĀSA-, SÁMASTA-, SAMĀSA-.

960 **asaṁkhya-** 'innumerable' Mn. [ṆKHYÁ]
Si. *asak*.

961 ***asaghra-*** 'not strong'. [*SAGHRA-: ṆSAGH]
S. *agho* 'weak' < **ahagho*?. — Deriv. *aghāī* f. 'weakness', *aghāijaṇu* 'to become weak'.

962 **asatyá-** 'untrue, lying' RV., n. 'lie' Mn. [SATYÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *asacca-* 'untrue', Pk. n. 'lie'; G. *asāc* 'false' for **asac* influenced by *sāc*.

963 **asana-** m. 'the tree Terminalia tomentosa' Suśr., *asa°*, *āsa°*, *ās°* lex.
Pa. *asana-* m. 'the tree Pentaptera tomentosa'; Pk. *asaṇa-* m. 'a partic. kind of tree'; WPah. bhal. *ẽhaṇ* f. 'a shrub with prickly leaves'; N. *asnā* 'Terminalia tomentosa'; B. *āsnā* 'Pentaptera tomentosa'; H. *asan*, *ās°* m. 'Terminalia alata tomentosa', M. *asaṇ*, *ās°*, *asṇā*, *ās°*, *asānā* m., *asṇī* f., Si. *asana*.

964 **ásama-** 'unequalled' RV., 'uneven' Mn. [SAMÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *asama-* 'unequal, uneven', K. *asomᵘ*; Ku. *asaū* 'difficulty'.
*ASAMABHARA-.

965 ***asamabhara-*** 'uneven load'. [ÁSAMA-, BHÁRA-]
L. *āhvar* f. 'an uneven one-sided load'.

966 **asahana-** 'unable to endure' Kathās. [SAHANA-]
Pa. *asahana-*, Pk. *asahaṇa-*; Or. *asahaṇa* 'unable to endure, unbearable'.

967 **asahāya-** 'friendless' Mn. [SAHÁYA-]
Pa. Pk. *asahāya-*; Or. *asāhā* 'helpless, friendless'.

968 **asāra-** 'without strength, unprofitable, sapless' Mn. [SĀRA-²]
Pa. *asāra-*, °*aka-* 'sapless, worthless': Pk. *asāra-*, °*aya-* 'without sap or strength'; K. *asār* 'worthless', *asōrᵘ* 'impermanent'.

969 **asi-** m. 'sword' RV.
Pa. *asi-* m. 'sword, large knife'; Pk. *asi-* m. 'sword', °*iya-* n. 'sickle'; H. *asī*, *assī* f. 'sword'.
*ASIGRĀHA-; *CULLIYASI-.

970 ***asigrāha-*** 'sword-bearer'. [ASÍ-, GRĀHÁ-]
Pa. *asiggāha-*, °*aka-* m. 'sword-bearer', Si. (SigGr) *asigi*.

971 **ásṛj-**, nom. *áṣṭk*, gen. *asnáḥ* n. 'blood' RV., *asra-* n. Kālid.
1. *asn-*: Pr. *usŭ*. 2. *dsr-*: Paś. laur. *ār*, kuṛ. *ō'λ*, dar. *āš*, ar. *ōstr*.

972 **asáu** 'that' RV. with its obl. cases from the st. *amu-*, esp. gen. *amúṣya* formed the basis of MIA. and NIA. remote demonstratives.
Pa. *asu*: *amussa*, Pk. *ahō*: *amussa* Pischel GrPk § 432; Gy. eur. *ov*, *ō* 'he, that, the' Sampson DGW iv 247; Pr. *sū* 'he', obl. *mīś*; Wg. *amī* 'these' (< nom. pl. m. *amī*?); K. *huh*, dat. *humis*, dir. pl. *hum*; S. *ho*; L. *o*: *us*, *ū*, P. *o*: *aus*, *us*; WPah. bhal. *o*: *os*, *us*; N. *u*: *us*; MB. *oũ*: *ohā*; H. *wah*: *us*; .OMarw. *vo*: *ū*; Si. *ū*: *ohu*.
AMUKA-.

973 **ásta-** n. 'home' RV., °*aka-* n. AV., *ástam ēti* 'sets(of sun)' RV., *asta-* m. 'setting (of sun, &c.)' MBh.
Pk. *attha-* m. 'place of sunset'; Si. *ata* 'sunset, the west'.

974 **astamaya-** m. 'setting of the sun' ŚBr. [ÁSTAM ĒTI]
Māl. *athō* m. 'evening'.

975 **astamáyana-** n. 'setting (of sun)' ŚBr., *astamana-* n. MBh. [ÁSTAM ĒTI]
OMarw. *athana* m. 'evening'; G. *āthamnũ* 'western'; — P. *āthun*, *āthuṇ* m. 'the west', *āthunnā*, *ātha°* '(the sun) to set' (*ā-* after *āthamnā* 'to stop, to set' < *ÁSTAMBHATI); — H. *athamnā* m. 'sunset, the west' × ← Sk.

976 **ástam ēti** 'goes home, sets (of sun)' RV. [ÁSTA-, ĒTI]
Pa. *atthamēti* 'sets (of sun)', Pk. *atthamai*, H. *athānā*, G. *āthamvũ*; — P. *āthmā*, *āthamnā* prob. — Centre or poss. infl. by *āthamnā* 'to stop' < *ÁSTAMBHATI.
ASTAMÁYA-, ASTAMÁYANA-.

977 **ásti** 'is' RV. [ṆAS¹]
1. Pres. 1st and 2nd sg. and pl. *asmí*, *ási*, *smaḥ*, *stha* survive as auxiliary with past participles, e.g. *śrāntō 'smi*, °*tō 'si*, °*tāḥ smaḥ*, °*tāḥ stha* > Sh. pales. *šōdōs*, *šōdāī*, *šōdas*, *šōdath*, K. 1st sg. past *-s* (see Bloch IA 274 ff.). There is perh. direct survival as independent verb in Wg. 1st and 2nd sg. *om*, *oš* and Ash. 3rd pl. *sen* < *sánti*: for Kaf. conjugation Morgenstierne NTS ii 212 f. For survival of finite forms in as. and eur. Gy. see Bloch IL ii 27 ff. 3rd sg. *ásti* survives more widely outside the conjugational system or as the basis of new verbal forms: Pa. Pk. *atthi*, Aś. shah. man. gir. *asti*, kāl. dh. jau. top. *athi*, NiDoc. *asti*, Gy. as. *asti* 'there is', eur. rum. *aštil* 'it can be' (Sampson DGW iv 13 f.), Paś. *āsta* (IIFL iii 3, 18), S. *atha*, H. M. poet. *āthi* 'there is' from which M. *āthilā* 'there was' (Bloch LM 292); Si. *āti*, *āta* 'there is', *ād da* 'is it enough?'
2. Replaced by thematic forms poss. in Niṅg. *s-* and WPah. khaś. 1st and 3rd sg. *asū ase*, but even for this Kho. *asum*, *asus*, *asur*, which is < ÁSATĒ, Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86, suggests the probability of a similar origin. OB. *ahaĩ* mod. *hav* (Chatterji ODBL 424 < **asati*) is prob. like M. *āhṃẽ* Bloch LM 294 of a different origin, see e.g. ÁKṢĒTI.
3. Bloch BSL xxxiii 55 ff. demonstrates the survival of *āsīt*, Pa. Pk. *āsi* as an auxiliary incorporated to form past tenses in the conjugation of NIA. verbs.
ASTITVA-, NÁSTI.

978 **astitva-** n. 'existence' Pān. [ÁSTI]
Pa. *atthitta-* n., Si. *ātta* 'fact, reality, **truth**'.

979 **astrá-** n. 'missile weapon, arrow' AV., 'any weapon' lex. [ṆAS²]
Pk. *attha-* n. 'weapon'; Si. (SigGr) *at-* 'weapon' in *attam* < *at-kam*.

980 **asthāgha-** 'very deep' Jain. [STHĀGHA-]
Pk. *atthāha-*; S. *athāhu* 'bottomless'; P. *athāh* 'deep, unfordable'; Ku. *athā* 'excessive'; N. *athā* 'bottomless'; A. *āthāuni* 'out of one's depth'; Mth. H. G. *athāh* 'unfathomable, bottomless'.
*ASTHĀGHYA-.

981 ***asthāghya-*** 'unfordable'. [STHĀGHA-]
Pk. *atthaggha-* 'deep'; G. *athāg*, °*āk* 'bottomless', M. *athāg*, *athāk*.

982 **ásthi-** n. 'bone', nom. acc. sg. *ásthi*, other cases *ásthan-* RV. [See AṢṬHI-]
Aś. kb. *anathika-mache* 'boneless fish' (Hultzsch reads *anaṭhika-* with all other versions, see AṢṬHI-); Pk. *atthi-*, °*ya-* n. 'bone, a kind of fruit with many seeds'; Kho. *astī* 'bone'; Si. *āta-midaḷu* 'marrow of the bones'.
ŪRVASTHÁ-.

983 **ásthira-** 'unsteady' ŚBr. [STHIRÁ-]
Pa. *atthiratta-* n. 'instability' (Pa. cmpd. *a-thira-*); Pk. *atthira-* 'unsteady'; Sh. (Lor.) *athēro* 'thoughtless, careless'; L. *athra* 'restless', (Jukes) *atthrā*; P. dog. *atthᵃrā* 'teasing'; Ku. *athiro* 'unsteady', A. *āthar* 'trembling (with age), decrepit', B. *āthir*; — Si. *atira* Geiger EGS 6 but Si. cmpd. or ← Pa.

984 **aspṛṣṭa-** 'untouched' BhP. [*spṛṣṭá-* 'touched' AV.: ṆSPRṢ]
Pk. *appuṭṭha-* 'untouched'; H. *apūṭ* 'unadulterated'; M. *apūṭ* 'untouched, untasted, unbroken'.

985 **aspṛha-** 'undesirous' Mn. [ṆSPRH]
P. *aphur* 'free from desire', *aphuraṇ*, °*ṛṇā* m. 'freedom from desire'.

986 **asmad-** base of obl. cases plur. of 1st pers. pronoun *asmān*, *asmābhiḥ*, *asmābhyam*, *asmākam*, *asmāsu*, dat. loc. *asmē*.
Pa. nom. acc. *amhē* (-*ē* after other pronouns), gen. *amhākaṁ*, inst. *amhēhi*; Aś. dh. acc. *aphe*, gen. *aphākam*, loc. *aphesu*; NiDoc. gen. *asmakaṁ*, inst. *asmehi*; Pk. nom. acc. *amhē*, gen. *amhāṇaṁ*, inst. *amhēhiṁ*.
The Kaf. and Dard. forms are discussed in detail by Morgenstierne IL v 357 ff.: Ash. *ima* 'we', Kt. *emo*, Wg. *amī*, Pr. *asĕ*: Dm. obl. *amā*, *mā*; Tir. *mā* 'we', Paś. *hamā*, Shum. *āba* (< **ambhē*), gen. *amana* (← Paś.); Wot. *mā* acc. pl.; Gaw. *amõ* 'we': Kal. dir. *ābi*, obl. *hamā*; Kho. dir. and obl. *ispa*; Tor. nom. *mō*, inst. *mahī*, gen. *amun*, *mun*; Mai. gen. *zā*, Chil. *azā*, Gau. *asā*, Phal. *asī*, Sh. *āsēi*, gur. *āsõ*.
In the remaining languages the declension rests mainly on three MIA. forms: — **asmē*, **asmānaṁ*, **asmēhi* with a tendency in the mod. stage for the successors of **asmē* to be replaced by the inst. (as often in the case of 1st pers. sg. see AHÁM): Gy. eur. *ame*, pal. *ámę*, as. *emi*; Ḍ. *amé*, gen. *ama*; K. *às¹*, gen. *sõnᵘ*, S. *asi* (< **asmēhiṁi*), obl. *asā*; L. *asī*: *asā*; P. *asī*: *asā*; WPah. *as*: *asan* ~ jaun. *ām*; OB. *amhe*, *amhe* (Chatterji ODBL 809), *āmi*: *āmā*; Or. *āmbhe*, *āme*, *ami*: *āmbha*; Mth. Bhoj. Aw. H. dir. and obl. *ham*; OG. *āma*, mod. *arne*, M. *āmhī*, Ko. *āmi* (these three orig. inst.); Si. *āp* < *apphe*, *apa* < *apphākaṁ* (Geiger EGS 8 wrongly < *ātmán-*).
ASMĀKA-.

987 **asmarat-** 'forgetting' Lāṭy. [SMÁRATI].
K. *asōrᵘ* 'forgetfully'.

988 **asmāka-** 'ours' RV., *āsmāka-* VS. [ASMAD-]
Ext. with *-ra-* or *-kāra-*: Ap. *amhāra-*, °*aya-*, **Gy. eur.** *amaro*, N. *hāmro*, Or. *āmara*; Bhoj. *hamār* '**my**'; **Aw.** lakh. *hamar*, H. *hamārā*, G. *amārū*.

989 **ásyati** 'throws, shoots' RV. [√AS[2]]
Kt. *aś-* 'to throw, send', Pr. *es-*.

asra- see ÁSṚJ-.

990 **asvaka-** 'having no property' Pāṇ., *asva-* MBh., *ásvaga-* 'homeless' AV. 2. ***asvāka-**. [SVÁ-]
1. Pa. *assaka-* 'destitute', Pk. *assa-*.
2. Kho. *ispāy* 'pauper, wastrel'.

991 **ahaṁkāra-** m. 'self-consciousness' ChUp., 'egotism' MBh., 'pride' R. [AHÁM, KÁRA-[1]]
Pa. Pk. *ahaṁkāra-* m. 'egotism, pride'; Ku. gng. *haṅgār* 'spirit'.

992 **ahám** 'I' RV., *ahakam* Pat. [See also MA-, VAYÁM, ASMAD-]
Pa. *ahaṁ*, Aś. shah. gir. *ahaṁ*, man. *aaṁ*, kāl. dh. jau. top. *hakaṁ*, NiDoc. *ahaṁ*, *ahamm* before *apy*, *aho*, *ahu*, *ahuṁ* before *néva*, Pk. *ahaṁ*, *ahayaṁ*, *ahaaṁ*, *ahakē*, *hakē*, *hagē*, *haggē*, *haṁ*, *ahammi* (< *ahaṁ mi* < *asmi* Pischel GrPk § 417), Ap. *haũ*; D. *u*; Ash. *ai* (<**az-* or ← Dard. cf. Tor. below), Kt. *ūzə*, *wūć*, Wg. *aṅā*, Dm. *ai* (also pl., in place of **bi* < *vayám* which clashes with *bi* < *vaḥ* 'you' Morgenstierne IL v 361), Tir. *au*, Paś. Shum. Gaw. Kal. *ā*, Kho. *áwa*, Bshk. *ya*, Tor. *ai*, *ā*, K. pog. ḍoḍ. *aū*, S. *ãũ*, *ã*, WPah. *aũ*, OB. *haũ*, *hãu*, OAw. *ahaũṁ*, *haũm*, H. braj. *haũ*, kanauji *hõ*, OMarw. *hũ*, *hu*, OG. *haũṁ*, G. *hũ*, Ko. *hãu*, *au*.

993 **áhar-** n. 'day', nom. **ar*, loc. *áhan-i* RV., pl. *áhas-su* ŚBr.
Pa. *aha-* n., acc. *ahaṁ* and *ahō*; Pk. *aha-* n., *ahō* 'by day'; Pr. *ənċərā* 'day' < **anćar* < **ajnara-* Morgenstierne NTS xv 211 with (?); Kho. *anus* 'day, daytime' < **ahnasa-* or <DIVASÁ- Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86; H. *ah* m. 'day'.
*ADYĀHNAḤ, *ĒKĀHIKA-, *TṚTĪYĀHANA-, *TRIYAHAṆA-, DAŚĀHÁ-, DVYAHÁ-, PUṆYĀHÁ-, *PRĀGRĀHA-, MADHYĀHNA-, *MĀDHYĀHNAKA-, *VARṢĀHAṆA-, SAPTĀHÁ-, *SAPTĀHARA-.

994 **áhi-** m. 'snake' RV.
Pa. Pk. *ahi-* m., Kho *ai* (< **ahika-*).

995 ***ahirūpa-** 'snake'. [ÁHI-, RŪPÁ-]
G. *hɛ̃ru* m.n., *ɛ̃ru* m. 'snake', Ko. *hairū*.

996 **ahō** 'exclamation of joy or painful surprise' R. Pāṇ.
Pa. Pk. *ahō*; Ku. *aho* 'exclamation of wonder or praise'; OM. *vo* 'exclamation of address'.

Ā

997 ***āī-** 'mother, aunt'. [Prob. a nursery word]
Dm. *yī* 'mother', *yai* 'grandmother'; Paś. *āī* 'mother' (→ Par. *āi* IIFL iii 3, 1), Kal. *áya*, Bshk. *īēī*; S. *āī* f. 'mother, aunt, respectful address for any senior female relative'; N. *āī-māī* 'wife, woman'; A. *āi* 'mother, smallpox', *āiṭi* 'affectionate address for a girl'; B. *āī* 'mother's mother, mother's aunt'; Or. *āī* 'mother's mother'; G. *āī* f. 'mother, grandmother'; M. *āī* f. 'mother, term of endearment for an infant', *āī-bāī* f. 'motherly old woman', *āī-māī* f. 'mother, motherly person'. — The Dard. words poss. < ĀRYIKĀ-.

998 ***ākaḍḍhati** 'pulls'. [Cf. ĀKARṢATI: √*KAḌḌH]
Pa. *ākaḍḍhati* 'draws out or up or to'; Pk. *āyaḍḍhaī* 'pulls'; — S. *ādhaṇu* 'to smear with oil', L. *ādhaṇ* 'to rub, shampoo with oil, &c.' (< '*manipulate'?).

999 ***ākattha-** 'talk'. [*ākatthana-* 'boasting' R.: √KATTH]
Paś. *āyāt* m. 'word, tale' (← Sk. Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 7.)

1000 **ākara-** m. 'accumulation, plenty, mine' R. [Cf. *ākará-* m. 'one who scatters' RV.: √KṚ[1]]
Pa. *ākara-* m. 'mine' (cf. *ākiṇṇa-* 'filled' < ĀKĪRṆA-); Pk. *āgara-*, *āya°* m. 'collection, mine'; L. *éra* m. 'foundation'; P. *ārā*, *airā* m. 'embankment made to hold up rain'; Si. *āraya* 'mine'.
*GŌRVARĀKARA-, *CHAKAṆĀKARA-, *DHIGGĀKARA-, *TṚṆĀKARA-, *PRUṢVĀKARA-, *BĪJĀKARA-, *BHAṄGĀKARA-, *BHUSĀKARA-, *MĒGHĀKARA-, RATNĀKARA-, *SKAMBHĀKARA-.

1001 **ākarṇayati** 'listens to' R. [KÁRṆA-]
Pk. *āaṇṇēi* 'hears', *ākaṇṇiya-*, *āya°* 'heard'; H. *akannā* 'to listen to, attend, heed', *anākāni* 'turning a deaf ear to', with anal. MIA. *-kk-* or anticipation of *r* (**-krarṇ-*): doubtful, perh. H. formation from *kān*.

1002 **ākarṣati** 'draws to' MBh. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *ākassati* 'draws out, ploughs'; Pk. *āgāsiya-* 'pulled' (*āgasaï* 'pulls' < **ākṛṣati*); Si. *haya-* 'to draw, pull' (S. Paranavitana SigGr ii 469 < *kárṣati*).

1003 **ākalayati** 'binds' Śiś., 'observes, reckons' BhP. [√KAL[3]]
M. *ākaḷṇē*, *ak°* 'to bind, confine, understand' with anal. MIA. *-kk-*?

1004 **ākāra-** m. 'shape' Mn., 'appearance' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *ākāra-* m. 'state', *°aka-* n. 'appearance, manner'; Aś. shah. *akarena*, top. *ākālena* 'in the manner'; Pk. *āyāra-* m. 'shape'; Si. *ayura*, *awrā*, *ára*, 'manner', *yuru* 'like'.
*AKṢĀKĀRA-, *AÑKĀKĀRA-, *ANYĀKĀRA-, KUṆḌALĀKĀRA-, *DARĀKĀRA-, *DVĪPĀKĀRA-, DHŪMĀKĀRA-, NIRĀKĀRA-, *PADĀKĀRA-, PADYĀKĀRA-, PARṆĀKĀRA-, *PĀDĀKĀRA-, *PICCHĀKĀRA-, *PRUṢVĀKĀRA-, *BĀṢPĀKĀRA-, *BHASMĀKĀRA-, *MADHYĀKĀRA-, *MANTHĀKĀRA-, *MŪLĀKĀRA-, *MṚGĀKĀRA-, YAVĀKĀRA-, *RŪPYĀKĀRA-, *VALAYĀKĀRA-, *ŚIKYĀKĀRA-, SAMĀKĀRA-, SARVĀKĀRA-, *SĀNUVĀKĀRA-.

1005 **ākāraṇa-** n. 'summoning' Pañcat., '*driving cattle' cf. ĀKĀRAYATI. [√KṚ[1]]
Or. *āraṇa* 'elephant goad'.

1006 **ākārayati** 'calls near' MBh. [Cf. *ākṛṇóti* 'drives (cattle)' RV.: √KṚ[1]]
Pk. *āgārēai*, *āār°* 'summons, challenges'; — with anal. MIA. *-kk-*: S. *akāraṇu* 'to drive (an animal)'; M. *ākārṇē* 'to call, summon'.

1007 **ākāla-**, *°lē* 'just at the time of' TS., *ākālam* 'until the same time on the following day' Āp. [Cf. *ánākāla-* 'unseasonable' ŚBr.: KĀLÁ-[2]]
Paś. *ugá'la* 'yestereve' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 7 with (?). — Why *-g-* < *-k-*? early loan from Sk.?

1008 **ākāśá-** m. 'sky' ŚBr. [√KĀŚ]
Pa. *ākāsa-* m., Pk. *ākāsa-*, *āgā°*, *āā°* m.n., Si. *ahasa*, *āsa*; — Bshk. *āga* 'cloud, rain', Tor. *aghā*, Phal. *aghá*: general retention of *-k-* as *g* in Dardic is obscure.
*ĀKĀŚIYA-.

1009 ***ākāśiya-**, *ākāśyà-* 'of the sky' Pāṇ. Kāś., *ākāśīya-* Suśr. [ĀKĀŚÁ-]
Pk. *āgāsiya-* 'having reached the sky'; Sh. gil. *āgai* f. 'sky', gur. *aṅāī* (earlier **agāśi* → D. *agōs* f. 'sky' if *ś* recorded for *s*, Bur. *aiyaś*, Par. *āyēś* IIFL i 232).

1010 **ākīrṇa-** 'crowded, filled' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *ākiṇṇa-*, Pk. *āiṇṇa-*; Si. *ayuṇu* 'crowded' < **ayin* + *ū* < *bhūtá-*.

1011 ***ākucyatē** 'is contracted'. [Cf. *ākuñcayati* 'bends' Suśr., Pk. *āuṁcēi* 'contracts': √KUC]
M. *akrusṇē*, *°asṇē* (< *akarasṇē* ← Sk. *ākarṣati*).

1012 **ākula-** 'confused' MBh., 'filled with, crowded' R. 2. With anal. *-kk-*. [Connexion with √KṚ[1] denied by Mayrhofer EWA i 69; poss. Munda origin and farther connexions in IA. Kuiper PMWS 16. But note parallelism between *ākula-*, *vyākula-*, *saṁkula-*, *samākula-* and *ākīrṇa-*, *vyākīrṇa-*, *saṁkīrṇa-*, *samākīrṇa-*, all meaning 'confused, filled with'].
1. Pa. *ākula-*, *°aka-* 'confused, entangled', Pk. *āula-*; A. *āul* 'tangled', *āuliba* 'to derange', *āuliyā* 'tangled'; MB. *āula*, B. *elo* 'dishevelled', *āluāila*, *elāla* 'let loose (of the hair)'; Or. *āuḷā-bāuḷā* 'dishevelled, confused'; Si. *avul* 'perplexed, full', *avula* 'confusion'.
2. Pa. *akkula-* 'confused'; Ku. *ukal-tākul* 'great anxiety' (< **ākul-tākul*); Or. *ākula*, *°lā*, *kāuḷā* 'perplexed, astonished'; H. *ākulā* 'peevish', *ākulī* f. 'agitation', *akulānā*, *uklānā* 'to be confused, be restless'; OG. *ākulaṇ* 'bewildered'; G. *ākḷũ* 'bewildering', *akḷāvũ* 'to be perplexed'; M. *ākūḷ* 'agitated' (Bloch LM 290 ← Sk.).
NIRĀKULA-, VYĀKULA-, SAMĀKULA-.

ākṛta- see *ĀKAḌA-.

ākṛṣṭa-, see ÁKṚṢṬA-. [KṚṢṬÁ-: √KṚṢ].

***ākōṭa-** 'bribe'. [√KUṬ[1]]
See *UTKŌṬA-.

1013 ***ākkaḍa-** 'cramped, stiff'. [Poss. < *ákṛta-* 'arranged, built' RV., *ákṛti-* f. 'shape' KātyŚr.: 'shaped > *misshapen']
K. *akūr** 'stiff'; S. *ākuṛu* m. 'cramp, stiffness', *ākaṛi* f. 'pride'; L. *ākiṛ* f. 'stiffness, conceit', *ākaraṇ* 'to become stiff, stretch oneself'; P. *ākaṛ*, *ak°* f. 'crookedness, affectation', *ākaṛnā*, *ak°* 'to writhe, be stiff, be cramped, strut'; Ku. *akarno* 'to be cramped, be cold, be disobedient'; N. *akkar* 'a difficult place', *akranu* 'to get cramped'; B. *ākaṛ* 'difficult'; H. *akaṛ* f. 'twist, bend, foppery', *akarnā* 'to be numbed'; G. *akkar* 'stiff, erect', m. 'fop', *akrāvũ* 'to be stiff, boast'; M. *akaḍ* f. 'swagger', *akaḍṇē* 'to strut'. — With *-r-* in place of *-ḍ-*: P. *ākaṛ* = *ākaṛ*, *ākrā* 'stiff (esp. of flour)'.

1014 ***ākkira-*** 'dear, costly'. [Connexion with *ā-krī-* (**ākrī-ra-*?) very doubtful]
S. *ākiro* 'risen in price, dear, cross-dispositioned'; B. *ākrā* 'high priced'; Or. *ākrā* 'costly, urgent'; H. *akrā* 'costly'; G. *ákrũ* 'costly, difficult, hot-tempered (= *ākṭū*)'.
ákta- see AKTÁ-.

1015 **ākrandá-** m. 'crying out, war cry' AV., 'lamenting' MBh.
Pk. *akkamda-* m. 'wailing' (cf. Pa. *akkandati* 'wails', Pk. *akkamdaï*); M. *ākāṭ* m. 'immoderate wailing', *akāṭṇẽ* 'to bellow immoderately' (Bloch LM 285 ← Sk. ×*ākrānta-*).

1016 **ākramaṇa-** n. 'stepping on' AV., 'approaching' VS. [√KRAM]
Pa. *akkamana-* n. 'approach'; Pk. *akkamaṇa-* n. 'pressing, defeat, victory'; Si. *akmana* 'approach, treading on'.

1017 **ákramatē** 'approaches' RV., 'ascends' AV., 'seizes' MBh. [√KRAM]
Pa. *akkamati* 'approaches, treads on, attacks'; Pk. *akkamaï* 'presses, attacks'; N. *ḍknu* 'to venture, dare' (?); Si. *ākmenavā* 'to be crushed, be seized' der. tr. **akmanavā*.

1018 **ākrānta-** 'frequented' Mn. [√KRAM]
Pa. *akkanta-* 'stepped on'; Pk. *akkaṃta-* 'oppressed', n. 'overstepping'; G. *akrāṭiyũ* 'gluttonous' (< **ākrāntika-* 'crossing the limit'?).

1019 **ákrōśati** 'cries out at' TS. 2. **ākrōśa-** m. 'calling' R., 'abuse' Yājñ. 3. **ākrōśana-** n. 'scolding' BHSk. [√KRUŚ]
1. Pa. *akkōsati* 'abuses', Pk. *akkōsaï*, Gy. rum. *akoś-*, Si. *akosanavā*.
2. Pa. *akkōsa-* m. 'abuse', Pk. *akkōsa-*, *ākōsa-* m.; Si. *akosa* 'insult'.
3. Pa. *akkōsana-* n. 'abusing', Pk. *akkōsaṇa-* n.; Si. *āksum* 'cursing'.

1020 **ā kṣaṇam** 'at the moment'. [KṢAṆA-]
Pa. *akkhaṇa-vēdhin-* 'shooting on the moment, snap-shooter'; H. *ákhan* 'at every moment'.

1021 ***ākṣaya-*** 'dwelling place'. [ÁKṢĒTI 'dwells' RV.: √KṢI[1]]
S. *ākheṛo* m. 'a bird's nest'.

1022 ***ākṣara-*** 'flowing, dripping'. [√KṢAR]
S. *ākharu* m. 'scum of butter which rises when boiling to make ghee'.

1023 ***ākṣarati*** 'drips'. [*ākṣārayati* 'besprinkles'; cf. *ĀKṢALATI: √KṢAR]
N. *akhraunu* 'to become partly dry (usu. of clothes)'.

1024 ***ākṣalati*** 'flows'. 2. ***ākṣālayati*** 'causes to flow' [Cf. *ĀKṢARATI: √KṢAL]
1. OM. *ākṣalaṃeṃ* 'to flow (of tide), swell up'.
2. L. *akhālaṇ* 'to clear (a watercourse)'.
ākṣālayati see *ĀKṢALATI.

1025 **ākṣika-** m. 'the tree Morinda tinctoria' lex., *akṣīka-* m., *ācchuka-* m. [Cf. *akṣība-*, *kākṣība-* m. 'Guilandina or Hyperanthera moringa' lex., Pa. *acchiva-* m.]
Dm. *ắčhá* 'raspberry', Gaw. *čičharík* (< *āčhār* 'thorn'?), Kho. *ačhu* 'blackberry' (BelvalkarVol 85 < **ākṣuka-*); P. kgr. *ākhi* 'raspberry'; WPah. bhad. *ắchā* 'strawberry', bhiḍ. *ắchō* n., bhal. *ắch* pl. *-ā* n., khaś. *ákhe*; jaun. *ắchoī* 'blackberry'; B. *āc*, *ācu* 'Morinda tinctoria'; Or. *ācha*, *ācharuā* 'Morinda tomentosa', M. agastifolia'; H. *āc*, *auch* m. 'M. tinctoria, M. citrifolia (from root of which an orange dye is extracted)', *ắcū* m. 'raspberry'; Si. *ahu* 'M. tinctoria, M. citrifolia'.

1026 **ākṣipati** 'throws down, takes away' MBh., 'puts into' Suśr. 2. **ākṣipta-** MBh. 3. ***ākṣipyati.*** [√KṢIP]
1. Pk. *akkhivaï* 'throws, loses'; Tir. *ačüm* 'I take'; Tor. *ačū-* 'to take up' Morgenstierne AO xii 175.
2. Pa. *akkhitta-* 'thrown, struck', Pk. *akkhitta-* 'dragged, taken by force'; Tir. (LSI) *ačita* 'took' pret. of *ačū-*.
3. Pr. *āčip-* 'to seize'.
Poss. < **ācchupati*, Pa. *acchupēti* 'procures or provides a hold, inserts'; **ācchupta-*.

1027 ***ākṣirati*** 'perishes'. [√KṢAR]
Sh. (Lor.) *ečiroiki*, *ič°* 'to become at a loss when looking for a thing'; — doubtful.

1028 ***ākṣutati*** 'puts against'. [√KṢUṬ]
S. *ākhuṛaṇu* 'to trip'.

1029 ***ākṣunṇa-*** 'pierced'. [√KṢUḌ]
Sh. *āčhūnu* m. 'hole', *°ṇi* f. 'small hole'.

1030 ***ākṣundati*** 'tramples'. [Cf. *ākṣōdana-* n. 'hunting' lex.: √KṢUḌ]
Kt. *ačune-* 'to run' (semant. cf. G. *khūdṇũ* 'running about' see *KṢUNDATI). — Or < **ācchundati*, cf. *ācchōdana-* lex. v.l. for *ākṣōdana-*.

1031 **ákṣēti** 'abides, dwells in' RV., *ākṣiyati* 'exists' AV., *ākṣyati* 'is to be found, is' AV x 5, 45. [Full discussion with lit. BSOS viii 793 ff.: √KṢI[1]]
Aś. shah. *akṣamti* 'are'; NiDoc. *ačh'ati* 'is'; Pk. paiś. *akkhaï* 'continues to be, is' A. Master BSOAS xii 666; K. *chus* 'I am' (< *ākṣitō 'smi*), ram. pog. ḍod. *chu* 'is': WPah. bhal. (in which both *kṣ* and *cch* > *ččh*) *nččhi* 'is not' (~ *āhe* 'is' prob. < ÁSATĒ); OMth. *akhalu* 'was'; Bhoj. *khe* 'is', *naikhe* 'is not', nagpuriā *nakhī* 'am not', noadhesī *nāīkhl*; B. (Cākmā dial.) *āge* 'is' < **ākhe*, *ēl* 'was' < **ākhil*; — × MIA. *hōti*, *huati* (< BHÁVATI): NiDoc. *hačh'ati*, Pk. mg. *hokkhaï*, Bi. Bhoj. *hokhe* 'becomes', mag. emph. forms *hakai*, 3rd pl. *hakhin*.
Pa. *acchati* 'sits still, remains, behaves, is'; Pk. (most commonly in mh. and amg.) *acchaï* 'sits, remains, is', pp. *acchiya-*; Bhīlī of Naikaḍī *āchi* 'is'; OG. *achaï* 'is', G. *chẽ*; M. *asṇẽ* 'to remain, stay, exist, be'; Ko. *āssūka* 'to be'.
Extension into language areas where *kṣ* and *cch* are distinguished; Gy. SEeur. *ačhav* 'I remain', eur. *ač-* 'to stay, live, stand', Ḍ. *čha* 'is'; Dm. *čop* 'thou art' (< **acchiō tvam*?), Paś. chil. *oč-* 'to be'; Garh. Ku. N. *cha* 'is' (in N. with sense of 'exists' as opposed to substantive verb *ho* < *bhávati*); A. *āsiba* 'to exist, be'; B. *āchi* 'is', Or. *achi*; OMth *āchaï*, Mth. *achab* (×old *akh-*; Monghyr dial. *chikai* 'he is'); OAw. *āchaī* 'is'; H. *āchnā*, *achʰ°* to remain, exist, be'; OMarw. *chai* 'exists, lives, is'; — ×*hō-* in Gy. pal. *hṓčer* 'is in the state of'.
In most of the areas invaded by *acch-*, *ākh-* remained in the form *āh-*, *ah-*, *h-* (e.g. OB. *ahaï*, B. *ae*, OH. *āhaï*, H. *hai*) with *-h-* < *-kh-* in the unemphatic verb, whereas *-kh-* remained in the emphatic positive and negative: Bi. mag. *hai* 'is' ~ emph. *hakai*, Manbhum dial. *āhẽ* 'is' ~ *nēkhẽ* 'is not'; and Or. *achi* 'is' ~ *nuhi* 'is not', 3rd pl. *nāhānti*. In S. and L. too *āh-* is prob. < *ākh-*: for in these languages, which distinguish the MIA. conjugations in *-a-* and *-ē-*, the present tense points to **ākhē-*: S. *ắhīni* 'they are', L. *āhin* (like *cārīni* < Pk. *cārēmti* ~ *carani* < *caramti*).

1032 **ākṣēpa-** m. 'convulsion, objection (to rectify a statement)' Suśr. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *akkhēpa-* m. 'objection', Pk. *akkhēva-* m., Si. *akeva* Geiger EGS 2, but certainly ← Pa.

1033 ***ākṣōṭayati*** 'withdraws'. [*ācchōṭita-* 'pulled, torn' Jain.; semant. cf. *ākṣipati* 'takes away, withdraws', Pk. *akkhitta-* 'dragged': √KṢUṬ]
Pk. *akkhōḍaï* 'jerks a little, withdraws (sword from sheath) (see also ĀSKAUṬI), *acchōḍēi* 'dashes about, sprinkles'; Mth. *achorab* 'to snatch'; M. *āsuḍṇẽ* 'to shake (the winnowing fan)', *asuḍṇẽ*, *āsaḍ°*, *as°* 'to pull with a jerk, dash forcibly, pluck from'.

ākṣōḍa- see AKṢŌṬA-.

1034 **ākharā-** m. 'hole or lair of an animal' RV.
H. *ākhar*, *ākar* f. 'hole or den of an animal' < MIA. **akkharā-*; — very doubtful.
*DHŪMĀKHARA-.

1035 ***ākharjati*** 'scratches'. [KHARJU-[1]]
Kho. *axlik* 'to comb' or < ĀLIKHATI.

1036 ***ākhuṭati*** 'trips' intr. 2. ***ākhōṭayati*** 'strikes against' tr. [√KHUṬ[1]]
1. Pk. *āhuḍaï* 'falls'.
2. Pk. *āhōḍaï* 'strikes, beats'; S. *ahoraṇu*, *ahuṛ°* 'to roughen a millstone by pricking with a chisel', *ahoro* m. 'stonecutter's chisel'; M. *ahaḍṇī* f. 'brazier's instrument for smoothing down dints in new-made vessels'.

1037 **ākhēṭa-** m. 'hunting' Kathās. [Cf. *khēṭaka-* m. 'hunting' lex., 'huntsman' Pañcat.]
Pk. *ākhēḍa-*, *°aya-* m.n. 'hunting'; K. *āyir[u]* m. 'hunter'; S. *ākheṛo* m. 'hunting', P. *heṛā* m.; N. Aw. lakh. *aher* 'hunting, prey', H. *aheṛ* m., OG. *aheḍu* m.n.
ĀKHĒṬIKA-; *ĀTYĀKHĒṬYATI.

1038 **ākhēṭika-**, *akkʰ°* m. 'huntsman, hunting dog' lex. [ĀKHĒṬA-]
S. *āheṛī* m. 'hunter; P. *heṛī* 'belonging to the chase'; OB. *aheṛī* 'hunter', Bhoj. Aw. *aherī*, H. *aheṛī*, *°riyā*, *heṛī* m., G. *aheṛī* m.

1039 ***ākhēlati*** 'plays'. [√KHĒL]
H. poet. *helnā* 'to sport, play'; — doubtful.

ākhōṭa- see AKṢŌṬA-.

ākhōṭayati see *ĀKHUṬATI

1040 **ākhyāta-** 'declared' KātyŚr., 'called' Mn. [√KHYĀ]
Pa. *akkhāta-* 'proclaimed'; Pk. *akkhāya-*, *āghāya-* 'said'; Gy. gr. *akhâiovel*, wel. *xaiavel* 'understands' (?); P. *ākkhā* m. 'word, riddle'. — Replaced in Pk. *akkhiya-* 'said'; P. *ākhī* f. 'a saying, word' (less likely < *ākhyā-* f. 'name' Pāṇ., Pk. *akkhā-* f.), *ākhyā* m.

1041 **ākhyāti** 'tells' Ep. [*ākhyāyatē* ŚBr., aor. *ākhyat* RV.: [√KHYĀ]
Pa. *akkhāti* 'announces'; Pk. *akkhāi*, *°khaï* 'says'; K. ḍod. *ākho* 'saying'; S. *ākhaṇu* 'to tell'; L. *ākhaṇ* 'to say', pres. part. *ākhdā*, *āhdā*, awāṇ. *ākhuṇ*, *ḍuṇ*, pres. part. *akhēnā*; P. *ākhṇā*, *āhnā* 'to say', *makh* (< *maï ākhyḍ*) parenthetically 'says I'; H. poet. *ākhnā* 'to say'; G. *ákhvũ* 'to speak'; — Pk. *ājjjaï* 'is said' poss. < *āha*, but forms with *h* in L. and P. are due to abnormal development of *-kh-* in word for 'saying' TPS 1937, 8.

1042 ***ākhyātra-*** 'saying'. [Cf. *ākhyāṭṛ-* m. 'one who tells' AitBr., Pa. *akkhātar-* m.: √KHYĀ]
P. ḍog. *ākhtrī* f. 'saying'.

1043 **ākhyána-** n. 'tale' ŚBr., *°aka-* n. 'short story' Pañcat. [√KHYĀ]
Pa. *akkhāna-* n., Pk. *akkhāṇa-*, *°aya-* n.; K. *ākhüñ[u]* f. 'story of olden times'; S. *ākhāṇī* f. 'story'; L. *akhāṇ* m. 'proverb', P. *akhāṇ*, *ākhan* m.

1044 **ágacchati** 'comes to' RV. [√GAM]
Pa. *āgacchati*, NiDoc. *agachati*, *ag'a°*, Pk. *āgacchaï*, *āa°*; Kt. *āč-* 'to come' (pret. *ayâ* < ĀGATA- or ĀYĀTA-). Bashg. *ač-*, Wg. *āč-*; Pr. *áč-*, *ač-* 'to come, go' (→ Dm, *āč-*, since in Dm. *čh* = Sk. *ch*; or < ÁTYĒTI); Shum. *oča* 'came'; WPah. bhal. *antar-ačhnu* 'to enter', rudh. *ech-* 'to come', outer siraji *īch-* Bloch BSL 51, 11; — L. khet. pun. *ac-* prob., and WPah. jaun. *āś-* 'to come', mandeali *aś-* 'to go' poss., < ÁTYĒTI. — See ĀGATA-.

1045 **ágata-** 'arrived' RV. (Pp. of ĀGACCHATI: √GAM]
Forms the pp. or pret. not only of *āgacchati*, but also of other presents based on *āyāti*, *aiti*, *ātyēti*: Pa. *āgata-*, NiDoc. *agata* (1st sg. *agademi*, 3rd pl. *agatamti*), Pk. *āgaya-*, *āaa-*, *āya-*, *āa-*, Ap. *āiya-*; Gy. eur. *alo* 'he came', pal. *ārā*, Ḍ. *āya*; Ash. *agőm* 'I came', Wg. *ām*; Kt. *ayâ* 'came' (or < *āyāta-* NTS ii 238); Dm. *āgyem* 'I came' (NTS xii 127 *-g-* preserved in a cmpd., but perh., as in Ash., *á-* with *-gyem* < *gatá-*, cf. H. *ā gayā*); Tir. *wū* 'he came', Gaw. *āyo*, Tor. *āo*; Sh. koh. *ālos* 'I came' (< *āgatō 'smi*), K. *ās*, 3rd sg. *āv*, pog. kash. ḍod. *āo*; S. *āyo*, L. *āeā*, P. *āiā*; WPah. pād. paṅ. *ā*, bhal. *auvo* (*ā* with *huo* < *bhūtá-*?), Ku. N. *āyo*, Aw. H. *āyā*, OMarw. *āīyo*, Si. brāhmī inscr. *agata*, mod. *ā* 'in the present' Geiger GS 130, absol. *avud*, *°ut* < **āgantu* H. Smith JA 1950, 187 but without explanation of *-d*; — ext. with *-lla-*: B. *āila* 'came', OMth. *ayalahũ* 'I came'; M. *ālā*.
ÁNĀGATA-, PARĀGATA-, SVĀGATA-.

1046 **āgamana-** n. 'arrival' MBh. [√GAM]
Pa. *āgamana-* n., Pk. *āamaṇa* n., NiDoc. loc. *agamaṁnaṁmi*.
DVIRĀGAMANA-.

1047 ***āgāḍha-*** [Cf. *samāgāḍha-* 'violent' lex.: √GĀH]
Pa. *āgāḷha-* 'strong, rough'; Pk. *āgāḍha-* 'strong, very deep'; S. *ārāhu* 'prodigious', m. 'a deep hole in a river where the water rushes in violently, prodigy'.

1047a **ágāt** 'came'. [√GĀ]
Kho. *hai* or with BelvalkarVol 90 < ÁYAT.

1048 **āgāmin-** 'coming' Nir., 'future' MBh. [√GAM]
Pa. Pk. *āgāmi-* 'coming back, coming'; Kho. *ayām* 'land kept for self-sown grass, stubble' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 85 with (?).
āgāra- see AGĀRA-.

1049 ***āgūṅga-*** 'rather dumb'. [*GUṄGA-]
H. *aũgī* f. 'dumbness'.

1050 **águratē** 'approves, praises' RV. 2. ***āgṛta-***. [√GṚ[3]]
1. S. *ahuraṇu* 'to please, suit'.
2. S. *āuraṇu* 'id'.
āghika- see AGHIKA-.

1051 ***āgrathnāti*** 'twines round'. [Cf. *āgrantham* adv. 'twining round' AitBr.: √GRANTH]
OM. *agāthṇẽ* 'to weave closely'.

1052 **āgrayaṇī-** f. 'oblation of first fruits' KātyŚr., *āgrayaṇá-* 'the first soma libation at the Agniṣṭoma sacrifice' VS. [ÁGRA-]
A. *āgani* 'first distilled, strong'. — Or **poss.** < *ágra-ṇīti-* 'the first offering' RV.

1053 ***āgrāhayati*** 'holds back'. [Cf. *āgṛbhṇē* 'I hold in (horses)' RV., Pk. *aggaha-* m. 'obstinacy': √GRAH]
P. *agrāhuṇā* 'to seize, prevent'.

1054 **āghaṭṭayati** 'touches on, rubs' lex. [*parighaṭṭana-* n. 'stirring round' MBh., Pk. *parihaṭṭaï* 'rubs, crushes, strikes down': √GHAṬṬ[1]]
H. poet. *ahaṭānā* 'to hurt', *āhaṭ* f. 'sound of soft footsteps'; M. *āhāṭṇẽ*, *ahaṭ°*, *hāṭṇẽ*, *haṭ°* 'to bruise, mash, worry'. — With *-ggh-*: S. *āghaṭijaṇu* 'to be crammed together'.

1055 ***āghala-** 'overflow, refuse'. [√*GHAL]
L. *āhal* m. 'manure', *ahālī* m. 'bullock which carries the scavenger's muck'; H. *āhlā* m. 'overflow, inundation'.

1056 **āghāṭa-** m. 'the plant Achyranthes aspera' lex., *āghaṭṭaka-* m. 'a red-flowering Achyranthes' lex. [= *apāmārga-* AV.]
Pk. *agghāḍa-*, *°aga-* m. 'Achyranthes aspera', H. *aghārā*, *agā°* m. (said to cure snake-bite), G. *āghāro*, *aghero*, *āgh°* m., M. *āghāḍā*, *agh°*, *agheḍā*, *āgḍā* m., Ko. *āghāḍo* m.

1057 **āghārayati** 'sprinkles'. [√GHṚ¹]
See ***ĀGHĀLAYATI**.

1058 ***āghālayati** 'rinses'. [Cf. *dghārayati* 'sprinkles' TS., ŚBr., *dighiarti* 'sprinkles with fat' RV.: √*GHAL]
With anal. MIA. *-ggh-*; S. *āgharaṇu* 'to rinse', L. *aghālaṇ*, P. *hāghālṇā*, *hāgā°*; M. *āghāḷṇē*, *agh°*, *aghaḷ°* 'to rinse by shaking in water'.

1059 ***āghuṭati** 'turns to, comes'. [√GHUṬ]
Or. *āhuṛā-bāhuṛā* 'coming and going'.

1060 ***āghēra-** 'circle'. [√*GHIR]
Or. *ārā* 'circular mat to put under a waterpot'.

āghrāṇa- see **ĀGHRĀPAYATI**.

1061 ***āghrātikā-** 'bouquet'. [Cf. *āghrāta-* 'smelt, scented' Susr.: √GHRĀ]
Pk. *agghāia-* 'smelt'; Si. *āgā* 'festoon work, bouquet' H. Smith JA 1950, 184 (< **āghrāyikā-*) or perh. < **arghiya-*, see ARGHYA-.

1062 **āghrāpayati** 'causes to smell' KātyŚr., *āghrāta-* 'smelt at, satiated' lex. 2. **āghrāṇa-** n. 'act of smelling' Gaut., 'satiety, satiated' lex. [√GHRĀ]
1. Pk. *agghāṇaṇia-* 'smelling', pass. *agghāijjaī*, *agghavaī* 'fills', *agghāḍaī*; Kal. *agrém* 'I become tired'; Ku. *aghāno*, *aghīno* 'to be full, be sated'; N. *aghāunu* 'to feed to the full'; Or. *aghāijibā* 'to be sated'; Mth. *aghāeb* 'to satiate, disgust'; OAw. *aghāi* 'is satisfied'; H. *aghānā*, *āgh°* 'to be full'.
2. Pk. *agghāṇa-* 'satisfied'; **H.** *aghānā* 'satiated, rich'.

1063 ***ācakṣati**, *ācaṣṭē* 'looks at' RV., 'announces' TS. [√CAKṢ]
Pk. *āyakkhaī* 'says, relates'; Wg. *ǎčas-* 'to regard' (or < **ācākaśiti*, cf. *cākaśīti* 'sees clearly' ŚBr.); poss. M. *āikṇē* 'to hear, attend to' (more prob. < **ĀCIKHYATI*).

1064 **ācama-** 'sipping water' Apte. [√CAM]
Pa. *ācamā-* f. 'absorption, resorption'; — with *-cc-*: Or. *ācuā*, *°cīā* 'washing the mouth after a meal' (or deriv. *āčcoibā* < *ĀCĀMATI*).

1065 **ācamaṇa-** n. 'sipping water from the palm of the hand' Āp.
Pa. *ācamana-* n. 'rinsing mouth or anus with water'; Pk. *āyamaṇa-* n. 'rinsing the mouth'; — with *-cc-*: H. *acvan* m., M. *ācvaṇ*, *ačc°* n.

1066 **ácarati** 'comes near' RV., 'proceeds, behaves' Mn. 2. ***ācārayati** [√CAR]
1. Pa. *ācarati* 'passes through, practises'; Pk. *āyarai* 'acts, behaves'; Or. *ārībā* 'to advance towards, become habituated to a thing'.
2. Or. *ārībā*, *āreībā* tr. 'to move to one side (esp. a boat)'.

1067 ***ācaṣṭa-** 'tasted'. [√CAṢ]
S. *āṭho* 'defiled'; **B.** *ēṭo* 'leavings of a meal', Or. *āṭhā*, Mth. *aīṭh*; G. *eṭh*[1] **f.** **'refuse of a meal'**, *ṭhṭh* 'left after eating'. — Except for S. poss. < *āmṛṣṭa-* **'touched,** tasted', Pa. *āmaṭṭha-*, Pk. *āmuṭṭha-* which would account for nasalization.

***ācākaśīti** **'sees** clearly'. [*cākaśīti* 'surveys': √KĀŚ]
See ***ĀCAKṢATI**.

1068 **ācāma-** m. 'water in which rice has been boiled' KātyŚr. [√CAM]
Pa. *ācāma-* m., Pk. *āyāma-* m.
*ĀCĀMĀMLA-.

1069 **ácāmati** 'sips water from the palm of the hand' ŚBr., *ācāmayati* 'causes to sip water' Mn.
Pa. *ācamati* 'rinses the mouth', Pk. *āyāmaī*, M. *ǎvṇē*, *āv°*. — With *-cc-*: Pk. *ācāmai*, N. *acāunu*, A. *ǎsoiba*, B. *ǎcāna*, Or. *āñceibā*, *°coibā*, H. *acānā*, M. *ǎcavṇē*; — caus.: Pa. *ācamāpēti*; Or. *āñcuāibā* 'to wash a child's mouth and hands after eating', H. *ǎcwānā*, M. *ǎčaviṇē āč°*.

1070 ***ācāmāmla-** 'sour gruel of rice-water'. [ĀCĀMA-, AMLA-]
Pk. *āyaṁbila-* n. 'a kind of austerity'; G. *ǎbel* n. 'religious vow observed by Jains to take no food containing fatty substances'.

1071 **ācāra-** m. 'mode of action' Mn. [√CAR]
Pa. *ācāra-* m. 'right conduct', Pk. *āyāra-* m., OSi. *ājara*.
ĀCĀRĪYA-.

***ācārayati** see ĀCARATI.

1072 **ācāriya-**, *ācāryà-* m. 'teacher' AV. [ĀCĀRA-]
Pa. *ācariya-*, *°aka-*, *ācēra-* m., KharI. *ayariasa* gen., Pk. *āyariya-* m., Si. brāhmi inscr. *ajara*, 10th cent. *ājara*, mod. *ādurā*.
*ĀCĀRIYAKULA-.

1073 ***ācāriyakula-** 'teacher's family'. [ĀCĀRÍYA-, KÚLA-]
Pa. *ācariyakula-* n. 'the teacher's clan'; Si. *ādurol* 'line of teachers, tradition'.

ācāryà- see ĀCĀRIYA-.

1074 ***ācikhyati** 'communicates'. [Redup. pres. or desid. of ĀKHYĀTI, cf. *cikhyāpayiṣā-* f. 'intention to communicate' Com. on Nyāyas.: √KHYĀ]
Pa. *ācikkhati* 'tells, shows', Pk. *āikkhaī*; M. *āikṇē*, *aik°* 'to hear, attend to', Ko. *āik-* 'to listen'; — or poss., bec. of *kh* ← Centre, < *ĀCAKṢATI*. Either of the above, bec. of *ā-*, rather than *abhikhyat* 'perceive' RV., Pk. *abhikkhā-* f. 'name' or *ĀVĒKṢATĒ*. — Bloch LM 301 < ABHĪKṢATĒ 'looks towards' RV., Pk. *ahikkhaṇa-* n. 'reproach'.

1075 ***ācullī-** 'small or secondary stove'. [For *ā-* cf. *ākōpa-* 'a little anger': CULLĪ-]
P. *āhulā*, *auhlā* m. 'second opening in a fireplace on which an extra pot can be placed'.

1076 ***ācchaṭ-** 'scatter, snap'. [√*CHAṬ]
BHSk. *acchaṭā-* 'snap of the fingers'. See ***ĀCCHARDATI**.

1077 **ācchanna-** 'clothed' MBh. [√CHAD¹]
Pa. *acchanna-* 'covered, clothed'; Or. *āchan* 'covered, concealed'.

1078 ***ācchabhita-** 'made firm'. [Cf. *skabhitá-* fixed' RV.: √*CHAMBH]
Ash. *açage* 'cold', Wg. *āčči-*.

1079 ***ācchambha-** 'rigidity' > 1. 'freezing'. 2. 'astonishment'. [Cf. *dskabhnāti* 'firmly fixes' RV.: √*CHAMBH]
1. Wg. *ačamā* 'ice, icicle' cf. *ĀCCHABHITA-.
2. Si. *ahaṁbayā* 'accident, surprise', *ahaṁben* 'accidentally', *ahaṁba* 'sudden'; H. *acambhā*, *°bā* 'wonder-

ful', m. 'wonder' → **P.** *acambhā* m. and adj.; N. *acambha*, *°ba* 'surprise', B. *ācambā*; Mth. *acambhā* 'wonderful'; G. *ācāb*, *oc°* m. 'wonder', M. *ācābā*; — partially sanskritized in A. *ǎsambit* 'astonished', B. Or. *ācambit*, H. *acambhit*, M. *ācābit*.

1080 ***ācchambhati** 'is stiff'. [Cf. *dskabhnāti* 'firmly fixes' RV.: √*CHAMBH]
M. *āčābṇē* 'to be struck with astonishment'.

1081 ***ācchardati**, *dcchṛṇatti* 'pours on' VS. [√CHṚD]
A. *ǎsáriba*, *es°* 'to throw, cast off, *ǎsár* 'the throwing off', *ǎsáre kani* 'driving rain'; B. *ǎčhṛāna* 'to throw down violently', *ǎchār* 'dashing down', *ǎchrā* 'shower' Chatterji ODBL 888; — or poss. < *ĀCCHAṬ-.

1082 **ācchāda-** m. 'clothes' Mn. [*ācchád-* f. 'cover' VS.: √CHAD¹]
S. *ǎchāro* m. 'leather bag for keeping things in'.

1083 **ācchādana-** n. 'cover for a bed' R. [Cf. *ācchādayati* 'dresses' Kauś., Pa. *acchādēti* 'covers': √CHAD¹]
Pk. *acchāyaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'covering'; Mth. *achaunā* 'bed' (< MIA. **acchādāvaṇa-*).
***ācchāyā-** see APACCHĀYĀ-.

ácchinatti see *ĀCCHINDATI.

1084 ***ācchindati**, *dchinatti* 'cuts off, cuts in pieces' AV., 'snatches away' MBh. [√CHID]
Pa. *acchindati* 'removes forcibly'; NiDoc. *achinati* 'appropriates'; Pk. *acchindaī* 'cuts in small pieces, removes forcibly'; OSi. *asiñdanavā* **'to take** away', caus. *asiñdavanavā*, mod. *ahiñdinavā* 'to gather up, pick out, sort (e.g. coffee beans)'. — Or phonet., but not perh. semant., as well < *sáṁchinatti* **'cuts** to pieces', Pa. *saṁchindati*.

1085 ***ācchir-** 'settle'. [Cf. Pk. *ucchiraṇa-* **'spat** out, left over': *-chir-* ~ *-skirati*, √KṚ[1 2]?]
S. *ǎchiraṇu* 'to settle, subside (as dirt in water)'; G. *ǎcharvũ* 'to settle down (as water), become clear'.

ácchuka- see ĀKṢIKA-.

1086 ***ācchundati** 'tramples'. [√*CHUD]
See ***ĀKṢUNDATI**.

1087 ***ācchupati** 'takes hold of'. [√CHUP]
See ĀKṢIPATI.

ácchṛṇatti see *ĀCCHARDATI.

1088 **ācchēda-** m. 'cutting off' lex. [√CHID]
M. *ǎsē* n. 'chisel'.

ācchōṭayati see *ĀKṢŌṬAYATI.

1089 **āja-** 'pertaining to goats' **ĀśvGṛ.**, '*goat's milk'. [*ājaka-* n. 'flock of goats': **AJÁ-**]
*KAÑJAKA-.

1090 **ájati** 'drives toward, comes toward' RV. [√AJ]
Si. *adanavā* 'to draw', pp. *ǎdi* < *ājita-* (not with Geiger GS 22 < *ájati*, cf. Pa. *ajati*, Pk. *ajia-*).

1091 **ájānāti** 'perceives, understands' RV. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *ājānāti*; Pr. *ǎzne-* 'to know, understand' Morgenstierne NTS xv 288 < Sk. *ā-jñā-*.

1092 **ájāyatē** 'is born' RV. [Cf. Pa. *ājāniya-* 'of good birth', Pk. *āyāi-* f. 'birth': √JAN]
Kho. *ažik* 'to be born, spring up (of grass), be kindled (of fire)', caus. *ažeik* 'to create, kindle'.

1093 ***ājuṣta-** 'tasted'. [Cf. *juṣátē* 'enjoys' RV., Pk. *āusai* 'serves < **gives** to taste' < **ājuṣati*: √JUṢ]
S. *auṭho* 'impure, unclean'.

1094 **ājñapta-** 'ordered' Mn. [√JÑĀ]
(Pa. *āṇatti-* f. 'order'); Pk. *āṇatta-* 'ordered'; Si. *aṇata* 'command'.

1095 **ājñā-** f. 'command' Mn. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *aññā-* f. 'recognition', *āṇā-* f. 'command' (with anal. restitution of *ā-*); Aś. shah. dh. jau. *aṇiṃta* f. 'order', NiDoc. *ana*, KharI. *añae* inst.; Pk. *aṇṇā-*, *ajjā-*, *āṇā-* f. 'order', K. *ān* f. (with *n*, not *ñ*, ← P. or H.); S. *ǎn* f. 'submission, allegiance'; P. *ān* f. 'nod, sign'; Ku. *ān*, *ān* f. 'vow'; Or. *ān* 'resolve, wish, anger', *āna debā* 'to swear by a person's name'; H. *ān* f. 'command, oath', G. *āṇ* f.; M. *ān* f. 'oath'; Ko. *āṇa* f. 'promise'; Si. *aṇa* 'order'.

1096 **ājñāpayati** 'directs, orders' MBh. [caus. of *djānāti* 'notices' RV.: √JÑĀ]
Pa. *āṇāpēti* 'orders' (for *āṇ-* see *ājñā-*), Aś. gir. *āñapayāmi*, shah. man. *aṇapemi*, dh. *ānapayisati*, NiDoc. *anaveti*, Pk. *ajjāvēyavva-*, *ānavēi*, *°vai*; Or. *anābibā* 'to take care of, wait for, look', absol. *anāi* 'concerning'; Si. *ǎnavanavā* 'to command'.

1097 **ájya-** n. 'clarified butter' RV. [√AÑJ]
Pk. *ajja-* n., **B.** *āj* (or ← Sk.?).

1098 **áñcati** 'bends, curves' AV.: see ÁÑCATI. [√AÑC]

ÃÑCH 'pull': ÁNCHATI. — Cf. √AÑC.

1099 **áñchati** 'stretches, draws, sets (a bone)' Susr. [Relationship with ÁÑCATI not clear: for other forms with *áñch-* in Pk. see *ATIYAÑCATI: √ÃÑCH]
Pa. *añchati* 'pulls, turns on a lathe'; Pk. *aṁchai* 'drags'; Kal. urt. *hõč-* (with reg. *õ* < *ān*) 'to pull, drag'.

***āñjati** see AÑJÁTI.

1100 **áñjana-** n. 'fat' RV., 'ointment (esp. for the eyes)' AV.; *áñjanī-* f. 'ointment' VS., 'collyrium for the eyes, box therefor' **R.** [√AÑJ]
Pa. *añjana-* n. 'collyrium', *°nī-* f. 'pot therefor'; Pk. *aṁjaṇa-*, *°ṇaga-* n. 'collyrium'; Ash. *aná* 'ghee', Wg. *anřð* (NTS xvii 226 with? But *ñj* — *n* > — *n* — *r* as in S. L. Ku. below; cf. similar dissimilation *jñ* — *n* equally through MIA. *ññ* — *n* s.v. AJÑĀNIN-); S. *āniro* m. 'collyrium pot' (*-ni-* < *-ñña-*?); L. *ānrī* 'collyrium pot', khet. *ǎndar* 'ghee' (LSI viii 1, 374: *r* mistake for, or <, *ṛ* as in *kur* 'false' < KŪṬÁ-[3]); Ku. *ānno*, *ānro* 'stye in eye', N. *ánu* (< **ánano*: both perh. rather < ÃÑJANÍYA-); B. *ǎjan* 'collyrium', H. *ǎjan* m., G. *ǎjaṇ* n., Ko. *añjana*, Si. *aṁdana*, *aṁduna*.
ÃÑJANÍYA-; — SÔBHÃÑJANA- ?

1101 **ãñjaníya-**, *°nyà-*, '(with eyes) having to be anointed with collyrium' TBr. [ÃÑJANA-: √AÑJ]
S. *ānīṛī* f. 'sty in the eye', L. *ānrī* f., Ku. *ānno*, *ānro* m., N. *ánu* (< **ánano*: Ku. N. *-o* replacing *-t* to preserve m. gender); A. *ázinḍi*, B. *ājnāi* (+ ?), *ājnjinā*, H. *añjanī* f., G. *ǎjṇī* f., M. *ǎjṇi*, *ǎjiṇī* f.

āṭi- see ĀṬÍ-.

āḍi-[1] see ĀṬÍ-.

1102 ***āḍi-²** 'row, line, ridge', *āli-*[1] f. 'row, range, line' lex., *ālī-* f. Pañcat. [Connexion with ĀVALI- (Mayrhofer EWA i 81) doubtful]
Pa. *āli-*, *ālī-* f. 'line, dam'; Pk. *ālī-* f. 'line, row', *daḍḍhāḍi-* f. 'line of forest-fire' (< **daḍḍhāḍi-*); L. *āṛā* m. 'sandhill, highlying land', P. *āṛī* f.; Ku. *āl* f. 'tract of land', *āli* f. 'row (of plants), bed (for plants), old measure of land'; N. *áli* 'ridge in a field'; A. *áli* 'embankment across a rice-field, road'; B. *āli*, *ail* 'dividing ridge in a field'; Or. *āṛi* 'ridge in a field',

āḷī 'a class'; Bi. Mth. *ār, ārī, ārī,* (Gaya) *āil,* (S. Munger) *āl* 'boundary of a field', H. *ārī* f., *āḷī* f. 'row, embankment'; M. *āḷ, āḷī* f. 'lane, row'; Si. inscr. *aḍi* 'canal', mod. *āḷa, āḷiya* 'stream, canal'.

*KANĀLI-, *GHUṄGHURĀLI-, *CHINNĀLI-, *DAṆḌĀLI-, DANTĀLI-, DĪPĀLĪ-, *PAÑJĀLI-, VĀTĀLĪ-; — *PĀḌI-?

1103 ***āḍu-** 'peach'. [Perh. < **ṛdrūḍa-* in Pahl. *ālūδ*, Pers. *ālū* 'plum' → H. *ālū*]

Ash. *arū* 'peach', Kt. *arū*, Wg. *ārū*, Dm. *āru*, Paś. *arú* (← Ind. IIFL iii 3, 15), Shum. *arū*, Gaw. *hārū*, Kal. *āru*, Tor. *ā*, Phal. *ōru*, K. *ōrᵘ* f., L. *āṛū-dāṛū*, P. *āṛū* m.; WPah. bhal. *āru* m. 'peach-tree', *ārū* n. 'peach'; Ku. *āṛū* 'peach', N. *āru*, H. *āṛū* m.

1104 ***āḍḍērikā-** 'a partic. plant'.

S. *āḍeri* f. 'Solanum jacquinii'; N. *aṛeri* 'a partic. thorny bush'; Mth. *aṛer* 'the jujube tree'.

1105 ***āḍḍhalati** 'falls towards'. 2. ***āḍḍharati** [√*DHAL]

1. M. *āḍhaḷṇẽ, aḍhᵒ* 'to fall in the way of, to meet'.

2. K. *ōḍᵘṛun* 'to mix up together'.

1106 **āḍhaka-** m.n. 'a measure of grain (= 4 prasthas)', *āḍhakika-* 'containing an ā°' Pāṇ.

Pa. *āḷha-* n., *ᵒaka-* m.n. 'a measure of grain'; Pk. *aḍhaa-* m.n. 'a measure (= 4 prasthas)'; N. *ārhi* 'trough, tray, water-clock'; B. *ārhi, ārī* 'a measure of grain'; Or. *arhā* 'a measure of capacity', *ārhi* 'a measuring vessel'; Bi. *ārhā* 'a measure of grain'; G. *ādh* m. 'heap'; *ādhiyɔ* m. 'merchant who has a large godown of cotton' (or poss. < ĀḌHYÁ-); M. *aḍhī, āḍī* f. 'wicker framework to contain a vicious cow when being milked'.

1107 **āḍhakī-** f. 'the pulse Cajanus indicus' Suśr.

Pk. *āḍhaī*— f.; — the relationship of Aw. lakh. *arrhī*, Pk. *arhaa*, *ᵓar* f. is obscure.

1108 **āḍhyá-** 'rich' ŚBr. 2. ***āḍhiya-**. [Scarcely with P. Tedesco JAOS 67, 89 and Mayrhofer EWA i 71 < *arthiya-*]

1. Pa. *aḍḍha-, ᵒaka-*, Pk. *aḍḍha-*.

2. Pa. *aḍḍiya-, ᵒika-*; H. *arewā* m. 'wealth' (?); — G. *āḍhiyɔ* m. 'merchant who has a large godown of cotton' or < ĀḌHAKA-.

1109 **āṇavá-** 'small, minute' Pāṇ., TejobUp. [ANU-²]

Si. *aṇiya* 'small'.

1110 **āṇí-** m. (m. f. lex.) 'axle-pin' RV.; 'corner of house, boundary' lex. [Cf. *aṇi-* lex.]

Pa. *aṇi-* m. 'linch-pin, bolt, peg'; B. *āṇi* 'linch-pin'; Or. *āṇi, aṇi, aṇa-kīlā* 'linch-pin', *aṇi-kāṭhi* 'pin driven into felly to fix a spoke'; H. *ān, āṇi* f. 'boundary'; Si. *āṇaya* 'nail, peg', *āṇiya* 'prow of a canoe'; — Kho. *āṇ* 'mountain, mountain-slope' (with *ṇ* Rep¹ 72, NTS 253, NoPhal 40, but *ṇ* BelvalkarVol 85 and with doubt of connexion with *āṇi-* on semantic grounds); — Or. *aṇi* 'point of needle or stake', M. *āṇī, aṇī* f. 'spike, point' prob. < ĀṆĪKA-.

1111 **āṇḍá-** n. 'egg' RV., du. 'testicles' AV., *aṇḍá-* Ep., *ᵒaka-* 'egg, scrotum' lex. [Kaf. Paś. Kal. forms point to **āṇḍra-*: ac. to Mayrhofer EWA i 26, with Kuiper PMWS 76, of Munda origin]

Pa. *aṇḍa-* n. 'egg', pl. 'testicles', *ᵒaka-* n. 'egg'; Pk. *aṃḍa-, ᵒaya-* n. 'egg, scrotum'; Gy. arm. *anlu* 'egg', as. *ana*, pal. *aṇḍ*, eur. rum. *amro*, gr. *tamro*, *arno* 'egg, testicle': Ash. *ẓau* 'egg', Wg. *wrāo, ẓāo*, Bashg. *azhā*, Pr. *weẓegé* all < **ᵃāṛa-* < **ᵃaṇ(ḍ)ra-* Morgenstierne NTS ii 228; Ash. *āṇḍ* 'penis', Kt. *wōn*, Wg. *wāṇā* 'egg' ← Ind.; Dm. *iṇak* 'egg', Tir. *āṇā*; Paś. *ōluk* 'testicles' < **āḍluk* < **ārāṇḍruk* Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 9, *ānda* 'egg', *āṇḍi* 'scrotum' — Ind. ib. 13; Niṅg. *wāṇḍ* 'egg', Shum. *āṛa* m. Gaw. *aṇḍá*, Kal. *óṇḍrak*, Bshk. *ā*, Tor. *ān*, Mai. *āṛa*, K. *aṇḍ* m., S. *āno* m., L. *āṇḍṛā* m., (Jukes) *āṇḍ* m. 'egg, eyeball'; P. *āṇḍ* m. 'testicle', *āṇḍā* m. 'egg'; WPah. cam. *āṇḍā* 'egg', bhal. *āṇī* f. 'testicle'; Ku. *āḍūr* 'young birds', gng. *ān* 'egg'; N. *ār* 'testicle', B. *ār, ēr*; Or. *aṇḍi* 'penis'; Mth. Bhoj. *ār* 'testicle'; Aw. lakh. *āṛī* 'bulb of a plant'; H. *ār, āḍ* m. 'testicle', *aṇḍā* m. 'egg' (orig. WH.? → N. *aṇḍā* 'egg', B. *āṇḍā*, Or. Mth. *aṇḍā*); G. *āḍ* m. 'testicle'; M. *āḍ* n. 'testicle', *āḍē* n. 'egg'; Ko. *āṇḍa* n. 'testicle'; Si. *aṇḍa* 'egg, testicle'. — Deformations: Phal. *haṇṓ* 'egg', Sh. gur. *hāṇō* m.; — Kal. urt. *hāṭṛak*, L. awān. *āṭṛā*, WPah. khaś. *īṭā*; — G. *iḍū* n. — Deriv. S. *āniru* 'uncastrated', L. *ānur*; Or. *aṇḍirā* 'male'; — P. *āṇḍū* 'uncastrated', Ku. *āḍu* N. *āru*, H. *āḍū*; B. *āṛuā* 'bull-calf'.

ĀṆḌAKŌŚA-, *ĀṆḌAJĀTA-; *ĒKĀṆḌIN-, SĀṆḌA-.

1112 **āṇḍakōśa-** m. 'egg' BhP., *aṇḍakōśa-, ᵒōṣa-, ᵒōṣaka-* m. 'scrotum' lex. [ĀṆḌÁ-, KṓŚA-]

Pa. *aṇḍakōsa-* m. 'shell of eggs'; G. *āḍus* m. 'testicles'.

1113 **āṇḍajāta-** 'egg-born'. [*aṇḍaja-* m. 'bird' Mn., Pk. *aṃḍaya-* m.: ĀṆḌÁ-, JĀTÁ-]

Si. *aṅḍudāvā* 'bird' Geiger EGS 5, but rather a Si. cmpd.

1114 ***āṇvaka-** 'small coin'. [Connexion with ANU-² by no means certain: Or. M. indicate MIA. single *-ṇ-*]

K. *āna* m. 'anna, 16th part of a rupee', S. *āno* m., L. *ānā* m., P. *ānnā* m., N. *ānā*, A. *anā*, B. *ānā, āni*, Or. *aṇā, aṇi*, Mth. *anā*, H. *ānā* m., G. *āno* m., *ānī* f., M. *āṇā, aṇā* m., *aṇī* f.

1115 ***ātatya-** 'extended'. [Ext. with *-a-* (cf. **AVARATYA-*) of **ātati-*, cf. *ātata-* 'stretched (as a bow)' RV., 'long (as a way)' ChUp.: √TAN]

Paś. *āt* 'full' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 3.

1116 **ātapá-** 'causing pain' RV., m. 'heat, sunshine' KathUp. [√TAP]

Pa. *ātapa-* m. 'heat, sun-heat, ardour, exertion'; Pk. *āyava-* m. 'heat, sunshine, brilliance'; Or. *uā* 'boiled sun-dried rice' (cf. B. *ātap cāl* — Sk.); M. *āv* m. 'display, spirit, courage'; Si. *avuva* 'heat of the sun, sunshine'.

1117 ***ātapataila-** 'oil got by heating'. [ĀTAPÁ-, TAILÁ-]

M. *āvel* n. 'oil obtained from heated scrapings of young coconuts'.

1118 **ātapatra-** n. 'large umbrella' MBh. [ĀTAPÁ-, TRÁ-]

Pk. *āyavatta-, āvatta-* n. 'umbrella'; B. *āotā* 'shade, shady' Chatterji ODBL 535.

1119 ***ātapala-** 'hot'. [ĀTAPÁ-]

N. *aul* 'low hot place, malarial fever'; H. poet. *aūlanā* 'to become hot, (heat) to be oppressive'.

1120 ***ātapasyati** 'is hot'. [*tapasyà-* 'produced by heat' KātyŚr., *tapasyati* 'undergoes austerities' ŚBr.: √TAP]

H. *ausnā* 'to be hot'.

1121 **ātapta-** 'refined by heat' Hariv. [√TAP]

Pa. *ātatta-* 'heated, scorched'; H. *āyat* m. 'sunshine'.

1122 **ātapyatē** 'suffers pain' BhP. [*dtapati* 'radiates heat' AV.: √TAP]

With anal. *-tt-*: Kho. (Lor.) *ātʌpik* 'to have high fever'.

ātara- see ĀTĀRA-.

1123 ***ātāḍayati** 'beats'. [For *ā-* cf. *ātudati* 'strikes' RV.: √TAḌ¹]

Kal. rumb. *aldṛim* 'I beat', urt. (in which *-t-* > *r*, with dissimilation *r* — *ṛ* > *l* — *ṛ*) *lāṛim.*

1124 **ātāna-** m. 'stretched cord' AitBr., 'warp' BHSk. [√TAN]

Sh. (Lor.) *aine* 'warp'.

1125 **ātāra-** m. 'fare for ferrying' lex., *ātara-* m. 'id.' Udbh., 'crossing a river' Rājat. [√TṚ]

With anal. *-tt-*: B. *ātār, ātar* 'fare for being ferried', Or. *ātara*.

1126 ***ātārayati** 'wins over'. [Cf. *ātirati* 'overcomes, praises' RV.: √TṚ]

With anal. *-tt-*: S. *ātāraṇu* 'to wheedle, cajole'.

1127 **ātí-** f. 'an aquatic bird' RV., 'Turdus ginginianus' lex., *āṭi-* f. 'Turdus g.', PārGṛ., *āḍi-* f. 'an aquatic bird' MārkP.

Pa. *āṭa-* 'a partic. kind of bird (= *dabbi-mukha-*)', Pk. *āḍi-* f.; Wg. *ārī* 'duck', Ash. *waṛg-ārī* lit. 'water-duck', Dm. *āṛi*, Gaw. *āṛī*, Kal. *āṛi*, Kho. *ali*, Bshk. *ēr*, Tor. *ār*, Phal. *hērī*, S. *ārī* m.; B. *āṛi* 'Turdus g.'; Or. *āṛi* 'a web-footed bird'; H. *ār* f. 'Turdus g.', M. *āḍī* f.; — ext. with *l*: Gaw. *āṛeli* 'duck'; M. *āḍlī* f. 'Turdus g.'.

1128 ***ātudyatē** 'is pushed against'. [*dtudati* 'strikes against' RV.: √TUD]

Or. *āujibā* intr. 'to lean against', caus. *āujāibā*. — See *ĀSTUDATI and ĀVARJAYATI.

1129 ***āturati** 'crosses over, completes'. [*dtirati* 'overcomes' RV.: √TṚ]

H. *orānā* 'to be completed'; — doubtful: perh. < ĀPŪRAYATI.

1130 ***ātṛtīyam** 'on the third (day) back or forwards'. [For *ā-*, cf. *ācaturam* 'to the fourth generation' MaitrS., and a similar formation in Par. *aśō-ruć* 'the day before yesterday' < **ā-dri-* Morgenstierne IIFL i 61: TṚTĪYA-¹]

Ash. *ātrī* 'the day after tomorrow', Kt. *ātrī*, Wg. *ātəř, atriám*; Dm. *itrī* 'the day before yesterday', Wot. *yĕtɛrei*, Kal. *atrīli*, Kho. *ortiri*, Bshk. *dlī, ālɛug dōs*, Phal. *ītrili*, Sh. *īçt*; L. poth. *atreū* 'two days off (past or future)', awān. *atrɔ̄* 'the day after tomorrow'; P. dog. *attrū* 'two days off'; WPah. khaś. *eṭlu* 'the day before yesterday', h. rudh. *aṭṭu*, l. rudh. *atru*: see also s.v. TṚTĪYA-¹

See *ĀTRIŚVAS.

1131 ***ātṛptika-** 'satisfied'. [Cf. *ātṛpati* 'is satisfied' RV., *ātarpaṇa-* n. 'satisfaction'; 'whitening walls on festive occasions, pigment therefor' lex., Pk. *āippaṇa-* n. — √TṚP]

Kho. *arti, arthi*, (Lor.) *arti, ahrti* or *arthi* 'satisfying, satiated, plenteous', *artieik, arthi*° 'to fill, satisfy with food' (< **arirti* < **aòirti*).

1132 **ātōdya-** n. 'a musical instrument' Kathās. [√TUD]

Pk. *āojja-, āuj*° n. 'drum', H. *āuj, āwaj* m. PAKṢĀTŌDYA-.

1133 **ātōlayati** 'lifts up' R. [√TUL]

H. *olaunā* m. 'comparison, example' semant. cf. Sk. *udāharaṇa-*.

1134 ***ātmadhanika-** 'master of oneself' [ĀTMÁN-, DHANIN-]

OG. *āpahaṇī* adv. 'by oneself', G. *āphaṇie* 'automatically'.

1135 **ātmán-** m. 'breath, soul' RV., 'self' Mn., nom. *ᵒmā*, acc. *ᵒmānam*, gen. *ᵒmānaḥ*. 2. ***ātmanaka-** 'own' (replacing adjectives of type *-ātmaka-* 'having the character of', *ātmanya-* 'connected with self' TāṇḍyBr., *ātmanina-* Pāṇ.).

1. Pa. *attan-* m. 'self', poet. *ātuman-* nom. *ᵒmā, ᵒmō*; Aś. man. *atva-* in cmpd., shah. *kāl. ata-*, dh. jau. *atānaṁ* acc., jau. *atane* gen., NiDoc. *atvana, apane, ᵒnasya* gen., KharI. *atmaṇasa, atvaṇasa*; Pk. *attā, ātā, ādā, āyā* nom., *attaṇa-, appā* nom., *appaṇa-*; Ḍ. *apáne*, obl. base *apōn-* 'self', gen. *apanēi* 'own'; Kt. *amu* 'own' Morgenstierne with (?); Mai. ky. *amā* 'oneself' < *ātmānam* Buddruss Kan 42, *amaī* 'by oneself'; L. *āpe* 'self'; P. *āp* 'self', *āpe āp* 'by oneself', *āpas* 'one another', mālwāi *āpā* 'we'; WPah. bhal. khaś. *appu* 'by oneself'; Ku. *āpo* m. 'consciousness, senses', *āp, aph* 'self', *aph aphas* 'each for himself', *āpū* 'you yourself'; N. *āt* 'spirit, mind, soul', *āphu* 'self, respectful 2nd sg. pronoun (partially replacing *tapāi* under H. influence)'; A. *āpon* 'respectful 2nd sg. pron., oneself'; MB. nom. *apā* 'self', gen. *apanā*, inst. *apane*, B. *āp, āpnā-, āpni āpase* 'among themselves'; *āpani, āpuni* 'respectful 2nd sg. pron.'; Or. *āpe* 'self', *āpaṇ* 'you (respectful)'; OMth. *āpa* 'self', inst. *apanai* (> mod. *apani*), gen. *apana*, OAw. *āpu*; H. *āp* 'self, resp. 2nd sg. pron.'; OMarw. *āpa* 'self, you (honorific), we (inclusive)'; G. *āpū* n. 'individuality, pride', *āp* 'self, you (resp.)', *āpaṇ* 'we (inclusive)', *āpas mā* 'among our- or your- or themselves'; M. *āp* n. 'self', *āpaṇ* 'oneself', *āpsā* adv. 'one another', *āplā* 'own'; Ko. *āppaṇa* 'self'; Si. *ata* 'self, individuality' (*api* 'we' < ASMAD-, not with Geiger EGS 8 < *ātmán-*).

2. KharI. *apanaga-* 'own', Pk. *attaṇaa-, appaṇaya-*, Tor. *aban*, K. dod. *apnō*, L. P. *āpṇā*, WPah. bhad. *apnō*, bhal. *appunu*, Ku. *āpno*, gng. *apan*, N. *āphnu*, B. *āpan*, Or. *āpaṇā*, Mth. *apᵉnā*, Bhoj. *āpan*, Aw. lakh. *apan*, H. *apnā*, OMarw. *āpaṇau*, G. *āpṇū*. — See TMÁN-.

*ĀTMADHANIKA-, ĀTMABHĀVA-; MAHĀTMAN-.

1136 **ātmabhāva-** m. 'existence of the soul' ŚvetUp. [ĀTMÁN-, BHĀVÁ-]

Pa. *attabhāva-* m. 'personality'; Si. *atbava* 'one's own self' Geiger EGS 6, but certainly ← Pa.

1137 ***ātrasa-** 'fear'. [For *ā-* cf. *ābhila-* 'fearful' MBh.: √TRAS]

N. *ātas* 'fear, anxiety'.

1138 ***ātriśvas** 'the day after tomorrow'. [For *ā-* see *ĀTṚTĪYAM: TRÍ-, ŚVÁS]

L. *attarsū* 'three days ago'; P. *tarsō* 'the day before yesterday or after tomorrow'; H. *atarsō* 'the day after tomorrow'; — *-tar-* for *-t(r)i-* after *parsō* < PARAŚVAS.

-ādā- 'taking' in cmpds. [√DĀ¹]

DĀYĀDYA-.

1139 ***ādagdha-** 'burnt up'. [See *ĀDAHATI: √DAH]

A. *ādharā* 'fire-brand' < **ārādha-* < **āḍaddha-*? — B. *āṅgul hārā* 'whitlow', Or. *arhā āṅguṭhi*? — Ku. *āro* 'bonfire' < **āḍaḍḍha-* or more prob. < *ĀḌAHA-.

1140 **ádadhāti** 'puts down, fixes, appoints' RV. [√DHĀ]

Pa. *ādahati* 'puts down, settles'; Pk. *ādahaī* 'fixes, orders'; Ku. *aryāno, ᵒuno* 'to instruct, chastise'; N. *arhāunu, arā*° 'to order'.

1141 ***ādabb-** 'press down'. [√*DABB]

M. *adabṇẽ* 'to be oppressed, be overwhelmed' with MIA. anal. *-dd-* or < *-drabb-* see *DRAPP-; — Pk. *āavvaī* 'shakes, trembles'?

1142 **ādara-** m. 'respect' Pāṇ. [√DṚ]

Pa. *ādara-* m.; S. *āru* m. 'shame, sense of honour'; Si. *āra lanavā* 'to accompany a person some way on his journey out of respect'; — Ku. *ālo* 'a present made by parents and relations to women in the month of Caitra'?

***ādarati** see ĀDRIYATĒ.

1143 **ādarśa-** m. 'mirror' ŚBr., °*aka-* m. R. [√DṚŚ]
Pa. *ādāsa-*, °*aka-* m., Pk. *ādaṁsa-*, °*aga-*, *āyaṁsa-*, °*aga-*, *āyāsa-*; — MIA. **ādariśa-*: Pk. *ādarisa-*, *āyaº* m.; Paś. *rešó*, Shum. *rese* (ś!), S. *āhirī* f., L. *ārhī*, *aº* f., WPah. jaun. *ārīṛ*, Ku. N. *ārsi*; A. *ārhi* 'likeness'; B. *ārsi* 'mirror' (→ A. *ārsi*), Or. *ārisi*, °*asi*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *ārasi*, H. *ārsī* f.; OG. *ārīsaü* (< MIA. **ādarissa-*?), G. *ārīso*, *arº*, *ārso* m. 'large mirror', *ārsī* f. 'small do.', (→ P. *ārsī* f., S. *ārīsī*, *ārsī* f.); M. *ārsā*, *arº* m. 'small mirror', *ārśī*, *arº* f. 'mirror'.

1144 ***ādalati** 'crushes'. [Cf. *ādarti* RV.: √DAL[1]]
With MIA. *-dd-*: M. *adaḷṇẽ* tr. 'to dash down or against', intr. 'to rush against', *ādaḷṇẽ* 'to be brought to nought, to fail'.
***ādaha-** see ***ĀDĀHA-**.

1145 ***ādahati** 'burns up'. [*ādāhiyēta* ChUp.: √DAH]
Pa. *āḍahati* 'sets fire'; Pk. *āḍahai* 'burns all round'; Ku. *aṛyā* 'heaps of grass and thorns collected to be burnt' < * *ādahia-* (whence *aṛyuṇo* 'to burn grass and stubble on a field').

1146 **ādāhana-** n. 'a place where anything is burnt' AV. [√DAH]
Pa. *āḷāhana-* n. 'place of cremation, funeral pyre' (< **āḍāh*º); Ku. *auṇo* 'burning of heaps of grass and weeds in a field'.
***TĪRTHĀDAHANA-**.

1147 **ādāna-**[1] n. 'act of taking' ŚBr., 'taking away' Mn. [√DĀ[1]]
Pa. *ādāna-* n., Pk. *āyāṇa-* n.; Bi. *ān*, *ānā*, *āen* 'the hole through which grain is removed from a granary'.

1148 **ādāna-**[2] n. 'fettering' AV. [√DĀ[2]]
See **ĀLĀNA-**.

1149 **ādārá-** m. 'instigator (?)' RV., 'attraction' Apte. [√DṚ]
S. *āro* m. 'coaxing'.

1150 ***ādāha-** or ***ādaha-** 'burning'. [√DAH]
Ku. *āro* 'heap of grass and thorns gathered in a field to burn and use as fertilizer' (or < *ĀDAGDHA-); Bi. (Patna) *ālāh* 'weeds burnt as manure' (but why *-l-*, not *-r-*, < MIA. *-ḍ-*?); — Si. *āṭ-haru* m. 'hot season' < **āḍāha-da-* or perh. **āḍāgha-*, cf. NIDĀGHÁ-.

1151 ***ādāhayati** 'burns up'. [*ādāhiyēta* ChUp.: √DAH]
Ku. *ayono* 'to collect dry stalks and grass in a heap for burning'; — Gy. eur. *aiaw-* 'to set on fire' Sampson DGW iv 7, but perh. like as. *aiaw* 'flame' ← Pers.

1152 **ādí-** m. 'beginning' KātyŚr.
Pa. *ādi-* m., Pk. *āi-* m.; OB. *āte* 'at the beginning' Chatterji ODBL 746.
***ĀDIYÁ-**.

1153 **ādityá-** 'son of Aditi, names of seven deities, esp. of the sun' RV.
Pa. *ādicca-* m. 'sun', Pk. *āicca-* m., MB. *āica* 'a partic. surname' Chatterji ODBL 471.
***ĀDITYAVĀRA-**.

1154 ***ādityavāra-** 'Sunday'. [ĀDITYÁ-, VĀRA-[2]]
Pk. *āiccavāra-* m., S. *āitaru* m.

1155 ***ādiyá-**, *ādyá-*[2] 'at the beginning' Pāṇ. [ĀDÍ-]
Pa. *ādiya-*, °*ika-* 'first', Pk. *āiya-*; Si. *ā* 'first, foremost' (Geiger EGS 19 < *ādí-*).

1156 ***ādṛṁhaṇa-** 'making coagulate'. [Cf. *dṛṁhaṇa-* n. 'making firm' AV., 'means of strengthening' TBr.: √DṚṂH]
G. *ādharaṇ*, *adhº* n. 'lime juice or other acid added to milk to curdle it', *ādharakuṛī* 'so to curdle'; — doubtful.

1157 **ādéśa-** m. 'instruction, order' ŚBr. [√DIŚ]
Pa. *ādesa-* m., Pk. *āesa-* m.; OAw. *āyasu* m. 'order', OG. *āesa* m.
***RĀJYĀDĒŚA-**.

1158 **ādéśya-** 'to be ordered' Pañcat. [√DIŚ]
Bshk. *ādiś* f. 'work': very doubtful.

1159 **ādyà-**[1] 'to be eaten', n. 'food' AV., *adya-* Pañcat. [√AD]
Cf. Pa. *ādiya-* 'edible'.
ANNĀDYA-, ***CĀRĀDYA-**, ***PRĀDYA-**.

ādyà-[2] see ***ĀDIYÁ-**.

1160 ***ādyūta-** 'gambling'. [Cf. DYŪTÁ- and *ādēvana-* n. 'place for playing' ĀśvGṛ.: √DIV[2]]
Si. *adu* 'gambling'.

1161 **ádriyatē** 'regards, is careful about, attends to' ŚBr. 2. ***ādarati**. [√DṚ]
1. Pa. *ādiyati* 'heeds'; Sh. (Lor.) *ajelo* 'ashamed'.
2. Pk. *āarai* 'respects'; Or. *āribā* 'to fondle'; — with anal. *-dd-*: G. *ādartvũ* 'to work with zeal, begin, woo'; M. *ādarṇẽ* 'to take (a business) in hand'. — H. *ādarnā*, M. *ādarṇẽ* 'to honour' ← Sk. *ādara-*.

1162 **ādhara-** '*support'. [Cf. *durādhara-* 'irresistible' MBh.: √DHṚ]
S. *āhir* postp. 'depending on'; P. *āhar* m. 'the dependent end of a sack thrown over a beast'; — L. *ōhur*, obl. *āhr* m. 'support, encouragement, instruction', P. *āhar* m. 'occupation, effort': very doubtful.

1163 **ādhána-** n. 'the place in which anything rests' ŚBr. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *ādhāna-* n. 'receptacle'; Pk. *āhāṇa-* n. 'refuge'; Kho. *hānu* 'sheath, scabbard, cloth bag, spathe of maize' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 91 < *ādhāna(ka)-*.
***ATYĀDHĀNA-**; ***GAVĀDHĀNA-**, **PŌṬĀDHĀNA-**, ***ŚIRĀDHĀNA-**.

1164 **ādhāpayati** caus. of *ādadhāti* 'gives, lends' RV., cf. *ādhi-* m. 'pledge, pawn' RV. 2. Pp. replaced by MIA. ***ādhapta-**, cf. *ājñapta-*: *ājñāpayati*. [√DHĀ]
1. Pk. *āḍhavai* 'begins', pass. *āḍhappai*.
2. Pk. *āḍhatta-*, *addhº* 'begun, undertaken'; S. *āḍata* f. 'mercantile correspondence, agency', *āḍatio* m. 'merchant's correspondent'; L. *āhrtī* m. 'broker', P. *ārhat*, *arhº* f. 'commission', *āhṛtī*, *ahº* m. 'commission agent'; Ku. *ārhat* 'commission', *ārati* 'customer'; B. *ārat* 'commission'; Mth. *ārhat* 'brokerage', *arhatiā* 'agent'; H. *ārhat*, *arhº* f., *ārhatyā* m., G. *ārat*[1] f., *āratiyo* m., M. *ādat*, *adº* f., *āḍatyā*, *adº* m. As a commercial term prob. widely spread from one centre.

1165 **ādhārá-** m. 'support, substratum' AV., 'vessel' Yājñ., 'dike, dam' Kālid., 'basin at the foot of a tree, pond' lex., °*aka-* in cmpd. 'substratum' Suśr. [√DHṚ]
Pa. *ādhāra-* m. 'basis, support, stool for alms-bowl', °*aka-* m. 'stool, stand'; Pk. *āhāra-* m. 'refuge, stay'; S. *āhuru*, °*ro* m. 'raised manger for cattle to eat from'; Ku. *ār* 'help, loan'; Bi. *āhar*, *ahrā*, °*rī* 'long embankment thrown round a plain of high land in which rice is grown, the plain itself', (Shahabad) *ahār* 'planks which run from end to end in a boat', (S. of Ganges) *ahrī* 'round vat for dissolving saltpetre from saline earth'; H. *āhar*, *āhrā* m. 'pond', °*rī* f. 'small pond'; G. *āro* m. 'embankment, quay, watercourse'; M. *āhārā*, *āhrā*, *ārā* m. 'ring of grass placed under a pitcher'.
***PŌṬĀDHĀRA-**, ***BHAKTĀDHĀRA-**, **ŚIKYĀDHĀRA-**.

1166 **ādhāraṇa-** n. 'supporting' Nir. [√DHṚ]
Pk. *āhāraṇa-* adj.; G. *ārṇī* f., 'iron tripod to hold a pot', °*niyo* m. 'wooden tripod'.

1167 **ādhí-** m. 'deposit' RV., 'receptacle' BhP. [Cf. *ddadhāti* 'adds (fuel to fire)' RV., *dhita-* 'added (of fuel to fire)': √DHĀ]
Or. *ahiā*, *ahyā* 'a small fireplace improvised by digging in the ground' — or < *dhita-*.

1168 ***ādhūṇḍh-** 'search for'. [*DHŪṆḌH-]
Or. *āuṇḍibā*, *undº*, *unḍālibā* 'to grope for, search for'; — or poss. *āuṇḍ-* < **āmardati*, *uṇḍ-* < **avamardati* or *upamº*.

1169 **ādhmāna-** n. 'blowing, puffing' Suśr., 'intumescence' lex. [√DHMĀ]
Ku. *adāṇ*, *adhyān* 'boiling water for cooking rice, &c.'; G. *ādhaṇ*, *ādhº* n. 'ebullition, putting water on a fire to boil, water so put'.

1170 **ádhmāyati** 'swells with wind' ŚBr., 'is puffed up' MBh. [√DHMĀ]
S. *ābhāmanu* 'to be swelled up' (anal. intr. from **ābhā-* after type *viśāṇu* ~ *viśrāmayati*; *viśāmaṇu* < *viśrāmyati* after which also *uḍāmanu*: *uḍāṇu*), *ābhāmiro* m. 'an ignorant child that has not reached years of discretion'.

1171 **ānaddha-** 'tied' MBh. [*ānahyati* 'ties on' AV.: √NAH]
A. *ānḍh* 'the string with which shaft and yoke are tied together'; — L. *anhā* m. 'thong fastening yoke to plough' (→ **āṇḍhā*? But why *a-*?).

1172 **ānandá-** m. 'happiness' RV. 2. **ānandin-** 'happy' Kathās., *ānandita-* Hariv. [√NAND]
1. Pa. *ānanda-* m., Pk. OG. *āṇaṁda* m.; G. *ānād* m. 'joy, satisfaction'.
2. Pa. *ānandin-*, Pk. *āṇaṁdiya-*, OG. *āṇaṁdīu*, G. *āṇādī*.

1173 **ánamati** 'propitiates' RV., 'bends down' R. 2. **ānāmayati** 'causes to bend (e.g. a bow)' MBh. [√NAM]
1. Or. *āṇibā* 'to lean to one side' with *a* for *ā* after caus.
2. Pa. *ānāmēti* 'makes bend'; L. *aṇāvaṇ* 'to turn over (bread when baking)'; Or. *aṇāibā* 'to make to incline or lean against'.
ānaya- see **ĀNAYANA-**.

1174 **ánayati** 'leads forward, fetches' RV. 2. **ānīta-** RV. 3. **ānāyayati** 'causes to be brought' MBh. [√NĪ]
1. Pa. *ānēti* 'brings, fetches', NiDoc. *ānemi*, Gy. as. *anémi* 1st sg., eur. *an-*, D. *anina* inf., *án* 2nd sg. imper., Wg. *ana* imper., Tir. *anēm* 1st sg., Shum. *ani-*, Gaw. *āni-*, Kal. *ōnim* 1st sg., Kho. *aṇgik* (< *āṇīya* with *gik* 'to come' BelvalkarVol 86 or poss. < *ANUGṚBHĀYATI), Bshk. *án* 2nd sg. imper., Tor. *an-*; Mai. ky. *ā-* 'to fetch, bring' (< **ā-*) or < ĀPAYATI Buddruss Kan 41; K. *ānun*, *anº*, rām. *muli ān-* 'to buy'; S. *āṇanu*, L. *āṇan*, P. *ludh. ānnā* 'to bring', WPah. bhad. *āṇṇo*, bhal. *aṇṇu*; Ku. *āṇṇo* 'to buy'; A. *āniba* 'to bring', B. *ānā*, Or. *āṇibā*, OMth. *ānai*, Bhoj. *ānal*, OAw. *ānaï*, lakh. *ānab*, H. *ānnā*, OMarw. OG. *āṇaï*, G. *āṇvũ*, M. *āṇṇẽ*. — Replacement by *le āv-* in central area, P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 375.
2. Pa. *ānīta-*, NiDoc. *anida*, Pk. *āṇīya-*, OG. *āṇiu*, G. *āṇyo*.
3. Pa. *ānāpēti* 'sends for', Pk. *āṇāvēi*, *anº*, *āṇāvaï*, D. *Anuvāna* 'to cause to be brought'; P. *anāunā* 'to call for'; A. *anāiba* 'to cause to be brought', B. *anāna*, Or. *anāibā*; H. poet. *anānā* 'to ask for'; G. *anāvvũ* 'to cause to bring'; Si. *ānavanavā* 'to call, summon'.

1175 **ānayana-** n. 'leading to' KātyŚr. [√NĪ]
Pk. *āṇayaṇa-*, *āṇaṇa-* (formed from pres. *āṇaï*) n. 'bringing'; G. *āṇũ*, *ānũ* n. 'invitation to a wife to come to her husband's home' < **āṇaṇũ*, or poss., despite gender, < *ānaya-* m. 'leading up to the teacher for initiation' lex., Pa. *suvānaya-* 'easy to lead'.

1176 ***ānavana-** 'roar'. [Cf. *dnūṣata* 'they roared', *dnavīnōt* 'he kept on roaring' RV., *ānuvāna-* pres. part. Bhaṭṭ.: √NU[3]]
L. *aṇuṇī* f. 'long-drawn howl of dog or jackal'.

1177 **ánahyati** 'binds on' AV. [√NAH]
Kho. *aṇjik* 'to put on, wear (clothes)', *anjeik* tr. 'to dress'; — Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86 < ĀMUÑCATI as in many Kaf. and Dard. languages.

ānāmayati see **ÁNAMATI**.

ānāyayati see **ÁNAYATI**.

1178 **ānāha-** m. 'suppression of urine, constipation' Suśr. [√NAH]
Ku. *aṇā* 'blockage (e.g. in a river), constipation'.

***ānijyati** see ***AVANIJYATI**.

ánīta- see **ÁNAYATI**.

1179 **ānīla-** 'darkish' Kālid., 'slightly dark or blue' lex. [NĪLA-]
Paś. *alenā*, *alinā* 'blue, green'; Shum. *ālinə* 'green'.

ānupūrvya- see **ANUPŪRVÁ-**.

1180 ***ā nūnam** 'up to now'. [NŪNÁM]
Ash. *yanū* 'today', Wg. *ōnū*, *anū*.

1181 **āntara-** 'being inside' MBh. [ÁNTARA-[1]]
Pa. *antara-* adj. 'inner', Pk. *aṁtara-*; L. *āndarī* 'being on the inside', m. 'the inside bullock of a pair' < **āntarika-*.

1182 **āntrá-** n. 'entrail' RV., *antrá-*[2] n. Suśr. [ANTÁR]
Pa. *anta-* n. 'lower intestine'; Pk. *aṁta-* n. 'entrail', Sh. jij. *jizi* (→ D. *anjoṇ*?), K. *andºr* m., S. *āḍro* m., L. *āndrā* f. pl., (Jukes) *āndr* f., awāṇ. *āḍrā*, P. *ānḍar* f., EP. *āḍ* f., WPah. bhid. *āṭḷ* n., bhal. *āṭḷ* f., h. rudh. *āṭlā*, l. rudh. *āṭra*; N. *āṭ* 'internal organs'; A. B. *āṭ* 'entrails'; B. *āṭi* 'pulp and seeds of cucumber'; Or. *anta-bujunā* 'intestines', *anti* 'inside of a melon'; Bhoj. H. *āṭ* f. 'entrails', M. *āṭ* n., Ko. *āṭa* n. pl.; — Si. *atuna* Geiger EGS 6 < *antrāṇi* but rather < *ĀNTRAGUṆA-. — Ext. with *-da-*: Ap. *aṁtraḍī-* f. 'entrail', P. *āḍrī* f., Ku. *āḍro*, *ānro*, N. *ānro*, H. *āṭrī* f. (→ EP.), G. *āṭrarũ* n., °*rī* f., M. *āṭḍē* n., °*ḍī* f.; — with *l*: Kho. *andrelāo*, Sh. gil. *ajulō*, jij. *azelš*.
ĀNTRIKA-; ***ĀNTRAGUṆA-**, ***ĀNTRAPUṬA-**, ***ĀNTRARASA-**; ***YAKṚĀNTRA-**.

1183 ***āntraguṇa-** 'gut-string'. [ĀNTRÁ-, GUṆÁ-]
Pa. *antaguṇa-* m. 'lower intestine, bowel, mesentery'; Si. *atuṇa*, pl. °*ṇu*, 'bowel' (Geiger EGS 6 < n. pl. *āntrāṇi*). — Cf. Gaw. *atarañgīn* s.v. ÁNTARA-[1].

1184 ***āntraputa-** 'gut-fold'. [ĀNTRÁ-, PUṬA-]
Ku. *anoro*, pl. *anyūrā*, 'entrail'.

1185 ***āntrarasa-**. [ĀNTRÁ-, RÁSA-]
B. *ātarasā* 'natural juice of meat'; — doubtful.

1186 **āntrika-** 'visceral' lex. or **āntriya-*. [ĀNTRÁ-]
Kal. *indrā* 'entrails', Bshk. *el* (Morgenstierne AO xviii 224 < **āntriya-*).

***āndhiya-** see **ĀNDHYA-**.

1187 **āndhya-** n. 'blindness' Suśr. 2. ***āndhiya-**. [ANDHÁ-]
1. Bshk. *ēnčūk*, *inčuk* f. 'darkness', Tor. *ančik* (**anj-* + ? AO xviii 224), Si. *aṅdu*.
2. K. *āṇḍʷ* m. 'blindness', G. *ādhī* f.
RĀTRYĀNDHYA-.

ĀP 'obtain, reach': ĀPA-, ĀPANA-, ĀPAYATI, ĀPTÁ-, ĀPNŌTI, ĪPSATI; ABHĪPSATI, AVĀPAYATI, AVĀPTA-, *UPĀPAYATI, UPĒPSATI, PARYĀPTA-, PRĀPAṆA-, PRĀPAṆĪYA-, PRĀPAYATI, PRĀPTA-, PRĀPTI-, PRĀPNŌTI, VĪYĀPNŌTI, VYĀPYATĒ, SAṂPRĀPTA-, SAṂPRĀPTI-, SAMĀPTA-, SAMĀ°YATĒ.

1188 **āpa-** in cmpds. 'obtaining'. [√ĀP]
MANAĀPA-.

1189 **āpakva-** 'nearly ripe' lex. [PAKVÁ-]
M. *avikṇē, avak°* 'to be over-ripe' (Bloch LM 288 < **ava-vik-*).

1190 ***āpaṭhati** 'reads'. [Cf. *āpaprāthan* 3rd pl. aor. subj. 'spread' RV., **āprāthayati* in Pk. *appāhēi* 'teaches', *°hai* 'announces' Pischel GrPk § 286: √PAṬH]
A. *āurāiba* 'to repeat frequently so as to learn by heart'; B. *ōrāna* 'to read, recite' (Chatterji ODBL 423 < *ā-tṛt-*); Or. *āuribā, °rāibā* 'to read, repeat'.

1191 **āpaṇā-** m. 'market, shop' MBh. [√PAṆ]
Pa. *āpaṇa-* m.; NiDoc. *aʼana* 'market (?)' but Burrow KharDoc 77 ← OPers *āvahana* 'village'; Pk. *āvaṇa-* m. 'market, shop'; Si. *avana, avuna* 'market'; — K. *wān* m. 'shop' (→ Sh. koh. *wān* m.) rather < ĀPĀṆA-[1].
ĀPAṆIKÁ-; *KĀPAṆA-.

1192 **āpaṇikā-** 'relating to a market', m. 'trader' lex. [ĀPAṆÁ-]
Pa. *āpaṇika-* m., Pk. *āvaṇiya-* m.
*RĀJĀPAṆIKA-.

1193 **āpatati** 'flies towards' RV., 'befalls' MBh. 2. With MIA. *-paḍ-*. 3. With MIA. anal. *-pp-*. [√PAT]
1. Pa. *āpatati* 'rushes on to', Pk. *āvayamta-* 'coming to'; Shum. *āwō* 'fell or falls (of water or hail)' NTS xiii 262.
2. Pk. *āvaḍai* 'comes to'; P. *aurṇā* 'to happen, come to mind, be procured'; G. *āvarvũ* 'to come to the knowledge of'; M. *avaḍṇẽ* 'to be pleasing'.
3. L. *appaṛan* 'to arrive, reach'; P. *apparṇā* 'to arrive, come to hand'; WPah. bhal. *aparnu* 'to catch a thing from a distance'.

1194 **āpatayati** 'flies to' **RV.**, *āpātayati* 'throws down' BhP. [√PAT]
Pk. *āvaḍia-* 'joined with, connected with'; Paś. *āwar-* 'to hang up' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 23 < **āpaṭayа-*.

1195 **āpatti-** f. 'happening' KātyŚr., 'misfortune' Yājñ., 'fault' lex. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *āpatti-* f. 'ecclesiastical offence'; Pk. *āvatti-* f. 'misfortune'; Sh. (Lor.) *auūt* f. 'damage, loss' (?); Si. *āvāta* 'misfortune'.

1196 **āpad-** f. 'misfortune' Mn., *°dā-* f. lex. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *āpadā-* f., loc. pl. *āpāsu*, Pk. *āvayā-, āvaï-* f.; S. *āī* f. 'misfortune, difficulty'; P. *āī* f. 'calamity, death'; H. *āī* f. 'doom, destruction, death'.

1197 **āpadyatē** 'goes into' ŚBr., 'gets into misfortune' AV., 'occurs' ŚBr. 2. **āpanna-** 'entered' ŚBr. [√PAD[1]]
1. Pa. *āpajjati* 'undergoes'; NiDoc. 2 sg. pres. *avajaṣi* 'become'; Pk. *āvajjaï* 'is obtained'; Sh. *avāžoikį* 'to be proper, be necessary, be advisable' pp. *avādū* (*ava-* < *āva-*? or < *ābadhyatē* or poss. < **ābādhyatē, ābādhatē* 'presses on' TS.); M. *avagṇẽ* 'to appear, look like, be understood' (with anal. *-gg-* for *-jj-* after MIA. type *bhaijai*: *bhagga-*); Si. *vadinavā* 'to enter' (rather than < UPAPADYATĒ or with Geiger ES 78 < VRĀJATI), inscr. *avuj, avud*, mod. *avut* 'having come' < *āpadya* (or < *āvrajya*, see ĀVRAJATI), *vādenavā* 'to affect, concern' H. Hendriksen BSOAS xiii 154.
2. Pa. *āpanna-* 'entered upon, fallen into misfortune'; Pk. *āvaṇṇa-* 'obtained, unfortunate'; OSi. *avanaka* 'entered', Si. *van* pp. of *vadinavā* (*avana* 'misfortune' prob. ← Pa.).
ĀPANNASATTVĀ-; SRŌTAĀPANNA-.

1198 **āpana-** n. 'reaching, coming to' BhP. [√ĀP]
P. *āuṇ* m. 'arrival'; H. *āwan* m. 'coming'.
ápanna- see ĀPADYATĒ.

1199 **āpannasattvā-** f. 'pregnant woman' Kālid. [ĀPANNA-, SÁTVAN-]
Pa. *āpannasattā-* f., Si. *avansat* Geiger GS 60, but prob. ← Pa.

1200 **āpayati** 'causes to reach' ChUp., *ápa* 'came towards' RV. [√ĀP]
Pa. *āpēti* 'causes to reach'; Kt. *aw-* 'to bring'; Wg. *āw-* 'to fetch'; Mai. ky. *ā-* 'to fetch, bring' or < ĀNAYATI Buddruss Kan 41.
Pk. *āvēi, āvaï* 'comes'; Gy. pal. *auar* 'comes', arm. eur. *av-*, D. *ăna*, L. *āwuṇ*, P. *āuṇā*, WPah. jaun. *āṇā*, Ku. *ūno*, N. *āunu*, OB. *āvaī*, Or. *ābā*, OMth. OAw. *āvaī*, H. *ānā*, st. *āw-*, OMarw. OG. *āvaī*, G. *āvvũ*. – Preterite usu. < ĀGATA-.

1201 ***āpastṛṣna-** 'thirsty for water'. [ÁP-, TṚṢNÁ-]
Kt. *avətin* 'thirsty' (Rep[1] 64 < **āpa-tṛṣna-*).

1202 **āpāka-** m. 'baking oven, potter's kiln' lex. [*āpākēstha-* 'standing in an oven' AV.: √PAC]
Pk. *āvāga-, °āya-* m. 'potter's kiln'; L. P. *āvā* m. 'brick kiln', *āvi* f. 'potter's kiln'; Or. *uhā* 'potter's kiln', Bi. *āwā, ẅā*, OAw. *avā*, H. *āwā, āwā, ambā* m., M. *āvā, aᵘ*; — ext. with *-la-* (cf. Sk. *pākala-* 'bringing to maturity': *pāka-*): N. *awāl* 'small brick kiln'. — Collides with ĀVĀPA-.
*PUṄJĀPĀKA-.

1203 **āpāṭyatē** pass. of *āpāṭayati* 'splits' Suśr. [√PAṬ[1]]
With anal. *-pp-*: M. *apaṭṇẽ* intr. and tr. 'to strike against'.

1204 **āpāna-**[1] n. 'act of drinking, drinking party' MBh., 'drinking place or house' lex. [√PĀ[1]]
Pa. *āpāna-* n. 'drinking party, drinking hall'; Pk. *āvāṇaya-* n. 'shop'; K. *wān* m. 'shop' → Sh. koh. *wān* m. (rather than < ĀPAṆÁ-), *wõhᵘ* m. 'shopkeeper' (or poss. < VĀṆIJÁ-); Si. *avana* 'drinking party or place'.
ĀPĀNAŚĀLĀ-.

1205 ***āpāna-**[2] 'protection'. [√PĀ[2]]
See *UDVĀNA-.

1206 **āpānaśālā-** f. 'tavern' R. [ĀPĀNA-[1], ŚĀLÁ-]
Si. *avansala* 'drinking house'.

1207 ***āpārayati** 'fills'. [Cf. *pārayati* 'fills' Dhātup., *āpūrayati* ŚBr., *āpṛṇāti* 'satisfies' RV.: √PṚ]
With anal. *-pp-*: K. *āparun* 'to feed another with one's own hand as a sign of hospitality, put food in an infant's or invalid's mouth', caus. *āparāwun* 'to feed another person'.

1208 ***āpiya-**, *āpya-* 'belonging to or living in water' Suśr. [ÁPYA-: ÁP-]
Kho. *awi* in *aº gambúri* 'water-flower' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 87, *Awi* 'name of a village in the Owir valley'.

1209 **āpīdayati** 'crushes' ĀśvGṛ., 'hurts' MBh. [√PĪḌ]
Pk. *āvīḍai* 'presses, hurts'; Si. *āvilenavā* 'to shoot (of pain), be affected by rheumatism' intr. from **āvila-*.

— To be separated from *āvilenavā* 'to burn' < *SAṂVIDĪPAYATI.

1210 **āpīta-** 'yellowish' R., m. 'a species of tree', n. 'filament of lotus' lex. [PĪTA-[2]]
Kho. *abir* 'a sweet-smelling hill flower' bec. of *-b-* < *-p-* very doubtful.
***āpura-** see *ĀPULA-.

1211 ***āpula-** 'abundant'. 2. ***āpura-** [Cf. *pula-* 'extended, wide' lex., VIPULA-: √PṚ]
1. Ash. *aulú*, f. *°lt* 'big', Kt. *al*, Wg. Bashg. *ōla*, Paś. *auld* Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 8.
2. Pk. *āura-* 'much', Or. *āur, °ri* 'very much, too much' or poss. < ĀPŪRA-.

1212 **āpūra-** m. 'flood, excess' Kathās. [√PṚ]
M. *aur, or* m.n. 'sudden accession of water up or down, freshet of a river'; — Pk. *āura-* 'much', Or. *āur, °ri* 'very or too much' rather < **ĀPURA-*. — With anal. *-pp-*: H., poet. *apūrā* 'full'.

1213 **āpūrayati** 'fills up' ŚBr. [√PṚ]
Pa. *āpūrati* 'becomes full'; Pk. *āvūrēi, āūrº* 'fills'; B. *ōorāna* 'to trickle from cold (of the eyes), become inflamed'; H. *orānā* 'to be completed' (less likely < *ĀTŪRATI). — With anal. *-pp-*: Pk. *āpūrēi* 'fills', *appuṇṇa-* 'full' (but perh. < **aprūrṇa-* with anticipated *r* rather than with anal. *-pp-*); H. *apūrnā* 'to fill'.

1214 **āpūrta-** 'filled', n. 'fulfilling' Kād. [√PṚ]
*ARDHĀPŪRTA-.

1215 ***āpṛṣṭha-** 'on the back'. [PṚṢṬHÁ-]
See *UTPṚṢṬHA-.

1216 ***āpōḍ-** 'burn'. [√PŌḌ]
Si. *avulanavā* 'to shine', *avulavanavā* 'to kindle, excite'? — But see *SAṂVIDĪPAYATI.

1217 **āptá-** 'reached, received' ŚBr. [√ĀP]
Pk. *atta-*; Si. (SigGr) *at* 'obtained'.

1218 ***āptāyati** 'falls'. [Cf. Pahl. *ōftēt* < **avaptāyati*: √PAT]
Kal. *ātim* 'I fall'.

1219 **āpnōti** 'reaches, obtains' RV., cf. *āpyatē* 'is obtained, arrives at one's end' TS. [√ĀP]
Pa. *appōti* 'attains, reaches'; Tor. *ab-* 'to arrive', pret. *āp*, caus. *ābāt* 'he brought' or < *āpyatē* (Grierson Tor. 138 wrongly < **āpa-* in Pk. *āvaï*).
ápya- see *ĀPIYA- and ÁPYA-.
āpyatē see ĀPNŌTI.

1220 **āpriṇāti** 'satisfies, pleases' RV. [√PRĪ]
Pk. *appiṇaï* 'presents, gives' (Pischel GrPk 557 wrongly < *arpaṇa-*).
ābaddha- see ĀBADHYATĒ.

1221 **ābadhyatē, *dbadhnāti** 'ties on' AV., pp. **ābaddha-** MBh. [√BANDH]
Pa. *ābandhati* 'fastens', *ābaddha-*; Pk. *ābaṁdhaï, ābaddha-*; Sh. *avāžoikį* 'to be proper or necessary or advisable', pp. *avādū* (for meaning cf. Eng. *bound*; but poss. < ĀPADYATĒ or, bec. of *ā*, < **ābādhyatē*).

1222 **ābandha-** m. 'tie, bond' Ratn., 'ornament' lex. [√BANDH]
See *GUḌĀBANDHA-.
***ābādhyatē** see ĀPADYATĒ.

1223 ***ābhakta-** 'shared'. [Cf. *ābhajati* 'causes to share', *ābhaga-* m. 'one who is honoured with a share' RV.: √BHAJ]
S. *āhatu* m. 'the fixed right of an artisan to a share of the harvest in return for mending the husbandman's tools', *āhatī* m. 'a husbandman who so employs an artisan'.

1224 **ābharaṇa-** n. 'decorating, ornament' Mn. [√BHṚ]
Pa. Pk. *ābharaṇa-* n., Pk. *āharaṇa-* n.; Si. *barana, ambaraṇa* 'ornament, jewel' Geiger GS 74, but rather ← Pa.

1225 **ábharati** 'brings near, fetches' RV. [√BHṚ]
Pa. *ābharati* 'carries'; — collides with ĀHARATI. — See ĀBHṚTA-.

1226 **ábhavati** 'is present, exists' RV. [√BHŪ]
Cf. Pa. *ābhāvēti* 'cultivates, pursues'; Pk. *ābhavva-* 'fit to be'; — M. *āhṇẽ* 'to be' Bloch LM 294 doubtingly: see ĀKṢĒTI and ĀSATĒ.

1227 **ābhā-** f. 'light, flash, colour' MBh. [√BHĀ]
Pa. Pk. *ābhā-* f. 'lustre, splendour', Pk. *āhā-* f.; OM. *āhe* f., mod. *āhī, ahī, ahāī* f. 'glow of fire, glare, blast of hot air'; — ext. with *-la-*: M. *ahaḷ, āhīḷ, ahīº* f. 'glare', *āhāḷṇẽ, ahaḷº* 'to be burnt by hot blasts (of sun or fire)'. — Si. *eb-ikana* (< IKṢAṆA-) 'peeping' Geiger EGS 31, but rather < **ABHĪKṢAṆA-*.
MUḌGĀBHA-.

1228 **ābhāṇaka-** m. 'saying, proverb' lex. [√BHAN[1]]
Pk. *āhāṇa-, °aya-* n.; Ku. *āṇo* m. 'riddle'; N. *āhān* 'story'; M. *āhāṇā, ahaṇā, aṇā* m. 'riddle, proverb'.

1229 **ábhāti** 'shines towards' RV. [√BHĀ]
Pa. *ābhātu* 'blazes': Si. *ebenavā* 'to peep' Geiger EGS 31; — doubtful.

1230 ***ābhiṭ-** 'meet'. 2. ***ābhēṭ-**. [√*BHIṬ]
1. Pk. *ābhiḍiya-* 'bent on', *ābhiṭṭa-*; *abbhiḍai* 'meets', pp. *abbhiḍia-*; *abbhiṭṭha-* 'met in battle'; H. poet. *abhirnā* 'to meet in battle'.
2. Pk. *ābhēḍiya-* 'bent on, bound for'; H. *abherā, °erā* m. 'fight, quarrel'.

1231 **ābhihārika-** 'fit for presentation', n. 'a respectful offering' MW. [ABHIHĀRA-]
M. *āherī, ahº, āhirī, ahº* 'suitable to be given as a marriage present, of little value'.

1232 **ābhīra-** m. 'name of a people' MBh., 'herdsman' Mn., *°rī-* f. lex.
Pk. *ābhīra-, āhīº, ahira-, āhēra-*; Ku. *ahīr* 'a partic. low caste'; B. *āhīr*, f. *āhīri* 'cowherd', Or. *āhira*, f. *°ri*, Bi. *ahīr*, Bhoj. Aw. *ahir*, H. *ahīr*, f. *°ran, °rni*; G. *āhīr* m., f. *°rṇī* 'pastoral tribe in Kathiavad, herdsman', *āhīrṛā* n. pl. 'herdsmen (spoken of affectionately or contemptuously)'; M. *ahīr* m., f. *ahiran, °rni*, 'herdsman, a caste of Śūdras in Khandesh who are traders'. — K. *āyirᵘ* m. 'forest hunter' rather < ĀKHĒṬA-.

1233 **ābhūka-** 'empty, without content' AV., *ābhú-* RV.
With MIA. *-bbh-*: S. *ābhũ* m. 'sweet unripe grains of wheat, &c., a stage when the ear is filling'; P. *ābhū* m. 'unripe wheat or barley roasted in the ear'.

1234 **ābhṛta-** 'brought near' BhP. [ÁBHARATI RV.: √BHṚ]
Pa. *ābhata-, °aka-* 'brought', *abbhatika-* 'procured'; Pk. *abbhaḍa-* 'following' (< **brought near*'?); Ash. *āwarə* 'brought', Kt. *awd*; Wg. *āwrōm* 'I was brought' Morgenstierne NTS ii 246; G. *ābharvũ* 'to become polluted, become unfit for eating (through being touched?)'; — deriv. G. *abhrāvũ* 'to be polluted, to have menstrual flow', *abhrāvvũ* 'to pollute'.
***ābhēṭ-** 'meet' see *ĀBHIṬ-.

1235 ām 'yes' Pāṇ. 2. **ām ēva**.
1. Pa. Pk. *āma*, Pk. *āmaṁ*, Tor. *aā*, K. rām. kash. *ā*, WPah. bhad. *ā*, Ku. N. *ā*, B. *ā̃*, Or. *ā̃*, G. *āũ*, M. *ā*; — with emph. *h-* or *l-* from verb 'to be' Pa. *hōti* &c.: Kho. *hā̃*, S. P. *hā̃*, Ku. N. *hā̃*, *hā̃*, B. Or. H. G. M. *hā̃*.
2. K. pog. *ā̃l*, S. *ā̃ī*.

1236 āmá- 'raw' RV., *°aka-* Suśr. 2. *āma-* m.n. 'constipation' Suśr.
1. Pa. *āma-*, *°aka-* 'raw', Pk. *āma-*, *°aga-*; Wg. *ame-stə* 'unripe, raw', Dm. Tir. *ima*, Shum. *ūma*, Kal. *āma*, Kho. *anu*, Bshk. *ām*, Phal. *ómo*, f. *ími*, Sh. *āmū*, K. *ómᵘ*; P. *āmiḍ* f. pl. 'unripe barley or wheat roasted in the ear'; A. *ewā* 'fresh, not hardened by baking, not having reached puberty'; B. *ām* 'raw' (prob. ← Sk.), G. *ām*, Si. *amu*.
2. Pk. *āma-jara-* m. 'fever arising from indigestion'; S. *ā̃u* m. 'dysenteric stool', L. awāṇ. *ā̃*, P. *ā̃u* f.; Ku. gng. *ā̃ā* 'dysentery', N. *ā̃u*, B. *ām*, Aw. lakh. *ā̃u*, H. *ā̃w* m.; G. *ām* m. 'diarrhoea', M. *ā̃v* f.; Ko. *ā̃v* n. 'mucus, snot'; Si. *āmiyāva* 'disease in stomach and bowels from indigestion' (rather than with Geiger EGS 18 < *āmaya-*).
*ĀMAGANDHA-, *ĀMAŚAKA-, *ĀMĀṆIŚA-, ĀMĀNNA-, *ĀMĀRTA-, ĀMĀŚAYA-; *RAKTĀMA-, SĀMA-[2].

1237 *āmagandha-, *āmagandhi-*, *°in-*, *°ika-* 'smelling like raw meat, smelling musty' lex. [ĀMÁ-, GANDHÁ-]
Pa. *āmagandha-* m. 'smell of rotting corpses, verminous odour'; K. *āmun* m. 'smell of burning or scorching cloth (esp. cotton)', *āmun* f. 'malodorousness (esp. of food going bad)', *āmanun* 'to go bad (of food), to become malodorous'.

1238 āmañju- 'charming' Uttarar. [MAÑJU-]
Ash. *amózā*, *umōnzś* 'bracelet', Kt. *amózī* Morgenstierne NTS ii 241 where comparison also with MAÑJĪRA- is suggested.

1239 *āmad- 'boil over'. [√MAD[1]]
H. *ā̃waṛnā* intr. 'to boil up'.

1240 āmaṇḍa-, *am°*, *maṇḍa-*[3] m. 'castor-oil plant, Ricinus communis' lex. [Cf. ĒRAṆḌA-]
Pk. *āmaṇḍa-* n. 'fruit of the wild myrobalan' (cf. ĀMALAKA-); H. *ā̃ḍ*, *ā̃ḍ* m. 'castor-oil tree', *aṇḍī* f. 'its fruit' (poss. <**aṛṇḍ*, cf. *araṇḍ* s.v. ĒRAṆḌA-); Si. (SigGr) *amaḍ* 'water-melon' (cf. KUṢMĀṆḌA-).

1241 ámana- n. 'friendliness' TS., *ámanas-* 'friendly' AV. [√MAN]
P. *ānnā mannṇā* 'to treat with consideration, to serve'; — or poss. < **āmanutē*, cf. *āmanyēthām* 'be friendly (?)' RV.
**āmanutē* see ÁMANA-.

1242 āmantrayatē 'summons' TBr., 'invites' MBh.
2. **āmántraṇa-** n. 'calling to' ŚBr., 'deliberation' AV., 'invitation' Yājñ. [MÁNTRA-]
1. Pa. *āmantēti* 'invites', Pk. *āmaṇṭēi*, G. *āmāṭravũ*, M. *āvāṇṭẽ*, *avat°*, *aūṭnẽ*, *aut°*, Si. *amatanavā*.
2. Pa. *āmantana-* n. 'invitation', *°aka-* 'addressing'; Pk. *āmaṇṭaṇa-* n. 'invitation', G. *āmāṭraṇ* n., M. *avtaṇ*, *aūt°*, *āvāṭnẽ*, *avat°*, *aūt°* n.; Si. *amatana* 'inviting', *āmatun* 'invitation'. — Si. *amatanavā* 'to think', *amatana* 'thinking' see SAṀMANTRAYATI.

1243 āmaya- m. 'sickness' ŚBr.
Pa. Pk. *āmaya-* m.; Si. *āmāvāta* 'indigestion' Geiger EGS 18, but rather < ĀMÁ-.
*JĀNUVĀMAYA-.

āmarda- see ĀMARṢA-. [√MṚD[1]]

1244 *āmardati, *āmṛdnāti* 'crushes together' R. [√MṚD[1]]
See *ĀDHŪṆḌH-.

1245 āmarṣa- m. 'nearness' ĀśvŚr., 'touching' lex. [√MṚŚ]
Pk. *āmarisa-* m. 'touching'; Or. *āũsā* 'caress', *āũsā-āũsi* 'mutual fondling'. — × UDVARTANA-: Bi. (Shahabad) *ā̃waṭ* 'cosmetic rubbed on bride and bridegroom'; — or < *āmarda-* m. 'crushing' MBh., Pk. *āmadda-* m. < *udvartana-*?

1246 āmarśayati caus. of *āmṛśati* 'touches, enjoys (a woman)' MBh.
Bi. *ā̃wāsab* 'to use a new earthen pot for the first time', Bhoj. *awāsal* 'to make first use of'.

āmarṣa-: see ĀMṚṢYATĒ.

1247 āmalaka- m. 'the small tree Phyllanthus emblica or myrobalan', n. 'its fruit' ChUp.
Pa. *āmalaka-* m., *°kī-* f.; Pk. *āmalaya-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit', *āmalaï-* f. 'the tree', *āmala-* m.n. 'its fruit' (cf. *āmaṇḍa-* m. 'wild myrobalan'); Kho. (Lor.) *amuluk* 'a partic. fruit-bearing tree'; K. *ōmᵊla* m. 'Phyllanthus emblica', S. *ā̃uro*, *ā̃wiro* m., L. *awāṇ. āvlā*, P. *ā̃ulā*, *āmlā* m., *°lī* f. 'small do.'; Ku. gng. *ā̃ā* 'a partic. fruit'; N. *āmlo* 'Ph. emblica', B. *ā̃olā*, *āmlā*, Or. *aũḷā*, *ālā*, *ābrā*, Bhoj. *ā̃wārā*, Aw. lakh. *aũrā*, H. *ā̃wlā*, *āmlā* m. 'the tree', *ā̃wal* m. 'its fruit', OG. *āmalaüṁ* n., G. *āmlũ*, *ā̃blũ* n.; M. *ā̃ṭḷā*, *āv°* m. 'the fruit', *ā̃vlī*, *av°* f. 'the tree'; Ko. *āvḷo* 'gooseberry (?)'; Si. *ā̃mbul* 'Ph. emblica', *ā̃mbilla* 'the plant Antidesma (Euphorbiaceae)'.
PĀṆĪYĀMALAKA-, HASTĀMALAKA-.

1248 *āmalati 'rubs'. [√MAL[1]]
M. *āvaḷṇẽ*, *av°* 'to knead the limbs'.

1249 *āmaśaka- 'dysenteric stool'. [ĀMÁ-, ŚAKA-[1]]
Or. *āũsā jhārā* 'dysentery'; — or poss. < *āmāśaya-* m. 'stomach' MBh.

1250 *āmārṇśa- 'unripe portion'. [ĀMÁ-, ÁṆŚA-]
See *APĀKĀṆŚA-.

***āmāta-** 'built' see AMÁ. [√MÁ[3]]

1251 āmānna- n. 'undressed rice' MW. [ĀMÁ-, ÁNNA-]
B. *ā̃uni* in *ā° bā̃uni* (< *bā̃dhunī*) 'harvest festival in the month Pauṣa when an earthen pot filled with new rice is covered and tied up with rope of new straw' Chatterji ODBL 423.

1252 *āmārayati 'rubs'. [Cf. *MĀLAYATI and, for *ā-* with verbs of touching, *āmṛj-*, *āmṛd-*, *āmṛś-*: √MṚ]
Phal. *āmbertūm* 'I rub'.

1253 *āmārta- 'flour from uncleaned grain'. [Cf. *āma-* n. 'grain not yet freed from chaff' MW, Pa. *āmadhaññā-* n., Pk. *āma-* 'uncleaned'; and Wakhi *yūmj* 'flour < **āmačī*, Khot. *hāmaa-* 'barley-flour' < **āmuka-* Morgenstierne IIFL ii 554: — ĀMÁ-, *ĀRTA-[2]]
Bi. Mth. *ā̃wat* 'barley ground without being first cleaned'.

1254 āmāśaya- m. 'stomach' MBh., Suśr. [ĀMÁ-, ĀŚAYÁ-]
Pa. *āmāsaya-* m. — See *ĀMAŚAKA-.

1255 *āmilati 'meets together, tangles'. [√MIL]
Pa. *āmilāka-* n. 'a woollen cover into which a floral pattern is woven'; Sh. (Lor.) *amuloiki* 'to rival, compete with inimically'; G. *āmaḷvũ* 'to twist', *āmḷo* m. 'knot formed by twisting'; — doubtful.

1256 āmiṣá- n. 'flesh', *āmiṣ-* n. 'raw flesh, dead body' RV.
Pa. *āmisa-* n. 'raw meat, bait'; Pk. *āmisa-* n. 'flesh'; B. *ā̃is* 'scales of fish'; Or. *ā̃isa* 'flesh, fish, fish scales'; M. *ā̃vas* n. 'flesh of a kill left by a tiger to be eaten on the following day'; Si. *āma* 'bait'; — der. A. *ā̃hiyā* 'having the smell of raw flesh or fish', B. *ā̃ste* (Chatterji ODBL 491 < **āīsatiā* < **āmiṣa-vṛttika-*).
*ĀMIṢAGANDHIKA-; NIRĀMIṢA-.

1257 *āmiṣagandhika- 'smelling of raw flesh'. [ĀMIṢÁ-, GANDHIN-]
B. *īsāni* 'smelling of fish or meat' (Chatterji ODBL 349 < **āmiṣa-pānīya-*).
*āmiṣapānīya- see *ĀMIṢAGANDHIKA-.

1258 *āmiṣta- 'mixed'. [Cf. *āmiśla-* 'having a tendency to mix' RV., *āmikṣā-* f. 'mixture of boiled and curdled milk' AV.: √MIKṢ]
Kho. *amiṣt* 'mixed', *amiṣtieman* 'I mix'.

āmukta- see ĀMUÑCATI.

***āmukna-** see ĀMUÑCATI.

1259 āmukha- n. 'beginning' lex., *āmukham* 'face to face', *āmukhī-kṛ-* 'to make visible' MW. [MUKHA-]
L. *ā̃hmū sāmne* adv. 'face to face'; P. *ā̃hmo sāhmnā*, *ā̃hmanā sā°* 'opposite each other'.

***āmucati** see ĀMUÑCATI.

1260 āmuñcati orig. 'puts off or on': 'discharges' MBh., 'puts on (clothes)' Kālid. 2. ***āmucati.** 3. ***āmukna-** (replacing *āmukta-* 'shot off, accoutred' MBh., Pa. *āmutta-* 'dressed'). [√MUC]
1. Pa. *āmuñcati* 'puts on (clothes)', Pk. *āmuṁcai*, Kt. *amči-*, Wg. *amiča-*, *amiči-* 'to dress someone else'; Pr. *amjū-*, Gaw. *ančе-*, *ačе-* 'to put on, wear', *ačа-* 'to dress someone else'; Kho. *anjik* 'to put on', *anjeik* 'to dress someone else' (or poss. < ĀNAHYATI.)
2. Mai. ky. *ā̃y-* 'to put on, wear' Buddruss Kan 43.
3. Pk. *āmukka-* 'dressed, discharged, left'; Kho. *anikik* 'to sprinkle (earth)' Morgenstierne Belvalkar-Vol 85.

1261 āmúri- m. 'destroyer' RV. [√MṚ]
A. *ā̃war*, *°ri* 'epilepsy', *ā̃wariyā* 'epileptic' : — very doubtful.

1262 *āmuhyati 'is bewildered'. 2. ***āmūḍha-**. [Cf. *āmōhanikā-* f. 'a partic. fragrant odour' Suśr.: √MUH]
1. OG. *amūjha* 'perplexed', G. *amūjhāvũ* 'to be perplexed, to fret', *amūjhaṇ* f. 'perplexity'.
2. P. *amūhṛ*, *amūhur* 'ignorant, reckless'.

***āmūḍha-** see *ĀMUHYATI.

1263 āmṛjati 'rubs, wipes' MBh. [√MṚJ]
P. *annṇā* 'to be rubbed' (see also 1277); G. *ā̃bvũ* 'to touch'?

1263a āmṛśati 'touches, tastes' MBh. 2. Pass. **āmṛśyatē.** [√MṚŚ]
1. Pk. *āmusaï* 'touches', pres. part. *āusamta-*; Or. *āũsibā* 'to stroke, caress'.
2. L. *āmussaṇ* 'to be slightly putrid'.

1264 āmṛṣṭa-[1] [*āmṛśati* 'touches, tastes' MBh.: √MṚŚ]
See *ĀCAṢṬA-.

***āmṛṣṭa-[2]** 'forgotten': see ĀMṚṢYATĒ.

1265 āmṛṣyatē 'bears patiently' MBh. 2. pp. ***āmṛṣṭa-[2]**. 3. **āmarṣa-** '*forgetfulness' ('anger' lex.). [*mṛṣyatē* 'forgets' RV.: though phonet. colliding with ĀMṚŚYATĒ 'is wiped out' in NIA., derivation from *mṛṣ-* is supported by Pahl. *framōš* 'forgetting': √MṚṢ]
1. Bshk. *amuṣ-* 'to forget', Tor. (Biddulph) *amašūsa*, Mai. kv. *ā̃ṣ-* Buddruss Kan 43; Phal. *amuṣ-* 'to forget, be forgotten' (*ṣ* > *ṣ* Morgenstierne NOPhal 15); Sh. *amuśoiki* 'to forget'.
2. Phal. pret. *āmū"ṣṭo* 'was forgotten'; Sh. pret. *amūṭus* 'I forgot'.
3. Tor. *amōī* m. 'forgetfulness' (*ś* = *ṣ*?).
ām ēva see ĀM.

1266 āmōcana- n. 'fastening on' R. [√MUC]
H. *ā̃wan*, *ā̃wº* m. 'iron band round the nave of a wheel'.

1267 *āmōdayati 'pleases'. [Cf. *āmōda-* 'gladdening' ŚBr.: √MUD]
Pa. *āmōdēti* 'pleases', Pk. *āmōei*; A. *āmuwāiba* 'to satiate'.

1268 āmrá- m. 'mango tree, Mangifera indica' MBh., n. 'its fruit' ŚBr.
Pa. *amba-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit'; Pk. *aṁba-*, *°aya-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit', *aṁbira-* n.; Aś. *aṁba-* in *aṁbāvaḍikā* 'mango-grove'; S. *ā̃mo* m., *ā̃mī* f. 'small unripe mango'; Ku. *ām*, N. *ā̃p*, A. *ām*, B. *ā̃b*, *ām*, Or. *ā̃mba*, Bi. *ām*, Mth. *amuo* (*ām* ← H.), Bhoj. *ām*, OAw. *āmba*, lakh. *ā̃biyā* 'green mango', H. *ā̃b*, *ām* m., *ambuā* 'small mango'; G. *ā̃b*, *ām* m.n., *ā̃bo* m. 'the tree'; M. *ā̃bā*, *ābā* m. 'fruit and tree'; Ko. *ā̃bo* m., *ā̃bli* f. 'unripe mango'; Si. *aṁbē* 'fruit and tree'; — WH. or EP. *amb*, H. *ambā* m., *°bī* f. → K. *amb* f. 'mango tree and fruit', S. *ambu* m., *°birī* f., L. *amb* m., awāṇ. *am*, P. *amb* m., *°bī* f., *ambūā* m. 'mango tree'. — For Kaf. and Dard. words for 'pomegranate' see ĀMRĀTAKA-.
*ĀMRAGUḌA-, ĀMRAPĒŚĪ-, *ĀMRARASA-, *ĀMRARĀJI-, ĀMRAVAṆA-, *ĀMRAṢAṆḌA-, ĀMRĀVARTA-, *ĀMRĀṢṬI-; KŌŠĀMRA-, GUḌĀMRA-, *TUVARĀMRA-, RAKTĀMRA-.

1269 *āmraguḍa- 'mango and molasses'. [ĀMRÁ-, GUḌÁ-]
H. *ā̃boṛā* m. 'a dish consisting of mangos and molasses'.

1270 āmrapēśī- f. 'portion of dried mango' lex. [ĀMRÁ-, PĒŚÍ-]
Pa. *ambapēsikā-* f. 'rind of the mango'; Pk. *aṁbapēsiyā-* f. 'long slice of mango'; A. *āmahi* 'dried and powdered mango'; M. *ābośī* f. 'dried slices of unripe mango'.

1271 *āmrarasa- 'mango juice'. [ĀMRÁ-, RÁSA-]
Pa. *ambarasa-* m., H. M. *āmras*, *amº* m. ; — deriv.: G. *āmrasī* 'of the colour of mango juice'.

1272 *āmrarāji- 'mango grove'. [ĀMRÁ-, RĀJI-]
OAw. *anbarāī* f., H. *ambrāī* f., G. *āmrāī* f., M. *ābrāī* f.; — H. M. *āmrāī*, *amº*, reformed after *ām*.

1273 āmravaṇa- n. 'mango grove' R. [ĀMRÁ-, VÁNA-]
Pa. *ambavana-* n., A. *āmani*.

āmravāṭaka- see ĀMRĀTAKA-.

1274 *āmraṣaṇḍa- 'mango grove'. [ĀMRÁ-, ṢAṆḌÁ-[1]]
Pa. *Ambasaṇḍā* m. pl. 'name of a village E. of Rājagaha'; Bi. mag. *Ambsāṛ* 'name of a village in the NE. of the Gaya District'.

1275 āmrātaka-, *āmravāṭaka-*, *amlavāṭaka-* m. 'Spondias mangifera or hogplum' MBh.
Pa. *ambāṭaka-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit', Pk. *aṁbāḍaya-* m.n., Ku. *amāro*, N. *amāro*, A. *āmarā*, OB. *ambāḍa*, B. *āmṛā*, Or. *āmbarā*, *āmaº*, H. *ambāṛā* m., *°rī* f., *amārā*, *amṛā* m.; G. *ābāṛū* n. 'the fruit'; M. *ābāḍā*, *ābº*, *amḍā* m. 'hogplum', *ābāḍī* f. 'young unripe mango'; Si. *ämbarälla* 'hogplum'; — prob. also Ash. *āmār* 'pomegranate', Kt. *armröw*, Wg. *ämär*, Paš. *ämai*, *amberik* which Morgenstierne NTS xvii 225 connects with N. *āmāro* (though earlier NTS ii 241 and IIFL iii 3, 10 with ĀMRÁ-); K. *ambarᴵ-trel* f. 'a small kind of apple', *ambarᴵ-čūṭhᵘ* m. 'a late ripening sort of apple'.

1276 *āmrāda- 'rubbing'. [√MRAD]
P. *ambāū* m. 'chafing, inflammation from rubbing'.

1277 ***āmrādayati** 'rubs'. [√MRAḌ]
Pk. *ambāḍēi* 'rubs, smears, upbraids'; P. *ambāuṇā* 'to chafe, inflame by rubbing'; — deriv. *ambāt* m. 'chafing', *ambṇā* 'to be chafed' (rather than < ĀMṚJATI).

1278 **āmrāvarta-** m. 'inspissated mango juice' lex. [ĀMRÁ-, ĀVARTÁ-: for this meaning of the latter see ĀVARTAYATI]
N. *amoṭ* 'mango preserve', Bi. Mth. Bhoj. H. *amāwaṭ* m., Mth. (NETirhut) H. *amoṭ*.

1279 ***āmrāṣṭi-** 'mango stone'. [Cf. *āmrāsthi-* n. Bhpr. — ĀMRÁ-, AṢṬI-]
Bi. (Gaya) *amāṭhi ke roṭī* 'bread of crushed mango stones'.

1280 **āmlā-** f. 'tamarind tree', *°la-* m., *°likā-* f., *°līkā-* f., *amlikā-* f. lex. [AMLÁ-]
Pk. *āmbilivā-* f. 'tamarind tree and fruit'; P. *amblī*, *imº*, *imli*, *immlī* f. 'tamarind', N. *anili*, Bi. Bhoj. *imlī*, OAw. *ibili*, H. *amlī*, *imº* f., G. *āblī*, *āmlī* f., M. *āblī* f. (both with unexpl. *l*); Si. *āmbilla* 'generic name of Antidesma'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: S. *āmiṛī* f. 'tamarind'.
*ĀMLĀBĪJA-; ŚVĒTĀMLĪ-.

1281 ***āmlāpayati** 'makes fade'. [√MLAI]
A. *āmolāibā* 'to make sorrowful (of the face)'.

1282 ***āmlībīja-** 'tamarind seed'. [ĀMLÁ-, BĪJA-]
G. *āblīyɔ*, *ābīlɔ* m.

1283 **āyá-** m. 'arrival' RV., 'income' Mn. [√I[2]]
Pa. *āya-* m. 'entrance, income'; NiDoc. *aya-dvara* 'revenue'; Pk. *āya-* m. 'gain'; Si. inscr. *aya-*, *ā-* 'revenue', mod. *aya* 'tax, income, winnings'.

1284 **áyacchati** 'stretches' RV. [Cf. *dyámayati* 'brings near' RV., Pa. *āyamati* 'stretches out', Pk. *āyāmēi* 'extends, gives': √YAM]
Paš. *ačh-* 'to bring'; S. *ačhaṇu* 'to offer, present'. — See ÚPAYACCHATI.
áyat 3rd sg. imperf. of *ā-i-*: see ÁITI and ÁGĀT.

1285 **āyátana-** n. 'resting place, home' TS., 'sanctuary' ChUp. [√YAT]
Pa. *āyatana-* n. 'place, sphere'; Pk. *āyayaṇa-* n. 'house, refuge'.
*GHARĀYATANA-, *NIRĀYATANA-.

1286 **āyatta-** 'resting on, depending on, being at the disposition of' MBh. [*āyatatē* 'arrives at, adheres to' RV.: √YAT]
Pa. *āyatta-* 'depending on, ready', Pk. *āyatta-*, *āitta-* 'dependent', G. *āyattũ*, *āṭhũ* 'ready to hand, ready made, free, gratis'; M. *āyatā* 'ready to hand', *āyatē* n., *°tī* f. 'raw materials ready for cooking', *āyatoḷā* 'ready made'; Si. *ayat*, *°ti*, *ayiti* 'belonging to'.

1287 **āyācatē** 'supplicates' R. 2. **āyācita-** n. 'prayer' R. [√YĀC]
1. Pa. *āyācati* 'requests'; Pk. *āyāyai* 'claims'; Sh. (Lor.) *aṭōiki* 'to ask for a girl as a wife for one's son'; Si. *ayadinavā* 'to beg, ask for'.
2. Si. (SigGr) *ayadi* 'petition'.
āyāta- see ÁYĀTI.

1288 **áyāti** 'comes near' RV. 2. **āyāta-** MBh. [√YĀ]
1. Pa. *āyāti* 'approaches'; Pk. 3rd pl. *dyanti*, *āyāinti* 'they come', NiDoc. inf. *ayannae* (< *āydna-* n. RV., Pa. *āyāna-* n., Pk. *āyāṇa-* n.); Ash. aor. sg. *āyam*, *ās*, *āi*, imper. *aī* (< *āyāhi*?) 'come', Wg. fut. *ełom* Morgenstierne NTS ii 238; Pr. *ā-* 'to come, go' NTS xv 285; Sh. koh. gur. *ānu* 'to come', 2nd pl. fut. *yaṭh*, imper. *ēh*; Mai. imper. *aī*; WPah. pāḍ. *ājjaṇ* 'to come' (< *āyy-*?). — Ac. to J. Bloch BSL 51, 10 'to come' in Tir. Paš. Gaw. Shum. K. is < *āyā-*: see ÁITI.
2. Pa. *āyāta-*, Pk. *āyāya-*, NiDoc. *ayida* Bloch BSL 51, 10; Kt. *ayá* 'came', Wg. *ām* 'I came' (or < *āgata-*?), Sh. koh. gur. *ālos*.
āyána- see ÁYĀTI.

1289 **āyāma-** m. 'extension, length' ĀśvGṛ. [√YAM]
Pa. Pk. *āyāma-* m. 'length', Si. *ayama*.

1290 **āyukta-** 'appointed' TUp. [*áyunakti* 'yokes' RV.: √YUJ]
Pa. *āyutta-* 'yoked, intent on', Pk. *āutta-* 'intent on'; M. *āūt*, *aūt*, *aut* n. 'plough, as much land as two bullocks can plough, tool, implement'; — deriv. *autyā* m. 'ploughman'.

1291 **áyudha-** n. 'weapon' RV. [√YUDH]
Pa. *āyudha-* (d. Ā.), *āvudha-* n., Pk. *ājuha-*, *āuha-* n., Si. *aviya*, *viya*.

1292 **áyuṣ-** n. 'life' RV.
Pa. *āyu-* n. 'life' (*āyusō* voc. pl. 'friends' < ***āyúṣ-** 'having life, long-lived'), Pk. *āyu-*, *āu-*, *āua-*, *āusa-* n.; K. *āy*, dat. *āyés* m. 'life, long healthy life', B. *āu*, *āi* 'age' Chatterji ODBL 38; OAw. *āū* f. 'life-span' Saksena EA 183, H. poet. *āu* f., *āw* m.; Si. *ā* 'life, lifetime'.
ĀYUṢKA-, ĀYUṢMANT-; DĪRGHĀYUṢ-.

1293 **āyuṣka-** n. 'fondness of life' Jain. [ĀYUṢ-]
Pk. *āukka-* n. 'life, lifetime'; OG. *āūkhaum* n. 'life'; M. *āūkh*, *aukh* n. 'lifetime'.

1294 **áyuṣmant-** 'alive, long-lived' AV., 'honorific term of address' ŚBr. [ĀYUṢ-]
Pa. *āyasmā* nom. sg. m. 'honorific term of address' (← Sk.?); Bhoj. *ahaī*, *ahā* 'honorific 2nd person pronoun'; — doubtful.

1295 **ārá-**[1] pronominal stem in *ārāt* 'from a distance' RV., 'near' Gaut., 'immediately' Kathās., *ārē* 'at a distance'.
Pa. *ārā*, *ārakā* 'far off'; Pk. *āra-*, *ārilla-* 'early, ancient', *ārā*, *āraō*, *ārēṇa* 'before, early, near'; K. *ōr* 'on the far side', *ōruk*[u] 'foreign', *āra-pōr*[u] 'from one end to the other', *ar-war* 'from that side and this', *öryum*[u]*-pöryum*[u] 'scattered here and there'; S. *āro-pārī* 'through to the other side'; H. G. M. *ār-pār* 'through and through'; Or. *arā* 'near'; — Gy. pal. *ārā*, *āurā* 'that one', Sh. *ro*, f. *re*, pl. *ri* 'that'; Si. *ara* 'that one' Geiger GS 126.
āra-[2] 'spoke': see ARÁ-.

1296 **ārakta-** 'reddish' Suśr. [Cf. ALAKTA-; — RAKTA-: √RAÑJ]
Shum. *aratá* 'red'; OMth. *ārata* 'reddish, purple'.

1297 **ārakṣa-** m. 'protection' Mn., *°ṣā-* f. Śāntiś. [√RAKṢ]
Pa. *ārakkha-* m. 'guard, watch'; Pk. *ārakkhā-* f., *°ṣā-*, *ārakkha-*, *°aga-* adj.; Wg. *araćā-gai* 'sound, well' lit. 'gone to safety' Morgenstierne NTS xvii 228; Si. *araka* 'protection'.
ĀRAKṢIN-.

1298 **árakṣati** 'watches over, defends' RV. [√RĀKṢ]
Gy. gr. *arak-* 'to defend, find', hung. *arakli-* 'to give heed to', arm. *ɔrakhitšh* 'fasting, Lent'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*erechún*" 'to protect' Morgenstierne NTS xvii 228.

1299 **ārakṣin-** 'guarding' MBh. *ārakṣika-* m. 'a guard' Daś. [ĀRAKṢA-]
Pa. *ārakkhika-* m. 'a guard', Pk. *ārakkhi-*, *°iya-* m.; Si. inscr. *arākkan* pl. 'watchmen'.

1300 **āracayati** 'prepares, provides with' lex., *āracita-* 'put on (of ornaments)' Pañcat. [√RAC]
Paš. chil. *oroz-* 'to dress (somebody)' Morgenstierne; — or < *ā-rañc-*?

1301 **āraṭa-** n. 'crying out' Pāṇ. 2. **āraṭi-** f. 'noise' Kathās. [√RAṬ]
1. M. *ārḍā*, *ar*º m. 'loud bawling'.
2. M. *āraḍ*, *ar*º f. 'id'.

1302 **araṭati** 'shrieks' Kathās. [√RAṬ]
Pk. *araḍai* 'cries out'; P. *araṛāuṇā* 'to roar', *aṛāuṇā* 'to make a great noise'; H. *araṛānā*, *arṛānā* 'to scream out'; G. *ārarvũ*, *arā*º, *arrāvũ* 'to bawl'; M. *āraḍṇẽ*, *ar*º 'to cry out, bellow'.
āraṭi- see ĀRAṬA-.

1303 ***āraṭṭha-** 'hard, stiff'.
N. *araṭṭha* 'hard, stiff (of leather)'; Si. *araṭuvā* 'heart or hard part of a tree'.

1304 **āraṇyá-** 'wild, forest-born' RV., m. 'wild animal' ChUp. [ÁRAṆYA-]
Pa. *āraññaka-* 'living in the forest'; Pk. *āraṇṇa-*, *°ṇaya-* 'of the forest, wild'; OAw. *ārana* 'forest', H. poet. *āran* m.
ārabdha- see ĀRABHATĒ.

1305 **árabhatē** 'seizes' RV., 'undertakes, begins' ŚBr. 2. **ārabdha-** 'begun' AitBr. 3. **árabhya** 'having begun'. [← ĀLABHATĒ: √RABH].
1. Pa. *ārabhati* 'undertakes, begins, sacrifices (i.e. takes and kills)'; Pk. *ārabhaï*, *°ahaï* 'begins, hurts'; OG. *ārahaï* 'clings fast'.
2. Pa. Pk. *āraddha-* 'begun'; K. *čḍ*[a]*run* 'to begin' < ***āraddha-**?
3. Pa. Pk. *ārabbha* 'from the beginning, concerning'; Si. *araba*, *äraba*, *araṁba* 'beginning from, on behalf of'.
ārabhya see ĀRABHATĒ.

1306 **ārāmaṇa-** n. 'resting place' TS., 'pleasure' lex. [√RAM]
S. *āraṇu* m. 'vegetable garden, melon plot'; — see ĀRĀMÁ-.
***ārambatē** see ĀLAMBATĒ.

1307 **ārambhá-**[1] m. 'beginning' ŚBr. 2. ***ārambhati**[1], cf. *árabhatē* 'lays hold of' RV., 'begins' ŚBr. 3. **ārambhana-** n. 'seizing' AitBr., 'beginning' ŚBr. [√RABH]
1. Pa. *ārambha-* m. 'effort'; Pk. *āraṁbha-* m. 'beginning', S. *ārābhu* m.; P. *ārambh*, *ar*º m. 'beginning, effort'; G. M. *ārāṁbh* m. 'beginning', Si. *arambaya*, *ār*º.
2. Pk. *āraṁbhaï* 'begins', P. *ārambhṇā*, *ar*º, OG. *ārambhai*, M. *ārāṁbhṇẽ*.
3. M. *ārābhan* n. 'beginning'. — All the above NIA. forms perh. ← Sk.
***ārambha-**[2] see ***ĀRAMBHATI**[2].
***ārambhati**[1] see ĀRAMBHÁ-[1].

1308 ***ārambhati**[2] 'roars, bellows'. 2. ***ārambha-**[2] 'roar'. [√RAMBH]
1. M. *ārābhaḷṇẽ* 'to roar, bawl'.
2. S. *ārābho* m. 'volley of musketry'.

1309 **árava-** m. 'cry, howl' R. [√RU[1]]
Ext. with *-la-*: M. *ārolī*, *ar*º, *ārlī*, *ar*º f. 'loud call, bawl'. — See ĀRÁVÁ-, ĀRUTA-.

1310 **áravīti**, *drauti*, *druvati* 'shouts, cries out' RV. 2. ***āravaṇa-**. [√RU[1]]
1. M. *āravṇẽ*, *ārṇẽ* 'to utter its cry (esp. of a cock)'.
2. M. *āravṇẽ* f. 'cockcrowing'.

1311 ***ārāśa-** 'shoulder (blade)'. [< IE. **ōlek-*, cf. Arm. *oln* 'shoulder' Morgenstierne NTS xii 156; — WP i 157] Wg. *arašā* 'shoulder-blade', Dm. *ārašā*.

1312 ***ārasa-** or ***ārasavant-** 'sweetish'. [RÁSA-]
Kt. *arazwo*, *arusuć*, *rəsim* 'sweet', Wg. *erostõ*, Bashg. *aruz*, Pr. *urusú*, *wur*[ə]; — Morgenstierne NTS ii 267 compares Sk. *rāsavant-* 'tasty'.

1313 **árā-** f. 'shoemaker's awl' RV.
Pa. Pk. *ārā-* f. 'awl'; Ash. *ārćāć* 'needle'; K. *ör*[u] f. 'shoemaker's awl', S. *āra* f., L. *ār* f.; P. *ār* f. 'awl, point of a goad'; N. *āro* 'awl'; A. *āl* 'sharp point, spur'; B. *ārā* 'awl', Or. *āra*, *ārī*, Bi. *ār*, *arāī*, *aruā*, (Patna) *araud* 'spike at the end of a driving stick', Mth. *aruā*, (SETirhut) *ār* 'cobbler's awl'; H. *ār* f. 'awl, goad', *ārī* f. '**awl**', *arāī* 'goad', *ārā* m. 'shoemaker's awl or knife'; G. M. ***ār*** f. 'pointed iron spike'; M. *ārī*, *arī* 'cobbler's **awl**'.
*KĀṆḌĀRĀ-, *TAPTĀRĀ-, *SŪTRĀRĀ-.
ārát see ĀRÁ-[1].

1314 ***ārātri-** or ***ārātra-** (1) 'evening', (2) 'from after night, i.e. morning'. [RĀTRI-].
(1) K. *arāth*, dat. *arātas* m. 'nightfall, evening'. — (2) Bshk. *árat* 'morning' (or poss. 'one night' NTS xviii 125), Tor. (Barth) "*ẓhāt*" 'morning'.
ĀRĀTRIKA-.

1315 **ārātrika-** n. 'the ceremony of waving a lamp in front of an image at night' AVPariś., 'the lamp so waved' Śaṁkara [*ĀRĀTRI-]
Pk. *ārattiya-* n.; K. *ārᵊti* f. 'a special kind of address to a god'; S. *āratī* f. 'the ārātrika ceremony', P. *ārtī*, Ku. *ārti*; N. *ārati* 'the song sung at this ceremony'; A. B. *ārati* 'the ceremony', Or. *āratī*, *ālati*; Bi. *ārtī* 'a lamp with four or five wicks used in a temple'; Aw. *ārati* 'the ceremony', H. *ārtī* f., *ārtā* m. 'marriage ceremony in which a lamp is waved'; G. M. *ārtī* f. 'the ceremony', M. *ārat* f.

1316 **ārādhayati** 'conciliates, solicits' MBh. 2. **ārādhita-**. 3. **ārādhana-** n. 'propitiation, worship' MBh. [√RĀDH]
1. Pa. *ārādheti* 'pleases, succeeds'; Aś. shah. man. *aradheti* 'gains', gir. *ārādhayamtu*, dh. jau. *ālāº*, kāl. *ālādhayitu*; Pk. *ārāhaï* 'conciliates'; OG. *ārāhai* 'honours'; Si. *ariyanavā* 'to serve, honour'.
2. Pa. *ārādhita-*, Pk. *ārāhiya-*; Si. *ariyu* 'pleased, invited'.
3. Pa. *ārādhana-* n., Pk. *ārāhaṇa-* n.; Si. *ariyana*, *ārivun* 'supplication'.

1317 **ārāmá-** m. 'delight' ŚBr., 'place of pleasure, garden' Mn. [√RAM]
Pa. Pk. *ārāma-* m. 'pleasure, park, garden'; KharI. *arama-* 'grove'; S. *ārāṛu* m. 'vegetable garden, melon plot'; H. *rāwā* m. 'wooded or waste land (esp. near a village)'; Si. *arama* 'park, cloister, monastery', *araṁba* 'garden' (Geiger EGS 10 without explanation of *ṁb* < *-m-*). — See ĀRĀMAṆA-.
ĀRĀMIKA-; PŪRVĀRĀMA-.

1318 **ārāmika-** m. 'gardener' Rājat. [ĀRĀMÁ-]
Pa. *ārāmika-* m., *°kinī-* f. 'garden attendant', Pk. *ārāmia-* m.; K. *ārᵊm* m., *āramēṇ* f. 'market gardener'; S. *ārāī* m.; 'gardener'; L. *arāī* m., *°āiṇ* f. 'market gardener'; P. *arāl*, *rāl* m. 'Moslem gardening caste'; G. *rāmī* m. 'Hindu gardener'.

1319 **ārāvá-** m. 'cry' MBh. [√RU[1]]
Pa. Pk. *ārāva-* m. 'noise'; A. *ārāu* 'scream, noise'. — See ĀRAVA-, ĀRUTA-.

1320 ***āriṣṭaka-** 'pertaining to the soap-nut tree'. [ARIṢṬA-[2]
S. *ārīṭho* 'the tree Sapindus saponaria'.

1321 **āru-** m. 'hog' lex.
Dm. *airūs* 'boar' Morgenstierne NTS xii 156 with ?? — Poss. × *viṣan-*.
āruka- see ĀLUKA-.

1322 **árujati** 'breaks, loosens' RV. [√RUJ]
K. *ārawun* 'to roughen (a grindstone or millstone)'; — very doubtful.

1323 **āruta-** n. 'crying' R. [√RU¹]
Ext. with *-da-*: L. *arūrī* f. 'long-drawn howl of dog or jackal'. — See ĀRAVA-, ĀRĀVÁ-.

1324 **āruddha-** 'blocked' pp. of *árunaddhi* RV. [√RUDH²]
M. *arūdh*, °*ūḍ* 'narrow, strait'.

ārudhyatē see UPARUDHYATĒ.

1325 **•ārundhati, *árunaddhi*** 'keeps off' RV., 'blocks, impedes' MBh. [√RUDH²]
H. *ārũdhnā, arōdhnā* 'to throttle'.

1326 **•āruhati**, aor. *āruhat* 'ascends' RV. 2. **ārūḍha-** MBh. [See ĀRŌHATI: √RUH¹]
1. Pa. *āruhati*, Pk. *āruhai*; OG. *āruhaï* 'climbs up'.
2. Pa. *ārūḷha-*, Pk. *ārūḍha-*; OM. *ārūḍhnĕ, ārudlh*ᵘ 'to ascend'.

1327 **•ārūkṣa-** 'roughish'. [RŪKṢÁ-]
Paś. *arūṣa* 'garlic, leek' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 16.

ārūḍha- see •ĀRUHATI.

1328 **ārūḍhi-** f. 'ascent' Kālid. [Semant. cf. *ārōhayati* 'deposits' MBh.: √RUH¹]
Pk. *āruḍhiya-* 'mounted'; S. *arūṛī* f. 'heap of dirt'; L. P. *arūṛī* f. 'heap of refuse, dunghill'.

1329 **ārōká-** 'shining through' RV. [Semant. cf. Pk. *ārōai* 'gets happy' < •*ārōcati*: √RUC]
Ash. *arṓ* 'happy'; Kt. *arṓ, rṓ* 'rich, noble'.

1330 **ārōgya-** n. 'health' Mn. 2. **ārōgyayati** 'salutes' BHSk. [ARŌGA-]
1. Pa. *ārogya-* n., NiDoc. *arog'i*, KharI. *aroga*, Pk. *ārogga-* n., G. *ārog* n. and adj. 'healthy'.
2. Pk. *āroggaï* 'feasts', H. *ārognā*, G. *arogvũ*; M. *ārogan* n. 'making a meal'.

1331 **•ārōcayati** 'makes clear'. 2. **•ārōcita-**. [*drucayatē* 'shines towards' RV., cf. ĀLŌCAYATĒ: √RUC]
1. NiDoc. *āroceṁti*; OSi. *arojanavā* 'to inform, announce'.
2. OSi. *ārojā* 'informed'.

1332 **•ārōṣa-** 'anger'. [Cf. *ārōṣayati* 'angers' Hariv., Pk. *ārōsia-*: √RUS]
Wg. *urūṣ* 'anger' (or < •AVARŌṢA-; Morgenstierne NTS ii 199 prob. ← Ind. *rōṣa-*); Si. *arova* 'dispute'.

1333 **ārōha-** m. 'ascent, rider' R., °*aka-* 'rising' Pañcat., m. 'tree' lex. [√RUH¹]
Pa. *ārōha-* m. 'growth, rider'; NiDoc. *arohag'a* 'saddle (?)' Burrow KharDoc 77; Pk. *ārōha-* m. 'height, breast, rider', °*aga-* 'riding'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: H. *arorʰ* 'brave, heroic'; G. *arojɔ* m., °*rũ* n. 'tender shoot of a tree, cotton-pod growing on last year's stalk'.
ASVĀRŌHA-, HASTYĀRŌHA-.

1334 **ārōhaṇa-** n. 'ascending' ŚBr., adj. 'arising' MārkP. [√RUH¹]
Pa. *ārōhaṇa-* n. 'ascent' (cf. Pk. *āruhaṇa-* n. 'sitting above'); Kho. (Lor.) *aurēni* 'a stick on which a load is supported when coming downhill'; H. *arohan* m. 'mounting, riding'; Si. *aruṇu* 'risen, ascended'.

1335 **ārōhati** 'mounts' RV. 2. **ārōhayati** 'raises' RV. [See •ĀRUHATI: √RUH¹]
1. Pk. *ārōhaï* 'climbs, sits on'; Kho. *aurik, awer*ᵘ 'to mount, ride' (Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 87 prob. ← Ir.), Or. *ārohibā*, H. *arohnā*; Si. inscr. absol. *aray* 'having ascended'.
2. Pa. *ārōpēti* 'makes ascend'; KharI. 3rd sg. imperf. mid. *aropayata* 'raised'; Pk. *ārōhēi* 'makes mount'; Kho. *aureik* 'to cause to mount' (see 1. above); Si. inscr. absol. *aravay* 'having caused to be transcribed'.
ārōhayati see ĀRŌHATI.

1336 **ārkṣá-** '•ursine' ('stellar', m. 'descendant of Ṛkṣa' RV.). [ṚKṢA-]
Paś. *āç* 'bear' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 4.

1337 **árta-**[1] or *ārtta-* 'pained, injured, sick' ŚBr. [Despite general opinion, e.g. in last place Mayrhofer EWA i 78, semantically rather < *ā-ṛtta-* (: *ārdati, ṛdati, ṛṇatti* 'disperses, dissolves' RV., 'wounds, kills' Dhātup.; *ardáyati* 'vexes, hurts, makes uneasy' AV.) than < *ārta-*; — √ARD]
Pa. *aṭṭa-* 'worried, distressed', *aṭṭiyati, attiyati* 'is worried', *aṭṭita-* 'distressed', *aṭṭiyana-* n. 'amazement, fright'; Pk. *atta-, aṭṭa-* 'pained, exhausted', *aṭṭa-* 'weak, thin'; S. *ātō* 'vexed, weary', *ātu* m. 'retching'; L. *ātā* 'needy, necessitous'; P. *ātar* 'vexed, distress'd, needy'; Ku. *atāi* 'great anxiety'; N. *ātinu* 'to be confused, get nervous'; M. *aṭṇē* 'to torment'. — See •AṬṬ-[1].

1338 **•árta-**[2] 'flour', *aṭṭa-* n. 'food' MBh., 'boiled rice' lex. [Cf. Ir. *•ārta-* > Psht. *ōṛə* 'flour', Yghn. *ārt*, Pers. *ārd*, beside *•ṛta-* > Av. *aša-*. Either vrddhi-form of *•ṛta-*, i.e. 'consisting of what is ground' or *•ā-ṛta-* with Morgenstierne EVP 12. Wackernagel AiGr i 170 wrongly *aṭṭa-* < *•alta-* since Dm. P. L. and perh. Kal. point to *ā*]
NiDoc. *aṭa* (← Ind. with *ṭ*, not *rt*); Gy. eur. *aro, varo, vanro*, wel. *tārdō* m., arm. *arov*, pal. *ātōš* | *ātō* with 3 sg. enclitic pron. *-š*?), as. *ata*, D. *ōṭ* m., Dm. Tir. *āṭ*, Shum. Kal. *āt*, Bshk. *āṭ*, Phal. *hāṭ* m., Sh. *āṭe* m. pl. (← Ind.), K. *ōṭ*ᵘ, ubl. *āṭi*; S. *aṭo* m. 'meal', *āṭanu* m. 'dry flour laid over and under dough when it is rolled' (?); L. *āṭā* m. 'flour', khet. *aṭṭā*, P. *aṭṭā*, WPah. bhad. bhiḍ. *āṭṭu* n., Ku. *āṭo*, N. *āṭo, aṭo*, A. B. *āṭā*, Or. *aṭā*, Bi. *āṭā, aṭā*, Mth. *aṭṭā*, Bhoj. H. *aṭā* m., G. *aṭɔ* m.; M. *aṭ* f. 'grit of rice boiled and mixed with flour', *āṭā-pāṇī* n. 'food and water'; — Si. *aṭuva* 'rice-store' rather < AṬṬA-[2].
•AMLĀRTA-, •ĀMĀRTA-.

1339 **árti-** f. 'pain, injury, sickness' AV. [√ARD]
Pa. *aṭṭi-* f. 'disease'; Pk. *atti-, aṭṭi-* f. 'pain'; M. *āṭ* f. 'teasing'.

1340 **ārdrá-** 'wet' RV. 2. **•ālla-** < *•ārdla-*.
1. Pa. *adda-* 'wet, slippery'; Pk. *adda-* 'wet', m. 'cloud, rain'; Tir. *atere* 'wet' Morgenstierne AO xii 176 (phonet. cf. *bretə* < BHADRA-[1]); Tor. (Biddulph) *ōž* 'mud', adj. (f. *až*) 'wet'; Sh. *āẓū* 'wet', K. *ōdur*ᵘ; S. *āḍroko* 'moist' (deriv. *āḍāraṇu* 'to steep (grain, &c. in hot water)?'; Si. *ada* 'wet'.
2. Pa. *alla-* 'moist, freshly gathered', Pk. *alla-* 'wet'; Gy. germ. *yālo* 'fresh, uncooked'; Bshk. *all, āl* 'wet' Morgenstierne AO xii 171, S. *ālo*; P. *allā* 'unripe, half-parched, imperfectly healed'; Ku. *ālo* 'wet, fresh'; N. *ālo* 'freshly picked', *aluwā* 'rice that has not been parched before husking'; B. *āla* 'unboiled (of rice), fresh (not salted)'; H. *ālā* 'damp', OMarw. *ālo*; G. *ālā-lilū* 'half-wet and half-dry'; M. *ālā-pālā* m., *ālē-pālē* n. 'mere greens and roots'.
ĀRDRAKA-, ĀRDRÁ-; •KUVĀRDRA-, SĀRDRA-; — •ĀLLA-BHṚṢṬA-.

1341 **ārdraka-** n. 'fresh ginger' Suśr., *ārdra-* n., *ārdrikā-* f. lex. 2. **•āllaka-** < *•ārdlaka-*. [Cf. *ārdra-sāka-* 'fresh ginger' lex. and Pa. *adda-siṅgivēra-*: ĀRDRÁ-]
1. K. *ŏdür*ᵘ f. (< *ārdrikā-*), P. *addā* m.; Ku. *ādo* 'ginger'; N. *aduwā* 'dried ginger'; A. B. *āḍā* 'ginger', Or. *adā*, Bi. *ādī*, Mth. *āḍ* (< *ārdra-*), Aw. lakh. *āḍī*, H. *āḍā* m., G. *āḍū* n.; — the meaning of NiDoc. *ariḍ'i, ariḍ'ag'a* is doubtful (= *•ārdri-, ārdraka-* ac. to F. W. Thomas AO xiii 78 and Burrow KharDoc 76 who explains phonetic irregularity as due to borrowing).
2. Pa. *allaka-* n. 'Coriandrum sativum'; Pk. *allaya-* n. 'fresh ginger', M. *ālē, alē* n. 'fresh ginger, ginger plant'; Ko. *ālle* n. 'ginger'.
•ĀRDRAKAVAṬIKĀ-.

1342 **•ārdrakavaṭikā-** 'ginger-ball'. [ĀRDRAKA-, VAṬAKA-]
N. *adauri* 'small lumps of pulse and condiments fried in ghee', H. *adauṛī*, °*rī* f.

1343 **ārdrá-** f. 'the fourth or sixth asterism' AV. [ĀRDRÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *addā-* f. 'the sixth asterism' → Si. *adaya, adē*.

1344 **ārdha-** in cmpds. for ARDHÁ-[2] Pāṇ. [ARDHÁ-[2]]
S. *ādho* adj. 'half', **P. *ādhī*** f. 'a half' (< *•ārdhiya-* n.?). — Deriv. S. *ādhio* m. 'half a split date, half a rupee'; L. *ādhil* f. 'half-share in a well'.

ārdhakauḍava- see ARDHAKUḌAVA-.

1345 **ārdhika-** 'sharing half', m. 'one who ploughs in return for half share of the crop' Mn. [ĀRDHIKA-: ARDHÁ-[2]]
Bi. *adhiyā* 'proprietor of a half-share'.
•ĀRDHIKAKĀRA-.

1346 **•ārdhikakāra-** 'work of a co-partner', or *ardhᵒ*. [ĀRDHIKA-, KĀRA-[1]]
P. *addhyārā* m. 'the arrangement by which profits of agriculture or stockbreeding are shared between landlord and labourer'; N. *adhiyār* 'co-partner'; A. *ādhiyār* 'one who cultivates in return for half the crop'; Or. *adhiāri* 'keeping a goat or calf with a half share of profit to the owner'; H. *adhiyār* m. 'cultivator who receives a half-share', *adhiyārī* f. 'this system'; G. *adhiyārū* n. 'keeping cattle in return for half the calves', *adhiyārī* f. 'forced labour'.

1347 **árya-** m. 'an Aryan', f. *°yā-* RV., 'noble, respectable' Mn. 2. **•āriya-**.
1. Pa. *ayya-* 'worthy', m. 'gentleman', *°yā-* f., Aś. *aya-puta-* 'prince'; NiDoc. *aryag'a* 'a title' Burrow KharDoc 77; Pk. *ajja-* 'noble', m. 'master, mother's or father's father' (< *śvaśrū-*: *ajjū-* f. 'mother-in-law'); S. *ājo* 'free, at liberty' (bec. of *-j-* prob. ← or influenced by Pers. *āzād* Morgenstierne NTS v 339); Si. *aya* 'person' Geiger GS 79.
2. Pa. *ariya-* (or < *aryā-*?), ***anāriya-***; Pk. *āriya-*, f. *°yā-*; — Si. *ari-* in cmpds. 'excellent' Geiger EGS 11, but rather ← Pa.
ĀRYAKA-[1], ĀRYAKA-[2], ĀRYIKĀ-; •ĀRYAKULA-.

1348 **āryaka-**[1] m. 'respectable man, grandfather' MBh. [So called because the mother addresses her husband's father as *ārya(ka)-*. cf. Pk. *ajjaütta-* 'husband' Baburam Saksena Proc. and Trans. 2nd Or. Conference 478: ĀRYA-]
Pa. *ayyaka-* m. 'grandfather', Pk. *ajjaga-* m., *ajjiā-* f. 'grandmother'; A. *āzo* 'great- (in relationship)' in *āzo-kakā, -nāti* 'great-grandfather, -grandson'; B. *āji* 'grandmother'; Or. *ajā* 'mother's father'; Bhoj. *ājā* 'grandfather', *ājī* 'grandmother', Aw. lakh. *ājā*, H. *ājā, ajā* m., *ājī, ajī* f.; G. *ajɔ* m. 'mother's father'; M. *ājā, ajā* 'mother's or father's father', *ājī, ajī* f.; Ko. *ājjo* 'grandfather'.

1349 **āryaka-**[2] n. 'ceremony performed in honour of departed ancestors' lex. [ĀRYA-]
N. *ājā-pujā* 'worship'; Si. inscr. *-ayika* 'oblation'.

1350 **•āryakula-**, or *•āryakakula-* 'grandfather's house'. [ĀRYA-, KULA-]
M. *ājoḷ, ajᵘ, ājūḷ, ajᵘ, ājvaḷ* n., *ajoḷā* m. 'mother's father's house'.

1351 **āryikā-**, *°yakā-* f. 'respectable woman' lex. [ĀRYA-]
Pk. *ajjiā-* f. 'grandmother' (see ĀRYAKA-[1]); Wg. (Gambir) *žēi* 'mother', (Nimgalam) *āī*, (Wotapur) *yā*, Dm. *yī*, Gaw. *ižāi, žāi, jāi*, Kal. *āyi*, Bshk. *iēi*, Tor. *yāi*, Savi *yāi*, Phal. *yēi*. Sh. gil. *āžé* (pl. *māyārę* < *mātārah*), koh. *āje*, WPah. bhad. *hāj*, paṅ. *ijjī*, pāḍ. *ij*. — See •ĀI-.

1352 **āla-**[1] 'poison' (in *ālākta-* 'smeared with poison' RV.), n. 'discharge of poisonous matter from venomous animals' Suśr.
Pa. *āḷaka-* m. 'thorn, sting, dart'; Pk. *āla-* n. 'accusation'; B. *āl* 'sting or forceps of an insect'; OG. *āla* n. 'source of pain', G. *āḷ, āḷū* n. 'false charge', *āḷī-gāḷū* 'abusive'.

1353 **•āla-**[2] 'hole for water'. [Cf. *ālavāla-* m. 'basin for water round a tree' Kālid., *āvāla-* m. lex. (not with Tedesco JAOS 67, 97), Pk. *ālavāla-* n., *āvāla-*, *°aya-* n. 'place near water']
Pk. *āla-* n. 'small stream or pond'; H. *ālā* m. 'basin for water round a tree'; G. *āḷiyɔ* m. 'large cavity in a wall' Bloch LM 290; M. *āḷē, aḷē* n., *aḷī* f. 'basin for water round a tree, any pool made to receive water'.

1354 **ālagati** 'adheres' Kāvyād., pres. part. *ālagant-*. 2. **ālagayati** 'affixes' Com. on KātyŚr. [√LAG]
1. K. *ālōnd*ᵘ, f. *alönz*ᵘ 'hanging down'.
2. Paś. *āl-* 'to put on (shoes)'; — Si. *alavanavā* 'to affix' rather < •ĀLĀPAYATI[2] or •SAṀLĀPAYATI.

1355 **•ālagana-** 'hanging up'. [√LAG]
N. *alinu* 'clothes-line, clothes-net'; A. *ālāni* 'a pendent'; Or. *ālaṇā* 'clothes-rack'; — WPah. bhal. *āleṇ* f. 'network at the bottom of a cot' or < •ĀLAYANA-.

ālagna- see •ĀLAGYATI.

1356 **•ālagyati** 'adheres to'. 2. **ālagna-** 'fastened to' lex. [Cf. *ālagati* 'adheres' Kāvyād.: √LAG]
1. Pa. *ālaggēti* 'makes hang on to'; Pr. *aleg-* 'to hit'; M. *alagṇē* 'to hang (esp. of clustering fruit), to be overripe (of fruit)' with *l* after *lagnē*, caus. *ulgāvṇē* 'to be on the point of parturition (of animals)' — deriv. MIA. *•ālaggaṇa-* in P. *algaṇ, °ṇī* f. 'line or stick to hang clothes on' (see also •ADHILAGYATI), Or. *alaguṇi*, Bi. Mth. *argaṇi*, Bi. (Shahabad) *regṇī*, H. *alagnī, ulāgnī* f.
2. Pk. *ālagga-* 'fastened'; M. *ulāgē* n. 'loop on either side of grain sack' (*ā* from ĀLAMBA-?); — poss. Si. *alaṅga* 'kissing' (Geiger EGS 11 < ĀLIṄGA-).

1357 **•ālaghayati** 'makes soft'. [*laghayati* 'makes soft, tender or smooth' Kālid.: LAGHÚ-]
H. *alwāyā* 'light, soft, tender' pp. of 2nd caus. *•alwānā*?

1358 **ālapati** 'speaks' MBh. [√LAP]
Pa. *ālapati*, Pk. *ālavaï*; Gauro *al-* 'to say'; OG. *ālavaï* 'talks, sings'; — Si. *ālavum* 'address, invitation' or < SAṀLAPATI.

1359 **•ālapitraka-** 'talkative'. [Cf. *•lapiṭ-* replaced by Pk. *lavira-* 'talkative': √LAP]
G. *aḷvitrũ* 'talkative, tiresome, mischievous'.

1360 ***ālapp-** 'wrap round'. [√*LAPP]
M. *ālapṇē* 'to bind round by wrapping', *alpā* m. 'wrapping round', *alpaṇ* n. 'anything to wrap with'.

1361 ***ālapyati** 'speaks'. [Cf. *lapyati* Ep.: √LAP]
G. *ālāpvũ* 'to sing, talk', *ālāp* m. 'humming a tune'; — < ***allappaï**, cf. Pk. *allaviya-* < ***ālapita-**. — See ĀLĀPYA-.

1362 **ālabhatē** 'takes hold of' RV., 'obtains' MBh. [√LABH]
Pk. *ālabhaï* 'obtains'; D. *al-* 'to take', pret. 1st sg. *alīṁ*; Kal. *hal-*, Kho. pret. *aletam* 'I brought' (Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86 < *ā-hṛ-*); — doubtful. — See ĀRABHATĒ.

1363 **ālamba-** m. 'support, prop, refuge' MBh. [√LAMB]
Pa. *ālamba-* m. 'support'; Pk. *ālaṁba-* m. 'refuge', A. *ālam*; Bhoj. *alam* 'support'; H. *alam* m. 'stick set up for the support of a climbing plant', poet. *alāb* m. 'help'; M. *alāb* adv. 'in a place of unsure support, e.g. at the end of a branch' (with *-l-* < MIA. *-ll-*?); Si. *alamba* 'support', *alaṁba-yaṭi* 'walking-stick'.

1364 **ālambatē** 'clings to, leans on' MBh. 2. Caus. ***ālambayati.** 3. ***ārambatē,** cf. RAMBATĒ. [√LAMB, √RAMB]
1. Pa. *ālambati* 'holds on to'; Pk. *ālaṁbaï* 'is supported'; G. *ālāmbvũ* 'to rest on, depend' bec. of *-l-* perh. ← Sk.
2. Pa. *ālambēti*; Kt. *albnõ-* tr. 'to hang up', Dm. *alanây-* Morgenstierne NTS xii 154 rather than with NTS 241 < *avalambayati*, see AVALAMBATĒ.
3. M. *ārāmbaṇē* 'to be overcome by drowsiness'.

1365 **ālambā-** f. 'a species of plant with poisonous leaves' Suśr. [Mayrhofer EWA i 79 √LAMB]
Pk. *ālaṁba-* n. 'a sort of mushroom growing in the Rains'; M. *ālāmbē*, *°bhẽ* n. 'mushroom, toadstool, Agaricus campestris'.

1366 **ālaya-** m.n. 'house, receptacle' Yājñ. 2. '*clinging to'. [√LĪ]
1. Pa. *ālaya-* m. 'house'; Pk. *ālaya-* m.n. 'place, house'; K. *ōl*ᵘ m. 'nest, recess in a wall used as a shelf'; S. *āro* m. 'nest or eggs on which a hen sits'; L. awāṇ. *ālā* m. 'niche in a wall', P. *ālā* m., *ālī* f., Ku. *ālo*, Aw. lakh. *āru*, H. *ālā* m.; Si. *alaya* 'house' (< Pa.?); — ext. with *-da-*: P. dog. *ālḷaṛā* m. 'bird's nest'.
2. Pa. *ālaya-* m. 'attachment, desire'; M. *āl* m.f. 'longing for', *ālī* f. 'importunate begging' Bloch LM 294; Si. *āliya* 'wish, desire'.
***IṢṬAKĀLAYA-, *UṢṆĀLAYA-, DĒVĀLAYA-, *PĪṬHĀLAYA-, *BĪJĀLAYA-, MAHĀLAYA-, ŚIVĀLAYA-, *ŚVASURĀLAYA-.**

1367 ***ālayana-** 'resting place'. [Cf. ĀLAYA-, *layana-* n. 'place of rest' Śiś.: √LĪ]
Pk. *ālayaṇa-* n. 'rest house, sleeping room'; NiDoc. *alena* 'epithet of a rug' Burrow KharDoc 77; — with anal. *-ll-*: L. *ālṇā* m. 'nest', P. *ālaṇā* m., H. *ālnā* m.; — WPah. bhal. *ālṭaṇ* f. 'network at the bottom of a cot' or < ***ĀLAGANA-**.

1368 ***ālardayati** 'loads up'. [√LARD]
G. *ālḍāvũ* 'to be overworked, be tired' pass. of ***ḍladvū.**

1369 **ālava-** m. 'stubble' Com. TS. [√LŪ]
Bi. H. *ālo* 'a portion of unripe corn reaped and eaten before the whole is ripe'; — *-o* points rather to ĀLŌPA-, but see ***ĀLAVANA-.**

1370 ***ālavana-** 'reaping'. [√LŪ]
H. *arvan* m. 'the first cuttings of corn presented to the household gods'.
ālavāla- see ***ĀLA-²**.
ālasa- see ALASÁ-.

1371 **ālasya-** n. 'sloth' Pāṇ. [ALASÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *ālassa-* n., K. *ālocʰᵘ* m., S. *ārisu* m., L. (Jukes) *ālas* f., awāṇ. *ālus* (→ S. *ālisu* m.), P. WPah. bhad. Ku. *ālas*, A. *ālāh*, Or. *ālasa*, OMth. *ālasa*, Bhoj. *ālas*, Aw. lakh. *ārasu*, H. *ālas*, *āras* m., G. *āḷas* n., M. *āḷas*, *aḷas* m., Ko. *ālas*, Si. *las*, *läs*. — Adj. forms: Pk. *ālassi-* 'lazy', K. *ālācʰᵢ*, S. *ārisī*, P. *ālsī*, Ku. *alsī*, N. *alchi*, *°che*, B. *ālsīyā*, Or. *ālasi*, OAw. *ālasī*, H. *ālsī*, M. *āḷśī*, *aḷᵒ*, Si. *läsi*.

ālāta- see ALĀTA-.

1372 **ālāna-** n. 'post to tie an elephant to' Mṛcch., 'tethering rope for an elephant' Kāv. [< *ādāna-*² Lüders KZ 38, 431 and Mayrhofer EWA i 555. If so: √DĀ²]
Pa. *āḷāna-*, *ālᵒ* n. 'elephant post'; Pk. *ālāṇa-*, *āṇāla-* m. 'bond, rope or post for tying an elephant'; B. *ālān* 'elephant post', H. *alān* m. 'post or rope for tying an elephant'; Si. *alana* 'elephant post', *aluṇa* 'post to which an animal, esp. elephant, is tied'.

1373 **ālāpá-** m. 'speech' AV. [√LAP]
Pa. *allāpa-sallāpa-* m. 'conversation', Pk. *ālāva-* m.; Gy. eur. *alav* 'word', germ. *lav* (scarcely < LĀPA-); D. *alõ*, pl. *alā* m. 'saying'; Wg. *alā* 'speech'; K. *ālav* m. 'clear loud call'; S. *ālāu* m. 'talk'; L. *alā* m. 'speech, cry', poth. *ālā* 'call'; G. *alāvṛā* n. pl. 'tender talk, talebearing, *alāvrū* adj. — Pa. S. G. show MIA. *-ll-*, cf. Pk. *allaviya-* < *ālapita-*

1374 **ālāpana-**¹ n. 'conversation' R. [√LAP]
Pk. *ālāvaṇī-* f. 'a partic. musical instrument'; M. *ālvaṇ*, *aḷᵒ* n. 'conciliating, soothing'.

1375 ***ālāpana-**² 'causing to come together'. [√LĪ]
Pk. *ālāvaṇa-* n. 'material for binding or tying'; M. *ālvaṇ*, *aḷᵒ* n. 'flour used for thickening'; H. *ālan* m. 'straw and mud mixed for brickmaking, mixture of boiled lentils and dough'. — See ***ĀLĀPAYATI²**, ĀLĪYATĒ.

1376 ***ālāpayati**¹ 'speaks'. [√LAP]
L. *alāvaṇ* 'to speak, utter'; Ku. *alāṇo* 'to cry, bleat'; M. *ālavinẽ*, *aḷᵒ* 'to coax, conciliate, implore, sing with tremulous modulation, warble (of birds)'. — See ĀLĀPANA-¹.

1377 ***ālāpayati**² 'brings close, makes stick'. [*ālīyatē* 'comes close to' MBh., *lāpayatē* Pāṇ.: √LĪ]
Pk. *ālāvaṇa-* n. 'rope for binding'; K. *ālawun* 'to bring (a boat) to or near the shore'; M. *ālavinẽ*, *aḷᵒ* 'to inspissate'; — Si. *alavanavā* 'to affix' or < ***SAṀLĀPAYATI.**

1378 **ālāpya-** 'to be spoken' MW. [√LAP]
G. *alāp* m. 'humming a tune', *alāpvũ* 'to sing, talk' (perh. rather < ***ĀLAPYATI**); Si. *alap* 'word, speech, address'.

ālābu- see ALĀBU-.

1379 ***ālāsayati** 'causes to stick to'. [√*LAS²]
Ku. *alāsiṇo* 'to stick to, take refuge'.

ālī-¹ 'row' see ***ĀḌI-²**.

ālī-² see ALIN-.

1380 **ālī-**³ f. 'woman's female friend' Kālid. 2. ***alikā-**.
1. Pk. *ālī-* f., H. *ārī* f.
2. Pk. *aliā-* f.; Or. *ali* 'an affectionate address for children'.

1381 ***ālikha-** 'painter'. [√LIKH]
Si. *āli* 'painter'. — See ĀLĒKHA-.

1382 **ālikhati** 'scratches' ŚBr. 2. **ālēkhanī-** f. 'brush' lex. [*ālēkhana-* n. 'scratching' Pāṇ. gaṇa: √LIKH].
1. Pa. *ālikhati* 'draws', Pk. *ālihaï* 'draws, paints, destroys (< ***scratches out**)'; Kho. *axlik* 'to comb'.
2. Kho. *axlini* 'comb'. — Morgenstierne Belvalkar-Vol 87 < ***ākharjati.**

1383 **āliṅgati** 'embraces' MBh. 2. **āliṅga-** m. 'embrace' Daś. [√LIṄG]
1. Pa. *āliṅgati* 'embraces', Pk. *āliṁgaï*, OMth. *ālimgaï* prob. — Sk.
2. Si. *alaṅga* Geiger EGS 11 without explanation of *a-* for *ā-*: prob. ← Sk. or poss. < ĀLAGNA-.
āliñjara- see ALIÑJARA-.
ālinda- see ALINDA-¹.

1384 **ālipta-** 'smeared' Mṛcch. [*ālimpati* ŚBr.: √LIP]
Ku. *alīt* 'dirty' or < ***ANIKTA-.**

1385 **ālimpana-** n. 'whitening, painting' lex. [*ālimpati* 'smears' ŚBr., Pa. *ālimpēti* 'smears': √LIP]
Pk. *ālimpaṇa-* n. 'whitewashing'; Ku. gng. *ẽ*ᵃ*bāṛ* 'decoration of walls with lines of rice-paste'; B. *ālipan* 'decorative designs on floor with rice-paste', *ālipnā*, *ālpanā* 'whitening of floor on festive occasions'; Or. *ālipanā* 'luncheon at the bride's house on the arrival of the bridegroom'.

1386 **ālīna-** 'crouched' MBh., 'come close to' Kathās. [√LĪ]
Pa. *allīna-* 'clinging to, dirtied'; Pk. *ālīṇa-*, *allīṇa-* 'attached to'; H. *alīn* m. 'the uprights in a door frame to which the leaves of the door are attached'; Si. *āluna* 'adhering, loving'.

1387 **ālīyatē** 'comes close to' MBh. 2. 'crouches, stoops'. [MIA. forms with anal. *-ll-*, not with Pischel BB 13, 10 and Wackernagel AiGr i § 192 c < ***ā-śīyatē**: √LĪ]
1. Pa. *allīyati* 'sticks to', *allīyāpēti* 'brings to', *ālayati* 'clings to'; Pk. *ālīi* 'is attached to', *allīai*, *°lii*, *°lii* 'enters, unites', *allīyāvēi* 'brings near', *allīvai* 'hands over'; Paš. *āl-* 'to get up', ar. *laǰjam olii* 'I feel shame, lit. shame settles on me'; G. *ālvũ* 'to give, pay'; M. *āḷṇẽ* 'to become inspissated, to dry up, to inspissate', *āḷan* n. 'flour used as a thickening for dishes' (or < ***ĀLĀPANA-²**).
2. B. *ālā* 'to be fatigued, be exhausted', caus. *ālāna.*

1388 **ālu-**, *°uka-* n. 'esculent root of Amorphophallus campanulatus' lex. 2. **ālukī-** f. 'a species of root' Bhpr.
1. Pa. *ālu-*, *°uka-*, *°upa-* n. 'Amorphophallus campanulatus, Arum campanulatum'; Pk. *ālu-*, *°uga-* m.n. 'a partic. edible root'; K. *ōluh* m. 'the potato Solanum tuberosum', L. P. *ālū* m. 'potato', N. *ālu*; A. *ālu* 'yam'; B. *ālu* 'potato, yam', Or. *ālū*; Mth. (ETirhut) *āru* 'potato'; Bhoj. *arua* 'an edible root'; H. *ālū* m. 'potato, Arum campanulatum' (→ Bi. *ālū*, *aluā*, Mth. *ālu* 'potato'); M. *ālū* m., *aḷū* n. 'Arum campanulatum, Calladium esculentum'; Ko. *ālū* 'a tuber'; Si. *alaya* 'yam'; — Kho. *aluk*, (Lor.) *aluk* 'pumpkin', WPah. bhad. *ālu* n., bhiḍ. *ēlū* n. 'gourd' are semant. difficult and are perh. connected with ALĀBU-.
2. Pk. *ālui-* f. 'a partic. creeper'; Bi. *arui* 'Arum colocasia', Mth. *arabbī*, H. *aruī*, *arvī*, *aruī* f.; G. *aḷvī* f. 'a partic. edible root'.

1389 **āluka-** n. 'a kind of fruit' lex., *āruka-* n. 'a medicinal fruit of an Himalayan tree' lex.
M. *ālū* m., *ālav* m.n. 'a partic. tree with a snuff-coloured sweetish fruit', *aḷvīṇ* f. 'the tree' (for *-v-* cf. Pa. *ālupa-* beside *āluka-* s.v. ĀLU-).

ālukī- see ĀLU-.

1390 ***āluḍati** 'moves to and fro'. 2. **ālōḍayati** 'stirs up' Suśr. [Cf. *ālulita-* 'agitated' Mālatīm., *ālōlita-* 'shaken' MW.: √LUḌ].
1. Pa. *āluḷati* 'moves here and there', *āluḷēti* 'sets in motion'; S. *āluraṇu* 'to ebb (of the tide)'; — Si. *ālalīma* 'unrest, confusion' Geiger ES 19, but rather der. (*h*)*alalanavā* < SAṀLĀLAYATI.
2. Pa. *ālōḷēti* 'stirs up, agitates'; Pk. *ālōḍēi* 'stirs up, churns', pp. *ālōḍia-*, *ālōlia-*; S. *āroranu* 'to plough a rice-field after flooding'; Or. *āloribā* 'to stir'; Aw. lakh. *arōrab* 'to stir grain in the winnowing basket'; H. *ālornā* 'to churn'; M. *āloḍṇẽ*, *āloḷᵒ* 'to stir'.

ālulita- see ***ĀLUḌATI.**

1391 ***ālulla-** 'maimed'. [***LULLA-**]
Wg. (Lumsden) *"allul"* 'bald'.

1392 ***ālūta-** 'cut off'. [*ālūna-* Kālid., *ālunāti* MW.: √LŪ]
G. *ālū* 'lately stripped (of skin), painful'.

1393 **ālēkha-** m. 'writing' Apte. [Cf. *ālikhati* 'scratches, delineates by scratching' ŚBr., 'draws, paints' MBh.: √LIKH]
Pa. *ālēkha-* m. 'picture', Pk. *ālēha-* m., Si. *alevuva.*
ālēkhanī- see ĀLIKHATI.

1394 **ālēkhya-** n. 'writing, painting, picture' R. [√LIKH]
Pk. *ālekkha-* 'painted'; Si. *ālik* 'picture'.

1395 ***ālēṭati** 'reclines on'. 2. ***ālēṭyati.** [√LĒṬ]
1. G. *aḷeḍvũ*, *aḷeḍh*ᵘ 'to lean against'.
2. G. *aḷeṭvũ* 'id.'.
***ālēṭyati** see ***ĀLĒṬATI.**

1396 **ālēpa-** m. 'smearing, plastering, ointment' Suśr. [√LIP]
Pa. *ālēpa-* m. 'ointment'; Pk. *ālēva-* m. 'smearing'; Si. *alevuva* 'anointing'.

1397 **ālēpana-** n. 'smearing, plastering, ointment' Suśr. [√LIP]
Pa. *ālēpana-* n. 'anointing'; Pk. *ālēvaṇa-* n. 'smearing, plaster'; Si. *alevun* 'ointment'.

1398 **ālēpayati** 'besmears' Kauś. [√LIP]
Si. *ālavanavā*, pret. *ālevuvā*, 'to paste together'.

1399 ***ālēha-** 'licking'. [*ālihati* 'licks' BhP., pp. *ālīḍha-* MBh., Pk. *ālihaï* 'touches': √LIH]
Kho. (Lor.) *ālih* 'salts in the earth' < ***salt-lick**'?

1400 **ālōka-** m. 'brightness, splendour' R. [~ *ārōká-* m. 'small points of light' RV.: √LŌK]
Pa. *ālōka-* m. 'light'; Pk. *ālōga-*, *ālōa-* m. 'brightness'; B. *ālo* 'light, lamp, candle'; Or. *āḷua*, *āḷa* 'light, brightness'; Si. *aluva* 'dawn'.

1401 **ālōcayatē** 'makes see, brings before one's own consciousness' MBh. [~ ***ĀRŌCAYATI**: √LUC]
Pk. *ālōēi* 'reflects on', OG. *āloi.*

1402 ***ālōḍa-** 'movement to and fro', *ālōla-* m. 'trembling, rocking' Kālid. [√LUḌ]
Pa. *ālōḷa-* m. 'confusion, uproar'; Wg. *alōl* 'song, singing' (NTS xvii 224 compares Sk. *lal-*); L. *alol* m. 'affection (esp. of a child)'; H. *alol* m. 'caper'.

ālōḍayati see ***ĀLUḌATI.**

1403 **ālōpa-** m. 'morsel' lex. [√LUP]
Pa. *ālōpa-* m. 'morsel of food'; Si. *aluvā* 'sweetmeat made of flour, molasses and ghee'; — Bi. H. *ālo* m. 'a portion of unripe corn reaped and eaten before the whole is ripe' rather than < ĀLAVA-.

1404 **•ālōptra-** 'that which cuts off'. [√LUP]
H. *aloṭā* m. 'screen'.

1405 **•ālōpya-** 'that which is to be cut off'. [√LUP]
Si. *alupa* 'small piece'.

1406 **•ālōpyatē** 'is cut off' [*ālumpati* 'tears out, separates' AV., Pa. *ālumpati* 'breaks off', Pk. *āluṁpaï* 'takes away', *ālōviya-* 'covered': √LUP]
With MIA. *-ll-*: G. *alopvũ* 'to disappear', *alpāvũ* 'to be hidden'.

1407 **•ālōrtati** 'rolls'. [√•LŌRT]
H. *aluṭnā* 'to fall, stagger'; G. *aḷoṭvũ* 'to wallow', *āloṭan* n. 'a pillow to lean against'; — M. *aloṭṇẽ* 'to transact, do, be conversant with' < tr. *'to roll about'?

ālōla- see *•ĀLŌPA-.

ālōlita- see *•ĀLUḌATI.

•ālla- 'wet': see ĀRDRÁ-.

•āllaka- 'fresh ginger'; see ĀRDRAKA-.

1408 **•āllabhṛṣṭa-** 'moist cob of maize'. [*ĀLLA-, BHṚṢṬA-[1]]
N. *alauṭo* 'fresh cob of maize'.

1409 **āvandana-** n. 'salute' lex. [√VAND]
M. *ādan, ād°* n. 'presents additional to customary and necessary presents from bride's father to daughter or son-in-law'.

1410 **ávapati** 'throws into' AV., 'inserts' ŚBr. [√VAP]
Pa. *ávapati* 'deposits as pledge'; M. *āvṇẽ* 'to transplant rice', *āṭṇī* f. 'the transplanting of rice'.

1411 **āvápana-** n. 'act of sowing, of inserting' ŚBr. [√VAP]
Pa. *āvapana-* n. 'sowing, depositing'; H. *āwan* m. 'the field into which rice has been transplanted'; M. *āvaṇ* n. 'the first or growing field of rice, such young rice-plants, the field into which they are transplanted'.

1412 **ávayati** 'interweaves, strings' AV. [√VÉ]
Kho. *awcēik* 'to plait, braid' semant. more satisfactory than, with Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 87, < *ā-vyé-(dvayati* 'covers oneself' RV.).

1413 **āvaraṇa-** n. 'covering, obstruction' Mn., 'wall' MBh. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *āvaraṇa-* n. 'hindrance, bar, covering'; WPah. bhal. *ārn* m. 'entrance to a beehive'; G. *āvraṇ* n. 'a covering'; Si. *avaraṇa* 'dam'.

1414 **•āvarati** 'covers'. [*āvṛṇóti* 'covers, shuts in' MBh.: √VṚ[1]]
Pa. *āvarati* 'shuts out, obstructs'; Pk. *āvarai* 'covers'; Kho. *awerik* 'to shut up (cattle or their pen), to tie up (an animal)'; G. *āvarvũ* 'to cover, spread, scatter', *avrāvũ* 'to be covered'; M. *āvarṇẽ* 'to cover, restrain, gather together'.

1415 **•āvarā-** 'covering', *āvaraka-* Sāh. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *-āvara-* in cmpd. 'obstructing'; K. *āwürᵘ* f. 'covering, surrounding' < *•āvaraka-*, or < ĀVṚTI-.
*SKANDHĀVARĀ-.

1416 **āvarjana-** n. 'propitiating' Sāh. [√VṚJ[1]]
Pa. *āvajjana-* n. 'meditation'; Pk. *āvajjaṇa-* n. 'propitiating'; Si. *avadaraṇa* 'meditation' Geiger EGS 12, but rather ← Pa.

1417 **āvarjayati** 'turns over, bends' Hariv. [*āvárjatē* subj. RV.: √VṚJ[1]]
Pa. *āvajjēti* 'turns over'; Pk. *āvajjaï*, pp. *āvajjiya-*, 'propitiates'; B. *āojā* 'to make half shut, to shut' Chatterji ODBL 874; Or. *āujibā* tr. and intr. 'to lean to one side', *āujāibā* 'to push to one side, to shut'. — More prob. < *•ĀTUDYATĒ.

1418 **āvartá-** m. 'whirlpool' ŚBr., 'revolving' R., 'crowded place where many men live together' lex. [√VṚT[1]]
Pa. *āvaṭṭa-* m. 'turning, circuit, eddy'; Pk. *āvatta-*, *āvaṭṭa-* m. 'circular motion, a sort of village'; A. *āuṭi* 'a partic. quarter of a town or village'; G. *āṭo* m. 'turn, twist'; M. *āṭā* m. 'turn with a rope round a post, hoop, ring, frame of an umbrella'; Si. *avaṭa* 'circular, surrounding', adv. 'around'.
ĀMRĀVARTA-, *NĀBHIYĀVARTA-.

1419 **ávartatē** 'turns round, returns' RV. [√VṚT[1]]
Pa. *āvattati, āvaṭṭati*; Pk. *āvattaï, āvaṭṭaï, āuṭṭaï* 'goes round, changes'; Kho. *awehrtik*, intr. 'to turn', tr. 'to turn upside down, give in exchange'; G. *āvaṭvũ* intr. 'to turn out'; M. *aṭṇẽ* 'to twist'.

āvártana- see ĀVARTAYATI.

1420 **ávartayati** 'causes to turn round' RV. 2. **āvártana-** n. 'turning round' RV., 'stirring, melting of metals' lex. 3. **ávṛtta-** 'stirred'. [√VṚT[1]]
1. Pa. *āvaṭṭēti* tr. 'turns round', Pk. *āvattēi, āyaṭṭaï, āumṭāvēi*; *āvaṭṭaï* 'is melted'; Kho. *awehrtēik* 'to cause to turn, make give in exchange'; S. *āṭanu* tr. 'to melt'; P. *auṭṇā* 'to boil'; A. *āuṭiba* 'to smelt, thicken (milk) by boiling'; B. *āoṭāna* 'to stir when boiling'; Or. *āuṭibā* 'to melt, boil'; Bhoj. *avcāṭal* 'to stir, boil'; H. *auṭnā* tr. 'to boil, to evaporate over a fire' (> intr. 'to be boiled, be consumed with rage' whence der. tr. *auṭānā*); G. *avṭavāvũ* 'to be evaporated while being stirred (of milk or medicine)'; M. *aṭṇẽ* 'to thicken by boiling, fuse metals'.
2. Pa. *āvattana-* n. 'turning back', *āvaṭṭana-* n. 'twisting', Pk. *āvattaṇa-*, *āyaṭṭaṇa-* n.; Kho. *awertōnu* 'place where water pours over an edge'; S. *ātanu* m. 'place where women sit and spin'; L. *ātan, attun* m. 'party of women collected to spin together'; Or. *āutana* 'act of stirring milk over a fire', H. *auṭan* m. 'boiling'.
3. See *ARDHĀVṚTTA- 'half melted'.

1421 **āvalati** 'turns'. 2. **āvalita-** 'turned' Kād. [√VAL]
1. M. *āvaḷṇẽ, av°* intr. 'to shrink, contract', tr. 'to draw tight' (deriv. *aval* 'narrow, slender' unless < ÁBALA-); in the sense 'to knead the limbs' < *•ĀMALATI.
2. G. *āvḷiyo* m. 'great inclination of mind, eager desire' ext. of *•āvaliu.*

1422 **•āvalana-** 'turning'. [√VAL]
Pk. *āvalaṇa-* n.; K. *āwalun, °nᵘ* m. 'whirlpool'.

1423 **āvali-**, °*ī-* f. 'row, line' Hit. 2. **•avali-** [Connexion with *āli-*[1], *•ĀḌI-[2] (Mayrhofer EWA i 81) is doubtful except as independent loans from non-Aryan sources].
1. Pa. *āvalī-* f. 'row, range', Pk. *āvalī-*, *°liā-* f.; A. *āolā* 'eaves of a house, penthouse'.
2. Pk. *ōlī-* f. 'line'; L. awāṇ. *ōl* 'hereditary custom'; Or. *oli* 'slope of a roof'; Bi. *orī* 'eaves'; G. *olᵘ* 'row, line; M. *oḷ* f. 'line, row', *oḷā* m. 'line of procedure' (*oḷ, oḷī* f. 'streamlet, gutter' rather < *•AVAGHALA-).
*UT-ŚIṢṬĀVALI-.

āvalita- see ĀVALATI.

1424 **āvalgatē** 'springs up' MBh. [√VALG]
Pk. *āvaggaṇa-* n. 'springing on a horse'; M. *āvagṇẽ, av°* 'to run wild' — Bloch LM 293.

1425 **ávasati** 'dwells' RV., 'sleeps with' Mn. [√VAS[2]]
Pa. *āvasati* 'resides', Pk. *āvasaï*, pres. part. *āusamta-* 'stays'; A. *āohiba* 'to recline'.
•āvāṭa-[1] 'pit': see AVATÁ-.

1426 **•āvāṭa-**[2] 'enclosure'. [For *ā-* cf. ĀVĀRA-, ĀVṚTI-: VĀṬA-[1]]
M. *āvāḍ, av°* n. 'an enclosure round a house, courtyard', *āḍā* m. 'fence of quick trees'.

1427 **•āvāta-** 'blown up'. [*āvāti* 'blows upon' RV.: √VĀ[2]]
Ext. with *-ḍa-*: P. *avāṛī* f. 'blaze of fire'.
•āvāda- see APAVĀDA-.

1428 **āvāpa-** m. 'scattering' MBh., 'setting out jars' lex. [√VAP]
Pa. *āvāpa-* m. 'potter's kiln', Pk. *āvāva-* m.; M. *āvā* m. 'handful of rice-plants for transplanting, brinjals or chillies regularly set out in a new bed'. — In meaning of 'potter's kiln' it collides with ĀPĀKA-.

1429 **•āvāma-** 'being on the left'. [VĀMA-[1]]
Wg. *awām dōš* 'left arm' (Morgenstierne NTS xvii 235 loc. *a-—vāma-*).

1430 **āvāra-** m. 'shelter, defence' Kām. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *āvāra-* m. 'defence'; H. *awāl* m. 'enclosed space formed by a cluster of cottages'; M. *āvār, av°* n.m. 'enclosure, yard'; Si. *avura* 'cover, shelter, rampart'.
SKANDHĀVĀRA-.

1431 **āvārayati** 'covers, encloses' MBh. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *āvārēti* 'wards off, bars'; K. *āwarun* 'to cover, surround'; Si. *æuranavā* 'to cover'.
āvāla- see *•ĀLA-[2].

1432 **āvāsa-** m. 'abode, house' MBh. [√VAS[2]]
Pa. Pk. *āvāsa-* m.; Or. *uāsa* 'palace, harem'; OH. *awāsa* m. 'stopping-place'; G. *āvās* m. 'abode', OG. loc. sg. *avāś* < *•avāsi*; M. *āvā* m. 'temporary erection of stakes and leafy branches'. — Deriv. Or. *uāsiā* 'a servant in the harem'.

1433 **āvāsayati** 'perfumes' R. [√VĀS]
H. *ausnā* 'to become stale and stink (of food)'.

1434 **āvāha-** m. 'invitation' MBh., 'marrying' lex. [*āvahati* 'brings' RV., 'brings home the bride' MBh.: √VAH]
Pa. *āvāha-* m. 'taking in marriage'; Aś. shah. man. *avaha-*, kāl. *āvāha-* 'wedding', Si. *avāva.*

1435 **āvāhayati** 'invites, invokes' ŚBr. [√VAH]
Pk. *āvāhēi*; M. *āvāhṇẽ* 'to summon'.

1436 **ávidhyati** 'throws in' ŚBr., 'shoots at' TS., 'swings' MBh. [√VYADH]
Pa. *āvijjhati* 'swings round, sets in order'; Pk. *āvijjhaï* pass. of *āvimdhaï* 'pierces, puts on (clothes)'; M. *āvīṇẽ, āvijṇẽ, āvāṇ°* 'to transplant rice'.

1437 **ávišati** 'enters, takes possession of' RV., 'sits down' MBh. 2. **•aviśyatē** 'is entered, is possessed'. 3. **āviṣṭa-** 'possessed' AitBr., 'sitting' BhP. [√VIŚ[1]]
1. Pa. *āvisati* 'enters', Pk. *āvisaï* 'is joined'; B. *āisā* 'to come'; OSi. *āvisenavā* 'to approach, enter'.
2. Si. *āvissenavā* 'to be angry'.
3. Pk. *āviṭṭha-* 'entered'; L. awāṇ. *ēṭhā* 'sat'; Si. *āviṭu* 'possessed (by an evil spirit), mad'.
*ANĀVIṢṬA-.
•āviśyatē see ĀVIŚATI.
āviṣṭa- see ĀVIŚATI.

1438 **•āviṣṭi-** f. 'demoniacal possession'. [Cf. *āvēśa-* 'id.' Bālar.: √VIŚ[1]]
K. *āvēṭh, āwaṭh*, dat. *°ṭhi*, f. **'demoniacal possession'.**
āviṣṭita- see ĀVEṢṬATĒ.

1439 **•āvunāti** 'strings together'. [ĀVAYATI 'interweaves, strings': see •VINĀTI: √VÉ]
Pa. *āvuṇāti* 'strings on, fixes on, impales'; Si. (SigGr) *avuna-* 'to string together', *āvinum* 'linking together', *anunavatā* 'to string together' (Geiger BSOS viii 555 wrongly < *āvṛṇāti*): forms with *-m-* poss. < *•saṁūna-*, cf. *saṁvayati* 'interweaves' RV., *-samuta-* ŚBr.

1440 **ávṛta-** 'covered' RV., 'surrounded' Mn. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *āvaṭa-* 'covered', Pk. *āvuda-*; Ash. *awarī* adj. f. 'narrow (of a valley)', Wg. *awŕé*, Dm. *awára*, f. *áwᵘŕi*; Gaw. *āvṛa* 'enclosure, sheepfold'; Kal. *arūŕik* 'narrow', Phal. *avṛru*; K. *āworᵘ* 'covered, surrounded'; — Si. *avaḷa* 'enveloped, overspread' or poss. < SAṀVṚTA-.

1441 **āvṛti-** f. 'covering, closing' lex. [√VṚ[1]]
Pk. *āvuḍi-* f. 'covering, protection'; Aś. *-āvaḍikā-* 'enclosure' in kq. *ambāvaḍikā*, top. *°kyā* 'mango-grove'; K. *āwürᵘ* f. 'covering, surrounding' or < *•ĀVARĀ-; P. *ḍog. ār* f. 'fence'.

1442 **ávṛtta-** see ĀVARTAYATI.
*ARDHĀVṚTTA-.

1443 **ávṛtti-** f. 'turning back' TS., 'revolving' ŚBr. [√VṚT[1]]
H. *āṭ* f. 'twist', *āṭī, āṭī* f. 'twist, plait', *āṭṭī* f. 'a frame on which thread is wound'; G. *āṭᵘ* f. 'knot in thread'.
*ĀVṚTTIKARA-, *ĀVṚTTIKARAṆA-.

1444 **•āvṛttikara-** 'twisting'. 2. **•āvṛttikaraṇa-** 'instrument for twisting'. [ĀVṚTTI-, KARÁ-[1] and KĀRAṆA-]
1. L. *aṭeraṇ* 'to wind yarn'; P. *aṭernā, aṭ°* 'to reel, make up into skeins'; H. *aṭernā* 'to wind'; G. *aṭervũ* 'to form skeins of thread (usu. on the fingers)'.
2. L. *aṭerun* m. 'bat, yarn-twister'; P. *aṭeraṇ, aṭ°* m. 'reel'; H. *aṭeran* m. 'distaff, winder'.

1445 **•āvṛṣa-** 'rain, pertaining to the rains'. [Cf. PRĀVṚṢ- and *āvarṣatē* RV.: √VṚṢ]
B. *āus* (with or without *dhān*) 'rainy season rice-crop' Chatterji ODBL 320; Or. *āus* 'rice harvested in autumn'; H. *āūs* m. 'rice sown in April–May'.
āvṛṣṭi- 'rain' in ANĀVṚṢṬI-. [√VṚṢ]

1446 **āvēśika-** m. 'guest' lex. [*āvēśa-* m. 'entering' Bālar., Pk. *āvēsa-* m.: √VIŚ[1]]
Sh. (Lor.) *aošo, ošo* 'guest' < *•āvēśaka-*?

1447 **āvēṣṭa-** m. 'surrounding, strangling' Yājñ. [√VEṢṬ]
1. Bi. *aiṭhā, aīṭhā* 'voluted shell of water-snail used for making lime'; H. *aiṭā, aīṭā* m. 'twist, turn'. — 2. Pk. *āvēḍha-* m. 'twist'.

1448 **ávēṣṭatē** 'spreads over', *dvēṣṭayati* 'envelops' ŚBr. pp. *áviṣṭita-* RV. [√VEṢṬ]
1. P. *aiṭhṇā, aiṭṇā* 'to twist, cramp', Ku. *aiṭhno* 'to wrest'. H. *aiṭhnā, aiṭnā* 'to twist', *ameṭhnā* (< *av-*?). — 2. Pa. *āvēṭhita-* 'turned round'; Pk. *āvēḍhiya-*, *āveḍḍh°* 'wrapped round'; H. *aiṛnā* 'to twist'.

1449 **āvēṣṭana-** n. 'wrapping round' Kauś. [√VEṢṬ]
1. N. *aiṭhan* 'oppression, nightmare', H. *aiṭhan* f. 'twist'. — 2. Pa. *āvēṭhana-* n. 'winding round', Pk. *āvēḍhaṇa-* n.

1450 **āvēṣṭyatē** 'is twisted' Hit. [√VEṢṬ]
P. *aiṭhnā, aiṭṇā* 'to walk affectedly'; N. *aiṭhinu* 'to be twisted, to strut'; Mth. *aiṭhab, aiṭab* 'to twist one's body round'; H. *aiṭhnā, aiṭnā* 'to wriggle'.
ávyayati see *dvayati.*

1451 **ávrajati** 'comes near, proceeds' ŚBr. [√VRAJ]
Pa. *āvajati* 'comes near', 3rd sg. opt. *abbajē*; Si. *āvidinavā* 'to walk' (*ā-* from pret. *āviddā* < *āvrajita-*),

absol. 10th cent. *avuj*, °*ud*, mod. *avut* < *āvrajya* (or *āpadya*, see ĀPADYATĒ: Geiger GS 159 < *āgatya*). — Or poss. < *sámvrajati* 'walks about' ŚBr.

áśa 'I ate' see *AŚATI. [√AŚ[3]]

1452 **āśá-** m. 'food, eating' usu. in cmpd. ŚBr., **āśi-** f. 'eating' Kauś. [√AŚ[2]]
K. *ōh-nōj*[1], *wō-nōj*[ii] f. 'windpipe and gullet (both thought to be the way for food)'; — doubtful.
PRĀŚA-; *ANTARĀŚA-, *GAVĀŚA-, *DHARMĀŚA-.

áśaṁsati see ĀŚIṢ-.

āśana- see ASANA-.

1453 **āśayá-** m. 'resting place' ŚBr., 'any receptacle' Mn., 'stomach' Suśr. [√ŚĪ[1]]
ĀMĀŚAYA-, JALĀŚAYA-, *ŚVAŚURĀŚAYA-.

1454 **áśayē** 'lies down, rests' RV. [√ŚĪ[1]]
Bshk. *āš* 'was', Tor. *aśū* or < ÁŚAYAT Morgenstierne AO xviii 225.

1455 ***āśara-** 'protection'. [Cf. *āśāra-* in *āśāraiṣin-* 'seeking protection' AV.: √ŚAR]
Ku. N. *āśro* m. 'refuge'; Mth. *āsʳrā* 'retreat, refuge'; H. *āsrā* m. 'refuge', *āsarnā* 'to take refuge'; OMarw. *āsaro* m. 'protection', G. *āsro* m., M. *āsrā* m. (Bloch LM 293 < *āśraya-*); — dec. of *-r-* S. *āsiro* m. 'refuge', L. *āsrā* m., P. *āsrā* m., dog. *āsarā* m. either ← H. or MIA. analogical form **āssara-*.

1456 **āśās-**, nom. sg. *āśāḥ* **f.** 'wish, expectation', *āśā-* AV. [√ŚAS].
Pa. Pk. *āsā-* f. 'hope, expectation'; S. *āha* f. 'prayer for evil, desire to retain'; Ku. N. B. Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *ās* f. 'hope' (→ L. P. *ās* f.), OMarw. *āsa* f., G. M. Ko. *ās* f.
DURĀŚA-, *PRATYĀŚĀ-, PRĀŚĀ-.

āśā- see ĀŚĀS-.

āśātikā- see *ĀṢĀṬA-.

āśāra- 'protection' see *ĀŚARA-.

1457 **āśīṣ-** f. 'wish, prayer' RV., 'blessing' Mn. [√ŚĀS]
Pk. *āsisā-, āsīsā-, āsi-, āsīā-* f. 'blessing', K. *ōhī* f.; — × *āśaṁsati*: Pa. *āsīṁsati* 'prays for'.

1458 **āśīviṣá-** m. 'a venomous snake' AV.
Pa. *āsīvisa-* m. 'snake'; Si. *āsīvās, ahivisa* 'snake' EGS 15, but prob. ← Pa.

1459 **āśú-** 'quick' RV., m.n. 'rice ripening quickly in the Rains' ŚBr.
Pk. *āsu-* 'quick'; A. *āhu* 'a species of rice reaped in June–July'.

1460 **áśṛṇōti** 'listens to' RV. 2. **áśruta-** TS. 3. **áśrāvayati** 'addresses' RV. [√ŚRU]
1. **Pa.** *āsuṇōti*, °*nāti* 'listens to'; Si. *asanavā, ahaº* 'to hear': **asun-* replaced by *as-* after pret. *āsuva* ND 615 a 22 or after caus. *astanu* D.E. Hettiaratchi Univ. of Ceylon Rev. vi 4 290.
2. Si. *astuvā, ähº* **'heard'.**
3. Si. *astanavā, asanº* 'to cause to hear, announce'.

1461 ***āśōka-**[1], *āśōkēya-* **'belonging to the aśoka tree'** Pāṇ. [AŚŌKA-]
Pk. *āsóa-*; G. *āso-pālo* m. 'leaves of the tree Jonesia asoka'.

1462 ***āśōka-**[2] 'shining'. [Cf. *āśōkā-* f. 'woman's name' Pāṇ. gaṇa *śubhrādi*: √ŚUC]
WPah. jaun. *āśō* 'brightness, light'.

1463 ***āśaucya-** 'impurity'. [Cf. *aśauca-*, *āśº* n. Mn., Pk. *asōya-* n.; *aśuci-* 'impure' Mn.: ŚUCI-]
K. *hŏch*, st. *hŏć-* m. 'ceremonial impurity'; — or perh. ← *āśauca-*.

1464 **āścarya-** 'wonderful' KathUp. 2. ***āścariya-**.
1. Ku. *āsaj* 'surprise' < **ācharj*?
2. Pa. *acchariya-, acchēra-*, Pk. *acchariya-*, °*rīya-*, °*rijja-, acchēra-, accaria-*, °*ra-, accēara-*.

1465 **āśrama-** m.n. 'hermitage' Mn. [√ŚRAM]
KHŌYĀŚRAMA-, DUGDHĀŚRAMA-.

1466 **āśraya-** m. 'resting place, refuge, dwelling' R. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *assaya-* m. 'refuge, shelter', Pk. *āsaya-* m.; OK. *ôśu* m. 'husband (used by the wife)', K. *āśĕṅ* f. 'wife'; — Wg. *aṣai* 'net'?
*ŚVAŚURĀŚRAYA-.

1467 **āśrayaṇa-** n. 'refuge' TS. [√ŚRI]
L. *āsaṇ* m. 'nest'.

1468 **āśrayati** 'affixes, applies to' AV. [√ŚRI]
Ash. *āṣē-* 'to collect', Wg. *aṣēi-*; Paś. **lauṛ.** *āṣ-* 'to collect', kuṛ. *ðṣ-* 'to seize, catch'; Gau. *ṣeyð-* **'to take'**: Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 20.

áśrāvayati see ÁŚṚṆŌTI.

1469 **āśrita-** 'attaching oneself to' MBh. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *assita-* 'dependent on', Pk. *assiya-*.
*AṄKĀŚRITA-.

áśruta- see ÁŚṚṆŌTI.

1470 **āśvattha-** 'belonging to Ficus religiosa', n. 'its fruit', °*thika-* adj., °*thī-* f. Pāṇ. [AŚVATTHÁ-]
S. *āsati* f. 'Acanthodium hirtum (the seeds of which are used in medicine)'; — doubtful.

1471 **āśvāsa-** m. 'breathing freely' Suśr. [√ŚVAS[1]]
Pa. *assāsa-* m. 'breathing out', Pk. *āsāsa-* m. 'encouragement' (*assasaī* 'breathes'); WPah. bhal. *hāsu* m. 'sob' < **āśāhu*; M. *asāsā-usāsā* m. 'panting' (see *UT-ŚVĀSA-); Si. *asas-pasas* 'exhaling and inhaling' (see PRAŚVĀSA-).

1472 **āśviná-** 'belonging to the Aśvins', m. 'name of a month in the Rains' ŚBr. [AŚVÍN-]
Pk. *āsiṇa-* m. 'the month September–October', A. *āhin*, MB. *āsina*, Bi. Mth. H. *āsin* m. — Deriv. A. *āhiniyā* 'produced in this month'.

1473 **āṣāḍhá-** m. 'the month June–July' Suśr., °*aka-* m. lex. 2. **āṣāḍhī-** f. 'the day of full moon in this month' KātyŚr. [ĀṢĀḌHĀ-].
1. Pa. *āsālha-māsa-* m. 'June–July', KharI. *aṣaḍasa* gen. sg., Pk. *āsāḍha-* m., Paś. kurd. *âr*, K. *hār* m., vill. *hār*; S. *hāru* m. 'summer, the hot weather'; L. *hāṛ* m. 'June–July' (→ Bshk. *hād* AO xviii 236), awān. *hâr*; P. *hāṛh* m., dog. *âr* (with low-rising tone), WPah. bhal. *hàr*, Ku. *asār*, N. *asār*, A. *āhār*, B. *āsār*, Or. *asārha*, Bi. Bhoj. H. *asāṛh* m., G. *asāṛ* m., Si. *āsala, āhāḷa*. — Deriv. P. *hāṛhū* 'born or sown in Ā.'; A. *āhāruwā* 'produced in Ā.'; Or. *asārhuā* 'a partic. kind of vegetable'.
2. Pk. *āṣāḍhī-* f. 'full-moon day in Ā.', B. *āsāṛī*, H. *asāṛhī* f.
ĀṢĀḌHĪYA-.

āṣāḍhī- see ĀṢĀḌHÁ-.

1474 **āṣāḍhīya-** '*pertaining to the month Āṣāḍha' ('born in the constellation of aṣāḍhā' Pāṇ.). [ĀṢĀḌHÁ-]
Wg. *ājēi, aźº, aẓº* 'apricot' (NTS xvii 223 < *āṣāḍhikā-* but with unexpl. voiced sibilant as in Kal.

aẓārī, aẓāī), Paś. *aṣaṛī*, Shum. *āṣārī*, Gaw. *āṣarīk*, Bshk. *āṣēṛ*, Tor. *āṣai*; Phal. *āṣḍr* f. 'apricot', °*ṛī* 'the tree'; Sh. **aṣāī* → D. *aṣæi* f. 'apricot tree and fruit' (Psht. *aṣarai* 'dried apricot' ← Dard. AO xviii 225); K. *hŏrī* f. 'general name for crops ripening in month Ā., mainly pulses', L. *hārhī* **f.** 'apricot, spring crops'; P. *hārhi*, °*rī* f. 'crops sown in winter'; Bi. *asārhī kor* 'hoeing of sugar-cane in Ā.'; H. *sārhī* f. 'grain cut in spring'; G. *asārī* 'belonging to the month Ā.'.

ĀS 'sit': ĀSÁ-[1], ÁSATĒ, ĀSANA-[1], ĀSITA-, ĀSTĒ; ÁDHYĀSTĒ, UPĀSAKA-, UPĀSĀ-.

1475 **āsá-[1]** m. 'seat' TS., *āsát* 'from near' RV. [√ĀS]
S. *āhero* m. 'a roost, roosting' (+ ?).

1476 **āsa-[2]** ***throwing'**, m. 'ashes, light dust' AV. [√AS[2]]
Pk. *āsa-* m. 'throwing'; Kt. *asə* 'ashes', Wg. *āsā*, Pr. *āsa*, Paś. *āsək*, Shum. *āsik*.
*KARĪṢĀSA-, *CARMĀSA-, *PRASTARĀSA-, *BĪJĀSA-.

1477 **ásakta-** 'attached to, resting on'. [√SAÑJ]
Pa. Pk. *āsatta-* 'hanging on to'; Kt. *ásto* 'top board of veranda railing' Morgenstierne.

1478 **āsaṅgá-** m. 'waylaying' RV., 'attachment' Kālid. [√SAÑJ]
Pa. *āsaṅga-* m. 'attachment', Pk. *āsaṁga-* m.; G. *āsāgo, asāgo* m. 'addiction, devotion'.

1479 **āsajyatē** 'hangs on to' KātyŚr. [Cf. *āsajatē* 'clings to' RV.: √SAÑJ].
MIA. pp. ***āsagga-*** from ***āsajj-*** after type *bhajjai*: *bhagga-*: Bi. Mth. *asaganī* 'stick or rope for hanging up clothes'; — or × *arganī* (see *ĀLAGYATI).

1480 ásatē AV. 2. **ástē** 'sits, exists, remains' RV. [√ĀS]
1. Pa. *āsati* 'sits', Pk. *āsaï*, Kal. *āṣ-* 'to be' (pres. rumb. *āṣ-em, -as, -ou, -ik, -a, -an*; urt. *āṣ-ame, -us, -ər, -eme, -o, -un*); Kho. *asik* 'to be' (pres. sg. *as-um, -us, -ur*); Sh. in past only *āsūs* 'I was' (*-s-* < MIA. *-ss-* < **āsyatē*?); K. *āsun* 'to sit, remain, be'; WPah. bhal. *āh-* 'to be' in pres. only; OH. *āsnā* 'to remain', *āhi* 'is' (but see ÁKṢĒTI); M. *asnē* 'to wait, exist' (or < ÁKṢĒTI), *āhnē* 'to be' (but see ÁSTI and ÁBHAVATI).
2. Paś. lauṛ. *āsta*, kuṛ. *ost*, ar. *ōst* 'is, exists' or < ÁSTI.

1481 ***āsatta-** 'sitting'. [Cf. ĀSANNA-: √SAD]
Ash. *āsta* 'chair'? — Morgenstierne NTS ii 244 < ĀSTHĀ- with?

1482 **āsada-** 'approach' in *durāsada-* 'hard to approach' MBh. [√SAD]
Pa. *āsada-* m. 'approach'; Pk. *āsaya-* n. 'proximity', *āsāya-* m. 'reaching'; A. *ahā* 'act of coming'.

1483 ásadati 'sits near, approaches' RV. [√SAD]
Pa. absol. *āsajja* 'having approached' (cf. *āsīdati* 'comes near'); Pk. *āsayaï* 'sits near'; A. *āhība* 'to approach, come'; B. *āsā* 'to come' (Chatterji ODBL 385 < ĀVIŚATI); Or. *āsibā* 'to come', *āsantā* adj. 'future'.

1484 ásana-[1] n. 'sitting' AV., °*ná-* n. 'seat' ŚBr., *āsanī-* f. 'small seat' Kauś. [√ĀS]
Pa. *āsana-*, °*aka-* n. 'seat', Pk. *āsaṇa-* n.; Dm. *āsai* 'chair' (or poss. < ĀSĀDÁ-); Paś. *ōson* 'stool' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 18 ← Ind., Shum. *āsan* 'seat'; Gaw. *āsan* 'stool'; K. *āsan* m. 'buttocks, rump'; S. *āsaṇu* m. 'cloth for sitting on' and P. *āsaṇ* m. 'stool, seat on a horse' (note *-s-*, not *-h-*); Ku. *āsan* 'small woollen rug'; A. *āhon* 'that part of an elephant's neck on which the driver sits, steersman's seat, natural seat formed by tree-branches', *āhuniyā* 'forming a convenient seat (of branches)'; B. *āsan* 'stool, withers of an elephant', *āsni* **'small stool, stall, shop'**; Bi. *āsan* 'driver's seat on an ekka', *āsnī* 'mat of kuśa grass'; H. *āsan* m. 'driver's seat, withers of an elephant, inner part of the thighs', *āsnī* f. 'a small deerskin'; G. *āsaṇ* n. 'seat', Si. *asuna, usna*.
BĀṆĀSANA-, ŚILĀSANA-, *ṢṚṄGĀSANA-.

āsana-[2] see ASANA-.

1485 **āsandī-** f. 'chair, stool' AV., °*dikā-* f. 'small chair' Kād. 2. ***āsandaka-**. [√SAD]
1. Pa. *āsandi-* f. 'chair', °*ikā-* f. **'little chair'**; Pk. *āsamdi-* f. 'stool', °*diā-* 'little stool'; **Savi** *āsandē* 'stool'; Si. *häñda, äñda* 'bed, sleeping couch' (Geiger GS 37 < ŚAYYĀ-).
2. Pk. *āsaṁdaya-* n. 'a sort of seat'; S. *hano* m. 'saddle', L. *hannd* m.

1486 **āsanna-** 'seated' AV., 'near' MBh., 'obtained' BhP., n. 'nearness' R. [√SAD]
Pa. *āsanna-* 'near', Pk. *āsaṇṇa-* 'near', n. 'nearness'; NiDoc. *asaṁna* 'acquired'; Si. inscr. *asanhi* 'in the vicinity', *asan* 'near' (*asal* Geiger GS 30, but perh. rather < AÑCALA-); — S. *ahanu* m. 'balancing of scales' doubtful.

1487 **ásarati** 'hastens towards' RV. [√SṚ]
N. *āsrinu* 'to be conceived (of humans)'; — doubtful.

1488 **āsava-** m. 'juice, molasses spirit' MBh. [*āsunōti* 'presses out' RV.: √SU[1]]
Pa. Pk. *āsava-* m. 'intoxicating spirit'; G. *āsav* m. 'distilled spirit'.

1489 ***āsāṭa-** 'maggot', *āsāṭikā-* f. 'egg of fly or other insect, nit' BHS II 109.
Pa. *āsāṭikā-* f. 'fly's egg, nit'; M. *āsāḍī, asº, āsº, āsḍī, asº, āsº* 'spawn of flies settling on a wound, fly-blow, maggots'.

1490 **āsādá-** m. 'footstool, cushion' AV. [√SAD]
Dm. *āsai* 'chair' < ***āsādī-**; — perh. rather with Morgenstierne NTS xii 130 < *āsanī-*, see ĀSANA-[1].

1491 **āsāra-[1]** m. 'hard shower' MBh., 'attack' lex. [√SṚ]
Pk. *āsāra-* m. 'heavy rainfall'; **S.** *āru* m. 'strong current of a stream rushing against and washing away the bank'; Or. *asarā* 'shower of rain'.

1492 ***āsāra-[2]** 'firm'. [SĀRA-[2]]
Kho. *asār* **'high** solid wall, revetment of a field terrace' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86.

1493 **āsita-** 'seated', m. 'one who dwells' R., n. 'abode' MBh. [√ĀS]
Pk. *āsia-* 'seated'; Kho. (Lor.) *asiru* 'inhabitant, inhabited'.

āsíya- see ĀSYÀ-.

ásīt see ÁSTI.

1494 **āsīvyati** 'sews together' MW. [*āsyūta-, āsīvana-* n. 'sewing on' Kāṭh.: √SIV]
Pk. *āsīvaa-* m. 'tailor'; Pr. *aṣyū-* 'to sew'.

1495 ***āsupati** 'goes to sleep'. 2. **āsupta-** BHSk. [√SVAP[1]]
1. Tor. *hūb-* 'to sleep'. 2. Tor. *hut* 'he slept'. (Grierson Tor. 157 < *suptá-*, Morgenstierne AO viii 303 with ?)

1496 **āsurī-** f. 'Sinapis ramosa' lex.
S. *ahuri* f. 'mustard seed'; *āhurvo, āhirº* m. 'a seed used in medicine'; L. *ôhur, ahūr, arheō*, (Jukes) *āhur* f. 'mustard', P. *āhur* f., B. H. *āsurī* f.; — ***āsuraka-**: K. *āsorᵘ* m. 'mustard plant, Sinapis ramosa'; N. *asuro* 'the shrub, Adhatoda vasica'.

1497 ***āṣṛkvika-** 'near the corner of the mouth'. [SṚKVAN-].
Kho. *aṣki, iṣº* 'jaw', *iṣkio don* 'back-tooth'.

1498 **āsēcayati** 'pours in or on' ĀśvGṛ. [Cf. *dsiñcati* 'pours in' RV., Pa. *āsiñcati* 'sprinkles', Pk. *āsitta-*: √SIC]
M. *asavinē* 'to season (a pot by heating and sprinkling to saturation with milk)'. — Or poss. < ĀSRĀVAYATI.

1499 **āsēvatē** 'frequents' R., 'performs, enjoys sexually' MBh. 2. ***āsēvyati**. 3. ***āsēvyatē** [√SĒV].
1. Pa. *āsēvati* 'practises, enjoys'; Pk. *āsēvai* 'performs, cherishes'; G. *āsavvũ* 'to do unasked work'.
2. M. *asavinē* 'to deflower (a virgin), have illicit sexual relations with'.
3. G. *āsavtũ* (< ***āsevvanta-**?) n. 'business, work (esp. if not asked for)'.

1500 **āskandā-** m. 'attack' Kathās. ('the fourth die' TS.), *āskándam* absol. 'having attacked' VS. [√SKAND]
Or. *ākhanda* 'the lying in ambush'.

1501 **āskandati** 'leaps, attacks' Kathās. [√SKAND]
Or. *ākhandibā* 'to restrain from going on his way'.

1502 ***āskṛta-** 'brought near'. [Cf. *ākṛṇóti* 'brings near' RV., 'drives near' AV.: √SKṚ]
Pk. *akkhuḍai* **'attacks'**; G. *ākharvũ* 'to ramble, roam'; — very doubtful.

1503 **áskauti** 'pulls' ŚBr., *áskunōti* AV. [√SKU]
Cf. Pk. *akkhōḍai* 'draws (from sheath), pulls, jerks' (see also ***ĀKṢŌṬAYATI**); M. *ākḍuṇē, akkh°, ākhaḍ°, akh°* tr. and intr. 'to draw in, contract, stop'.

1504 ***āstambhati** 'stands firm'. [√STAMBH]
P. *āthaṃnā* 'to stop, be supported; (of the sun) to set'; — in last sense see ĀSTAM ĒTI.

1505 **āstara-** m. 'covering, cushion, bed' Kathās. [√STṚ]
Pa. *atthara-* m. 'rug (for horses, elephants, &c.)', *°aka-* m. 'covering', *°ikā-* f. 'layer'; Pk. *attharaya-* 'covering' m. 'outer garment'; Gy. eur. *aster* f. 'saddle'; Pr. *āsturuk* 'bedding'; S. *āthāru* m. 'packsaddle'; L. *āthur*, pl. *āthar* m. 'donkey's saddle, bullock gear'; P. *āthrī* f. 'deep earthen dish in which tobacco is prepared', dog. *āttharī* f.; Ku. *āthro, ath°* m. 'a dish of food'; Or. *athuri-pathuri* (< PRASTARĀ-) 'entire belongings of anyone'; Bi. Mth. *atharā* 'firework maker's wooden platter', *athari* 'potter's mould'; G. *āthar* n. 'covering for floor or ground'; M. *āthar* m. 'large coarse mat of bamboo', *āthrī, āth°* f. 'matting, bed-cloth'; Si. *ātiriya, ātirilla* 'coverlet' < ***āstarikā-**; — Wg. *āstər* 'big' (< ***spread**ing', cf. VISTṚTA-).

1506 **āstáraṇa-** n. 'layer of sacred grass' AV., 'bed, coverlet' AitBr. [√STṚ]
Pa. *atharaṇa-* n. 'coverlet, matting', NiDoc. *astarana*, Pk. *atthuraṇa-, atthur°* n.; Pr. *āsturun* 'bedding'; M. *āthrūṇ, āth°* n. 'matting, bedspread'; Si. *ataraṇa, aturuṇa* 'cloth spread out for or over a seat, sheet'.

1507 **āstarati** 'spreads, covers' R. [√STṚ]
Pa. *atharati*, Pk. *attharai*; Pr. imper. *āsturu*, absol. *āstori* 'to spread out (a carpet)'; G. *āthartũ* 'to spread out', M. *āthaṇē, āth°*, Si. *aturanavā* (pret. *aturā* see ĀSTṚTA-). — Si. absol. *aturā*, rath-cent. inscr. *atoṭav*, < *āstṛtya* with *o* ~ *u* from pres. stem or after *kala*: *koṭa* < ***kartatā**. — Pk. *atthuvvai* 'strews' < ***ā-stur-v-ati**, cf. *stṇāti* and Pk. *atthuraṇa-* see ĀSTĀRAṆA-.

1508 ***āstarīman-** 'spreading out, covering'. [Cf. inf. *stárīmaṇi* RV., *starīman-* m. 'bed' lex.: √STṚ]
Ash. *astrəmē* 'ice' (but NTS ii 244 with ?).

1509 **āstāra-** m. 'spreading', ***°aka-** m. 'fire-receptacle' Bhpr. [√STṚ]
Pa. *atthāra-, °aka-* **'spreading out'**; Ash. *astar* 'quiver', Kt. *štōr*, Wg. *iltār*; Or. *athāra* 'earthen pot over which a cloth is stretched for steaming cakes', *athāra-muhā* 'flat-faced'; Si. *atura* 'the string which toddy-tappers stretch from one palm-top to another'. — Paš. *atār* 'roof' ← Ind. Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 21.

1510 ***āstudati** 'strikes against'. [Cf. *ātudati* RV.: √*STUD]
Cf. S. *āthuraṇu* 'to trip, stumble' (cf. *ākhuraṇu* s.v. *°ĀKṢUṬATI); G. *āthartũ, ath°* 'to come into collision with', *athṛāvũ* 'to be tired'; M. *āthaḍṇē* 'to catch with a jerk'.

1511 **ástṛta-** 'spread' VS. [√STṚ]
Pa. *atthata-* 'spread, covered'; L. *āthiā* m. 'a plot of land fit for cultivation having boundaries, a part of a farm set aside to be fallow or for some other purpose'; Si. *ataḷa, atuḷa* 'spread out', (SigGr) *ataḷa* 'flat rock'. —See ĀSTARATI.

āstṛtya see ĀSTARATI.

ástē see ĀSATĒ.

1512 **āsthā-** f. 'condition, regard' Kathās., 'support' lex. [√STHĀ]
Pk. *atthā-, aṭṭhā-* f. **'trust'**; P. *āthaṛī* m. 'a permanent servant (opp. to day-labourer)'; Ko. *āṭhāu* m. 'memory' Katre FOK 165 < ***āsthāpa-**: — Ash. *āsta* 'chair' Morgenstierne NTS ii 244, but perh. < ***ĀSATTA-**.

1513 ***āsthāti** 'remains'. [*ātiṣṭhati* 'resorts to, remains on' RV.: √STHĀ]
Pk. *atthaī* 'sits'; Gy. wel. *ast-* 'to remain, stop'; Or. *aṇṭhibā* 'to last, hold out, suffice'.

1514 **āsthāna-** n. 'place, assembly' VS. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *aṭṭhāna-* n. 'stand, post', Pk. *aṭṭhāṇa-, atth°* n., *°ṇī-* f. 'assembly, assembly-hall'; Kal. *astān* 'dancing ground'; Sh. *astān* m. 'shrine'; Si. inscr. *atane* 'on the site of'. — See ĀSTHĀPANA-.

1515 **āsthāpana-** n. 'strengthening remedy' Suśr. [√STHĀ]
H. *athān, °nā* m. 'pickles'; — S. *āthāno* m., G. *athāṇũ, āthṇũ* n. phonet. < *āsthāna-* or ← H.?

1516 **ásthāpayati** 'causes to stay, hurts' RV., 'fixes into' AitBr. [√STHĀ]
Or. *aṇṭhāibā* 'to raise up, support'; M. *āṭhavinē, aṭh°* 'to recollect', *āṭhavṇē, aṭh°* 'to come to mind'; — N. *aṭhyāunu, āṭh°* 'to catch, clutch, squeeze'? — Si. *aṭavanavā* Geiger GS 54 rather < ŚAMSTHĀPAYATI.

1517 ***āsthāman-** 'meeting place'. [√STHĀ]
Sh. *astóm* f. 'judgement' (→ Bur. *astām* Morgenstierne NTS xiii 92); H. *athāī* f. 'place of meeting' (see also ĀSTHĀYIKĀ-).

1518 **āsthāyikā-** f. 'audience, access' lex. [√STHĀ]
Pk. *atthāiyā-* f. 'place of meeting and conversation'; OAw. *athāī* 'meeting-place'; H. *athāī* f. 'place for meeting and talking' (see also ***ĀSTHĀMAN-**).

1519 **āsthita-** 'staying' MBh. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *aṭṭhita-* 'undertaken'; Pk. *aṭṭhiya-* 'standing, remaining'; Si. *atiya* 'remnant'.

1520 ***āsthira-** 'firm'. [STHIRĀ-]
S. *āthiraṇu* 'to settle (of muddy water)'; P. *āthaṛṇā* 'to become partially dry', dog. *āṭṭharnā* 'to become dry'; M. *aṭharṇē* 'to shrink, contract'; — all very doubtful.

1521 **āsthīyatē** 'is maintained, is cared for' MBh. [√STHĀ]
Si. *ātivenavā* 'to be brought up (as a child), to grow'; — very doubtful.

1522 ***āsthūla-** 'fat'. [STHŪLA]
N. *athulāunu* 'to grow fat'; **OM.** *āṭhulaṇeṁ* 'to thicken'.

1523 **āsnāna-** n. 'water for washing, bath' AV. [√SNĀ]
OAw. *ahnāna* 'bath'.

1524 ***āsnāpayati** 'causes to bathe'. [√SNĀ]
Aw. *anhāwaḇ* 'to cause to bathe'.

1525 ***āsnāva-** m. 'wetting'. [√SNU]
Mth. *anhāv* 'flooding a field before planting with rice'.

1526 ***āsphara-** 'swelling, bellows'. [√SPHAR]
S. *āphīrī* f. 'swelling of the body from wind'; L. *āphar* 'swelled by putrefaction &c.'; G. *āphro* m. 'wind in belly, fit of passion'; Ku. *āphar* 'blacksmith's bellows'; A. *āphar, aphāri* 'mouth of a bellows'.

1527 ***āspharati** 'swells'. 2. ***āsphārayati** 'causes to swell'. [√SPHAR]
1. S. *āphirjaṇu* 'to be swollen with wind'; L. *āpharan* intr. 'to swell', awāṇ. *āphrun* 'to be stuffed'; P. *āpharnā, apph°* 'to swell, (esp. of the belly)'; H. *apharnā* 'to swell out, be satiated'; G. *āpharvũ* 'to be swollen of body'. — Deriv. P. H. *aphrāī* f. 'surfeit'; Ku. *apharai* 'flatulence'; — N. *aphare* 'suffering from hydrocele'.
2. P. *aphārnā* 'to cause to swell'.

1528 ***āsphāyatē** 'swells'. [√SPHĀY]
Deriv. H. *apheṇḍā* 'very conceited'; — very doubtful.

1529 ***āsphāra-** 'swelling'. [√SPHAR]
P. *aphārā* m. 'swelling of the belly from wind'; M. *aphārī* f. 'food which swells out but does not satisfy for long'.

***āsphārayati** see ***ĀSPHARATI**.

1530 **āsphāla-** m. 'striking, flapping (of elephant's ears), recoiling' Naiṣ. [√SPHAL]
N. *āphāl-wāphāl* 'waste'; A. *āphāl* 'the act of dashing or throwing violently', *āphalā* 'a rapid'; B. *āphāl* 'the leaping up of a fish'; G. *aphāl-kūṭ* f. 'botheration'; Si. *apula* 'disgust'.

1531 **āsphālayati** 'causes to flap, rocks, shakes, throws' Hariv., 'tears asunder' BhP., *āsphālana-* n. 'flapping, striking' MBh. [√SPHAL]
Pk. *apphālēi* 'strikes, beats'; N. *āphālnu* 'to throw, throw away'; A. *āphāliba* 'to throw violently'; G. *aphālvũ* tr. 'to dash against'; M. *āphalṇē, aph°* 'to strike violently, to dash against'; Si. (SigGr) *apula-* 'to wash clothes', mod. *apullanavā* 'to strike against, wash clothes' < ***apulav-**.

1532 **āsphōṭayati** 'agitates quickly, shakes' Mn. [√SPHUṬ]
Pa. *apphōṭēti* 'claps the hands'; Pk. *apphōḍei* 'claps the hands, beats'; Si. *apoḷanavā* 'to clap the hands'.

āsmākā- see ASMĀKA-.

1533 **āsyà-** n. 'mouth' RV., 'face' Yājñ. 2. **āsíya-**.
1. Pa. Pk. *assa-, āsa-* n. 'mouth, face', Dm. *ās*; Niṅg. *āsī* 'mouth', K. *ōs, ōs*[4], dat. *ōsas*, m.
2. Ash. *āšī* 'mouth', Kt. *aš̌ī*, Wg. *āš̌*, Pr. *iš̌*, Tir. *ázi*, Gaw. *āsī, hāº*, Kal. rumb. *āši*, urt. *hāsi*, Bshk. *ǟī*, Tor. *aī*, Mai. *āī*, ky. *aï* (with irreg. loss of *-s-* Buddruss Kan 43), Savi *āsia*, Sh. gil. *ǟi* f., gur. *āzu* m., pales. *āzi*, jig. *ənzi*, WPah. paṅ. *āsī*, bhal. *āsi* n., bhad. bhid. *āsi* n. MĒṢĀSYA-.

1534 **āsrava-** m. 'foam on boiling rice' lex., 'action of senses impelling soul to external objects'. Sarvad. [√SRU]
KṢĪṆĀSRAVA-.

1535 **āsrāvayati** 'causes to flow'. [Cf. *ásravati* 'flows off' AV., Pa. *āsavati* 'flows to', Pk. *āsavamāṇa-* 'dripping': √SRU]
See ĀSĒCAYATI.

1536 ***āsvarita-** **'sunny'**. [SVĀR-]
Ash. *āspərə* 'sunny, sunny side of a valley' Morgenstierne NTS ii 244 with much doubt, bec. of *sp* < *sv*, but for this cf. same development in ***ĀSVĒDA-**.

1537 ***āsvēda-** 'sweat'. [*āsiṣvidānā-* 'sweating profusely' RV.: √SVID]
Ash. *uspə* **'sweat'**, Kt. *aš̌pe, °pu*, Wg. *aš̌pə* Morgenstierne NTS xvii 229; Ku. *asyau* 'sweat, exhaustion'.

1538 **áha** 'says' RV.
Pa. *āha*; Pk. *āhu, āhaṁsu* 'they say', *āhijjai* 'is said'; — L. pres. part. *āhdā*, P. *āhṇā* 'to say' < ĀKHYATI.

1539 ***āhana-** 'striking, blow'. [√HAN[1]]
OG. *āhaṇa* m. 'blow'; OM. *āhāṇā* 'harmful'.

1540 **áhanti** 'strikes' RV. [√HAN[1]]
Pa. *āhanati* 'strikes, presses against'; Pk. *āhaṇai* 'strikes, kills'; OG. *āhaṇiu* 'beaten', pres. part. *āhaṇataü*.

1541 **áharati** 'fetches, gets' RV., 'enjoys' MBh. [√HṚ]
Pa. *āharati* 'fetches, gets'; Pk. *āharai* 'steals, eats'; Paš. *ār-* 'to bring', Kal. rumb. *hārim* 'I bring'; — Kho. *aletam* 'I brought' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86 < *ā-lṛ-*, but poss. like Kal. *hal-* < ĀLABHATĒ; Or. *āharibā* 'to collect'; OG. *āharaī* 'fetches food to eat (esp. of ascetics)'. — Collides with ĀBHARATI. — See ĀHṚTA-, ĀHĀRAYATI.

1542 ***āhallati** 'moves'. [√*HALL]
Pk. *āhallaī* intr. 'shakes, moves'; Wg. *ālə* 'moving' Morgenstierne NTS xvii 224; S. *ahalaṇu* 'to lean against'; H. *ahalnā* intr. 'to shake, move'.

1543 **āhavá-** m. 'challenge, battle' RV. [√HVĒ]
Pk. *āhava-* m. 'fighting'; — ext. with *-ṇa-*: H. *āhur* m. 'fighting'?

1544 **āhāra-** m. 'fetching' KātyŚr., 'taking food, food' MBh. [√HṚ]
Pa. Pk. *āhāra-* m. 'food', Aś. ru. sn. *āhāle* (but ac. to Hultzsch JRAS 1912, 1053 'district'), S. *ahāru* m., P. Ku. *ahār*; N. *āhāro, āro* 'meal (of animals, esp. birds)'; B. *āhār* 'food'; Or. *āhāra* 'food, meal (esp. the feeding of its young by a bird)'; H. *ahār* m. 'meal'; G. *āhār, hār, ār* m. 'food eaten at one sitting'; M. *āhār* m. 'food', Si. *ahara*. — Deriv. G. *āhārī, ārī, āriyo* m. 'glutton'.
*ADHUNĀHĀRA-, ANĀHĀRA-, *TĒMANĀHĀRA-, NIRĀHĀRA, PHALĀHĀRA-, *MĀMSĀHĀRIN-, *VIKĀLĀHĀRA-, ŚILĀHĀRIN-.

1545 **áhārayati** 'procures' ŚBr., 'takes for oneself, enjoys, eats' MBh. [√HṚ]
Pa. *āhārēti* 'eats, feeds'; Pk. *āhārēi* 'eats': M. *āhārṇē, ah°* 'to lie torpid from overeating'.

1546 **āhāvá-** m. 'trough, pail' RV. [√HU]
S. *āhu* m. 'trough of water at a well for watering cattle'.

áhita- see ĀDHĪ-.

1547 **áhṛta-** 'brought near, fetched' Mn.
Pa. *āhaṭa-*; Pk. *āhaḍa-, āhaya-* 'brought, **stolen**'; Ko. *hāḍtā* 'brings'.

1548 **áhō** 'interjection of question or doubt' ŚBr.
UTĀHŌ.

1549 **áhlādayati** 'refreshes, gladdens' MBh. [*āhlāda-* **m.** 'joy', Pk. *alhāya-* m.: √HLĀD]
H. *āhlānā, aihl°, alhānā* intr. 'to rejoice'.

I

I-[1] pronominal stem: AYÁM, ÍTARA-, ÍTI, ITTHÁM, IDÁNÍM, IYATTAKÁ-, *IYATTAMA-, ÍYANT-, IHÁ, ÍDṚŚA-.

I[2] 'go': ÊTI, ÁYA-, ÁYANA-, ITÁ-, ITVARA-, ITVAN-; ATÍTA-, ÁTYÊTI, *ADHIYÊTI, *ADHYAYA-, ADHYÁYA-, ÁDHYÊTI, ANTÁRÊTI, APÁYA-, APÊTA-, ÁPAITI, ASTAMAYANA-, ASTAMÊTI, ÁYA-, UDAYÁ-, *UDÁYAYATI, UDITA-[1], UDÊTI, UPÁDHYÁYA-, UPÁYANA-, UPÊTVÁ, ÚPAITI, ÁITI, NIRAYA-, NÍRÊTI, NYÁYA-, NYÊTI, PARAITI, PARYAYA-, PARYÁYÁ-, PÁLÁYATÊ, PALÁYANA-, PALÁYITA-, PÁLYAYATÊ, PRÁTÍTI-, PRATÍTYA, PRATYAYA-, PRÁYÊNA, PRÊTA-, VÍTA-[1], VYATYAYA-, VYÊTI, SAMAYÁ-, SÁMÊTI, SAHÁYA-; — *PARÍ-?

ikkaṭa- see ITKAṬA-.

1550 **ikṣú-** m. 'sugar-cane' AV., °uka- m. Suśr. [Variation in the initial syllable of *i-*, *u-*, *a-* and *ri-* suggests an orig. *r-*, but this is without other confirmation or support]
1. Pk. *ikkhu-*, *icchu-* m., P. *ikkh*, *ikh*, *ikh* m. ← WH. *ikh* m., Si. *ik*, *iṅgu*. — 2. Pa. Pk. *icchu-* m., N. *ukhu*, Bi. *ūkh*, *ūkhi* (← B. *ukh*), Mth. *ūkhi*, Bhoj. *ūkh*[1], *ukh*[1]; OAw. *ūkha*, lakh. *ūkh*, H. *ūkh* m.f., M. *ūs*, *ūs* m. (→ G. *ūs* f.); Si. *uh*, *ugu*, mald. *us*. — 3. B. *ūukh*, *ākh*, *āku*, *āk*, Or. *ākhu* (see ÁKṢU-). — 4. Ku. *rikhu*.

1551 ***ikṣuvāṭa-** 'sugar-cane enclosure'. [IKṢÚ-, VÁṬA-[1]]
Bi. *ukhāṛi* 'land planted with sugar-cane', H. *ukhāṛī* f.

IṄKH 'move': see VÍṄKH. [Cf. √*IṄGH, √IṄG, √AṄG]

IṄG 'move': IṄGANA-, IṄGITA- [*iṅgáyati* 'shakes' RV., *iṅgati* 'moves, sets in motion' MBh.: cf. √AṄG, √IṄKH, √*IṄGH]

1552 **iṅgana-** n. 'shaking' KātyŚr. [√IṄG]
Paš. *erigain* 'wind' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 13. JYOTIRIṄGANA-.

***iṅgāra-** 'charcoal': see ÁṄGĀRA-.

iṅgāla- 'charcoal': see ÁṄGĀRA-.

1553 **iṅgita-** n. 'movement of body, sign, hint' Mn. [√IṄG]
Pk. *iṅgia-* n. 'sign'; Si. *iṅgiya* 'hint, sign'.

1554 **iṅguda-** m. 'the medicinal tree Terminalia catappa', n. 'its nut' MBh., °dī- f. 'the tree' MBh. Suśr., *iṅgula-* m., °lī- f. lex. [Poss. connexion with HIṄGU- (*hiṅgupattra-* = *iṅguda-*) and HIṄGULA- 'vermilion, name of various plants' (in Bi. H. 'vermilion' < *iṅgula-*)]
Pk. *iṅgudi-*, °*guā-* f., *aṅgua-* m. 'the tree', *aṅgua-* n. 'the fruit'; B. *iṅguyā* 'an oil-bearing plant'; Or. *iṅgula* 'Terminalia catappa', H. *iṅgudī* m., *hiṅgot* m. 'the tree and its nut', G. *iṅgorī* f. 'the tree', °*rũ* n. 'the nut'; M. *hiṅgaṇ* m. 'the thorny tree Balanites aegyptiaca'; Si. *iṅgini*, *hi*° 'the clearing-nut tree Strychnos potatorum'.

iṅgula- see IṄGUDA-.

***IṄGH** 'move': *IṄGHATI; *UDÉṄGHATI, *UPÉṄGHATI. [Cf. √IṄKH, √IṄKH, √IṄG, √AṄG]

1555 ***iṅghati** 'moves'. [√*IṄGH]
Pa. *iṅgha* 'come on!'; S. *iṅghaṇu* 'to lengthen out, stretch, open out in wear' or < IṄKHATI.

1556 **icchátī** 'seeks for, wishes' RV. [In MIA. collides with √IṚS : √IṢ[2]
Pa. *icchati* 'asks for, wishes', Aś. *icha̤ti*, NiDoc. *ichati*, pret. *ichida*, 3 pl. *ichitaṁti*, Pk. *icchaī* 'wishes', ('desires to obtain' < ÍPSATI); K. *yichun* 'to wish', MB. *ichila* pret., Bhoj. *ichal*, H. poet. *ichnā*, OG. *ichaī*, G. *ichvũ*.

1557 **icchā-** f. 'wish' Mn. [√IṢ[2]]
Pa. Pk. *icchā-* f., Aś. *ichā*, K. *yičh* f.; S. *ichā* f. 'wish, kindness, pity'; OG. *ichā* f. 'wish', Si. *isiya* or with Geiger EGS 23 < **icchita-*, Pa. *icchita-*, Pk. *icchiya-*. ANICCHÁ-.

***icchita-** see ICCHÁ-.

1558 **iñcāka-** m. 'prawn, shrimp' lex., *iñcaka-* KāśyapaS. [Drav. Mayrhofer EWA i 85 with lit.]
B. *iclā* 'prawn, shrimp', Si. *isiyā*, *ihiya*, *issā*.

iḍikkā- see ĚḌA-.

1559 **iṇḍvà-** n. du. 'two coverings made of muñja grass to protect the hands from the fire' ŚBr. 2. **iṇḍúva-**. 3. ***induva-**. [Cf. UNḌUKA- and VĪṬA- with list of words there given: Pa. *anduva-*, °*uka-* n. 'a roll (of cloth, hairs, or the like), *aṇḍūpaka-* n. 'circular roll of cloth used as a stand for a vessel']
1. S. *iṇḍo* m. 'back of the hand'; Or. *iṇḍā* 'knob of an oven'; — both very doubtful semant.
2. P. *innū* m. 'hoop-shaped mat to put under a head-burden'; Aw. lakh. *ĕruā* 'seat of hemp or grass'; H. *ḍuwā*, *ḷḍhuwā*, m. 'roll of grass or cloth to put under a head-burden', *ḍuvī*, *iḍurī* f. 'small do.'
3. H. *iḍuā* m. 'head mat'.

1560 **itá-** 'gone' RV. [√I[2]]
Pa. *-ita-* only in cmpd.; Pk. *iya-* 'gone', n. 'approach'. SUVITÁ-.

1561 **ítara-** 'the other', pl. 'the rest' RV. [I-[1]]
Pa. *itara-* 'other, next', Aś. man. *itare*, kāl. *itale*, Pk. *iyara-*; Sh. *yar* 'next, previous', *yarlnu* 'next'; M. *er* 'the other, the others'.

1562 **íti** 'thus' RV. [I-[1]]
Pa. *iti*, *ti*, *icc* (before vowels), Pk. *ii*, *i*, *ti*, *itti*, *tti*, Aś. *iti*, *ti*; Si. *yi* particle indicating end of direct speech or added to a predicative noun in a statement (e.g. *ũ hora yi* 'he is a thief').

1563 **itkaṭa-**, *ikkaṭa-* m. 'a kind of reed or grass' lex. 2. **utkaṭa-**[1] m. 'Saccharum sara or similar grass' Suśr., 'fragrant bark of Laurus cassia', °*ṭā-* f. 'the plant' lex.
1. Pk. *ikkada-* m. 'a sort of grass'; S. *ikaṛa* f. 'wild bush whose leaves are used as a vegetable'; A. *ikrā* 'a kind of reed'; B. *ikar* 'a reed', *ikrā* 'a kind of plant'; Or. *inkara*, *inkara*, *iṅgaṛa* 'a reed like sugar-cane from which pens are made'; Bi. *ikkar*, *ikrī* 'a kind of grass'; Si. *ikili* 'the plant Acanthus ilicifolius', *ikiliya* 'the water-plant Trapa bispinosa', *ikiri* 'the plant Barleria'.
2. P. *ūklū* m. 'the vine Staphylea emodi (used to cure snake-bite), the shrub Abelia triflora (eaten by goats)', *ricch ū*° m. 'the shrub Viburnum cotinifolium (with a sweet fruit)'.

1564 **itthám** 'thus', *itthā*, *itthát* RV. [I-[1]]
Pa. *itthaṁ*, *ittha* 'thus'; Pk. *itthaṁ* 'thus', *ittha*, *itthayaṁ* 'here'; L. *itth* 'here', P. *itthe*; Ku. *ith*, *ithā* 'hither, in this direction'; Si. (SigGr) *iti* 'thus'. — Deriv. K. *yuth*[u], f. *yičh*[ü] 'like this' J. Bloch, Woolner Commemoration Volume 23. — With *e-* from ÉṢÁ[1] &c.: Pa. *ettha* 'here', Pk. *ettha*, *etthu*, D. *eta*, M. *ethẽ*; — with *u-* from ASÁU, *amúṣya*, &c.: L. *utth* 'there', P. *utthe*; Ku. *uth*, *uthā* 'thither'.

1565 **itvan-**, f. °*arī-*, in cmpds. 'going'. [√I[2]]
ITVARÁ-; AGRÊTVAN-.

1566 **ítvará-** 'walking' RV., 'poor, mean, cruel' lex. [ITVAN-: √I[2]]
Pa. *ittara-* 'small, mean, fickle'; Pk. *ittara-*, °*riya-* 'small, short-lasting', °*rī-* f. 'a mistress kept for a short time only'; N. *ittarī* 'swaggering'; A. B. *itar* 'low, mean'; Or. *itara* 'common, vulgar'; H. *ītar*, *it*° 'acting or walking affectedly'; G. *itar* 'low'. — Deriv. P. *atrāunā* 'to give oneself airs, behave impudently'; Ku. *itrāno* 'to be conceited'; N. *itranu*, *ittarinu* 'to swagger'; Aw. lakh. *itarāb* 'to be priggish'; H. *itrānā* 'to strut'; M. *itharṇẽ* 'to run wild, become dissolute' with *th* after *bitharṇẽ* 'to misconduct oneself'.

1567 **idánīm** 'now' RV. 2. **idánīm ēvá**. [I-[1]]
1. Pa. *idāni*, *dāni*, Aś. shah. *idani*, kāl. *idāni*, ru. *dāni*, NiDoc. *idani*, *it*°, Pk. *idāṇiṁ*, *iyāṇiṁ*, *dāṇiṁ*, *dāṇi*, *iyaṇhiṁ*, (with *ē-* from ÉṢÁ[1] &c.) *ēyāṇiṁ*, *eṇhiṁ*, *iṇ*° L.A. Schwarzschild JA 1957, 242; M. *dāṇi*, S. *dāṇ*.
2. Si. *dānma* 'immediately'.

1568 **idhmávant-** 'provided with fuel' TBr. [*idhma-* m. 'fuel' RV.: √INDH]
Wg. *ẽdaté* 'fire-place' or < *INDHASTHA-.

indambara- see INDĪVARA-.

indirālaya- see INDĪVARA-.

indivara- see INDĪVARA-.

1569 **indīvara-** m. 'the blue lotus', n. 'its blossom' MBh., *indivara-*, *indambara-*, *indirālaya-* n. lex.
Pa. *indīvara-* n., Pk. *imdīvara-* n., Si. *iṇḍuvara*.

1570 **indu-** m. 'drop (esp. of soma)' RV., 'bright drop, spark' TS., 'moon', pl. 'periodic changes of the moon' RV. [Cf. *bindú-* and poss. connexion with the group under VĪṬÁ-]
Pa. *indu-* m. 'moon', Si. *iṇḍu* Geiger EGS 21, but prob. ← Pa.

1571 **induka-** m. 'name of a plant (= *asmāntaka-* Mn. from the fibres of which a brahman's girdle is made)' Suśr.
Si. inscr. loc. sg. *udihi* 'a plant = *asmāntaka*', mod. *uṇḍu* 'the plant Flemingia'.

***induva-** 'mat': see INḌVÀ-.

indūra- 'rat': see UNDURA-.

1572 **indra-** m. 'the god Indra' RV.
Pa. *inda-* m., Pk. *imda-* m.; Kt. *ĭdr* 'name of a god', Pr. *indr*, Kal. *in*, gen. *indras*; S. *iḍra-laṭhi* f. 'rainbow'; OMarw. *Ida*, Si. *iṇḍu*.
INDRIYÁ-, AINDRÁ-; ÍNDRAGŌPA-, INDRAJĀLÁ-, *INDRADYŌTYA-, INDRADHANÚṢ-, INDRADHVAJA-, INDRANĪLA-, *INDRĀGĀRA-, *INDRĒṢṬI-; *APARĒNDRA-, UPĒNDRA-, GAJĒNDRA-, *DRUMĒNDRA-, NARĒNDRA-, PHALĒNDRÁ-, *PHULLĒNDRA-.

1573 **índragōpa-** 'having Indra as protector' RV., m. 'cochineal insect, firefly' ŚBr. [ÍNDRA-, GŌPÁ-]
Pa. *indagōpaka-* m. 'a sort of insect which comes out of the earth after rain'; Pk. *imdagōva-*, °*aya-*, *imdōva-*, °*vatta-* m. 'firefly'; Si. *iṇḍugovuva* 'a red worm'. Geiger EGS 21, but prob. ← Pa.

1574 **indrajālá-** m. 'Indra's net' AV., 'jugglery, magic' Kathās. [ÍNDRA-, JĀLA-]
Pa. *indajāla-* m. 'deception'; Pk. *imdajāla-*, °*ayāla-*, *imdiyāla-* n. 'sorcery'; Si. *iṇḍudāla* 'jugglery'. INDRAJĀLIKA-.

1575 **indrajālika-**, *aindraj*° m. 'juggler' lex. [INDRAJĀLÁ-]
Pa. *indajālika-* m., Pk. *imdaāli-*, *imdiyāli-*, °*lia-* m., Si. *iṇḍurudāliyā* Geiger EGS 22, but infl. by Sk.

1576 ***indradyōtya-** 'lightning'. [Cf. *indratējas-* 'thunderbolt' BhP.: ÍNDRA-, DYŌTYA-]
Dm. *indṓči* 'lightning', *indṓti* 'thunder'; Kal. *indṓčik* 'lightning' Morgenstierne NTS xii 155.

1577 **indradhanúṣ-** n. 'rainbow' AV. [ÍNDRA-, DHÁNUṢ-]
Pa. *indradhanu-* n., Pk. *imdadhaṇu-*, *imdahaṇu-*, Gy. of Lifland *yinderdi* Morgenstierne NTS ii 279, Kt. *indrð*, *īdrð*, *idrð*, Wg. *indrũi*, *īdrəi*, Bashg. *indrōn*, Dm. *idraān*, Kal. *indrẽ*, obl. *indrũna*, Bshk. *idrān*, Tor. *inhān*, Sh. (Lor.) *narōn*, N. *indreni* (with *r* ← Sk.); — Phal. *iźdrən*, *izrən* with unexpl. *ź*, *z* NOPhal 15. — Kho. *drōnhānu*: × *drōn* < *aṛōṇa-* or with Belvalkar-Vol 90 < *DRŌṆADHĀNUKA-.

1578 **indradhvaja-** m. 'Indra's banner' VarBṛS. [ÍNDRA-, DHVAJÁ-]
Pk. *imdajjhaya-* m. 'a large flag'; Si. *iṇḍudada* 'rainbow' Geiger EGS 22, but prob. a Si. cmpd.

1579 **indranīla-** m. 'sapphire' Kālid. [ÍNDRA-, NĪLA-]
Pa. *indanīla-* m.n., Pk. *imdaṇīla-* m.n., Si. *iṇḍunil* Geiger EGS 22, but prob. ← Pa.

1580 ***indrāgāra-** n. 'a well'. [S. K. Chatterji ODBL 324: ÍNDRA-, AGĀRA-]
N. *inār* 'well, cistern', B. *idārā*; Or. *indāra* 'well, small tank, hole'; Bi. *inār*, °*rā*, *īdārā*, *īdrā* 'large masonry well', Mth. *inār*, H. *indārā*, *andārā*, *inārā* m.

1581 **indriyá-** n. 'might of Indra' RV., 'virility, penis, any sense organ' AV. [ÍNDRA-]
Pa. *indriya-* n. 'faculty' (← Sk.?), Pk. *imdiya-* m.n. 'sense-organ, part of the body'; K. *yundᵘ* m. 'sense-organ'; S. *īdrī* f. 'penis'; P. *indrī* m. 'penis, male or female genital organs'; G. *indrī* f. 'penis'; — Si. *iṇḍura* 'virile power' < **indᵒriya-* or more prob. ← Pa. Sk.

1582 ***indrēṣṭi-** 'impulse from Indra'. [ÍNDRA-, IṢṬÍ-[1]]
Kt. *indriç*, (Kamdesh) *indriṣt* 'earthquake'.

INDH 'kindle': IDHMÁVANT-, ÍNDHA-, INDHANA-; *INDHASTHA-; SÁMIDDHA-, SÁMINDDHE.

1583 **índha-** m. 'kindling' ŚBr. [√INDH]
*INDHASTHA-.

1584 **indhana-** n. 'lighting, kindling, fuel' MBh. [√INDH]
Pa. *indhana-* n. 'fuel', Pk. *imdhaṇa-* n., P. *inṇhaṇ* m., B. *indhan* (← Sk.?), Aw. lakh. *ĭdhanᵘ*, H. *īdhan* m., G. *īdhan*, *īdhṇũ* n., (North Gujarat) *ēdhṇũ* n. pl. — Kal. *idhōn* 'tripod to put over the fire' semant. difficult, poss. < UDDHĀNA-[1].
*INDHANAKUṬAKA-.

1585 ***indhanakuṭaka-** 'fuel-store' [INDHANA-, KUṬA-[1]]
H. *īdhaurā* m. 'room for storing wood'.

1586 ***indhastha-** 'fuel-place'. [ÍNDHA-, STHA-]
Wg. *ẽdaté* 'fire-place' or < IDHMÁVANT-.

1587 **ibha-** m. 'elephant' Mn.
Pa. *ibha-* m., Pk. *ibha-*, *iha-*, Si. *iba* Geiger EGS 22: rather ← Pa.

1588 **imáṁ divám** 'on this day'. [AYÁM, DIVÁ-]
Dm. *mundya, mud°*, 'today' Morgenstierne NTS xii 178.

1589 **iyattaká-**, f. *°tikā-* 'so little' RV. [ÍYANT- 'so much' RV.: I-1]
Pk. *ittiya-* 'so much'; Wg. *iti* 'so much, so many'; L. *itti* 'so big'; Or. *iti* 'thus far'; H. *ittā* 'so much', Braj *itau*, OMarw. *ito, tyo*; Si. *itā* 'much, very'. — Ext. with *l, r, n, k*: Pk. *ittila-*, L. *ittilā, itrā, itṇā*, P. *itrā, itṇā*, Ku. *itro, itno, ituk*, H. *itnā, itak*, OMarw. *itaro, itano*, M. *itkā*. — With *e-* from ÉṢÁ1 &c.: Pa. *ettaka-*, Pk. *ettaa-, ettia-*, P. *ettā*, WPah. paṅ. *etti*, cur. *etrā*, N. *yati*, B. *eta*, Or. *ete*, Mth. *et*, Aw. lakh. *ettā*. — Ext. with *l, r, n, k*: Pk. *ettila-, ettula-*, S. *etiro*, P. *etnā*, A. *eteka*, Or. *etaka, etiki*, Mth. *etnā, etek*, Bhoj. *ētnā*, OG. *etalau*, G. *eṭlũ* (< **eṭlū*); Si. *etakin, etekin* 'by that much'. — With *u-* from ASÁU, *amúṣya*, &c.: L. *utti, utlā*, P. *utnā*, H. *uttā, utnā*.

1590 ***iyattama-** 'of so much'. [ÍYANT-: I-1]
M. *itvā* 'of this degree'?

1591 **íyant-** 'so much' RV. [I-1]
IYATTAKÁ-, *IYATTAMA-.

iraṇa- see ÁRAṆA-.

irasyá- see ÍRṢYÁ-.

íriṇa- see ÁRAṆA-.

iriṇyà- see ÁRAṆYA-.

irgala- see ARGAḌA-.

irvāru- see ÉRVĀRU-.

irvālu- see ÉRVĀRU-.

1592 **ilī-** f. 'a kind of weapon, a cudgel or short sword', *īli-, ēli-* f. lex.
Pa. *illī-, °liya-* f. 'short one-edged sword', Pk. *illī-* f. 'a sort of sword', *illa-* m. 'sickle, harrow'; B. *ili* 'cudgel, short sword'; Or. *iḷi* 'dagger, knife', *irā* 'scythe'; M. *iḷī* f. 'a blade set obliquely in a stock for slicing vegetables', *iḷā* m. 'curved instrument for cutting grass', *iḷat* (— ?) f. 'ploughshare scraper'.

1593 ***illī-** 'a kite'. [Cf. CILLI-]
S. *hīla* f., L. *hīl*, obl. *°lī* f.; P. *ill* f. 'kite, a kind of hawk' (*illaṛ* m. 'a foolish person'?), WPah. pan. cur. cam. bhal. *īll* f. 'kite, vulture'; — semant. connexion doubtful with Pk. *illī-* m. 'lion, tiger', H. *īl* m. 'a wild animal'.

1594 **illīsa-** m. 'the fish Clupea alosa', *illisa-* Bhpr., *ilīsa-* m. Udbh.
A. *ilih*, B. *ilsā*, Or. *ilisa, °si*, H. *hilsā* m.

iṣīkā- see IṢIKÁ-.

IṢ1 'throw': IṢṬÍ-1; *APÉṢAYATI, *ABHÍṢṬA-, *UPÉṢAYATI, *PARÉCCHATI, PRÉṢAYATI, PRAIṢYÁ-.

IṢ2 'seek': see ICCHÁTI, ICCHÁ-, *ICCHITA-, IṢṬÁ-1, IṢṬÍ-2; ABHÍCCHATI, *UPÉCCHATI, *PARIYÉṢA-, *PARIYÉṢAṆÁ-, *PARIYÉṢATI, *PARÍCCHATI, *PARÍCCHĀ-, PRATÍCCHAKA-, PRÁTĪCCHATI, SAṀPRATĪCCHATI; GAVIṢÁ-.

1595 **iṣīkā-** f. 'reed used as an arrow' AV., 'sort of sugar-cane, small stick to stir crucible' lex., *iṣṭikā-* f. 'reed, cane' MaitrS., *īsikā-* f. 'arrow' lex, *sīkā-* lex.
Pa. *isīkā-, isikā-* f. 'reed', Pk. *isiyā-* f. 'stick', Si. *hiya, hī, iya, iya* 'arrow', *ī-taṇa* 'the grass Heteropogon hirtus' (Geiger ES 12 wrongly < *sītā-*).

1596 **iṣuká-** f. 'arrow' AV. [*iṣu-* f. RV., n. BHSk., Pk. *isu-* m.]
*UPÉṢUKĀ-.

1597 **iṣṭá-1** 'sought, beloved' RV. [√IṢ2]
Pa. Pk. *iṭṭha-* 'agreeable'; H. *iṭh* 'desired, beloved', Si. *iṭu*.
ANIṢṬA-.

1598 **iṣṭá-2** 'sacrificed' VS. [√YAJ]
See *IṢṬAKARMAN-.

1599 ***iṣṭakarman-** 'performance of sacrificial rite'. [IṢṬÁ-2, KÁRMAN-]
Si. *iṭṭama* 'emancipation'; — very doubtful; more prob. from *iṭu* < *iṣṭa-1* with *kama* Geiger EGS 20.

1600 **iṣṭakā-** f. 'brick' VS., *iṣṭikā-* f. MBh., *iṣṭā-* f. BHSk. [Av. *išṭya-* n. Mayrhofer EWA i 94 and 557 with lit. — Pk. has disyllabic *iṭṭā-* and no aspiration like most Ind. lggs.]
Pa. *iṭṭhakā-* f. 'burnt brick', Pk. *iṭṭagā-, iṭṭā-* f.; Kho. *uṣṭú* 'sun-dried brick, large clod of earth' (→ Phal. *iṣṭú* m. NOPhal 27); L. *iṭṭ*, pl. *iṭṭā* f. 'brick', P. *iṭṭ* f., N. *īṭ*, A. *iṭā*, B. *iṭ, īṭ*, Or. *iṭā*, Bi. *ḷṭ, ḷṭā*, Mth. *ḷṭā*, Bhoj. *ḷṭ*1, H. *ḷṭh, īṭ, ḷṭ, iṭā* f., G. *īṭ*1 f., M. *īṭ, vīṭ* f., Ko. *īṭ* f. — Deriv. Pk. *iṭṭāla-* n. 'piece of brick'; B. *iṭāl, °al* 'brick', M. *iṭhāl* f. 'a piece of brick heated red over which buttermilk is poured to be flavoured'. — Si. *ulu* 'tile' see UṬA-.
*IṢṬAKĀLAYA-.

1601 ***iṣṭakālaya-** 'brick-mould'. [IṢṬAKÁ-, ÁLAYA-]
M. *iṭāḷē* n.

1602 **iṣṭí-1** f. 'impulse' RV. [√IṢ1]
H. *iṭhī, īṭī* f. 'lance, spear'; — doubtful.
*INDRÉṢṬI-.

1603 **iṣṭí-2** f. 'seeking after, wish' RV. [√IṢ2]
Pk. *iṭṭhi-* f. 'wish'; H. *iṭhi* f. 'pleasure, friendliness'.
*ANIṢṬI-.

1604 **iṣṭí-3** f. 'sacrifice' TS. [√YAJ]
ANTYÉṢṬI-.

iṣṭikā- see IṢṬAKÁ-.

1605 **ihá** 'here' RV. [< *idha*, OPers. *idā* &c.]
Pa. *idha*, (rarely) *iha*, Aś. gir. *idha*, shah. *iha, ia, hida*, man. *iha, ia, hidaṁ*, kāl. *hida, ida*, Dhp. *idha*, KharI. *hida*, Pk. *idha, iha, ihaṁ, ihayaṁ, ihaṁ, ihaṁ*; — NiDoc. *isa, ij'a*, KharI. *isa, isra* (both prob. = *iża*) < *ia* re-emphasized as **iyya* Burrow KharDoc 7, 40. — Ultimately connected are mod. forms of the type H. *yahā*.

Ī

IKṢ 'see': ĪKṢAṆA-, ĪKṢATĒ, ĪKṢÁ-; ÁNAPĒKṢA-, *ABHĪKṢAṆA-, ABHĪKṢATĒ, ÁVĒKṢATĒ, UDĪKṢÁ-, UPAPRĒKṢATĒ, ÚPĒKṢATĒ, UPĒKṢÁ-, NIRĪKṢATĒ, NIRĪKṢÁ-, PARĪKṢAṆA-, PARĪKṢATĒ, PARĪKṢÁ-, PARĪKṢIN-, PÁRĒKṢATĒ, PRÁTĪKṢATĒ, PRATĪKṢITA-, PRATYÁVĒKṢATĒ, PRĒKṢAṆA-, PRĒKṢAṆIKA-, PRĒKṢAṆĪYA-, PRĒKṢATĒ, PRĒKṢÁ-, VĪKṢA-, VĪKṢATĒ; — *DĒKṢATI, *UDDĒKṢÁ-.

1606 **ikṣaṇa-** n. 'look, view' KātyŚr. [√IKṢ]
Pa. Pk. *ikkhaṇa-* n.; in Si. *ebikana* Geiger EGS 31 see ÁBHĀTI.

1607 **íkṣatē** 'sees' AV. [√IKṢ]
Pa. *ikkhati*, Pk. *ikkhaï, īhaē*, H. poet. *ikhnā*; OG. *īhaī* 'looks at, considers'.

1608 **ikṣā-** f. 'sight' BhP., *ikṣa-* n. 'anything seen' ŚBr. [√IKṢ]
P. dog. *īkhi* f. 'expectation'; Si. *ik* 'look, glance'; — N. *ikh* 'jealousy' or poss. ← Sk. *īrṣyā-*.

IṄKH 'move to and fro': IṄKHATI; PRÉṄKHA-, PRÉṄKHAYATI.

1609 **iṅkhati, inkhati** 'moves, moves to and fro', *īṅkhāyati* 'swings' RV. [√IṄKH]
S. *iṅghaṇu* 'to lengthen out, stretch, open out in wear'.

IḌ 'praise': ĪḌAYATI.

1610 **īḍayati** 'praises, asks' BhP., Dhātup., *īḷē* 'I praise' RV. [√IḌ]
Si. *ilvanavā, illa°* 'to ask, request'.

1611 **īdṛśa-** 'such, like this' ŚBr., *īdṛśaka-* MBh. [*idṛś-* VS.: I-1, √DRŚ]
Pa. Pk. *īdisa-*, Pk. *īisa-*, P. *ihā*, OMarw. *īso, iso*, OG. *isiu, isyau*, G. *asũ*; — with initial *h-* (as in Aś. below): K. *hyuh*u, f. *hiś*u, kash. *hiś*. — With *ē-* after ĒṢÁ1 &c.: Pa. *ēdisa-, °aka-*, Aś. shah. man. *edīśa-, he°*, kāl. *hedīsa-*, Pk. *ēīsa-*, Ap. *ēha*, P. *ehā*. — With *ā-* after *tādṛśa-, yādṛśa-* and their later forms: Sh. *ayo*, OMth. *aisana*, H. *aisā*, OM. *aisā*, M. *asā*. — Pk. *īrisa-* (for *-r-* see TĀḌṚŚA-), WPah. bhid. *irų*; Pk. *ērisa-, °sia-* (and *ēārisa-* see ĒTĀḌṚŚA-), WPah. bhad. *ērhũ*, pāḍ. *eurh*, poss. Si. *eles*.

1612 ***īdhra-** 'clear sky'. 2. ***īdhᵃra-** [*īdhriya-* 'belonging to the clear sky' TS.]
1. Kho. *yudur* 'clear sky' Morgenstierne Belvalkar-Vol 97.
2. Kt. *īra, īr*, Wg. *īrə*, Paš. *īr* m.
VĪDHRÁ-.

īdhriya- see *ĪDHRA-.

1613 **īpsati** 'desires to obtain' AV. [Collides with ICCHÁTI: √AP]

ĪR 'move': ĪRÁYATI; ÚDĪRTĒ, PRĒRAṆA-, *PRĒRATĒ, PRÉRAYATI.

1614 **īrāyati** 'causes to rise, brings to life, utters' RV. [Cf. *ūdīrayati* 'causes' RV.: √IR]
Pa. *īrita-* 'set in motion, uttered'; Pk. *īrēi* 'sends, says'; Sh. (Lor.) *iroiki* 'to stretch and fix warp in position for weaving' (→ Ḍ. *irina* 'to stretch or set up the warp'); — Ḍ. *irina* 'to say, to' do' caus. *irāna* 'to cause to be made': in the latter and even in both meanings perh. rather < KARÓTI with abnormal loss of *k-* in the verb 'to do'.

īriṇa- see ÁRAṆA-.

īrvāru- see ÉRVĀRU-.

1615 **īrṣyā-** f. 'envy' AV. [*irasyā-* f. RV.]
Pa. *issā-* f. 'jealousy, anger'; Aś. *isā-* f. 'envy', Pk. *isā-* f., Si. *isa*; — MIA. **irissā-*: L. *hirs* m. 'greed', P. *hirs* f. — × RÍṢYATI: L. awāṇ. P. N. B. H. *ris* f.
ĪRṢYĀLU-.

1616 **īrṣyālu-** 'envious' lex. [ĪRṢYĀ-]
Pk. *īsālu-*, Or. *isālu*, M. *isālū* 'emulous' (whence *isāl, °ḷā, visāl, °ḷā* m. 'emulation'.)

īli- see ILĪ-.

ĪŚ 'be master of': ĪŚÁ-, ĪŚÁNA-, ĪŚVARÁ-.

1617 **īśá-** m. 'master, lord' ŚBr. [√IŚ]
ADHĪŚÁ-; ARAṆYÉŚA-, NARÉŚA-, *PRĀṆĪŚA-.

1618 **íśāna-, °ná-** 'ruling' RV. [√IŚ]
MAHÉŚĀNA-.

1619 **íśvará-** 'capable of', m. 'master' AV., 'god' Mn. [√IŚ]
Pa. *issara-* m. 'lord'; KharI. *iśparaka-* nom. prop.; Pk. *issara-, īsa°* m. 'lord, god'; P. *īssar* m. 'God, Providence', Ku. H. *īsar* m.; Si. *isurā* 'lord, ruler'.
ÁIŚVARYA-; NARÉŚVARA-, *LAKṢÉŚVARA-.

IṢ 'move': ÚDIṢATĒ.

1620 **iṣá-** f. 'pole of carriage or plough' RV.
Pa. *īsā-, īsakā-* f.; Pk. *isā-* f. 'pole of plough'; L. *ith*, (Jukes) *hīh*, awāṇ. *hĪ* f. 'side rail of a bedstead', P. *hīh, hīh, hĪ* f.; A. *ih* 'pole of plough', B. *is*, Or. *isa*, Mth. *is*; G. *īs* f. 'side piece of a bedstead' (→ S. *īsa* f.), *īsoṭo* 'side piece of a wooden ladder' (— ?); M. *īs* n. 'pole of plough'.
ĪṢĀDAṆḌA-, *ĪṢĀDHARA-; *SAMYÉṢĀ-, HALÉṢĀ-.

1621 **iṣāḍaṇḍa-** m. 'handle of a plough' VP. [IṢÁ-, DAṆḌÁ-]
M. *īsāḍ* n. 'pole of a plough'.

1622 ***iṣādhāra-** 'holding the pole of a plough'. [Cf. YUGADHĀRA-: IṢÁ-, DHĀRA-1]
M. *isar* n. 'pole of the plough', *isārkī, isar°* f. 'ring or bolt at hinder extremity of a plough'.

iṣíkā- see IṢṬIKÁ-.

ĪH 'desire': *DURĪHÁ-.

īhā- f. 'wish': see *DURĪHÁ-.

U

1623 **u**[1] particle of emphasis RV.
KÍM U, NÓ, MÓ.

1624 ***u**[2] pronominal element: see ASÁU.

1625 ***ukka-** 'feeling of suffocation'.
Ku. *ukas-mukas*; N. *ukus-mukus*, *-pukus* 'feeling of the stomach being uncomfortably full'; A. *uk-muk* 'sound expressing suffocation from extreme heat', *ukmukāiba* 'to have this sensation', *ukmukiyā* 'night-mare'; H. *ukas-mukas* 'suffocation'.

1626 **uktá-** 'spoken' RV. [√VAC]
Pa. *utta-*, *vutta-* 'spoken', °*aka-* n. 'a saying' (*v-* from *vattuṁ*, *vakkhati*, &c. and *vadati*); Pk. *utta-*, *vutta-*, Aś. gir. *vutaṁ*, dh. *vute*, **KharI.** *uta* 'was said'; S. *utaṇu* 'to say, tell' prob. < *vutta-*; OSi. pp. *vataka* (*utu* 'spoken, described' prob. ← Pa.); — M. *utāṁṇē* 'to describe, declare' × *ukhāṇā* m. 'saying, riddle' (< UPĀKHYĀNA-) or poss. < *UTTĀNAYATI.
SŪKTÁ-.

UKṢ 'sprinkle': UKṣÁN-[1]; PRÓKṢA-, PRÓKṢAṆA-, PRÓKṢATI, PRÓKṢITA-.

1627 **ukṣa-**, *ukṣan-*[2] 'large' lex., *ukṣita-* 'fully grown, strong' RV. [√VAKṢ]
Paš. laur. *ūṣ*, gul. *ūx* 'long'.

1628 **ukṣán-**[1] m. 'bull' RV. [√UKṢ]
Pk. *ukkhā* nom. sg. m. 'ox', *vacchāṇa-* m. × VṚṢABHÁ- or VATSÁ-.
MAHÓKṢA-.

ukṣan-[2]: see UKṢA-.

ukṣitá- see UKṢA-.

1629 **ukhá-** m. 'cooking-pot' AV., *ukhā-* f. RV.
Or. *uhā* 'an earthen pot'.
ÚKHYA-.

1630 **úkhya-** 'being in a cauldron' ŚBr., 'boiled in a pot' Pāṇ. [UKHÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *ukkhā-* f. 'cooking-pot'; A. *ukhāiba* 'to boil slightly', *ukhowā* 'rice boiled and dried before husking'; — Pa. *ukkhali-* f. 'pot for cooking rice in'; Si. *ikiliya* 'pot'.

1631 **ugrá-** 'strong, terrible, fierce' RV., n. 'anger' MW. [√VAJ]
Pa. Pk. *ugga-*; A. *ug* 'fit, paroxysm'.

*UÑGH 'sleep': *UÑGHATI, *UÑGHÁ-; *AVÓÑGHATI, *AVÓÑGHÁ-.

1632 ***uṅghati** 'sleeps'. [√*UÑGH]
Pk. *uṁghaī*, *uggharaī*, *oṁghaī* 'sleeps'; L. awāṇ. *ughun* 'to have a nap'; **EP.** *uṁghaⁿnā* 'to doze'; WPah. pāḍ. *unhaṇ* 'to sleep', Ku. *uṇṇo*, N. *ūghnu*; Or. *unigeibā* 'to be drowsy', H. *ũghnā*, *ũgnā*; G. *ũghvũ*, *ũghávũ* 'to sleep'.

1633 ***uṅghā-** 'sleep'. [√*UÑGH]
Ku. *ũn* 'sleep', Bhoj. *uṅghī*, **H.** *ũgh*, *ũg* f., G. *ũgh*, *ũgh* f.

1634 **ucca-** 'tall, lofty' Mn.; *uccā*, *uccāiṃ* 'above' RV., *uccakāiṃ* Pañcat. — Forms in mod. lggs. with a nasal poss. from or influenced by *ūdañc-* 'turned upwards, upper' RV., but apparent absence of such forms in MIA. (except Pk. *udaṁcida-* 'raised high', see ÚDAÑCATI) makes this very doubtful.
Pa. *ucca-*, °*aka-*, Pk. *ucca-*, °*aa-*, Gy. eur. (*v*)*učo* 'tall, high', wel. *ruchō* (whence *r-*? unexplained by Sampson DGW iv 320 'prosthetic'), Paš. *ūč*; Bshk. *uċat* (prob. ← Psht. *uċat* 'high' ← IA., Morgenstierne AO xviii 223, EVP 30 s.v. *hask*); S. *uco* 'excellent' (*ūco*, *ũco* ← centre); L. *uccā* 'high'; P. *ucc*, *ūc* 'high in caste or rank', *īc-nīc* f. 'high and low orders of society', *uccā* 'high' *ucerā* 'a little higher'; WPah. pañ. *uccā* 'high', bhal. *uco*, Ku. *ũco*, gng. *ũċ*, N. *ũc*, B. *uc*, *ũc*; Or. *ucā* 'tall', *uñcā* 'high', Bi. *ũc*, OMth. *uca*; Mth. *ũñc* 'high, good'; Bhoj. *ũc*, *ũcā* 'high', OAw. *ũcā*, H. *ũc*, *ũcā*, OMarw. *uco*, G. *ũcũ*, *ũcerũ*, M. *ũċ* adv. and adj., *ũcā* 'higher in quality or price'; Si. *us* 'high', *usa*, *uha* 'height'. — Deriv. Pk. *uccāvēi* 'raises', WPah. bhal. *ucāṇu* 'to lift'; Ku. *ucauṇo* 'to raise, remove', B. *ũcāna*, Or. *uceibā*, *uñcº*, H. *ucānā*, *ũcº*; M. *ũcāvṇẽ* 'to grow tall'. — Ext. with *-akka-*: L. P. *ucakkā* m. 'pickpocket'; P. *uckaṇā* 'to jump up'; Mth. H. *ucakkā* m. 'pilferer'; H. *ucaknā* 'to leap up'; G. *ũcaktũ* 'to raise'; M. *ucākṇẽ* 'to raise money or credit'.

1635 **uccaṭati** 'goes away' BhP. 2. ***uccaṭyatē** 'is separated from'. 3. ***uccāṭya-** (*uccāṭayati* 'drives away, scares' Pañcat., Pk. *uccāḍai* 'prevents, is sorry.') [< **uccṛtati*? Cf. *cṛtāti* 'binds' Dhātup., *ávacṛtati* 'loosens, lets go' TS.: √CṚT?]
1. P. *uccarnā* '(skin) to be separated from the flesh, (a blister) to rise'; — tr. formation: P. *ucernā* 'to separate skin from the flesh, flay'; WPah. bhal. *uċornu* 'to flay (sheep or goat)'; Ku. *ucerṇo* 'to skin, peel, take off'; G. *ucervũ* 'to tear off the uppermost covering'; — N. *ucero* 'hangnail'.
2. H. *ucaṭnā* 'to be separated from the flesh, go away, separate' whence tr. and caus. *ucāṭnā*, *ucṭānā* 'to drive away'; M. *uċaṭṇẽ*, *uṣṭanẽ* 'to detach (e.g. something sticking in a pot)'.
3. Semant. difficult: P. *ucāṭ* f. 'scolding'; Ku. *ucāṭ* 'dejection'; N. *ucāṭ* 'disgust, loathing'; A. *usāṭ* 'rising in sudden anger'; B. Or. *ucāṭan* 'dejection'; H. *ucāṭ* f. 'disgust'; G. *ucāṭ* m. 'impatience, anxiety'; M. *uċāṭ* m.n. 'impatience', *uċāṭṇẽ* 'to be sick of'.

1636 **uccaṭā-** f. 'a species of Cyperus' Suśr.
Pk. *uccaḍa-*; Mth. *ucār* 'a kind of grass' ABORI xxi 107.

1637 **uccaṇḍa-** 'very passionate' Bālar., 'quick' lex. [CÁṆḌA-]
Paš. laur. *uċuṇḍ*, gul. *uċun* 'jumping, flying'.

1638 **uccaya-** m. 'gathering, collection' MBh. [√CI[1]]
Pa. *uccaya-* m. 'picking up'; Pk. *uccaya-* m. 'gathering, heap'; P. dog. *uccā* m. 'tongs'; — M. *ōcā* m. 'loose gathering of cloth' Bloch LM 302, rather < AVACAYA-.

1639 ***uccayatē** 'takes vengeance on'. [Cf. *cāyatē* RV.: √CI[2]]
S. *uċāiṇu* 'to have a spite against'.

1640 ***uccayayati** or ***uccayati** 'collects'. [UCCINÓTI: √CI[1]]
Sh. (Lor.) *uċoiki*, 1st sg. aor. *uċium*, pret. *uċīgas* 'to pick, pick up or off, card (cotton)', or ∿ *uccita-*?

1641 **úccarati** 'rises' RV. 2. 'utters, speaks' MBh. 3. **uccārayati** 'utters, cries' MBh. [√CAR]
1. Pk. *uccaraī* 'goes over or out'; Pr. *wūčorogəsto* 'they came out' Morgenstierne NTS xv 289 < *car-*; Bhoj. *ucaral* 'to go, fly'; H. *ucarnā* 'to rise (of boils, &c.)'.
2. Pk. *uccaraī* 'utters', P. *ucarnā*, G. *ucarvũ*, *ºcº*.
3. Pa. *uccārēti* 'utters', Pk. *uccārēi*; Gy. gr. *ušar-*, wel. *čār-*, *šār-* 'to praise', arm. *čor-* 'to call out, sing'; A. *usāriba* 'to utter', Or. *ucāribā*; Mth. *ucārab* 'to ask for'; H. *ucārnā* 'to pronounce, speak', G. *ucārvũ*; Si. *usuruvanavā* 'to recite, pronounce'.
See *UCCALYATI, *UCCĀLAYATI.

uccalati see next.

1642 ***uccalyati** 'goes up'. 2. Caus. ***uccālayati**. [*uccalati* 'springs up' BhP.: √CAL]
1. Pk. *uccallaī* 'goes'; B. caus. *uclāna* 'to shake, winnow'; Or. caus. *uculāibā* 'to tear off (bark or branches)'; H. *ucalnā* 'to be separated', caus. *uclānā*; G. *ucalvũ* 'to rise', caus. *uclāvvũ*; M. *uċalṇẽ* 'to rise, shoot up'.
2. Pa. *uccālēti* 'raises'; Pk. *uccālēi* 'throws up'; P. *uċālnā* 'to arouse, excite'; N. *uċālnu* 'to raise, lift', A. *usāliba*; H. *uċālnā* 'to separate'; G. *uċālvũ* 'to help in lifting'; M. *uċalṇẽ* 'to raise' with *l* from intr.; Si. *usulanavā*, *uhuº* 'to carry, support'.
See ÚCCARATI, UCCĀRAYATI.

1643 ***uccāpayati** 'causes to be collected'. 2. Pass. ***uccāpyatē**. [Cf. *cāpayati* Pāṇ., UCCINÓTI: √CI[1]]
1. Ku. *ucauṇo* 'to collect in a heap'; — L. awāṇ. *ucāvun* 'to raise' or deriv. UCCA-.
2. L. P. Ku. H. *ucāpat* f. 'raising money or taking goods on credit'; G. *ucāpat* f. 'misappropriation of funds, speculation'; — doubtful.

uccārayati see ÚCCARATI.

1644 ***uccāla-** 'lifting up, removing'. [Cf. *uccārá-* 'rising' TS.: √CAL]
P. *ucālā* m. 'instigation'; A. *usāl* 'act of rising'; G. *ucāḷ* m. 'movables, furniture'.

***uccālayati** see *UCCALYATI.

1645 ***uccińgaka-** 'a cricket'. [*uccińgaṭa-* m. 'cricket, crab' lex.; cf. *uccińga-* m. 'small venomous animal in the water, crab', *ciccińga-* m. 'a kind of venomous insect' Suśr., CIṄGAṬA-, °*ada-* 'shrimp' lex.]
A. *usaṅgā* 'cricket', B. *uciṅgā*, *ucuṅgā*.

uccita- 'gathered' Kathās. [√CI[1]]
See *UCCAYAYATI.

1646 ***uccittaka-** 'very intelligent'. [CITTÁ-[1]]
Kho. *uċutu* 'clever, alert' Morgenstierne Belvalkar-Vol 85.

1647 **uccinōti** 'gathers up, collects' Kull. [√CI[1]]
Pa. *uccināti* 'gathers, chooses', Pk. *uccinaī*; Paš. *učan-* 'to collect' (Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 3 < **učēn-* denom. of *uccayana-*?); G. *ucaṇvũ* tr. 'to separate (as fibres in a bundle of silk)'.

1648 ***uccukra-** 'very sour'. [CUKRA-]
Pr. *učūṭ* 'bitter (?)'.

***uccṛtati** 'separates from'. [√CṚT]
See UCCAṬATI.

1649 ***ucchaṭ-** 'snatch'. 2. ***ucchaṭṭ-**. [√*CHAṬ]
1. Pk. *ucchaḍia-* 'stolen'; H. *ucharnā* 'to abscond'; M. *osadṇẽ* 'to rob, plunder'.
2. Pk. *ucchaṭṭa-*, °*aṁṭa-* m. 'snatch-thief'; Mth. *uchaṭab* 'to bounce, jump'; H. *uchaṭnā* 'to withdraw'.

ucchanna- see ÚTSANNA-.

1650 ***ucchardati** 'vomits'. [√CHṚD]
B. *uchṛāna*, *ochº* 'to vomit'.

ucchalati see *UT-ŚALATI.

***ucchalyati** see *UT-ŚALATI.

1651 ***ucchalli-** 'without skin or bark'. [CHALLI-]
Or. *uċhlāibā* 'to peel (fruit)'.

1652 **ucchādayati** 'undresses' R., 'uncovers' MW. [√CHAD[1]]
B. *uchāna*, *üchº*, *ūcº* 'to remove thatch from'.

***ucchāyayati** 'cuts off' see *UCCHYATI.

1653 ***ucchiṭ-** 'flick away'. [*CHIṬ-]
Ku. *uchiṭṇo* 'to leap, fly, strike'; N. *uchiṭnu*, *°ṭinu* 'to be flicked away', caus. *uchiṭyāunu*, *ucheṭnu*.

1654 **úcchitti-** f. 'destruction' ŚBr. [√CHID]
N. *uchito*, emph. °*itto* 'destruction, ruin (used in curses)': perh. < pp. **ucchitta-*.

úcchinatti 'cuts out, destroys' AV. [√CHID]
See ÚDDHANTI.

1655 **ucchinna-** 'cut off'. [√CHID]
Pa. *ucchinna-* 'broken up'; Pk. *ucchiṇṇa-* 'cut off, uprooted'; Ku. *uchino* 'sudden choking'; N. *uchinnu* 'to overtake, pass'; Si. *usun* 'cut off'.

úcchiṣṭa- see *UT-ŚIṢṬA-.

ucchirṣaka- see *UT-ŚIRṢA-.

1656 ***ucchupati** 'throws up'. [√CHUP]
WPah. bhal. *uċhūnū* 'to lift'.

ucchuṣka- see *UT-ŚUṢKA-.

ucchṛṅgita- see *UT-ŚṚṄGA-.

1657 **ucchēdayati** 'causes to be destroyed' Pañcat. [*úcchinatti* 'cuts off' AV., Pa. *ucchindati* 'destroys', Pk. *ucchindaī*; Pa. *ucchēdana-* 'destroying', Pk. *ucchēyana-* n. 'destruction': √CHID]
P. *uchehṇā*, *uchihº* 'to separate the skin, scratch'; — deriv. *ucchṇā* 'to be scratched' or < *UCCHYATI.

1658 ***ucchōṭṭa-** 'very small'. [*CHŌṬṬA-]
Dm. *ṭiċhuṭa*, *uċuṭa*, f. °*iṭi* 'small', Bshk. *úċuṭ*, f. *íċiṭ*.

1659 ***ucchyati** 'cuts off'. 2. Caus. **ucchāyayati**. [√CHŌ]
1. P. *ucchṇā* 'to be scratched' (or der. *uchehṇā* < UCCHĒDAYATI); Or. *uchibā* 'to prune, lop'.
2. Or. *uchāibā* 'to prune'.
Cf. *AVACCHYATI.

ucchraya- see *UT-ŚRĀYA-.

úcchrayati see *UT-ŚRAYATI.

ucchrāpayati see *UT-ŚRAYATI.

ucchrāya- see *UT-ŚRĀYA-.

úcchrita- see *UT-ŚRITA-.

úcchrīyatē see *UT-ŚRĪYATĒ[1].

ucchvasiti see *UT-ŚVASITI.

ucchvāsa- see *UT-ŚVĀSA-.

ucchvāsayati see *UT-ŚVASITI.

1660a ***ujjaṅghura-** 'above the shank'. [Cf. *údbāhu-* 'with raised arms' SBr.: JÁṄGHĀ-]
Pr. *uzógur* 'knee'?

1660b ***ujjaṭa-** 'uprooted, laid waste'. 2. ***ujjāṭa-**. 3. ***ujjāṭī-** f. 'laying waste'. [JAṬĀ-]
1. Pk. *ujjaḍa-* 'laid waste, desolate', S. *ujaru* (why not *j*?), P. *ujjar*, Ku. *ujar*, emph. *ujaḍḍa*; B. *ujar* 'depopulated'; Bi. *ujar*, *ujṛā* 'deserted village'; H. *ujar* 'laid waste, depopulated'; G. *ujar*, *ujjar* 'waterless, barren'.

2. S. *ujāra* 'waste, desolate', L. (Jukes) *ujār*, P. Ku. *ujāṛ*, N. *ujāṛ*, A. *uzār*, B. *ujāṛ*, Or. *ujāṛa*; H. *ujāṛ* 'waste', m. 'a ruin'; G. *ujāṛ* 'waterless'; M. *ujāḍ* 'desolate'.

3. S. *ujāra* f. 'a waste place', L. P. *ujāṛ* f.; A. *uzār* 'flight or dispersion from fear'; B. *ujāṛ* 'a deserted place', OMarw. *ujāṛi* f.; M. *ujāḍī* f. 'desolation'.

*UJJAṬATI, *UJJĀṬAYATI.

1661 ***ujjaṭati** 'is uprooted'. 2. Caus. ***ujjāṭayati.** [*UJJAṬA-: JĀṬĀ-]

1. K. *wuj°run* 'to be uprooted' (lw. with *j*); S. *ujiraṇu* 'to be waste' (lw. with *j*); L. *ujjiraṇ*, (Jukes) *ujraṇ* 'to go waste, to abandon one's home'; P. *ujjaṛṇā* 'to be laid waste'; A. *uzariba* 'to be frightened and dispersed'; Or. *ujuribā* 'to lay waste'; H. *ujaṛnā* 'to be uprooted'.

2. Pk. *ujjāḍia-* 'laid waste'; K. *wujārun* 'to lay waste', doḍ. *uzārnō*, S. *ujāraṇu*, L. *ujāgaṇ*, (Jukes) *uj°*, P. *ujāṛnā*, WPah. sod. *jwārnō*, Ku. *ujāṛṇo*, N. *ujārnu*; A. *uzāriba* 'to upturn (earth), expose'; Or. *ujāribā* 'to uproot, depopulate'; H. *ujāṛnā* 'to lay waste' (→ Mth. *ujaṛab* 'to destroy'), G. *ujāṛvũ*.

1662 ***ujjaḍa-** 'very stupid'. [JAḌA-]
H. *ujaṛ* m. 'a lout'.

1663 ***ujjaḍhu-** 'very stupid'. [*JAḌHU-]
H. *ujhaṛ*, *ujjhʲ°* 'stupid'.

1664 ***ujjavati** 'goes upstream'. 2. ***ujjavana-** 'upstream'. [√JU]

1. Pa. *ujjavati* 'goes upstream'; A. *uzāiba* 'to go upstream, move towards the head of a bed, come out in a shoal (of fish)'; B. *ujāy* 'goes upstream'.

2. Pa. *ujjavanikāya* adv. 'upstream'; A. *uzani* 'upper part of a stream', *uzān* 'shoal of fish coming out in flood water'; B. *ujāni* 'flowing tide, upstream'; Or. *ujāna* 'tidal', *ujāni* adv. 'upstream', H. *ujān* adv.

Semant. satisfactory, but phonet. rather < ÚDYĀTI, UDYĀNA-.

***ujjavana-** see prec.

1665 ***ujjāgrat-** 'awake'. [Cf. *jāgarti* RV. and *ujjāgarayati* 'awakens' Sāh., Pk. *ujjāgara-*, *ujjāara-* m. 'lack of sleep': √JĀGṚ]

S. *ujāgo* m., *°ga* f. 'sleeplessness'; P. *ujāgar* 'manifest, known'. — Ext. with *-ira-*: Pk. *ujjaggira-* n. 'wakefulness', A. *uzagar*; Or. *ujāgara* 'awake'; G. *ujāgro* m. 'waking at night, anxiety'; M. *ujāgar*, *°āgrā*, *°agrā*, *°agirā* m. 'wakefulness', *ujāgṛī* f. 'publicity'.

*SAMUJJĀGRAT-.

***ujjāta-** see *UJJAṬA-.

***ujjātayati** see *UJJAṬATI.

***ujjāṭī-** see *UJJAṬA-.

1666 **újjāyatē** 'is begotten' RV. [√JAN]
K. *wuzun* 'to spring forth, appear, come to mind' or < ÚDYĀTI.

1667 **ujjīvati** 'returns to life' MBh., caus. *ujjīvayati*. [√JĪV]
Pk. *ujjīvia-* 'restored to life', *ujjīvaṇa-* n. 'reviving'; M. *ujjīvṇē* 'to restore to life'.

***ujjuvālayati** see ÚJJVALATI.

1668 ***ujjvara-** 'shining'. [~ UJJVALA-: √JVAR]
Or. *ujar*, *ujā°* 'bright, light'; G. *ujarrũ* n. 'light', *ujrũ* n. 'light, twilight'; M. *ujrī* f. 'brightness'.

1669 ***ujjvarati** 'shines'. 2. Caus. ***ujjvārayati.** [~ UJJVALATI, *UJJVĀLAYATI: √JVAR]

1. M. *ujaṛṇē* 'to return to pristine strength, become somewhat intelligent'.

2. M. *ujaṛṇē* 'to brighten, restore'.

1670 **ujjvala-** 'blazing up, bright, clean' MBh. [~ *UJJVARA-: √JVAL]

Pa. *ujjala-* 'blazing, bright'; Pk. *ujjala-*, *ojj°* 'bright, clean'; Wg. *uzál* 'white', Gaw. *wuzalǰ*, Tor. *uǰ.il*, Gau. (Biddulph) "*ozallo*"; K. *wōzul°*, dat. *°zalis* 'red'; S. *ojaru* m. 'brightness' (*j*?), *ujalu* 'bright' ← H.; P. *ujjal*, *ujlā* 'bright, clean', WPah. cur. *ujlā*; Ku. gng. *ujaw* 'clean, white'; N. *ujjar* 'bright' (emph. < *ujar* ← Bi.), B. *ujal*, Or. *ujaḷa*; Mth. *ujjar*, *ujar°kā* 'white'; Bhoj. *ujar* 'bright'; Aw. lakh. *ujar* 'white'; H. *ujjal*, *ujlā* 'bright' (→ OMth. *ujala*), OMarw. *ujala*; OG. *ujalaü* 'white', G. *ujlũ* 'bright, beautiful, honest'; M. *ujal* 'bright', *ujlā* 'clear white'; Si. *udul* 'bright, beautiful' Geiger GS 53, *dulu* DSL p. xliv § 15b.

1671 **újjvalati** 'blazes up, shines' TS. 2. ***ujjvālayati**, *újjvalʲ°* 'causes to shine' ŚBr. 3. ***ujjuvālayati.** [~ *UJJVARATI, *UJJVĀRAYATI: √JVAL]

1. Pa. *ujjalati* 'blazes up'; Pk. *ujjalaï* 'burns', K. *wōzalun* 'to become red'; S. *ujiraṇu* 'to be bright', P. *ujjalṇā*, N. *ujlinu*; Or. *ujaḷibā* 'to burn, become visible'; OMth. *ujarala* 'bright'; H. *ujalnā* 'to be bright'; M. *ujalṇē* 'to catch fire'.

2. Pa. *ujjālēti* 'makes shine, kindles', Pk. *ujjālēi*; S. *ujāraṇu* 'to polish' (*j*?), P. *ujālnā*; Ku. *ujyālṇo* 'to whitewash'; N. *ujyālnu*, *ujhy°* 'to polish, clean'; Or. *ujāḷibā* 'to trim a lamp or fire'; H. *ujālnā* 'to make shine', G. *ujālvũ*; M. *ujalṇē* 'to polish, kindle'.

3. OG. *ujuālü*, G. *ajvālvũ* 'to light a lamp, polish, cleanse'; — Mth. *ujorab* 'to brighten up' (*o* < *uā*?).

1672 ***ujjvāra-** 'bright'. [~ *UJJVĀLAKA-: √JVAR]
G. *ujār*, *°rũ* 'bright'. — ×ANDHAKĀRA-: G. *ujiyārũ* 'bright'.

***ujjvārayati** see *UJJVARATI.

1673 ***ujjvālaka-** 'bright'. [~ *UJJVĀRA-: √JVAL]
S. *ujāro* 'bright, light'; P. *ujālā* m. 'dawn' H. *ujālā*, *ujʲ°* m. — ×ANDHAKĀRA-: Ku. *ujyālo* 'light'; N. *ujyālo* 'dawn', adj. 'clear, cheerful'; OAw. *ujiārā* 'light' Saksena EA 77, H. *ujyālā*, *ujelā* m. 'dawn'.

***ujjvālayati** see ÚJJVALATI.

1674 **ujjhāti** 'leaves, escapes' MBh. [Formed from pp. *ujjhita-* < **ud-zhita-* and replacing **ujjahāti*, Pa. *ujjahati*: Mayrhofer EWA i 100 with lit.: √HĀ²]

Pa. *ujjhati* 'forsakes, sweeps or brushes away'; Pk. *ujjhaï* 'abandons', *ujjhiya-* 'left, dried up'; G. *ujhavvũ* (< **ujjhdvēi*) 'to give up, abandon, close, finish'. — Connexion doubtful with S. *ujhiraṇu* 'to be lost, wander idly', L. *ujjharaṇ*, *ujjhir°* 'to be diminished, be completely divided'.

1675 ***ujjharati** 'pours out, places, touches'. [√*JHAR]
Pk. *ujjharia-* 'thrown, scattered, glanced at sideways', *ujjhalia-* 'thrown'; G. *ujharṛo* m. 'scratch', *ujhraṛvũ* 'to get the skin scratched', *ujharṛātũ* 'scratching, glancing'; — Kho. *uzürik* 'to sprinkle (water)' with *ẓ* < **ud-gzhar-*. See Morgenstierne NTS xiii 238. — Cf. *UJJHALATI.

1676 ***ujjhalati** 'pours out'. 2. Caus. ***ujjhālayati.** [√*JHAL]

1. Pk. *ujjhalia-* 'thrown'; Or. *ujhaḷāibā*, *ujhul°* 'to clean (tanks or wells), publish secrets, save from distress'; H. *ujhalnā*, *°ilnā* 'to flow from one vessel to another' (whence tr. *ujhilnā*, *°elnā* 'to pour').

2. Or. *ujhāḷibā* 'to clear out (tanks or wells) repair

(a house), save from distress'; H. *ujhālnā* 'to pour out'. — Cf. *AVAJJHĀLAYATI, *UJJHARATI.

1677 ***ujjhāla-** 'pouring out'. [√*JHAL]
Or. *ujhāla* adj. 'overflowing'.

***ujjhālayati** see *UJJHALATI.

1678 ***ujjhāṣa-** 'shining'. [√JHAṢ]
Pk. *ujjhāsi-* 'sparkling'; G. *ujās* m. 'brightness, light, lucidity'.

1679 ***ujjhukkati** 'bends'. [√*JHUKK]
Bhoj. *ujhukal* 'to stagger'.

UÑCH 'gather': UÑCHÁ-, ÚÑCHATI; PRÓÑCHATI, PRÓÑCHANA-.

uñchá- m. 'gleaning, esp. of separate grains' Mn. [√UÑCH]
AÑGÓÑCHA- ?

1680 **úñchati** or *uñchāti* 'gleans' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [√UÑCH: derivation < *ucci-* with P. Tedesco JAOS 77, 193 ff. phonet. unacceptable].

Pa. *uñchati* 'gleans'; Pk. *uṁcha-* m. 'alms'; L. *hujjuṇ*, awāṇ. *huṛuṇ* 'to sweep, clean'; P. ludh. *hũṛhnā* 'to collect'; Or. *uñchibā* 'to scrape off leaves, smooth'; H. *ũchnā* 'to comb the hair'.

uñsiṣṭa- see *UT-ṢIṢṬA-.

1681 **uṭa-** m. 'leaves or grass used for thatching' lex. [Cf. *uṭaja-* m. 'hut made of leaves' MBh., Pk. *uḍaya-* m.]

Si. *uḷu* 'tiles for covering a house' (H. Smith JA 1950, 196 and Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 8 < *iṣṭakā-*); — very doubtful: prob. ← Tam. *ōṭu* 'roofing tile, potsherd, brick'.

1682 ***uṭṭaṅka-**[1] 'weighing'. [ṬAṄKA-[1]]
G. *uṭāko* m. 'rough estimate of weight, guess', *uṭākvũ* 'to weigh'.

1683 ***uṭṭaṅka-**[2] 'throwing the legs up'. [Cf. *uṭṭikita-* 'jumping' Rājat.? — ṬAṄKA-[2]]
H. *uṭaknā* 'to jump, skip'.

1684 ***uṭṭaṅga-** 'up the leg'. [ṬAṄKA-[2]]
H. *uṭaṅgī* 'high up the leg, drawn up (of trousers), shrunk, shrivelled, badly made'.

1685 ***uṭṭaṅgana-** 'name of a plant'.
S. *uṭaṅgaṇu* m. 'seed of Acanthodium hirtum (used in medicine)'; P. *uṭaṅgaṇ* m. 'a plant of the order Acanthaceae (given medicinally for impotence)'; H. *uṭaṅgan* m. 'a species of nettle the seeds of which are aphrodisiac'.

1686 ***uṭṭārayati** 'moves away'. [√*ṬAR]
Or. *oṭāribā* 'to pull, drag, draw water, lift'. — Poss. Pk. *uṭṭāra-* m. 'landing place, bank (of a lake, &c.)' ×UTTĀRA-. — Cf. next.

1687 ***uṭṭālayati** 'moves away'. [√ṬAL[1]]
M. *uṭāḷṇē* 'to turn over', *uṭāḷā* m. 'pushing, a lever'. — Cf. prec.

1688 ***uṭṭiṅgala-** 'mound'. [*ṬIṄGA- s.v. *ṬAKKA-[3]]
M. *uṭīgaḷ*, *°āgaḷ* n. 'mound', adj. 'abounding in mounds', adv. 'unevenly'.

1689 ***uṭṭimbara-** 'mound'. [*ṬIMBA- s.v. *ṬAKKA-[3]]
M. *uṭībar*, *uṭāb°* 'rugged with mounds', *uṭībrā*, *uṭāb°* m. 'round hill, bump'.

1690 ***uṭṭuṅgara-** or ***uṭṭiṅgara-** 'mound'. [Cf. *uttuṅga-* 'high' MBh. — *ṬUṄGA- s.v. *ṬAKKA-[3]]
M. *uṭāgar* 'full of mounds', m.n. 'small round hillock, stone placed under a mass which is to be rolled along'. — Cf. next.

1691 ***uṭṭuṅgala-** 'mound'. [*ṬUṄGA- s.v. ṬAKKA-[3]]
M. *uṭāgaḷ* n. 'mound', adv. 'unevenly'; or < *UṬṬIṄGALA-. — Cf. prec.

1692 ***uṭṭumbara-** 'mound'. [*ṬUMBA- s.v. *ṬAKKA-[3]]
M. *uṭābar* 'rugged with mounds', *uṭābrā* m. 'mound'; — or < *UṬṬIMBARA-.

1693 ***uḍidda-** 'a pulse'.
Pk. *uḍida-* m.; H. *urad*, *urad*, *urd*, *urdh* m. 'the pulse Dolichos pilosos'; G. *aṛad*, pl. *aṛad* or *°diyā* m. 'the pulse Phaseolus radiatus', M. *uḍīd* m.; — deriv. G. *aṛadiyũ* n. 'sweetmeat made of its flour', M. *uḍḍī* 'of the colour of uḍid'.

1694 **uḍu-** f.n. 'star' Kālid. [If isolated from *uḍupa-* 'moon', derivation from **rtu-pa-* (Mayrhofer EWA i 100 with lit.) is made doubtful by the Pa. form]

Pa. *uḷu-* f. 'lunar mansion'; Pk. *uḍu-* n. 'constellation'; Si. *uḷu* 'star' Geiger EGS 29, but prob. ← Pa.

1695 **uḍupa-** m. 'raft' MBh. [Cf. *hōḍa-* m. lex. prob. ← Drav., Tam. *ōṭam*]

Pa. *uḷumpa-* m.n. 'raft'; Pk. *uḍuva-* m. 'boat'; Or. *uṛu* 'boatman'; G. *oṛvũ* n. 'small boat'; Si. mald. *oḍi* 'boat'; — Si. *oruva* 'boat, canoe' Geiger GS 75 but without explanation of *r*, and H. Smith JA 1950, 180 who compares Sk. *hōḍa-* and Tam. *ōṭam*.

udumbara- see UDUMBÁRA-.

uḍḍayatē see UPPĪYATĒ.

1696 **uḍḍayana-** n. 'flying up' Pañcat. [Cf. *uḍḍīyana-* n. MBh.: √DĪ]

Pk. *uḍḍāṇa-* n.; B. *uṛan* 'flight', Or. *uṛāṇa*; OMarw. *uṛāṇa* m. 'jump'.

uḍḍāpayati see next.

1697 **uḍḍīyatē** 'flies up' MBh. 2. **uḍḍayatē** MBh. 3. ×*UDDRĀTI. 4. Caus. **uḍḍāpayati.** [For discussion of *ḍ* see √DĪ]

1. Gy. gr. *ury-*, wel. *ōrē-*, SEeur. *uri-* JGLS new ser. iv 293 'to fly'.

2. Pa. *uḍḍēti* 'flies up'; Pk. *uḍḍēi* 'flies', K. *wuḍun*, L. *uḍḍaṇ*, (Jukes) *uḍaṇ*, P. *uḍḍṇā*, EP. *uṛṇā* (← H.), Ku. *uṛṇo*, N. *uṛnu*, A. *uṛiba*, B. *uṛā*, *oṛā*, Or. *uṛibā*, Bi. *uṛab*, OMth. *uḍaï*, Bhoj. *uṛal*, Aw. lakh. *uṛab*, H. *uṛnā*, OMarw. *uḍaï*, G. *uḍvũ*, M. *uḍṇē*, Ko. *uḍtā*.

3. S. *uḍiraṇu* 'to fly', L. (Jukes) *uḍraṇ* (whence caus. *uḍāraṇ*), P. dog. *uḍḍarnā*, WPah. khas. *uḍaṛṇu*, bhal. *uḍirnu*; — S. *uḍāmaṇu* (× ?).

4. Pk. *uḍḍāvaï* 'causes to fly up', K. *wuḍāvun*, kash. *uḍāun°*; S. *uḍāiṇu* 'to cause to fly, to squander', L. *uḍāvaṇ*, P. *uḍāuṇā*, WPah. bhad. *uḍāṇū*, Ku. *uṛuṇo*, N. *uṛāunu*, B. *uṛāna*, *or°*, Or. *uṛāibā*, H. *uṛānā*, G. *uḍāvvũ*, *uḍāṛvũ*, *uṛāḍvũ*, M. *uḍaviṇē*; — prob. Phal. *uṛūm* 'I leave, let loose' (*wi urūm* 'I irrigate').

Cf. *UDDĪYATI.

1698 ***uḍḍhālayati** 'throws up'. [√*ḌHAL]
S. *uḍhāraṇu* 'to gather up flour thrown out of a mill'; N. *oṛālnu* 'to stir up rice'; — but see UDDHĀRAYATI.

uḍra- see ŌḌRA-[1].

1699 **uṇḍuka-** m. 'net, chignon, part of the body' Susr. [Cf. *uṇḍēraka-* m. 'ball of flour, loaf, roll', *uṇḍērakasraj-* f. 'balls of meal on a string' Yājñ.: belongs to INḌVÀ- and the group of words collected under VĪṬĀ- and is prob. ← Drav. cf. Tam. *uṇṭai* 'ball' Mal. *uṇḍa*, Kan. Tu. *uṇḍe*]

Pk. *uṁḍa-*, *°aya-* m. 'lump, lump of flesh in the body (e.g. the heart)', *uṁḍī-* f. 'anything round', *uṁḍala-* n. 'raised seat'; S. *ūnu* m. 'ring used as a head-pad', L.

poṭh. *unnū* m. 'hoop-shaped mat under a head-burden', awāṇ. *unnū* 'pad under a pitcher'; Ku. *uno* 'pad of rags or grass to plaster with'; G. *ūdhaṇ* n., *ūdhṇī* f. 'headpad made of a circle of cloth'; M. *ūḍā* m. 'lump of kneaded dough', *ūḍī* f. 'little mass of boiled rice'; — Si. *uṇḍiya* 'ball', *uṇḍē* 'cannon-ball' ← Tam. *uṇṭai*.

1700 **utá**[1] 'and, even, or' RV. 2. **uta ca**.
1. Pa. *uda* 'or', Pk. *ua*, *ō*, Ash. *ū*; — less likely and rather < ÁPARAM q.v.: Tor. *ū*, *ō* 'and', Gy. wel. *ū*, *ō*, D. *o*, Kho. *o* (beside *ōr*), Mai. ky. *ū*, A. *u* (beside *aru*).
2. OSi. *-uṁ*, *-ud* 'and, as well as', Si. *ut*.
UTÁHŌ.

uta-[2] see *°ŪNA-[2].

1701 **utáhō** interrogative particle MBh. [UTÁ[1], ÁHŌ]
Pa. *udāhu* 'or (in questions)'; Pk. *udāhō*, *°hu* '(whether) . . . or', Si. *dōhō*, *dō* 'id.; particle expressing uncertainty' Geiger EGS §2, (SigGr) *da* interrogative particle.

utka- see *UTKĀMAYATĒ.

utkaṭa-[1] 'Saccharum sara' see ITKAṬA-.

1702 **utkaṭa-**[2] 'immense' R.
Pk. *ukkaḍa-*, *ukkala-*, 'huge, fierce, strong'; K. ḍod. *ukṛo* 'high'.

1703 ***utkaṭa-**[3] 'hip'. [Cf. KAṬI- and UTKUṬAKA-]
Si. *ukula*, *°ula* 'hip', *ikiliya* 'hip, groin' (< *°ṭikā-*).

1704 **utkaṭā-** f. 'the plant Laurus cassia', *°ṭa-* n. 'its fragrant bark' lex.
Or. *ukari* 'a kind of tree'.

utkaṭikā- see UTKUṬAKA-.

1705 ***utkaṭṭa-** 'removing rust'. [*KAṬṬA-[1]]
G. *ukaṭvī*, *uṭakvū* 'to cleanse pots', *ukṭo* 'medicine made from iron rust to cure swollen eyes'.

1706 ***utkaḍḍhati** 'drags up'. [Cf. UTKARṢATI: √KAḌḌH]
Pk. *ukkaḍḍhiya-* 'uprooted'; B. *ukṛāna*, *ukhṛāna* 'to root up'.

1707 **utkaṇṭaka-** 'horripilated' Hcar. [KAṆṬAKA-]
Pk. *ukkaṇṭaa-*; OG. *ūkāṁṭaū* m. 'horripilation', G. *ukāṭo* m.

1708 **utkaṇṭha-** 'having the neck uplifted, longing for' Kālid. 2. **utkaṇṭhā-** f. 'longing for' MBh. [KAṆṬHÁ-]
1. OG. *ukāṁṭhaū* 'repenting'.
2. Pa. *ukkaṇṭhā-* f. 'desire'; Pk. *ukkaṁṭhā-* f. 'eagerness'; S. *ukaṇḍha* f. 'yearning after'; Si. *ukaṭa* 'dissatisfaction'.
UTKAṆṬHATI, UTKAṆṬHITA-.

1709 **utkaṇṭhati** 'longs for, mourns' Dhātup. 2. **utkaṇṭhita-** 'longing for, sorrowing for' R. [UTKAṆṬHA-]
1. Pa. *ukkaṇṭhati* 'longs for'; Pk. *ukkaṁṭhaarita-* 'being anxious'; S. *ukaṇḍhiaṇu* 'to long for'.
2. Pa. *ukkaṇṭhita-* 'eager for, sorrowing for'; Pk. *ukkaṁṭhiya-* 'eager for'; Si. *ukāṭi* 'disappointed'.

1710 **utkara-** m. 'anything dug out, rubbish' AitBr., 'heap' MBh. 2. **utkāra-** m. 'piling up' Pāṇ. 3. **utkira-** 'heaping up' Kālid. 4. ***utkēra-** infl. by *UTKĒRAYATI. [√KṚ[1]]
1. Pk. *ukkara-* m. 'collection', *°aḍa-* m. 'heap of dirt', *ukkuruḍa-* m. 'heap', *°ḍē-*, *°ḍiyā-* f. 'muck-heap'; Or. *ukara* 'abuse with reference to hidden family scandals'; G. *ukaraṇo* m., *°ṛi* f., *ukaryo* m. 'rubbish heap' (or < 3).
2. Pa. *ukkāra-* m. 'dung'.
3. M. *ukīr*, *ukar* m., *ukrī* f. 'heap of earth', *ukrīḍ*, *ukirḍā*, *ukaṛ*[c] m. 'dunghill'.
4. Pk. *ukkēra-* m. 'heap'; Ku. *uker*, *uger* 'bed dug round a tree'; N. *ukerā*, *uge°* 'heap of earth round a tree'.

***utkarati** 'digs out' see ÚTKIRATI.

útkarōti see ÚTKIRATI.

1711 **utkarṇa-** 'having the ears erect' Kālid. [KÁRNA-]
Pa. *ukkaṇṇa-* 'with ears up'; Pk. *ukkaṇṇa-* 'eager to hear'; G. *ukan* 'ready, ready to start'.

1712 ***utkartati** 'cuts out'. [*útkṛntati* 'cuts off or out' ŚBr., Pa. *ukkantati* 'cuts out, skins': √KṚT[1]]
Pk. *ukkattaï* 'cuts' (pp. *ukkatta-*, *ukkitta-* < ***utkṛtta-**); Gy. pal. *úktār* 'strikes, throws down, casts out'; P. *uktāuṇā* 'to vex'; Ku. *ukaṭṇo* 'to fall away, dwindle', *uktāṇo* 'to dry up'; A. *okaṭiba* 'to upturn as dirt, expose secret misconduct'; H. *ukaṭnā* 'to dig up', caus. *ukṭānā*; M. *ukaṭṇē* 'to chisel a grindstone or millstone, pit or be pitted with smallpox'. — Deriv. M. *ukṭī* f. 'chisel for refacing a grindstone'.
See *UTSKARTATI.

1713 **utkarṣa-** m. 'drawing upwards, eminence' Mn., adj. 'superior, boastful' Yājñ. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *ukkaṁsa-* m. 'exaltation', *°aka-* 'raising'; Aś. *ukasā* nom. pl. m. 'superiors'; Pk. *ukkassa-*, *°kāsa-*, *°kasa-*, *°karisa-* m. 'superiority, pride', adj. 'superior, proud'; Si. *ukasa*, *°aha* 'pledge, pawn, security' Geiger EGS 24 with doubt on semant. grounds, but for 'raising' > 'pledge' cf. UDDHĀRÁ- 'raising' > 'debt'.

1714 **utkarṣaṇa-** n. 'act of drawing up' Suśr. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *ukkaṁsanā-* f. 'raising, exaltation'; G. *ukāsaṇ* n., *°ṇi* f. 'raising up, instigation, excitement'.

1715 **utkarṣati** 'draws out, pulls off (a dress)' MBh. [Cf. *UTKADDHATI: √KṚṢ]
Pa. *ukkaṁsati*, *°sēti* 'exalts, extols'; Pk. *ukkarisaï* 'pulls, is proud'; Ash. *ǒkeṣa-* 'to draw (water)', Kt. *wukṣáw* imper.; Bashg. "*ukshosth*" 'to drag out' (Wg. *oiṣáw* NTS ii 240, rather < APAKARṢATI); Kal. (Leitner) "*ukashi*" imper. 'unfasten'; P. *uksāuṇā* 'to cause to spring up' (caus. of ***ukassṇā**) from which intr. *uksaṇā* 'to spring up, be excited'; H. *ukasnā* 'to be raised, start up, be excited' (or < ÚTKĀSATI). — Altern. < *UTKĀSAYATI: N. *ukāsnu* 'to raise, take out'; G. *ukāsvū* 'to raise up'; M. *ukasṇē* 'to toss about, wrench asunder'; Si. *ukanavā*, absol. *ukahā* 'to raise'. — With metath. B. *uskā* 'to pull out the wick of a lamp'.

1716 ***utkalati** 'goes out or up', *utkalita-* 'rising, prosperous', *utkalayati* 'loosens' BhP. 2. ***utkalyatē**. 3. **utkālayati** 'drives out' Śaṁk. [√KAL[2]]
1. S. *ukaraṇu*, *ukir°* 'to go out, descend'; Ku. *ukalṇo* 'to rise'; N. *uklanu* 'to ascend'; A. *ukaliba* 'to be in excess of a certain number in counting, to be passed (of an age)'; H. *ukalnā* 'to boil over'; G. *ukaḷvū* intr. 'to boil', M. *ukaḷṇē*.
2. S. *ukilaṇu* 'to come out, be finished'; M. *ukalṇē* 'to be loosened, be disentangled, open (of a bud)', tr. 'to loosen'.
3. S. *ukāraṇu* 'to take down, make descend'; Ku. *ukālṇo* 'to raise', N. *ukālnu*; H. *ukālnā* tr. 'to boil (water, &c.)'; G. *ukāḷvū* 'to cause to boil, make ready, finish'; M. *ukaḷṇē* tr. 'to boil'; Ko. *ukaḷṭā* 'lifts'; — A. *okāliba* 'to eject from the mouth, retch' and Or. *ukālibā* 'to vomit' prob. belong here but are influenced semant. by forms from *ŌKK- 'vomit'.

***utkalyatē** see *UTKALATI.

1717 ***utkavalayati** 'spits out'. [KAVALA-]
A. *ukuliyāiba* 'to eject from the mouth'.

1718 **útkasati** 'opens' AV. 2. Pp. ***utkasta-**. 3. Caus. ***utkāsayati**. [√KAS]
1. NiDoc. *ukasaṁnaē* inf. 'to go out'; Pk. *ukkasaï* 'goes'; N. *uksanu* 'to escape'; H. *uksnā* 'to come out'. — Altern. < UTKARṢATI: H. *ukasnā* 'to be raised, be excited', caus. *uksānā* 'to draw out (a wick), to raise, excite'; M. *ukasṇē* 'to wrench asunder, toss about'; — with metath. B. *uskā*, *uskāna* 'to pull out (a wick), to excite'; — Sh. *gil. ikhayóiki*, koh. *ikhazōnu* 'to emerge' (*kh* and *i* after *nikhayóiki* < *NIṢKASATI); — Woṭ. Savi *ukh-* 'to climb, (sun) to rise' with *kh* after Savi *nikh-*, but loss of *-s-* unexpl. Buddruss Woṭ 132: poss. < ***utskadati**.
2. NiDoc. pret. 3 pl. *ukastaṁti*, Sh. *ikhatus*.
3. Pk. *ukkāsia-* 'raised'; P. *ukāsṇā* 'to remove' (lw. with *-s-*); Ku. *ukāsṇo* 'to open, separate'. — Altern. < UTKARṢATI: N. *ukāsnu* 'to take out, raise, turn up (a lamp)'; G. *ukāsvū* 'to raise', Si. *ukanavā*, absol. *ukaha*.

***utkasta-** see prec.

1719 ***utkāmayatē** 'desires'. [Cf. *kāmáyatē* 'loves' RV., *útka-* 'longing for' Pāṇ.: √KAM]
M. *ukāvṇē* 'to desire'.

utkāra- see UTKARA-.

1720 ***utkāla-** 'going up or out'. [√KAL[2]]
WPah. bhad. *okālu* n. 'ascent', sod. *kwāle*; Ku. *ukālo* 'uphill slope', gng. *ukāw*, N. *ukālo*; G. *ukāḷ* m. 'rise'; M. *ukāḷā* m. 'ebullition'; — A. *okālā*, *okalā* 'food spat out' infl. by *okāliba* < UTKĀLAYATI. — Connexion very doubtful with Ash. *ǒkarái*, *ǔk°* 'upwards, high', Kt. *ukaŕ* 'steep'.

utkālayati see *UTKALATI.

utkāśatē 'shines out' BhP. [√KĀŚ]
See ÁVAKĀŚATĒ.

1721 ***utkāśyati** 'shines'. [Cf. *utkāśatē* BhP., *kāśyatē* Dhātup.: √KĀŚ]
P. *ukāsṇā* 'to kindle, excite, instigate'; G. *ukāsvū* 'to throw light on, bring prominently into notice'.

1722 **utkāsatē** 'hawks, expectorates' Car. 2. **utkāsita-**. [√KĀS]
1. Pa. *ukkāsati* 'coughs, hawks'; Si. *ukāsā* absol. 'having coughed'.
2. Pa. *ukkāsita-* 'having coughed'; Si. *ukāsi* 'cough'.

***utkāsayati** see ÚTKASATI.

utkira- see UTKARA-.

1723 **útkirati** 'digs out or up' VS., 'piles up, engraves' Kālid. 2. ***utkarati** prob. MIA. formation from fut. *kariṣyati*, &c. but cf. *útkarōti* 'extirpates' MaitrS. 3. **utkīrṇa-**. 4. ***utkērayati**. [√KṚ[1]]
1. Pk. *ukkiraï*, *°kīraï* 'digs, engraves on stone'; S. *ukiraṇu* 'to engrave'.
2. Pk. *ukkaraï* 'digs up'; L. awāṇ. *ukrun* 'to inscribe'; P. *ukkarṇā* 'to dig, engrave'; Garh. *ukarṇū* 'to collect'; M. *ukarṇē* 'to scrape up, rake out (a fire), scratch, mark' (or < 1).
3. Pa. Pk. *ukkiṇṇa-* 'dug up'.
4. Ku. *ukerno* 'to dig out earth'.
See *UTSKARATI.

1724 ***utkīrā-** 'praising' (?). [Cf. *utkīrtayati* 'praises': √KṚ[2]]
S. *ukīra* f. 'yearning for'.

1725 ***utkucyatē** 'is bent up'. [*utkucati* 'bends upwards, crooks, opens (as a flower)' Kauś.: √KUC]
Or. *ukucibā* 'to spring up, float, be suspended'; — with metath. *uckibā* intr. 'to hang'.

1726 **utkuṭaka-** 'sitting on the hams', *utkuṭikā-* f. 'the act of so doing' Suśr. [Cf. *UTKAṬA-[3] and √KUṬ[1]]
Pa. *ukkuṭika-* 'sitting on the hams', Pk. *ukkuḍuya-*, *ukkaḍiya-*, S. *okiṛū*, *°iṇū*; P. *ukṛū*, *okurū*, *okṛū* m. 'squatting', H. *ukrū*, *°ṛā* adj., M. *ukaḍ* adv., *ukḍā*, *ukuḍvā*, *ukiḍ°*, *ukaḍ°* adj.

1727 ***utkuṭyatē** 'is bent up'. 2. **utkōṭayati** 'bends up' Pāṇ. Kāś. [√KUṬ[1]]
1. Or. *ukuṭibā* 'to be fully blown, be manifest'.
2. Pa. *ukkōṭēti* 'disturbs a legal question which has been settled' (cf. *ukkōṭana-* n. 'crookedness, perversion of justice'); Pk. *ukkōḍiya-* m. 'one who accepts a bribe'; P. *okurṇā* 'to bend, stretch forward, reach as far as possible'.

1728 **utkuṇa-** m. 'bug, louse', *uṅkuna-*, *ōkaṇa-*, *°ṇi-* m., *ōkkaṇi-* f., *ōkōdanī-* f. lex. [Cf. KUṆA-, *ṬHĒÑKUṆA-, MATKUṆA-]
Pk. *okkaṇī-* f. 'louse', A. *okani*, B. *ukun*, *okan*, *okni*, *ikun*; Or. *ukuni*, *okni*, *ukhan*, *ukhun*, *ukhen* 'head-louse, weevil', *oṛkanā* 'bed bug'; Si. *ukuṇā*, f. *ikiṇī* 'louse', mald. *ukunu*.

1729 ***utkuṣati** 'cuts up'. [√KUṢ]
Sh. (Lor.) *ukuṣoiki* 'to flay, skin'; H. *ukusnā* 'to uproot, rip up'.

1730 **utkūrdati** 'jumps up' Pañcat. [√KŪRD]
Pk. *ukkuddaï*; P. *uṭkanā* 'to jump up, bound', caus. *uṭkāuṇā* 'to startle' (< ***utkudd-**?); G. *udakvū* 'to leap up'?

1731 ***utkṛta-** 'dug up'. [Cf. *utkīrṇa-* 'dug up' KātyŚr.: √KṚ[1]]
Or. *ukaṛibā* 'to be uprooted, get loose'. — Cf. *UTSKṚTA-.

1732 **utkṛṣṭa-** 'excellent, best' Mn. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *ukkaṭṭha-* 'exalted'; Pk. *ukkiṭṭha-* 'excellent'; Si. *ukaṭa* 'eminent', sb. 'raising, height'.

1733 ***utklpti-** 'form'. [Cf. *útkalpayati* 'forms, moulds' AV., *klpti-*, *°ti-* f. 'preparation' ŚBr.: √KLP]
P. *ukkat* f. 'contrivance, invention'; — deriv. *ukkatī* m., *°taṇ* f. 'inventor'.

***utkēra-** see UTKARA-.

***utkērayati** 'digs up': see ÚTKIRATI.

1734 ***utkēlyatē** 'is disentangled'. [Cf. ÚTKIRATI, *UTKĒRAYATI: √KIL, √KṚ[1]]
Pk. caus. *ukkellāviya-* 'unpicked, opened'; H. *ukelnā* 'to unravel'; G. *ukelvū* 'to disentangle, make out a badly written letter'.

1735 ***utkōṭa-** 'bending towards, bribe'. [Cf. *utkōca-* m. 'bribe' Yājñ.: √KUṬ[1]]
Pk. *ukkōḍa-* n. 'present to the king', *°ḍā-* f. 'bribe'; H. *akor* f. 'bribe, lure (e.g. to an intractable cow)', *akorī* m. 'one who takes bribes' (or < ***ākōṭa-** with anal. *-kk-*, Pa. *ākōṭēti* 'knocks against', Pk. *āōḍēi* 'makes enter').

utkōṭayati see *UTKUṬYATĒ.

1736 **utkrámaṇa-** n. 'going out' VS. [√KRAM]
Pa. *ukkamana-* n. 'stepping aside'; M. *ukvaṇ*, *°vīṇ* n. 'a charm to drive maggots out of a wound'.

1737 **útkramati** 'ascends' AV., 'passes away' ŚBr., 'neglects, transgresses' MBh. 2. **útkrāmayati** 'causes to go up' TS. [√KRAM]
1. Pa. *ukkamati* 'steps aside, departs from'; Pk. *ukkamaï* 'ascends, takes a false step'; L. *ukkan* 'to make a mistake', awāṇ. *ukkun*, P. *ukknā*; H. *ūknā* 'to fall short, blunder'. — Absence of any trace of *-m-* in NIA. suggests either contamination with *CUKKATI (cf.

L. *ukh-cukk* f. 'mistake') or a back formation from **ukkā(v)-* < 2.

2. Pa. *ukkāmēti* 'causes to step aside'; Pk. *ukkāmēi* 'drives away'; P. *ukāuṇā* 'to mislead'; N. *ukāunu* 'to break open, prize up'; A. *ukāība* 'to separate (dirt from the body)'.

1738 ***utkramyati** 'goes away'. [Cf. *kramyati, krāmº* Pāṇ.: √KRAM]

With metath. N. *umikanu* 'to escape', caus. *umkāunu*; — rather < *UNMUKNA-.

1739 **utkrāma-** m. 'going out or up' lex. [Cf. *utkramá-* m. 'id.' VS.: √KRAM]

Kt. *wukrom* 'earthen stairs', Wg. *wuṛkām* Morgenstierne NTS xvii 313; Bi. *ukāu* 'grain and chaff after threshing ready for winnowing', Mth. *ukām, ukum.*

utkrāmayati see ÚTKRAMATI.

1740 **utkrōśa-** m. 'sea-eagle' Suśr. [√KRUŚ]

Pa. *ukkusa-* m. 'osprey', Pk. *ukkōsa-* m.; A. *ukah* 'eagle'; Si. *ukussā* 'kite, hawk', *ussā* (< **ukssā*).

1741 **utkvathati** 'boils out' intr. Suśr. 2. Caus. **utkvāthayati** Suśr. [√KVATH]

1. Pa. *ukkaṭṭhita-* 'boiled up' < *ºkaṭhya-*; M. *ukadṇē* 'to be hot (of weather)'.

2. M. *ukaḍṇē* tr. 'to boil, seethe'.

1742 ***utkvātha-** 'boiling up'. [√KVATH]

M. *ukāḍā, ukḍā* m. 'decoction of tamarind with salt for cleaning silver, sultriness'.

1743 ***utkṣaṇōti** 'pounds'. [√KṢAN[1]]

Pk. *ukkhaṇaï* 'pounds, husks (rice)'; G. *ukhaṇvũ* 'to pound'.

1744 ***utkṣarati** 'pours out'. [√KṢAR]

Kt. *ucār* 'poured out' Morgenstierne Rep[1] 59; L. deriv. *ukhrāṛī* f. 'trough'.

1745 ***utkṣānayati** 'sifts'. [Cf. Yid. *usáiu-* 'to churn' IIFL ii 193: √KṢAN[2]]

Gy. bulg. *učhan-* 'to sift' JGLS 3rd ser. vi 23, gr. *uśan-*; boh. *uśān-* 'to knead'; — deriv. hung. *ucándi* 'sieve'.

1746 ***utkṣāra-** 'burnt up'. [KṢĀRÁ-[1], √KṢAI]

A. *ukharā* 'hot-tempered, dry, poor (of land)'; M. *usar* 'dried up, emaciated', *usar, usrī* f. 'dried and preserved vegetables and fruits'.

1747 ***utkṣāla-** 'pouring out'. [√KṢAL]

Ku. *ukhāl* 'vomit'; H. *ukhāl* m. 'vomiting', *ukhālpukhāl* m. 'cholera' (see *PRAKṢĀLA-); M. *ukhāḷ* m. 'anything to produce vomiting'.

1748 ***utkṣālayati** 'makes flow out'. [√KṢAL]

Ku. *ukhāṛṇo* 'to vomit', gng. *ukhāwṇo* tr. 'to pour out from the mouth'; H. *ukhālnā* 'to vomit'.

1749 **utkṣipati** 'throws up, erects' Mn. 2. Pass. **utkṣipyatē** [√KṢIP]

1. Pa. *ukkhipati* 'takes up, suspends'; NiDoc. *ukṣivana-* (= *utkṣēpana-*); Pk. *ukkhivaï* 'throws up, sets up, raises'; M. *usiṇē* 'to throw up'; — G. *ukhavvũ* 'to scrape up, gather' with dial. *ɔ* for *u* rather than < *avakṣipati* 'throws down' RV. which is semant. difficult; — WPah. bhal. *uchuṇā* 'to lift' < *UCCHUPATI.

2. Pk. pres. part. *ukkhippamta-, ucchi[º]* 'being thrown up'; M. *usiṇṇē, usapṇē* 'to draw up, ladle out, bale out (water), unsheathe' (prob. rather < ÚTSIṆCATI).

1750 **utkṣipta-** 'thrown up, ejected, vomited' MBh. [√KṢIP].

Pa. *ukkhitta-* 'taken up', *ºaka-* m. 'a bhikkhu who has been suspended'; Pk. *ukkhitta-, ucchitta-* 'thrown up', *ºaya-* 'expelled'; M. *ūšīt* m. 'repercussion of particles during eating or drinking' Bloch LM 299 with alternative der. < *utsikta-*.

1751 ***utkṣubdha-** 'cast up'. [√KṢUBH]

Pk. *ucchuddha-* 'thrown up' (cf. *ucchūḍha-* 'driven out'); M. *asūd, ºūt* n. 'repercussion of food in eating or drinking', *asudā jāṇē* 'to go the wrong way (of food)'.

1752 **utkṣēpa-** m. 'raising up, vomiting' Suśr. [√KṢIP]

Pa. *ukkhēpa-* m. 'lifting up'; Pk. *ukkhēva-* m. 'lifting, what is lifted'; Bi. *ukhewā* m. 'irrigation by lift'.

1753 **útkhanati** 'digs up' ŚBr. 2. Pp. **utkhāta-**. [√KHAN]

1. Pk. *ukkhaṇaï*; G. *okhaṇvũ* 'to dig up, rake up'; M. *ukhaṇṇē* 'to dig or break up (a floor, piece of ground, &c.)'.

2. Pk. *ukkhāya-, ukkhaya-* 'rooted up'; Si. *ukanavā* 'to scoop out' Geiger EGS 24 who separates this from *ukanavā* 'to raise' < UTKARṢATI.

utkhāta- see prec.

1754 ***utkhāna-** 'digging up'. [Cf. *khānaka-* Mn., absol. *utkhānam*: √KHAN]

Ku. gng. *ukhāṇ* 'act of rooting up (a plant or tree)'.

1755 ***utkhēllati** 'undo, disentangle'. [√KHĒLL]

S. *ukhelaṇu* 'to untie' (whence intr. *ukhilaṇu* 'to be extracted'); Ku. *ukhelṇo* 'to open, cancel'; N. *ukhelnu* 'to uproot'.

1756 ***utkhōllati** 'unties, opens'. [√KHŌLL]

S. *ukholaṇu* 'to untie'; WPah. bhal. *ukholṇū* 'to open (e.g. a box), to take off (clothes)'; — poss. Gy. arm. *ukhl-* 'to open' or < *UDGHĀTAYATI?

1757a **utta-** 'wet' lex. [√UD[2]]

A. *utiba* 'to flood'; Or. *ota* 'dampness, moisture'; G. *uttvũ* 'to rot, decay (as wood in water)'.

1757b **úttakṣati** 'hews into shape' RV. [√TAKṢ]

OM *usāsaṇem* 'to stab' < **ucchacch-* < **uccacch-*.

1758 ***uttanuka-** 'puffed up, proud'. [TANČ- or ÚTTANŌTI?]

Pk. *uttaṇua-, uttuṇa-*; A. *utamawā* 'excitable, rash, unsteady'.

1759 **úttanōti** 'stretches', 3 pl. aor. mid. *úd atnata* 'they stretched themselves' RV. [√TAN]

P. *uttaṇṇā* 'to take thread off the reel and make into a skein'; M. *utaṇṇē* 'to be puffed out, be inflated with pride': cf. *UTTANUKA-.

1760 ***uttapa-** 'heating'. [√TAP]

M. *utav* m. 'drying horse for clothes, betelnuts, &c.' (semant. cf. *uttapta-* n. 'dried flesh' lex.); — Ko. *ota, vota, vata* 'sunshine'?

1761 **uttapatē** 'gives out heat, warms oneself' Pāṇ. 2. **uttapta-** 'red hot' Śārṅg. 3. **uttāpayati** 'heats' MBh. [√TAP]

1. M. *utavṇē* intr. 'to boil (of water)'.

2. Pa. *uttatta-* 'molten'; Pk. *uttatta-* 'heated'; M. *utatṇē* 'to boil over'.

3. M. *utaviṇē* 'to stretch (taffeta, &c.) over a heated pitcher and mark with lines, to draw wavy lines between the seams with a hot needle'; — doubtful in view of *utū* m. 'a mode of marking cloth' ← H. *uttū* m. ← Pers.

1762 **uttapana-** m. 'a partic. kind of fire' MW. [√TAP]

M. *utavṇē* n. 'boiling water'; — *utavṇī* n. 'id.' × cmpds. in *-vaṇī* < PĀNĪYA-.

uttapta- see UTTAPATĒ.

1763 ***uttapti-** 'heat'. [√TAP]

Bshk. *uṭet* 'fever' poss. < **uṣ-ṭapti-* < **uts-tapti-*.

1764 ***uttapyatē** 'is heated'. [√TAP]

Pk. *uttappa-* 'shining, burning'; Kho. (Lor.) *utūpīk* 'to become warm'.

1765 **uttamá-** 'highest, the most removed in order or time' RV. [UD[1]]

Pa. *uttama-*; Pk. *uttama-* 'highest, best, first, last'; Si. *utum* 'excellent'. — With *-ima-* after *paścimá-*, &c.: Pk. *uttima-*; S. *utyō* 'upper', *utyo* 'coming after the next (month or year)'.

*UTTAMAPUTRA-.

1766 ***uttamaputra-** 'the son most removed in order'. [UTTAMÁ-, PUTRÁ-]

S. *utoṭī, utetī* 'next in age (of brothers)' assimilated < **utoṭrī*?

1767 **úttara-** 'upper' RV., 'northern' AV., 'following, future' RV. 2. n. (sc. *vākyam*) 'answer' R. [UD[1]]

1. Pa. *uttara-* 'higher, northern'; Kharl. *utareṇa* 'in the north'; Pk. *uttara-* 'first, northern', *ºrā-* f. 'the north'; Gaw. *antar* 'upper' (for *u* — *a* > *a* — *a* see NIRMUKTA-); K. *wōturᵘ* m. 'the north', S. *utaru* m., L. P. *uttar* m., WPah. bhad. bhal. *uttar* n., Ku. gng. *utar*; Or. *utarā* 'northern', Mth. *utar* subst. and adj., H. *ūtar* m., M. *uttar* f. (← Sk. *uttarā-*?); Si. *uturu* 'higher, northern'; — ext. with *-lla-*: Pk. *uttarilla-* 'former, northern'; L. *uttla* m. 'upper cloth', *ºlā* 'upper', P. *utlā*; — with *-ima-* (after *agrimá-*, &c.): WPah. bhid. *uttriō* m., *ºrū* n., *ºriā* n. pl. 'northern', bhal. *uttrcu*.

2. Pk. *uttara-* n. 'reply'; S. *utaru* m. 'reply, anything given to complete the value of something exchanged'; P. *uttar* m. 'reply', Ku. B. *utar*; Or. *utarā* 'a copy'; Mth. Bhoj. *utar* 'reply', OAw. *ūtaru*, H. *ūtar* m., Si. *utura*.

*UTTARIKA-, *UTTARIYA-, UTTARĪYA-, AUTTARA-; UTTARAṂGA-, *UTTARAVĀTARA- *UTTARAVĀNĪ-, UTTARĀṄGA-, UTTARĀPATHA-, UTTARĀYAṆA-, UTTARĀRDHA-, UTTARĀṢĀḌHĀ-; ANUTTARA-; *ARDHŌTTARA-, *AṢṬŌTTARA-, *AṢṬŌTTARAŚATA-, ĒKŌTTARA-, *DAŚŌTTARA-, *PAÑCŌTTARA-, *PRATIYUTTARA-, PRATYUTTARA-, *LAMBŌTTARA-, LŌKŌTTARA-, SAPTŌTTARA-.

1768 **uttaraṁga-** n. 'wooden arch over doorframe' lex. [Perh. Pk. < *uttarāṅga-* n. ***upper part**, last sound of combined consonants']

Pk. *uttaraṁga-* n. 'upper framework of a door', H. *utraṅg* m., G. *ɔtrāg* n.

1769 **uttaraṇa-** 'coming out, crossing over' VS., n. 'landing, crossing a river' Pañcat. 2. ***uttaraṇī-**. [√TṚ]

1. Pa. Pk. *uttaraṇa-* n. 'bringing out, crossing, (Pk.) descent'; M. *utraṇ* n. 'ford'.

2. H. *utran* f. 'coming out'; G. *utraṇ*[1] f. 'slope'; M. *utraṇ* f. 'ford, slope, descent'.

1770 **úttarati** 'elevates' RV., 'passes over' MBh., 'alights, descends' Vet. 2. **uttārayati** 'makes come out' MBh., 'makes descend' Pañcat. [The assumption by Wackernagel AiGr I, lii of a sanskritization of MIA. *ōtarati* (**ottarati*) < *avatarati* to explain late meaning of *uttarati* 'alights, descends' is perh. unnecessary: semant. development was 'crosses over — lands — alights (from boat or vehicle) — descends': √TṚ]

1. Pa. *uttarati* 'crosses over, comes out (of water), boils over'; Pk. *uttarai* 'goes out, crosses, descends'; P. *uttarṇā* 'to descend, decay'; Ku. *utarṇo* 'to cross (a river), ford, descend'; N. *utranu* 'to descend'; A. *utaliba* 'to be boiled'; B. *utarā* 'to cross, descend', *utulā, ºlāna* 'to swell up, boil over'; Or. *utaribā* 'to bubble up, arrive, alight'; OMth. OAw. *utarai* 'descends', Bhoj. *utᵘral*; H. *utarnā* 'to pass over, encamp, descend', *utrānā* intr. 'to boil over, foam'; OMarw. *utaraï* 'descends'; G. *utarvũ* 'to cross, descend, decrease'; M. *utarṇē* 'to descend, fade'; Si. *uturanavā* 'to overflow, flow out' (pret. *uṭuḷā* < *UTṚTA-).

2. Pa. *uttārēti* 'pulls out'; Pk. *uttārēi* 'takes across, drives out, makes descend'; P. *utārṇā* 'to make descend', Ku. *utārṇo*; N. *utārnu* 'to make descend, take off (clothes)'; Or. *utāribā* 'to copy'; Mth. *utārab* 'to free from, take off (clothes), take down'; OAw. *utāraï* 'takes across'; H. *utārnā* 'to take across, make descend'; G. *utārvũ* 'to set down, bring down, mould, copy'; M. *utarṇē* 'to set down'.

uttarapatha- see UTTARĀPATHA-.

1771 **uttarala-** 'trembling' Bālar. [TARALA-]

MB. *utarali* f. adj. 'anxious', B. *utaral, ºrol* (Chatterji ODBL 698 < **uttvara-*).

1772 ***uttaravātara-** 'north wind'. [ÚTTARA-, VĀTARA-?]

M. *utrāvārā* m. 'northerly wind'.

1773 ***uttaravānī-** f. 'north wind'. [ÚTTARA-, *VĀNĪ-]

M. *utrāṇ* f. 'north wind'.

uttarāṅga- see UTTARAṂGA-. [ÚTTARA-, ÁṄGA-[1]]

1774 **uttarāpatha-** m. 'the north' Kathās. [*uttarapatha-* m. Pāṇ.: UTTARA-, PÁNTHĀ-]

Mth. *utᵘrāhā* 'an inhabitant of the north'; H. *uttarāhā, ºrāyā* 'northern'.

1775 **uttarāyaṇa-** n. 'summer solstice' Mn. [ÚTTARA-, ÁYANA-]

Pk. *uttarāyaṇa-* n., S. *utarāṇu, utirº* m.; P. *utrāiṇ* f. 'summer solstice, first half of the year'; WPah. khaś. *uḍḷeṇ* 'ist day of Māgh', h. rudh. *uṭḷeṇ*, bhal. *uṭḷēṇ* f.; Ku. *utraini* 'the day on which the sun enters Capricorn'; G. *utrāṇ*[1] f. 'summer solstice'.

1776 **uttarārdhá-** n. 'the northern part' ŚBr. [ÚTTARA-, ÁRDHA-[1]]

Pk. *uttaraddha-, uttaddha-* n. 'back part'; G. *utrādũ, ɔtº* 'northern', *utrātũ, ɔtº* (after participles in *-tũ*?).

UTTARĀRDHĪYA-.

1777 **uttarārdhīya-**, *ºdhyà-* 'northern' TS. [UTTARĀRDHÁ-].

S. *utirādhī* 'northern', L. *uttarādhī*; P. *utrādhī* m. 'a caste among the Aroṛās'.

1778 **uttarāṣāḍhā-** f. 'name of a lunar mansion' lex. [ÚTTARA-, ĀṢĀḌHÁ-]

Pk. *uttarāsāḍhā-* f., Si. *uturusaḷa* 'the 21st lunar mansion'.

1779 ***uttarika-** 'upper'. [ÚTTARA-]

Pa. *uttarika-* 'upper', Pk. *uttariya-*; Kho. (Lor.) *tōri* 'upper' (*tōri pōn* 'the upper road'), *tóriro* 'higher': Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 97 compares *uttara-, uttarīya-*.

1780 ***uttariya-** n. 'the being above'. [ÚTTARA-]

Pa. *uttariya-* n.; Si. *itiri, ituru* 'remainder, surplus, residual' D. E. Hettiaratchi Univ. of Ceylon Review vi 290.

1781 **uttarīya-** n. 'outer or upper garment' KātyŚrS., *ºaka-* n. Kathās. [ÚTTARA-]

Pa. *uttarīya-* n. 'outer cloak'; Pk. *uttarīa-, ºrijja-, ºriya-* n. 'upper garment'; Or. *uturi* 'upper garment, scarf'; Bi. Mth. *utrī* 'outer garment'; G. *utrī* f. 'sacred thread worn in the śrāddha ceremony, necklace'; M. *uttarī* f. 'scarf' (← Sk.?); OSi. *utirika* 'outer garments' (*-k-* written for *-y-*?).

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1782 ***uttarpati** 'jumps out'. [√TṚP]
Phal. *utrap-* 'to run'; — or poss. < ***upatarpati***; both *ud* and *upa* compounded with **verbs 'to run'**, e.g. *uddruta-*, *upadravati*, *upadhāvati*.

1783 ***uttala-** 'shallow'. [TALA-]
G. *uḷū* 'shallow', M. *utaḷ*.

***uttāḍa-** 'high' see *UTTHALA-.

1784 ***uttāḍayati** 'beats'. [√TAḌ[1]]
Pk. *uttāḍēi* 'beats'; — Ku. *uṭerṇo* 'to chastise, rebuke' but with unexpl. *e*.

1785 **uttāná-** 'stretched out, lying on the back' RV. [√TAN]
Pa. *uttāna-*, *°aka-* 'supine', Pk. *uttāṇa-*, *°aya-*; Kho. (Lor.) *utāno* 'prone'. Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86 *uthánu* 'supine' without explanation of *th*; L. *utāṇā*, *utāṛā* 'supine', P. *utāṇā*, Ku. *utāṇo*, N. *utānu*, H. *utān*, *°nā*, M. *utāṇā*.

1786 ***uttānayati** 'stretches out'. [*ūdatnata* 3rd pl. aor. mid. RV.: √TAN]
M. *utāṇṇē* 'to describe, declare' (< 'spins out, describes at length'?) or < UKTÁ-.

1787 **uttāpa-** m. 'heat, energy' Hit., 'excitement' lex. [√TAP]
Or. *utā*, *otā* 'afternoon, forenoon' (i.e. the hot part of the day?); — deriv. S. *otāū* 'desirous, labouring after'.
*UTTĀPALA-, *UTTĀPYA-; *PAŚCŌTTĀPA-.

uttāpayati see UTTAPATĒ.

1788 ***uttāpala-** 'impetuous'. [UTTĀPA-: √TAP]
Pk. *uttāvala-* 'impetuous, quick', n. 'impetuosity'; K. *wutāwul* m. 'haste, eagerness'; L. *utāulā* 'hasty, excitable', P. *utāulā*; WPah. pan. *utauḷā* 'swift', cur. *tauḷā*; Ku. *utaulo* 'swift, hasty', subst. *°li*; N. *utāulo* 'hasty, impatient', A. *utalā*; B. *utālā*, *utalā* 'hasty, passionate'; Or. *utāḷā*, *utāḷā* 'impatient, uneasy'; OAw. *utāḷa* 'rapid'; H. *utāwal*, *°lā* 'swift, hasty', *utāval*, *°lī* f. 'haste', G. *utāvḷū* adj., *utāvaḷ*[1] f., M. *utāvaḷ*, *utāvḷā* adj., *utāval*, *°ḷī* f.

1789 ***uttāpya-** 'heat'. [UTTĀPA-: √TAP]
G. *utāp*, *°po* m. 'excessive heat, excitement, anxiety'; M. *uttāp*, *°tap* n. 'an open or sunny place', *utāp*, *utap* 'sunny, not shaded'.

1790 ***uttāyatē** 'is stretched out'. [Cf. *tāyatē* 'is stretched' RV., ÚTTANŌTI: √TAN]
Ku. *utāno*, *wat°* 'to lie on one's back, be supine'.

1791 **uttāra-** m. 'landing, delivery' MBh. [√TṚ]
Pa. Pk. ***uttāra-*** m. 'crossing over'; Pk. *uṭṭāra-* m. 'landing place, bank(of a lake,&c.)' perh. × *UTTĀRAYATI 'pulls up to'; S. *otāro* m. 'place for putting up in, an inn'; P. *utār* m. 'descent', *°rā* m. 'alighting, camping, stopping place, ransom'; Ku. *utār*, *°ro* 'going to a lower country, copy'; B. *utar-thānā* 'resthouse, inn'; H. *utār* m. 'ford, ferry, declivity, decrease', *°rā* m. 'descent (to a river), crossing, halting place'; G. *utār* m. 'ford, fare for journey, antidote', *°rɔ* m. 'lodgings, residence as a guest'; M. *utār* m. 'ford, ferry fare', *°rā* m. 'removing sickness by a charm'.

1792 **uttārana-** n. 'act of landing, transportation, rescuing' R. [√TṚ]
Pk. *uttāraṇa-* n. 'crossing, putting outside'; G. *utāraṇ* n. 'corrective, antidote'.

uttārayati see ÚTTARATI.

uttāla- see *UTTHALA-.

1793 **úttiṣṭhati** 'stands up, rises' RV. [√STHĀ]
Pk. *uccitṭhaï*. — × ÚDĪRTĒ or ***ūdiyarti***: Dm. ***urišt-***, pret. *uruṣṭum* 'to rise'; — Morgenstierne NTS xii 156 der. from *úttiṣṭhati* doubtful.

***uttukta-** 'pressed out'. [√TUṢ]
See *UTTUTTA-.

1794 **uttuṅga-** 'lofty, swollen (as a river)' MBh. [TUṄGA-]
Pk. *uttuṁga-* 'lofty'; G. *utaṅg* 'very high'. — Deriv.: A. *utaṅgāiba* 'to excite to violence'.

1795 ***uttutta-** 'pushed up'. [Sk. *úttudati* 'pushes up or open' AV., Pk. *uttuyaï* 'pains, distresses': √TUḌ]
M. *ututṇē* 'to break out into pustules, be in a hurry, fidget'. — Or poss. < UTTUKTA-.

1796 ***uttṛṇa-** 'without grass'. [TṚṆA-]
Pa. *uttiṇa-* 'without grass or straw'; Pk. *uttiṇa-*, *°ṇia-* 'without grass' (but *uttaṇa-* 'grassy'); — M. *utaṇṇē* 'to strip the grass off a roof' or perh. a M. cmpd. from *taṇ*.

1797 ***uttṛta-** 'passed over or up'. [Cf. *uttīrṇa-* 'crossed, landed, escaped', Pa. *uttiṇṇa-* 'drawn out', n. 'outlet': √TṚ]
Si. *utulā* pret. of *uturanavā* 'to overflow' < ÚTTARATI.

1798 ***uttṛdati** 'cuts through'. [Cf. *uttṛṇatti* 'splits or cuts through' TBr.: √TṚD]
G. *utraṛvũ*, *utar°*, *uter°* 'to unsew, unstitch'.

1799 ***uttṛṣṇa-** 'very thirsty'. [TṚṢNĀ-]
M. *uttānhṇē* 'to be very thirsty', *utānhī* f. 'thirst, keen desire'; — Niṅg. *utunik* 'thirst, thirsty' or with NOGaw 59 cmpd. with *ũ* 'water' (cf. Kt. *awə-tin*).

1800 ***uttyajana-** n. 'leaving'. [*uttyakta-* 'abandoned' lex.: √TYAJ]
Pk. *uccayaṇijja-* 'to be abandoned'; Ku. *ucaiṇo* 'a votive offering put aside for a god if a wish is granted'.

***uttraṭṭati** 'cracks'. [√TRAṬṬ]
See *UTTRUTYATI.

1801 **uttrasati** 'is afraid'. 2. **uttrasta-** 'frightened' Hariv. [Cf. *ápatrasati* 'flees in terror' RV.: √TRAS]
1. Pa. *uttasati* 'is frightened', Pk. *uttasaï*; Sh. *ụcóiki* 'to run away'.
2. Pa. *utrasta-*, *uttasta-* 'frightened' (*uttanta-*, which PTSD s.v. also ascribes here, is < ***uttānta-**: *uttāmyati* 'faints'), Pk. *uttattha-*; Sh. *ụcutus* pret. 'I ran away'.

uttrasta- see UTTRASATI.

1802 **uttrāsa-** m. 'fear', *°aka-* 'scaring' lex. [√TRAS]
Pa. Pk. *uttāsa-* m.; Sh. *ụcáo* 'scarecrow'.

1803 ***uttruṭyati** 'is broken' [*uttruṭita-* Kād.: √TRUṬ]
M. *utaṭṇē* intr. 'to burst, split, crack, snap'; — *utāṭṇē* 'id.', *utāṭ* f. 'readiness to burst' with secondary *ā* or < *UTTRAṬṬATI.

***utthaḍa-** 'high' see *UTTHALA-.

1804 ***utthala-** 'high'. 2. ***utthaḍa-**. 3. **uttāla-** 'great, strong, high, abundant' Śiś. 4. ***uttāḍa-**.
1. Wg. *utālə* 'high'. Dm. *uthala*, Paš. *uthāl*, ar. *utthōl*, Shum. *utthalə*, Gaw. *uthalā*, f. *uthēli*, Kal. urt. *uthāla*, rumb. *hūtala*, Bshk. *uthal*, *ūthal*, Tor. (Biddulph) *ūtal*, f. *ūtil*, Savi *ɔuthaló*, Phal. *utthālu*; Sh. *ūthālū* 'high, tall, loud'; K. *wōtul*[u], kash. *wathal* 'high'.
2. WPah. cur. *uthrā* 'high'.
3. M. *utaḷṇē* 'to be full and plump, (of fruit) to be ready to be picked'.
4. L. P. *utāṛ* f. 'high land, upland'.

1805 ***utthalati** 'is upset'. 2. ***utthalyati**. 3. ***utthalyā-**. [STHALA-?]
1. B. *uthlā* 'to overflow, boil over'; Or. *uthaḷibā*, *uthuḷ°* 'to overflow'.
2. Pk. *utthallaï* 'jumps up'; S. *uthilaṇu* 'to be overturned'; P. *utthallaṇā*, *uthaº* tr. 'to upset', redup. *uthallaṇā-putthalnā*, Ku. *uthelno* (formed from intr. **uthil-*); N. *uthlanu* 'to be upset', H. *uthalnā*, G. *uthalvũ*; — with metath.: Ku. *alathṇo* 'to pour from one vessel to another'; M. *ulathṇē* 'to be upset', tr. 'to upset'.
3. Pk. *utthallā-* f. 'overturning'; S. *uthala* f. 'flood'; G. *uthal-pāthal* f. 'turning upside down'.

***utthalyati** see prec.

***utthalyā-** see *UTTHALATI.

***utthāti** see *UT-STHĀTI.

utthāna- see *UT-STHĀNA-.

utthāpana- see *UT-STHĀPANA-.

úthāpayati see *ÚT-STHĀPAYATI.

***utthāpyatē** see *UT-STHĀPYATĒ.

***utthāmayati** see *UT-STHĀMAYATI.

útthita- see *ÚT-STHITA-.

1806 ***utthūt-** 'choking'. [THŪT]
L. *utthrū* m., mult. *utthṇū* m. 'fit of choking'; P. *utthū*, *utthrū* m. 'violent coughing'.

1807 ***utpakva-** 'quite ripe'. [PAKVÁ-: √PAC]
Pa. *uppakka-* 'scorched, shrivelled up'; M. *upiknē* 'to overripen and spoil (of fruit)'.

1808 ***utpacyatē** 'boils over'. [Cf. *utpācita-* 'thoroughly boiled' Suśr.: √PAC]
B. *upacāna* 'to boil over, overflow' (Chatterji ODBL 875 < ***utpatyatē**); Or. *upacibā*, *upuc°* 'to run over, overflow, abound'.

1809 ***utpaṭati** 'bursts open'. 2. **utpāṭayati** 'roots up' SānkhŚr. 3. ***utpaṭyati** 'is burst open' (cf. *utpāṭyatē* 'is rooted up' Suśr.) [*utpaṭa-* m. 'sap issuing from a cut in a tree' ŚBr., *pāṭati* 'splits' Gr.: √PAṬ[1]]
1. Dm. *opɔ́ṛay-* 'to pick, pull out'; Paš. *ōpur-* 'to dig up'; — with intransitive meaning after transitives from 3: B. *uparā* 'to come up by the roots'; Or. *uparibā*, *upur°* 'to be uprooted'; M. *upaḍṇē* 'to come up by the roots'; — G. *uparvũ* 'to be pulled out, be lifted' (in last sense poss. < UTPATATI which in MIA. collides with ***utpaṭati**).
2. Pa. *uppāṭēti* 'splits, roots up', Pk. *uppāḍēi*; Ku. *upāṛno* 'to take up by the roots'; A. *upāriba* 'to dig up'; B. *upārā* 'to pull up'; Or. *upāribā* 'to uproot'. Mth. *upārab*, OAw. *upārai*, H. *upārnā*; M. *upaḍṇē* 'to pluck up'; OSi. *upulanavā* 'to pluck up', Si. *upulvanavā* 'to lift up'.
3. S. *upaṭaṇu* 'to open, uncover, expand'; Mth. *upaṭab* 'to be uprooted'; G. *upaṭvũ* '(of colours) to fade', *upaṭ* f. 'a piece of turf torn up and put under a wheel'; M. *upaṭṇē* 'to come up and fall out (of nail, peg, tree), break out, become manifest'; — with secondary transitive meaning: H. *upāṭnā* 'to root up'; M. *upaṭṇē* 'to pluck out'; Si. *upuṭanavā* 'to uproot'.
Cf. *UTPALATI.

***utpaṭyati** see prec.

1810 **útpatati** 'flies up, ascends' RV., 'is produced' MBh.
2. **utpātayati** 'causes to fly up or rise' RV. [√PAT]
1. Pa. *uppatati* 'flies up, jumps up', Pk. *upayaï*; — with MIA. *-t-*: Pk. *uppaḍaï*; S. *upuṛaṇu*, *upiṛ°* 'to grow up, increase, get better'; P. *upparṇā* 'to arrive'; G. *uparvũ* 'to move away, depart, be lifted, rise, swell'.
2. S. *upāiṇu* 'to bale out water'; — with MIA. *-t-*: OG. *ūpāḍaï* 'lifts', G. *upārvũ* 'to lift up, withdraw (money)'.

1811 ***utpatta-** 'flown up'. [*utpatita-*: √PAT]
Pk. *uppatta-* 'loosed, changed'; Sh. (Lor.) *opáto* 'flown away, vanished, lost'.

1812 **utpatti-** f. 'origin, birth' MBh., 'profit' Rājat. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *uppatti-* f. 'rebirth, origin'; Pk. *uppatti-* f. 'production'; K. ***wōpath***, dat. *°püc*[u] f. 'fecundity'; S. ***upati*** f. 'produce, revenue', L. *upat* f.; N. *upati* 'profit'; Si. *upata* 'birth, origin'.

1813 ***utpathika-** 'astray'. [*utpatha-* m. 'wrong road' Kāś., adj. 'astray' BhP., Pa. *uppatha-* m., Pk. *uppaha-* m.: PÁNTHĀ-]
H. *upahī* m. 'stranger'.

1814 **útpadyatē** 'arises, originates' ŚBr. 2. **utpanna-** 'produced, born' R. 3. **utpādayati** 'produces, begets' MBh.
1. Pa. *uppajjati* 'is produced', NiDoc. fut. *upajeśadi*, Pk. *uppajjaï*; Wg. (Lumsden) "*ūbája-ún*" 'to bring forth young (of women)', Paš. *obač-* < ***opaj-** IIFL iii 3, 2; K. *wōpazun* 'to be produced', anal. pp. *wōpod*[u] whence pres. st. *wōpadun*; S. *upojaṇu* 'to be produced'; P. *upajṇā* 'to spring up'; WPah. bhal. *upjṇā* 'to be produced'; Ku. *upjaṇo* 'to grow', N. *ubjanu* (*upaj* 'crops'); A. *opaziba* 'to be born, occur to the mind'; B. *upajā* 'to appear'; Or. *upajibā*, *upuj°* 'to grow, happen'; Bi. Mth. *upajab* 'to grow (of crops)', Bhoj. *up*[ā]*jal*; OAw. *upajaï* 'is produced', lakh. *up*[ā]*jab* 'to be born'; H. *upajnā* 'to originate, grow' (from which, with characteristic *ā* of transitives and intrusive *r*, ***uprājnā*** 'to produce, cause to grow, cultivate'); OMarw. *upajaï* 'is born'; OG. *ūpajaï* 'is produced', G. *upajvũ*, M. *upajṇē*: Ko. *ubjatā* 'is born'; Si. *upadinavā* 'to be born' — Kal. rumb. *uphūj-*, urt. *ubuj-* 'to be born' or < UDBHIDYATĒ.
2. Pa. *uppanna-*, NiDoc. *upaṁna*, Pk. *uppaṇṇa-*; K. *wōpanun* 'to be produced'; S. pp. *upano*; OAw. pret. *upanā* whence pres. *upanaï* 'is produced'; OG. pp. *ūpanaũ* whence G. *upanvũ* 'to be made'; OM. *upananem* 'to happen'; Si. *upan* 'born', *ipän* (< ***uppannā-**?), pret. *upannā*.
3. Pa. *uppādēti* 'produces', Pk. *uppāyēi*, *°yaï*; Kal. rumb. *upóem* 'I light a fire'; S. *upāiṇu* 'to create'; P. *upāuṇā* 'to produce, make grow', WPah. bhal. *upāṇū*; Ku. *upauno* 'to produce, earn'; H. *upānā* 'to create, get'; OG. *upāi* 'produces', G. *upāvvũ* with *v* after causatives in *-āv-*, pp. *upāyũ*; OM. *upāineṁ* 'to begin'; Si. *upayanavā* 'to bring to pass, procure, earn'.

utpanna- see prec.

1815 **utpala-**[1] n. 'blossom of the blue lotus' MBh. [Mayrhofer EWA i 103 MIA. form of *útpaṭa-* 'eruption' ŚBr.: very doubtful]
Pa. *uppala-* m. 'blue lotus', Pk. *uppala-* n. 'lotus'; Si. *upula*, *ipul* < ***ipil*** < ***upil*** < ***uppalē**.
*UTPALA-[2]; NĪLŌTPALA-.

1816 ***utpala-**[2] 'a cake', *utpalī-* f. 'a cake of unwinnowed corn' lex. ['shaped like a lotus'? — UTPALA-[1]]
P. *oplā* m. 'dried cowdung prepared for fuel'; Ku. *uplo* m. 'cake of cowdung', H. *uplā* m., *°lī* f., EH. *uprā* m.

1817 ***utpalati** 'bursts out'. [Cf. *UTPAṬATI: √*PAL]
M. *upalṇē* 'to fall out (of trees from excessive wetness of ground), emit blood at every pore, dissolve into streams and rivulets', *upaḷ*, *upḷī* f. 'rill oozing from the ground in rainy weather'.

utpalī- see *UTPALA-[2].

1818 ***utpalyāṇa-** 'without saddle'. [PALYĀṆA-]
M. *uplāṇā*, *°ṇi*, *°ṇū* '(of a horse) bareback' (Bloch LM 297 a M. cmpd. *u-* with *palāṇ*).

1819 **utpāṭa-** 'splitting off, pulling up by the roots' lex., *utpāṭikā-* f. 'external bark of a tree' (which can be split off?) ŚBr. [√PAṬ¹]
Pk. *uppāḍa-* m. 'rooting up', Or. *upāra*, *uparā*, H. *upār* m.

utpāṭayati see *UTPAṬATI.

utpāṭyatē see *UTPAṬATI.

1820 **utpāta-** m. 'any sudden portent' AV., 'flying up' MBh. [√PAT]
Pa. *uppāta-* m. 'portent', *uppāda-* (v.l. *-t-*) m. 'flying up, jump'; Pk. *uppāya-* m. 'flying up, sudden portent'; G. *upār*, *°ṛɔ* m. 'rising, swelling, energy, effort'.

1821 **utpātaka-** m. 'a kind of animal', *utpādaka-* 'a fabulous animal Śarabha' (= *ūrdhvapāda-*) lex., *utpādikā-* f. 'a noxious insect', (Wilson Hār. 110) 'flea(?), white ant', *upādikā-* f. (see UPADĪKA-). [Poss. conn. or contam. with ÚTPATATI or *utpibati* 'drinks, sucks' ŚBr., *utpiba-* 'drinking out' Vop. — Kal. points to orig. *-t-*]
Pa. *uppāṭaka-* m. 'an insect, vermin'; Pk. *uppada-* m. 'a partic. kind of insect'; Ash. *upe* 'scorpion', Kt. *upē* f., Wg. *upá*, Pr. *upá*, Gaw. *ūphɔ*; Kal. urt. *ūpaṛi*, rumb. *hūpala* 'scorpion', *upalaik* 'spider'; Ku. *upāno* m. 'flea', pl. *upan*, N. *upiṇ*, pl. *upiṇā* (< *utpiba-*?); Mth. *upā* 'a small kind of sandfly'.

utpātayati see ÚTPATATI.

1822 **utpāda-**[1] m. 'production, birth' Yājñ., *°aka-* 'productive' Mn. [√PAD¹]
Pa. *uppāda-* m., *°aka-*, Pk. *uppāya-* m.; S. *upāu* 'productive'; WPah. bhal. *upāī* f. 'produce'.

1823 **utpāda-**[2] 'having the legs stretched out, standing on the feet' MW. [PĀDA-]
M. *upāy̆ yeṇẽ* 'to stand on the hind legs, to rear', *upāvṇẽ*, *opº* 'to stand on tiptoe, to rear'.

utpādaka- see UTPĀṬAKA-.

utpādayati see ÚTPADYATĒ.

1824 **utpādya-** 'to be produced' Nyāyam. [√PAD¹]
S. *upāi̯a* m. 'produce, profit'; — perh. M. *upaj* m. 'crop', but not H. *upaj* f. which is deriv. of the verb *upajnā*.

1825 ***utpitta-** 'having excess of bile'. [PITTÁ-]
M. *upiṭ ghṇẽ* or *piṇẽ* 'to act in some outrageous way of daring or exertion, be in exceeding hurry'.

utpiba- see UTPĀṬAKA-.

1826 **utpiṣṭa-** 'crushed, pounded' MBh. [√PIS]
M. *upīṭh* 'doughy and open in chinks (of a cake badly baked)', *upiṭhṇẽ* '(a cake) to be thus'.

1827 **útpunāti** 'cleanses' AV. [√PŪ]
Pk. *uppuṇa-* 'winnowed', *uppiṇaī*, *uppaṇº*; S. *upiṇaṇu* 'to sift, separate dirt from grain, winnow'; G. *upaṇvũ* 'to winnow', M. *upaṇṇẽ* (LM 207 < *utpavana-*); — Kal. rumb. *uphāṇim* 'I winnow' × *PHŪTKA- 'blowing', cf. esp. Paś. kuṛ. *phuk-* 'to winnow'. — See *UTPŪYATĒ.

1828 *utpusati 'swells'. [√PUS]
Wg. (Lumsden) *"ups-in"* 'to swell', Kt. *aps-* Morgenstierne NTS xvii 228 with (?). — Rather < *UTPRUSATI.

1829 ***utpūyatē** 'is cleansed'. [Cf. *utpūta-* AitBr. and ÚTPUNĀTI: √PŪ]
M. *upaj̃ṇẽ* 'to husk and clean rice by pouring boiling water on it, then pounding, parching, and cooling', *upjā*, *ubjā* m. (after which *ubaj̃ṇẽ*) 'rice so cleaned'.

1830 **útpūrayati** 'fills up' RV. (perf. opt. *útpupuryāḥ*). [√PṚ]
Pk. *uppūra-* m. 'very strong current'; Si. *ipirenavā* 'to overflow, boil over'.

1831 ***utpṛṣṭha-** 'upside down'. [PṚṢṬHÁ-]
L. P. *upaṭṭhā*, *apuṭṭhā* 'upside down, inverted'; H. *apūṭhnā* 'to overturn'; — or poss. < *ápṛṣṭha- 'on the back' > MIA. *āpruṭṭha-.

1832 ***utpruṣati** 'bubbles up'. [*utpruṣ-* f. 'bubble' VS.: √PRUṢ¹]
Wg. (Lumsden) *"ups-ún"* 'to swell', Kt. *aps-* (with pre-Indo-aryan *us* and loss of *r* between two consonants: rather than with NTS xvii 228 < *UTPUSATI); G. *upasvũ* 'to rise (of blister or bubble or bread)'; — M. *uphusṇẽ* 'to bubble, rumble (of belly)' with *-ph-* from *uphalṇẽ*, *uphaṇṇẽ* < UTPHALATI, *UTPHAṆATI.

1833 ***utpraidha-** 'rising up'. [Cf. *ēdhatē* 'increases' RV., 'becomes insolent' MBh., 'rises' BhP., *praidhatē* Pāṇ. com. √ĒDH]
Pk. *uppēhaḍa-* 'raised, proud'; M. *upeḍ* 'elevated and open (of ground)' LM 297.

1834 **utplavatē** 'swims up' Suśr., 'springs up' Mn. 2. Caus. ***utplāvayati**. [Cf. 2 sg. aor. *utprōṣṭhāḥ* 'leapt' ĀśvŚr. √PLU]
1. Pa. *uplavati*, *uppilavati* 'emerges, jumps up'; Pk. *uppavai* (pp. *uppua-*) 'swims, rises, flies'; Or. dial. *upalibā* 'to float'; Si. deriv. caus. *upulvanavā* 'to raise, lift up' whence intr. *ipilenavā*, *ipillº*, *ilippenavā*, *ilpeº* 'to float, rise to the surface, rise, bubble up'; — poss. B. *upā* 'to evaporate, vanish'.
2. Pa. *uplāpēti* 'immerses', Pk. *uppilāvēi*, *uppāvēi* 'makes swim or jump or fly'; Ash. *uplā-* 'to lift up' (NTS vii 81 < *utpradhā-?); H. *uplānā* 'to rise suddenly from water, float, spring up'.

1835 ***utplavikā-**, *utplavā-* f. 'boat' lex. [√PLU]
Si. *ipilla* 'float, outrigger of canoe'.

***utplāvayati** 'makes emerge' see UTPLAVATĒ.

1836 ***utphaṇati** 'springs up'. 2. Caus. ***utphāṇayati**. [√PHAṆ]
1. P. *upphaṇṇā* 'to swell, suppurate, rot'; Aw. lakh. *uphaṇāwab* 'to burst up (as foam)'; H. *uphaṇnā* 'to boil up, ferment'; M. *uphaṇṇẽ*, *uphāṇº* 'to shoot up briskly, rise in blisters, swell with pride, ferment'.
2. M. *uphaṇṇẽ* 'to winnow' or < or × ÚTPUNĀTI.

1837 **utphalati** 'springs open, jumps out, bursts' Bālar. 2. **utphālayati** 'opens wide' MBh. [√PHAL¹]
1. M. *uphalṇẽ*, *uphāl°* 'to be turned up by the plough, boil or bubble up, rise (of flame), spring (of water), swell with pride'.
2. Pa. *upphālēti* 'splits open'; Pk. *upphālēi* 'breaks open, uproots, raises'; H. *uphālnā* 'to root up'; M. *uphālṇẽ* 'to winnow'.

1838 ***utphāṇa-** 'springing up'. [√PHAṆ]
H. *uphān* m. 'ebullition'; G. *uphāṇo* m. 'effervescence, arrogance'; — Ku. *uphān* 'foam'; G. *uphān* m. 'ebullition', M. *uphān* n.m. perh. × or < *UT-SPANDA-.

***utphāṇayati** 'makes spring up' see *UTPHAṆATI.

1839 **utphāla-** m. 'leap, jump' Kathās. [√PHAL¹]
M. *uphāḷ*, *°ḷā* m. 'ebullition, excess', *uphāḷ* adj. 'surplus, spare'.

utphālayati see UTPHALATI.

1840 **utphulla-** 'wide open' Kāty., 'swollen, puffed up' Kathās. [PHULLA-]
Pk. *upphulla-* 'opened (of flower)'; L. awān. *upphul* 'bump, swelling'; Ku. *aphulo* 'arrogant', *aphulino* 'to swell with pride'; M. *uphalṇẽ* 'to open (as a bud)'; Si. *ipila* 'elated', *ipillenavā* 'to become proud'.

1841 ***utphēnayati** 'foams up'. [PHĒNA-]
M. *upheṇṇẽ*, *uphiṇº* 'to ferment, become sour and spoilt'.

1842 ***ut-śakna-** 'gone up'. [√ŚAK²]
Pa. *ussakkati* 'rises, creeps out'; Pk. *ussakkai* 'goes back, is excised'; P. *uskaṇā* 'to spring up'; N. *uskanu* 'to get out of'; H. *usaknā* 'to be raised'; M. *usaknẽ* 'to drive'; — caus. P. *uskāuṇā* 'to cause to spring up'; B. *uskāna* 'to raise (wick of an oil lamp)'; Or. *uskāibā* 'to uproot (corn), raise (a question)'. — Derivation of the NIA. words < *utsikna- (see *UTSUKYA-) is phonet. possible, but unlikely; or poss. through metathesis < UTKARṢATI, ÚTKASATI.

***ut-śadati, *ut-śanna-** 'sunk' see ÚTSADATI, ÚTSANNA-.

1843 ***ut-śalati** 'springs up'. 2. **ucchalati** 'flies up, springs up' Śiś. 3. ***ucchalayati**. [√ŚAL]
1. Pk. *ūsalai* 'rejoices', *ūsalia-* 'having the hair stand on end'.
2. Pk. *ucchalai* 'rises, flies up'; Gy. arm. *uchel-* 'to go on'; L. *ucchalaṇ* 'to jump', P. *ucchalṇā*, Ku. *uchalṇo*; N. *uchranu* '(a pimple) to come out' (← Bi.?); B. *uchalā* 'to overflow', Or. *uchalibā*, *uchulº*; OMth. *uchalat* 'overflows, springs up'; H. *uchalnā* 'to leap' (with metath. *ulachnā* 'to throw up'?); G. *uchaḷvũ* 'to leap'; M. *usalṇẽ* 'to dash up (as spray)'.
3. Pk. *ucchallai* 'rises, flies up', S. *uchalaṇu*, *uchilº* 'to spring up', tr. 'to cast away'.
See *UT-ŚĀLAYATI.

1844 ***ut-śānti-** 'rest, pause'. [ŚĀNTI-: √ŚAM¹]
M. *usāt*, *°āth*, *°ādhi* f. 'a pause from labour'.

1845 ***ut-śārayati** 'breaks', cf. *śārayati* lex. 2. ***ut-śṛta-**[1] 'broken'. [√ŚṚ]
1. WPah. bhal. *usārnu* 'to throw out'; Or. *uchāribā* 'to break down forcibly, scatter, throw away'; Si. *ihirenavā*, *isiº* 'to be scattered' intr. formed from *usuranavā GS 84 (but wrongly < *utsārayati*).
2. Or. *uchuṛibā* 'to be strewn with force, strew with force, scatter', *uchāribā* 'to break down forcibly, strew' (× *uchāribā* above).

1846 ***ut-śāla-** 'leaping up'. [√ŚAL]
L. *ucchāl* m. 'swelling or running over of a river'; P. *uchālī* f. 'vomiting'; Ku. *uchāl* 'leap, stride, vomit'; N. *uchār-* in *uchār-pachār* 'raising and dropping', (Tarai) *uchāl* 'wave'; B. *uchal* 'flowing over'; Or. *uchāla* 'vomiting'; H. *uchāl* f. 'tossing up, motion up'; G. *uchāḷo* m. 'leap'; M. *usāḷī* f. 'splashing, spurting up'.

1847 ***ut-śālana-** 'making leap up'. [√ŚAL]
Pk. *ucchālana-* n. 'causing to jump up'; G. *uchālṇī* f. 'auction at which the bids rise by leaps'; M. *usaḷṇī* f. 'spurting up'.

1848 ***ut-śālayati** 'causes to leap up'. [√ŚAL]
Pk. *ucchālēi* 'throws up'; P. *uchālnā* 'to toss up'; Ku. *uchālno* 'to throw up, vomit'; N. *uchārnu* 'to lift up'; Or. *uchālibā* 'to vomit, clean out a well'; H. *uchālnā* 'to throw up, dandle'; G. *uchāḷvũ*, *achº* 'to throw up, shake up the contents of a pot'. — See *UT-ŚALATI.

1849 ***ut-śiras-** 'pillow'. [*ucchiras-* 'with raised head' Kālid., cf. *UT-ŚĪRṢA-: ŚIRAS-]
Kt. *wućéṛ*, *°ćir* 'pillow' (Rep[1] 56 < **avaśiras-*, NTS xvii 220 < **upaśiras-*, cf. *upaśiras* adv. 'on the head' Kauś.); — Wg. *uće*, *ućē* (less prob., though poss., < ŌPAŚÁ- NTS. xvii 220).

1850 ***ut-śiṣṭa-**. 2. **úcchiṣṭa-** 'left over, stale, spat out' TS., n. 'leavings' AV. [*uñśiṣṭa-* MaitrS. : √ŚIṢ]
1. Sh. (Lor.) *uśūto* (*ṭ*?) 'foul, unclean'.
2. Pa. *ucchiṭṭha-*, *°aka-*, *uttiṭṭha-* 'left over, impure', Pk. *ucchiṭṭha-*; K. *čheṭh*, dat. *°ṭas* m. 'refuse of food'; Ku. *uchiṭo* 'sudden choking'; M. *uṣṭā* (< **uśiṭhā*) 'left, rejected (of food), foul, used', *uṣṭē* n. 'stale food, unwashed dish', deriv. *uṣṭāvṇẽ* 'to defile by tasting'. — Si. *ujul*, *iñāḍul* 'left over from a meal, impure, leavings' (Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 8) certainly with H. Smith JA 1950, 180 ← Drav. cf. Kan. *eñjal*.
*UT-ŚIṢṬĀVALĪ-.

1851 ***ut-śiṣṭāvali-** 'line of leavings'. [*UT-ŚIṢṬA-, ĀVALI-]
M. *uṣṭāvaḷ* f. 'line of leavings where a public meal has been held' < **uśiṭh-*.

1852 ***ut-śīrṇa-** 'boiled'. [Cf. *śīrta-* RV. : √ŚRĀ¹]
Or. *usunā* 'rice boiled in the husk' (rather than < *UT-ŚRṆA- or **ut-sūrṇa-*), Bi. *usinā*, *usnā*. — Cf. *UT-ŚṚTA-².

1853 ***ut-śīrṣa-**, *ucchīrṣaka-* m. 'one who has raised his head' Suśr., n. 'pillow' Mn. [Cf. **ut-śiras-* : ŚIRṢA-]
Pa. *ussīsaka-* n. 'head of bed, pillow'; Pk. *ussīsa-*, *ūsīsaya-*, *ūsasī-* f. 'pillow', Kal. *uṣiṣ*; H. *ūsīsā*, *usº* m. 'head of bed, pillow'; G. *uśīsũ* n. 'pillow' (*uśīkũ* perh. due to influence of a loanword from Sk. with *ś* pronounced as *kh*); — Pk. *ūsaa-* n., M. *usē* n. 'head of bed, pillow', *uśī*, *ūº* f. 'pillow' poss. through haplology < **ususissa-* or with Bloch LM 299 < ŌPAŚÁ-. — H. *ośīsā*, m. 'head of bed, pillow', G. *ośīsī*, *ośīkũ* n. 'pillow' poss. < AVAŚĪRṢAKA-.

***ut-śuka-** 'eager' see *UTSUKYA-.

1854 ***ut-śuṣka-** 'dried up'. [Cf. *ucchuṣka-* 'withered' Kathās., *ucchusyati* 'dries up' ChUp., Pa. *ussassati*: √ŚUṢ¹]
Pr. *üškyö* 'dry'; Kho. *usukik*, *osº* 'to wither, cease suckling (a child), come to an end' (or < *AVAŚUṢKA-). Or both may be < **upaśuṣka-*, cf. *upasusyati* 'dries up' TS., Pa. *upasussati*.

1855 ***ut-śuṣṭa-** 'dry'. [√ŚUṢ]
Pr. *išti* 'dry wood'.

***ut-śūrṇa-** 'boiled' see *UT-ŚĪRṆA-.

1856 ***ut-śṛṅga-** 'having upright horns'. [Cf. *ucchṛṅgita-* Śiś. : ŚṚṄGA-]
Kho. *usúṅ* 'young male ibex' BelvalkarVol 86, (Lor.) 'female ibex'. Horns of adult males curve back more and more as they grow, those of females and young males are shorter and straighter (see Lydekker, Great and Small Game of India v 101).

***ut-śṛta-**[1] 'broken' see *UT-ŚĀRAYATI.

1857 ***ut-śṛta-**[2] 'boiled'. [Cf. *śṛtá-* 'cooked' RV. : √ŚRĀ¹]
Or. *usilā* 'prepared from parboiled paddy'. — Cf. *UT-ŚĪRṆA-.

***ut-śrapayati** 'boils' see *UT-ŚRĀYATI.

1858 ***ut-śrayati**, *úcchrayati* 'raises', *°tē* 'rises' RV. 2. ***ut-śrāpayati**, *ucchrāpayati* 'raises' VS. 3. ***ut-śrāpaṇa-**. [√ŚRĪ]
1. Pa. *ussēti* 'raises'; Wg. *usē-* 'to take on the back'; B. *ūchā* 'to shake or toss in a frying pan'.

2. Pa. *ussāpēti* 'lifts up', Pk. *ussavēi, ūsa°, ōs°*; Ash. *uṣā-* 'to put on the back'; B. *ūchāna* 'to raise up'; OSi. *huvay* absol. 'having raised', Si. *osavanavā, usuv°, ussanavā* 'to raise'.

3. Pa. *ussāpana-* n. 'raising'; M. *usāṇa* n. 'extra high tide, sudden overflowing of a river'.

1859 ***ut-śrāṇa-** 'boiled'. [Cf. *śrāṇa-* Pāṇ.: √ŚRĀ¹]
H. *usānnā* 'to boil'; — deriv. caus. *usnānā*, intr. *usannā* 'to be boiled' (or < **UT-ŚRIṆĀTI*). — Or. *usunā* 'half-boiled' rather < **ut-śīrṇa-*.

***ut-śrāta-** 'boiled' see **UT-ŚRĀYATI*.

***ut-śrāpaṇa-**, ***ut-śrāpayati** 'raise' see **UT-ŚRAYATI*.

1860 ***ut-śrāya-, ucchrāyī-** f. 'raised piece of wood', °*ya-* m. 'elevation, height', *ucchraya-* m. Yājñ. [Cf. *samucchraya-* m., Pa. *samussaya-* m. 'accumulation': √ŚRI]
Pk. *ucchāya-, ussaya-* m. 'height'; L. *ussā* m. 'heap of grass or fodder' < °*āya-* or °*aya-*.

1861 ***ut-śrāyati** intr. 'boils'. 2. ***ut-śrapayati** tr. 'boils' 3. ***utśrāta-**. [*śrāyati* Dhātup., *śrātá-* RV., *śrapáyati* AV.: √ŚRĀ¹]
1. Kt. *auṣo-* intr. 'to boil', Wg. *ǰṣ-, uṣū-*, Pr. *uṣu-, wu°*; — Ash. *wōʰṣ-* or < **VIŚRĀYATI*.
2. Ku. *usyāuno, wasyūno* 'to cook by boiling, to boil'; Or. *usāībā* 'to warm paddy over a fire in preparing parboiled rice'.
3. Ash. *wōṣō* adj. 'boiling'; Ku. *usuā* 'parboiled'.

1862 ***ut-śrita-, ucchrita-** 'raised' ŚBr. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *usrita-* 'erected, high', Pk. *ucchiya-, ussiya-, ūsi°*; G. *uchyo* m. 'borrowed money'; — Aś. *usaṭa-* 'raised, eminent' though generally despite phonet. difficulties put here (see E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 571) is rather < *UTSṚṬA-*. — Deriv. G. *uchītu, °ṇiu* 'borrowed'.

1863 ***ut-śrīṇāti** 'boils'. [Cf. *śrīṇāti* 'cooks' RV.: √ŚRĀ¹]
Gy. pal. *śnār*, caus. *śnaūār* 'burns' (or < *ŚRĪṆĀTI*); N. *usinnu* 'to cook by boiling', H. *usinnā* (*usannā* 'to be boiled' is rather deriv. *usānnā*, see **UT-ŚRĀṆA-*).

1864 ***ut-śrīyate**[1], *ucchrīyatē* 'is raised' ŚBr. [√ŚRI]
G. *uchartū* 'to be brought up, be trained, be educated', *ucharyū-pāchāryū* 'reared with great care'; — deriv. *uchervū* tr.

1865 ***ut-śrīyate**[2] 'is boiled'. [√ŚRĀ¹]
H. *usīnnā* 'to cook by boiling' (whence intr. *usijnā* 'to be boiled, to bubble up'). — Collides with *usījhnā* < **UTSIDHYATI*.

1866 ***ut-śvasiti**, *ucchvasiti* 'takes a deep breath' Gobh. 2. ***ut-śvāsayati**, *ucchvāsayati* 'causes to breathe again, gladdens, raises' BhP. [√ŚVAS¹]
1. Pk. *ussasaī* 'sighs', M. *usasṇē*.
2. Pk. *ūsāria-* 'freed from distress'; Or. *uśāsibā* 'to lessen', *usāsiā* 'lighter'; H. *usāsnā* 'to breathe'; M. *usāsṇē* 'to sigh, swell and heave, rise and look full (of the breasts)'.

***ut-śvāta-** 'swollen' see next.

1867 ***ut-śvāyati** 'swells up'. 2. caus. ***ut-śvāyayati** 3. ***ut-śvāta-** 'swollen'. [Cf. *tucchūna-* 'swollen', *śvayáti* 'swells' ŚBr., caus. *śvāyayati*: √ŚVI]
1. Ku. *uyāno, wasā°* intr. 'to swell'.
2. WPah. jaun. *usāwṇō* 'to swell'.
3. Ku. gng. *wasāyō* 'swollen'.

***ut-śvāyayati** 'makes swell' see prec.

1868 ***ut-śvāsa-, ucchvāsa-** m. 'froth' RV., 'deep breath' KātyŚr. [√ŚVAS¹]
Pa. *nirussāsa-* 'breathless'; Pk. *usāsa-, ūsā°, ucchā°* m. 'deep breath'; K. *wāh*(< **uhāh-* < **uśśāśa-*) f. 'palpitation or throbbing (of heart &c. and marked by panting)'; N. *usis-nisis* 'breathlessness' (< **usās-nisās*, see *niśvāsa-*); A. *uh, uxāh* 'breath'; MB. *uchāsa* 'sigh'; Or. *usāsa* 'relief from disease, ease'; Mth. *usās* 'comfort'; OAw. *usāsa* 'sigh'; H. *usās, usāṅs* m. 'breath, sigh' (→ L. *usās* m.); OMarw. *usāsa* m. 'sigh'; OG. *ūsāsa* m. 'inhaling', G. *uśvās* m. 'deep breath' (*v* ← Sk.); M. *usās, °sā* m. 'sigh, deep breath'.

***ut-śvāsayati** 'makes breathe' see **UT-ŚVASITI*.

1869 **útsa-** m. 'spring of water' RV. 2. **utsíya-** (*utsyà-*) 'coming from a spring (of water)' AV. [√UD²].
1. Wg. *ūč* 'spring', Kt. *unčo*, Dm. *ūč*, Gaw. *ǔč, wǔč*, Kal. rumb. Kho. *uč*, Bshk. *ūč, ūč*, Phal. *ūč*, Sh. gil. *ūč* m., koh. gur. *uč* m., A. *uh* (< **ūcha*), Or. *ucha*.
2. Paś. laur. *uč* f., ar. *ūič, ūič*.
**UTSADHĀNĪ-*; *PARṆŌTSA-*.

1870 **utsaṅga-** m. 'haunch, part above the hips, lap' MBh. [√SAÑJ]
Pa. *ucchaṅga-* m. 'hip, lap', Pk. *ucchaṁga-, ussa°* m.; OAw. *uchaṁgā* m. 'lap'; H. *uchaṅg* m. 'lap, slope of mountain, roof'; G. *uchāg* m. 'lap', M. poet. *osāg, °gā* m.

1871 **útsadati** 'sits up, rises' RV. 2. 'sinks' **TS.** [√SAD]
1. Paś. *ɔs-* 'to rise', Shum. *us-* '(of **heavenly** bodies to rise' (*mās usine* 'the moon is rising').
2. Ku. *uchāṇo* 'to set (of heavenly bodies)' rather than < **ut-sadati*.
See *UTSANNA-*, *UTSĀDANA-*.

1872 ***utsadhānī-** 'spring of water'. [Cf. *utsadhi-* 'receptacle of a spring' RV. and **UDADHĀNĪ-*: *ŪTSA-, DHĀNA-*]
Shum. *učānik* 'spring', A. *uhani* 'a place with many springs'; — Paś. weg. *unčaṛek* 'spring' < **učāṛ-*?

1873 **útsanna-** 'raised' Susr. 2. 'sunk, destroyed' ŚBr. [√SAD. — Poss. collides with **ut-sanna-* in *ucchanna-* 'destroyed' Susr.: √SAD]
1. Pa. *ussanna-* 'heaped up'; Pk. *ucchaṇṇa-* 'uprooted'; Kho. (Lor.) *usnik* 'to rise, be raised or suspended', caus. *usnēik* 'to raise, lift up' BelvalkarVol 86; M. *usnā* 'borrowed, lent' semant. cf. *UDDHĀRA-*.
2. Pk. *ussaṇṇa-* 'sunk, failing in duty (of a sādhu)'; Or. *uchana* 'ruined, frightened', subst. 'destruction'; OG. *ūsanaṭi* 'injured, exhausted'; M. *usnā* 'slack (of a workman), cold or unconcerned (of speech)'.
See *ÚTSADATI*, *UTSĀDANA-*.

1874 **útsarati** 'hastens away, escapes' AV. 2. '*rises', cf. *utsaraṇa-* n. 'going up' lex., *UTSṚTA-* 'high' Hariv. [√SṚ]
1. Pa. *ussarati* 'runs out or away', Pk. *ussaraī* 'gets out of the way', *ūsaraī* 'slips', tr. 'abandons'; Mth. *usarab* 'to retreat, disappear'; H. *usarnā, usalnā* 'to retreat, be removed, be finished'; G. *usarvū* 'to be destroyed, perish'.
2. S. *usiraṇu* 'to spring up, rise (of plant or building)'; L. *ussaraṇ* 'to be built'; P. *ussarnā* 'to rise (of a building)'.
See *UTSĀRAYATI*, *UTSĀRA-*, *UTSṚTA-*.

utsargā- m. 'setting free' ŚBr. [√SṚJ]
KĀYŌTSARGA-.

1875 **útsarpati** 'creeps out, rises, soars' AV. [√SṚP]
Kho. *uṣupik, °phik* 'to slip, slide' with expected *uṣ-ṣ-* < *ut-s-* (BelvalkarVol 86 < *avasṛp-*, cf. *sṛprá-* 'slippery' RV.); M. *usapṇē* 'to go up'.

1876 **utsavá-** m. 'enterprise' RV., 'festival' MBh. [√SŪ]
Pa. *ussava-* m. 'festival', Pk. *ucchava-, °chaa-, ussava-, ūsa°, ōsa°* m., K. *wóčhav, °čhuwᵘ* m.; S. *uchaū, ochº, ocho* m. 'feast given to brahmans'; Or. *ucha* 'festival, *osā* 'festival, vow'.
DĪPŌTSAVA-, *MAHŌTSAVA-*.

1877 ***utsavati** 'rises'. [Cf. *utsuvati* 'causes to go up' Kāṭh.: √SŪ]
Pk. *ussavēi* 'raises'; M. *usavṇē* 'to rise (of the sun)'.

1878 **útsahatē** 'endures' ŚBr., 'is able' MBh. [√SAH]
Pa. *ussahati* 'to be able, venture'; S. *usahaṇu* 'to depart (respectful term)' i.e. 'to be able or permitted to go'; OG. *uchahaī* 'is delighted'. — Cf. *UTSĀHA-*.

1879 **utsádana-** n. 'putting away' ŚBr., 'causing to fill up' Susr., 'raising' lex. [√SAD]
Pa. *ussādana-* n. 'overflowing'; M. *usṇā* 'borrowed, lent' cf. *UTSANNA-*.

1880 ***utsāra-** 'going out', *utsāraka-* m. 'porter' lex. 2. 'rising, raising'. [√SṚ]
1. Pk. *ūsāra-* m. 'leaving, abandoning'.
2. S. *osāra* f. 'building', *osārī* f. 'building of a wall'; P. *usārā* m. 'building', ('room on the top of a house, porch, vestibule' perh. < **avasāra-*[3]).
See *ÚTSARATI*, *UTSĀRAYATI*.

1881 **utsārayati** 'causes to come out' MBh. 2. '*raises'. [√SṚ]
1. Pa. *ussārēti* 'causes to go away or recede'; Pk. *ussārēi* 'drives off', Ap. *ūsāria-*.
2. Pa. *ussārēti* 'lifts up'; S. *osāraṇu* 'to cause to spring up, to raise, to build'; L. *usāran* 'to build, awān. *usāruṇ* 'to raise'. — Si. *ihirenu* 'to be scattered' GS 84, but rather < **UT-ŚĀRAYATI*.
See *ÚTSARATI*, **UTSĀRA-*.

1882 **utsāha-** m. 'power, firmness' Mn., 'joy' Vet. [√SAH]
Pa. *ussāha-* m. 'strength, energy, goodwill'; Aś. *usāha-* 'energy'; Pk. *ucchāha-, ūsāha-* m. 'strength, energy, eagerness'; Or. *uchāh, °hā* 'eagerness, preparation'; OAw. *uchāhu* 'festival', H. *uchāh, uchāw* m. (× *UTSAVÁ-*[3]); OMarw. *uchāha* m. 'merriment, festival'; OG. *ūchāha* m. 'interest, joy', G. *uchāh* m.; Si. *usāva* 'exertion'.

utsikta- see **UTSUKYA-* and *UTKṢIPTA-*.

***utsikna-** see **UTSUKYA-* and **UT-ŚAKNA-*.

1883 **útsiñcati** 'causes to flow over' RV. 2. Caus. **utsēcayati**. [√SIC]
1. Pa. *ussiñcati* 'bales out'; Pk. *ussiṁcaī* 'irrigates, empties'; WPah. bhal. *usuṇcṇū* 'to throw out water from a pool'; — MIA. anal. **ussiṁp-* after type *litta-*: *limpaī* (cf. Pk. *simpaī* ~ *siñcaī*): M. *usipṇē, usapṇē* 'to draw up, ladle out, bale out (water), unsheathe'; — der. M. *uspā* m. 'baling out', *uspaṇ* n., *uspaṇī* f. 'baling or ladling out, material so taken out'.
2. Sh. *usōikṛ*, 1 sg. *ūstąm*, (Lor.) *osioiki* 'to fill, pour (grain into bags)'; B. *usā, osāna* 'to pour (grain into a mortar to be husked)'; H. *usewnā* 'to pour off'.

1884 ***utsidhyati** 'cooks'. [√SIDH²]
H. *usījhnā* 'to cook by boiling over a slow fire'. — Collides with *usijnā* < **UT-ŚRĪYATE²*.

1885 ***utsīvayati** 'unsews'. 2. Pass. ***utsīvyatē**. [But *utsyūtá-* 'sewn up' TS.: √SIV]
1. M. *usavṇē* 'to open a seam, rip open'.
2. M. *usavṇē* 'to be opened up in the seams'.

***utsīvyatē** 'is unsewn' see prec.

utsuka- see next.

1886 ***utsukya-** 'eagerness'. [Cf. *utsuka-* 'anxious, eager' MBh., Pa. *ussuka-* 'eager', NiDoc. *osuga-*, Pk. *ucchua-, ussuga-, ūsua-*; *autsukya-* n. 'longing for' MBh., NiDoc. *osukya-*. Pa. *uss-* regularly < *ut-s-* contradicts the theory of Wackernagel and Debrunner KZ 67, 155 f., accepted by EWA i 9, of hypersanskritism > MIA. **icchua-* (cf. Sk. Pk. *icchu-*). — If not conn. *suvatē, sutá-* 'incited' ŚBr., it may rather be sanskritization of MIA. *ussua-, ucchua-* < **ut-suka-* cf. *ucchōdayant-* 'inflaming' AV. (J. C. Wright). — √SUC or √SUC]
Pa. *ussukka-* n. 'eagerness', *ussukkati* 'endeavours'; Pk. *ussukka-* 'eager', *ūsukkaī* 'is keen'; P. *uskaṇā* 'to be excited', B. *uskā*, H. *usaknā*; — caus. Pa. *ussukkāpēti* 'practises eagerly'; Pk. *ussukkāvaī* 'makes eager'; P. *uskāuṇā* 'to excite', WPah. bhal. *uskānū*, Ku. *uskauno*, B. *uskāna*, Or. *usukāibā, uskº*, H. *uskānā*. — Derivation of the NIA. words < **utsikna-* is phonet. possible, but unlikely: Sk. *utsikta-* 'overflowing, raised, proud' MBh., Pk. *ussikkaī, ūsi°* 'throws up, leaves'. — NIA. homonyms with the meaning 'raise', though the semantic development ('excite' > 'raise') is possible, are prob. < **UT-ŚAKNA-*.

1887 ***utsumbhati** 'sobs chokingly'. [*subhnāti* 'chokes' TS., *sumbhati* Kāṭh.: √SUBH]
Pk. *ūsumbhia-* n. 'weeping till a feeling of choking comes'; M. *usābṇē, osº* 'to sob'.

utsuvati see **UTSAVATI*.

1888 **utsūra-** m. 'evening' lex. [√SVAR-]
Pa. *ussūrē* 'in the evening', *ussūra-seyyā-* f. 'sleep after sunrise, sleeping late'; Pk. *ussūra-* n. 'evening'; S. *asuru* m. 'daybreak'; Or. *uchura* 'delay', adv. 'late'; G. *asur* n. 'lateness', *usurū* 'late, long after the proper time'.

1889 **utsṛta-** '*moved away'. 2. 'raised, high' Hariv. [√SṚ]
1. Pa. *ussaṭa-* 'run away'; G. *usrarvū, usarº, useṛº, osarº* 'to cart away, collect, cleanse'.
2. Aś. *usaṭa-* 'raised, eminent' rather than with E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 571 < *ucchrita-* (**UT-ŚRITA-*).
See *ÚTSARATI*.

1890 **utsṛṣṭa-** 'let loose, abandoned' MBh. [*utsṛjati* 'lets loose' RV., Pa. *ussajjati*: √SṚJ]
N. *usaṭh* 'barren land' (ND 55 a 17 wrongly < *úṣa-*); G. *useṭvū* 'to throw away' (tr. formation from **uśiṭ-*); M. *usaṭṇē* 'to leave, abandon'. — × *UTSṚTA-*: Pk. *ūsaḍha-* 'abandoned'.

utsēcayati see *ÚTSIÑCATI*.

1891 ***utsōḍhi-** 'effort'. [Cf. *UTSĀHA-* and *sōḍha-* MBh.: √SAH]
Pa. *ussōḷhi-* f. 'exertion', Si. *usoḷiya*.

1892 ***utskadati** 'jumps up'. [Cf. *utkandati* 'springs away' Pāṇ. com.: √SKAND]
Woṭ. Sv. *ukh-* 'to rise (of sun), climb'. — Perh. rather with G. Buddruss Woṭ 132 < *útkasati* with *kh* for *k* after Sv. *nikh-* < **NIṢKASATI*, but with loss of *-s-* unexpl.

1893 ***utskara-** 'digging out'. 2. ***utskala-**, [√*SKṚ, √KṚ¹]
1. K. *wōkhur* m. 'overturning'; M. *ukhrī* f. 'scale, scab'.
2. Or. *ukhlā* 'revealing family secrets'.

1894 ***utskaraṇa-** 'digging out'. [√*SKṚ, √KṚ¹]
G. *ukharṇū* n. 'disclosing the secrets of others'.

1895 ***utskarati** 'digs out'. 2. ***utskalati**. 3. Caus. ***utskārayati**. 4. ***utskālayati**. 5. ***utskṛta-**. [√*SKṚ, √KṚ¹]
1. K. *wōkharun* 'to turn upside down (e.g. in poking

coals in a brazier)'; Or. *ukhuribā* 'to poke, stir up'; M. *ukharnẽ* 'to scratch up, loosen or detach from'.

2. Pk. *ukkhaliya-* 'rooted up'; Ku. *wakhalṇo* 'to be rooted up'.

3. Or. *ukhāribā* 'to poke, stir up'.

4. N. *ukhālnu* 'to uproot'; G. *ukhāḍvũ* 'to eradicate, detach'; M. *ukhalṇẽ* 'to work a field for the first time, destroy by pulling out' (whence intr. *ukhaḷṇẽ* 'to become loose').

5. (*a*) MIA. **ukkhaḍa-*: L. *ukkharaṇ* 'to be torn up'; P. *ukkhaṛnā* 'to be plucked out'; Ku. *ukharṇo* 'to be uprooted'; B. *ukhṛā* 'to get loose'; Or. *ukharibā* 'to be uprooted'; Mth. *ukharab* 'to be pulled out'; Bhoj. *ukhᵊral* 'to pull'; H. *ukharnā* 'to be rooted up', G. *ukharvũ*; — whence caus. L. *ukhāraṇ* 'to tear up'; P. *ukhārnā* 'to pluck out'; Ku. *ukhārṇo* 'to uproot' (→ N. *ukhārnu*), Or. *ukhāribā*, Mth. *ukhārab*, Aw. lakh. *ukhārab*, H. *ukhārnā*, G. *ukhārvũ*, M. *ukhaḍṇẽ* (Bloch LM 205 < Pk. *ukkaḍḍhaï*, *UTKAḌḌHATI).

(*b*) MIA. **ukkhuḍa-*: Pk. *ukkhudaï* 'breaks'; P. *ukkhurnā* 'to be plucked out'; Or. *ukhuribā* 'to be uprooted'; — whence caus. Pk. *ukkhōḍia-* 'rooted up'. — But see *KHUṬ[1].

See UṬKIRATI.

1896 **utskartati** 'cuts out'. 2. **utskṛtta-**. [√*SKṚT[1], √KṚT[1]]

1. S. *ukhaṭaṇu* 'to engrave, to issue out' (the latter due to the double meaning of *ukiraṇu* < (1) UṬKIRATI and (2) UTKALATI).

2. Pk. *ukkhutta-* 'cut'.

See *UTKARTATI.

utskalati, **utskārayati**, **utskālayati**, **utskṛta-** 'dig out' see *UTSKARATI.

1897 **ut-stambha-** 'support'. [Cf. *ūdastambhīt* RV., Pk. *uṭṭhambhaï* 'supports': √STAMBH]

OG. *uṭhambha* m.

1898 **ut-stṛta-** 'spread out'. [√STṚ]

Pk. *utthiya-*, *utthaya-* 'spread out'; S. *uthiraṇu* 'to be opened out (of tobacco in a pipe), be removed, be knocked away'.

1899 **ut-sthala-** 'shallow'. [STHALA-]

H. *uthal*, *uthlā* 'shallow, shelving, shallow-minded'; M. *uthaḷ* 'shallow'. — Poss. same as *utsthala-* n. 'name of an island' Kathās.; BHSk. Pk. *utthala-* m.n. 'sand-hill, dry sandy place'.

1900 **ut-sthāti** 'stands up'. 2. Reformed as **utthāti**. [*uttiṣṭhati*, *udásthāt* RV.; pres. *-**sthāti* formed after *-sthā-* in aor., fut., inf., and ger.: √STHĀ]

1. Pa. *uṭṭhāti* 'stands up', Pk. *uṭṭhaï*, *ᵊṭhei*; Gy. arm. *uthlu-* 'to stay, wait', as. *uśt-* 'to arise', gr. hung. *ustі-*, wel. *ust-*, Ash. *ðst-*; Wg. *oštā-* 'to rise, fly' (also as lw. *ut-*: see below); Bashg. "*osht-*" 'to rise', Kt. *uśt-*, Pr. *uśti-*, Gaw. *uṣṭi-*, Kal. rumb. *usṭim* '[rise'; S. *uthanu* 'to spring up, be produced' (← East, beside *uthanu* see below); L. *uṭṭhaṇ* 'to get up, stand', P. *uṭṭhṇā*, WPah. bhad. cur. *uṭhṇu*, Ku. *uṭhṇo*, N. *uthnu*, A. *uṭhiba*, B. *uṭhā*, *oṭhā*, Or. *uṭhibā*, OMth. *uṭhaï*, Bhoj. *uṭhal*, *uṭhᵊ*, Aw. *uṭhab*, H. *uṭhnā*, OMarw. OG. *uṭhaï*, G. *uṭhvũ*, M. *uṭhṇẽ*; Ko. *uṭā-*, *uṭā-* 'to stand'.

2. Aś. jau. 3 sg. opt. *uṭhāye* 'let him exert himself'; Wg. *ut-* 'to rise' (← Dard. beside *oštā-* see above); Dm. *uth-* 'to rise, be left behind'; Tir. *uthum* 'I stand'; Shum. *utth-* 'to rise'; Mai. ky. *uth-* 'to stand up', Phal. 1 sg. *utthám*, Sh. koh. *úthōnu*, K. *wōthun*, kash. absol. *wathi* (dod. *uṭhno* ← WPah.), S. *uthanu*. — Deriv. caus. Sh. gil. *útharóiki* 'to awaken', S. *uthāraṇu*.

See *UT-STHITA-, *UT-STHĀPAYATI.

1901 **ut-sthāna-** 'act of rising'. 2. Reformed as **utthāna-** n. ŚBr, 'starting on an expedition' Mn., 'manly effort' MBh. [√STHĀ]

1. Pa. *uṭṭhāna-* n. 'rising, manly vigour'; Aś. gir. *uṣṭāna-*, man. *uṭhana-*, kāl. *uṭhāna-* 'exertion'; Pk. *uṭṭhāna-* n. 'rising, origin'; P. *uṭhāṇ* m. f. 'act of rising'; Ku. *uṭhāṇ* f. 'starting, beginning'; N. *uṭhān* 'rising up'; B. *uṭhāni* 'ascent, slope'; Or. *uṭhāna* 'high land', *ᵒnī* 'steepness'; Mth. *uṭhān* 'power of rising'; H. *uṭhān* f. 'act of rising'; M. *uṭhāṇ* n. 'a rising on the body, tumour'.

2. Aś. shah. *uthana-* 'exertion'; Pk. *utthāṇa-* n. 'courage, strength'; S. *uthāṇī* f. 'morning'; A. *uthān* 'a boiling up'.

1902 **ut-sthāpana-**, *utthāpana-* n. 'causing to rise, lifting' KātyŚr. [√STHĀ]

Pk. *uṭṭhāvaṇa-*, *uṭṭhav*ᵒ n.; N. *sir-uṭhāuni* 'compensation'; Mth. *uṭhaunā* 'practice of taking something at regular intervals and paying for it at longer intervals'; H. *uṭhāunā* m. 'something set aside for a god', *ᵒnī* f. 'a partic. funeral ceremony on the third day after death' = G. *uṭhavnũ*, *uṭhāmnũ* n.; G. *uṭhāvnī* f. 'demand for goods on credit'; M. *uṭhāvṇī* f. 'lifting, raising from poverty'.

1903 **ut-sthāpayati** 'raises'. 2. Reformed as **útthāpayati** AV. [√STHĀ]

1. Pa. *uṭṭhāpēti*, Pk. *uṭṭhāvēi*, Ash. *ðstá-*, L. *uṭhāvaṇ*, P. *uṭhāuṇā*, Ku. *uṭhūṇo*, N. *uṭhāunu*, B. *uṭhāna-*, Or. *uṭhāibā*, Aw. lakh. *uṭhāvab*, H. *uṭhānā*, OMarw. *uṭhāi*, G. *uṭhāvvũ*, M. *uṭhavṇẽ*.

2. NiDoc. *uthaveti*, D. *hutāna*; — Wg. *utā-* 'to place' ← Ind. Rep[1] 60, NTS xvii 232.

See *UT-STHĀTI.

1904 **ut-sthāpayatē** 'is raised'. [*utthāpya-* 'to be raised, to be sent away' AitBr.: √STHĀ]

G. *uṭhāpvũ* 'to take down, remove, transgress'. — In form pass. of *UT-STHĀPAYATI but intl. by *UT-STHĀMAYATI.

1905 **ut-sthāmayati** 'removes'. [STHĀMAN-]

Pk. Ap. *utthāmiya-* 'removed'; G. *uthāmvũ* 'to take down, set aside, remove, transgress'. — See *UT-STHĀPYATĒ.

1906 **ut-sthāla-** 'socket'. [STHĀLĪ-]

M. *uṭhāḷẽ*, *uṭhḷẽ* n., *ᵒḷā* m., *ᵒḷī* f. 'socket at the foot of a post'.

1907 **ut-sthita-** 'arisen'. 2. Reformed as **útthita-** RV. [√STHĀ]

1. Pa. *uṭṭhita-*, Pk. *uṭṭhiya-*; Gy. eur. *uštilo* 'stood up'; Woṭ. *wuṭó* 'standing' (← Ind.?); H. *uṭhā* 'stood up', OMarw. *uṭhyo*; — deriv. pres. st. Gy. pal. *štirár* 'stands up', Gaw. *uṣṭi-*, Kal. rumb. 1 sg. *uṣṭim*.

2. NiDoc. *utthida*, 3 sg. pret. *uthidati*; Pk. *utthiya-*; Bashg. *uti-* 'to stay'; Bshk. *itthi-* 'to be standing', Chil. *uty-*, Gau. *oty-*; Sh. gil. *uthyóiki* 'to rise from sleep' (→ D. *hutinā*); K. *wōthᵘ* 'standing up'. — MIA. **utthinna-* (after *niṣaṇṇa-* NTS ii 245) → Ash. Wg. *utin-* 'to be standing', Kt. *wutin-*. — Woṭ *uč(h)-* 'to stand up', Tor. (LSI) *ūcch-* poss. < **uṭhš-* < **uṣṭh-* (Buddruss Woṭ 87 later palatalization of *uthy-*).

See *UT-STHĀTI.

útsnāti see *AVASNĀYATI.

1908 **ut-spanda-** 'jumping up'. [√SPAND]

Ku. *uphān* 'froth, foam'; A. *ophāndā* 'puffed'; G. *uphād*, *ᵒāt* f., *uphān* m. 'effervescence, arrogance'; M. *uphān* m. 'ebullition'. — Cf. *UTPHĀṆA-.

1909 **ut-spandati** 'jumps up'. 2. Caus. **ut-spandayati**. [√SPAND]

1. Kho. (Lor.) *uśpunik*, *išᵒ* 'to dance about, buck (of a horse)'; (Morgenstierne) *išᵒ* 'to hop, dance' (doubtful bec. of *š*, not *ṣ*: poss. < *spandatē*, but if so why not *is-*? Perh. ← Kaf.); — A. *ophandiba* 'to be puffed up, be proud'.

2. Kho. *ušpuneik* 'to make jump'.

ut-spandayati 'makes jump up' see prec.

1910 **ut-sphaṭati** 'bursts out'. [√SPHAṬ]

K. *wópharun* 'to become loose'; L. *upharaṇ* 'to rise (as dough or bread)'; H. *upharnā* 'to swell up, boil up'.

1911 **ut-spharati** 'is abundant'. [√SPHAR]

Ku. *upharṇo* 'to be left over, be superfluous'.

ut-sphalati 'bursts' see UTPHALATI.

1912 **ut-sphāyatē** 'swells up'. [√SPHĀY]

A. *uphāiba* 'to swell up (as boiled rice)'.

1913 **ut-sphāra-** 'abundance'. [SPHĀRA-]

M. *uphar*, *uphrā* m. 'annual crop (of a tree, vegetable or fruit)'.

1914 **ut-sphārayati** 'makes abundant'. [√SPHAR]

Ku. *uphārṇo* 'to leave over, use sparingly'.

ut-sphāla- 'leaping up' see UTPHĀLA-.

ut-sphālayati 'makes leap up' see UTPHALATI.

1915 **ut-sphiṭyatē** 'is hurt'. [Cf. *sphiṭṭayati*, *sphēṭayᵒ* 'hurts' Dhātup., Pk. *upphiḍa-* 'blunt, weak', *upphiḍāï* 'becomes so': √SPHIṬ]

M. *uphiṭṇẽ*, *uphaṭ*, *ophᵒ* 'to look wan'.

1916 **ut-sphurati** 'jumps up'. [√SPHUR]

N. *uphranu* 'to leap, jump' (whence caus. *uphārnu* 'to jerk up'); A. *opharība* 'to spring off, be flung off'; M. *upharṇẽ* 'to winnow'; Si. *upuranavā* 'to pluck up or out' (EGS 27 < *utpāṭayati*).

1917 **ut-sphūrjati** 'rumbles'. [Cf. *āvasphūrjati* 'thunders' VS. ŚBr., 'snorts' MBh.: √SPHŪRJ]

M. *uphujṇẽ* 'to rumble (of stomach)'.

utsyà- see ÚTSA-.

1918 **utsvapnāyatē** 'talks in one's sleep' Mṛcch. [SVĀPNA-: √SVAP[1]]

M. *osaṇāvṇẽ*, *ᵒṇavṇẽ* 'to talk in one's sleep, rave'; — *osaṇṇẽ*, *osāḍṇẽ* < *utsvapna-*?

1919 **utsvāpa-** 'talking in sleep'. [√SVAP[1]]

H. *ucāwā* m. 'talking in sleep, nightmare' but why *c*?

1920 **utsvēda-** 'sweat'. [√SVID]

Pr. *wyīsə*, *wīs* 'sweat (in fever)'; — very doubtful.

ud[1] in composition with verbs denotes 'up' and 'out', with nouns 'without', with adjectives 'emphasis': UTTARA-, UTTAMA-.

UD[2] 'wet': UTTA-, ÚTSA-, UDAKÁ-, UDÁN-, UDRÁ-[1], UNÁTTI, UNDANA-, UNNA-, ULLA-[2], ÓDMAN-, *ÓDRA-, ÓLLA-[2], *AUDRA-; *ABHYUTTA-, AVÓTTA-, AVÓDA-, ÚPŌTTA-; — ÓDANÁ-?

1921 **udaká-** n. 'water'. 2. **daka-** n. Suśr., BHSk. [UDÁN-: √UD[2]]

1. Pa. *udaka-* n., Pk. *udaga-*, *ᵒaya-*, *uaa-* n., NiDoc. *udag'a*, *utaᵒ*, KharI. *ut'aeṇa* inst. sg., Wg. *ū*; Kt. *ō-maći* 'fish' (cf. Pr. *tōd-müsū* < TÓYA-, Dm. *áu-mrać* < ÁP-); Tir. *wā*, *wa* 'water', Shum. *wō* m., Ning. *ū*, Kal. rumb. *ūk*, obl. *ūguna*, urt. *ūk*; Kho. *uy* 'water, juice of fruit, sap'; Bshk. *ū* m. 'water', Tor. *ū* (Grierson Tor 137 wrongly < ÁP-), Mai. Gau. Phal. *wī* m., Chil. *woy*, Sh. *vāi* m.

2. Pa. *daka-* n., Pk. *daga-*, *daya-*, n.; OSi. *daka*, Si. *diya*.

AUDIKĀ-; NIRUDAKA-, SŌDAKA-; *UDAKAKṢĀRA-, UDAKABHĀRA-; ÁPŌDAKA-, ÚPŌDAKA-, *ANTARŌDAKA-, *GHALŌDAKA-, PIṢṬŌDAKA-, *MALŌDAKA-, VARṢŌDAKA-, *HIMARŌDAKA-.

1922 **udakakṣāra** 'waterfall'. [UDAKÁ-, KṢĀRA-[2]]

Kho. *yoçhár* waterfall' (BelvalkarVol 91 Kho. cmpd. < *uya-çhar*), Kal. *uçhar*.

udakabhāra- see *PĀNĪYAHĀRA-.

udaṅka- 'upward curve' see next. [√AÑC]

1923 **udaṅkākāra-** 'curviform'. [*UDAṄKA-, ĀKĀRA-]

H. *ūkārī* f. 'curve, crook, bend'. — Doubtful.

údañc- see UCCA-. [√AÑC]

1924 **údañcati** 'raises, throws up' RV., 'ladles out' AV. 2. **upāñcati**, *upācati* 'lifts up e.g. water' ŚBr. [Phon. the mod. forms may derive from either: √AÑC]

1. Pk. *udamcaï* 'rises', *udamcida-* 'thrown up'; H. *ūcnā* 'to tighten the strings of a bed'; M. *ōcṇẽ* 'to shake the winnowing basket in a certain way'.

The following may poss. belong here or be derivatives of or at least influenced in meaning by nasalized forms of UCCA-: WPah. bhal. *ūcenũ* 'to raise on high' (~ *ucāṇũ* 'to lift'?); B. *ūcāna*, *ōcāna* 'to raise', Or. *uñcāibā*, H. *ūcānā* (~ *ucānā*?), M. *ūcāvṇẽ* 'to erect' (~ *ūcāvṇẽ* 'to grow tall'?).

2. Pk. *vamcaï* 'raises'.

1925 **udáñcana-** n. 'bucket for drawing water from a well' RV., 'throwing up, lid' lex. [√AÑC]

Pa. *udañcana-* n. 'bucket'; Pk. *uamcana-* n. 'throwing up, lid'; H. *ūcan* f. 'string at the foot of a bed for tightening the cross-strings'.

1926 **udadhānī-**, *udadhāna-* 'holding water' Kauś., n. 'reservoir for water' Āp. [UDÁN-, DHĀNA-]

Wg. *ūčř*, *ū'iṇ* 'dam, dyke'.

udán- n. 'water' RV. [√UD[2]]

UDAKÁ-, UDANYÁTI, UDANYÁ-, UDANYÚ-, UDRA-[1], UDRA-[2]; SAMUDRÁ-; *UDADHĀNĪ-, UDAPĀNA-, UDAHÁRÁ-.

1927 **udanyáti** 'irrigates' RV., 'is very thirsty' Pāṇ. [UDÁN-: √UD[2]]

Sh. *ūnyóiki* 'to be hungry'; S. *uñaṇu* 'to make thirsty' whence caus. *uñāiṇu* 'id.' and intr. *uñijaṇu* 'to be thirsty'; — deriv. Sh. gur. *ūnyál* f. 'hunger, thirst', koh. *úlyāl* f. 'thirst'.

1928 **udanyā-** f. 'thirst' ChUp. [UDÁN-: √UD[2]]

Pk. *udaṇṇā-* f. 'thirst', S. *uña* f.

1929 **udanyú-** 'seeking water' RV. [UDÁN-: √UD[2]]

Sh. *ūyanu* 'hungry'.

1930 **udapāna-** m.n. 'a well' ChUp., *udupᵒ* BHSk. [UDÁN-, PĀNA-]

Aś. kāl. dh. jau. *udupānāni* n.pl.; — B. *unai*, *unui* 'spring, fountain' (ODBL 529 < UNNA-). Derivation from *unnati-* f. 'rising, swelling up' Pañcat., Pa. *unnati-* f., Pk. *unnaï-* f. 'prosperity' is phonet. more satisfactory but semant. less so.

1931 **udayá-** m. 'rise' RV., 'rising (of sun, &c.)' ŚBr. [√I[2]]

Pa. Pk. *udaya-* m. 'rise, growth'.

CANDRŌDAYA-, *VARṢŌDAYA-.

1932 **udára-** n. 'belly' RV.
Pa. Pk. *udara-* n., Pk. *uara-* n., Wg. *wōr*, Pr. *ūl*, Dm. Shum. Gaw. *war*, Niṅg. *wōr*, Mai. *wēr*, Sh. *ūar*; OG. loc. sg. *ūyari* 'womb'.
ṚṢŪDARA-, PṚṢŌDARA-, LAMBŌDARA-, SAHŌDARA-, SŌDARA-.

1933 **udaśrayati** 'weeps' Kāvyād. [Cf. *udaśru-* 'weeping' Kālid., *udaśra-* Naiṣ.: ÁŚRU-]
Shum. *ṵaśīam* 'I weep' NTS xiii 279, but why not *ṣ* < *śr*? Poss. × Kaf. < VĀŚYATĒ.

udahārá- see *PĀNĪYAHĀRA-.

1934 **udācāra-** m. 'place for walking' Āp. [Cf. *uddcarati* 'rises out of' RV.: √CAR]
G. *ūrū* n. 'the sloping path on which oxen go backward and forward while drawing water from a well'.

***udāyayati** 'raises' see ÚDĒTI.

1935 **udārá-** 'exciting' RV., 'lofty, noble' MBh. [√R]
Pa. *udāra-* 'raised, noble'; Pk. *udāra-*, *uāra-*, *uyara-* 'best, chief, wide'; — Or. *uārā* 'cheap' very doubtful. — Pa. *ulāra-* 'eminent, noble' (×*vrāṇa-* 'extending' RV.?); Aś. *udāla-* 'great, exalted', *udālike* nom. sg. m. 'a great man'; Pk. *urāla-*, *ṭaṛala-*, *ōrāla-* 'chief, best, wide-spread, wide'; Ash. *ulāī* 'from above', Kt. *ūdar*, *ulār*, *wulār* 'high' NTS ii 242; H. *urārā* 'wide-spread, wide'; Si. *ularu*, *oḷaru*, *ola°*, *olari* 'high, large, great' (for *-i* cf. BHSk. *udārika-*).

1936 ***udāsthāti**, 1 pl. aor. *uddsthāma* 'we have risen again' AV., *udāsthita-* 'set over' lex. [√STHĀ]
M. *oṭhṇē*, *vaṭh°* 'to rise, come off, appear prominently, thrive'; — very doubtful.

údita-¹ 'risen': see ÚDĒTI.

1937 **udita-**² 'spoken' AitBr. [√VAD]
Pa. *udita-*, Pk. *uia-*, *vuiya-* (after *vayaī*); Si. *viyu* 'said, uttered' H. Smith JA 1950, 210 (EGS 165 wrongly < *vādita-*).

údiyarti see ÚDĪRTĒ.

1938 **udīkṣā-** f. 'looking up' BhP. [*udīkṣatē* 'looks up at' ŚBr., Pa. *udikkhati*, Pk. *udikkhia-*: √IKṢ]
B. *ukī* 'careful watching'. — See *UDDĒKṢĀ-.

1938a ***udīpya-** 'flood'. [*udīpa-* 'flooded', m. 'flood' Rājat.: ÁP-]
K. *ʊyūp* dat. *vīpis* m. 'flood'.

1939 **údīrtē** 'rises' RV. [Cf. *údīrayati* 'causes to move' RV., Pa. *udīrēti*, Pk. *uīrēi* 'sends': √IR]
Paš. *ur-* 'to rise' or < *údiyarti* [IFL iii 3, 16 or < *UDRUHATI. — × UTTIṢṬHATI.

1940 **udīsati** 'rises' MaitrS. [*údiṣṭa-* RV.: √IṢ]
Kal. *ūīou* 'it is boiling' (with loss of final unexploded *d*) NTS vii 112. Rather < *VIŚRĀYATI.

***udukkhala-** 'a mortar' see ULŪKHALA-.

1941 ***udupānaha-** 'shoeless'. [UPĀNAH-]
H. *ubāhnā*, *ubah°* 'barefoot', Marw. *ubhāṇo*: *ub-* < **uvp-* < **uap-*?

1942 **udumbára-**, *udú°* m. 'the tree Ficus glomerata' TS., n. 'its fruit' ŚBr. 2. **udumbára-** m. AV. 3. ***dumbara-**. 4. ***ḍumbara-**. [Prob. ←Austro-as. EWA i 104 with lit.]
1. Pa. *udumbara-* m. 'Ficus glomerata', Dhp. *udumara*, Pk. *uḍumbara-*, *uum°*, *urn°* m.; Ku. *umar* 'a partic. kind of tree used for burnt offerings'; H. *ūmar* m., *°rī* f. 'F. glomerata'; OG. *ūmbara* m., G. *umro*, *ūbro*, *umarro* m. 'wild fig tree', *umarrū* n. 'its fruit'; M. *ūbar* m. 'F. glomerata', n. 'its fruit', Ko. *umbar*.
2. Or. *urumara* 'F. glomerata'.
3. H. *dūbur* m., Si. *dimbul*, *duṁ°*.
4. N. *dumri*, A. *dimaru*, B. *dumur*, Or. *dumara*, *ḍambura*, *ḍimbiri*, Mth. *ḍūmri*, Bhoj. *ḍūmar*¹, H. *ḍūmar* m.

udūkhala- see ULŪKHALA-.

1943 ***udṛṇin-** 'out of debt'. [For **udṛṇa-* after ṚṆIN-: ṚṆĀ-]
Ku. *uriṇi*, H. *urin*, G. *urṇiyū*.

***udēṅghati** 'goes up' see UPĒṄGHATI.

1944 **údēti** 'goes up, rises' RV. 2. **údita-**¹ 'risen' RV. 3. ***udāyayati** 'causes to rise'. [√I²]
1. Pa. *udēti*, Pk. *uēi*; MB. *ue* 'rises (of sun)'; Or. *uībā* 'to rise into view', Mth. Aw. lakh. *uyab*; OAw. *uaī* 'rises'; H. *ūnā*, *ua°* 'to rise (of sun)'.
2. Pa. *udita-*, Pk. *uia-*, B. *uiā* (OB. *uittā* with anal. *-tt-*); Aw. lakh. *ué* 'they rose'.
3. H. *uānā* 'to cause to rise, to raise threateningly'.

1945 **údgacchati** 'comes forth' RV., 'rises' MBh. [√GAM]
Pa. *uggacchati* 'rises'; Aś. *ugache* 3rd sg. opt. 'to rouse oneself'; Pk. *uggacchaḍi* 'rises'; Gaw. *uṅgase-*, *°si-* 'to ascend' < **uṅgaċ-* NOGaw 28.

1946 **udgama-** m. 'rising, origin' R. [√GAM]
Pa. *uggama-* m. 'rising up', Pk. *uggama-* m. 'rising (of sun), origin', G. *ugam* m. 'rising, source', f. (after *dišā-*) 'eastern direction'; OM. *ugava* m. 'source'; — poss. Pr. *ægóm*, *ag°* 'roof'.

1947 ***udgamati** 'comes forth, rises'. [Orig. subj. of aor. in *udāganma* 1st pl. RV.: √GAM]
Pk. *uggamai* 'rises', pres. part. *uggamamta-*; Or. *uguibā* 'to rise in anger, rise suddenly'; M. *ugavṇē* 'to rise (of sun, &c.), shoot up', pres. part. *ugvat*, *°tī* f. 'the east'.

1948 **udgamana-** n. 'coming forth' R., 'rising (of a star)' Pāṇ. [√GAM]
Pa. *uggamana-* n. 'rising (of stars)'; G. *ugman* f. 'the east', *ugamṇū* 'eastern'; M. *ugvaṇ*, f., *ugaṇ* n. 'eruption (of measles, &c.)', *ugnā* m. 'coming forth'.

1949 ***udgamyatē** 'is raised'. [Pass. of *udgamayati* 'causes to rise' Pat.: √GAM]
L. *uggaman*, (Jukes) *ugman* 'to sprout, come up, be born'; P. *uggamṇā* 'to spring up, appear, rise (of sun)'.

1950 ***udgaraṇa-** 'spitting out'. [Cf. *udgiraṇa-* n. Suśr.: √GṚ²]
Or. *ugaraṇa* 'vomiting'.

***udgarati**¹ 'pours out' see *AVAGARATI. [~UDGALATI¹: √*GṚ¹]

***udgarati**² 'spits out' see UDGIRATI². [~ *UDGALATI²]

1951 ***udgarta-** 'raised support (?)'. [GÁRTA-²]
G. *ugaṭ* f. 'support placed behind or before the wheel of a carriage to prevent it moving'; — very doubtful.

1952 ***udgala-** 'spitting out'. [√GṚ²]
S. *ugiro* 'nauseous'; L. *ogal*, (Jukes) *ugal* m. 'chewing the cud'; M. *ugaḷ* f. 'chewed stuff spat out'.

1953 **udgalati**¹ 'trickles out, oozes out, drips' BhP. 2. ***udgālayati**¹ 'causes to ooze out'. [~ *UDGARATI¹: √GAL¹, √*GṚ¹]
1. Ku. *uglano*, *wag°* 'to become bitter through being left in a brass dish'; N. *uglanu* 'to drip off, die off (of bamboos), fade away, become covered with verdigris'.
2. N. *ugālnu* 'to cause to melt or fade, to take up or away altogether'; H. *ugālnā*, *ugār°* 'to clean out a well'; M. *ugaḷṇē* 'to rub to a powder'; — less certainly Mai. ky. *ugulā-* 'to open' Buddruss Kan 42.

***udgalati**² 'spits out' see UDGIRATI².

1954 ***udgāti** 'rises, comes forth'. [Orig. subj. of aor. *údagāt* RV. 'has risen (of sun)': √GĀ]
Pk. *uggēi*, *°gaī* 'rises'; Tor. pret. *ugāt* 'he went away'; S. *ugaṇu* 'to spring up, shoot up'; P. *uggṇā* 'to spring up, grow'; B. *ugāna* 'to spring up', Or. *ugeibā*; Mth. *ūgab* 'to rise, appear'; OMarw. *ūgaī* 'rises, appears'; G. *ugvū* 'to rise, come out (as the fruit of), grow'. — Deriv. P. *ugāunā* 'to cause to spring up', H. *ugānā* rather than < *UDGĀMAYATI.

1955 **udgāthā-** f. 'a variety of Āryā metre' Colebrooke. [Cf. *udgīthá-* m. AV.: GĀTHĀ-, √GAI]
Pk. *uggāhā-* f., *°ha-* m., H. *uggāhā* m. (← Pk.?).

1956 ***udgāmayati** 'causes to rise or issue'. [Cf. *udgamayati* 'causes to issue' Pat., Pk. *uggamiya-* 'produced': √GAM]
OG. *ūgāmai* 'wields (a weapon)', G. *ugāmvū* 'to raise towards, lift up against'; M. *ugavinē* 'to gather in monies due, disentangle'; — deriv. M. *ugāvā* m. 'monies gathered in', *ugāṇā* m. 'gathering in' whence *ugāṇnē* 'to gather in'.

1957 **udgāra-** m. 'spitting out' R., 'spittle' MBh. 2. ***udgāla-**². [√GṚ²]
1. Pa. *uggāra-* m. 'vomiting, ejection'; Pk. *uggāra-* m. 'vomiting, belching'; Kal. *úguri* 'wooden trough into which flour falls from the mill', Kho. *uguru*; Ku. *ugār*, *wag°* 'chewing the cud'; A. *ugār* 'belch'; Or. *ugāra* 'vomiting, belching'; G. *ugār* m. 'escape', *ugāro* m. 'saving'; Si. *ugura* 'throat, gorge' (or < AVAGARA-), *ugurak* 'a mouthful'.
2. Pk. *uggāla-* m. 'vomiting, belching'; L. *ugālī* f. 'chewing the cud'; P. *ugāl* m. 'mouthful chewed and spat out'; WPah. bhal. *ugā* n. 'chewing the cud'; Ku. *ugāl*, *wag°* 'spittle, snake poison'; H. *ugāl* m. 'that which is spat out', M. *ugāl* m.
DHŪMÓDGĀRA-.

1958 ***udgārayati**¹ 'causes to be raised'. [√GUR¹]
K. *wug°rāwun* 'to recover a debt'; Or. *ugāḷibā*, *og°* 'to block the way with outstretched arms, intercept, detain'; M. *ugārṇē* 'to raise threateningly, collect (monies)'.

***udgārayati**² 'spits out' see UDGIRATI².

1959 ***udgāla-**¹ 'oozing'. [√GAL¹]
N. *ugāl*, *°lo* 'verdigris'; H. *ugālā* m. 'ooze, slime'; M. *ugālā* m. 'a levigated mass'.

***udgāla-**² 'spitting out' see UDGĀRA-.

***udgālayati**¹ 'causes to ooze' see UDGALATI¹.

***udgālayati**² 'spits out' see UDGIRATI².

***udgirati**¹ 'lifts up' see ÚDGURATĒ.

1960 **udgirati**² 'spits out, ejects, discharges' MBh. 2. ***udgilati**. 3. ***udgarati**². 4. ***udgalati**². 5. ***udgārayati**². 6. ***udgālayati**². [√GṚ²]
1. Pa. *uggirati* 'spits out'; Pk. *uggirēi* 'belches, vomits'; S. *ugirāī* f. 'belching' (or < 2); N. *ugerā* 'chewing the cud'.
2. Pa. *uggilati* 'spits out'; Pk. *uggilaī* 'belches'; S. *ugirāī* f. (or < 1); H. *ugilnā* 'to vomit'; — N. caus. deriv. *ugelnu* 'to belch forth'.
3. N. *ugrāunu* 'to chew the cud, be on heat (of cows)'; B. *ugrāna* 'to vomit, chew the cud'; OG. *ūgaraī* 'is saved', G. *ugarvū* 'to escape'; — Ku. *jugraṇo* 'to chew the cud' (with unexplained *j-*).
4. L. *ugalaṇ*, pres. part. *uglēnda*, (Jukes) *uglaṇ*; 'to chew the cud', awāṇ. *ugluṇ*, P. *uggalnā*, *°ulnā* 'to vomit, spring up, be discharged'; Ku. *ugalṇo* 'to vomit, belch out'; Mth. *ugalab* 'to vomit, spit out'; H. *ugalnā* 'to spit out, disgorge'; OMarw. *ūgalaī* 'vomits'; M. *ugaḷṇē* 'to spit out, vomit' (or < 6).
5. S. *ugāraṇu*, *og°* 'to chew the cud' (or < 6); Ku. *ugārno*, *wag°* 'to chew the cud'; A. *ugāriba* 'to belch'; MB. *ugār-* 'to vomit' (replaced by B. *ugrāna* see 3); Or. *ugāribā* 'to vomit, belch'; OMth. *ugāri* 'vomits'.
6. S. *ugāraṇu*, *og°* 'to chew the cud' (or < 5); P. *ugālnā* 'to vomit', Or. *ugāḷibā*; H. *ugālnā* 'to vomit, chew the cud'; M. *ugaḷṇē* 'to spit out, vomit' (or < 4); — Ku. *jugāḷno* 'to chew the cud' (see 3).

***udgilati** 'spits out' see UDGIRATI².

1961 **údguratē** 'lifts up, raises a weapon, raises the voice threateningly' VS. 2. ***udgirati**¹. 3. ***udgurita-** (replacing *udgūrṇa-* n. 'threatening' Yājñ.) [See *UDGĀRAYATI¹, *UDGṚTA-: √GUR¹]
1. L. awāṇ. *ugruṇ* 'to wield', P. *uggurṇā* 'to raise threateningly (e.g. fists)', EP. *uggarnā*; Or. *ugurāibā* 'to cause a new thing to be used'; M. *ugrāvṇē* 'to hold or point menacingly'.
2. Pa. *uggirati* 'lifts up, carries'.
3. Or. *uguri* 'vaunting'.

1962 ***udguru-** 'very heavy'. [GURÚ-]
Dm. *ugūra* 'heavy', Kal. urt. *agūrak*, Bshk. *ugûr*, Tor. *ūgū*, f. *ūgü*; Chil. *ungūro* 'slow'; Sv. *ugaro* 'heavy'; Phal. *úguro*, *úṅg°* 'heavy', f. *uṅgúri* 'pregnant', Sh. gil. *úgūrū*, f. *°ri* 'pregnant' (< **uguro* → [ɔ. *ugūra*), koh. *hāgúro* (emph. *h-*?).

1963 ***udgṛta-** 'lifted up'. [Cf. *udgūrṇa-* n. 'act of raising' Yājñ.: √GUR¹]
S. *ugiraṇu* 'to be collected', L. *ugiṛaṇ*; Or. *ugurāibā* 'to turn upside down'; Si. (SigGr) *ugula-* 'to rise aloft, fly upwards'; — new. tr. formation: S. *ugāraṇu* 'to collect', L. *ugāṛaṇ*. — Si. *ugulanavā* 'to pluck up, eradicate' rather < UDGHĀṬAYATI.

1964 **údgṛhṇāti** 'lifts up' TS. [√GRAH]
Pa. *uggaṇhāti* 'takes up, acquires, learns'; Si. *uganavā* 'to learn'; — deriv. caus. Pa. *uggaṇhāpēti*, Si. *uganvanavā* 'to teach'.
See *UDGHṚPTA-.

udgrabhaṇa- see next.

1965 **udgráhaṇa-** n. 'act of taking out' ŚBr., *udgrabhaṇa-* n. 'act of raising' KātyŚr. [√GRAH]
Pa. *uggahaṇa-* n. 'taking up'; Mth. (NETirhut) *ughen* 'the string round a vessel for lifting it' (semant. cf. Bi. *ubahain* < UDVĀHANA-).

udgrābhá- see next.

1966 ***udgrāhaka-** 'collector'. [*udgrābhá-* m. 'taking up' TS., *°āha-* Pāṇ.: √GRAH]
Pa. *uggāhaka-* m. 'one who is eager to learn'; P. *ugrāhā* m. 'tax-collector'.

1967 **udgrāhayati** 'causes to take up, causes to pay' Yājñ. 2. Pp. **udgrāhita-**. [√GRAH]
1. Pa. *uggahāyati* 'takes up' < **udgṛbhāyati*; Pk. *uggāhēi* 'seizes'; Ash. *ōgā-* 'to lift up, wish, buy'; L. *ugrāhaṇ*, awāṇ. *ugṛāvuṇ* 'to collect (revenue, debts, &c.)'; P. *ugrāhuṇā*, *ug°* 'to collect, press a demand for payment'; H. *ugrāhnā* 'to accumulate' whence intr. *ughnā* 'to be accumulated' (but see *UDGHĀTAYATI).

2. S. *ogāhī* f. 'money collected' (whence *ogāhyo* m. 'debt-collector'), H. *ugāhī* f. 'proceeds'.

udgrāhita- see UDGRĀHAYATI.

1968 ***udghaṭati** 'is open', *udghaṭita-* 'unfastened' Kālid. 2. **udghāṭayati** 'opens' MBh. [√GHAṬ]
1. Pa. caus. *ugghaṭeti* 'opens, reveals'; Pk. *ugghaḍia-* 'open' whence tr. *ugghaḍaï* 'opens'; S. *ughiraṇu* 'to be open, be laid bare'; P. *uggharṇā* 'to be opened, be spread out' whence caus. *ugharvāuṇā* and tr. *ugheṛnā*; Ku. *ugharṇo* 'to become open'; N. *ughranu* 'to be open, be fair (of weather), look well on'; B. *ughṛā* 'to be open'; Aw. lakh. *ugharab* 'to get uncovered', H. *ugharṇā*; G. *ugharvũ* 'to open (intr.), bloom, be free from rain'; M. *ughaḍṇẽ* 'to open, be fair (of weather)'.
2. Pa. *ugghāṭeti* 'unfastens, removes', Pk. *ugghāḍei*, °*ḍai* 'opens'; S. *ughāraṇu* 'lays bare, draws (a sword)'; P. *ugghārnā* 'to open', WPah. bhal. *ughārnū*, Ku. *ughāṛṇo*, N. *ughārnu*, B. *ugharāna*, Mth. *ughārab*, OAw. *ugharaï*, H. *ughāṛnā*, G. *ugheṛvũ*, M. *ughaḍṇẽ*; — Si. *ugulanavā*, pret. *igiluvā* 'to root up' (whence intr. *igilenavā* 'to be uprooted') rather than < *UDGṚTA-; — L. *ugharan* 'to be collected' formed from *ugāhṛan* 'to collect' (if not < *UDGHṚTA-): for semant. development 'open—uncover—raise—collect' cf. reverse in *úddhanti* 'raises' RV., 'throws open' TS. s.v. *UDGHĀTAYATI.

1969 ***udghata-** 'raised, opened'. [< IE **-gʷhṇto-*? Replaced anal. by UDDHATA-, after *úddhanti* < **-gʷhen-*: √HAN¹]
P. *ugghā* 'famous, clear, open' (B. D. Jain PhonPj 138 < *udgha-*).

1970 ***udgharati**¹ 'trickles out'. 2. ***udghalyati** 'pours out' intr. 3. ***udghālayati** 'pours out' tr. [√GHṚ¹]
1. Pa. *uggharati* 'oozes'; G. *ughṛẽ̀*, *oghṛ°* m. 'lines of a liquid poured out', *oghrī* f. 'loose threads at the end of a garment' (< **udgharita-*).
2. G. *ũghaḷvũ* 'to start in procession for bride's father's house, go in procession'.
3. M. *ughaḷṇẽ* 'to clear the stale remains of a feed out of a handmill'.

1971 ***udgharati**² 'lifts up'. 2. Caus. ***udghārayati**. 3. Pp. ***udghṛta-**. [Hardly conn. with *harati* which is IE. **ǵher-*]
1. L. awāṇ. *ughruṇ* 'to raise'; P. *uggharnā* 'to be collected' (with intr. meaning as opposed to caus. below).
2. L. *ugāhṛaṇ* 'to collect'; P. *ugharvāuṇā* 'to cause to be collected' (der. **ughār-*); Or. *ughāribā* 'to open, burst'; G. *ughrāvvũ* 'to collect money promised' (der. **ughār-*); M. *ughārṇẽ* 'to collect'.
3. Dm. *ogre-* intr. 'to boil' NOPhal 26 < **ud-ghar-* with (?), Phal. *ughaṛ-*; L. *ughaiṇaṇ*, *ughar°* 'to be collected' whence tr. *ugāhṛaṇ* 'to collect' (if not < UDGHĀṬAYATI).

***udghalyati** 'trickles out' see *UDGHARATI¹.

1972 **udghāṭa-** m. 'act of opening' Subh. 2. ***udghāṭaka-**¹ 'open'. 3. ***udghāṭikā-** 'open platform for watching from', *udghāṭa-* m. 'watchhouse' lex. [√GHAṬ]
1. G. *ughāṛ* m. 'fine weather', M. *ughāḍ* f.
2. S. *ughāro* 'naked'; P. *ughāṛā* 'naked, open'; N. *ughāro* 'open', H. *ughāṛā*, OMarw. *ughāṛo*, G. *ughāṛũ*, M. *ughāḍā*.
3. Or. *ughāri* 'a raised thatched platform in the fields for watching the crops from'.

1973 **udghāṭaka-**² m. 'leather bucket for drawing water' lex. [Poss. conn. with *udghāṭaka-* m. 'key' Mṛcch. and UDGHĀṬA-: √GHAṬ]
Si. *uguḷa*, (SigGr) *uguḷa* 'snare, trap'; — very doubtful.

udghāṭayati see *UDGHAṬATI.

1974 **udghāta-** 'raising' R. [√HAN¹]
Pk. *ugghāa-* m. 'collection'; A. *ughā* 'a reel to wind thread on'.

1975 **udghātana-** n. 'bucket for raising water' lex. (cf. UDGHĀṬAKA-²). [√HAN¹]
N. *ughāuni* 'small pot to take water in from the spring to fill a larger vessel'.

1976 ***udghātayati** 'raises'. [*úddhanti* 'lifts' RV., 'throws open' TS. :√HAN¹]
Ku. *ughono* 'to collect', *ughāī* 'collection'; N. *ughāunu* 'to lift up, draw (water from a well), take up a collection'; A. *ughāiba* 'to wind thread on a reel'; Or. *ughāibā* 'to cast in the teeth, taunt'; H. *ughānā* 'to accumulate' whence intr. *ughnā* 'to be accumulated'.

1977 ***udghāra-** 'pouring out'. 2. ***udghāla-**. [√GHṚ¹]
1. Pk. *ugghāra-* m. 'sprinkling'.
2. Pr. *agál*, *yál* 'rain', Kt. *agól*.

***udghārayati** 'causes to be lifted' see *UDGHARATI².

***udghāla-** 'pouring' see *UDGHĀRA-.

***udghālayati** 'pours out' see *UDGHARATI¹.

1978 ***udghāsa-** 'fodder' or 'remnants of fodder'. [Cf. *udghasa-* m. 'flesh' lex.; — GHĀSÁ-: √GHAS]
G. *oghās* n. 'residue of cattle's fodder'.

***udghṛta-** 'lifted up' see *UDGHARATI².

1979 ***udghṛpta-** 'lifted up'. [√GRAH]
Si. *ugat* 'learned', *ugattā* pret. of *uganavā* < UDGṚHṆĀTI; — Ash. *ũgutə*, f. *ũgəti* 'seized' pp. of *ũgā-* < UDGṚHĀYATI.

1980 ***udghṛṣati** 'rubs'. 2. **udghṛṣṭa-** Kālid. [Cf. *udgharṣati* 'rubs together' Kālid., Pa. *ugghaṁsēti*: √GHṚS]
1. Pk. *ugghusaï* 'wipes', S. *ughaṇu* < **ughah-* P. Tedesco JAOS 77, 194; L. *ugghan* 'to wipe (esp. the opium from the sliced poppy capsule)' whence *ugghā* m. 'collector of opium'.
2. Pa. *ugghaṭṭha-* 'rubbed', Pk. *ugghiṭṭha-*, *ugghuṭ°*; S. *ugaṭho* 'wiped' pp. of *ughaṇu*.

udghṛṣṭa- see *UDGHṚṢATI.

1981 **uddaṁśa-** m. 'bug, mosquito' lex. [√DAṂŚ]
Pk. *uddaṁsa-* m. 'bee, bug or other small insect', *uddasa-* m. 'bug'; N. *urus* 'bed-bug', A. *urah*, Or. *uṛasa*, *uṛus*, *oras*, H. *uṛas* m.

1982 ***uddanta-** 'without teeth'. [Replaces *adantáka-* TS., *adánt°* ŚBr. (~ *uddantura-* 'formidable' lex., Pk. *uddamtura-* 'with projecting teeth'). — DÁNTA-]
A. *udāt*, *udātiyā* 'not changing the first teeth (of cattle)'; Bi. *udant* 'a calf before it has got its true teeth'; H. *udāt* 'without teeth (of a calf)'.

1983 ***uddarati** 'tears up'. 2. ***uddīryatē** 'is split'. 3. ***uddṛta-**. 4. ***uddārayati** ~ UDDĀLAYATI. [*uddīrna-* Daś. √DṚ]
1. Si. *uduranavā* 'to tear out, pluck up' whence intr. *idirenavā* 'to be eradicated'.
2. Pa. *udrīyati*, *uddī°* 'is split open'; A. *udiyāiba* 'to uncover, expose to view'.
3. S. *uḍiraṇu* 'to rip (intr.), become undone, burst' whence tr. *uḍoraṇu* 'to rip, burst, unstitch'; A. *udi* 'uncovered, open, bare'.
4. Pk. *uddāria-* 'torn up, uprooted, run from battle'; G. *ɔdārvũ* 'to plough'.

1984 ***uddaśati** 'bites'. [√DAṂŚ]
H. *urasnā* 'to prick, insert, fold in'.

1985 ***uddahati** 'burns up'. 2. ***uddāhayati**. [√DAH]
1. Pa. *uddahati*; A. *urahiba* 'to become bad smelling by being burnt (as milk)', *urahāiba* 'to melt by boiling (sugar)'.
2. Pk. *uddāha-* m. 'fire', *uḍḍāha-* m. 'conflagration'; Bi. *uṛāheb* '(a member of the family) to make first use of a new earthen vessel', Mth. *uṛhāeb*.
A. Bi. Mth. forms may be < *úvadahati* RV. with MIA. analogical *-dd-*.

1986 ***uddāta-** 'cleansed, bright, clear'. [Cf. *avadāta-* 'cleansed, pure, dazzling white' MBh., Pa. *ōdāta-*, Pk. *avadāya-*: √DĀ¹]
Pk. *uddāyaï* 'is polished, is very clear'; H. *ūdā* 'purple, grey, brown'; G. *uḍ* 'light blue'; M. *udī* 'brown'.

1987 **uddāna-**¹ n. 'act of binding or fastening together' MBh. [√DĀ²]
Pa. *uddāna-* n. 'group (of suttas)', *macchuddāna-* 'a batch of fish (for sale)'; Paś. *udān* 'rope for fastening yoke to plough-beam', Gaw. *hudin* with unexpl. *i* IIFL iii 3, 5.: < **uddānī-*?

uddāna-² 'stove' see UDVĀNA-¹.

1988 **uddāma-** 'unbound, self-willed, large' MBh. [DĀMAN-¹]
Pa. Pk. *uddāma-* 'unrestrained,' restless, fierce'; MB. *udāō* 'self willed' ODBL 519; Or. *uduḍ* 'bare, uncovered, open'; G. *udām* 'unrestrained, haughty'; Si. *udam* 'excited, unrestrained, proud'.
PRÓDDĀMA-.

***uddārayati** 'tears up' see *UDDARATI.

1989 ***uddārita-** 'broken'. [√DṚ]
Pk. *uddāria-* 'torn up, run from battle'; L. awāṇ. *udārī* 'flight'.
See **uddārayati* s.v. *UDDARATI.

1990 **uddāla-**¹ m. 'the tree Cordia myxa or latifolia', *°aka-* m. Suśr. [Poss. conn. with KUDDĀLA-²: note esp. H. *uṛāl* and Or. *kudāḷa* 'Bauhinea variegata']
Pa. *uddāla-*, *°aka-* m. 'Cordia myxa or Cassia fistula'; Pk. *uddāla-* m. 'a sort of tree'; P. *odālā* m. 'a creeper yielding string'; Ku. *udāl* 'a wild tree from the buds and flowers of which a sauce is made'; N. *odāl* 'a tree yielding fibre'; A. *odāl* 'Cordia myxa'; Mth. *ōdār* 'loosely twisted hemp rope'; H. *uṛāl* 'bark of Bauhinea variegata, rope made of this', *ūdal* 'a tree from the bark of which rope is made' (< **uddāla-*, cf. *kuddāla-* beside *kuddāla-*²).

1991 ***uddāla-**² 'bursting'. [√DAL¹]
Pk. *uddāla-* m. 'pressing, crushing'; A. *urāl* 'a mortar' < **uḍḍāla-*. Si. *udālla*, pl. *udalu* 'a kind of hoe' (× KUDDĀLA-¹?)

1992 **uddālayati** 'bursts, tears up' MBh. ~ *UDDĀRAYATI: √DAL¹]
Pa. *uddālēti* 'tears off', Pk. *uddālaï*, inf. *°lēuṁ*, pp. *°liya-* 'snatches away'; OG. *ūdālaï* 'squanders', G. *udāḷvũ*.

1993 ***uddāvayati** 'pains'. [Cf. *dunóti* 'torments' AV., caus. *dāvayati*: √DU¹]
Pk. *uddāvanayā-* f. 'distress, disaster'; Si. *uddanavā* 'to give pain' < **udv-*.

***uddāhayati** 'burns up' see *UDDAHATI.

uddīpikā- see UPADĪKA-.

1994 **úddīpyatē** 'blazes up' ŚBr. [Cf. *úddīpayati* 'inflames' AV., Pa. *uddīpanā-* f. 'explanation', Pk. *uddīvia-* 'kindled'; *uddīpta-* 'flaming', lex., Pk. *uddītta-*: √DĪP]
M. *udīpṇẽ* 'to be illumined'.

1995 ***uddīyati** 'flies up'. [√DĪ¹]
Ash. *ɔ̃di-* 'to ascend'. — Cf. UDDĪYATĒ.

***uddīryatē** 'is split' see *UDDARATI.

1996 ***uddūyatē** 'is hurt'. [√DU¹]
Pr. *wulu-* in *jī wulumaso* 'my head aches' more prob. with NTS xv 293 < *lu-* < DŪYATĒ with Pr. prefix. — See *UDDĀVAYATI.

***uddṛta-** 'torn up' see *UDDARATI.

1997 ***uddēkṣati** 'looks for, expects'. 2. ***uddēkṣā-**. [Formed from *DĒKṢATI after *ūdīkṣatē* ŚBr.: √DIKṢ and √DṚŚ]
1. L. *uḍīkan* 'to look for, wait for'; P. *uḍīkṇā* 'to expect'.
2. P. *uḍīk* f. 'expectation'; Ku. *udekh* 'indifference'; N. *udek* 'astonishment'; Or. *udeka* 'appearance'.

1998 **uddēśa-** m. 'pointing out, explaining' MBh. [√DIŚ]
Pa. Pk. *uddēsa-* m. 'explanation'; MB. *udeśa* 'search', Mth. *udes*, H. *ūdes* m.

1999 ***uddēśayati** 'points out'. [*uddiśati* 'directs towards' TBr.: √DIŚ]
Pk. *uddēsaï*; Si. *udesanavā* 'to declare, explain', absol. *udesā* 'on account of' infl. by Pa. *uddissa* 'id.' < *uddiśya*.

***uddēśya-** 'foreign' see VIDĒŚYA-.

uddēhikā- see UPADĪKA-.

2000 **uddyōta-** 'flashing' R., m. 'light' MBh. [Cf. *úddyōtatē* 'shines forth' RV.: √DYUT]
Pa. *ujjōta-* m. 'shining forth'; Pk. *ujjōa-* m. 'daybreak'; Or. *uja* 'bright, brightness' (for *-a* cf. *uja* < UDYÔGA-); Ko. *ujo*, *ujjo* 'fire'. — Deriv. H. *ujelā* m. 'daybreak'; M. *ujeḍ* m. 'light', *ujeḍṇẽ*, *ujheḍ°*, *ujāḍ°* 'to dawn'.

2001 ***uddrāti** 'flees, flies'. [Cf. *uddrāvā-* 'running away' VS., m. 'going upwards' Pāṇ.: √DRĀ]
Kt. *vudra-*, (Bagrotmatal) *undra-* 'to fly' (Rep¹ 60 and NTS xii 154 suggests connexion with UDḌĪYATĒ); L. (Jukes) *udran* 'to fly' (beside *uḍan* < *uḍḍiyatē*. — Poss. further development in Dm. *undrār-* 'to fly', L. *uddrāṛan*. — With *-kk-*: S. *uḍako*, *uḍiko* m. 'fear'.

2002 **uddrāvā-** 'running away' VS., m. 'flight, retreat' Pāṇ. [√DRU¹]
L. *udrā* m. 'agitation, alarm'; G. *udrāvɔ*, *udhr°* m. 'anxiety, eagerness' (*dh*?).

2003 ***uddrāvayati** 'puts to flight'. [Cf. *úddruta-* 'running away' VS., *drāvayati* MBh.: √DRU¹]
L. *udrāvaṇ* 'to confuse, confound' or < **upadrāvayati* s.v. UPADRAVATI.

2004 ***uddvāla-** 'burning'. [√DVAL]
G. *ubāḷ* m. 'fuel'.

2005 ***uddhad-** 'throb'. [*DHAḌ-]
G. *udharakvũ*, *udhara°* 'to throb, beat fast (of heart)'.

2006 **uddhata-** 'raised, high' ŚBr., 'haughty, excited' R. [See *UDGHATA-: √HAN¹]
Pa. *uddhata-* 'raised, agitated, puffed up', Pk. *uddhaa-*; — deriv. Or. *udheibā* 'to swell, grow, become rigid'.

2007 **úddhanti** 'lifts up' RV., 'turns up the earth' TS. [√HAN[1]]
Pa. *ūhanati* 'lifts up, takes away'; — × *úcchinatti*: Ku. *udhinno* 'to tear with teeth or nails, pierce, skin'; N. *udhinnu* 'to dig up(of pigs), rummage', *udhinne* 'pig'.

2008 **uddhama-** m. 'panting' Vop. 2. ***uddhāma-**. [Cf. *uddhamati* 'blows out' TĀr., Pk. *uddhamaï* 'blows': √DHAM]
1. K. *wódam* m. 'zeal'; — with unexpl. *m*: N. *udhum* 'vehemence'; H. *ūdham* m. 'noise, uproar' (→ P. *ūdham* m.).
2. G. *udhāmo* m. 'agitation, preparation for a fight, struggle, appearance of the sky before rain'.

2009 **úddharati** 'takes out' RV., 'rescues, ladles up' AV., 'raises' TS. 2. **úddhṛta-** 'drawn up or out' AV. 3. **uddhārayati** 'raises'. 4. ***ūḍhārayati** < ***ud²dh-** (= Av. *uz-d-*)? [*ud-ṛ-* and *ud-dhṛ* collide, but Pa. absol. *ūhacca* is < ***uhitya* < *ud-hṛtya* with assimilation of unexploded *-d* to *h-*: √HṚ or √DHṚ]
1. Pa. *uddharati* 'takes out, raises'; Pk. *uddharaï* 'lifts up, roots up, takes away'; OG. *údharai* 'takes out'; M. *udharṇẽ* 'to vomit'; — with intr. meaning developed from tr. stem *uddhār-*: P. *udharnā* 'to be saved'; Ku. *udharno* 'to give way, fall (of a wall)'; Or. *udharibā* 'to be delivered from a difficulty'; G. *udharvũ* 'to be raised, be brought up, be nourished, be debited'. — Deriv. P. *adhornā* 'to rip, unstitch, unstring' a new tr. formed from ***uddhar-** 'eradicate' having become intr.
2. Pa. *uddlita-*, *uddhaṭa-* (from which all NIA. forms) 'pulled out, cut off, destroyed'; Pk. *uddhia-* (or < *uddhiia-* RV.), *uddiaa-*, *uddhada-* 'raised'; L. *udhran* 'to be taken off, be undone (of things rolled or sewn)' whence tr. (Jukes) *adhraṇan* 'to unravel'; P. *uddharṇā* 'to be ripped' whence tr. *udharnā* 'to rip, unweave, unstring (a bed)'; WPah. bhal. *udhiṛnū* 'to be opened up (of stitches and seams)', tr. *udhiṛaṛū*; Ku. *udharno* 'to be untwisted, be undone (of stitching)', tr. *udherno*; N. *udhranu* 'to be split' whence tr. *udhārnu* 'to rip up' (rather than direct < *uddhārayati*); H. *udharnā* 'to be taken out, be unravelled', tr. *udhernā*; G. *udhervũ* 'to take off the skin'; M. *udhaḍṇẽ* 'to open a seam, rip, tear off'.
3. S. *udhāraṇu* 'to save', P. *udhārnā*; Ku. *udhārno* 'to raze (a house) to the ground, dismantle'; N. *udhārnu* 'to ransom, rip up' (in latter sense prob. formed as tr. to *udhranu* above); A. *udhāriba* **'to save'**; B. *udhārā* 'to borrow' (perh. from *udhār* 'loan'); Or. *udhāribā* 'to deliver, borrow'; H. *udhārnā* **'to save'**.
4. S. *udhāraṇu* 'to gather up flour thrown out of a mill'; N. *ụṛālnu* 'to stir up rice'; — bec. of N. *ṛ* rather < ***UDDHĀLAYATI**.

2010 ***uddharā-** 'water-channel'. [√DHṚ or √HṚ]
Paš. *udhaṛ* f. 'irrigation channel' **(IIFL** iii 3, 6 < *ud-dhṛ-*?)

2011 **uddharṣa-** m. 'flaring upwards (of flame)' Sāy. [√HṚṢ]
Si. (SigGr) *uḍaha* 'erection, flaring upwards', *lomuḍaha* 'horripilation'.

2012 **uddhava-**[1] m. 'sacrificial fire, festival' lex. [√HU]
Pk. *uddhaviya-* 'worshipped'; H. *ūdhav*, *ūdho* m. 'festival'.

2013 **uddhava-**[2] m. 'name of a friend of Kṛṣṇa' MBh. [The ill-success of his mission to Rādhā made him a symbol of simplicity: ODBL 507]
B. *uiho* 'fool'.

***uddhavati** 'shakes' see ***UDDHUVATI**.

2014 **uddhāna-**[1] ***stand, rest' (cf. UDDHÍ-), n. 'fire-place' lex. (for UDDHMĀNA-?). [√DHĀ]
Paš. *uddəna* 'three stones for supporting cooking-pot, fireplace'; N. *odhān*, *odān* 'stand for putting pots on over the fire'; A. *udhān* 'earthen support for a cooking-vessel'; Or. *udhāni*, *odh°* 'a pot put on the fire to cook rice in'; — Kal. rumb. *idhṓn* 'tripod', despite *i-*, rather than < INDHANA-.

2015 **uddhāna-**[2] ***rising up', n. 'act of ejecting' lex. [Cf. *ujjihīte* 'rises up' RV.: √HĀ[2]]
G. *udhān* n. 'spring-tide', M. *udhān* n., Ko. *udhān*; — deriv. M. *udhānnẽ* 'to be at the spring-tide, be in the flower of youth'. — But whence forms with *n*?

2016 ***uddhānayati** 'lifts up'. [Cf. *úddhanti* 'lifts up, throws away' RV.: √HAN[1]]
S. *udhāṇanu* 'to gather up flour thrown out by a mill': ***ūḍh-** scarcely < ***ud²dh-** if sandhi *ud h-* > *uddh-* is later than expected *ujjh-*. — Cf. S. *uḍhāraṇu* 'id.' s.v. ***UDDHĀLAYATI**.

2017 ***uddhāpayati** 'sets up'. [*úddadhāti* 'erects (penis)' RV., 'sets up' AV.: √DHĀ]
A. *udhāiba* 'to raise'; M. *udhaviṇẽ* 'to put up (a hand-mill, dust-board, &c.) after using'.

***uddhāma** 'excitement' see UDDHAMA-.

2018 **uddhārá-** m. 'act of raising' Gaut., 'deliverance' MBh., 'loan (esp. without interest)'. [√DHṚ]
Pa. *uddhāra-* m. 'tax, debt'; Pk. *uddhāra-* m. 'taking away, protection, loan'; S. *udhāra* f. 'loan', L. *udhār* f., *°rā* m., P. *udhār* m., WPah. bhad. *udhār* n., Ku. N. *udhār*, *°ro*, MB. *udhāra*, B. *dhār*, Or. *udhāra*; Bi. *udhār* 'purchase on credit'; Bhoj. H. *udhār* m. 'debt'; G. *udhāro* m. 'credit account'; M. *udhār* m. 'buying and selling on credit'.
***NIRUDDHĀRA-**.

uddhārayati see ÚDDHARATI.

2019 ***uddhāva-** 'running away'. [√DHĀV[1]]
B. *udhāo* subst. 'running out of one's sight' (ODBL 663 < ***uddhāvuka-**).

2020 ***uddhāvati** 'runs away'. 2. ***uddhāvayati**. [√DHĀV[1]]
1. Pk. *uddhāi* 'runs, goes strongly', *uddhāvana-* n., *°nā-* f. 'strong action, quick completion of work'; M. *udhavṇẽ* (~ *udavṇẽ* < UPADRAVATI?) 'to perform exploits and achievements (said ironically and reproachfully)'.
2. Phal. *udhew-* 'to flee'.

***uddhāvayati** 'makes run away' see prec.

2021 **uddhí-** m. 'seat of a carriage' AV., 'earthen stand on which the *ukhā* rests' ŚBr. [√DHĀ]
G. *udhi* f. 'one of the two poles of a bullock cart'.

úddhita- 'raised' RV. [√DHĀ]
See ÚDDHARATI.

2022 ***uddhīyatē** 'is raised'. [*úddadhāti* 'raises' RV.: √DHĀ]
N. *udhinu* 'to be sharpened' semant. cf. ***UDYĀMAYATI**; A. *udhiba* 'to soar' whence *udhāiba* 'to raise' (or directly < ***UDDHĀPAYATI**).

uddhuta- see UDDHŪTA-.

2023 ***uddhuppā-** 'great heat'. [***DHUPPĀ-**]
Wg. *udấp* 'sweat on the body'.

2024 ***uddhuvati**, or ***uddhavati** 'shakes up'. [Cf. *dhuváti* AV., *dhavāti* Dhātup., *uddhunōti* 'shakes up' RV., Pk. *uddhuniya-*, *°ūṇiya-* 'blown by the wind, scattered': √DHŪ]
Pk. *uddhuvvaï* 'shakes, fans'; OM. *udhavaṇem* intr. 'to scatter, rise up', *udhavaṇī* f. 'chimney'.

2025 ***uddhūḍi-** 'excessive dust'. [***DHŪḌI-**]
Ash. *udurú*, *odúr* 'dust', Wg. *udúr*, *üdúr* 'dust storm'; Kal. rumb. *udhrũ* 'dust'; Sh. gil. *údū* m., koh. *údú* m., gur. *údùh* m.; — Or. *idhuil* 'dust' with unexpl. *i-* and *l*. — Sh. koh. *údùm* m. 'dust' × *dūm* < DHŪMÁ-.

2026 **uddhūta-**, *°dhuta-* 'shaken, shaken off, thrown up' MBh. [Cf. *uddhúnōti* RV.: √DHŪ]
Pa. *uddhuta-*; Pk. *uddhūḍa-*, *uddhuya-* 'shaken, scattered'; Si. *uduhū* 'shaken, kicked up' (< *udu* + *(h)ū* < *bhūtá-*?). — Kal. *udhul-* 'to tear asunder' very doubtful.

2027 **uddhūlayati** 'sprinkles with powder' Kathās. 2. **uddhūlana-** n. 'act of so doing' Bālar. [***DHŪḌI-**]
1. Pk. *uddhūlēi* 'powders, scatters'; M. *udhaḷṇẽ* 'to throw about (dust, &c.), scatter, winnow, expend lavishly' LM 297.
2. Pk. *uddhūlaṇa-* n. 'sprinkling with dust', M. *udhaḷaṇ*, *°ḷṇī* f.

úddhṛta- see ÚDDHARATI.

2028 **uddhmāna-** n. 'fire-place' lex. [Perh. re-sanskritization of UDDHĀNA-[1]; but semant. cf. **UDVĀNA-**[3] with which it would collide in Paš. and Si.: √DHAM]
Pa. *uddhana-* n. 'oven' (a?); Paš. *uddəna* 'three stones supporting the cooking-pot, fireplace' (or < UDDHĀNA-[1]); Si. *uduna* 'oven', *uḍuna* 'kiln'.

2029 ***uddhmāyatē** 'is inflated'. [*uddhamati* 'inflates' TĀr.: √DHAM]
Pa. *uddhumāyati* 'is blown out, swells, rises'; Pk. *uddhumāai*, *°āi* 'blows hard'; Si. *idimenavā* 'to swell' intr. formed from ***uduma-**.

2030 ***uddhrasā-** 'coughing up'. [*dhrasnāti* 'casts up', *udhrasnāti* 'throws up, gleans', perf. *udhrasām babhūva*, *udhrāsayati* Dhātup. for *uddhr°* E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 571: √DHRAS]
Pa. *uddhasa-* 'picking up'; — G. *udhras* f. 'cough' in *u° āvvī* 'to have a fit of coughing' very doubtful.

2031 **uddhvaṁsatē** 'is affected by disease' Car. [*uddhvaṁsa-* m. 'affection of the throat, hoarseness' Suśr., *uddhvaṁsayati* 'attacks, affects' MBh., Pa. *uddhaṁsati*, Pk. *uddhaṁsaï*: √DHVAṂS]
Dm. *undas-* 'to cough' NTS xii 128.

2032 ***uddhvalati** 'goes astray'. 2. ***uddhvālayati** 'leads astray'. 3. ***uddhvāla-**. [Prob. cmpd. of *hvalati* 'goes astray' ŚBr. = *hvárate* RV., *hvālayati* 'shakes' Bhaṭṭ.; but poss., in view of forms with *ūḍh-* (if < ***ud²dh-**), cmpd. of ***dhvalati** = *dhvárati* 'bends, makes fall' Dhātup., 3 pl. aor. mid. *ádhūrṣata* RV.: √HVAL (√HVṚ) or √DHVṚ]
1. L. *uddhaḷaṇ* 'to elope'; P. *uddhlaṇā* 'to elope (of a married woman)'; Mth. Bhoj. *urharī* 'a woman who has eloped or been carried off forcibly'; H. *udhalnā* 'to elope, be seduced, be full of lust, be ruined, be squandered', G. *udhalvũ* 'to run away with a man other than one's husband, run away wildly'; M. *udhaḷṇẽ* 'to run away wildly or in every direction, run off (of a tenant), fail (of a crop)'.
2. L. *udhāḷaṇ* 'to carry off (a woman)'; P. *udhālaṇā* 'to run off with another man's wife', H. *urhārnā*.
3. L. awāṇ. *udhālā* 'rape'; P. *udhālā* m. 'elopement with a paramour', Ku. *urhālo*, N. *urālo*; M. *udhāḷī* f. 'leap, spring'.

***uddhvāla-** 'leading astray' see prec.

***uddhvālayati** 'leads astray' see ***UDDHVALATI**.

***udna-** 'wet' see UNNA-.

2033 **údbudhyatē** 'is awake' RV. [√BUDH]
M. *ubujṇẽ* 'to know'.

2034 ***udbūra-** 'sprinkling, powder'. [***BŪRA-**]
S. *ubūraṇu* 'to scatter or let fall through the fingers (as salt on meat, &c.), to pepper'; *ubūrkho* 'light, not pressed down (as in filling a vessel)'; — with unexpl. *b* beside *ḅūro*.

údbruvatē 'extols' ŚBr. [√BRŪ]
See ÚPABRŪTĒ.

2035 ***udbhakti-** 'out of line'. [BHAKTÍ-]
OG. *ubhati* 'bad design or drawing'.

udbhagna- see next.

2036 ***udbhajyatē** 'is broken'. 2. **udbhagna-** 'burst, torn' Suśr. [√BHAÑJ]
1. OM. *ubhajanem* 'to be weary of' (but see ÚDVIJATĒ).
2. Pk. *ubbhagga-* 'filled with'; OG. *ùbhagaü* 'broken in, trained'; OM. *ubhagaṇem* 'to be weary of'.

2037 ***udbhara-** 'rising'. [See ÚDBHARATI: √BHṚ]
Paš. *ōbarā* 'high' IIFL iii 3, 3.; S. *obharu* m. 'height, depth'; H. *ubhrā* 'excited' (or pp. of *ubharnā*); G. *ubhro* m. 'effervescence'.

2038 **údbharati** 'raises' RV. 2. ***udbhārayati** 'causes to be raised'. 3. ***udbhṛta-**, *udbhaṭa-* 'eminent' Bhar. [Cf. ***UBBAL-**: √BHṚ]
1. Paš. *obur-* 'to let go' IIFL iii 3, 3 with (?); Phal. *ubhr-* 'to fly'; K. *wóbaruṇ* 'to finish (doing something)'; S. *obhiranu* 'to rise (of the sun, &c.)'; L. *ubbharaṇ* 'to rise, swell', *ubbhalaṇ* 'to boil', awāṇ. *ubhriṇ* 'to rise'; P. *ubbharnā* 'to rise up, swell, spring up, jump'; Ku. *ubharno* 'to be left over'; A. *ubhaliba* 'to be uprooted'; B. *ubhrā* 'to be in excess', *ubhrāna* 'to unload (e.g. a boat)'; H. *ubharnā* 'to rise, swell, be excited', *ubhrānā* 'to cause to overflow'; G. *ubhalvũ* 'to reappear (of a disease)', *ubhrāvũ* 'to effervesce'; Ko. *ubratā* 'stands'; — M. *ubharṇẽ* 'to winnow, pour corn or sand out' or < ***uḍbhārayati**.
2. Pk. *ubbhālia-* 'winnowed'; S. *ubhāraṇu*, *obh°* 'to erect, raise'; L. *ubhāraṇ* 'to cause to rise, excite', P. *ubhārnā*; Ku. *ubhārno* 'to leave over'; A. *ubhāliba* 'to root up'; Or. *ubhāribā* 'to raise, lift'; H. *ubhārnā* 'to lift, remove'; G. *ubhārvũ* 'to take a fire out of its ashes'; M. *ubhārṇẽ*, *ubhar°* 'to raise, instigate, winnow, pour corn or sand out', *ubhārṇī* f. 'boiling up of sugarcane juice'.
3. Pa. *ubbhata-* 'thrown up'; Pk. *ubbhaḍa-* 'raised, puffed up'; B. *ubhiyā jāoyā* 'to disappear (as camphor when left in the air)' ODBL 515; OAw. 3rd pl. m. pret. *ubhe* 'arose, swelled'; H. *ubhārnā* 'to raise up' new tr. from ***ubharnā** (→ N. *ubhranu* 'to be agitated', *ubhārnu* 'to instigate'); M. *ubhad*, *ubhḍā* 'jutting out, welling up'.

2039 **udbhava-** m. 'origin, birth' **Yāj̃ñ.** [√BHŪ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *ubbhava-* m.; Si. *ibē* (whence *-ē* ?), *ibeṭa* 'spontaneously'.

2040 ***udbhāyayati** 'frightens'. [*bhāyayati*, *bhāpayati* Pāṇ.: √BHĪ]
H. *ubhānā* 'to alarm'.

2041 ***udbhāra-** 'rising'. [√BHṚ]
Pa. *ubbhāra-* m. 'withdrawal'; L. P. *ubhār* m. 'rising, swelling, the east'; H. *ubhār* m. 'swelling, plumpness, rising of a woman's breasts'; M. *ubhār* m. 'handful of grain taken from a horse's nosebag and reserved to be thrown in at the next feed', *ubhārā* m. 'rising and spreading of perfume'.

***udbhārayati** 'makes raise' see ÚDBHARATI.

2042 **udbhāsayati** 'illuminates' Hariv. [*udbhāsati* 'shines out' MBh.: √BHĀS]
Pk. *ubbhāsēi*, °*saī* 'makes known'; M. *ubhasṇē* 'to make visible'.

2043 ***udbhiṭ-** 'just meet'. [√*BHIṬ]
Pk. *ubbhiḍaṇa-* 'only just touching'.

2044 **udbhidyatē** 'springs open, bursts forth' MBh. [*údbhinatti* RV.: √BHID]
Pa. *ubbhijjati* 'bursts out of the ground, sprouts', Pk. *ubbhijjaï*; Kal. rumb. *uphūj-*, urt. *ubuj-* 'to be born' or < ÚTPADYATĒ.

***udbhukta-** 'bent up' see next.

2045 ***udbhujati** 'bends up'. 2. ***udbhukta-**. [*bhujáti* 'bends' Dhātup.: √BHUJ[1]]
1. Pa. *ubbhujati* 'bends up'.
2. Pk. *ubbhuṭṭa-* 'thrown up', *ubbhuttaī* 'throws up'; A. *obhotā* 'turned back, upside-down', *obhatiba* 'to turn back'.

2046 **udbhūta-** 'come forth' MaitrUp., 'elevated' R. [√BHŪ[1]]
Pk. *ubbhūa-* 'produced'; Dm. *ūba* 'light (of weight)', Gaw. Phal. *ūbo*, *ubo*, Bshk. *ubuṭ*: for semant. development 'raised > light' cf. Ku. *turuṛiṇo* 'to become light' < *TUDRŪḌHA-.

2047 ***udbhṛjjati** 'fries'. [√BHRAJJ]
Or. *ubiujibā*, °*jībā* 'to fry wet rice'.
***udbhṛta-** 'raised' see ÚDBHARATI.

2048 **udyama-** m. 'act of raising' Yājñ., 'undertaking, striving after, zeal' R. [√YAM]
Pk. *ujjama-* m. 'exertion, zeal'; OG. *ūjama* m. 'endeavour', G. *ujam* m. 'zeal, industry, occupation'.

2049 ***udyamati**, *údyacchati* 'raises' RV., 'undertakes, is diligent' MBh. 2. **udyamana-** n. 'raising' Pāṇ., 'exertion' Daś. [√YAM]
1. Pk. *ujjamaï* 'is diligent'; G. *ujmāvṇī* 'to be delighted'.
2. G. *ujamṇī* f. 'a feast'.

2050 ***udyasati** 'is eager for' [Cf. *udyāsá-* m. 'exertion, effort' VS., *yásyati* 'froths up' RV., 'heats or exerts oneself' Car., *yasati* Pāṇ.: √YAS]
S. *ujahaṇu* 'to please, suit, agree with one's fancy'; — cf. Pk. *ujjhasa-* m. 'effort', *ujjhasia-* 'best, excellent'.

2051 **údyāti** 'rises' RV., 'goes out' ŚBr., 'originates from' Rājat. [√YĀ]
Pa. *uyyāti* 'goes out or away'; K. *wuzun* 'to spring forth, appear, come to mind' (or < ÚJJĪYATĒ); Or. *ujāibā* 'to rise up'; OG. *ūjāi* 'runs', G. (Kathiawar) *ujāvi*, *ujṭū* 'to run away'; — A. *uzāibā* 'to go upstream, move towards the head of a bed, come out in a shoal in flood (of fish)', B. *ujāy* 'goes upstream' (ODBL 326) semant., but not phonet., better < *UJJAVATI.

2052 **udyāna-** n. 'going out' AV. 2. 'park, garden' Yājñ., °*aka-* n. R. [√YĀ]
1. Ku. *ujāṇ* postp. 'towards'; — A. *uzān* 'shoal of fish coming out in flood water', *uzani* 'upper part of a stream'; B. *ujān* 'flowing tide, upstream', Or. *ujāna* 'tidal', *ujāṇi* 'upstream' (deriv. *ujāṇibā* 'to raise'?), H. *ujān* adv. 'upstream': semant., but not phonet., rather < *UJJAVANA-.
2. Pa. *uyyāna-* n. 'park, garden', Aś. shah. *uyana-*, kāl. gir. *uyāna-*, Pk. *ujjāṇa-* n., OMth. *ujāna*; G. *ujāṇī* f. 'feast'; Si. *uyana* 'garden'.

2053 ***udyāpayati** 'finishes'. 2. **udyāpana-** n. 'conclusion' MW. [*udyāpita-* 'finished' MW., *vratódyāpana-* ZDMG vi 92: √YĀ]
1. Pa. *uyyāpēti* 'takes out'; Pk. *ujjāviya-* 'expanded'; Ap. *ujjamiya-* 'concluded (of a vow)'; Or. *ujāibā*, *ujuāibā*, *ujāībā* 'to complete a vow, to finish', *ujuā*, *ujā* 'completion'; G. *ujavvū* 'to conclude a religious vow', *ujjh*° (< *ujhavvū* < UJJHĀTI); M. *ujaviṇē* 'to conclude any religious ceremony', *ujavṇē* 'to be concluded'.
2. Pk. *ujjāvana-*, *ujjav*° n. 'ceremonies at the end of a vow', Ap. *ujjamaṇa-* n., G. *ujamṇū* n. < *ujavāṇ-, *ujavnū* n. with *v* replaced from *ujavvū*; M. *ujavṇī* f. 'bringing a religious rite to a conclusion'.

2054 ***udyāmayati** 'raises'. [*údyata-* 'raised (of weapons)' RV.: √YAM]
N. *ujyāunu* 'to sharpen' semant. cf. *udhinu* < *UDDHĪYATĒ.

2055 **udyōga-** m. 'active preparation, exertion'. [√YUJ]
Pa. *uyyōga-* m. 'departure, approach of death'; Pk. *ujjōa-* m. 'effort'; Or. *uja* 'preparation' phonet. cf. *uja* < UDDYŌTA-.
ANUDYŌGA-.

2056 **udrā-**[1] m. 'an aquatic animal' VS. [√UD[2]]
Pa. *udda-* m.; Pk. *udda-* n. 'merman, a kind of fish, garment made out of its skin'; Wg. *udra-waćalók* 'otter'. Paš. (Raverty) "*hūl*", Gaw. *uλ*, Bshk. *ūl*, Sv. *uλ*, Phal. *ūdr* m., Sh. *úzu* m., K. *wōdᵊrᵘ* m.; S. *udru* m. 'glutton'; L. *uddru*, (Jukes) *udr* m. 'otter'; P. *uddar* m. 'otter, stupid person'; WPah. bhad. bhid. bhal. *udl* n. 'otter', Ku. N. *od*, A. *ud*, B. *ud-birāl*, Or. *oda*, Mth. Bhoj. H. *ūd* m.; M. *ūd* m. 'a partic. depredating animal, Typus paradoxurus (?)'. — Unexpl. *dh* in L. *uddhru* m. 'otter', P. *uddhar* m., Or. *udha*, *odha*, *udhuā*, *odhuā*.

2057 **udra-**[2] 'water' in *anudrá-* 'waterless', *udrín-* 'abounding in water' RV. 2. **ulla-**[2] 'wet' BHSk. [UDAN-: UD[2]]
1. Pk. *udda-* 'wet'.
2. Pk. *ulla-* 'wet', *ullēi*, °*laï* 'wets', *ullia-* 'wetted'; P. *ulli* f. 'mould forming on wet surfaces'.
*ŚĪTŌDRAKA-.

2058 ***udraṁhati** 'jumps up'. 2. Caus. ***udraṁhayati**. [*raṁhati* 'hastens' RV., *raṅghatē* Bhatt., LAṄGHATI 'jumps' Dhātup., all < IE. **legʷh-* IEW 660: √RAṂH]
1. H. *ulahnā*, *orahnā* 'to spring up, grow'.
2. WPah. bhal. *uldhanū* 'to adjourn'; A. *ulāhiba* 'to lift'; — or like Pk. *ullāhēi* 'makes less' < *ULLĀGHAYATI.

***udraṁhayati** 'makes jump up' see prec.

2059 ***udrasa-** 'sapless'. [RĀSA-]
H. *uras* 'tasteless, thin (of liquids)'.

údrikta- see ÚDRICYATĒ.

2060 ***udrikhati**, *úllikhati* 'makes an incision or furrow' ŚBr., 'scratches' AśvGṛ. [√RIKH[1]]
Pa. *ullikhita-* 'combed, scratched'; Pk. *ullihaï* 'scratches (a mark), writes'; Bhoj. *urehal* 'to draw a picture'; H. *urehnā* 'to write, draw' with *e* from *UDRĒKHA-, or < **udrēkhayati*.

2061 **údricyatē** 'is prominent' RV. 2. ***udriñcati** 'empties'. 3. **údrikta-** 'superfluous' TS. 4. ***udrēcati** 'leaves'. 5. **udrēcayati** 'causes to increase' Rājat. 6. ***udrēcyatē** 'is poured out'. [All later forms have basic meaning of uncompounded *ric-* 'leave, empty, pour'

cf. Pa. *uddēkanika-* 'fit for drawing off water' < *udrēka-*: √RIC]
1. Or. *ulcibā* 'to pour out', *uljibā* (with same voicing as in *uldibā* below: rather than < *UDRĪYATĒ); OAw. *ulīcai* 'lifts up water'; H. *ulīcnā*, *ulac*°, *ulachnā* (*ch*?) 'to throw up water, pour off, drain, bale'.
2. Pk. *ullimcaï* 'empties', pp. *ullimciya-*.
3. Or. *uldibā* 'to pour out' < **ultibā* see above.
4. Dm. *wrinum* 'I leave' with *wr-* < **urr-* perh. rather than with NTS xii 194 < **uparēcati*.
5. Kho. *uleik* 'to throw away, pour out, sprinkle' whence intr. *ulúik* 'to fly away, fall' and its caus. *ulawéik* 'to make fly' (BelvalkarVol 85 < *UDRĒPAYATI).
6. G. *ulevū*, *ucelvū* 'to raise or draw out water'.

***udriñcati** 'empties' see prec.

2062 ***udriṣati** 'is hurt'. 2. ***udrēṣayati**. [Cf. *riṣyati*, aor. *áriṣat*, *rēṣáyati* 'hurts' RV.: √RIṢ[1]]
1. Kho. *uluṣik* 'to be torn, be torn in pieces' semant. better than < **udruṣati*.
2. Kho. *aléṣik* 'to tear, cut open'.

***udrīṇa-** 'split' see next.

2063 ***udrīyatē** 'runs out, is dissolved, is broken'. 2. ***udriṇa-**. 3. ***udrēpayati**. [*rināti* 'lets go' RV., *rīyatē* 'is dissolved, is shattered' RV., *rīṇa-* 'dissolved' Śiś., *rēpayati* Gr.: √RĪ]
1. Pa. *udrīyati*, *uddī*° 'falls to pieces, is burst'; G. *ulvū* 'to expire (of time)'; M. *ulṇē* 'to break into cracks and fissures'; Si. *irenavā* 'to be split, be torn'; — Or. *uljibā* 'to pour out' rather < ÚDRICYATĒ.
2. Si. *iruṇā* pret. of *irenavā* above.
3. Kho. *uleik* 'to throw away, pour out, sprinkle' (BelvalkarVol 85) rather < *UDRĒCAYATI.

***udruṣati** 'is vexed'. [*ruṣáti* AV.: √RUṢ]
See *UDRIṢATI.

2064 ***udruhati** 'rises'. 2. ***udrūḍha-**. [Cf. *udrōdhana-* n. 'growing' AitBr.: √RUH[1]]
1. Paš. *ur-* 'to rise' or with IIFL iii 3, 16 < ÚDĪRTĒ.
2. Pk. *ullūḍha-* 'risen'; Ku. *uruṛiṇo* 'to become light (in weight), get out of position, become bankrupt' (semant. 'raised > light' cf. UDBHŪTA-).

***udrūḍha-** 'risen' see prec.

2065 **udrēka-** m. 'excess' MBh. [√RIC]
Pa. *uddēka-* m. 'eruption, vomit'; Ku. *ulau* 'additonal, extra, unnecessary (e.g. of price)'.

2066 ***udrēkha-** 'scratching, drawing', *ullēkha-* 'causing to appear clearly', °*khā-* f. 'stroke, line' lex. [√RIKH[1]]
OAw. *urehā* m. 'painter', H. *ureh* m.

***udrēkhayati** 'scratches, draws', *ullēkhayati* 'stirs up' ŚārṅgS. [√RIKH[1]]
See *UDRIKHATI.

***udrēcati** 'leaves' see ÚDRICYATĒ.

udrēcayati see ÚDRICYATĒ.

***udrēcyatē** 'is poured out' see ÚDRICYATĒ.

***udrēpayati** 'pours out' see *UDRĪYATĒ.

***udrēṣayati** 'tears' see *UDRIṢATI.

2067 ***udrōka-** 'shining'. [Cf. *udarōcathāḥ* 'thou didst shine forth' AV.: √RUC]
Pa. *ullōka-* 'bright (?)'; Paš. *ulik* 'spark' G. Buddruss Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Pašai-Dialekte 28, S. *ulo* m.

2068 ***udrōkka-** 'stopped'. [Cf. *ud* with *rudh*[2] in *údarautsīt* 'has pushed away' ŚBr.: √*RŌKK]
Pk. *ullakka-* 'stopped, broken', *ullukka-* 'broken'; H. *uraknā* 'to halt, be stopped'.

2069 **údvapati** 'pours out' RV. 2. **udvāpayati**[2] ŚāṅkhGṛ. [√VAP[2]]
1. H. *ubnā* 'to germinate, sprout' or back formation 'to be sown' from next.
2. N. *ubāunu* 'to fill, measure by filling'; H. *ubānā* 'to sow, plant'.

2070 **udvarta-** 'superfluous', m. 'remainder, surplus' lex. [√VṚT[1]]
L. awāṇ. *ubat* (°*att* before following vowel) 'vomiting'; M. *út*, *ot*, *vat* m. 'boiling over, inflation, haughtiness'.

2071 **údvartatē** 'bursts open, is puffed up with pride, originates' ŚBr., 'rises, swells' Suśr. 2. **udvṛtta-** 'turned up, opened' MBh. 3. **údvartayati** 'breaks in pieces' RV. [√VṚT[1]]
1. Pa. *ubbattati* 'rises, swells'; Pk. *uvvattaï*, °*aṭṭaï* 'originates, arises'; H. *upaṭnā* 'to overflow, be excessive, be wasted, be removed' < **ubaṭnā* (after past **ubṭā* > *upṭā*?); M. *utṇē*, *ot*°, *vat*° 'to rise (of a blister), boil up, overflow, be inflated with pride'.
2. Pk. *uvvatta-* 'prone, prostrate, upside-down', *uvvaṭṭa-* 'upset'; S. *ubato* 'upside-down' whence *ubatāiṇu* 'to invert'.
3. Pa. *ubbattēti* 'causes to swell or rise, tears out', *ubbaṭṭēti* 'anoints the body'; WPah. bhal. *ubaṭnū* 'to uproot'; N. *obaṭnu* 'to anoint or rub the body with powder, cold cream, &c.'; H. *ubaṭnā*, *upaṭnā* 'to anoint or rub the body'; M. *utṇē* 'to rub, scour'; — deriv. G. *uṭvāvū* 'to be applied (of a fragrant composition)'.

2072 **udvartana-** n. 'pounding, rubbing and kneading the body, unguents used therefor' Yājñ. [√VṚT[1]]
Pa. *uvvaṭṭana-*, *uva*° n. 'massage, ointment'; S. *ubataṇu* m. 'ointment for rubbing on the body'; L. awāṇ. *vaṭnā* 'unguent', P. *vaṭṇā*, *ba*° m., WPah. bhal. *buṭno* m., N. *upṭan*, *ap*°; Or. *bāṭana* 'rye paste', *bāṭanā* 'spices ground for curry'; Bi. *abaṭan*, *ubṭan*, *ab*°, *ap*° 'cosmetic ointment rubbed on the bride'; H. *ubṭan*, *buṭnā* m. 'ointment rubbed on body after bathing'; G. *uvṭaṇ* n., *uvaṭṇo* m. 'stone for crushing spices, fragrant ointment, rubbing the body therewith', *uṭnū* n. 'fragrant ointment'; M. *utṇē* n. 'fragrant ointment'. — Substitution of *g* or *k* for *b* or *p* in Mth. (ETirhut) *ugṭan* 'cosmetic ointment rubbed on the bride', (SBhagalpur) *uṭkan*, Bi. (SMunger) *uktan*. — Ku. *umṭaṇ* m. 'rubbing with oil' with *m* from *umṭyūṇo* 'to rub dry' < UNMṚṢṬA-[1].

údvartayati see ÚDVARTATĒ.

2073 **udvartman-** n. 'the wrong road' MaitrUp. [VARTMAN-]
Pa. *ubbaṭuma-* 'going out of the right way'; Pk. *uvvaṭṭa-* 'lost'; Ku. *abāṭ* 'astray' (for **ubaṭ* after *bāto* 'road'); H. *ūbaṭ*, *ub*° m. 'a wrong or bad road'; OG. *ūvaṭa*, G. *uvaṭ*, *uvāṭ* (with *ā* after *vāṭ* 'road') f. 'wrong road, adversity, difficulty'. — Deriv. Pa. *ubbattēti*, *ubbaṭṭ*° 'goes in the wrong direction'; Mth. *ubaṭab* 'to miss, lose', *bāṭ u*° 'to lose one's way'.

2074 ***udvardhatē** 'comes forth'. [*udvṛddha-* 'appearing' Rājat., Pk. *uvvaddha-*, °*aḍḍha-* 'increased': √VṚDH]
OM. *udhāiṇem* 'to appear'. — See *UDVṚDDHI-.

2075 ***udvalati**[1] 'untwists'. [√VAL]
Pk. *uvvalaï* intr. 'turns back'; M. *uvaḷṇē*, *ūv*° intr. 'to

untwist, come undone, return to his pristine power (of a bull imperfectly castrated)'.

***udvalati²** 'boils' see *UBBAL-.

2076 **údvahati** 'draws out' RV., 'lifts' MBh. [√VAH]
Pa. *ubbahati* 'lifts', Pk. *uvvahaï*; Mth. *ubahab* 'to carry'; Bhoj. *ubahal* 'to flow, to pour out (water)'; H. *ubahnā*, *ubāh°* (< *udvāhayati*?) 'to draw (a weapon)'.

udvahana- see UDVĀHANĪ-.

údvāti see ÚDVĀYATI.

udvāna-¹ 'extinguished' see ÚDVĀYATI.

2077 ***udvāna-²** 'outside the web'. [VĀNA-¹]
H. *ubānā* m. 'the threads left outside the comb in weaving'; — Kho. *awán* 'hem, border' (despite initial *a-* less prob. < *ĀPĀNA-² 'protection').

2078 **udvāna-³**, *uddā°* n. 'stove' lex. [Semant. cf. UDDHMĀNA- with which it would collide in Paš. and Si.: √VĀ²]
Pk. *uddāṇa-* n. 'stove, cooking oven'; Paš. *uddəna* 'three stones to support cooking-pot, fireplace' (or < UDDHĀNA-¹); Si. *uduna* 'fireplace, oven', *uḍuna* 'kiln'.

udvānta- see *UBBAKKA-.

2079 **udvānti-** f. 'vomiting' Vop. [*udvamati* TS.; *udvānta-* lex., Pk. *uvvaṁta-*: √VAM]
H. *ubāṭ* f. 'vomiting'.

2080 **udvāpa-** m. 'throwing out' Kauś. [√VAP²]
Pa. *uddāpa-* m. 'foundation of a wall'; L. *ubā*, (Jukes) *uḅā* m. 'alluvial silt, miasma arising therefrom' (collides with *UBBĀ- 'damp heat'?); OM. *uvāva* m. 'spread, dilatation, capacity'.

údvāpayati² 'extinguishes' see ÚDVĀYATI.

udvāpayati² 'pours out': see ÚDVAPATI.

2081 **údvāyati** 'is extinguished, is exhausted' TS. 2. **údvāpayati¹** 'extinguishes' TBr. 3. **udvāna-¹** n. 'being extinguished' Nyāyam. [*vāyati* 'is exhausted' RV., 'dries up' Dhātup., *vāna-*, *vāta-* 'dried up' lex. Merges with *údvāti* 'is blown out' AitBr.: √VĀ² and √VAI]
1. Pk. *uvvāï*, *°āaï* 'becomes dry'; N. *obāunu* 'to dry up, drought to set in'; B. *ubā* 'to evaporate'.
2. N. *obāunu* tr. 'to dry up'.
3. Pk. *aṇavvāṇa-* 'greasy, slippery' (< *'not dry'): Ku. *obāṇo* 'dry', N. *obāru*, *obhā°* (scarcely < UPADHMĀNA-).

2082 ***udvārayati** 'opens'. [Absol. *udvṛtya* MBh.: √VṚ¹]
Pk. *uvvāreï* 'releases', poss. *uvvālaï* 'says' see ÚPABRŪTĒ; S. *uḅāraṇu* 'to save'; H. *ubārnā* 'to release'; — Mth. intr. *ubarab* 'to escape' re-formed from tr.

2083 ***udvāsa-** 'smell'. [√VĀS]
Pr. *bəsə* 'smell'; — H. *ubas* m. 'putrid smell' with *a* after *ubasnā* < *UDVĀSYATĒ.

2084 ***udvāsyatē** 'smells' intr. [√VĀS]
L. (Jukes) *uḅaisaṇ* 'to become mouldy or musty', *uḅassiā* 'musty'; P. *ubasnā* 'to have a bad smell, be putrid, rot, ferment'; H. *ubasnā* 'to smell offensive, rot', *upsā* after pret. *upsā* < *ubsā*, *umasnā* with *um-* apparently < *udv-* cf. UDVIṢṬATĒ, — Deriv. caus. P. *ubsāunā* 'to cause to putrefy', H. *ubsānā*. — H. *busnā* 'to smell putrid' < *ubasnā* × *basnā* < VĀSAYATI².

2085 **udvāhanī-** f. 'rope' lex., *°na-* n. 'anything that lifts' lex. [*udvahana-* n. 'lifting up' Suśr., Pk. *uvvahaṇa-* n.: √VAH]
Pa. *ubbāhana-* n. 'lifting'; Bi. (Campāran) *ubahani* 'rope of lift of water lever', (SBhagalpur) *ubahain* 'string round a vessel for lifting it'; Mth. *ubahani* 'rope for working irrigation lever, well-rope'; Aw. lakh. *ubahanī* 'well-rope', H. *ubahan* f.

2086 **udvāhayati** see ÚDVAHATI.

udviṅga- see next.

2087 **údvijatē** 'gushes up' AV., 'is agitated' MBh. 2. **udviṅga-** 'frightened' MBh. [√VIJ]
1. Pk. *uvviyaï*, *°ivaï* 'is agitated, is afraid'; H. *ubnā* 'to be agitated, be bewildered'; — Pa. *ubbijjaï* (anal. from *ubbigga-* after MIA. type *bhajjati*: *bhagga-* rather than < *udvijyatē* with PTSD 153); M. *ubajlā* m. 'worried state', *ubjalṇē* 'to get wearied' (← Centre with *b* < *-d-v-*? — but see *UDBHAJYATĒ).
2. Pa. *ubbigga-* 'afraid'; Aś. dh. jau. *anuvigina-* 'not afraid'; Pk. *uvvigga-*, *uvviṇṇa-* 'exhausted, afraid' (after MIA. type *bhijjaï*: *bhinna-*); M. *ubag* m. 'weariness', *ubagṇē* 'to be weary or impatient' (see 1 above).

2088 **udviddha-** 'tossed up' MBh. [√VYADH]
Pk. *uvviddha-*, *uvviḍha-* 'thrown up, pierced, deep'; H. *ubīdhā* 'pierced, sunk', *ubīdhnā* 'to pierce, sink, be entangled'.

udvṛtta- see ÚDVARTATĒ.

2090 ***udvṛ́ddhi-** 'growth'. [√VṚDH]
OM. *ūdhī* f. 'development'. — See *UDVARDHATĒ.

2091 **udvēṣṭatē** 'winds or twists upwards' MBh. 2. **udvēṣṭana-** n. 'wrapping, contraction, pain in the back' Suśr. [√VEṢṬ]
1. Pk. *uvvēḍhaï* 'ties'; H. *umeṭhnā*, *umernā* 'to twist, contort'. — For *udv-* = H. *um-* see *UDVĀSYATĒ.
2. Pa. *ubbēṭhana-* n. 'a wrap'; Pk. *uvvēḍhaṇa-* n. 'tying'; H. *umeṭhan* f. 'twist, convulsion, force'.

2092 ***ud-hadati** 'defecates'. 2. ***ud-hanna-**. [√HAD]
1. Pa. *ūhadati*, anal. after pp. replaced by *ūhanati* whence pass. *ūhaññati* 'is soiled'.
2. *°ūhanna-* replaced by *°ūhagga-* (see HÁDATI) in Or. *uggibā* 'to defecate' or < *uvahagga-* see *UPAHADATI.

2093 ***ud-hvṛti-** 'deceit'. [√HVṚ]
Bshk. *iji* 'a lie, *ijdr* 'liar' AO xviii 223, but phonet. difficult.

udhrasnāti see *UDDHRASĀ-.

unátti see UNNA-.

2094 **undana-** n. 'wetting' PārGṛ. [√UD²]
Paš. *undoṛó* 'cloud' IIFL iii 3, 12 with (?).

2095 **undura-** m. 'rat, mouse' Suśr., *°duru-*, *°daru-* m. lex. 2. **indūra-** m. lex. [← Austro-As. EWA i 105 with lit.]
1. Pa. *undura-* m., Pk. *umdura-*, *°dara-*, *omdura-* m.; H. *ūdur* m. 'rat', OG. *ūṁdira-* m.; G. *ūdar* m. 'mouse', *ūdrī* f. 'scabs or scurf on the head (giving out dusty substance like mouse droppings)'; M. *ūdar*, *ūdīr* m. 'rat', *ūdrī* f. 'a disease in which the hair falls out (looking as though gnawed by rats)'; Ko. *ūdūru*, *ūdir* 'rat', Si. *uṁdurā*, *udurā*. — × BIṆḌALA- (cf. association of names

in *kundu-* 'rat', *kundama-* 'cat'): Paš. *uṇḍar*, *uṇḍali* 'cat'?
2. Pk. *iṁdura-* m. 'mouse, rat'; A. *endur* 'rat', B. *īdur*, Or. *indura*; H. *īdur* m. 'mouse, rat'; Ko. *vīduru* 'rat'.

2095 **unna-** 'wetted' KātyŚr. 2. ***unda-** < *udnā-. [Pp. of *unátti* 'springs up (of water)' RV.: √UD²]
1. Pa. *unna-* 'bubbling up'; B. *unā* 'to melt, dissolve', *unan* 'melted'; Si. *unanavā* '(water) to spring up' whence intr. *inenavā* and *inuma* 'a spring' Geiger EGS 26; — deriv. B. *unai*, *unui* 'spring, fountain' ODBL 529 (or < UDAPĀNA-).
2. Pr. *ūdosik* 'spring', Ash. *unäsik*, Wg. *unēs* NTS xv 210.

2097 ***unnaṅga-** 'naked'. [NAGNÁ-]
A. Or. *ulaṅga* 'naked', B. *ulaṅg*, H. *ulāg*, *alº*.

2098 **unnaḍa-** 'arrogant' BHS ii 132, more prob. 'boisterous' Brough Dhp 279. [Perh. < *un-nṛt-a-* (Brough loc. cit. with lit.) cf. *unnaṭati* 'jumps' Kāś. on Pāṇ. and poss. semantic contamination with *unnata-* in BHSk. 'arrogant', Pk. *uṇṇaya-* and with *unnaddha-* 'impudent' MBh. — √NṚT]
Pa. *unnaḷa-*, *°aḷa-* 'boisterous (?)' G. *unar* 'mischievous, roving, truant'; M. *unād* 'wild, roving, truant', *unāḍṇē* 'to stroll about wildly'.

2099 **unnatá-** 'having a large hump' VS., 'raised, high' MBh., n. 'elevated part' TS. [√NAM]
Pa. *unnata-* 'raised, high', Pk. *uṇṇaya-*, OG. *ūnayu*.

unnati- f. 'rising, swelling up' Pañcat. [√NAM]
See UDAPĀNA-.

unnadati see *UNNĀDAYATI.

2100 ***unnandaka-** 'rejoicing'. [*nandaka-* in cmpd. MBh.: √NAND]
Si. *unandu* 'lively' < *unaṇḍda- < °ṇḍva- (*unnandita-* proposed in EGS 26 would > *unāṇḍ-).

2101 **únnayati** 'leads out or up, sets up, frees from' RV. 2. **únnīta-** 'led up' RV. [√NĪ]
1. Pk. *uṇṇēï* 'takes up'; Sh. *ũnyōikị*, 1st sg. *ũniqm*, 'to rear, nourish'.
2. NiDoc. *unida*, *°daǵa*, *unitaga*, *uniya* 'adopted (as son or daughter)' Burrow KharDoc 79; Sh. (Lor.) *unilo puç* m. 'foster-son', by transference to foster-parents in gil. *ũnilị mā* f. 'wet nurse', *°lũ mālų* m. 'her husband'. — Si. *unanavā*, pp. *inī* 'to loosen' rather < *UNNAHATI.

2102 ***unnava-** 'very new'. [NÁVA-¹]
Pr. *unū* 'new'.

2103 ***unnahati** 'unties'. [*unnahyati* 'frees, unties' Suśr., 'frees oneself, rushes out' MBh., *unnahana-* 'unfettered' BhP.: √NAH]
Si. *unanavā* 'to loosen', *inī* 'released' < *unnahita-.

2104 **unnāda-** m. 'clamour'. [√NAD]
Pa. *unnāda-* m. 'shout'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: S. *ūnāṛa* f. 'howling (of dogs)', *ūnāṛaṇu* 'to howl'.

2105 ***unnādayati** 'makes resound'. [*unnadati* 'roars' MBh., *nadayati* 'makes resound' RV., *nādº* MBh.: √NAD]
Pa. *unnādēti* 'makes resound', S. *ūnāṛiṇu*, *onº* 'to howl (of dogs and jackals)'; — deriv. *ona* f. 'jackal's cry'.

2106 **unnābha-** '*tearing open' (m. 'name of a king' Kālid.). [*tinnambhayati* 'tears open' TS.: √NABH]
Mth. *unāh* 'light reploughing of a rice field after sowing to destroy weeds'.

2107 **unnāha-** m. 'excess, abundance, impudence' BhP. [√NAH]
Pk. *unnāha-* m. 'excess'; N. *unāu* 'additional, extra'; — M. *unār* 'mischievous, roving' poss. < **unmāha-ḍa-*, but see *UNNAḌA-.

2108 **unnidra-** 'sleepless' Kālid., *°aka-* n. 'sleeplessness' Kathās. [NIDRĀ-]
Pk. *uṇṇidda-* 'sleepless', OAw. *unīṁda*, H. *unīdā*, *unīdā* 'sleepless, unclosed (of eye), open (of a flower)' → P. *unīdā* 'in want of sleep, sleepy', m. 'want of sleep'.

únnīta- see ÚNNAYATI.

***unmagna-** 'emerged' see ÚNMAJJATI.

2109 ***unmacyatē** 'is raised'. [√MAC]
H. *umacnā* 'to lift oneself to get further purchase' whence as tr. *umācnā* 'to lift up, drive out'; — more doubtfully M. *umcaḷṇē* 'to be uprooted'.

2110 **únmajjati** 'emerges'. 2. ***unmagna-**. [√MAJJ]
1. Pa. *ummujjati* 'emerges' (*u* from an **ummuccati* < *unmucyatē* 'is freed from'?); Pk. *ummajja-* 'swimming', *ummujjā-* f. 'emerging'; M. *umajṇē* 'to recover from sickness' (also with meaning 'to comprehend' LM 298, but this rather < UNMĀRJAYATI).
2. Pa. *ummagga-* (Siamese ed. *ummaṅga-*) 'emergence of desire for knowledge' E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 576; Pk. *ummagga-*, *ummuqº* 'emerged'; S. *umaṅgiṇu* m. 'a fancy'; P. *umagṇā*, *umāgº* 'to be ambitious, be very joyful', *umag*, *°gī* f. 'ambition'; Ku. *umug*, *°uk* f. 'desire, energy, courage'; N. *umaṅga* 'delight, joy'; OAw. *umagaï* 'overflows'; H. *umgā* 'boiling over, elated', *umagnā*, *umāgº* 'to swell with joy', *umag*, *umāg* f. 'elation'; — M. *umagṇē* 'to search out, track' LM 298, but rather < *UNMĀRGATI.

2111 **únmatta-¹** 'insane' AV., 'drunk' MaitrUp., *°aka-* Yājñ. [√MAD]
Pa. *ummatta-*, *°aka-* 'mad', Pk. *ummatta-*; Mth. *umat* 'wilful'; OM. *umatāyala* 'mad', Si. *umattu* 'mad', *umatuva* 'epilepsy'.

2112 **unmatta-²** m. 'the plant Datura' lex. [Same as UNMATTA-¹?]
Pk. *ummatta-* m.; Si. *umatura* 'the plant Stramonium' EGS 27.

unmathayati see next.

2113 ***unmathyatē** 'is stirred up' 2. **unmathayati** 'shakes, excites' BhP. 3. ***unmāthayati**. [*unmathnāti* 'disturbs, rouses' PārGṛ., *mathyatē* 'is stirred' RV., *māthayati* MBh.: √MANTH]
1. Pk. *ummacchia-* 'angry, bewildered', *°cha-* n. 'anger', *°chaïa-* 'puffed up with pride'; Ku. *umchyai* 'disgust, hate'; G. (Sorath where *ch* > *s*) *umas* f. 'disgust, swoon'; M. *umhās*, *°sā*, *umās*, *°sā* m. 'rising of any strong emotion, heaving of the stomach'.
2. Pk. *ummahaṇa-* 'destroying'; H. *ūmahnā*, *umº* 'to boil up, overflow, exult'; — *ūmnā* 'to be exultant' more prob. than < *UNMADATI.
3. Pk. *ummāhia-* 'destroyed'; H. *umāhnā* = *ūmahnā*, *mālmnā* 'id.' or < MĀTHAYATI; OG. *umāhyo*, *°āyo* 'excited'.

2114 **unmada-** 'mad, drunk' Kālid. or **unmāda-** 'mad' BhP., m. 'intoxication' MBh. [√MAD]
Pa. *ummāda-* m. 'madness', Pk. *ummāya-* m.; M. *umā* 'simple, unlearned'.

2115 ***unmadati** 'is excited'. [*mādatē* Ved.: √MAD]
H. *ūmnā* 'to be exultant, boil up' rather < *ūmahnā* < UNMATHAYATI.

2116 **únmadita-** 'ecstatic, mad' RV. [√MAD]
Pk. *ummaïa-* 'mad, foolish'; Ku. *umailo* 'beautiful'.

2117 **unmardayati** 'rubs' Suśr. [*unmārdana-* n. 'essence for rubbing' ŚBr.: √MṚD[1]]
Pa. *unmaddēti* 'rubs something on'; — ext. with *l*: M. *umḍaḷṇē* 'to stir and befoul (water), muddle', intr. 'to heave, feel qualmish'.

2118 ***unmala-** 'free from dirt'. [MÁLA-]
M. *umaḷṇē* 'to wash' LM 299, but rather < *UNMALATI.

2119 ***unmalati** 'rubs'. 2. ***unmālayati** [√*MAL[1]]
1. Pk. *ummalaṇa-* n. 'touching, rubbing'; M. *umaḷṇē*, kuḍāli dial. *umaḷnā* 'to wash' (NTS vii 99 < *un-marḍ-*, but LM 299 < *UNMALA-).
2. Pk. *ummāliya-* 'well polished'; M. *umaḷṇē* tr. 'to wash (clothes or vessels)'.

2120 **unmātha-** m. 'shaking' Prab. [√MANTH]
Pk. *ummāha-* m. 'destruction'; P. *umāhẽ* m. 'excessive joy, ambition'; H. *umāhū* m. 'rapture'; OG. *umāho* m. 'excitement'.
***unmāthayati** 'excites' see *UNMATHYATĒ.
unmāda see UNMADA-.

2121 **unmāna-** n. 'weight, value' ŚBr., 'measure of height or length' VarBṛS. [√MĀ[2]]
Pk. *ummāṇa-* n. 'measure'; Si. *uman-* 'thin stick used as a rafter &c.'; — deriv. Ku. *umānno, ano°* 'to measure, test'; M. *umāṇṇē, uman°* 'to measure with, compare'.

2122 ***unmānayati** 'gives leave to go (?)'. [√MAN]
S. *umānaṇu* 'to escort anyone a short way on taking leave'.
***unmāpayati** 'measures' see *UNMĀYATĒ.

2123 ***unmāpya-** 'without measure'. [MĀPYA-]
OM. *umapa* 'unmeasurable'.

2124 ***unmāyatē** 'is measured'. 2. ***unmāpayati** 'measures'. [Cf. *unmā-* f. VS.: √MĀ[2]]
1. Ku. *amāṇo* 'to be contained, be held'; H. *amānā* 'to fit into'; — semant. cf. *SAMMĀPAYATI.
2. MB. *umāna* 'to weigh' ODBL 530.

2125 **unmārga-** m. 'deviation from the way' MBh. [MĀRGA-]
Pa. *ummagga-* m. 'wrong way, side track, underground watercourse, conduit'; Pk. *ummagga-* m. 'wrong road, hole'; Si. *umaṇ*, *umaga* 'subterranean passage, tunnel'.

2126 ***unmārgati** 'searches out'. [Cf. MĀRGATI: MṚGÁ-, MĀRGA-]
M. *umagṇē* 'to search out, track', intr. 'to become known', *umagyā* m. 'a tracker' (LM 298 < *UNMAGNA-).

2127 **unmārjayati**, *unmārṣṭi* 'makes smooth, polishes' AV. [√MṚJ]
M. *umaṇē* 'to understand thoroughly' cf. *umaṭ* m. 'clear understanding' < ÚNMṚṢṬA-[1] and similar development s.vv. ŚUDDHI-, ŚUDHVATI.—LM 298 < ÚNMAJJATI; Panse Jñān 122 < UDBUDHYATĒ with *m* from *samaṇē* < SAMBUDHYATĒ.
***unmālayati** 'rubs' see *UNMALATI.

2128 ***unmāsaka-** 'out of the proper month'. [MĀSA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *amāzo*, i. -*a* 'prematurely born'.

2129 **unmīlayati** 'opens' MBh., *unmīlati* 'opens (the eyes)' ṢadvBr. 2. ***unmīlyatē**. [√MĪL]
1. Pa. *ummīlēti* 'opens the eyes'; Pk. *ummiliya-* 'opened'; Wg. *unil-* 'to open the eyes' (*ačč umiliam* 1 sg. pres.); M. *umaḷṇē* 'to open, expand, loosen the skin of beans or grain by soaking', *unmaḷṇē* × Sk.; — with *e* replacing *i* in tr.: H. *umelnā* 'to open'; A. *meliba* 'to open, spread out, let loose for grazing' < *umel-, caus. *melāiba*.

2. Pk. *ummillaï* 'is open, is expanded, is visible', pp. *ummilliya-*; G. *umalvũ* 'to be on the point of parturition (of animals)'; M. *umaḷṇē* intr. 'to open, expand'.
***unmīlyatē** 'is opened' see prec.

2129a ***unmukna-** 'freed'. [Cf. *unmukta-* R., *ūnmukti-* f. 'deliverance' ŚBr.: √MUC]
Pk. *ummukka-*; N. *umkanu* 'to escape', caus. *umkāunu* — rather than < *UTKRAMYATI.

2130 **unmukha-** 'looking up' Suśr., 'expecting' R. [MÚKHA-]
Pa. *ummukha-* 'looking up', Pk. *ummuha-*; Si. *umuva* 'looking up, facing forward'.

2131 **únmuñcati** 'unfastens' RV., °*tē* 'gets loose' ŚBr. [√MUC]
M. *umuṁcṇē* 'to leave loose', *numuṁcṇē* 'not to loosen'.

2132 **unmūlayati** 'eradicates'. [From *unmūla-* 'pulled up by the roots' AitBr.: MŪLA-]
Pa. *ummūlēti* 'pulls up by the roots', Pk. *ummūlēi*, M. *unmaḷṇē* (× Sk. for *um-*).

2133 **únmṛṣṭa-**[1] 'stroked' TBr., 'rubbed off' Yājñ. 2. '*polished', '*made clear'. [√MṚJ]
1. Pk. *ummuṭṭha-* 'touched'; Ku. *umṭyūno* 'to rub dry'; — × UDVARTANA- q.v.
2. G. *umaṭvũ* 'to appear, come to light', M. *umaṭhṇē*, °*aṭṇē* 'id.', *umāṭ*, °*aṭ*, *umāṭhā* m. 'clear appearance' LM 298.

2134 ***unmṛṣṭa-**[2] 'lifted up'. [*únmṛśati* 'lifts up' RV., Pa. *ummasati*: √MṚŚ]
M. *umāṭh* 'elevated', *umāṭhā* m. 'an eminence, height'.

2135 ***unmrakṣati** 'rubs' and ***unmrakṣaṇa-** 'rubbing'. [√MRAKṢ]
Ku. *umakhṇo* 'to rub a person's body with nettles in order to remove an enchantment', *umkhan* m. 'act of so rubbing'.

2136 **úpa** 'up to, upon, above, near' RV.
Ash. *ð*, *ón* adv. 'up' (+ ?), *oẽ uśt* 'upper lip', *uai* 'that above' (< **upaka-*?); Kt. *wā* adv. 'up'; — Wg. *ói*, *oya* adv. 'up, above' poss. < *UPĀDHI[2].
UPAMÁ-, ÚPARA-, *UPPARA-, UPÁRI, *UPPARI; *UPĀDHI[2].

2137 ***upakanīyas-** 'next younger'. [Cf. *upakaniṣṭhikā-* f. 'finger next the little finger' ĀśvGṛ. and *kanīyas-* 'younger' RV., Pa. *kaniya-*, Pk. *kaṇīa-*, °*nīasa-*: *KANA-]
Pr. *banśya*, *baña* 'younger, smaller' NTS xv 254 with (?).

2137a ***upakara-** 'strewing on, pile'. [Cf. *úpakirati* 'scatters upon' ŚBr., Pa. *upakiṇṇa-*: √KṚ[1]]
K. *wār* m. 'putting or piling things over one another e.g. courses of bricks, layers of cloth).'

2138 **upakaraṇa-** n. 'implement' KātyŚr., 'doing a service' Pañcat. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *upakaraṇa-* n. 'help'; Pk. *ōaraṇa-* n. 'means'; Si. *uvāraṇa*, *uvar°*, *vār°* 'implement, material, provision' EGS 29.

2139 **úpakarōti** 'takes care of' ŚBr., 'provides' Mn., 'helps' R. [Cf. *upaskurutē* 'adorns' Pāṇ.; √KṚ[1]]
Pa. *upakarōti* 'serves, helps', Aś. shah. *upakaroti*, kāl. *upakaleti*, Pk. *uvayarēi*; Ku. *wairno*, °*rūno* 'to adorn, decorate with jewels'; G. *avervũ* 'to take care of, preserve', *aver* m. 'care'.

2140 ***upakāṅkṣā-** 'desire'. [√KĀṄKṢ]
G. *ūkh* f. 'desire'.

2141 **upakāra-** m. 'help, use' MBh., 'embellishment (as a gate with garlands)' Suśr. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *upakāra-* m. 'help, service'; Pk. *uvayāra-*, *uāra-*, *ōāra-* m. 'help, kindness'; Paš. *wār*, *wāṛāi*, *wāryū* 'for

the sake of' nom., obl. and dat. of **wār* 'benefit' IIFL iii 3, 188; K. *wār* 'fitting result, satisfactory condition', adj. 'fitting, suitable'; Ku. *wāro* 'mutual help, making up of loss, compensating, profit'; MB. *uārī* 'adorned pavilion' ODBL 325; Si. *vahara* 'help' (*uvāra* 'help' ← Pa., *uvasara* ← Pa. *upacāra-*?).
UPAKĀRAKA-, UPAKĀRIṆĪ-.

2142 **upakāraka-** 'serviceable, requisite' Hit. [UPAKĀRA-]
Pa. *upakāraka-*; Pk. *uvayāraya-*, *uaāraa-* 'helpful, useful'; Or. *uārā* 'cheap'.

2143 **upakāriṇī-** f. adj. 'helping' MBh. [UPAKĀRA-]
Pa. *upakārin-* m. 'benefactor', Pk. *uvayāri-* 'helping'; — K. *wāreṇ* f. 'midwife' more prob. < UPACĀRIṆĪ-.

2144 ***upakāla-** 'summer'. [Semant. cf. **Psht.** *psarlai* 'spring' < **upa-sarada-ka-* (where *sarad-* is 'summer') and similar time and season names in Sk.: *upaparvan-* 'the day before the Parvan', *upapūrvarātram* 'towards the beginning of night': EVP 60. Did KĀLÁ-[2] which gives 'year' in Sh. mean 'autumn' or 'winter'?]
Sh. *gil. uvālu* m., pales. *wāalo* m., jij. *ɔvālu* m., koh. gur. *vālu* m. 'summer'.

2145 ***upakuṇḍala-** 'up to the full circle'? [KUṆḌALA-]
G. *ūḍaḷ* n.f. 'clasping with both arms, double armful, lap': just as doubtfully < *UPAMAṆḌALA- with which phon. it would merge.

2146 ***upakūpya-** 'a small well'. [*upakūpa-* m. lex., KŪPYA-: KŪPA-[1]]
N. *opi* 'a small well'.

2147 ***upakṛkāṭī-** 'part near the back of the neck'. [KṚKĀṬIKĀ-]
G. *oṛ*[1] f. 'hinder part of the neck'?

2148 **upakṛta-** 'helped' Pāṇ., n. 'help, favour' Kālid. [Cf. *upaskṛta-* 'adorned' MBh., Pa. *upakkhata-* 'helped': √KṚ[1]]
Pk. *uvagia-*, °*gaya-* 'helped'; Si. *vahala* 'help' (EGS 60 < UPAKĀRA-).

2149 ***upakṛtya-** 'to be helped'. [Cf. *PRATIKṚTYA-: √KṚ[1]]
Ku. *waīco*, *waijo* 'lending, loan'?

2150 **upakrama-** m. 'approach, plan' MBh. [√KRAM]
Pa. *upakkama-* m.; Pk. *uvakkama-* m. 'effort, knowledge, certainty'; — H. *ukwā* 'conjecturally, at a guess'?

***upakṣakta-** 'arrived' see next.

2151 ***upakṣajyati** 'approaches'. 2. ***upakṣakta-**. 3. ***upakṣājayati**. [√KṢAJ]
1. Sh. *ūchacōikị*, 3rd sg. pres. *ūçhāccī* 'to arrive' as anal. reformation from **uchaj-* after pret., see fol. Deriv. caus. *ūçhacarōikị* 'to conduct, send'. J. Bloch BSL 51, 11 wrongly gives *uch-* and derives < ĀGACCHATI.
2. Sh. 3 sg. pret. *ūçhātū* 'he arrived'.
3. Sh. *ūçhayōikị*, 3 sg. pres. *ụçhāyēi* 'to send, conduct'.

úpakṣarati see next.

2152 ***upakṣalati** 'pours over'. [*úpakṣarati* 'flows towards' RV.: √KṢAL]
OM. *usalaṇem* intr. 'to splutter and splash'.

***upakṣājayati** 'causes to arrive' see *UPAKṢAJYATI.

upaga- 'approaching' Āp., 'relating to' MBh. [√GAM]
PARÓPAGA-.

2153 ***upagarhaṇa-** 'blaming'. [√GARH]
H. *urihnā* m. 'reproof, reproach'.

2154 ***upagirati** 'swallows'. [Cf. *upagilēt* Suśr.: √GṚ[3]]
Si. *uranavā* 'to imbibe, suck in', *div u°* 'to swear an oath'; or poss. < AVAGIRATĒ.
upagilati see *UPAGIRATI. [√GAL[2]]

2155 **upagīti-** f. 'a variety of āryā metre'. [Cf. *upagīthā-* n. MaitrS., *upagātṛ-* m. 'one who accompanies the song of udgātṛ' TS.: √GAI]
Pk. *uvagīya-* n. 'song'; G. *ovī* f. 'a partic. metre'; M. *ovī* f. 'light air sung by women while grinding'.

2156 ***upagṛbhāyati**, *upagṛhṇāti* 'seizes from below' AV., 'collects' TS., 'takes possession of' MBh. 2. ***upagḥṛpta-**. [√GRAH]
1. Pa. *upagaṇhāti* 'takes up for meditation', Pk. *uvaggaha-* m. 'taking', *uvaggahia-* 'set up'; Ash. *wagd-* 'to seize, take away, lift up'; Kt. *waga-* 'to seize'; Bashg. *wag-*, *rag-* 'to demand, require'. (NTS ii 282 < *ava-grah-* in *avagṛhṇāti* 'divides' Suśr., Pk. *ōgiṇhai* 'understands').
2. Preterites: Ash. *wagūtā*, Kt. *waxtā*, Bashg. *awagutā*.

2157 **upagraha-** m. 'a handful (of kuśa grass)' KātyŚr. [Cf. *upagrahaṇa-* n. 'act of seizing' ib.: √GRAH]
Pk. *uvaggaha-* m. 'seizing'; G. *ogho* m. 'bundle of cut crops, stook, bundle of woollen thread'. — Mth. (SBhagalpur) *bagʰhā* 'short rope joining lift rope to bucket of water lift'?
***upagḥṛpta-** 'seized' see *UPAGṚBHĀYATI.

2158 ***upaghrāyati** 'smells at'. [Cf. *upaghrāyam* 'smelling at' MaitrS., *upaghrāpayati* 'causes to smell at' TS. *upajaghrau* 'kissed' Kālid. √GHRĀ]
Pa. *upagghāyati* 'smells at, kisses'; Ku. *wagāno* 'to be satiated, be full, get puffed up'; — or < *AVAGHRĀYATI.

2159 **upacaya-** m. 'accumulation, prosperity' MBh. [√CI[1]]
Pa. *upacaya-* m. 'heap'; Pk. *uvacaya-* 'accumulation, increase'; K. *way* m. 'sufficient rice for the food of a whole household'; L. *oyā* m. 'a cotton picking day, a turn of picking'; OM. *uvāya* m. 'prosperity, ease'.

2160 **upacára-** m. 'approach' ŚBr., 'attendance' Suśr. [Cf. UPACĀRÁ- m. 'present' lex.: √CAR]
Or. *uri* 'present sent to a friend's house on a ceremonial occasion': semant. cf. H. *bhet* 'meeting, present'.

2161 **úpacarati** 'approaches' RV., 'attends' ŚBr. [√CAR]
Pa. *upacarati* 'deals with'; Pk. *uvayaraï* 'serves, attends'; — Ku. *uriṇo* 'to be about to occur, impend, be cloudy'?

2162 ***upacāyayati** 'heaps up'. [*úpacinōti* 'heaps up' TS., Pa. *upacināti*; Pk. *uvacayaṇa-* n. 'growth'; *cāyayati*, *cāpayati* Pāṇ.: √CI[1]]
OM. *uāiṇem* 'to be satisfied'. — See UPACĪYATĒ.

2163 **upacārā-** m. 'approach, behaviour, service' ŚBr. [√CAR]
Pa. *upacāra-* m.; Pk. *uvāra-*, *uāra-* m. 'attendance, worship'; — A. *orā* 'an attempt to sing and dance'?
UPACĀRIṆĪ-.

2164 **upacāriṇī-** f. adj. 'serving, attending on' MaitrS. [UPACĀRA-]
K. *wāreṇ* f. 'midwife' more prob. than < UPAKĀRIṆĪ- with which phon. it merges.

2165 **upacit-** f. 'a partic. disease, a kind of swelling' VS. [√CI[1]]
K. *viv* f. 'disease of which the symptom is pustules in throat, tongue and palate' phonet. difficult (**uvi-* > **uiv-*?): poss. < VIPAD-.
upacita- see UPACĪYATĒ.
upacíka- see UPADĪKA-.

2166 **upacīyatē** 'is heaped together, is strong, succeeds' MBh. 2. **upacita-** 'heaped up, prosperous' MBh., 'strong, fat' Suśr. [√CI¹]
1. K. *wuyun* 'to be sufficient, be the right amount', *wayun* 'to be wholesome (of food)'.
2. Pa. *upacita-* 'heaped up, conserved (of body)'; Pk. *uvaiya-* 'well-nourished, fat'; K. *woy*^{u} pp. of *wayun*.

2167 **upacchada-** 'cover' Apte. [Cf. *upacchanna-* 'covered' MBh. and *upāndh-* for *upa-* in 'shoe': √CHAD¹]
Ash. *waćā* 'shoe', Kt. *waćā*, Wg. *waćā*, Bashg. *waćā*, Pr. *vaẓīl*, Dm. *bá*^{a}*ćāi* (NTS xvii 308 < *avacchada-*).

2168 ***upacchadana-** 'covering'. [√CHAD¹]
Or. *uchunā*, *uchuṇā* 'eaves of a house' (see also UPACCHANNA-).

2169 **upacchanna-** 'covered' MBh. [√CHAD¹]
Or. *uchanā* 'eaves of a house' (see also ***UPACCHADANA-**); — Kho. *paćhān* 'disappeared, hidden' BelvalkarVol 94 with very early loss of *u-*?

2170 ***upacchādayati** 'covers'. [√CHAD¹]
Or. *uchābā* 'to spread (a mat or bedding)'.

upajihvikā- see UPADĪKA-.

upajīka- see UPADĪKA-.

2171 **upajñā-** f. 'invented knowledge' Pān. 2. ***upajñāna-**. [Cf. *upajñāta-* 'ascertained' ŚBr., Pa. *upaññāta-*: √JÑĀ]
1. S. *uhuṇu* m. 'sign, token' (*-h-*?).
2. S. *uhuṇāṇu, oh*^{o} m. 'sign, indication'.

***upajñāna-** 'sign' see prec.

2172 ***upaṭṭhiṅga-** 'prop'. [*ṬHIṄGA-]
H. *uṭhaiṅgnā* 'to rest on', *uṭhaṅgan*, *uṭhgan*, *udhaṅgan* m. 'prop, support'; G. *uṭhāgvũ* 'to lean against'; M. *uṭhiṅgṇē*, *uṭhāg*^{o} 'to lean against', *uṭhiṅgṇē*, *uṭhāg*^{o}, *uṭhāgaṇ* n. 'prop'.

2173 **upatapta-** 'hot' MBh., 'ill' KātyŚr. [√TAP]
N. *autāunu* 'to be feverish, be anxious, look forward to feverishly or anxiously'; Ko. *ota* 'sunshine' (Katre FOK 170 ← Sk. *ātapa-*).

2174 ***upatapti** 'heat, exertion'. [√TAP]
Kt. *bātot* 'work' NTS ii 262.

2175 **úpatapyatē** 'is heated' AV. [√TAP]
Pa. *upatappati* 'is vexed'; K. *wupun* 'to burn internally (heap of cowdung, pile of wood or straw, &c.), ferment internally, feel inward wrath'; M. *op*, *opḷī* f. 'mild morning, winter sunshine'.

***upatarpati** see *UTTARPATI.

2176 ***upatimyati** 'wets'. [For *upa* with a verb 'to wet' cf. *úpōnatti* ŚBr., √PŌTTA-: √TIM]
L. *ummaṇ* 'to be soaked', *umāṇaṇ* 'to soak', awāṇ. *ummuṇ* 'to ooze out', caus. *umāvuṇ*.

úpatiṣṭhati see *UPASTHĀTI.

2177 **upadāna-** n. 'gift' lex. [Cf. *upadā-* 'giving' VS., Pa. *upadāyaka-*: √DĀ¹]
M. *vān* m. 'religious gift to a brahman' Panse Jñān 546.

2178 **upadīka-** m., *^{o}kā-* f. 'species of ant' ŚBr., *upaṭika-* m. AV. (Ppp.), *upajīka-* m. AV. 2. **uddēhikā-** f. 'white ant' Hār. 3. **upadēhikā-** f. lex. [With *uddēhikā-* which is poss. ancient Bartholomae AirWb 411 compares Av. *uzdaēza-* m. 'piling up earth', *uzdaēzay-* m. 'wall'. But in addition to the preceding cf. also *upajihvikā-* f. RV., *upadīpikā-*, *uddīpikā-*, *upādikā-*, *utpādikā-* f. lex. This variety of forms was attributed by Wackernagel AiGr ii 1, 11 with lit., and ii 2, 316 to popular etymology. Taboo also prob. played a part. Very aberrant Pk. *ōlimbhā-* perh. infl. by *ōlimpaï* 'smears']
1. Pa. *upacikā-* f. 'white ant, termite'; Pk. *uvaïya-* m., *^{o}yā-* f., *^{o}vo* m.f. 'a sort of insect'; A. *ūi* 'termite', B. Or. *ui*, M. *unhī* (< *upacinōti*?).
2. Pk. *uddēhī-*, *^{o}hiyā-* f. 'termite', S. *uḍohī* f., G. *udhai*, *udhāi* f., M. *udhaī*, *udaī* f.; — deriv. G. *udhēlũ* 'eaten by termites'; M. *udhel* 'pockpitted'.
3. Pk. *uvadēhī-* 'termite', Si. *vēyā*; — Si. *kan-vēya* 'earwig'?
*SITŌPADĪKĀ-.

upadīpikā- see UPADĪKA-.

2179 ***upaḍṛti-** 'a smaller skin'. [DṚTI-]
S. *oī* f. 'small water bag'; — doubtful, or poss. < AUDIKĀ-.

upadēhikā- see UPADĪKA-.

2180 **upadrava-** m. 'calamity, violence' MBh. [√DRU]
Pa. *upaddava-* m. 'calamity, oppression', Pk. *uvaddava-* m.; M. *udav* m. 'mighty deeds (in a bad sense)'. — N. *oli* 'disaster' < ***upadlava-**??

2181 **úpadravati** 'rushes at, attacks' RV. 2. ***upadrāvayati** 'causes to be attacked'. [√DRU]
1. Pa. *upaddavati* 'annoys', Pk. *uvaddavaï* 'attacks, harasses'; M. *udavṇē* 'to perform exploits and achievements (said ironically and reproachfully)', also *udhavṇē* < *^{o}UDDHĀVATI?
2. L. *udrāvaṇ* 'to confuse, confound, perplex' or < < *^{o}UDDRĀVAYATI.

***upadrāvayati** 'causes to be attacked' see prec.

2182 ***upadviṣta-** 'hated'. [Cf. Av. *upaṭbištō* 'hurt, insulted': √DVIṢ]
H. *ubīṭhnā*, *ubiṭh*^{o} 'to cease to be liked, become unpleasant through being sated, become unattractive through over-use (esp. of over-indulgence in sexual relations)'.

2183 ***upadhāra-** 'supporting'. [√DHṚ]
Pk. *uvahāra-* m. 'spreading'; K. *wār* m. 'putting or piling things over each other (as courses of bricks)', *wār thawun* 'to keep, retain', *wôr*^{u} m. 'the having a fixed residence or post'; G. *vhār*, *vār* m. 'support, help'; — OAw. *uhāra* 'curtain'?

2184 **upadhārayati** 'supports, holds up, reflects on' MBh. [√DHṚ]
Pa. *upadhārēti* 'reflects'; Pk. *uvadhāriya-* 'held up', Or. *uhāribā* 'to lift a weapon for striking'.

2185 **upadhmāna-** n. 'breathing or blowing on' AV. [√DHAM]
G. *udhān* n. 'asthma': why *n*? Very doubtful; — N. *obhānu* 'dry' rather < UDVĀNA-¹.

2186 **úpanayati** 'brings near' RV. [√NĪ]
Pk. *uvaṇēi*; Gy. as. (karači) *vanam* 'I carry' JGLS new ser. ii 332.

2187 **upanikṣēpa-** m. 'deposit' Yājñ. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *upanikkhēpa-* m. 'deposit, pledge', Pk. *uvaṇikkhēva-* m., OSi. *uvanikeva*.

2188 ***upanimantrā-** 'invitation'. [Cf. *upanimantrayati* 'invites' MBh.: *MANTRA-]
MIA. **ubanimandrā-* — Psht. *blandrə* f. 'invitation, entertainment'.

2189 **úpapatati** 'hastens towards' RV. 2. Caus. ***upapātayati**. [√PAT]
1. P. *varnā*, EP. *barnā* 'to enter' with MIA. *-t-*.
2. P. *vārṇā*, EP. *bārnā* 'to cause to enter'.

2190 **upapati-** m. 'paramour' VS. [PÁTI-]
Wg. *watwé*, *watwèi* 'wife's brother, sister's husband' semant. difficult (< '*husband's brother'?); — Kho. (Lor.) *wēiru*, *wōru* 'paramour' *-u* phon. difficult, poss. < *UPAVARAKA-.

2191 **úpapadyatē** 'goes towards, attacks' AV., 'approaches for help' AitBr., 'enters' MBh., 'is produced' Kauś., 'is suitable' MBh. 2. **upapanna-** Yājñ. [√PAD¹]
1. Pa. *upapajjati* 'originates'; Pk. *uvavajjaï* 'is produced, is fitting'; M. *ojnē*, *vajn*^{o} 'to get careful treatment', *ojavinē*, *vaj*^{o} 'to perform or finish carefully'.
2. Pa. *upapanna-* 'reborn'; Pk. *uvavanna-* 'produced, sent'; OB. *anuanā* 'unborn'; OSi. *uvanaka* 'produced, obtained'.
Si. *vadinavā*, *van* rather < ĀPADYATĒ, ĀPANNA-, but not with ES 78 < VRÁJATI.

upapanna- see prec.

***upapātayati** 'makes fly towards' see ÚPAPATATI.

2192 ***upapāra-** 'near the bank'. [PĀRÁ-¹]
G. *uārv* m. 'unfrequented part on a river bank'.

upapārśva- m. 'shoulder, flank' MBh. [Cf. *upaparśukā-* f. 'false rib': PĀRŚVÁ-]
*UPAPĀRŚVĀṄGA-.

2193 ***upapārśvāṅga-** 'shoulder, limb'. [UPAPĀRŚVA-, ÁṄGA-]
Dm. *waṣân*, *^{o}ṣoṅ* 'wing'.

2194 ***upapiḍikā-** 'small abscess, pimple'. [PIḌAKA-]
K. *vīr*^{u} f. 'group of small pimples on the face in adolescence'?

2195 **upapura-** n. 'suburb' lex., *^{o}rī-* f. BhP. [PURA-]
Wg. (or Ningalami) *Wurū* 'name of a hamlet' NTS xvii 323.

2196 **upaprāhiṇōti** 'sends away' AV. [√HĀ³]
S. *upiṇāiṇu* 'to accompany anyone a short way on taking leave'.

2197 **upaprēkṣatē** 'overlooks, disregards' MBh. [√IKṢ]
B. *upekhā* 'to despise' (ODBL 874 wrongly < *utprēkṣatē* 'regards'); OMth. *upekhaī* 'neglects'; Mth. *upekhab* 'to throw away'.

***upabadhyatē** 'is tied' see next.

2198 **upabandhati**, *úpabadhnāti* 'ties up' ŚBr. 2. ***upabadhyatē**. [√BANDH]
1. Paš. *vand-*, *wa*^{o} 'to make, build; to be formed' or < AVABANDHATI: IIFL iii 3, 186 < *upa-* or *udā-bandh-* with double query.
2. L. *vajjhaṇ* 'to seize', *vajjhā* m. 'handle'.

2199 **úpabrūtē** (once act. *-abravam*) 'speaks, addresses, invokes' RV. [√BRŪ]
L. *ubbaṛaṇ*, awāṇ. *ubburuṇ* 'to speak'; P. *ubarnā* 'to be sounded'; — or < UDBRUVATĒ. — Cf. also Pk. *uvvālaï* 'says' poss. < *UDVĀRAYATI 'opens'.

2200 ***upabhūmisthа-** 'being on the ground'. [BHŪMI-, STHA-]
Kt. *babyümstə* 'snake' NTS ii 26.

2201 **upamá-** 'uppermost' RV. [ÚPA]
Wg. *ōm*, *ōem* 'upper', Kt. *ōm*; — Sh. (Lor.) *am* 'up, up valley', *amu* 'from above', *amino* 'upper, higher up the valley' with special phon. development in an adverbial word of *um-* > *am-*?
***upamaṇḍala-** 'up to the full circle'? [MÁṆḌALA-]
See *UPAKUṆḌALA-.

2202 ***upamardati** 'rubs'. [*upamṛdnāti* 'grazes' VarBṛS.: √MRD]
Or. *uṇḍibā* 'to grope for' or < AVAMARDATI. — See also *ĀDHŪṆḌH-.

2203 **upamá-** f. 'comparison, likeness' ŚBr. [√MĀ²]
Pa. *upamā-* f., Pk. *uvamā-* f.; Si. *uvama* 'figure, comparison'.

2204 **úpamuñcatē** 'puts on (shoes)' TS. 2. ***upamuñcana-** n. [√MUC]
1. Paš. *shut. manj-* laur. *banj-* 'to dress' IIFL iii 3, 121.
2. Paš. laur. *manjanā* m. (pl.?), ar. *māžanó*, kur. *mōzonó* 'dress, clothes'.

***upamuñcana-** 'clothing' see prec.

2205 ***upamūrdhan-** 'on the head'. [MŪRDHÁN-]
G. *ūḍhan* n., *ūḍhṇi* f., *udhāṇiyũ* n. 'a piece of cloth wrapped round the head under a burden, cushion for burden on the head'.

2206 **úpayacchati** 'lays hold of, takes' RV. or ***upāyacchati** cf. ĀYACCHATI. [√YAM]
Paš. chil. *wać-* 'to bring'.

2207 **úpaẏāti**, *upáẏāti* 'approaches' RV. [√YĀ]
Pa. *upayāti*, Pk. *uvaẏāi*, pp. *uvāẏāẏa-*, *uvāẏa-*; Sh. *vayóīkį* 'to come', 1st sg. fut. *vām*; — or < AVĀPAYATI with pret. *vātū* < AVĀPTA-.

2208 **upara-** 'lower, nearer, later' RV. 2. ***uparalla-** 'upper'. Cf. *UPPARA-, *UPPARALLA-. [ÚPA]
1. Pk. *uvaraga-* m. 'upper room'.
2. Dm. Phal. *rāl* 'above'?

2209 **úparakta-** 'dyed, reddened' ŚBr. [√RAÑJ]
Pk. *uvaratta-* 'reddened'; Wg. (Gambir) *jatā* 'red', Ning. *wartá*. — Wot. *latur*, f. *^{o}tir*, Gaw. *luturá* even if × LŌHITA- are still obscure.

2210 **uparacayati** 'forms, constructs' Kād. [√RAC]
Pa. *uparacita-* 'formed'; Paš. *or-* 'to build' (IIFL iii 3, 15 caus. of *ur(r)-* 'to rise'? — see ŪDĪRTĒ); — very doubtful.

2211 ***uparaṭati** 'shouts to'. [*úpa* with 'to call' cf. *úpahvayatē* RV., *upārudati* Bhaṭṭ.: √RAṬ]
M. *oraḍṇē*, *var*^{o} 'to shout'.

uparathyā- 'by-road' R. see VIRATHYĀ-. [RÁTHA-]

2212 ***uparandhyatē** 'is cooked'. [Cf. *uparandhayati* 'torments' BhP.: √RANDH]
Kho. (Lor.) *wərēnjik*, *wrənjik* 'to be fried in oil, spit or crackle in pot, bubble and boil (of meat, fat or ghee, not water), be roasted'.

2213 **uparamaṇa-** n. 'stopping' Vedāntas. [√RAM]
K. *wurun*^{u} m. 'a kind of prop which a coolie uses to support his load when he halts' < ***wurumun**^{u}?

2214 ***uparamyati** 'ceases'. [*úparamati* TS., Pa. *uparamati*, Pk. *uvaramaï*: √RAM]
M. *varamṇē* 'to abate, go down, be mitigated (of pain)'.

2215 **uparāja-** m. 'viceroy' Pān. [RÁJAN-]
Pa. *uparājā* m.; Si. *varada* 'crown prince, co-ruler, viceroy'.

2216 ***uparāṭa-** 'shouting to'. [√RAṬ]
Or. *urāṛi* 'loud cry'; M. *oraḍ, var°, orḍā, var°* m. 'shouting'.

***uparātra-** 'overnight' see APARARĀTRÁ-.

2217 ***uparādhyati** 'favours'. [*uparādhaya-* 'propitiating' Pān.]
Paś. *waraz-* 'to protect, keep, feed' IIFL iii 3, 189.

2218 **upári** adv. 'above' RV. [ÚPA]
Pa. *upari*, Pk. *uvari, °riṁ, uari, °riṁ, avari, °riṁ*, NiDoc. *uvari*; Wg. *wari* adv. 'above, higher up the valley', *warskə* 'the one above'; OG. *vari* 'on, above'; M. *var, vari* 'on, up to', *vartā, varīl, varlā* adj. 'superior, being above'. — See *°UPPARI.
UPÁRIṢṬĀT, UPARIṢṬHA-.

upáriṣṭāt 'from above' RV. [UPÁRI]
× ADHÁSTĀT q.v.

2219 **upariṣṭha-** 'staying above' R., *°iṣṭha-* MaitrUp. [UPÁRI, STHA-]
Bi. (Gaya and Patna) *bareṭhā* 'upper bar of pillars supporting a smith's bellows'.

2220 ***uparukṣa-** 'small tree'. [*RUKṢA-]
OSi. *uvaruk* 'smaller trees'.

uparudhyatē see next.

2221 **uparundhati** 'obstructs', *úparuṇaddhi* ŚBr. 2. Pass. **uparudhyatē**. [√RUDH²]
1. Pa. *uparundhati*, Pk. *uvarundhai*; — anal. pres. st. formed from *uparuddha-* (after type *thaddha-* : *thambhai*) in Pk. *rumbhai*: Or. *urumbhibā* 'to obstruct, be pent up'; M. *varābhā, °ābā, varbhā, orābā* m. 'mound or ridge of earth'.
2. Pa. *uparujjhati* 'is stopped', Pk. *uarujjhadi*; S. *urjhanu* 'to be tangled'; P. *uljhaṇā, al°* 'to be entangled', Ku. *uljīno*, N. *uljhanu*; Or. *uljhibā* 'to stop at a place' (lw. with *-l-*?); Bhoj. *arujhal* 'to entangle'; OAw. *arujhaī* 'is entangled' H. *urajhnā, ulā°, arujhnā, alu°, arajhnā, ila°*; G. *urajhvū, urajvū* 'to hang, project', *urjhāvū* 'to be perplexed'. — Poss. some forms with *a-* have collided with ÁRUDHYATĒ.

***uparēcati** 'leaves' see ÚDRICYATĒ.

2222 **uparōdha-** m. 'obstruction' MBh. [√RUDH²]
Pa. *uparōdha-* m., Pk. *uvarōha-, ua°, uaroa-* m.; Or. *urā* 'earthen pot tied to a palm tree to collect toddy juice, cross beam of a thatched house'; — ext. with *l-*: M. *urolī* f. 'bank thrown up in a field by a surveyor to mark the boundary'.

2223 **úpala-** m. 'stone, rock' MBh., *°aka-* m. 'precious stone' Suśr., 'upper millstone (?)' in *upala-praksin-* RV., *úpalā-* f. 'upper and smaller millstone' ŚBr. 2. ***upalla-**. 3. **pala-** or ***palla-**. [EWA i 106 *l*-form of ÚPARA-; but more general meaning 'rock, stone' suggests another origin. Then *upalā-* f. might be primarily the smaller of the two millstones, but influenced semant. by *úpara-*]
1. Pa. *upala-* m. 'stone', Pk. *uvala-* m.; — semant. cf. AŚÁNI-: P. *olā* m. 'hailstone', Ku. *wālo*; Bhoj. *olā* 'frost'; OAw. *olā* 'hailstone', Ht. *olā* m.: all these poss. < **upalla-* below.
2. G. *olii* n. 'hailstone'; — semant. cf. *dantaśarkarā-* f. 'tartar on teeth': Pk. *ullī-* f. 'tartar', Ku. *ulo* m., G. *ol*ᵘ f. 'dry saliva on tongue'.
3. K. *pal* m. 'boulder, rock'; WPah. bhal. *pal, pall* m. 'slab of stone, upper millstone', *palṛi* f. 'stone mortar for grinding salt'. — Paś. *phal* f. 'stone for pellet-bow'?
*UPALÁŚMAN-; *TALÓPALA-, *VĪṆÓPALA-.

2224 **upalakṣa-** in *durupalakṣa-* 'hard to distinguish' Daś. [√LAKṢ]
Or. *ulākha, ulukhā* 'address, superscription' < **ull-* < **upal-*; M. *olakh* f. 'token, sign to preserve remembrance'.

2225 **upalakṣaṇa-** n. 'designation' KātyŚr. [√LAKṢ]
Pa. *upalakkhaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'discrimination'; Pk. *uvalakkhaṇa-* n. 'recognition'; M. *olkhaṇ* f. 'token or mark in recognition'.

2226 **upalakṣayati** 'beholds' ĀśvŚr., 'regards' MBh., 'characterizes' Yājñ. 2. **upalakṣita-**. [√LAKṢ]
1. Pa. *upalakkhēti* 'notices', Pk. *uvalakkhei*; Or. *ulākhibā* 'to compare, cite as example or authority' < **ull-* < **upal-*; G. *olakhvū* 'to know, distinguish, have friendship with'; M. *olakhnē* 'to know, recognize'.
2. Pk. *uvalakkhia-, ōl°* 'recognized'; Or. *ulikhi, °uki* 'tattooing, tattoo mark'; OG. *ulakhiu* 'recognized'; M. *olkhī* 'known, known of or to'.

upalakṣita- see prec.

2227 ***upalagati** 'touches'. 2. ***upalagna-**. [√LAG]
1. Si. *ulanavā* tr. 'to rub against' or < **upalāgayati*; — Pk. *valai* 'makes mount up', pp. *valagga-* whence *valaggai* 'mounts' semant. difficult.
2. Pk. *uvalagga-* 'touching, concerned with'; Ku. *olag, wal°* f. 'presents of vegetables, curds, milk and fruits made by tenants to their landlords (these gifts are considered as dues)', gng. *oug* 'present of vegetables'; M. *ulag, ulig* n., *uligī* f. 'obligation, burden, duty, task'.

***upalagna-** 'touching' see prec.

2228 ***upalapati** 'entices'. [√LAP]
OG. *ulavaī* 'betrays' if with *l*; but if with *l*, then < ULLAPATI; — prob. Pa. *upalāpēti* 'persuades, cajoles' < **upalāpayati* (E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 574 caus. of *upa-lī-*).

2229 ***upalayana-** 'sticking to'. [√LĪ]
Paś. *palēn* 'sticking, fastening' IIFL iii 3, 141 with (?).

***upalāpayati** 'cajoles' see *UPALAPATI.

2230 ***upalābhayati** 'causes to obtain'. [*upalabhatē* 'obtains' MBh., Pk. *uvalabhai*; caus. *upalambhayati* BhP., Pk. *uvalaṁbhai* 'obtains': √LABH]
Gy. wel. gr. *ulav-* 'to share, divide'?

2231 ***upalāya-** 'refuge'. [√LĪ]
Ku. *ulau* 'shelter'; — cf. Pk. inf. *uvalāum* 'to take refuge'.

2232 ***upalāla-** 'having spittle on'? [LĀLĀ-]
L. *ulār* m. 'food of animals that is left or spoilt'; — very doubtful.

2233 ***upalāśman-** 'grindstone'. [ÚPALA-, ÁŚMAN-]
S. *urso* m., *°sī* f. 'flagstone for grinding things on'.

2234 **upalīyatē** 'lies close to, clings to' MBh. [√LĪ]
Pk. *uvalīyai* 'remains, gives refuge', *uvalīṇa-, uvall°* 'remaining, standing'; Ku. *ulino* 'to float on the surface of the water like a cork or quill'; M. *olṇē, val°* 'to be drawn propitiously towards'.

2235 **upalēpayati** 'smears' Mn. [Cf. Sk. (ĀśvGṛ.) Pa. *upalimpati*, Pk. *uvalimpai*: √LIP]
Pk. *uvalēviya-* 'smeared'; M. *olivṇē, ul°* 'to besmear' (less likely < **avalēpayati*).

2236 ***upavaṁśa-** 'secondary beam'. [VAṀŚÁ-]
Gaw. *hūs* 'roof beam'?

2237 ***upavayati** 'strings, threads'. [√VĪ]
M. *ovṇē, ōvṇē* 'to string, thread, stitch'. — Cf. Pa. *upavīyati* 'is woven'.

2238 ***upavayana-** 'wrapping round'. [Cf. *upōta-* 'enveloped' ŚānkhŚr.: √VĪ]
Aw. lakh. *oinā* 'a spindle on which yarn is put up after spinning' (BRS 73 < *avatiṛṇa-*). — See UPŌTA-.

2239 ***upavaraka-** 'paramour'. [VARÁ-²]
Kho. (Lor.) *wōru, wēiru* 'paramour'? — See UPAPATÍ-.

2240 **upavartatē** 'walks on' ĀśvŚr., 'returns' R., *upávartatē* 'approaches' RV., 'returns' MBh., *upávartayati* 'causes to turn to' ŚBr. [√VṚT¹]
Pa. *upavattati* 'takes place'; Pk. *uvavaṭṭai* 'changes from one state to another, dies'; Kho. *uhrtik* 'to return, come back'; S. *uṭanu* 'to end a friendship'.

2241 **úpavasati** 'abides, waits, abstains from food' TS. [√VAS²]
Pa. *upavasati* 'dwells in, keeps (a fast)'; Pk. *uvavasaṇa-* n. 'fasting'; M. *ōvasṇē, vasṇē* 'to perform a religious rite'.

2242 **upavasathá-** m. 'fast day' AitBr. [√VAS²]
BHSk. *upōsadha-, °ōs°* m., Pa. *upōsatha-, °ōs°* m., Aś. sn. *posathāye* dat., NiDoc. *posatha-*, Pk. *pōsaha-* m., OG. *posaha*; Si. *pohoya, pōya, pehe* (< nom. *posahe?*) 'quarter of the lunar month, day on which Buddhists fast'; — Or. *osā, usā* 'religious fast'; M. *ōtsā, vasā* m. 'self-imposed obligation to hold any religious ceremony (among women)' or < UPAVĀSA-.
*UPAVASATHĀGĀRA-.

2243 ***upavasathāgāra-** n. [UPAVASATHÁ-, AGĀRA-]
Pa. *upōsathāgāra-* n. 'monastery or chapel in which the *pāṭimokkha* was recited', Si. inscr. *pohatakarahi* loc. sg. (*-t-* and *-k-* both for *-y-*).

úpavahati see *AVAVAHATI.

2244 **upavāsa-** m. 'fast, fasting' Gaut., n. lex. [√VAS²]
Pa. Aś. *upavāsa-* m. 'fasting', Pk. *uvavāsa-, ūāsa-, ōvā°, ōā°* m.n.; — Or. *osā, usā* 'religious fast'; M. *ōtsā, vasā* m. 'self-imposed obligation to hold any religious ceremony (of women)' or < UPAVASATHÁ-.

2245 **úpaviśati** 'approaches' RV., 'sits down' ŚBr. — Pp. **upaviṣṭa-** 'seated' KātyŚr., *°aka-* 'remaining too long in the womb' Car. 2. **upavēśayati** 'causes to sit' AitBr. [√VIŚ¹]
Many forms present phonetic difficulty. Initial *b-*, in all lggs. except Gypsy (arm. as. pal.) and Sindhi, is poss. < early MIA. **uba-* which, despite *v-* in arm. and pal. Gypsy, is more likely than later spread of *b-* forms from the East (where *v-* > *b-*). Contamination with VÁSATI which by itself provides a verb 'to sit' in N. A. B. Or. Again nearly all, whether < *vásati* or not, have past stem or a new pres. stem from *upaviṣṭa-*.
1. Pa. *upavisati* 'approaches', aor. *upāvisi* 'sat down'; Pk. *uvavisai, bēsaē* 'sits': *uvaviṭṭha-, biṭṭha-*; Ap. *baisaī*: *baiṭṭha-*; Gy. pal. *wēsār* 'stops, stays, sits': imper. *wēšti* (founded on pp., cf. imper. *ār* 'come!' < *āgata-*), arm. *ves-* 'to sit', eur. *beš-*: boh. *bešto* 'lying', eng. *bešto* 'saddle'; D. *bēsina* 'to sit down': *bēta*; Wg. *baiṭhe* 'we are sitting'; Tir. *bēz-* (*z* < *-s-*); *baxta* 'sitting' (× **vasta-*); Bshk. *bāy-*: *bāeṣt*; Tor. *baiyūsa* (imper. *bʰhai*): *bēth, bēdū*; Phal. *bhēš-, bhaš-*: *bhēṭ, bhaṭ*; Sh. gil. *bāyōīkį* 'to sit, dwell' (< *visati?*): *bēṭu*, gur. koh. *byōnu*: *bēṭu*; K. *bēlun, bih°*: *byūṭʰᵘ* (*beṭh* m. 'sitting, delay'), kash. *bihunᵘ*; S. *wehaṇu, wih°*: *wetho*; L. *bēhan*, pres. part. *bāhndā*: *beiṭhā*, awāṇ. *bāuṇ*; P. *baiṭhṇā, vaiṭhvā, bai°* 'in a sitting position', bhaṭ. *baiṭhēā*; WPah. cam. *baiṭhnā*, pan. *biśuṇā*, pād. *bēśaṇ*: *biṭṭhā*, cur. *bēśṇū*: *bēṭhā*, roh. *bašnō, boṭhṇō*, bhad. *biśnō*, bhal. *biśnū* (pp. *bisso*); Ku. *baiṭhaṇo* 'to sit'; B. *baisā, basā* (< *bais-*? or *vāsati?*), dial. *baiṭhā* (ODBL 513); Or. *baiṭhibā, baiṭhā*; OMth. *baisaī*: Mth. *baiṭhab*; Bhoj. *baisal, baiṭhal*; OAw. *baīsāī* 'she was made to sit', *baiṭhaī*; H. *baisnā*: *baiṭhā, baiṭhnā*; OMarw. *baīsāi* caus.: *baiṭhā, baiṭhaī*; G. *besvū*: *beṭho*; M. *baisṇē, bas°*; Ko. *baistā, bas°*.
2. Phal. *bhešū-* 'to make sit down'.

upaviṣṭa- see prec.

2246 ***upaviṣṭi-** 'approach, sitting'. [√VIŚ¹]
Bshk. *darbēṭh* 'threshold', Phal. *darbēᵉṭi*; K. *biṭh, °ṭhᵘ*, dat. *biché* f. 'session, assembly, meeting for an unlawful purpose'; L. *vēṭh* f. 'sitting with a sheet tied round back and knees'.

2247 **úpavīta-** 'invested with the thread', n. 'the sacred thread' Kālid. [√VYĒ]
Pa. *upavita-* 'covered'; Pk. *uvavīa-* n. 'the sacred thread'; M. *ovī* (often in pl. *ovyā*) f. 'a part of the loom consisting of cords through which proceed alternately raised and depressed the threads of the warp'.
YAJÑÓPAVĪTÁ-.

2248 **upavēśá-** m. 'sitting down' TS. [√VIŚ¹]
K. *bēla, biha* m. 'sitting down, laziness'; WPah. bhal. *bēi* f. 'wooden bench on veranda'; — Mth. (ETirhut) *baisak* 'the support of a granary'?

2249 **upavēśana-** n. 'act of sitting down' ĀśvŚr. [√VIŚ¹]
Bi. *baisanī* 'mud seat on which a woman sits at the handmill', Mth. (SETirhut) *baisan* 'id.', *bēsnā* 'the support of a granary'; G. *besṇī* f. 'mode of sitting, bench, stool'.

upavēśayati see ÚPAVIŚATI.

2250 **upavēṣṭana-** n. 'act of wrapping up' MW. [√VEṢṬ]
Si. *oṭunu, vo°* 'crown' (EGS 37 < *vēṣṭana-*); — doubtful.

2251 **upavēṣṭayati** 'wrap up' MW., *upavēṣṭitin-* 'one who has wrapped a cloth round his loins' Āp. [√VEṢṬ]
Paś. *ōr-* 'to twist, plait, braid' < **upavēṭh-* (Pa. *vēṭhēti* see VEṢṬAYATI) rather than < **ōḍḍh-* with IIFL iii 3, 17.

2252 **upaśānta-** 'ceased' R., 'calmed' BhP. [Cf. *upaśāmyati* 'ceases' AitBr.: √ŚAM¹]
Pa. *upasanta-* 'calmed', Pk. *uvasaṁta-*; M. *usāṭṇē* 'to rest, pause'; — or < *UPAŚRĀNTA-.

2253 **upaśānti-** f. 'cessation, tranquillity'. [See prec.: √ŚAM¹]
Pk. *uvasaṁti-* f. 'cessation, rest'; — M. *usāṭ, °āṭh* f. 'a moment's rest from work' or poss. < *UPAŚRĀNTI-.

upaśiras see *UT-ŚIRAS-.

***upaśuṣka-** 'dried' see *UT-ŚUṢKA-.

2254 **úpaśrayati** tr. 'leans against' ŚBr., *upāśrayati* Mn. [Cf. *upāśraya-* m. 'refuge' MBh., Pa. *upassaya-* m. 'resting place', Pk. *uvassaya-, uvāsaya-* m.: √ŚRI]
Kal. *uṣim* tr. 'I hang' or < *AVAŚRAYATI.

2255 ***upaśrānta-** 'rested'. [*upaśrāmyati* 'rests' Kauś.: √ŚRAM]
M. *usāṭṇē* 'to rest, pause' or < UPAŚĀNTA-.

2256 ***upaśrānti-** 'resting'. [See prec.: √ŚRAM]
M. *usāṭ, °āṭh* f. 'a moment's rest from work' or < UPAŚĀNTI-.

2257 ***upaśrōṇika-** 'near the hips'. [ŚRŌṆI-]
Paś. *uśuṇ-* in *uśuṇwāl* (*-wāl* < *PALLA-[1]?) 'waist' IIFL iii 3, 20.

upaṣṭambha- see UPASTAMBHA-.

2258 **upasara-** m. 'approach' Bhaṭṭ., 'approach of a male to a female' (see *UPASARIYĀ-) Pāṇ. [√SṚ]
G. *sṛri* f. 'steps at entrance door, front portion of a house'; OM. *usari* f. 'veranda'.

2259 **upasarati** 'approaches' AitBr. [√SṚ]
Si. *eseṛeyi* 'enters'; — doubtful.

2260 ***upasariyā-, *upasaryā-** f. 'one to be impregnated' Pāṇ. [UPASARA- m. 'approach of a male to a female, covering (a cow)' Pāṇ.: √SṚ]
H. *osariyā* (ext. of **osarī*) f. 'young buffalo cow ready for covering, but not yet covered', *osar* f. (< ***upasarā-*?).

upasaryā- see prec.

2261 **upasēcana-** 'pouring on' RV., n. 'sprinkling on' RV., 'infusion, juice' AV. [√SIC]
Pa. *upasēcana-* n. 'sauce'; G. *usevaṇ, usavṇũ* n. 'solution of several salts used in washing and sizing cloth'. — Cf. Pk. *uvaritta-* 'sprinkled'.

2262 **upasēvatē** 'is addicted to' ChUp., 'frequents, attends' MBh. [√SĒV]
Pa. *upasēvati* 'frequents, practises'; G. *usevvũ* 'to be in the habit of'. — Cf. Pk. *vvasēvaya-* 'attending'.

***upaskatta-** 'jumped' see next.

2263 ***upaskadati** 'jumps towards'. 2. ***upaskatta-**. [Cf. inf. *skādē, skāḍaḥ* RV., aor. *askāḍat* Gr., *upaskanna-* 'attacked' R.: √SKAND]
1. Phal. *ukh-* 'to come' (1 sg. pres. *ukhūm*, pres. part. *ukhāndu*).
2. Phal. pret. *ukhāᵊtu* 'came to, arrived at'.

2264 **upaskara-[1]** m. n. 'utensil, household appurtenance' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Pk. *uvakkhara-* m. 'decoration, that used in decorating'; K. *vakhur* m. 'a cake offered in sacrifice'; S. *wakhirī* f. 'small things for merchandise'; H. *okhar* m. 'implements, tools'; G. *vākhrɔ, vākhlɔ* 'furniture, odds and ends in a house'.

2265 **upaskara-[2]** ***scattering', m. 'condiment, spice' lex. [√KṚ[1]]
N. *bākhar* 'burnt milk sticking to a saucepan'; A. *bakaréni* 'place for rubbish'; — poss. L. P. *vakkhar* m., P. *baᵊ* m. 'oil seeds in general' < *'oilseed refuse'?

2266 **upastambha-** m. 'support' Car., 'stay, prop' Hit. 2. **upaṣṭambha-**. [√STAMBH]
1. Pa. *upatthambha-* m. 'prop', *ᵒaka-* 'supporting'; Paś. *ustām*, obl. *ustumbhi* 'tree, mulberry tree' (IIFL iii 3, 18 < *stambha-*); M. *othābā* m. 'stake planted as a support'; S. *watawiba* 'aid, support'.
2. Pk. *vvaṭṭhambha-* m. 'prop'; Dm. *uṣṭum* 'yoke', Kal. urt. *hūṣthum*, Phal. *uṣṭūm* f.; OG. *oṭhaṁbha* m. 'support'.

2267 **upastambhayati** 'supports, stiffens' Suśr. [*upastabhnāti* ŚBr., *upastāmbhana-* n. 'prop' TS.: √STAMBH]
Pa. *upaṭṭhambhēti* 'supports', *ᵒbhana-* n.; M. *othāṁbṇẽ* 'to lean upon or from, climb upon, press down'.

2268 **upastāra-** m. 'anything laid under' AV. [Cf. *upastīr-* f. 'cover' RV.: √STṚ]
Pa. *upaṭṭhara-* m. 'cover, rug'; Kt. *dæv-ešteri* 'roof board'; Pr. *wustɔrəgū* 'roofing' NTS xv 277; K. *wuthurᵏ* m. 'cross-beam'.

upastāraṇa- see next.

2269 **upastarati, *upastṛṇāti** 'spreads over, scatters under' RV., *upāstarati* VarBṛS. 2. **upastāraṇa-** n. 'cover' RV., 'undermattress' ĀśvGṛ. 3. ***upastṛta-** 'spread over'. [√STṚ]
1. K. *watharun* 'to spread out (carpet, mat, &c.), throw (person on ground)'; Si. *vätirenavā* (from tr. **vatur-*) 'to lie prone, sprawl, overflow' (ES 85 < *vistārayati*).
2. NiDoc. *vastaraṁnena* inst. 'mat (?)'; K. *watharunᵘ* 'mat, rug, carpet'.
3. Pk. *uvatthada-* 'covered'; Kal. *ustráu* 'bedding' (*-au* < *-al*?); OG. *uthaü* m. 'shed', G. *ɔthɔ* m.; Si. *vatala* 'spread out, extended' (or with EGS 78 < VISTṚTA-).

2270 **upastāra-** m. 'anything laid under'. [Cf. *upastára-* m. AV.: √STṚ]
S. *oṭhāro* m. 'nightmare', L. *uthārā* m., Or. *utharā, uthuᵘ*; G. *ɔthār* m. 'nightmare, incubus'.

***upastṛta-** 'spread over' see *UPASTARATI.

2271 **upástha-[1]** m. 'lap, sheltered or secure place' RV. [√STHĀ]
G. *ɔth* f. 'shelter, help', *ɔthɔ* m. 'shade, protection, support, embrace', *ɔthũ* n. 'intervention, protection'.

2272 **upasthá-[2]** 'standing on' AV., 'being near' lex. [√STHĀ]
Pk. *uvaṭṭha-* 'staying in one place'; Si. *uvaṭa* 'standing by'.
*PĀDŌPASTHA-.

2273 **upasthāka-** *ᵊāyaka-* m. 'servant' BHS ii 143–4. [Cf. *upasthāṭṛ-* m. 'attendant' Car.: √STHĀ]
Pa. *upaṭṭhāka-* m., Si. *uvaṭā, ᵒṭuvā*.
*AGRŌPASTHĀKA-.

2274 ***upasthāti** 'stands near', *upasthita-* 'approached' ĀśvGṛS. [*upatiṣṭhati* 'stands near' RV., 'attends on' MBh.: √STHĀ]
Pa. *upaṭṭhāti*, pp. *upaṭṭhita-* 'waits on'; Pk. *uvaṭṭhāi, uvaṭṭhiya-* 'stands near'; Si. *vaṭanavā, vaṭiᵒ*, pret. *vāṭiyā* 'to wait on'.

2275 **upasthāna-** n. 'approach, attendance' ŚBr., 'assembly' MBh., 'abode' Nir. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *upaṭṭhāna-* n. 'attendance on'; Pk. *uaṭṭhāna-, uvaṭṭhᵒ* n. 'sitting, stay in a place'; B. *uṭhān, uṭhan* 'courtyard'; H. *uṭhān* m. 'area, court' (*uṭhāgan* m. 'large house courtyard' × *āgan* < AṄGANA-); M. Ko. *vaṭhāṇ* n. 'chamber' (rather than < AVASTHĀNA- LM 401); Si. *uvaṭana, vaᵒ* 'attendance on'.

upasthāyaka- see UPASTHĀKA-.

upasthita- see *UPASTHĀTI.

2276 ***upasnāva-** 'flood'. [Cf. *upasnuta-* 'streaming forth' Kir.: √SNU]
OM. *unhāva* m. 'flood'.

2277 **úpasmarati** 'remembers' ŚBr. 2. Caus. ***upasmārayati**. [√SMṚ]
1. H. deriv. *user* f. 'remembering with regret'; — M. *usmarnẽ* 'to heave with emotion, sob' < *'to recall with sorrow' (?) × *smarnẽ* ← Sk. *smarati*.
2. S. *osāraṇu* 'to mourn', *osāra* f. 'mourning'; — M. *usmārnẽ, usmarᵒ* 'to remind', *usmārā, usramā* m. 'casting favours in one's teeth'.

***upasmārayati** 'reminds' see prec.

2278 ***upasvapikā-** 'dream'. [√SVAP[1]]
Pr. *bəsi* 'dream'; — very doubtful.

2279 ***upahadati** 'defecates' [*upahadana-* n. 'discharging faeces upon' VarBṛS.: √HAD]

Pp. *upahanna-* anal. replaced by MIA. *uvahagga-* (see HADATI) in Or. *uggibā* 'to defecate' or < *ᵘhagga- see *UD-HADATI.

2280 ***upahanaka-** 'striking'. [*úpahanti* 'strikes' RV., Pa. *upahanati* 'injures', Pk. *uvahanaī* 'destroys': √HAN[1]]
Paś. *waṅg-* 'to shoot, throw (a stone), hit' IIFL iii 3, 187 with (?).

2281 **úpaharati** 'brings near, offers (food)' AV., 'takes away' MBh., *ᵒtē* 'accepts' TS. [√HṚ]
Pa. *upaharati* 'brings, offers'; Pk. *uvaharaī* 'presents, offers in worship'; Dm. *wār-, wōar-* 'to catch' NTS xii 194; — L. *wāran* 'to devote, sacrifice' as well phon. and semant. < *upāharati* 'brings near, offers' ŚBr., or *upācarati* 'approaches, attends on, serves' or UPĀKARŌTI 'fetches, makes preparation for a sacrifice' TS., 'consecrates' Mn. (cf. Pk. *uvāiṇaī* 'makes a mental vow to do some special service for a deity on completion of some work' < **upākṛṇōti*).

2282 **upahāsá-** m. 'sport' ŚBr., 'laughter' Kathās., *upahāsya-* 'to be laughed at'. [√HAS]
Pk. *uvahāsa-* m. 'laughter, joke'; Sh. *ōs boiki* 'to laugh quietly, smile'.

2283 ***upahlādayati** 'makes rejoice'. [*hlādayati* MBh.: √HLĀD]
G. *uhlāvvũ, hulᵒ* 'to please, delight'.

2284 **upákarōti** 'fetches (*úpa ā ákaram* RV.), makes preparation (for a sacred ceremonial), undertakes, begins' TS., 'consecrates' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Paś. *wār-* 'to prepare, put, throw' IIFL iii 3, 188; — Dm. *wār-, wōar-* 'to catch' or with NTS xii 194 < UPAHARATI; — L. *wāran* 'to devote, sacrifice' see UPAHARATI. — Cf. Pk. *uvāiṇaī* < **upākṛṇōti*.

2285 **úpākta-** 'smeared' TS. [√AÑJ]
Pa. *upatta-*: later replaced by *UPĀKNA-, *UPĀGNA-.

2286 ***upākna-** 'smeared'. [Cf. ÚPĀKTA-, *UPĀGNA-: √AÑJ]
Si. *vahanavā* 'to smear'; — or < UPĀÑKṢYATI or *UPAÑJATI × MRĀKṢATI; less likely < forms of *vyañj-* which early lost sense of anointing. GS 67 wrongly < MRĀKṢATI.

2287 **upākṣa-[1]**, *ᵒaka-* m. 'part of cart which adjoins axle-tree' lex. 2. '*adjoining the shoulder'. [ÁKṢA-[1]]
1. Bi. *ukhautā* 'axle of a brick-crusher' (— ?).
2. Niṅg. *wōç* 'elbow'; — or < *akṣa-[1]* (for *w-* see HASTA-).

2288 **upākṣa-[2]**, *ᵒam* 'on or near the eye' Pāṇ. [ÁKṢI-]
Niṅg. *wōç* 'eye'; — or < ÁKṢI- (for *w-* see prec.).

2289 **upākhyāna-** n. 'subordinate story, episode' MBh. [ĀKHYĀNA-: √KHYĀ]
Pk. *uvakkhāṇa-* n. 'story'; S. *okhāṇi* f. 'example'; N. *ukhān* 'story, riddle'; A. *ukhanā-ukhani* 'altercation'; G. *ukhān* n., *ᵒṇɔ* m., *ɔkhāṇũ* n. 'riddle', M. *ukhāṇẽ* m.; — deriv. S. *okhāṇanu* 'to recognize'. — K. *wakhonᵘ, wōkhᵘ* perh. rather < VYĀKHYĀNA-.

2290 ***upāgna-** 'smeared'. [cf. ÚPĀKTA-, *UPĀKNA-: √AÑJ]
K. *wanun* 'to become wet' < MIA. *uvanna-* pp. of **uvajjaī* (< *UPĀJYATĒ) with replacement of *-gg-* after type *bhijjaī*: *bhiṇṇa-*.

2291 ***upāṅkura-** 'being on (shoulder-)curve'. [AṄKURÁ-: √AṄC]
Wg. *ukŕə* 'hump'. — Doubtful.

2292 **upāṅkṣyati** 'will smear'. [√AÑJ]
Si. *vakanavā*: see *UPĀKNA-.

2293 **upāṅga-** m. 'smearing' Car. [√AÑJ]
L. mult. *vāg* f. 'oil for greasing woodwork'; P. *vāgu* m. 'oil or soap for axles'. — Deriv. EP. *bāgṇā* 'to grease axles'; H. *āgnā, aūgnā* 'id.', *ūgan* m. 'act of greasing'; G. *ūgaṇ* m. 'axle-grease'; M. *vāgaṇ* n. 'id.', *vāgavinẽ* 'to grease axles'.

2294 ***upāṅgūḍi-** 'on the finger'. [**aṅgūḍi-*, s.v. AṄGUĻI-]
Pr. *woguᵘik* 'finger-ring'.

upácarati see ÚPAHARATI.

2295 ***upājyatē** 'is smeared'. [√AÑJ]
K. *wazawun* 'to moisten'.

***upāñcati** 'raises' see ÚDAÑCATI.

2296 ***upāñjati, *úpānakti*, pl. *úpāñjanti* 'anoints, greases (a wheel)' TS. [√AÑJ]
Pk. *umjissaī* 'will wet', *umjia-* 'sprinkled'; G. *ũjvũ* 'to oil, grease'; M. *vāṇẽ* 'to smear a pot with oil or marking-nut'. — Perh. × MRĀKṢATI in Si. *vakanavā*, see *UPĀKNA-.

2297 **upāñjana-** n. 'anointing' Mn. [√AÑJ]
Pk. *uvaṁjana-* n. 'smearing'; G. *ũjaṇ* n. 'greasing, sticky substance into which axle-grease changes, a thing with which a spell is thrown on a child'; M. *vāṇjaṇ* n. 'materials for smearing pots with'; Si. *vadana* 'unguent'.

2298 ***upāñjali-** 'putting the open hands together'. [Cf. *upa-hasta-* m. 'act of taking with the hand' Pāṇ.: AÑJALÍ-]
M. *ōṇjal, ōṇjhal, vāṇjal* f. 'cavity made by putting the two hands together' (LM 302 < *añjali-*); — perh. also P. *uñjal* m. 'double handful', Or. *uṁjlā*, H. *uṁjal, uṁjlī* f. unless due to metathesis, see AÑJALÍ-.

upādikā- see UPADÍKA-.

2299 **upādhi-[1]** m. 'point of view, aim' Car., *upahita-* 'set out, proposed as prize' ŚBr. [√DHĀ]
Ku. *wi* 'reason, cause', *ye wiṅ* 'for this reason', *wī le* 'on account of, with regard to'?

2300 ***upādhi[2]** 'above'. [Cf. *upādhika-* 'exceeding' RVPrāt.: ÚPA, ÁDHI]
Wg. *ōi, oya* adv. 'up, above' doubtful (see ÚPA); — WPah. bhal. *bèe* 'above' very doubtful.

2301 **upādhyāya-** m. 'preceptor, teacher of Veda' Mn. [√I[2]]
Pa. *upajjhāya-, *ᵒjha-* m., *ᵒjhā-* f., Pk. *uajjhāa-, uj*, oj*, ujjha-* m., Kharī. *upajaya-*; S. *wājho* m. 'Hindu schoolmaster' (*ojho* m. ← H. type); L. *ojhā* m. 'Brahman teacher'; Ku. *ojho* 'sorcerer', gng. *wājh* 'name of a caste'; N. *ojhā* 'wizard', *ojhi, ᵒini* 'his wife'; A. *ozā* 'teacher (esp. a subordinate one), head artisan, wizard'; B. *ojhā* 'snake-charmer, exorcist'; Or. *ojhā* 'schoolmaster'; Bi. Mth. *ojhā* 'wizard, magician'; Bhoj. *ojhā* 'name of a caste'; Aw. lakh. *ojhā* 'snake-charmer, exorcist'; H. *ojhā* m. 'wizard', *ojhāin* f. 'his wife'; G. *ojho* m. 'a partic. surname in Kathiawar, potter', *ojhī* f. 'his wife'; M. *vajhā, *jā* m. 'title of honour for a man who is both blacksmith and carpenter'.

2302 **upānáh-** f. 'shoe, sandal' TS., *upānaha-* m. MBh. (*prānāhitā-* f. 'shoe' lex. sanskritization of MIA. **pānah-*). [√NAH]
Pa. *upānahā-* f. 'shoe, sandal', *pānadhī-* f. back-formation from **pānadhikā-* ext. of **(u)pānadhā-* H. Smith JA 1950, 193; Pk. *uvāṇahā-, *ᵒnayā-, uvāhaṇā-, vāṇahā-, vāhaṇā-, pāṇahā-, pāhaṇā-* f.; Wg. *panáu* 'winter boots made of strips of goat's hide'; Gaw. *pāṇẽ* 'sandals', Bshk. *pāṇḍi*; P. *pāhaṇ* m. 'shoe', *baṇṇā* m.

'upper part of shoe' (< *uva-*?); MB. *pānaī*, Or. *pāṇḍhei*, °*ḍei*, °*ḍhoi* < dial. *pāṇhaī*, Bi. Bhoj. *panahī*; H. *panhī*, °*hiyā*, *panaī* f. 'shoe', *pannā* m. 'upper part of shoe'; OG. *vāṇahī* f. 'shoe, sandal', M. *vahāṇ*, *vāh*° f., Ko. *thāṇa*, Si. *vahana*.

*upānugṛbhāyati see *ANUGṚBHĀYATI.

2303 **upāntā-** n. 'border, edge', °*tē* 'near the end' TS. [Cf. Psht. *bānde* 'upon' < **upāntai* EVP 15 : ÁNTA-]
Wg. *Ušāt* 'name of the lowermost hamlet in Waigel' NTS xvii 323; Paš. *óda*, *udē* 'near' with abnormal loss of nasal IIFL iii 3, 5; P. *vāḍā* 'separate', *vāḍe* adv. 'aloof'; Si. *veta* 'edge'; — NiDoc. *vaṁti* with gen. 'in the presence of, in'; Si. *veta* adj. and adv. 'near', (SigGr) *vet* 'vicinity' (discussion of *e* by H. Smith JA 1950, 206) prob. belong here rather than to UPĀNTIKA-. — With loss of *u-*: K. pog. *pāt* 'upon'.

2304 **upāntika-** n. 'nearness', °*tam* 'near' R. [ANTIKA- or poss. **upānti* in Pa. *upanti* 'near': ÁNTI[1]]
Pa. *upantikaṁ*, °*kē* 'near'; M. *vaṭī*, *vaṭīnē* 'on the part of, on the side of, on behalf of' (LM 402 < *vaktra-*); — perh. NiDoc *vaṁti* and Si. *vet*, *veta* see prec.

2305 ***upāndha-** 'somewhat blind'. [ANDHÁ-]
Niṅg. *ṭaṁḍā* 'blind'; K. *ṭuṇa* f. 'blindness'; S. *ṭāḍhā* f. 'darkness'; G. *ṭāḍhāḍhal*, *ṭāḍhº*, *ṭāḍhāḍhḷū*, *ṭāḍhāḍhḷū* 'dim, shortsighted'; M. *ṭāḍh*, *ṭāḍ* f. 'gloominess, murk', *ṭāḍhaṭ* 'dim, dark'.

2306 ***upāpayati**, *upāpnōti* 'reaches, obtains' TS. [√ĀP]
M. *vaṇṇē* tr. 'to obtain', intr. 'to spread out'.

2307 ***upābhra-** 'near the clouds'. [ABHRÁ-[1]]
S. *ubhu* m. 'the heavens, sky'.

2308 **upāya-** m. 'approach, means, stratagem' MBh. [√i[1]]
Pa. *upāya-* m.; Pk. *uvāya-*, *uḍa-* m. 'help, example'; P. *ūā-bāī* f. 'eluding by stratagem'; OSi. *uva*, *uvak* 'means, expedient'.
KṢĪṆÓPĀYA-.

***upāyacchati** 'takes' see ÚPAYACCHATI.

2309 **upāyana-** n. 'approach' RV., 'present' MBh. [Semant. cf. *BHṚTI-: √bhṛ[1]]
Pa. *upāyana-* n. 'going to, present'; Pk. *uvāyaṇa-*, *uā*° n. 'visit, present', *ṭāyaṇa-* n. 'offering of food' (→ Sk. *ṭāyana-*[2] n. 'pious gifts of sweetmeats &c.' lex.); H. *bāyan*, *bāenā*, *bainā* m. 'sweetmeat or cake distributed at weddings and other festivals'; G. *vāyṇũ* n. 'dinner given by relative to a wife in her first pregnancy'; M. *vāṇ* n. 'pious gift of fruit, cakes, clothing, &c.'
*SAKTŪPĀYANA-; — SŌPĀNA-?

upáyāti see ÚPAYĀTI.

2310 **upārdha-** n. 'half, the first half' Lalit. [Cf. *upacaturaḥ* 'nearly 4' Kāś.: ARDHÁ-[3]]
Pa. *upaḍḍha-* adj. and n. 'half'; Pk. *ōvaḍḍha-* 'nearly half'; Ash. *wddə ɣrəs* 'noon' (NTS ii 282 < *vadra-*), *waddesti* 'half-full' (NTS viii 110 <ARDHÁ-[2]); Dm. *wada* 'half, half-full'; S. *uḍho-maṭhaṇ* m. 'a kind of headache' (cf. *ARDHAŚĪRṢA- and N. *aḍhikapāḍi* 'headache'); Si. *vadaya* 'half, part'.

2311 **úpārpayati** 'brings near' ŚBr. [√Ṛ]
Pk. *uppēi*, *upº* 'hands over, delivers to'; M. *opṇē*, *vapº*; — LM 302 wrongly < *arpáyati*, but poss. Pa. *ōpēti* 'makes go into, deposits' (caus. formed from *upēti* 'approaches'?) and Pk. *ōvia-* 'set upon' × *appēti* < ARPÁYATI produced MIA. *opp-*.

2312 **upálabhatē** 'touches' ŚBr., 'lays hold of, kills, censures' ChUp. 2. ***upālābhayati**. [√LABH]
1. Pk. fut. *uvālahissaṁ*, pp. *uvaladdha-* 'to reproach', H. *ulahnā*, *olº*, *urihnā*, *urēhº*.
2. A. *ulāi* 'contempt' (< **upālābhita-*?); H. *ulāhnā* 'to reproach'. — Cf. Pa. *upārambhati*.

2313 ***upālabhana-** 'blame'. 2. ***upālābhana-**. [Cf. *upālambhana-* n. Kālid.: √LABH]
1. Or. *ulāhaṇā*, Mth. *ulahan*, H. *urahnā* m.
2. P. *ulāhṇā* m. 'reproach'; Ku. *ulāṇo* m. 'blame', H. *urālnā* m.

2314 **upālambha-** m. 'reproach, blame' MBh. [√LABH]
Pa. *upārambha-* m. 'reproach', Pk. *uvālambha-*, *uālº*, *ōlº*, H. *olābhā* m., OMarw. *volaṁbho* m., Marw. *olamū* m., OG. *ulaṁbhau* m., G. *olābho* m.; — with *ām* after **upālābhayati* &c.: K. *wōlām* m. 'reproach', S. *olābho* m., P. *ulāmbhā*, *ulāhmā* m.

***upālābhana-** 'blame' see *UPĀLABHANA-.

***upālābhayati** 'blames' see UPĀLABHATĒ.

2315 ***upālābhya-** 'blame'. [Cf. *upālabhya-* 'blameable' Pañcat., *lābhya-* = *lābha-* lex.: √LABH]
S. *ulābho*, *ubhālo* m. 'taunt, reproach'.

upāvartatē see UPAVARTATĒ.

upāśrayati see ÚPAŚRAYATI.

2316 **upāsaka-** m. 'servant' Kauś., 'worshipper' Mṛcch., °*sikā-* f. [√ĀS]
Pa. *upāsaka-* m., °*sikā-* f. 'lay devotee', Aś. *upāsaka-* m., °*sikā-* f., Kharl. *upasika* f.; Pk. *uvāsaa-* m., °*siā-* f. 'servant, Jain adherent'; OSi. (Brahmi inscr.) *upasaka* m., *upasika* f., Si. *uvasuvā* 'lay brother', *uvāsī* 'lay sister'.

2317 **upāsana-** n. 'exercise in archery' MBh. [√AS[1]]
Pa. *upāsana-* n. 'archery'; Kal. *wāsun* 'quiver'.

2318 **upāsā-** f. 'service, adoration' MuṇḍUp. [√ĀS]
Si. *uvasa* 'affection, regard'.

upáharati see ÚPAHARATI.

2319 **úpēkṣatē** 'looks at' ŚBr., 'overlooks' MBh. 2. **upēkṣā-** f. 'neglect' MBh. [√IKṢ]
1. Pa. *upekkhati* 'looks on, is indifferent to'; Pk. *uvekkhai*, *uvikº*, *uvēhaï* 'disregards'; G. *uvekhvũ* 'to censure'.
2. Pa. *upekkhā-*, *upēkhā-* f. 'indifference to pleasure'; Pk. *uvikkhā-*, *uvēhā*, *ōvº* f. 'neglect', OB. *uekha*.

upēkṣā- see prec.

2320 ***upēṅghati** 'goes towards'. [√*IṄGH]
M. *vēghṇē* 'to go up, mount' or < **udēṅghati*? — Doubtful.

***upēcchati** 'desires'. [√IṢ[2]]
See UPĒPSATI.

upēta- see ÚPAITI.

2321 **upēndra-** m. 'the god Viṣṇu' MBh. [ÍNDRA-]
Pk. *uviṁda-*, *uiº* m., Si. *uviṁdā*.

2322 **upēpsati** 'desires to obtain' MaitrS. [√ĀP]
Wg. *vēč-* 'to take, seize, want, wish' (← Ind. with *č* < *ps*); Kho. *wečhik* 'to want, covet, (Lor.) to ask for a girl in marriage': or with NTS xvii 309, Belvalkar-Vol 07 < *UPĒCCHATI.

2323 ***upēṣayati** 'sends on'. [Cf. *upapréṣyati* 'drives on' AV.: prob. to be separated from *úpēṣatē* 'attacks' RV. < *upa iṣ-*: √IṢ[1]]
Kho. *weseik* 'to send, dispatch, (Lor.) send away' BelvalkarVol 97; — or < *APĒṢAYATI.

2324 ***upēṣukā-** 'arrow'. [IṢUKÁ-]
Kho. *veṣu* 'arrow, bullet' BelvalkarVol 97.

2325 **úpaiti** 'approaches' RV., 'enters' ŚBr. 2. **upēta-**. [√I[2]]
1. Pa. *upēti* 'approaches' (from which caus. *ōpēti*? see ÚPĀRPAYATI), Pk. *uvēi*, *uēi*; Si. *vit* 'having come' < **upētvā*.
2. Pa. *upēta-* 'furnished with'; Pk. *uvēya-* 'gone near'; Dm. *wič-* 'to arrive, reach' (NTS xii 193 < *upāyin- × *bhávati*).

2326 **upōta-** 'enveloped' ŚāṅkhŚr. 2. ***upōna-**. [√VĒ]
1. Kho. *woṭ* 'woof, worsted yarn for weaving'.
2. Paš. lauṛ. *wōn-*, *ōn-*, kuṛ. *ēn-* 'to spin' IIFL iii 3, 185; N. *unnu* 'to thread, pierce'; A. *uni* 'reel for winding silk on', *uniyāba* 'to wind silk on a reel, come and go frequently' (cf. *UPAVAYANA-).

úpōtta- see *AVŌTTA-.

2327 **úpōdaka-** 'near to water' VS., n. 'the plant Basella cordifolia' Suśr. [UDAKÁ-]
Kho. *uwóy* 'moss near water, (Lor.) stagnant water' (with otherwise unexpected *u-* < unstressed *u-*?) BelvalkarVol 87. — Or poss., but semant. less satisfactorily, < **avōdaka-*, *avōda-* 'dripping' Pāṇ. — A further possibility is *apōdaka-* 'waterless' RV., 'not fluid' AV. > 'marshy, mossy'.

***upōna-** 'woven' see UPŌTA-.

2328 ***upōpta-** 'sown'. [*úpavapati* 'strews earth over, buries' TS.: √VAP[2]]
Paš. *bōtou* 'ploughing (sowing?)'; Shum. *bótau-ūl* 'plough'; Bshk. *bōtei* 'harvesting'; Phal. *bhotīt* 'to plough' IIFL iii 3, 39 with (?): *b-* < *upa-* is phonet. difficult, see ÚPAVIŚATI.

2329 **uptá-** 'scattered, sown' RV. [√VAP[2]]
Pk. *utta-*; Pr. *ūtúṅᵘok* 'a cultivated field' NTS xv 252; M. *utē* n. 'rice raised on unburned ground' (or < next); — with *v-* from VÁPATI: Pa. Pk. *vutta-* 'sown', Aś. NiDoc. *vuta*, Ku. *butṇo* 'to sow'. — See VÁPATI.

2330 ***uppara-** 'above'. 2. ***upparalla-**. [ÚPARA-]
1. A. *opar* 'upper', subst. 'height, top'; B. *upar* 'the top', Or. *upara*.
2. Pk. *uppalla-* 'mounted on'; N. *upallo* 'upper', H. *uparlā*, G. *uplũ*: — all perh. rather der. from *UPPARI.
*UPPARAPAṬṬA-, *UPPARABHŪMI-.

2331 ***upparapaṭṭa-** 'upper slab'. [*UPPARA-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
Bi. *uprauṭā* 'upper stone of a handmill'.

2332 ***upparabhūmi-** 'upper ground'. [Cf. *uparibhūmi* adv. 'above the ground' ŚBr.: *UPPARA-, BHŪMI-]
Ku. *uprauṁ* 'dry unirrigated land'.

2333 ***uppari** 'above'. [ÚPARI with emph. lengthening of consonant]
NiDoc. *upari* (= *uppº*?), Pk. *upparim*, *uppiam*; Gy. arm. *upra* 'on', eur. *opre*, *upº*, *pre* 'on, over', *opral*, *upº*, *pral* 'from above', hung. *upar* 'on'; K. *wupar* 'above'; S. *pari* 'on'; P. *uppar*, °*pur* 'on, above'; WPah. khaś. *bar*, rudh. *upri*, Ku. N. *upar*; A. *upari* 'over and above', *opare* 'above'; B. *upar*, *par* 'on', Or. *upari*, *upuri*, *upara*, *para*, Mth. *ūpar*, *pari*, *par*, OAw. *para*, H. *ūpar*, OMarw. *upari*, *ūpara*, *pari*, OG. *ūpari*, G. *upar*[1], *par*, M. *upar*.

2334 **upya-** 'to be sown' KātyŚr. [√VAP[2]]
H. *ūp* m. 'a method by which cultivators get seed, returning at the harvest the amount of seed plus some grain extra'.

2335 **upyátē** 'is strewn, is sown' RV. [√VAP[2]]
H. *ūpnā*, *upº* 'to be sown'; M. *upṇē*, *ūpº* 'to sow'; — with *v-* from act. *vápati*: Pa. *vuppati* 'is sown', Pk. *vuppaï*.

2336 ***ubdhrikā-** 'snare'. [Cf. Oss. *urd* 'warp' IIFL iii 3, 6: √UBH]
Ash. *undrí* 'snare', Paš. lauṛ. *udrí*, weg. chil. *ulī*.

2337 ***ubbakka-** 'vomited'. [S. *uḅ-*, G. M. *ub-* point to earlier **ubb-* (< **udb-*?) rather than **uvv-* as in Pk. (< **udvakka-* replacing *udvānta-*)]
Pk. *uvvakka-* 'vomited', *uvvakkaï* 'vomits, drives out'; S. *uḅakāraṇu* 'to retch, sigh', P. *ubakṇā* 'to vomit'; Ku. *ubkai* 'nausea', *ubkauṇo* 'to raise, lever up'; H. *ubāknā*, *ubakº* 'to vomit'; G. *ubak* f., *ubko* m. 'retching'; M. *ubak* m. 'rising of matter from the stomach (before vomiting)'.

***ubbadhya-** 'contents of stomach' see ĆBADHYA-.

2338 ***ubbar-** 'rise, swell'. 2. ***ubbār-**. [See *UBBAL-]
1. Or. *ubaṛibā*, *uburº* 'to rise, come out'; M. *ubarṇē* 'to rise (of a blister), rise into shape (of a heap of grain &c.)'.
2. M. *ubaṛṇē* 'to raise and form', *ubāṛṇē* 'to emit watery fluid.'

2339 ***ubbal-** 'rise, swell, boil'. 2. ***ubbāl-** tr. [Morgenstierne AO xviii 222 derives from *ud-val-*, Sk. *vālayati*, ONorwegian *vella* 'boil', IE. **uel-* IEW 1140. If so forms of K. G. M. with *b* and S. with *ḥ* must be ← Centre, since *-d-v-* > Pk. *-vv-* and in these languages *-v-*. Poss., with *UBBAR-, *UBBĀR- above, due to coalescence of *ud-val-* with *ud-bhar-* s.v. ÚDBHARATI; but cf. also a similar series s.v. *UMMAD-.
1. Bshk. *ōbel* 'boiling'; K. *wubalāwun* 'to cause to boil'; S. *uḅiṛaṇu* intr. 'to boil'; L. (Jukes) *uḅlaṇ* 'to boil, effervesce'; P. *ubbaḷṇā* intr. 'to boil'; B. *ubalā* 'to boil over'; Or. *ubalibā* 'to rise, overflow'; H. *ubalnā* 'to boil over, rise, ascend'; M. *ubaḷṇē* 'to have one's pregnancy terminated'.
2. S. *uḅāraṇu* tr. 'to boil', L. (Jukes) *uḅālan*, P. *ubālanā*, H. *ubālnā*; G. *ubāḷvũ* m. 'outburst, excitement'; M. *ubāḷā* m. 'bubbling up'.

2340 ***ubbā-** 'damp heat'.
Pk. *uvvā-* f. 'heat', *uvvāha-*, m.; S. *uḅa*, *huḅa* f. 'vapour, steam'; L. *ubā* m. 'excessive heat and sweat owing to sultriness', (Jukes) *uḅā* m. 'miasma rising from flooded lands, malaria'; G. *uḅ*, *ubā* f. 'mould'; M. *ūb* f. 'sultry heat'; H. *ūbh* m. 'sultry heat'. — Deriv. H. *ūbhnā* 'to be oppressed by heat'; G. *uḅvũ* 'to rot'; M. *ubṇē* 'to swelter, spoil through heat'. — Ext.: Pk. *uvvara-* m., °*ria-* n. 'heat'; — G. M. *ubaṭ* 'mouldy'; — M. *ubaḷṇē* 'to rot through excessive heat', *ubāṛṇē* 'to swelter, rot through heat'. — See next.

2340a ***ubbākāla-** 'hot season'. [*UBBĀ-, KĀLÁ-[1]]
M. *ubāḷā* m. 'hot or dry season'.

UBH 'weave': *UBDHRIKĀ-, *VĀBHA-; *PRAVABHATI; — √VABH.

2341 **umbaru-**, °*bura-* m. 'upper timber of a door-frame' lex.
Pa. *ummāra-* m. 'threshold, sill, curbstone'; Pk. *uṁbara-* m. 'threshold', *ummara-* m. 'lower piece of doorway'; Kho. (Lor.) *umbēr* 'one piece of a door-frame (top, side, or bottom)'; B. *umbar* 'upper timber of a door-frame'; Or. *umbara* 'threshold, upper piece of a door post'; G. *ũbar*, *umar*, *ũbrə*, *umrə*, *ũbhrə* m., *ũbrī* f. 'threshold, sill'; M. *umar* m., n., *ūbrā*, *umrā* m. 'upper or under cross piece of door-frame, threshold' (LM 298 < *udumbara-*); — M. *ūbarṭhā* m. 'ground under threshold' < **umbara-stha-*?

2342 ***umbāḍa-** 'firebrand'. [Conn. doubtful with *úlmuka-* m. AitBr., Pk. *ummua-* n.]
S. *umaru* m. 'lighted stick', *umāṛī* f. 'half-burnt log, firebrand'; G. *umāṛ*, °*ɔ* m., °*riyũ* n. 'firebrand', *ũbāriyũ* n. 'piece of wood lighted at one end'.

2343 **umbī-** f. 'fried stalks of wheat or barley', °*bikā-* f., *ulumbā-* f. lex.
Pk. *ummī-* f. 'cooked wheat'; Ku. *umī*, *umā* 'parched ears of rice or millet for chewing'; Mth. *ūmī* 'green ears of Eleusine coracana cut for parching'; H. *ūmī* f. 'ear of half-ripe grain'; G. *ũbī* f. 'ear of corn'; M. *ōbī* f. 'ear of wheat', *ōbaṭ* n. 'head or ear of various grains'.

2344 ***ummaḍ-** 'rise, bubble up'. 2. ***ummaḍḍ-**. 3. ***ummāḍ-**. [See °UBBAL- and cf. °UMMAR-, °UMMAL-]
1. Ku. *umaṇṇo* 'to bubble up, ferment' (< **umaṛno*?); N. *umaranu* 'to grow, boil up' or < °UMMAR-; B. *umṛā* 'to overflow'; G. *umarvũ* 'to rise up, gather to a head, be produced'.
2. P. *umaḍnā*, *umaṇḍ°* 'to overflow, swell, rise (of a river)'; N. *umarnu* 'to grow, boil up'; H. *umaḍnā*, *umaṇḍ°* 'to swell, heave, increase'.
3. P. *omāṛhṛā* m. 'rising of love'; N. *umārnu* 'to cause to spring up' (with *r* from *umaṛnu*); M. *umāḍā* m. 'overflow, gushing forth'.

2345 ***ummar-** 'rise, bubble up'. 2. ***ummār-**. [See °UBBAL- and cf. °UMMAD-, °UMMAL-]
1. N. *umranu* 'to spring up, bubble up, grow' or < °UMMAD-.
2. Ku. *umyār* f. 'growth, prosperity'; N. *umārnu* 'to cause to grow'.

2346 ***ummal-** 'rise, bubble up'. 2. ***ummāl-**. [See °UBBAL- and cf. °UMMAR-, °UMMAD-]
1. Ku. **umalno* 'to boil, bubble up'; N. *umlanu* 'to boil, ferment'; G. *umaḷko* m. 'emotion, ardent love'; M. *umaḷṇẽ*, *umhaḷ°* 'to shed blood at every orifice', *umaḷ* f. 'qualmishness'; — *ummaḷṇẽ* 'to heave (in the stomach)' with *umm-* as Sanskritization.
2. Ku. *umālno* tr. 'to boil', N. *umālnu*; M. *umaḷṇẽ*, *umhaḷ°* 'to slake lime', *umāḷā*, *umhāḷ°* m. 'boiling up'.

2347 ***ummēr-** 'join'. [Cf. √°MID]
S. *umerī* f. 'the connecting two ends of thread together by twisting and laying them over'; G. *umervũ* 'to add, augment', *umerɔ* m., °*raṇ* n. 'increase'.

2348 **urága-** m. 'snake' Pāṇ. [ÚRAS-, GA-]
Pa. *uraga-* m., Si. *urā*.

2349 **úraṇa-** m. 'ram, sheep, young ram' ŚBr. [ÚRĀ-]
Pk. *ūraṇa-* m., °*ṇī-* f.; Tir. *urāni* 'sheep'; Sh. *úrán* m. 'lamb', *úrīn* m. 'wild sheep'; L. khet. *ornā* m. 'lamb', WPah. khas. *urnū* m., °*nī* f.

2350 **úras-** n. 'breast' RV.
Pa. *uro*, *uran* n., Pk. *ura-* n.m.; S. *uru* m. 'good memory'; P. *ur* m. 'breast, energy, strength'; Mth. H. *ur* m. 'breast, heart'; G. *ur* n. 'chest, heart, attention'; M. *ūr* n. 'breast', *urāḍ* n. 'a high projecting breast', *urāṭhī* f. 'breast-tie of a packsaddle' (+ ?); Si *uraya*, *or°* 'breast, shoulder'.
URASÁ-, AURASÁ-; URÁGA-, °URÓJÁTA-, °URÓDHĀNĪ-.

2351 **urasá-** 'having a strong breast' Pāṇ. [ÚRAS-]
Pk. *urasa-* 'pectoral'; S. *urahu* m. 'breast, chest'; M. *urśī* f. adj. 'having breasts, arrived at puberty'.

2352 **úrā-** f. 'ewe' RV. [Cf. *urabhra-* m. 'ram' Suśr., Pa. Pk. *urabbhra-* m.]
H. *ūrā* f. 'lamb'.
ÚRAṆA-, °VṚṆA-, ÚṚṆĀ-.
urāṇa- see UḌĀRÁ-.

2353 **urú-** 'wide' RV.
Pa. Pk. *uru-*; — Kal. urt. *urúk* 'cheek'?
urūka- see ULŪKA-[1].

2354 ***urōjāta-** 'own son'. [ÚRAS-, JĀTÁ-]
Pa. *urējāta-* (*ē* magadhism for *ō* P. Thieme KZ 66, 132); Si. *uradā* 'one's own son' (EGS 28 *uraya* + *dā*).

2355 ***urōdhānī-** 'breast, teat'. [ÚRAS-, DHĀNĪ-]
Kho. *roren* 'nipple' with *d(h)* as beginning second member of cmpd. remaining long enough to become *ō* with *d* < *-t-*, cf. *panjaraš* < *pañcadaśa* (BelvalkarVol 95 < **urōdhānya-*?).

2356 ***urvara-** 'surplus, left over', *urvarita-* 'left over' BhP. [Poss. with EWA I 110 hyper-sanskritism fr. Pk., but perh. conn. with *ulvaṇá-*, *ulba°* 'excessive', Pk. *ullaṇa-*, *uvvaṇa-* *ubba°* and with *urvārī-* f. 'wife presented with many others for choice' AV., Pa. *ubbharī-* f. 'concubine'. S. with *b* and *ḅ* indicates early MIA. *-vv-* and *-bb-*]
Pk. *uvvaria-* 'left over', *uvvaramta-* 'remaining over'; S. *uḅiranu* 'to be left over', *uḅāraṇu* 'to save', *ɔbari* f. 'remnants', *ɔbāranu* 'to leave food over (in eating)'; Ku. *ubharno* 'to be left over', tr. *ubhārno*; N. *ubro*, *ubāru* 'surplus', *ubranu* 'to be left over', tr. *ubārnu*; A. *ubariba* 'to disregard'; B. *ubarā* 'to be plentiful'; Or. *ubaribā*, *ubur°*, *ubor°* 'to remain as surplus'; OAw. *ubaraī* 'is saved', *uɔārāī* 'saves'; H. *ubarnā* 'to be left over as surplus', tr. *ubārnā*, *ubrā-subrā* 'surplus'; M. *uvar*, *rī*, *ūr*, *urī* f. 'remainder, surplus', *urṇẽ* 'to be left as a residue', *uravinẽ* 'to make to remain over', *urakṇẽ* 'to be over, be finished'.

2356a **urvārā-** f. 'fertile land' RV.
Pa. *ubbari-* f.; M. *ubar* 'retentive of moisture (of arable ground)'.
***urvāru-** see ĒRVĀRU-.

2357 **úlapa-** m. 'bush, shrub, grass' RV., 'the grass Saccharum cylindricum' lex., *ulāpa-*, *ulūka-*[2] m. lex. [Cf. *ulapya-* 'having to do with *u°*' VS., °*pya-* MaitrS.]
Pk. *ulava-*, *ulaya-* m., *ulavī-* f. 'a species of grass'; A. *ulu* 'thatching grass'; B. *ulu* 'Saccharum cylindricum used for thatching'; H. *ulū*, *ūlū*, *ulwā*, *ullū* m. 'a kind of creeper, the reed or grass S. cylindricum', *uraī* f. 'Andropogon muricatus'.
***ulukkhala-** 'a mortar' see ULŪKHALA-.
ulupa- see ÚLAPA-.

2358 **ululí-** 'crying aloud' AV., *ulūli-* 'noisy', *ulūlu-* ChUp.
Pk. *ulūlu-* m. 'cry of rejoicing'; A. *uruli* 'a thrilling sound uttered by women in concert on any joyful occasion'; B. *ulu*, *ululu* 'the sound uttered by Hindu women at festivals'.

2359 **úlūka-**[1] m. 'owl' RV., *urūka-* m. AitBr.
Pa. *ulūka-* m., Pk. *ulūa-*, *uluya-*, *komdhullu-* (°KUṆḌHA-*u°*), L. *ullū* m.; P. *ullū* m. 'owl, fool', Ku. *ulū*, N. *ullu*, A. *uluwā-phēsā*; Or. *ulu* 'stupid'; H. *ulwā*, *uruā*, *ullū*, *ulū* m. 'owl'; G. M. *ullū* m. 'fool'; — WPah. bhal. *bullū* m. 'owl' (*b-*?).
ulūka-[2] 'a grass' see ÚLAPA-

2360 **ulūkhala-** n. 'a wooden mortar' RV., *aulūkhalé* 'pestle and mortar' MaitrS. 2. ***ulukkhala-**. 3. **udūkhala-** n. Suśr. 4. ***udukkhala-**. [← Drav. EWA 111 with lit. Like MÚSALA-, pop. derivative with *-ala-* J. Bloch BSOS v 742]
1. Pk. *ulūhala-* n. 'a mortar'.
2. Pk. *ulūkhala-* n. (or ← Sk.); N. *urgal* 'mortar for pounding rice or parched rice'; G. *uḷukhḷɔ* m. 'a mortar'.
3. Pk. *udūhala-*, *uūh°*, *ōh°* n.
4. Pa. *udukkhala-* n. 'a mortar', °*likā-* f. 'part of a

threshold (the slot in which the door works?)'; Pk. *ukkhala-*, °*laga-*, *ūkkhala-*, *okkhala-* m.n. 'a mortar'; K. *wōkhul*, °*khol*[u] m. 'a mortar', °*khūj*[u] f. 'small do.'; S. *ukhirī* f. 'a mortar, the slip of wood on threshold in which the corner of a door works as a hinge'; L. *ukhlī* f. 'wooden mortar', P. *ukkhal*, °*khul* m., *ukkhalī*, °*khulī* f. 'small do.', WPah. bhad. bhal. *ukkhal* n., Ku. *ukhal*, *okh°*, *okhlā*, gng. *ukhaw*, N. *okhal*, *ukhli*, *okh°*, A. *ukhali*, B. *ukhli*, Or. *ukhala*, Bi. *okhar*, *ōkharā*, °*rī*, Mth. *ūkhar*, °*ri*, Bhoj. *ōkhar*[i], Aw. lakh. *okharī*, H. *ūkhal* f., *ukh°* m., *ūkhlī*, *ukh°* f., *okhlī*, G. *ukhaḷ*, *ukhḷū* n., °*ḷɔ* m., °*ḷī*, °*ṛī* f., M. *ukhaḷ* n.m., *ukhlī* f.
Poss. × *músala-* in Pk. *usuyāla-* n.

2361 **ulūta-** m. 'boa constrictor' lex.
A. *uluwā-gom* 'a species of poisonous snake'.

ulūpa- see ÚLAPA-.

ulūli- see ULULÍ-.

2362 **ulkā-** f. 'meteor, fire falling from heaven' RV., 'firebrand' ŚBr.
Pa. *ukkā-* f. 'torch', Pk. *ukkā-* f 'meteor, fire-ball'; B. *ūk*, *ukā* 'torch'; Or. *uka* 'torch, flash of fire, meteor', *ukiā* 'sun's rays'; Mth. *ūk* 'torch'; H. *ūk* m. 'torch, blaze, meteor'.

ulbaṇá- see °URVARA-.

úlmuka- see °UMBĀḌA-.

ulla-[1] 'arum' see ŌLLA-[1].

***ulla-**[2] 'wet' see UDRA-[2].

2363 ***ullaḡyati** 'is unfastened'. [√LAG]
Or. *ulāgibā* 'to take off (a dress), free from a bond, abandon'; M. *ulaṇẽ* intr. 'to cease, pass away', tr. 'to finish, clear (a field, &c. of crops or stones)': ext. in M. *alaḍā* m. 'disentanglement', *alaḍṇẽ* intr. 'to get unravelled', tr. 'to unravel, take to pieces', *alkaṭṇẽ*. — K. *wōlagun* 'to get through (a difficulty), endure to the end, pass over'? (See ULLAṄGHAYATI).

2364 ***ullaṅgha-** 'jumping over'. [√LAṄGH]
N. *ulāṅi* 'transgression'; A. *ulaṅghā* 'disobedience'.

2365 **ullaṅghana-** n. 'act of leaping over' Kathās. [√LAṄGH]
Pa. *ullaṅghanā-* f. 'raising'; Pk. *ullaṃghaṇa-* n. 'transgressing'; L. *ulagghan* m. 'threshold'; P. *ulaṅghaṇ* m. 'transgression', Si. inscr. *u(la)ṅghaṇā*.
SĪMŌLLAṄGHANA-.

2366 **ullaṅghayati** 'leaps over' Kathās. 2. **ullaṅghita-**. [√LAṄGH]
1. Pa. *ullaṅghati* 'leaps up', °*ghēti* 'makes jump'; Pk. *ullaṃghaï* 'leaps over'; K. *wōlaṅgun* 'to pass over or through, complete' (*wōlagun*, with unexpl. loss of nasal, poss. < °ULLAGYATI); L. *ulagghan* 'to pass over', awāṇ. *ulagghun*, imper. *ullugh*, P. *ulaṅghaṇā*; N. *ulāṅghnu* 'to break the law'; A. *ulaṅghiba* 'to disobey'; H. *ulāṅghnā*, *ulāgh°*, *ulāgnā*, *ulāg°*, *ulag°* 'to leap over'; G. *ulaghvũ* 'to transgress'.
2. Pa. *ullaṅghita-* 'jumped on'; Si. *ulāṅgiya* 'rising, transgression'.

ullaṅghita- see prec.

2367 ***ullaṅghin-** 'leaping over'. [√LAṄGH]
Si. *ulāṅgi* 'gazelle'.

2368 ***ullaṭati** 'turns over'. 2. ***ullaṭyatē** 'is upset'. 3. ***ullāṭayati** 'causes to turn over'. [√*LAṬ]
1. S. *uliranu* 'to be loose or shaky'; H. *ularnā*, *ular°* 'to topple over, lie down'.
2. Pk. *ullaṭṭa-* 'overturned, empty'; K. *wul*[a]*ṭun* 'to be reversed'; S. *uṭilanu* 'to fall back to a former place'; L. *ulṭā* adv. 'on the contrary'; P. *ulṭaṇā* 'to be upset'; WPah. bhal. *ulṭāī* f. 'turning over a log so as to saw on the other side'; Ku. *ulaṭṇo*, *ul*[a] 'to be upset, turn to one side'; N. *ulṭanu* 'to be upset'; A. *olaṭiba* 'to turn back or round'; B. *ulṭā* 'to be upset', Or. *ulaṭibā*; OMth. *ulaṭaï* 'turns aside'; Mth. *un*[a]*ṭā* 'in a reverse manner'; H. *ulaṭnā* 'to be overturned'; OMarw. *ulaṭo* 'reversed'; G. *ulaṭvũ* 'to be the reverse of'; M. *ulaṭṇẽ* 'to be upset', tr. 'to turn over'.
3. H. *ulāṛnā* 'to overturn', *ulārnā* 'to cause to lie down'.

***ullaṭyatē** 'is upset' see prec.

2369 ***ullaṇḍati** 'jumps up or out?' [√LAṆḌ]
Pk. *ullaṁḍiya-* 'driven out'; H. *ulaṇḍnā* 'to invert a vessel to empty it' with other phonet. somewhat similar forms: *uleṇḍnā*, *ūḍel°*, *urel°*, *uṛer°*, *uler°*, *ulaṛḍ°*, *ūḍal°*, *ūdal°*; — Pk. *ullamtha-* 'thrown up'; G. *ulāṭ* f. 'jump'.

2370 **ullapati** 'coaxes' MārkP. [√LAP]
Pa. *ullapati* 'talks to, lays claim to'; Ko. *ullaytā* 'speaks' FOK 169; — OG. *ulavaï* 'betrays' if with *-l-*, but if with *-ḷ-*, then < °UPALAPATI. — See ULLĀPAYATI.

2371 ***ullamba-** 'hanging on?' [Cf. *ullambin-* Kathās.: √LAMB]
H. *ulambā* m. 'hard swelling, tumour'.

ullambayati 'hangs up' Kathās. [√LAMB]
See AVALAMBATĒ.

2372 ***ullardayati** 'overloads'. [√LARD]
Pk. *ulladdiya-* 'heavily loaded, overloaded'; P. *uladdṇā* 'to overturn, upset'.

2373 **ullalati** 'jumps out' Śiś. 2. Caus. ***ullālayati**, cf. *ullalayati* Śiś. 3. ***ullālita-**. [√LAL]
1. Pk. *ullalai* 'jumps up, wobbles'; K. *wōlalun* 'to put on fine clothes'; S. *uliranu* 'to rush at in a rage'; L. *ullaran* 'to spring up, grow up, grow tall', (Jukes) *ulran* 'to rush at in a rage'; P. *ullarṇā* 'to bound, spring up, grow up'; Ku. *ulalno* 'to swell as the result of burning'; N. *urlanu* 'to spring up'; Or. *uluribā* 'to be uprooted'; H. *ularnā* 'to jump up', *ulalnā* 'to topple over', *ularuā* m. 'a piece of wood at the back of a wagon to prevent it toppling backwards'; G. *ulaṭvũ* 'to be raised in front, be overturned'.
2. Pk. *ullālei*, °*lai* 'raises, throws up, beats'; S. *ulāranu*, *ol°* 'to raise a weapon threateningly'; L. *ulāran* 'to raise threateningly', awāṇ. *ulārtuṇ* 'to throw up'; P. *ulālṇā*, *ulārṇā* 'to toss up, tilt'; Ku. *ulālno* 'to fry, brand with hot iron, scorch' (< 'make jump up as in frying' or 'make burn come up'); N. *urālnu* 'to toss up, incite'; Or. *ulāribā* 'to draw out, unsheathe'; H. *ulālnā*, *ulār°* 'to overturn'; G. *ulālvũ* 'to throw up'; M. *ulāṇẽ*, *ullā°*, *ulhā°* 'to overset', intr. 'to spring up'.
3. Pk. *ullālia-* 'thrown up, beaten', Or. *ulārīā* 'overbalanced (of a cart)'; G. *ulāḷiyɔ* m. 'wooden bolt of a door' (see ULLĀLA-)., (Bhavnagar) 'jump'.

2374 **ullasa-** 'bright, merry' MW. [√LAS[1]]
Or. *ulasā* 'delightful, causing horripilation', subst. 'horripilation'.

2375 **ullasati** 'shines out' BhP., 'sports' lex. 2. **ullāsayati** 'causes to dance' Kathās. 3. **ullāsa-** m. 'merriment' Kathās. 4. **ullāsin-** 'rejoicing'. [√LAS[1]]
1. Pk. *ullasaï* 'is open, is glad'; K. *wōlasun* 'to rejoice, put on fine clothes'; B. *ulasā* 'to be thrilled with joy'; Or. *ulasibā*, *ulu°* 'to rejoice', OAw. *hulasaï*, H. *hulasnā*; G. *ulasvũ* 'to appear splendid, be delighted'.

2. M. *ulhāsnẽ, ullā°* intr. 'to rejoice' (or der. fr. *ulhās*).
3. Pk. *ullāsaga-* 'producing enjoyment'; A. *ulāh* 'delight', OAw. *hulāsū* m., H. *hulās* m., M. *ulhās* m.
4. NiDoc. *tulasi* 'pleased'; Pk. *ullāsi-* 'rejoicing', Or. *ulāsi, °siā*, M. *ulhāsẽ*.
In Aw. and H. forms *h-* is expressive rather than < *°abhiyullas-, abhyullasant-* 'flashing' Śiś.

2375a ***ullāghayati*** 'makes light'. [Cf. *laghayati* 'makes light, lessens' Kālid.: LAGHÚ-]
Pk. *ullāhẽi* 'lessens'. — See *UDRAṂHATI.

ullāṭayati 'upsets' see *ULLAṬATI.

2376 **ullāpayati** 'coaxes' MārkP. [Cf. ***ullāpa-*** m. 'calling out in a loud voice, change of voice in grief or sickness', Pk. *ullāva-, °lāya-* m. 'noise, answer, change of voice': √LAP]
Pk. *ullāvẽi, °vai* 'talks, calls'; P. *ulāhunā, al°* 'to mourn for the dead', *alāhuṇi, alāvṇi* f. 'dirge'. — See ULLAPATI.

2377 **ullāla-** ''springing up or out' ('a sort of metre' lex.). [√LAL]
Pk. *ullāla-* m.n. 'a sort of metre'; S. *olārī* f. 'pouncing'; P. *ulārā* m. 'excitement'; Or. *ulāra* 'tipping up of a two-wheeled cart'; H. *ulāl* 'liable to overturn'; G. *ulāḷ* m. 'vomit; end part of a song in which the tune changes; wooden bolt of a door' (semant. cf. Pk. *ullālẽi* 'strikes' and TĀḌA-²); M. *ulāḷ, ullāḷ, ulhāḷ* m. 'a spring'.

ullālayati, *ullālita- 'make spring up' see ULLALATI.

2378 ***ullāva-*** 'a piece cut off'. [Cf. *ullūna-* 'cut off' Śāṅkh Śr.: √LŪ]
Ku. *ulāṭe* 'a fragment of stone or wood flying off when cut'.

ullāsa-, ullāsayati, ullāsin- see ULLASATI.

úllikhati see *UDRIKHATI.

ullīyatē see AVALĪYATĒ.

2379 ***ulluṇṭhati*** 'rolls to and fro'. [Cf. *ulluṇṭhana-* 'rolling' Apte, *ulluṭhati* 'moves violently to and fro' lex., *luṇṭhita-* 'set in motion' Hariv.: √LUṬH]
Or. *uluṇṭhibā* 'to roll on the ground'; — conn. with Pk. *ullumṭha-* 'raised, overbearing' doubtful. — Cf. *ULLUṆḌATI.

2380 ***ulluṇḍati*** 'overturns'. [√LUḌ]
Pk. *ulluṃḍai* 'falls, drips'; Or. *uluṇḍibā* 'to roll on the ground'; M. *ulāḍṇẽ, ol°* tr. and intr. 'to turn over, spill' (or poss. < *AVALUṆḌATI). — Cf. *ULLUṆṬHATI.

ullēkha- see *UDRĒKHA-.

ullēkhayati see *UDRĒKHAYATI.

2381 ***ullōḍa-*** 'commotion'. [*ullōla-* m. 'large wave' Kād.: √LUḌ]
Pa. *ullōla-* m. 'commotion, wave'; Pk. *ullōla-* m. 'uproar'; Si. *ulela* 'wave, whirling in water, festival'.

2382 ***ullōpana-*** 'taking out'. [Cf. *ullupta-* 'taken or drawn out' AV., *ullōpam* Kauś., Pa. *ullumpati* 'takes out, saves': √LUP]
Pa. *ullōpana-* n. 'saving'; M. *ulvaṇ* n. 'the threads which remain in the comb after the completion of the web'.

2383 ***ullōman-*** 'rising of the hair'. [LÓMAN-]
P. *allō* f. 'uneasy sensation or irritation in any part of the body'?

ullōla- see *ULLÓḌA-.

ulvaṇā- see *URVARA-.

2384 **uśīra-** m.n. 'fragrant root of the grass Andropogon muricatum' Suśr., *°rī* f. 'a species of grass' lex., *ūrṣā-*¹ f. 'Andropogon serratum'.
Pa. *usīra-* m.n. 'fragrant root of A. muricatum'; Pk. *usīra-, ōs°* n. 'a sweet-scented grass'; B. *usir* 'fragrant root of khaskhas grass, A. muricatum', H. *usīr* m., M. *usīr* n.; G. *usīr* m. 'a kind of fragrant root'; — P. *usār* m. 'khaskhas grass, Cymbopogon aromaticum, fragrant oil from its roots' (*ūrṣā-* × *usīra-*?).

UṢ 'burn' see VAS³.

2385 **uṣás-** f. 'dawn' RV., ***uṣḍ-*** f. RV. [√VAS³]
Pk. *usā-* f.; — see USRÁ-.

uṣṭa-¹ 'settled' see VÁSATI.

2386 **uṣṭa-**² 'burnt' lex. [√VAS³]
P. ludh. *huṭṭ* 'sultry' or poss. < UṢṆÁ-.

2387 **úṣṭra-** m. 'buffalo' RV., 'camel' MBh. [Cf. *uṣṭṛ́-* m. 'bull drawing a plough' RV.]
Pa. *oṭṭha-* m. 'a partic. domestic animal' (or < AUṢṬRA-?); Pk. *uṭṭa-* m. 'camel', NiDoc. *uṭa*, Gy. pal. *ŭtir* (perh. ← Pers. *uštur*), Pr. *uštyúr, üščúr*; Paš. laur. *ūthār*, gul. *uṣṭhūr* (prob. compromise between genuine IA. form and lw. from Pers. IIFL iii 3, 22); Kal. *uṭ* (← Ind.), Bshk. *ŭṭh*, Tor. (Biddulph) "*ud* m., *üd* f." (= *ud*?), Sh. gil. gur. *ŭṭh*, koh. *ūṭ*, K. *wŭṭh*, dat. *wŭṭas* m., kash. *ŭṭh*, S. *uṭhu* m., L. P. *uṭṭh* m. (P. *ūṭh, ŭṭh, ŭṭ* ← H.), WPah. bhad. *ūṇṭ*, pāḍ. *ŭṭh*, paṅ. *ūṭ*, Ku. *ŭṭ*, N. *ūṭ*, A. B. *uṭ*, Or. *uṭa, oṭa*, Mth. *ŭṭ*, Aw. lakh. *ŭṭ*[u], H. *ŭṭ* m., OMarw. *uṭa* m.; G. *ŭṭ* m. 'camel', *ūṭro* m. 'fool'; Si. *oṭuvā* 'camel'.
AUṢṬRAKA-, AUṢṬRIKA-; UṢṬRAPĀLA-; *JARÓṢṬRA-.

2388 **uṣṭrapāla-** m. 'camel-driver' lex. [ÚṢṬRA-, PĀLA-]
NiDoc. *uṭavala, °laga*, S. *oṭhāru* m., L. *uṭṭhvāl* m.

2389 **uṣṇá-**¹ 'hot' RV., *°aka-* m. 'heat' Pat. [√VAS³]
Pa. *uṇha-*, Pk. *uṇha-, usiṇa-* 'hot', m. 'heat'; K. *wusun*[u], f. *°ṣünu* 'warm, hot'; H. *unāh* m. 'hot vapour, steam'; G. *ūnū, hunū* 'hot, warm'; M. *ūnh, ūn* 'hot', n. 'heat of sun', redup. *ūnhūnh, unhan* 'burning hot'; Ko. *hūna* 'hot'; Si. *unu* 'hot', *una* 'fever'. — P. ludh. *huṭṭ* 'sultry' rather < UṢṬA-².
UṢṆAYATI, *UṢṆĀPANA-, UṢṆĀLU-, UṢṆIMAN-; UṢṆAKĀLA-, *UṢṆADHĀRA-, *UṢṆAPĀNĪYA-, *UṢṆAVĀTA-, *UṢṆĀLAYA-; *APOṢṆA-.

2390 **uṣṇa-**² m. 'onion' lex., *°ṇā-* f. 'name of a plant' Nigh. [Same as *uṣṇá-*¹?]
Kho. *vəẓnū* 'garlic' Rep¹ 72.

2391 **uṣṇakāla-** m. 'hot season' Suśr. [UṢṆÁ-¹, KĀLÁ-²]
Pa. *unhakāla-* m., Ap. *unhāla-* m., S. *ūnhāro* m., L. *unhālā* m., L. awāṇ. P. *hunālā* m., OH. *unhāḷā* m., Marw. *unhālo* m., OG. *ūnhālaü* m., G. *unhāḷo, unā°, hunā°* m., M. *unhālā* m.

2392 ***uṣṇadhāra-*** 'hot spring'. [UṢṆÁ-¹, DHĀRA-²]
M. *unherẽ* n. 'hot spring'.

2393 ***uṣṇapānīya-*** 'hot water'. [UṢṆÁ-¹, PĀNÍYA-]
M. *unhvanī* n. 'water heated in the sun's rays'.

2394 **uṣṇayati** 'heats' MW. 2. ***uṣṇāpana-*** 'contraption for heating'. [UṢṆÁ-¹]
1. MB. *unāe* 'gets hot'.
2. B. *unān, unan, unun* 'oven, fireplace'; G. *unāmṇo* m., *°niyū* n. 'pot for heating bath water in'.

2395 ***uṣṇavāta-*** 'hot wind'. [UṢṆÁ-¹, VÁTA-]
G. *unvā* m. 'very hot weather'.

uṣṇāpana- 'heating' see UṢṆAYATI.

2396 ***uṣṇālaya-*** 'hot spot'. [UṢṆÁ-¹, ĀLAYA-]
M. *unhāḷẽ* n. 'spring of hot water'.

2397 **uṣṇālu-** 'suffering from heat' Kāty. [UṢṆÁ-¹]
M. *unhāḷṇẽ* 'to be affected by heat of weather' rather than der. UṢṆAKĀLA-.

2398 **uṣniman-** m. 'heat' ChUp. [UṢṆÁ-¹]
Si. *uṇuhuma* 'heat' (D. E. Hettiaratchi, Univ. of Ceylon Review vi 291 UṢṆÁ-¹ + ŪṢMÁN-; EGS 25 *uṇu* + *kama*)

uṣman- see ŪṢMÁN-.

uṣmāyatē see ŪṢMĀYATĒ.

2399 **usrá-** m. 'ray, sun, day', ***usṛ́-*** f. 'morning light', ***usrā-*** f. 'daybreak, cow' RV. [√VAS³]
Pk. *usa-* m. 'ray', *ussā-* f. 'cow'; M. ***ustẽ*** n. 'first morning light' (*-tẽ* < TḚJAS-).

Ū

2400 **ūḍhá-**, *ūḍhā-* 'drawn' RV. [√VAH]
Pk. *ūḍha-* 'drawn, married'; L. *uṛhaṇ* 'to be ploughed'; — with *v-* from VÁHATI: Pa. *vūḷha-*, *vuḷha-* 'drawn'; S. *vuṛhaṇu* 'to go, move'; L. *vuṛhā* 'flowed' past of *vāhaṇ*, whence new pres. *vuṛhaṇ* 'to flow, move'; OG. *vūḍhi* 'she went', G. *vuḍhvũ* 'to go'. — See VÁHATI.
NAVŌḌHÁ-.

2401 **ūḍhi-** f. 'carrying' Rājat. [√VAH]
*HALŌḌHI-

2402 ***ūṇḍa-* 'deep'**, 2. ***ōṇḍa-***, 3. ***avōṇḍa-***.
1. Pk. *uṇḍa-*, °*aya-* 'deep', S. *ūṇho*; WPah. bhal. *uṇḍe* 'down'; Ku. *uṇo* 'low', *un* 'down', *uṇṇo* 'to lower (of clouds)'; **H.** poet. *ūṛā* 'deep, sunk'; Marw. *ūṛo* 'deep', G. *ūḍũ*.
2. H. *ōḍā* 'deep', M. *ōḍ*, *ōḍā*, *ōḍhā*.
3. H. *aūḍā*, OMarw. *aūṛo*.

ūta- see *ÚNA-².

2403 **ūdhas-**, nom. *ūdhar*, gen. *ūdhnaḥ* n. 'udder' RV.
Pk. *ūha-* n. 'breast'; K. *wuy*ᵘ m. 'udder', S. *ohu* m. (< *ūhō*? or < AUDHASA-); A. *uhār* 'udder of animals' (*ā*?), *uhāriba* 'to have the udders swell'; Bhoj. *oyar* 'breast' (*°cheṛal* 'milk to come into the breast before giving birth'); OM. *voha* 'breast, udder'. — Wg. *ūr*, *ūṛ* 'udder', **Pr.** *irć*, Wot. *wōd* m., Shum. *ṓṛe*, Gaw. *wōṛa* are doubtful: **ūrd-* < **ūdr-*? G. Bud**druss** Wot 131.
*ŪDHRIYA-, AUDHASA-.

2404 ***ūdhriya-* 'pertaining to the udder'.** [ŪDHAS-]
Dm. *ĩt* 'udder' < **ūdr* NTS xii 129, *ideṛi* prob. dimin. from **ūdr* (scarcely with NTS xii 153 < **ūdharikā-*).

2405 **ūná-**¹ 'deficient' AV., °*aka-* ŚāṅkhŚr.
Pa. *ūna-*, °*aka-*, **Pk.** *ūṇa-*, S. *ūṇo*; P. *ūnā* 'not quite full'; Ku. *un* 'uneven, odd (of numbers)', *uṇo* 'lonely, secluded'; A. *un* 'less in size, number or quality'; Or. *uṇa*, *unā* 'less', H. *ūṇā* 'less', m. 'sword worn down by grinding'; G. *ūṇũ* 'wanting, faulty, weak'; M. *unā* 'deficient, mean', *unẽ* n. 'deficiency, fault'; Ko. *ūṇe* 'less'; Si. *una* 'deficient'. — In composition with numerals with varying degrees of re-formation after the uncompounded form.
*ŪNI-; NYŪNA-, *VYŪNA-; ÚNACATVĀRIṂŚAT-, ŪNATRIṂŚAT-, ŪNANAVATI-, ŪNAPAÑCĀŚAT-, ŪNAVIṂŚATI-, ŪNAŚATA-, ŪNAṢAṢṬI-, ÚNASAPTATI-, ŪNĀŚĪTI-; ĒKŌNA-, PĀḌŌNA-.

2406 ***ūna-**¹ 'woven'. [Cf. *ūta-*, *uta-*¹ lex., Pk. *vūya-*, *vua-*: √VĒ]
K. *wūn*ᵘ pp. of *wōnun*. — See ÚYATĒ, *VINĀTI.

2407 **ūnacatvāriṁśat-** f. '30'. [ÚNA-¹, CATVĀRIṂŚÁT-]
S. *unetāḷīha*, L. *untāḷī*, P. *untāḷī*, WPah. cur. *untāḷī*, bhal. *untāḍī*, N. *unaṭēḍis*, A. *unaḍiṛix*, B. *uncallis*, Or. *unacāḍisa*, *anº*, H. *untālīs*.

2408 **ūnatriṁśat-** f. '29'. [ÚNA-¹, TRIṂŚÁT-]
S. *unaṭrīha*, L. *unattrī*, P. *unatīṁ*, WPah. cur. *unattrī*, bhal. *unaṭtri*, N. *unaṭis*, A. *unṭrix*, B. *untris*, Or. *unatirisa*, *anº*, H. *untīs*.

2409 **ūnanavati-** f. '89'. [ŪNÁ-¹, NAVATÍ-]
S. *ūnānave*, L. *unānavve*, P. *unānvẽ*, WPah. cur. *unainue*, N. *unanabbe*, A. *unanabai*, B. *unanai*, Or. *aṇāllau*, *anālabe*, H. *unānwe*.

2410 **ūnapañcāśat-** f. '49'. [ŪNÁ-¹, PAÑCĀŚÁT-]
S. *unavañjāha*, L. *unvañja*, *unaº*, P. *unañjā*, WPah. cur. *unuñjā*, bhal. *ununjā*, N. *unañcās*, A. *unpansāx*, B. *unañcās*, Or. *uṇañcāsa*, *aṇacāº*, H. *uncās*.

2411 **ūnaviṁśati-** f. '19'. [ŪNÁ-¹, VIṂŚATÍ-]
Ash. *osā*, *wesō*, Wg. (Gambir) *eśt*, Dm. *unyēś*, Shum. *uṇust*, Niṅg. *ust*, Woṭ. *newiś*, Gaw. *inīš*, Bshk. *ónbiš*, *áṇbº*, *ənbíš*, Tor. *anbīš*, Kand. *ambēš*, Sv. *ūrīš*, Phal. *aṇaòhīš*, S. *uṇvīha*, L. *unvī*, L. P. *unnī*, WPah. cur. *unnīh*, bhal. *unnī*, N. *unais*, A. *unaix*, B. *unis*, Or. *ūṇoisa*, *uṇāisa*, *uṇisi*, Mth. *unais*, H. *unīs*.

2412 **ūnaśata-** '99'. [ŪNÁ-¹, ŚATÁ-]
A. *unaxa*, H. *unsau*.

2413 **ūnaṣaṣṭi-** f. '59'. [ŪNÁ-¹, ṢAṢṬÍ-]
S. *unahaṭhi*, L. *unāiṭh*, awāṇ. *unāṭh*, P. *unāhaṭ*, WPah. bhal. *unhāṭh*, N. *unsaṭh*, A. *unxāṭhi*, B. *unsāiṭ*, Or. *uṇasaṭhi*, *aṇaº*, H. *unsaṭh*, *ºaṭ*.

2414 **ūnasaptati-** f. '69'. [ŪNÁ-¹, SAPTATÍ-]
S. *unahatari*, L. WPah. bhal. N. *unhattar*, P. WPah. cur. *unhattar*, A. *unxattari*, B. *unsattar*, Or. *unasaturi*, *aṇa'*, H. *unhattar*.

2415 **ūnāśīti-** '79'. [ŪNÁ-¹, AŚĪTÍ-]
S. L. WPah. cur. *unāsī*, P. *unāsī*, N. B. *unāsi*, A. *unāxi*, Or. *uṇāsi*, *aṇº*, *uṇāasi*, H. *unāsī*.

2416 ***ūni-* 'deficiency'.** [ŪNÁ-¹]
P. *ūṇ* f. 'want, deficiency'.

2417 **ūbadhya-** or *ūvaº* n. 'undigested grass &c. in the stomach of an animal killed for sacrifice' RV. 2. ***ubbadhya-***.
1. Pk. *uccha-* m. 'covering of stomach'; Ash. *wāš* 'guts' NTS xii 154, Phal. *wāš-andāra*, Sh. pales. *šše*; S. *ojhu* m. 'food in stomach of dead animal'; P. *ojh* m. 'entrails'; H. *ojh* m. 'entrails, paunch'; — ext. with *-ḍ-*: P. *ojhṛī* f. 'entrails'; — with *-r-*: Pk. *ojjharī-* f. 'covering of stomach' (→ Psht. *óžrai* 'stomach of an animal'?); S. *ojharī* f. 'stomach, tripe'; L. (Jukes) *ojhri* f. 'stomach, maw, gizzard (of animals only)'; Ku. *vajro*, *ojº* 'entrails (of men or animals)'; G. *ojhrũ* n., °*rī* f., *hojrī* n., °*ri* f. 'stomach'.
2. Dm. *umbaš* 'guts' < **ubbaj* NTS xii 128, Bshk. *ubáj* AO xviii 222.

2418 **ūm** 'interjection of anger' lex.
H. *ū*.

2419 **ūyatē** 'is woven' Gr. [√VĒ]
Pa. *ūyati*, *uyyaº*, S. *ūjanu*, *ujº*; — **deriv. S.** ***oja* f.** 'weaving, texture'. — See *ÚNA-², *VINĀTI.

2420 **ūrú-** m. 'thigh' RV.
Pa. Pk. *ūru-* m., Si. *uruva*.
*ŪRUVASTHA-.

2421 ***ūruvastha-*, *ūrvasthá-*** n. 'thigh bone' ŚBr. [ŪRÚ-, ÁSTHI-]
Pa. *ūraṭṭhi-*, °*ika-* n.; B. *urut*, *urat* 'thigh'.

ŪRJ: ŪRJAS-.

2422 **ūrjas-** n. 'vigour, strength' Sāh., *úrj-*, °*já-* f., °*já-* adj. RV. [√ŪRJ]
Pk. *ujja-* n. 'strength, brightness'; Ku. **gng.** *uj* 'energy'; H. *ūj* m. 'uproar, tyranny'; — M. *oj* n. 'life, vitality' LM 302, but perh. rather < ÓJMAN-; Si. *oda* 'nectar' EGS 32, but perh. < ŌJAS-.

2423 **ūrṇanābhi-** m. 'spider' TBr., °*bha-* m. ŚvetUp., °*bhī-* f. [ŪRṆÁ-, NĀBHI-]
Pa. *uṇṇanābhi-* m., Pk. *unnaṇābha-* m.; — Si. *ununāba* prob. ← Pa.

2424 **ūrṇā-** f. 'wool' RV.
Pa. Pk. *unnā-* f., °*ṇa-* n., NiDoc. *uṁna*, K. *wōn* m., S. *una* f., L. P. *unn* f. (P. *unālā* 'woollen' × *unnā* 'to weave'), Ku. *ūn*, *un*, N. B. *un*, Or. *ul* (× Eng.?), Mth. H. *ūn* f., G. *ūn*, *un* f. — Deriv. Pk. *uṇṇia-* 'woollen', N. *uni*, H. *ūnī*.
ÁURṆAKA-; ŪRṆANĀBHI-, *ŪRṆĀLŌMAN-; *MĒṢŌRṆĀ-.

2425 ***ūrṇālōman-* 'hair between eyebrows'.** [Cf. Pa. *uṇṇa-* n. 'id.': ŪRṆÁ-, LŌMAN-]
Si. *unulom*, *unuº*.

2426 **ūrdhvá-** 'erect, being above' RV., °*aka-* Up.
Pa. *uddha-* in cmpd., *ubbha-* 'raised, being above', °*dhaṁ*, °*bhaṁ* adv. 'up'; Pk. *uddha-*, *uddhā-*, *ubbha-* 'high up, best'; Paš. laur. *addāi*, nir. *ūre* 'up, above'; Phal. *hund*, *hunṭe* adv., *huṇḍalā* adj. < **hudḍa-* < *uḍḍha-* NOPhal 30; K. *woḍ* f. 'upper part of head, brain-pan', rām. *ubhu*, pog. *ubha* 'up'; S. *ubho* 'upright'; L. *ubbhā* m. 'land up river', awāṇ. *ubbhā* 'upper'; P. *ūbh* 'upwards', *ubbhe* in *uº sāh laiṇā* 'to sob'; WPah. bhad. *ùbbo* 'rising'; Ku. *ubh*, *ubho* 'high', m. 'high land, Tibet', *ublā* 'upwards'; N. *ūbho* 'high, being above'; A. *ubh* 'set too steep (of the handle of hoe, axe, ploughshare, &c.)'; B. Or. *ubhā*, *ubu* 'high, tall, erect'; H. *ūbh* 'upright', OMarw. *ūbhau*, G. *ūbhũ*, *ubhrũ* 'erect', *ubhar* 'standing, present', *uḍhā* 'directly' (?); M. *ubhā* 'erect', Ko. *ubho*; Si. *uḍu* 'high', *uḍa*, *uḍin* adv. 'above'. — Deriv. Pk. *ubbhēi* 'raises', *ubbhiya-* 'raised'; S. *ubhaṇu* 'to stand, stop', *ubihaṇu* (× *vihaṇu* 'to sit'); N. *ubhinu* 'to stand up'; A. *ubhiba* 'to erect'; H. *ūbhnā* 'to stand up straight'; M. *ubhṇẽ* 'to stop (of rain)'.
ŪRDHVATARA-; *ŪRDHVAṄGA-, *ŪRDHVAKAṆṬA-, *ŪRDHVACCHADA-, ŪRDHVAJĀNU-, ŪRDHVĀBĀHU-, ŪRDHVAMUKHA-, ŪRDHVAŚVĀSA-, *ŪRDHVASTHA-, ŪRDHVASTHITI-, *ŪRDHVĀGRA-, ŪRDHVĀṄGA-.

2427 ***ūrdhvaṁga-*, cf. *ūrdhvaga-* 'ascending'.** [ŪRDHVÁ-, GA-]
Si. *uḍaṅgu* 'haughty, arrogant': so EGS 25 who quotes Pa. *uḍḍhaṅgama-* 'going upwards'. — **Or** poss. < ŪRDHVĀṄGA- '*with raised body'; n. 'upper part of the body' MW. — Or < *ŪRDHVĀGRA-, q.v.

2428 ***ūrdhvakaṇṭa-* 'bottom up'.** [ŪRDHVÁ-, *KAṆṬA-]
N. *ubhindo* 'standing on one's head, headlong'?

ūrdhvaga- see *ŪRDHVAṂGA-.

2429 ***ūrdhvacchada-* 'covering above'.** [ŪRDHVÁ-, CHADA-]
Ku. *upchau* 'shelter, protection'.

2430 **ūrdhvajānu-**, °*uka-* 'raising the knees in sitting' ŚāṅkhŚr. [ŪRDHVÁ-, JÁNU-]
Si. *udanu* 'long-shanked' (GS 29 Si. cmpd. **uḍ-danu*).

2431 **ūrdhvatara-** 'higher, more erect'. [ŪRDHVÁ-]
Or. *ubhārā* 'standing up', *ubhāribā* 'to stand up, to cause to stand up'; G. *ubherũ* 'erect, upright'; M. *ubhār* 'rather high'.

2431a **ūrdhvábāhu-** 'with uplifted arms' TS. [ŪRDHVÁ-, BÁHU-]
S. *ubāho* 'upright, ready'.

2432 **ūrdhvamukha-** 'having the mouth turned up' Kālid. [ŪRDHVÁ-, MÚKHA-]
Pa. *uddhamukha-* 'upward'; Si. *uḍumuva* 'with face upward' (or Si. cmpd.?).

2433 **ūrdhvaśvāsa-** m. 'shortness of breath, asthma' Suśr. [ŪRDHVÁ-, ŚVĀSA-]
Ku. *upsās*, °*si* 'asthma'.

2434 ***ūrdhvastha-* 'standing above'.** [ŪRDHVÁ-, STHA-]
Si. *uḍat* 'higher, upper' or perh. with EGS 5 s.v. *ata*¹ a Si. cmpd. *uḍu* — *at* < ÁNTA-.

2435 **ūrdhvasthiti-** f. 'standing up, horse's back, elevation' lex. [ŪRDHVÁ-, STHÍTI-]
Paš. laur. *uḍusthāi*, *uḍús* 'from above', chil. *urostoi* 'high' IIFL iii 3, 6.

2436 ***ūrdhvāgra-*.** [ŪRDHVÁ-, ÁGRA-]
Pa. *uddhagga-* 'standing on end, prominent', °*gika-* 'aiming at a lofty end'; Si. *uḍaṅgu* 'haughty, arrogant'. — Rather than with EGS 25 < *ŪRDHVAṂGA-.

ūrdhvāṅga- see *ŪRDHVAṂGA.

2437 **ūrmí-** f. 'wave' RV.
Pa. *ummi-*, °*ikā-*, *ūmi-* f., Pk. *ummi-* **m.f.**; — Si. *umāva* EGS 27?

ūrvasthá- see *ŪRUVASTHA-.

ūrṣā-¹ 'a grass' see *ÚŚIRA-.

2438 ***ūrṣā-*² 'wool'.** [< IE. **wlHso-*, cf. Lat. *vellus* < **welsos*, IIFL iii 3, 27 with (?): ŪRṆÁ-]
Paš. *úṣa* 'wool'.

úvadhya- see *ÚBADHYA-.

2439 **ūṣa-** m. 'salt ground' TS., *ūṣā-*, *ūṣī-* f. KātyŚr., 'salt' in *ūṣapuṭā-* m. 'box of salt' MaitrS.
Pa. *ūsa-* m. 'salt ground, salt substance'; Pk. *ūsa-* m. 'salt ground', A. *uh*, B. *us*, Or. *ūsa*; G. *ūs* f. 'salt substance used in washing clothes'.
ŪṢARÁ-.

2440 **ūṣará-** 'impregnated with salt', n. 'saline soil' ŚBr. [ŪṢA-]
Pa. *ūsara-* 'saline', n. 'salt soil'; Pk. *ūsara-* n. 'salt soil'; Ku. *ūsar* 'stony infertile soil'; Or. *ūsara* 'salt soil'; Bi. *ūsar*, *ussar* 'land impregnated with carbonate of soda'; Mth. *usar* 'saline, barren'; OAw. *ūsara* 'salt soil', lakh. *ūsar* 'untilled land'; H. *ūsar* 'saline, barren', m. 'salt ground, barren spot'.

2441 **ūṣmán-** m. 'heat, steam' AV., *uṣman-* m., *ūṣmā-* f. MBh., °*maka-* m. lex. [√VAS²]
Pa. *usumā-*, *usmā-* f. 'heat', Pk. *umha-* m., °*hā-* f., K. *wūhᵘ*, *ūhᵘ* f.; S. *usa* f. 'sunshine'; L. *huss* f., *hussar* m. 'sultriness', awāṇ. *hussar* 'sultry' (→ WPah. bhal. *hussar* f. 'heat'); EP. *hummh* m. 'sultriness'; A. *um* 'gentle heat'; G. *ũph* f. 'warmth', *hũph* f. 'genial warmth'; Ko. *hūma* 'sweat'. — For Si. *uṇuhuma*, *uṇusuº* 'heat' see UṢNIMAN-.
ŪṢMĀYATĒ, AUṢMYA-; *KŌṢMA-, *GHARMŌṢMA-, SŌṢMAN-.

2442 ***ūṣmāyatē* 'emits heat or steam' Pāṇ., *uṣº*. 2. *ūṣmāyita-*.** [ŪṢMÁN-]
1. Pk. *umhāi* 'is hot', *umhāvia-* n. 'copulation'; A.

umāiba 'to sit (on eggs), brood'; B. ***umāna*** **'to shimmer'** ODBL 326.
2. Or. *ũmbhāi, uhmāi, umāi* 'movable stove, brazier'; G. *ũphāylũ* 'lukewarm, tepid'.

ŪH¹ 'thrust': NIRŪḌHA-, VYŪHÁ-, SÁMŪḌHA-, SAMŪHÁ-.

ŪH² 'surmise': ŪHA-, ČHATI.

2443 **ūha-** m. 'consideration' MBh., *ūhá-* f. Pāṇ. [√ŪH²]
Pk. *ūha-* m., *ūhā-* f. 'reasoning, guess'; A. *uh* 'clue', *uwā* 'a slight information of something secret'; Or. *uhā* 'guess, contemplation'; M. *uhū* m. 'plan'.

2444 **ūhati** 'suppose' MBh. [From perf. st. of *ūhé* J. Wackernagel KZ 41, 309, pres. *ṓhatē* RV.: √ŪH²]
Pk. *ūhaī, ūhēi* 'surmises, considers'; Or. *uhibā* **'to** guess'; — Pa. *ūhana-* n. 'reflection'; — S. *uhāī* f. **'re**peating so as to commit to memory'.

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Ṛ 'move': ARĀRYATĒ, ARPÁYATI, ÁRPITA-, ṚTÚ-; ĀRTA-¹, UDĀRÁ-, ÚDIYARTI, ÚPĀRPAYATI, NÍRARPAYATI, NYÀRPAYATI, VYṚṆṓTI, SAMÁRPAṆA-, SÁMARPAYATI, SÁMṚTA-; — NIRAYA-? — *AṬṬ-, *RAL-?

2445 **ṛkṣa-** m. 'bear' RV., °*ṣī-* f. MBh., *accha-* m. lex.
Pa. *accha-*, °*aka-*, *ikka-* m., Pk. *accha-*, *riccha-*, *rimcha-*, *rikkha-* m., Gy. as. *hirć* (× Pers. *xirs*?), *rič* JGLS iii ser. vi 23, eur. germ. *rič* m., rus. *ryč* 'wolf', (Sofia) *ričhini* f. 'bear', Ash. *īč*, Kt. *īč*, *iċ*, Wg. *ōč*, Pr. *ūtrū* (< **ūćrū* < **ūrćū* Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 147), Dm. *ẽč*, *ẽṣ* m., *ẽči* f., Paš. dar. *ẽć*, chil. *ẽć*, ar. *yāič*, *žāič*, uzb. *ōç* (laur. *āç* < ĀRKṢA-), Shum. Gaw. *ĩç*, Kal. urt. *īç*, rumb. *īć* (← Kt.), Kho. *orć* (← Kaf. NTS xiii 230), Bshk. *ịch* m., Tor. *īṣ* m., Śv. *ĩç*, Phal. *ĩç*, *īṣ* m., *inçt* f., Sh. gil. *ĩç* m., gur. *īçh*, jij. *ịchtu* f., K. dod. *icch* m., S. *richu* m., L. awāṇ. *rich*, P. *ricch* m., bhat. *rikkh*; WPah. bhad. *ich* m. 'black bear', bhal. *ich* m., *echẽn* f., paṅ. cur. khaś. *rikkh* m.; Garh. Ku. *rīkh*, Mth. *ricch*, H. *rīch* m., *rīchin*, *rīchnī* f., G. *ṛch* m., M. *rīs*, *ṛs*, OSi. (2nd cent. B.C.) *aca*, *as-*, *-ahā*, Si. *valahā*, °*hinni* f. — The name of this dangerous animal has been subject to a modified form of taboo, either by deformation (e.g. Pa. *ikki-*, the nasalization of Pk. *rimcha-* and many modern forms, the transposition of consonants in Pr. *ūtrū*), by borrowing the neighbours' name for it (e.g. S. L. H. with *ch*, not *kh*; M. *rīs*, not **ās*) or by replacement with another word as ĀRKṢA- in Paš., or BABHRÚ-, BHALLA-², *BHRĀRU-.
ṚKṢĪ-, ĀRKṢA-; *KARKṢĪ-; *ṚKṢABHALLA-.

2446 ***ṛkṣabhalla-*** 'bear', *acchabhl°* m. Bālar. [ṚKṢA-, BHALLA-²]
Pk. *ricchabhalla-*, *acchabhalla-*, *acchahalla-* m., M. *āsval*, *as°*, *āsvīl*, *as°*, *āsol* m., Ko. *āsvel* f.

2447 **ṛkṣī-** f. 'she-bear' MBh. [ṚKṢA-]
Dm. *ẽči* f., Phal. *inçt*.
*KARKṢĪ-.

ṚJ 'obtain': *SAMARJATI.

ṛjiman- m. 'straightness' Pāṇ. [√ṚJÚ-]
See *ṚJUTAMA-.

2448 **ṛjú-** 'straight, honest' RV., *ṛjví-* f. [√ṚÑJ]
Pa. *uju-*, °*uka-*, *ujju-*, °*uka-* 'straight', Pk. *uju-*, °*ua-*, *ua-*, *uaa-*, *riju-*, *riu-*, *ujju-*, °*ua*, *rijju-*, *aṇiju-*; Gy. gr. *užo* 'clean', hung. *uźar-* 'to make clean'; Dm. *ẽža* 'straight', Paš. *ūć*, Shum. *ūć*, Kal. *ūjuk*, *ūjak*; A. *uzu* 'easy'; B. *uj*, *ujā* 'straight, honest'; M. *ujū* 'straight, honest', *ujvā* 'righthand'; Si. *udu* 'straight' (< **aḍu*?), *idi* (< **ṛjvika-* fr. f. *ṛjvī-*? — *irudu*, *idu* ← Sk.); — Gaw. *urzũ* 'high up'?
ṚJIMAN-, *ṚJUTAMA-.

2449 ***ṛjutama-*** **'very** straight'. [√ṚJÚ-]
Ash. *uzəme* 'straight', Wg. *üjümə* (NTS ii 246 < *ṛjiman-*?).

ṚÑJ 'straighten': ṚJÚ-, ṚÑJÁTI.

2450 **ṛñjáti** 'makes straight, pulls, stretches' RV. [√ṚÑJ]
Pa. *añjati* 'pulls', Si. *adinavā*. — A. *ăzor* 'a sudden pull'?

2451 **ṛṇá-** n. 'debt' RV.
Pa. *iṇa-* n. 'debt' (*anaṇa-* 'free from debt' < *anṛṇá-*), NiDoc. *ana-hetu* Burrow KharDoc 74, Pk. *aṇa-*, *āṇa-*, *riṇa-*, *iriṇa-* n., K. *rẽn* m., L. *riṇṇ*, P. *riṇ* m., WPah. bhad. khaś. *riṇ* n., Ku. *riṇ*, gng. *rīṛ*, N. *riṇ*, Or. *riṇa*, Mth. H. *riṇ* m., G. *raṇ* n., M. *rīṇ*, Ko. *rīṇa*, Si. *naya*.
ṚṆIKA-, *ṚṆĀYIKA-.

ṛṇáddhi see ṚDHÁTI.

2452 ***ṛṇāyika-*** 'indebted'. [ṚṆÁ-]
Pa. *iṇāyika-* 'in debt', m. 'creditor'; L. *riṇṇāī* 'indebted'

2453 **ṛṇika-** 'indebted, debtor' Yājñ., *ṛṇin-* MBh. [ṚṆÁ-]
Pk. *riṇia-*, P. *riṇī*, N. *riṇi*, °*iyā*, Bi. *riṇihā*, H. *riṇī*, °*niyā*, G. *raṇiyũ*, M. *riṇī*.

ṛtú- m. 'any fixed time, season' RV. [√Ṛ]
*ṚTUVANTA-; VARṢARTÚ-, ṢADṚTÚ-.

2454 ***ṛtuvanta-, ṛtvanta-*** m. 'end of the (rainy?) season' Mn. [Cf. *ānta ṛtūnāṁ hémantáḥ* ŚBr.: ṚTÚ-, ÁNTA-]
K. *wanda* m. 'winter', °*das*, *wándi* 'in winter' (Morgenstierne).

ṛtvanta- see prec.

ṛddha- see ṚDHÁTI.

2455 **ṛddhi-** f. 'prosperity' VS. [√ṚDH]
Pa. *iddhi-* f. 'power, function, psychic power'; Pk. *addhi-*, *iddhi-*, *iḍḍhi-*, *riddhi-* f. 'prosperity, power, heap'; P. *riddhi* f. 'increase, prosperity'; G. *rīdh* f.; Si. (SigGr) *eḍi* (= *āḍi*?) 'pride'; — Si. *iḍi*, *iḍu* 'superhuman power' if with EGS 21 belonging here must be ← Pa., but prob. rather < SIDDHI-.
PĀPARDDHI-, MAHARDDHIKA-.

2456 **ṛddhita-** 'made to prosper' MBh. [ṚDDHA-: √ṚDH]
G. *radhiyũ* 'prosperous and populous'.

ṚDH 'prosper': ṚḌDHA-, ṚDDHI-, ṚDDHITA-, ṚDHÁTI, ṚDHYATI, *ṚṆDHATI; SÁṂṚDDHA-.

2457 **ṛdháti** *(a)* 'increases, prospers, succeeds' RV. 2. **ṛdhyati** Dhātup. 3. **ṛddha-**. *(b)* '*cooks, is cooked': 1. **ṛdhyati.** 2. **ṛddha-**. 3. ***ṛndhati** (cf. *ṛṇaddhi* 'increases' RV.) [P. Tedesco BSL 72, 114 (see ND 537 a 34) derives the group 'be prosperous or pleased' — Pk. *rijjhaī*, *riddha-*, &c. — from an Indo-ir. **raigh-* in Sogdian *rēž* 'pleasure'. This would however separate Pk. *rijjhaī* from Pa. *ijjhati*. The semantic development is 'prospers — is completed — matures (or is prepared) — is cooked': cf. similar development in the poss. connected RANDHÁYATI. — √RDH]
(a) 1. S. *rihanu* 'to be lawful or rightful', *rihando* 'justly and lawfully acquired, not obtained by violence or theft', *rihāiṇu* 'to apply with right or justice'.
2. Pa. *ijjhati* 'prospers'; Pk. *rijjhaī* 'prospers, is happy'; S. *rījhanu* 'to be pleased' (*ī*?), *rījhāinu* 'to amuse'; L. (Jukes) *rijhaṇ* 'to be allured, be amused'; N. *rijhinu* 'to rejoice', °*jhāunu* 'to please', Or. *rijhibā*, °*jhāibā*; OAw. *rījhata* 'is successful'; H. *rījhnā* 'to be enchanted', *rijhānā* 'to enchant, excite, annoy'; OMarw. *rījhaī* 'is satisfied'; G. *rijhvũ* 'to be pleased', M. *rijhṇẽ*, caus. °*jhaviṇẽ*; Si. *idenavā* 'to become ripe' see *(b)* below.

3. Pk. *riddha-, iḍḍha-* 'prosperous'; S. *rīdho* 'pleased' (pp. of *rījhaṇu*).
(*b*) 1. L. awāṇ. *rijjhuṇ, rījh°* 'to be cooked'; P. ludh. *rijjhᵘṇā* 'to be boiled'.
2. Pk. *riddha-* 'cooked'; L. *riḍḍhā* 'cooked' whence pres. *ridhaṇ* 'to cook', awāṇ. *riḍhā* (pp. of *rijjhuṇ*), P. *riḍḍhā*.
3. P. *rinhanā* tr. 'to cook, boil', caus. *rinhāuṇā*; N. *ridhnu* 'to cook by boiling'; Aw. lakh. *rīḍhab* 'to cook', H. *rīdhnā*.

ṛdhyati, °ṛndhati see ṚDHÁTI.

ṚṢ 'thrust': **ṛṣṭi-**.

2458 **ṛṣabhá-** m. 'bull' RV.
Pa. *usabha-* m., Pk. *usabha-, °aha-, risabha-, °aha-* m., Ash. *aṣā*, Kt. *aṣə*, Wg. *aṣēi*, Pr. *ẑeišti*, Paš. lauṛ. *azá*, uzb. *azū*, gul. *aṛù*, kuṛ. *ajó*, Kho. *reṣu*, K. kash. *rīsu*; — Si. *usabayā* 'ox' GS 34 is ← Pa.
*ṚṢABHADṚTI-.

2459 ***ṚṢabhadṛti-*** 'oxhide'. [ṚṢABHÁ-, DṚ́TI-]
Kho. (Lor.) *reṣuīri, °ṣīri*.

2460 **ṛṣi-** m. 'inspired singer' RV.
Pa. *isi-* m., Pk. *isi-, risi-*; — NWPk. **raṣaya-, riṣ°* (→ Khot. *riṣaya-*, later *raṣ°*) → Gy. eur. *rašai* m. 'priest, monk, schoolmaster' W. H. Bailey BSOAS xiii 406 (*a*, instead of *e*, < *a* before single consonant is still unexpl.); — Si. *isi, ihi* ← Pa.
DĒVARṢI-.

2461 **ṛṣṭi-** f. 'spear, lance' RV. [√ṚṢ]
Pa. *iṭṭhi-* 'spear' J. Charpentier IL ii 51; Pk. *riṭṭhi-* f. 'sword' (sanskritized as *riṣṭi-*[2] f., *riṣṭa-*[3] m. 'sword' lex.); Kho. Kal. *heṣṭ* 'yoke-pole' BelvalkarVol 91; H. *rīṭh* f. 'sword', *iṭhī* f. 'spear, spear-shaft'; M. *vīṭ, iṭā, vi°* m. 'a spear carried before a rājā in procession'. — Perh. also, though loss of aspiration is unexpl.: S. *iṭī* f. 'the bit of stick struck in the game of trapstick', H. *iṭhī, īṭī* f., M. *iṭī* LM 294.

Ē

2462 **ēka-** 'one' RV. 2. Replaced by ***ēkka-*** either with emph. doubling (as in Pk. *igga-*) or as MIA. loan from Sk. when single *-k-* was no longer a sound of the language.
1. Pa. *ēka-* 'one', *°aka-* 'single'; Aś. shah. man. gir. *eka-*, jau. sn. *ika-* 'one'; NiDoc. *eka, ega*; Pk. *ēga-* (emph. Ap. *egga-*), *ēa-, iga-* (emph. *igga-*); Ash. *a* 'one, a', *ać* 'one', Kt. *ew*, Wg. *ew, ɛw* (NTS xvii 234 < **ēō* < *ēkā-*, not **ēva-*, Av. *aēva-*), Pr. *tpũn* (+ ?); Paš. *ē, ī* 'one, alone'; Kho. *i* 'one', Tor. *ē* 'one, a'; N. *yeuṭā* 'one', A. *eṭā* (— *ɤrtta-*? cf. *ēkavṛt-* 'single' AV.); Or. *e* 'one, only'.
2. Pk. *ekka-, ik°* 'one', Gy. arm. *ak*, as. *yek*, eur. *yek*, D. *ek*, f. *eka*, Dm. *ek*, Tir. *īk*; Paš. chil. *yēkaṭik* 'single', Shum. *yek* 'one', *yekaṭuk* 'single'; Gaw. *yak, yak* 'one', Kal. *ek*; Bshk. *ak, akᵘ* 'one', *a* 'a' (in *a dand* 'a tooth'); Tor. Kand. *ēk* 'one', Mai. *ak*, Sv. *yak, ek*; Phal. *āk* 'one', *ā* 'a'; Sh. *ēk* 'one', gur. *ēkh* 'alone'; OK. *yēkᵘ*, K. *akh* (with obl. cases, e.g. *akis*, from *okᵘ* 'only one, single'), rām. *ik*, pog. *yakh*, kash. *akh*, dod. *ikk*; S. *eku* 'one', *ikeo* 'unique'; L. *hekk, hikk*; P. *ikk* 'one', *ikkā, hek°, hik°* 'single', bhaṭ. *ik*; WPah. bhad. cur. *ak*, pād paṅ. *yak*, bhal. *ekk*, Ku. N. A. B. *ek*; Or. *eka* 'one', *ekā* 'alone'; Mth. *ek*, Bhoj. *ego*, Aw. lakh. *ēk*; H. *ek* 'one', *ikkā* 'alone', G. *ek, eko*, M. *ek*; Si. *eka* 'one', *ik-* in cmpd., *-ek* indefinite article with animate, *-ak* with inanimate nouns (formerly animate m. *-ek* f. *-ak*, inanimate *-ek*).
ĒKAKÁ-, ĒKATARÁ-, ĒKATRA, ĒKATVA-, AIKYA-; ÁNĒKA-, NAIKA-; ĒKACATVĀRIṂŚÁT-, ĒKACARA-, ĒKACCHATTRA-, ĒKATRIṂŚÁT-, ĒKANAVATI-, ĒKAPAÑCĀŚÁT-, ĒKAPUTRAKA-, ĒKABHAKTA-, ĒKAVARṆA-, ĒKAVIṂŚATI-, *ĒKAVṚTTA-, ĒKAṢAṢṬI-, ĒKASAPTATI-, ĒKASTHÁ-, ĒKAHĀYANA-, ĒKĀṂSA-, ĒKĀṄGA-, *ĒKĀNDIN-, ĒKĀDAŚA[1], ĒKĀDAŚA[-2], ĒKĀNTA-, ĒKĀNTARA-, ĒKĀRTHA-, *ĒKĀŚANA-, ĒKĀŚĪTI-, *ĒKĀHIKA-, ĒKŌTTARA-, ĒKŌNA-.
*ĒKKALA-, *ĒKKALLA-; *ĒKKADHĀRÁ-, ĒKKACULLA-; *ĒKKAPĀRŚVA-, *ĒKKAVANDHYÁ-, *ĒKKAVARTIN-, *ĒKKASARA-.

2463 **ēkaká-** 'solitary' RV. [ĒKA-]
Pa. *ēkaka-* 'single'; Aś. *ekakena* 'by a single one'; Kho. (Lor.) *iyo* 'one individual'.

2464 **ēkacatvārimśat-** f. '41' ŚBr. [ĒKA-, CATVĀRIṂŚAT-]
Pk. *igayāla, iālisa*, KharI. *ekacaparisāi*, K. *akatōjih*, S. *eketālīha*, L. *iktālī*, P. *aktālī*; WPah. *iktaljhaũ* '41st'; N. *ekcālis*, B. *ekcallis*, Or. *ekacāḷisa*, Aw. lakh. *ekᵊtālis*, H. *ektālīs*, M. *ektāḷ, °līs*.

2465 **ēkacara-** 'wandering alone, solitary' MBh. 2. With *-kk-*. [ĒKA-, CARÁ-]
1. Pa. *ēkacara-*.
2. P. *akārā* 'lonely, single', Ku. *ikāro*; Or. *ekaïra baḷā* 'only son'.

2466 **ēkacchattra-** 'ruled by one king only' BhP. 2. With *-kk-*. [ĒKA-, CHÁTTRA-[1]]
1. Pa. *ēkacchatta-*; Pk. *ēgacchatta-* 'one who has sole power'.
2. Si. *eksat* 'under one rule, united, unanimous'.

2467 **ēkatará-** 'one of two, other' MBh. 2. With *-kk-*. [ĒKA-]
1. Aś. shah. gir. *ekatara-*, kāl. *°tala-* 'some or other'; M. *er* 'that other, the others' or with LM 301 < ÍTARA-.
2. Gy. arm. *aklarav* 'other, foreign, alone'; P. *ikerā* adv. 'once only'; M. *ekerā, °rī* 'single, not doubled'.

2468 **ēkatra** 'in one (with noun in loc.), in one place' Yājñ. [ĒKA-]
Pk. *ekkatta* 'in one place'; P. *ikattar* 'being together or on one side'; Or. *ekata* 'together, assembled'.

2469 **ēkatrimśat-** f. '31' ŚBr. [ĒKA-, TRIṂŚÁT-]
K. *akatrəh*, S. *ekatrīha*, L. *ikattrī*, P. *ikattarī, ikattī, akᵊ*. WPah. bhal. *ekttrī*, N. *ektis*, B. *ektris*, Or. *ekatrisa*, Aw. lakh. *ekᵊtis*, H. *ikattīs, ektīs*.

2470 **ēkatva-** n. 'oneness, unity' KātyŚr. 2. With *-kk-*. [ĒKA-]
1. Pa. *ēkatta-* n., *°tatā-* f. 'unity, loneliness'.
2. Si. *ekatu* 'united', *°tuva* 'aggregate, total'.

2471 **ēkanavati-** f. '91'. [ĒKA-, NAVATÍ-]
Pk. *ekkāṇaüim*, K. *akanamath*, S. *ekānave*, L. *ikānave*, P. *ikāṇmē, °ṇvē, akānvē*, N. *ekānabe*, A. *ekānnai*, B. *ekānaī*, Or. *ekāṇoi, ekāḷoi*, Aw. lakh. *ekkyānbe*, H. *ekānwe, ikᵊ*, G. *ekāṇu*, M. *ekyāṇnav*.

2472 **ēkapañcāśat-** f. '51' ŚBr. [ĒKA-, PAÑCĀŚÁT-]
Pk. *ēgāvaṇṇa*, K. *akawanzəh*, S. *ekavañjāha*, L. *ikvañja*, P. *ikvañjā, akᵊ*, WPah. bhal. *ikunzā*, N. *ekāwan*, B. *ekpañcās*, Or. *ekābana*, Aw. lakh. *ekkyāwan*, H. *ekāwan, ikᵊ*, G. M. *ekāvan*.

2473 **ēkaputraka-** 'having one son' MW. 2. With *-kk-*. [ĒKA-, PUTRÁ-]
1. Pa. *ēkaputtika-*.
2. A. *ekuti* 'a woman with only one son', MB. *ekuiti*.

2474 **ēkabhakta-** n. 'eating only one meal a day' Kauś. 2. With *-kk-*. [ĒKA-, BHAKTA-]
1. Pa. *ēkabhattika-* 'eating only one meal a day'; Pk. *ēgabhatta-* n. 'a vow so to eat'.
2. M. *ekvat* n. 'a vow to eat only one meal a day'.

ēkala- see *ĒKKALA-.

2475 **ēkavarṇa-** 'of one colour' PārGṛ. [ĒKA-, VÁRṆA-]
With *-kk-*: H. *ikaunā* 'of one kind'; Si. *ekvan* 'like, similar'.

2476 **ēkavimśati-** f. '21' TS., *°śat-* R. [ĒKA-, VIṂŚATÍ-]
Pk. *ēgavīsā, ēgāv°, ēāisa, ekkavīsaï, ekkavīsaṁ*, K. *akawuh*, S. *ekīha*, L. *ikvī, ikkī*, P. *ikkī*, WPah. bhal. *ikvi*, N. *ekāis*, A. *ekix*, B. *ekus*, Or. *ekāisa*, Aw. lakh. *ekais*, H. *ekaīs, ekīs, ikkāīs*, G. M. *ekvīs*.

2477 ***ēkavṛtta-**, *ēkavṛt-* 'simple' AV. [ĒKA-, VṚT-[2]]
N. *yeuṭā* 'one'.

2478 **ēkaṣaṣṭi-** f. '61' TUp. [ĒKA-, ṢAṢṬÍ-]
Pk. *ēgasaṭṭhi-*, K. *akahaith*, S. *ekahaṭhi*, L. P. *ikāiṭh*, P. *akāhaṭ*, WPah. bhal. *ikāhaṭh*, N. *eksaṭh*, Or. *ekasaṭhi*, Aw. lakh. *ekᵊsaṭhᵊ*, H. *iksaṭh*, G. *eksaṭhᵊ*.

2479 **ēkasaptati-** f. '71' ŚBr. [ĒKA-, SAPTATÍ-]
Pk. *ekkasattarin, ēkattari*, K. *akasatath*, S. *ekahatari*, L. *ikattar*, P. *ik-hattar, akᵊ*, WPah. bhal. *ikattar*, N. *ek-huttar*, B. *ekāttar*, Or. *ekastari, °turi*, Aw. lakh. *ekhattarᵊ*, H. *ik-hattar*, G. *ikoter*, M. *ekehuttar*.

2480 **ēkasthā-** 'standing together' ŚBr. 2. With **-kk-**. [ĒKA-, STHA-]
1. Pk. *ēgattha-*, *ēgaṭṭhaṁ* adv. 'in one place'.
2. S. *kaṭho* 'being together'; P. *ikaṭṭh*, *akº* m. 'union, gathering', *ikaṭṭhā*, *akº* 'collected in one place', WPah. cam. *kiṭṭhā*, B. *ekaṭṭā*, Or. *ekāṭhi*, Mth. *ekaṭṭhā* adv., H. *ekṭhā*, *ekṭhā*, *ikaṭṭhā*; G. *ekṭhũ* 'joint, mixed'.

2481 **ēkahāyana-** 'one-year-old', *ºnī-* f. 'one-year-old heifer' Kāth. [ĒKA-, HĀYANA-]
Gaw. *hẽnī* f. 'she-goat' (NOGaw 37 < *AJANIKĀ-).

2482 ***ēkāṁsa-** 'on one shoulder'. 2. With **-kk-**. [ĒKA-, ĀṀSA-]
1. Pa. *ēkaṁsa-* 'on one shoulder (of a dress)'.
2. Si. *ekas* 'being on one side'.

2483 **ēkāṅga-** n. 'single body' MBh. 2. With **-kk-**. [ĒKA-, ĀṄGA-[1]]
1. Pa. *ēkaṅga-* n. 'one part'.
2. Si. *ekaṅga* 'unanimous'.

2484 ***ēkāṇḍin-**, *ēkāṇḍa-* 'having one testicle only (of a horse)'. [ĒKA-, ĀṆḌA-]
M. *ekāḍyā* 'having a scrotum without visible division (inauspicious in a horse)'.

2485 **ēkādaśa-**[1] 'eleven' VS. [ĒKA-, DAŚA]
Pa. *ēkadasa*, Pk. *ēgārasa*, *ēgārasa*, Ash. *čanīs*, *činis*, Kt. *yanić* (Rep[1] 65 < **ēkaṁdaśa* cf. Av. *aēvandasa*), Wg. *yāš*, *čáź*, *zas*, Pr. *ztiz*, *jūzu*, Dm. *yáš*, Tir. *ikộ*, Paš. *šāi*, *yāi* (IIFL iii 3, 205 < **ēāy*), Shum. *zās*, Gaw. *jáš*, Bshk. *ikyah*, Tor. *agāš*, Kand. *agālaś*, Mai. ky. *agāleś*, Chil. Gau. *aiyáś*, Sv. *yakáš*, Phal. *akāš*, *ºśi*, Sh. *ākāi* (→ Ḍ *ekāi*), K. *kāh*, S. *vārāhā*, *kārhā*. L. *yārhā*, khet. *šārhā*, P. *yārā*, *giārā*, bhat. *nyārā*, WPah. bhad. *yārhẽ*, bhal. *yāre*, cur. *yārā*, Ku. (grain merchants' secret language) *tikā*, N. *eghāra*, A. *eghāra*, *āghº*, B. Or. *egāra*, Mth. Bhoj. *egārah*, Aw. lakh. *gērā*, H. *igārah*, OG. *igyāra*, G. *agyār*, M. *akrā*, Si. *ekaḷos*, *ºḷaha*, *ekolasa*, OSi. *era*, *ära* GS 120.

2486 **ēkādaśā-**[2], 'eleventh' RV., *ºśi-* f. 'eleventh day of the fortnight' MBh. [ĒKĀDAŚA[1]]
Kharī. *ekadaśe* loc. sg. **'11th'**; **Pk.** *ēgārasi* f. 'the 11th day', K. *kāh*, dat. *hóśᵘ* f., S. *yārhī*, *kārhī* f., **G.** *agiyāras* f.

2487 **ēkānta-** m. 'lonely spot', *ºtaṁ*, *ºtēna*, *ºtāt* 'only' MBh. 2. With **-kk-**. [ĒKA-, ĀNTA-]
1. Pa. *ēkanta-* 'on one side only', Pk. *ēgaṁta-*.
2. Pk. *ekkaṁta-* 'lonely'; Si. *ekat*, *ekāta* 'on one side, aside'.

2488 **ēkāntara-** 'separated by one' Gaut. [ĒKA-, ĀNTARA-[1]]
M. *ekāntrā* 'occurring on alternate days (of fever)'.

2489 **ēkārtha-** 'having the same purpose' KātyŚr., 'having the same meaning' Nir. 2. With **-kk-**. [ĒKA-, ĀRTHA-]
1. Pk. *ēgaṭṭhi-*.
2. Si. *ekat* 'of one meaning' EGS 30, but prob. ← Pa.

2490 ***ēkāśana-** 'having one meal'. 2. With **-kk-**. [ĒKA-, ĀŚANA-]
1. Pk. *ēgāsaṇa-* n. 'a partic. sort of vow'.
2. S. *ekaharo* 'eating only one meal a day'; G. *ekāsṇũ* n. 'eating only once a day'.

2491 **ēkāśīti-** f. '81' BhP. [ĒKA-, AŚĪTÍ-]
Kharī. *ekaāsitiṁeava-* '81st'; Pk. *ekkāsīi*, K. *akaśīth*, S. *ekāsi*, L. *ikāsī*, P. *ikāsī*, *akº*, N. B. Or. Mth. *ekāsi*, Aw. lakh. *ekkyāsi*, H. *ikāsī*, *ekº*, G. M. *ekyāsī*.

2492 ***ēkāhika-** 'having interval of one day'. 2. With **-kk-**. [*ēkāhá-* m. 'ceremony lasting one day' ŚBr., 'period of one day' Pāṇ., Pa. *ēkāha-* m., Pk. *ēgāha-* m.n.: ĒKA-, AHAR-]
1. Pa. *ēkāhika-* 'lasting one day', Pk. *ēgāhiya-* 'risen in one day, having an interval of one day (of fever)'.
2. A. *ekaiyā* 'returning every third day, tertian (of fever)'; Or. *ekuā* 'daily (of fever)'.

2493 **ēkōttara-** 'increasing by one' ŚBr. [ĒKA-, ÚTTARA-]
Pk. *ekkottara-*, *ºrasaya-* '101st'; S. *ekotar*, *ºtiro* 'plus one, one per cent.'; P. *akotarsau* '101'; M. *ekotrā* 'interest at 1% a month', *ºtrẽ* n. 'product of a number multiplied by itself'.

2494 **ēkōna-** 'less by one'. [ĒKA-, ŪNÁ-[1]]
Alternatively with ŪNÁ- forms the 'nines' (19, 29, 39, &c.). Replaced in Pa. *ēkūna-*, Pk. *ēgūṇa-*, *igūº*, *agūº*, *aūna-* (not with Pischel GrPk 315 < *aguṇa-*), OG. *ugaṇa-*, G. *ogan-* (not with Pischel loc. cit. < **apaguṇa-*). Aw. lakh. *on-* < *auṇa-*? Much re-formation after the uncompounded forms.
ĒKŌNA-CATVĀRIṀŚAT-, -TRIṀŚAT-, -NAVATI, -PAÑCĀŚAT-, -VIṀŚATI-, -ṢAṢṬI-, -SAPTATI-, ĒKŌNĀŚĪTI-.

2495 **ekōnacatvārimśat-** f. '39'. [ĒKŌNA-, CATVĀRIṀŚÁT-]
Pk. *ēgūṇacattālīsa*, Aw. lakh. *ontālis*, G. *ogancālīs*, M. *ekuṇcālīs*, *ºcā*ⁿ.

2496 **ēkōnatriṁśat-** f. '29'. [ĒKŌNA-, TRIṀŚÁT-]
Pk. *aūṇattīsaṁ*, K. *kunatrᵘh*, Aw. lakh. *ontis*, OG. *uganatrīsa*, G. *ogantrīs*, M. *ekuntīs*.

2497 **ēkōnanavati-** f. '89'. [ŪNÁ-[1], NAVATÍ-]
Pk. *ēgūṇanaüiṁ*, K. *kunanamath*, M. *ekunnavvad*.

2498 **ēkōnapañcāśat-** f. '49'. [ĒKŌNA-, PAÑCĀŚÁT-]
Pa. *ēkūnapaṁñāsa*, Pk. *ēgūṇapaṇṇāsam*, *ºṇaṁ*, K. *kunavanzāh*, Aw. lakh. *oncās*, G. *oganpacās*, M. *ekunvannās*.

2499 **ēkōnaviṁśati-** f. '19'. [ĒKŌNA-, VIṀŚATÍ-]
Pa. *ēkūnavīsati-*, A. *ekunavīsati*, Pk. *igunavīsaṁ*, *iguṇiº*, *aūnavīsaṁ*, Tir. *kunēŋə*, Sh. gil. *kūnīh* (→ Ḍ *kunī*), pales. *ukənīh*, K. *kunavuh*, *kunvū*, Aw. lakh. *onais*, G. *ognīs*, M. *ekuṇvīs*, *ºuṇīs*, *ºoṇīs*, Si. *ekunvis*.

2500 **ēkōnaṣaṣṭi-** f. '59'. [ĒKŌNA-, ṢAṢṬÍ-]
Pa. *ēkūnasaṭṭhi-*, Pk. *ēgūṇasaṭṭhiṁ*, K. *kunahaith*, Aw. lakh. *onsaṭhᵗ*, G. *oganṣāṭhᵗ*, M. *ekuṇsāṭh*.

2501 **ēkōnasaptati-** '69'. [ĒKŌNA-, SAPTATÍ-]
Pk. *ēgūṇasattariṁ*, *aūnattariṁ*, K. *kunasatath*, Aw. lakh. *onhattarᵗ*, G. *agnoter*, M. *ekunhattar*.

2502 **ēkōnāśīti-** f. '79' [ĒKŌNA-, AŚĪTÍ-]
Pk. *ēgūṇāsīiṁ*, K. *kunasīth*, Aw. lakh. *onnāsī*, G. *aganyāsī*, M. *ekuṇaiśī*.

***ēkka-** 'one' see ĒKA-.

3503 ***ēkkaculla-** 'stove with one opening'. [*ĒKKA-, CULLI-]
Mth. (WTirhut) *ekaulhā* 'fireplace with one orifice' (ETirhut) *kaulhā*.

2504 ***ēkkadhārā-** 'a single edge or fold'. [*ĒKKA-, DHĀRÁ-[2]]
P. *akahr* f. 'first ploughing', *akahrā*, *ºrī* 'single-fold'; N. *ekohoro* 'single-fold'.

2505 ***ēkkapārśva-** 'on one side'. [*ĒKKA-, PĀRŚVÁ-]
P. *ekvāssī* f. 'bread baked on one side only'; M. *ekos*, *ekośī* adv. 'off the main road'.

2506 ***ēkkala-** 'alone'. 2. ***ēkkalla-**. [*ēkala-* ChUp.: ĒKA-]
1. Shum. *yekula* 'alone', Gaw. *yēkulə*; Or. *ekaḷa*, *ºḷā* 'single, sole'.
2. Pk. *ekkalla-*, *ºaya-*, *ikkilla-* 'alone', L. *ikalla*, *kallhā*, P. *akall*, *ikallā*, *akº*, ludh. *kallā*, WPah. bhal. *ekellho*, cam. *killā*, Garh. *ekkulā*, *ikº*, Ku. *yaklo*, *ikº*, N.

eklo, *ekal-* in cmpd., A. *akal*, B. *ekalā*, Or. *ekalā*, *ēklā*, OMth. *ekala*, H. *ekal*, *akelā*, *ikallā*, *akillā*, OG. *ekalaü*, G. *ekla*, *eklũ*, M. *eklā*, Si. *ekalā*.
*ĒKKALAPUTRA-.

2507 ***ēkkalaputra-** 'only son'. [Cf. *ēkaputra-*: *ĒKKALA-, PUTRÁ-]
P. *iklauttā* 'only begotten', m. 'only son', H. *eklautā*, *ikº*, *iklaūtā* m.

2508 ***ēkkavandhyā-** 'barren except for one'. [*ĒKKA-, VANDHYA-]
Bi. *ekaij* 'woman with only one child'.

2509 ***ēkkavartin-** 'living alone'. [*ĒKKA-, VARTIN-]
Or. *ekuṭiā* 'solitary'.

2510 ***ēkkasara-** 'having one fold'. [*ĒKKA-, *SARÁ-[2]]
N. *eksaro* 'single'; MB. *ekasara* 'alone' (ODBL 700 < SARÁ-[1]); G. *eksarī* f. 'necklace with one string'.

2511 ***ēṭatē** 'goes' lex. [Cf. *idvara-* m. 'bull to be set at liberty' ~ ITVARÁ- 'id.' lex.?]
Pk. *ēḍēi* 'deserts, drives away' (< caus. **ēṭayati* 'causes to go'?); A. *eriba* 'to unfasten', *eran* 'act of leaving', *eruwāiba* 'to cause to fall off, separate'; B. *erā* 'to let loose, reject', *erāna* 'to avoid'; Or. *eṛibā* 'to avoid, disobey'; Si. *elavanavā* 'to drive away'.

2512 **ēḍa-** m. 'a kind of sheep' KātyŚr., *ēḍī-* f., *ēḍaka-*[1] m. 'a sheep or goat', *aida-* 'ovine' MBh., *aiḍaka* m. 'a kind of sheep' ŚBr., *idikka-* f. 'wild goat' lex. [← Drav. EWA i 126 with lit.]
Pa. *eḷaka-* m. 'ram, wild goat', *ºakā-*, *ºikā-*, *ºikī-* f.; Aś. *eḍaka-* m. 'ram', *ºkā-* f. 'ewe', NiDoc. *hed'i* 'sheep(?)' Burrow KharDoc 10 (cf. *h-* in Brahui *hēṭ* 'she-goat'); Pk. *ēla-*, *ºaya-* m. 'ram', *ēliyā-* f., *ēḍayā-* f., *ēḍakka-* m., Paš. weg. *ērə*, kuṛ. *ērṓ*, ar. *yerṓ*, *šcº* m. 'ram', weg. *ērī*, kuṛ. *ēº*, ar. *yeº* f. 'ewe'; Shum. *yēro*, *yerólik* m. 'sheep', *yerélik* f., Gaw. *ēra*, *yēº* m., *ērī*, *yēº* f., Bshk. *ir* f., Tor. *ōi* f. (less likely < ÁVI-), Mai. "*i*" Barth NTS xviii 123, Sv. *yero* m., *ēria* f., Phal. *yīro* m., *ºri* f., Sh. jij. *ēri*; S. *eli-pavharu* m. 'goatherd'; Si. *eluvā* 'goat'; — × MĒṆḌÁ-: Sh. pales. *ēš* 'sheep'? — × BHEḌRA- q.v.
*KAIḌIKÁ-.

ēḍaka-[1] 'sheep' see prec.

ēḍaka-[2] 'a plant' see ĒLÁ-.

***ēḍi-**, ***ēḍḍi-** 'heel' see *AḌḌI-.

2513 ***ētadbandhuka-** 'of this kind'. [ĒṢÁ[1], BANDHU-[1]]
Si. *ebaṁdu* 'such like'?

2514 **ētādṛśa-** 'like this', *ētādṛś-* RV. [ĒṢÁ[1], *DṚŚ[1]]
Pa. *ētādisa-*, Ku. gng. *yaś*; — Aś. gir. *etārisa-*, Pk. *ēārisa-*, WPah. bhad. *ērhũ*, pāḍ. *eurh*: see also IDṚŚA-. — Si. *eles* is prob. a cmpd. *e* + *lesa* 'sort'.

2515 **ēti** 'goes' RV. [VI[2]]
Pa. *ēti* 'goes', Aś. jau. rdh. mth. rp. *eti*, Pk. *ēi*; Kt. *i-* 'to go' NTS ii 253, Dm. *y-*, 1st sg. fut. *yim* (pret. 3rd sg. *gā* < GATÁ-) NTS xii 194.

ĒDH 'flourish': *UTPRAIDHA-.

ēnas- see ANĒNÁS-.

2516 **ērakā-** f. 'a kind of grass with emollient and diluent qualities' MBh., *ºkī-* f. 'a species of plant'.
Pa. *ēraka-* n. 'Typha-grass', *ēragu-* 'a kind of grass for making coverlets'; S. *eru* 'a partic. kind of plant'?

2517 **ēraṇḍa-** m. 'castor-oil plant, Ricinus communis' Suśr. *ºḍā-* f. 'long pepper' lex. [Cf. ĀMAṆḌA-]
Pa. *ēraṇḍa-*, *ēlaº* m., Pk. *ēraṁḍa-* m., S. *aranḍu* m., P. *iraṇḍ*, *ariṇḍ*, *harº*, *riṇḍī* f., WPah. jaun. *ēṇḍā*, Ku. *ld. īn*, N. *āreri*, A. *erā*, B. Or. *reṛi*; Bi. *rēr*, *lēr* 'the plant', *rēṛi*, *lēº* 'the seed', NWBi. and Mth. *āṛar* and *āṛrī*, Mth. (SBhagalpur) *aṇḍā* and *aṇḍī*; Bhoj. *rēṛī* 'the plant', OAw. *araṁḍu* m.; H. *araṇḍ*, *rēṛ* f. 'the plant', *eraṇḍī*, *arandī*, *rēṛī* f. 'the seed'; G. *erāḍo* m. 'the plant', *ºḍī* f. 'a small one', *ºḍiyu* n. 'the oil', and *errɔ*, *ºrī*, *ºriyu*; M. *erāḍ* m.f. 'the plant', *ºḍ* if. 'the seed'; Si. *eraṇḍu*, *eṇḍaru* 'the plant'. — Deriv. A. *eri*, H. *ēṛī* f. 'a silkworm which feeds on the castor-oil plant'.
*ĒRAṆḌATAILA-, ĒRAṆḌAPHULLIKĀ-.

2518 ***ēraṇḍatailа-** 'castor-oil'. [ĒRAṆḌA-, TAILÁ-]
M. *ērāḍel* n.; — or perh. a M. formation after other cmpds. with *-taila-*.

2519 ***ēraṇḍaphullikā-** 'castor-oil plant'. [ĒRAṆḌA-, PHULLIÁ-]
L. *harnōlī*, awāṇ. *ºnaulī* f.

2520 **ērvāru-** m.f. 'Cucumis utilissimus' Yājñ., n. 'its fruit', *ºuka-* m. Suśr., *irvāru-*, *irᵛ*, *urᵛ*, *irvālu-* lex.
Pa. *ēlāluka-*, *ēḷº* n. 'a kind of cucumber', Pk. *evvāru-* m.; WPah. bhid. *ēlū* n. 'gourd' (see also ALĀBU- and ĀLU-); N. *airelu* 'a very bitter wild gourd'.

2521 **ēlavālu-**, *ēlavāluka-*, *ēlvavº*, *ēlvālu-*, *ºuka-* n. 'fragrant bark of Feronia elephantum' Suśr., [Cf. *ailēya-* n. lex. der. ELĀ- (?) and ELUKA-]
S. *eryāla* f. 'a medicinal plant, Aloe perfoliata' < **elyāra* < **ēlvavālu-*?

2522 **ēlā-** f. 'cardamum' Suśr. [← Drav. EWA i 561 with lit. — Cf. *ēḍaka-*[2] 'a medicinal plant' Suśr.?]
Pa. (12th cent. A.D.) *ēlā-*, *ēḷā-* f., Pk. *ēlā-* f., Or. *ēḷā* (← Sk.?), M. *eḷā* f. pl., Si. *el-biju*, *en-sāl*.

2523 **ēluka-** n. 'a kind of fragrant substance' Suśr. [Cf. ĒLAVĀLU-]
Pk. *ēlu-* m. 'a partic. kind of tree' (?); S. *eryo* m. 'the drug aloes'; P. *elūā*, *eluā* m. 'Aloe perfoliata'; N. *eluwā* 'aloes', H. *elūā*, *eluwā*, *elwā*, m., G. *eḷiyu* m.; M. *eḷiyā*, *ēḷyā* m. 'inspissated juice of aloes as a drug'.
ēlvavāluka-, **ēlvālu-** see ĒLAVĀLU-

2524 **ēvá[1]** 'just so, indeed' RV.
Pa. *ēva*, *yēva* (mostly after *-i* and *-ē*), *va* (after long vowels), Aś. *eva*, *yeva*, man. *vaṁ*, Kharī. *eva*, Pk. *ēva*, *ēa*, *evva*, *jēva*, *jevva*, Ap. *jí*; Wg. *ía* 'yes'; K. *-y* 'particle of emphasis', N. Or. *-i*, OMarw. *-ja*; OG. *i* 'even', *iji*, *ji*, *ja* 'only', G. *-y*, *-j*.
ĒVA VĀ; ADYAIVA, ADHUNAIVA, IDĀNĪM ĒVA, ĒVAM ĒVA, CAIVA, NAIVA, SVAYAM ĒVA.

2525 ***ēva-**[2] 'one'. [Cf. Av. *aēva-* &c.]
Kt. Wg. *ew* 'one' NTS xiii 233, but prob. < ĒKA-.
*ĒVAMDAŚA.

2526 ***ēvaṁdaśa** 'eleven'. [Cf. Av. *aēvandasa*: *ĒVA-[2], DAŚÁ]
Kt. *yanić*, Ash. *čānīs* NTS xiii 233, but prob. < **ēkaṁdaśa-*.

2527 **ēvám** 'thus' RV.
Pa. *ēvaṁ*, Aś. *evaṁ*, *heº*, Pk. *ēvaṁ*, *evvº*, *ēaṁ*, *ēva*, *ēa*; — Si. *ovu* 'yes' (Childers Notes on the Singhalese Language 139) is rather < SĀDHÚ-.
ĒVAM ĒVA.

2528 **ēvam ēva** 'just so' AitBr. [ĒVÁ[1]]
Pa. *ēvamēva*, Aś. shah. man. kāl. *evameva*, kāl. *hevameva*, dh. jau. *hemeva*, NiDoc. *emeva*, *emu*, *ema*; Pk. *ēvamēva*, *ēmēva*, *ēmēa*, *ēmia*, Ap. *emva*, *emvaï*, *ēma*, *ēumji* 'just so', *emvahiṁ*, *evvahi* 'now', P. *aivẽ*, *ivẽ*, *aiũ*, *aĩ* 'in this way', OAw. *imi*, lakh. *ewaï*, H. *im*, OG.

ima, G. *im* (*i* emphasized as *e*); Si. (inscr.) *meva*, *mevu*, *mē*, later *-ma* 'enclitic particle of emphasis' (EGS 125 < ĒVÁ[1]).

2529 **ēva vā** 'or'. [ĒVÁ[1], VÁ[1]]
Si. *ev . . . ev* 'either . . . or'.

2530 **ēṣá**[1] nom. sg. m. 'this' RV., f. *ēṣā*, all other cases from *ēta-*: n. sg. *ētad*, m.n. gen. sg. *ētasya*.
Pa. m. *ēsō*, f. *-ā*, n. *ētaṁ*, gen. *ētassa*, Aś. shah. *eṣa* m., gir. *esa* m. *esā* f., *etaṁ*, *eta* n., *etasa*, shah. man. gir. kāl. *etaka-*, NiDoc. *eṣa* m.f., *edaṣa*, Pk. *ēsō*, *ēaṁ*, *ēassa*, Ap. *ēhō*, *ēhaṁ* (see Pischel GrPk 308), Ḍ *hēi*, obl. *hes*, Bshk. *aṣe* AO xviii 225, Kho. *hes* NTS xiv 18, Tor. *ē*, gen. "*issa*", S. *hiu* m., *hia* f., *ītē* 'in this way' < *ēténa*, emph. *īho* m., *īhā* f., L. *e*, obl. *is*, emph. *īho*, P. *eh*, *ih*, *e*, WPah. bhal. *ī*, obl. *is*, Ku. gng. *yo*, N. *yo*, obl. *yas*, A. *i* m., *ei* f., B. Or. *e*, Mth. *ī*, inst. *ē*, Aw. lakh. *ehu*, *iu*, H. *yah*, obl. *is*, G. Si. *e*.
*ĒTADBANDHUKA-, ĒTĀDṚŚA-.

2531 **ēṣa-**[2] m. 'seeking' see GAVĒṢATṚ.

2532 ***ēssaru-** 'an edible berry'.
P. *esar* m. 'Rubus rotundifolius'; Ku. *aselu*, *hisālu* 'blackberry'; N. *aselu*, *ais*° 'name of various edible berries'.

AI

2533 **aikya-** n. 'oneness' MBh. [ĒKA-]
K. *yéka* m. 'oneness, unanimity, ace'; S. *eko* m. 'figure one, unanimity'; L. awān. *ēkā* 'union'; P. *ekkā* m. 'unity, union, agreement', N. Aw. lakh. H. *ekā* m., — G. *ekko* m., M. *ekā* m. deriv. from *ek*: see ĒKA-.

2534 **áiti** 'comes near' RV. [√ṛ[2]]
ēti and *áiti* merge phonet. but semant. are distinguished as 'go' and 'come': Pa. *ēti* 'comes back'; Pk. *ēi* 'comes', pres. part. *emta-*, *ejjamta-*, Tir. *ē-* AO xii 175, Paś. *ya-*, *yei-* IIFL iii 3, 200, Shum. *ze-*, Wot. *yé-*, Gaw. *źi-*, Kal. *īk* (pres. *im*, *is*, *iu* < *áimi*, *áiṣi*, *áiti*); Kho. 3rd sg. pret. *hai* < *áyat* BelvalkarVol 90; Mai. ky. *ē-* Buddruss Kan 41; Sh. koh. gur. *ōṇu*, fut. sg. *ém*, *ē*, *öi* (or < ÁYĀTI); K. *yunᵘ*, 1st and 3rd sg. fut. *yima*, *yiyi*, imper. *yih* (< *ēhi*?), rām. *ēnu*, pog. *yēun*, kash. *yiunᵘ*; S. pres. part. *ĺdo*; WPah. bhal. *ēṇū*, pan. cam. *īnā*, cur. *ainū*, bhad. *ējṇū* (imper. *ei*), bhid. *ejnu*, M. *yeṇē*; Ko. *yettā* 'comes', Si. *enavā*. — In most cases the pret. is formed from ÁGATA- or ĀYĀTA-. — J. Bloch BSL li 10 derives the forms of Tir. Paś. Shum. Gaw. Sh. K. with NiDoc. *āyida* (see ÁYĀTI) from *āyā-*.

2535 **aindrá-** 'belonging to Indra' AV., n. 'wild ginger', °*drī-* f. 'a kind of cucumber' lex. [INDRA-]
P. *ēdrā* 'a large climbing plant with fine flowers'?

ailēya- see ĒLAVĀLU.

2536 **áiśvarya-** n. 'supremacy' AV. 2. ***aiśvariya-**. [ĪŚVARÁ-]
1. Pk. *essajja-* n. 'power'.
2. Pk. *essariya-* n. — Reformed after *īśvará-*: Pa. *issariya-*, *issēra-* n., Si. *isura* 'fame, wealth, splendour'.

2537 **aiṣámaḥ** 'in this year' ŚBr. [SÁMĀ-]
Ḍ. *išó* adv. 'this year', Or. *ēso*; — K. *yihus*, *yuh*° < **aiṣamasa-* but with unexpl. loss of *-m-*. — Very doubtful.

Ō

2538 ***ōkk-** 'vomit'. 2. ***ōgg-**. 3. ***vākk-**. [Onom.]
1. Pk. *okkia-* 'vomited'; S. *okaṇu* 'to vomit', *oka* f. 'vomiting', Ku. *okāṇo*, N. *okāunu*, Or. *okābā*, *ukº*, *okā*, *ukº*, H. *ok* f., G. *okvũ*, *okʰ* f., M. *okṇẽ*, *ok* f. — Ext. with *-ār-*: S. *okāraṇu* 'to retch', Or. *okāribā*, *ukº*; G. *okārī* f. 'vomiting, vomit'; M. *okārā* m. 'retching', Si. *okkāraya*. — A. *okāliba* 'to eject from the mouth, retch', Or. *ukālibā*, *okº* 'to vomit' < *utkālayati* s.v. *UTKALATI influenced semant. at least by **ōkk-*.
2. S. *oganu* 'to vomit'.
3. N. *wāk wāk garnu* 'to vomit', *wākāunu*; B. *oāk* 'retching'.

***ōgg-** 'vomit' see prec.

2539 ***ōggara-** 'gruel'. [← Turk. *öğrä*, *ükrä*, *üg*º 'soup' Brockelmann Mitteltürk. Wb. 235, 'vermicelli' Radloff Vergl. Wb. i 1813]
Pk. *oggara-* m. 'a kind of rice or grain'; P. *ogrā* m. 'thick rice water'; Ku. *ogrə*, *wagº* 'gruel of rice and pulse as a sick diet'; H. *ogrā*, *oghrā* m. 'a mixed dish, gruel, pottage'.

ōgha- see AUGHÁ-.

2540 ***ōccha-** 'small, thin, mean'.
Pk. *uccha-* 'low, mean'; Dm. *ūčha*, *ūčʌ* 'little'; Kal. *učik* 'light (of weight)'; Phal. *učo* 'a little'; S. *ocho* 'paltry, mean', L. (Shahpur) *ochā*, awān. *hochā*; P. *ochā* 'light, vain, absurd'; WPah. bhal. *luoccho* 'mean, low'; Ku. *occho*, *wacº* 'mean, contemptible, arrogant'; Or. *ocha* 'small, mean, exhausted'; Bhoj. *ōch* 'mean'; H. *ochā* 'empty, small, silly'; OG. *uchaṭ* 'less', G. *ochũ* 'deficient, inferior'; M. *os* 'desolate, depopulated', *osā* m. 'empty space in a cornfield'; — M. *olsā* light, mean, deficient' — H. or G.

2541 **ōjas-** n. 'strength, vigour, vitality' RV. [√VAJ]
Pa. *ōjā-* f. 'nutritive element in food' (for gender cf. *ūrjā-*); Pk. *ōya-* n., *ōyā-* f. 'strength, fame, glory', KharI. *oja-*, NiDoc. *oya-*, Si. *oda* 'strength'.
*NIRŌJAS-.

2542 ***ōjjhalla-** 'shade, screen, veil'.
P. *ojhal* f. 'privacy, retirement'; N. *ojhyāl*, *ojel* 'shadow, shade, shades of night'; H. *ojhal* 'screened', f. 'screen, shelter, concealment'; G. *ojhal* f. 'veil, curtain, cover', *ojhāṛ* f. 'shade', *ojhaṭ* m. 'shadow'; — Gy. eur. *učhal*, wel. *učal* m. 'shade' prob. < *AVACCHĀDA-.

2543 **ōjmán-** m. 'vigour, speed, power'. [√VAJ]
S. *oju* m. 'force, rapidity, height, arrogance' (*j*?); H. *oj* m. 'strength, vigour, splendour, light' poss. both — Sk.; — M. *oj* n. 'life, vitality' (LM 302 < ŪRJAS-). — Deriv. Pk. *ojjalia-* 'strong'. — Conn., if any, with G. *ojhɔ* 'powerful', m. 'awe' is obscure.

2544 ***ōṭṭā-** 'shelter, screen'. 2. ***ōttā-**, which is therefore prob. not < **apagupta-* or **avag*º. 3. ***ōḍḍā-**. [Poss. further conn. with *ŌḌḌH- 'dress, cover', but to be separated from forms < *APAGHAṬYA-, ºGHĀṬA-, ºGHĀṬAYATI]
1. S. *eṭa* f. 'protection, shelter'; L. P. *oṭ* f. 'support, shelter'; Ku. *woṭ* 'shade'; H. *oṭ* f. 'obstruction', *oṭal* f. 'screen', *oṭnā* 'to cover, screen'; G. *oṭ* f. 'curtain, partition', *oṭlī* f., *ɔ̃ṭ* m. 'veranda, porch, raised platform to sit on'; M. *oṭī* f. 'veranda or unwalled space in front of or behind central space', *oṭā* m. 'parapet along terrace, raised mass of earth or bricks'.
2. N. *ot* 'shelter'; B. *ot* 'screen, shield, ambush', *ote* 'secretly'; OMth. *ota* 'screen, shelter'.
3. G. *oḍ* f., *oḍɔ* m. 'curtain to stop draught' (bec. of *ḍ*, not *ṛ*, conn. unlikely with *apaṭī-* f. 'screen of cloth' lex. or **avaṛṭa-*, Pa. *ōvaṭa-* 'obstructed').

2545 ***ōḍā-** 'furrow'. [Conn. with *ōḍha-* 'driven near' ŚBr. very doubtful]
S. *oṛa* f. 'drawn line, furrow'; L. *ōr*, pl. *ōṛā* f. 'furrow', P. *or* f., Or. *oṛibā* 'to plough a field once', *oṛe cāsa* 'one ploughing'.

2546 **ōḍikā-**, *ōḍī-* f. 'wild rice' lex.
A. *uri-dal* 'a water grass producing grain like rice', *uri-dhān* 'wild rice'; B. *uṛi*, *uṛi-dhān* 'wild rice'.

***ōḍḍā-** 'screen' see ***ōṬṬĀ-**.

2547 ***ōḍḍh-** 'put on, wear, cover'. [← Drav. cf. Tam. *uṭu-*, Kan. *uḍu-* 'to dress', Tel. *uḍupu* 'dress' (though ac. to T. Burrow BSOAS xii 134 < **cuṭu*). The forms of all languages (except Tir., see below) must or may contain *-ḍḍh-*: conn. therefore with *vahati* 'wears clothes' Mrcch. (*vōḍhum* LM 302) is unlikely.]
Pk. *oḍḍhiā-*, *uḍḍhiyā-* f. 'blanket for wearing', *oḍḍhaṇa-* n. 'cloak', *ōyaḍḍhī-*, *ºiyā-* f.; Gy. eur. *uryel* 'puts on, wears', germ. wel. *riv-* tr. and intr. orig. a causative from *uri-*; Dm. *ōṛ* 'scabbard'; K. *wudiī* f. 'mantle'; S. *oḍhaṇu* 'to spread clothes over, put on', *oḍhinī* f. 'mantle'; L. *oḍhnā* m. 'shoulder-wrap', *oḍhur* m., loc. *-ir* 'screen'; P. *uḍhāuṇā* 'to cause to be worn', *oḍhnī* f. 'small sheet, woman's veil'; Ku. *orhno* 'to wear', *warhono* 'to clothe', gng. *orīn* 'covering cloth'; N. *ornu* 'to put on', *orāunu* 'to cover up'; A. *uriba* 'to put on clothes', *orani*, *oronā* 'veil'; B. *or* 'pillowcase' (ODBL 329 wrongly < *avavēṣṭ-*), *urani*, *uruni* 'sheet worn as a cloak', *ornā* 'veil'; Or. *orhibā*, *urhº* 'to wear', *orhani*, *urhº* 'flowing upper garment', *orhaṇa*, *ºnā*, *uraṇā* 'veil'; OMth. *orhaṇa* 'wrapper', Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *orhanā* 'mantle'; H. *orhnā* 'to cover', caus. *urhānā*, *orhan* m. 'shield', *orhnī* f. 'sheet'; OMarw. *audhaī* 'covers' (*au* spelling for *o*?); OG. *uḍhiu* 'spread over', *uḍhaṇaum* n. 'covering sheet', G. *oḍhvũ*, *oḍº* 'to put on', caus. *oḍhāvvũ*, *oḍhɔ* m. 'cloth covering', *oḍhnī* f., *ºnũ* n. 'girl's upper garment'; M. *odan* n. 'shield', *oḍhnī* f. 'shawl worn by women over head and shoulders'; — Si. *uḍe* 'breeches (worn under cloth)' perh. direct ← Tam. — Pk. *ūḍhiaya-* 'covered' and Tir. *uriem* 'I put on clothes' (though with *r* < *-dh-* not *-ddh-* AO xii 176) belong here rather than < ŪḌHÁ-. — Paš. *or-* 'to twist, plait, braid' despite IIFL iii 3, 17 < UPAVĒṢṬAYATI.

2548 ***ōḍḍhara-** 'cave, hiding place'.
L. *odhur* m. 'screen', *odhir* adv. 'out of sight' < **ōḍḍharē*; Ku. *uriyār* 'cave, den, hole', N. *orhyār*, *oṛer*.

2549 **ōdra-**[1] m. 'a tribe of Śūdras' Mn., 'name of a people' MBh., *udra-*, *audº*. 2. ***audrika-** 'of that people'. [S. Levi JA 1923, 20 ff., EWA i 132]
1. Pk. *oḍḍa-*, *uḍº* m. 'the land of Utkala', *udda-* m. 'a caste of well-diggers'; S. *oḍru* m. 'a caste that make

mud walls, blockhead', L. *oḍ* m.; P. *oḍ* m. 'a tribe that clear out watercourses or build houses'; Ku. *or*, *wor* 'mason', N. *or*; Or. *ora* 'an aboriginal inhabitant of Orissa'; G. *oḍ* m. 'a caste of Hindus who dig and carry earth and build mud houses'.
2. *oḍḍia-* 'pertaining to Utkala'; B. *oṛiyā*, *uṛº* 'an inhabitant of Orissa', Or. *oṛiā*, Bhoj. *oṛiyā*; EH. (Chattisgarh) *oṛiyā* m. 'navvy'.
ŌDRADĒŚA-.

2550 **ōḍra-**[2] m. 'the China rose, Hibiscus rosa sinensis'.
A. *or*, *or-phul*, Or. *oṛa*.

2551 **ōḍradēśa-** 'land of the Odras' MW. [ŌḌRA-[1], DĒŚÁ-]
Or. *oṛisā* 'Orissa', H. *uṛisā* m.

***ōṇḍa-** 'deep' see ***ŪṆḌA-**.

***ōttā-** 'screen' see ***ōṬṬĀ-**.

2552 **ōdanā-** n.m. 'grain mashed and cooked with milk' RV., 'boiled rice' Kāś. on Pāṇ. [EWA i 132: √UD[2]?]
Pa. *ōdana-* m.n. 'boiled rice', Pk. *ōḍaṇa-*, *ōyaṇa-* n., Paš. *ōn*.

2553 **ōdman-** n. 'flooding' VS., *ōdma-* m. 'wetting' Pāṇ. [√UD[2]]
Ku. *wob*, *wop* 'dampness, moisture'. — Pk. *odda-* and forms in A. B. Or. H. may belong here: see *ŌDRA-.

2554 ***ōdra-** or **audra-* 'wet'. 2. **ōlla-**[2] lex. [√UD[2]]
1. Pk. *odda-* 'wet'; A. *odā* 'half dried or roasted (of grain), untempered (of metals)'; B. *oda*, *odā* 'wet, damp'; Or. *oda* 'wetness', *odā* 'wet, damp'; H. *od* m. 'wetness', *odā* 'wet'. — All poss. < ŌDMAN- esp. in view of the substantives of Or. H.
2. Pk. *olla-* 'wet', *ºlaī* 'wets'; H. *ol* 'wet, damp'; M. *ol* n.f. 'dampness', *olā* 'wet, fresh, green', *olavṇẽ* to 'moisten'; Ko. *vallē* 'wet'.

2555 **ōpaśā-** m. 'cushion, pillow', n. 'support' RV.
Pk. *ūsaa-* n. 'pillow', M. *usẽ* n. 'pillow, head of bed', *uśī*, *ūº* f. 'pillow' LM 299, but poss. through haplology < **ussissa* < *UT-ŚIRṢA-; — Wg. *uće*, *ućē* 'pillow' NTS xvii 220, but rather < *UT-ŚIRAS-.

2556 ***ōpp-** 'polish'.
Pk. *oppa-* 'rubbed, polished', *ºpā-* f. 'polishing jewels', *ºpia-* 'polished'; Or. *upibā* 'to polish'; Bi. *ōpnī* 'jeweller's polishing stone'; H. *opnā* 'to polish', *op* f. 'lustre'; G. *opvũ* 'to polish, bleach, gild', *op* m. 'polish'; M. *opṇẽ* 'to be bleached', *opavṇẽ* 'to polish', *op* m. 'polish'; Si. *opa* 'lustre, polish'.

2557 ***ōmbāl-** 'immerse'.
Pk. *oṁbālaï* 'dips, covers', *ºlia-*; M. *ōbaḷṇẽ*, *omaḷº* 'to dip and wring, wash slightly'.

ōla- see next.

2558 **ōlla-**[1] n. 'the esculent root Arum campanulatum', *ōla-* n. lex., *aula-* n., *ulla-*[1] m., *ullī-* f. Nigh.
N. *ol* 'an esculent root from which pickles are made'; A. B. H. *ol* m. 'Arum campanulatum'; Or. *ola*, *ula*, *olua* 'an esculent root'.

ōlla-[2] 'wet' see *ŌDRA-.

2559 **ōlla-**[3] 'hostage' Viddh.
Pk. *ulla-* n. 'debt'; S. *ola* f. 'hostage'; L. *ol*, pl. *olā* f. 'hereditary custom'; P. *ol* f. 'hostage, being a hostage'; N. *ol* 'tribute'; H. *ol* f. 'pledge, pawn, bail, hostage'; G. *ol* f. 'hostage, security'; M. *ol* f. 'hostage'.

2560 ***ōllanī-** 'spiced milk'.
Pk. *ollaṇī* f. 'curds seasoned with cinnamon &c.'; N. *olan* 'milk and curds, allowance of milk for shepherds'.

2561 **ōṣati** 'burns' RV., *uṣyatē* 'is burnt' Suśr. [√VAS[2]]
Dm. *oṣē-* 'to be frostbitten' (NTS xii 157 < *uṣ-*?); Kho. *usák* 'cold'; K. *wuhun* 'to glow, smoulder' or poss. < VYUṢATI.

2562 **ōṣadhi-** f. 'herb, medicinal herb' RV.
Pa. *ōsadhi-* f.; Pk. *ōsahi-*, *ºhi-* f. 'plant'; Kt. *uṣe* 'medicine, gunpowder', Wg. *uṣéi*; Pr. *wuṣu* 'medicine'; — Wg. *auṣat* 'gunpowder' ← Ind.
AUṢADHÁ-.

2563 **ōṣṭha-** m. 'lip' RV.
Pa. *oṭṭha-* m., Pk. *oṭṭha-*, *uṭº*, *hoṭṭha-*, *huṭº* m., Gy. pal. *ōšt*, eur. *vušt* m.; Ash. *ōṣt*, Wg. *ūṣt*, *wūṣt*, Kt. *yūṣt* (prob. ← Ind. NTS xiii 232); Paš. laur. *ūṭh* f. (?), gul. *ūṣt* 'lip', dar. weg. *uṣt* 'bank of a river' (← Ind. IIFL iii 3, 22); Kal. rumb. *ūṣṭ*, *uṣṭ* 'lip'; Sh. *ǒṭu* m. 'upper lip', *ǒṭṭ* f. 'lower lip' (— D *ǒṭe* pl.); K. *wuṭh*, dat. *ºṭhas* m. 'lip'; L. *hoṭh* m., P. *hoṭh*, *hōṭh* m., WPah. bhal. *ōṭh* m., jaun. *hōṭh*, Ku. *ǎṭh*, gng. *ōṭh*, N. *oṭh*, A. *ǒṭh*, MB. Or. *oṭha*, Mth. Bhoj. *oṭh*, Aw. lakh. *ǒṭh*, *hǒṭh*, H. *oṭh*, *ǒṭh*, *hoṭh*, *hōṭh* m., G. *oṭh*, *hoṭh* m., M. *oṭh*, *ōṭh*, *hoṭ* m., Si. *oṭa*.
ŌṢṬHĪ-.

2564 **ōṣṭhī-** f. 'the plant Coccinia grandis (with the red fruit to which lips are compared)' lex. [ŌṢṬHA-]
M. *ōṭ* f.m. 'a partic. tree', n. 'its fruit'.

AU

2565 **augha-** m. 'flood, stream' ŚBr., *ogha-* m. MBh., 'quantity' MBh.
Pa. *ogha-* 'flood'; Pk. *ogha-, oha-* m. 'collection'; Si. *o-* in *okanda* 'great flood' ES 17, but rather with EGS 32 < SRŌTAS-.
GALAUGHA-.

***audrika-** see ŌDRA-[1].

2566 **auttara-** 'living in the north' MBh. [ÚTTARA-]
S. *otiryo* (< **auttarika-*?).

2567 **audikā-** f. adj. scil. *dṛti-*, *°daka-* MBh. 'relating to water'. [UDAKÁ-: UD[1]]
S. *oi* f. 'small water bag' or poss. < **UPADṚTI-*.

***audra-** 'wet' see *ŌDRA-.

2568 **audhasa-** 'contained in the udder' BhP. [ŪDHAS-]
S. *ohu* m. 'udder' or poss. < ŪDHAS-.

2569 **aurasá-** 'being in the breast' MBh. [ÚRAS-]
Pa. *ōrasa-* 'innate, natural'; Pk. *ōrasa-* 'one's own (of children)'; OM. *vorasa* m. 'warm affection, love, flow of milk from the breasts through love'; — Si. *oraya* 'breast, shoulder' rather < ÚRAS-.

2570 **áurṇaka-** 'woollen' Pāṇ., *áurṇa-* RV. 2. **áurṇika-** Pāṇ. [ŪRṆÁ-]
1. S. *ono* 'woollen'; — P. *unnā* with *u-* from *unn*.
2. Pk. *oṇṇiya-*; — N. *uni*, H. *ūnī* also × *ūn*?

aula- see ŌLLA-[1].

2571 **ausadhá-** 'consisting of herbs', n. 'herbs in general, a herb' ŚBr. [ÓṢADHI-]
Pa. *ōsadha-* n. 'medicine'; Aś. shah. *osuḍha-* n., gir. *osuḍha-*, dh. kāl. jau. *osadha-* 'healing herb', NiDoc. *osaḍha-*, Pk. *ōsaḍha-, ōsaha-* n.; P. *ohur-polur, uhur-puhur* m.f. 'remedies and expedients of every kind'; Or. *usuā, uso* 'medicine'; G. *osar* n. 'drug, medicine', *osar-vesar* n. 'medicines of various kinds'; Si. *osuva* 'medicine'.

2572 **áuṣṭraka-** 'of a camel' Pāṇ., *auṣṭra-* Mn., n. 'the camel genus' W. 2. **auṣṭrika-** Suśr., m. 'oilmiller' MBh. [ÚṢṬRA-]
1. S. *oṭho* 'of a camel', L. *ōṭhā*, P. *oṭṭhā*.
2. Pk. *oṭṭhiya-* of a camel'; S. *oṭhī* m. 'camel-rider'; L. awāṇ. *ōṭhī* m. 'camel-man', adj. 'stupid'.

auṣṭrika- see prec.

2573 **ausmya-** n. 'heat' Kālid. [ŪṢMÁN-]
S. *oso* m. 'heat, thirst'.

K

ka-[1] interrogative pron. st.: KÁ-[2], KATAMÁ-, KATARÁ-, KÁTI, KÁRHI, *KIYATTA-, KÍYANT-, KÍDṚK, KÍDṚṢA-, KÚTAḤ, KÚHA, KVÀ, *CIVANT-.

2574 **ká-**[2], nom. sg. m. *káh*, f. *kā*, n. KÍM q.v., gen. sg. m.n. *kásya*, inst. *kéna*. In nom. m.f. largely replaced by KAḤ PUNAR and KŌ'PARAḤ.
Pa. Pk. *kō* m., *kā* f., gen. *kassa, kissa* with *i* from *kim*; Gy. pal. *kē* 'what?', arm. *ke*, eur. rum. *kay* 'who?' (hung. *ko* < *kon* see *kaḥ punar*); Ash. *čēi* < *ki-* NTS xiii 233, obl. *kō*, Kt. Wg. *kī*; Dm. acc. *kās*; Paš. *kī*; Kho. *ka*, obl. *kos*; Sv. *kas*; Mai. ky. *kā*, inst. *kē*; Woṭ. *kā*, obl. *kas*, inst. *kī*; Phal. *kō*, gen. *kasī*; Sh. *kō*, f. *kē*; K. *kus, ko* in *kozana* 'who knows?'; S. *ko*, f. *kā*; P. *ko* 'someone'; WPah. obl. bhad. *kas*, bhal. *kis*; Ku. *ko*; N. *ko*, obl. *kas*; B. Or. *ke*; OAw. lakh. *ko*; H. obl. *kis*; OG. inst. *kīnaiṁ*, G. *ko* 'anyone'; M. obl. *kaśā* < OM. *kāsayā* (-*yā* added from nominal declension LM 200); Si. *kavda*, obl. *kā*; — with unexpl. *m*: Tir. *kāmu*, Tor. *kām*, Mai. *kā*, K. kash. *kō*, obl. *kas*, rām. pog. dod. *kam*, obl. *kas*.
KAḤ PUNAR, KÁŚCID, KÍM, KŌ JÁNĀTI, KŌ'PARAḤ, KŌ'PI.

ka-[3] pejorative prefix. [Cf. KĀ-, KU-, KAD-, KÍM]
*KADAṆḌA-, *KADUGDHA-, *KARKSĪ-, *KASTAMBHA-, KĀGNI-, *KĀṄGA-, *KĀṄGĀRIKĀ-, *KĀPAṆA-, *KAIḌIKĀ-, KŌṢMA-.

2575 **kaḥ punar** 'who?' [KÁ-[2], PÚNAR]
Pa. *kō pana*, inst. *kēna p°*, Ap. *kavaṇa*, Gy. pal. *kōn*, eur. *kon, ko*. Bshk. *kun*, L. *kōn*, P. *kaun*, WPah. bhad. *kaun*, bhal. *kanū*, N. *kun*, A. B. *kon*; Or. *kana* 'what?'. dial. *kun* 'which, what?'; Mth. *kon*, OAw. *kavana*, H. *kaun*, OMarw. *kōna, kuṇa*; OG. *kavaṇa, kūna* whence inst. *kunaiṁ*, G. *kɔn*, OM. *kavaṇa*, M. *kon*, Ko. *konu*.

2576 **kaṁsá-**[1] m. 'metal cup' AV., m.n. 'bell-metal' Pat. as in S., but would in Pa. Pk. and most NIA. lggs. collide with KĀṀSYA- to which L. P. testify and under which the remaining forms for the metal are listed. 2. ***kaṁsikā-**.
1. Pa. *kaṁsa-* m. 'bronze dish'; S. *kañjho* m. 'bell-metal'; A. *kāh* 'gong'; Or. *kāsā* 'big pot of bell-metal'; OMarw. *kāso* (= *kā-*?) m. 'bell-metal tray for food, food'; G. *kāsā* m. pl. 'cymbals'; — perh. Woṭ. *kasōṭ* m. 'metal pot' Buddruss Woṭ 109.
2. Pk. *kaṁsiā-* f. 'a kind of musical instrument'; K. *kènzⁱ* f. 'clay or copper pot'; A. *kāhi* 'bell-metal dish'; G. *kāsī* f. 'bell-metal cymbal', *kāsiyo* m. 'open bell-metal pan'.
KĀṀSYA-; — *KAṀSĀVATĪ-?

2577 **kaṁsa-**[2] m. 'name of a king of Mathurā' MBh.
Pk. *kaṁsa-* m.; MB. *kāṁsa* also name of a Hindu prince between 1450 and 1500 written in Pers. histories as *k'ns* S. K. Chatterji BSOS viii 461.

2578 ***kaṁsāra-** 'sweetmeat'.
Pk. *kaṁsāra-, kas°* m., *kās°* n. 'a kind of sweet', S. *kasāru* m.; P. *kasār* m. 'a sweet of flour, sugar, ghee and spices given at parturition'; N. *kasār* 'sweet of sugar and powdered fried rice given at marriage and investiture ceremonies'; B. H. *kasār* m. 'a kind of sweet'; G. *kāsār, kans°, kas°* m. 'a sweet of wheat flour and molasses'.

2579 ***kaṁsāvatī-** 'name of a river'. [KAṀSÁ-[1]?]
B. *kāsāi* 'name of a river in WBengal by Midnapore'; Or. *kāsāi* 'name of a river in Bāleśvara district (= Kaṁsābati)'.

***kaṁsikā-** 'small cup' see KAṀSÁ-[1].

kakaṭikā- see KṚKĀṬA-.

2580 **kakúd-** f. 'peak' RV., 'bull's hump' AV.
Pa. *kaku-* m. 'peak, projecting corner'; Kt. *kū* 'cow's hump', *kuaṭi*, Dm. *koṭ* (cf. *KAKUDIṢṬHA-? — NTS xii 174 -< **kōpa-*?). — Ext. with *-ḍa-*: Pk. *kauḍa-* n. 'bull's hump'.
KÁKUDA-, KĀKÚD-, *KAKUDHA-, *KAKUDIṢṬHA-; — KAKUBHÁ-.

2581 **kákuda-** m.n. 'peak' AV., 'chief' ŚBr., 'bull's hump' MBh. [KAKÚD-]
Pk. *kauā-* adj. 'chief'. — × *kakubhá-* see *KAKUDHA-.

2582 ***kakudiṣṭha-** 'on the hump'. [For formation cf. **kākutstha-*: loc. sg. KAKÚD-, STHA-]
Kal. rumb. *kōišṭ* 'hump'.

2583 ***kakudha-** 'hump'. 2. 'The tree Terminalia arjuna'. [KÁKUDA- × KAKUBHÁ-]
1. Pa. *kakudha-* m. 'bull's hump, cock's comb'; Pk. *kakudha-, °uha-, kauha-* m.n. 'bull's hump, peak of mountain'; S. *kūho* m. 'bullock's hump'; H. *kauhā* m. piece of wood supporting ridgepole'; Si. *kiyāva* 'bullock's hump'. — Ext. with *l*: M. *kohḷē, °hāḷē, °hoḷē* n. 'bullock's hump'; — with obscure elements: S. *kūhaṭu*; L. *kohāṭ* m. (?) f., *kohāḍ* f. 'camel's hump', P. *kuhān*.
2. Pa. *kakudha-* m. 'Terminalia arjuna', H. *kauh* m.

2584 **kakubhá-** 'lofty' VS., *kakuhá-* RV. 2. m. 'the tree Terminalia arjuna' MBh. [Cf. *kakúbh-* f. 'peak' RV. and *KAKUDHA- with similar meanings]
1. Pk. *kakubha-* m. 'peak, hump'.
2. Si. *kuṁbuk* 'the tree Terminalia glabra'; — forms with *-h-* in Pk. S. L. P. H. M. Si. alternatively < *KAKUDHA-.

2585 **kakkatá-**[1] m. 'a kind of animal (offered at sacrifice to the goddess Anumati)' VS., *katkaṭá-* TS.
Pa. *kakkaṭa-* m. 'a large deer (= *maṅāmiga-*)'; L. (Hazara district) *kakur* 'barking-deer'; P. *kakkar* m. 'a deer-like animal', (Nabha) *kakar* 'barking-deer'; Garh. *kākhar* 'a small deer'; Ku. *kākar* 'barking-deer', N. *kākar*, H. (Imperial Gazetteer 1907 i 235) *kākar* 'Cervulus muntjac or barking-deer'. — Deriv. P. *kakrail* m. 'the skin of a *kakkar*'.

***kakkaṭa-**[2] 'hard' see KAKKHAṬA-.

2586 **kakkōla-** m. 'a species of plant with a berry the inner part of which is waxy and aromatic' R., n. 'its perfume', *°aka-* n. Suśr., *°likā-* f. 'a plant' lex. 2. **takkōla-** m. 'Pimenta acris' R. [Cf. KĀKŌLI- f. 'a medicinal plant' Suśr., *°lī-* Car., *kōlaka-* n. 'a kind of perfume' Bhpr.; KARKŌṬA- cf. esp. G. *kākoṛū* 'Myrtus pimenta'.]
1. Pa. *kakkōla-* n. 'Bdellium, perfume made from the berries of the *kakkola*-plant'; Pk. *kakkōla-, kaṁk°* m. 'a partic. plant'; S. *kakora* f. 'a root from the Thar used in medicine'; A. *kakkol* 'an aromatic berry'; G. *kākol* n. 'China cubebs' (< *-olla-*).
2. Pa. *takkōla-* n. = *kakkōla-*; Si. *takula* 'a plant with a nut from which a perfume is prepared; the nut of the annual hairy plant Hibiscus abelmoschus'.

2587 **kakkhaṭa-, *kha°*** 'hard, solid' lex. 2. ***kakkhāṭa-**. 3. **kakkaṭa-**[2]. [Cf. KARKARA-[1], KARKAŚA-[1], KHARA-[2], *KHASA-[2]]

1. Pa. *kakkhaḷa-* 'rough, hard, cruel'; Pk. *kakkhaḍa-, °khala-* 'rough'; Ash. *kakeṛā* 'hard', Kt. *kokṣ́r*, Wg. *kakṣ́r*; Pr. *kʰ"ku, kku* 'hard, tight'; Dm. *khakaṛāna, kakṣ́r-* 'hard', Paš. dar. *kakarḍ*, weg. *kaxarḍ*, ar. *xagalṓ*, Wot. *kakaṛ*, Gaw. *khakara, kaʾ*, Sv. *khakera*; H. *khākar* 'hard, dry, shrunken, decayed'; Si. *kakulu, kākulu* 'hard, rough, severe' ← **kakaḷe* (H. Smith JA 1950, 196 ← **kakkhilla-*).

2. N. *khakār* 'phlegm' semant. cf. Phal. *khākaš* s.v. KARKAŚA-[1].

3. K. *kakūr^{u}, kūk^{u}r^{u}* f. 'hard outer rind of water melon, hard crust of frozen melted snow'; N. *kakrinu* 'to become stiff (esp. with cold)' ND 66 a 27 wrongly < *karkara-*[1]; H. *kakṛā* m. 'stiff leather, large or stiff wick'; M. *kākaḍ, °aṭ* 'of firm or solid make', *kākaḍṇẽ* intr. 'to contract (from cold or cramp)'.

***kakkhāṭa-** 'rough' see prec.

2588 **kákṣa-**[1] m. 'armpit' RV., 'groin (?)' AV., *kakṣā-* f. 'armpit' Suśr. which despite EWA i 561 (correcting i 136) is to be distinguished from KAKṢYÀ- 'girdle'.

Pa. *kaccha-* m. 'armpit', Pk. *kakkha-, kaccha-* m., *°chā-* f., Gy. wel. *kakh* f., gr. *kak* f.; Paš. ar. *xaçem* 'my armpit' < old m., weg. *kačī-m* < **kakṣikā-*, Shum. *xačī-m*; K. *kōch* f. 'curve above hip where babies are carried', *kaċh* m. 'armpit' ← another Dard. dialect with *ċh* or Ind. Pk. type *kaccha-* as in the following: — S. *kacha* f., *°chu* m. 'armpit', *kachoo* m. 'side of a boat'; L. P. *kacch* f. 'armpit'; P. *kacchā* m. 'side of a boat'; WPah. bhal. *kaċhlī* f.: — Ku. *kākh* 'armpit, side of the body'; N. *kākhī* 'lap', *kākhi* 'armpit, side of the body below the armpit', *kāch* 'side, edge'; A. *kāx* 'side of the body, edge'; B. *kākh* 'armpit; flank, hip, waist'; Or. *kākha* 'armpit, side'; Mth. Bhoj. *kākh*, Aw. lakh. *kākhī*, H. *kākh, kākhf.*, G. *kākh* n.; M. *kās* f. 'loins, waist, udder', but *kākh, kākhī* f. 'armpit' and Ko. *khūākko* are lws. from *-kʰkh-* area as Si. *kāsa* 'armpit' and ext. *kʰkilla* is from *cch-* area. — Kaf. lggs. have cmpds.: Kt. *kaç-kūṛīā* 'armpit' NTS xv 261, *kīč-kāṛo* NTS ii 260, Wg. *kačant-kōu* (prob. < KAKṢYÀNTA-), Pr. *kuṣlōk*. — Ext. with *-āl-* in Dard.: Gaw. *kaċyāl*, Bshk. *kaċāl*, Tor. *kaṣāl*; — which form cmpds. with 'bottom, root' as in neighbouring Ir. lggs. IIFL iii 3, 89: Paš. laur *kačalārı* (< **kačal = lēn* 'below'?), kur. *kačal-bun*, Sv. *kačai-ṭ3pe*; — Kho. *kuskomul* < **kakṣka-* < **kakṣaka-* with *mul* < *mūla-*? — From the meaning 'side, edge' derive prob. some adverbs and postpositions: A. *kāxe* 'by the side of', OB. *kakhu* 'to, for', N. *kahā, kā* 'beside, near'.

KAKṢYÀ-; *PRATIKAKṢA-; *KAKṢAPAṬṬA-, *KAKṢAPUṬĪ-.

2589 **kákṣa-**[2] m. 'undergrowth' RV. (?), VS. 'dead wood' VS., 'grass' lex.

Pa. *kaccha-* n. 'grass, rush'; Pk. *kaċċha-* m. 'forest of dry leaves, dry grass, grass'; Ash. *kačīk* 'thorn', Wg. *kāčīk* (← Par. *kačō* IIFL i 263); Paš. weg. *kāč* 'tinder', ar. *xačīk*, ; Shum. *xāčīk* 'thorn', Kho. *koç* 'jungle, waste garden, copse, clump of trees with grape vines, vine'; Phal. *kāç, kāʷṭ* 'grass, dry straw (of maize &c.)'; Sh. gil. *kāc* f. 'grass', gur. *kāċh* m.; K. *kach*, dat. *°chas* m. 'short grass of the field (esp. that on damp ground)'; S. *kakhu* m. 'grass, straw'; L. P. *kakkh* m. 'grass, fodder'; WPah. bhal. *kaċh* m. 'first twig of a tree'; G. *kāchar* n. 'a kind of coarse grass', *kāchiyo* m. 'vegetable seller'; M. *kās* m. 'meadow for growing grass'; Si. *kāsa* 'thicket'.

2590 ***kakṣapaṭṭa-** 'loincloth'. [Cf. *kakṣāpaṭa-* m. Pañcat. : KAKṢA-[1], PAṬṬA-[2]]

Pk. *kacchaṭṭī-, °chuṭṭiyā-, °chōṭṭī* f.; L. *kachvaṭṭī* f. 'gusset'; P. *kachoṭā* m. 'loincloth', A. *kasṭā, kāsuṭi*, Or. *kāchaṭā, °ṭi*, H. *kachauṭī* f., G. *kachoṭo* m., *°ṭī* f.; M. *kasoṭā* m. 'tuck or end of dhoti'.

2591 ***kakṣaputī**, *kakṣapuṭa-* m. 'armpit' as title of a work. [KÁKṢA-[1], PUṬA-]

S. *kachuṛī* f. 'flank below armpit'.

2592 **kakṣyà-** f. 'girdle, girth' RV., *kakṣyā-* 'pertaining to a girdle, girded (?)' RV., 'girth' in *kakṣyaprā-*; *kakṣā-* f. 'girdle' MBh., 'loincloth' BhP., *kakṣa-* m. 'girdle' MBh., 'end of lower garment, hem' BhP. both prob. with *kṣ* for *kṣy*. [KÁKṢA-[1]]

Pa. *kacchā-* f. 'belt, loin- or waist-cloth'; Pk. *kakkhā-, kacchā-* f., *°cha-* m. 'loincloth'; Ku. *kākhā* pl. 'strings by which a load is tied to the back'; N. *kāch* 'cloth worn between the legs, edge, hem'; B. *kāch, kāc* 'hem of loincloth tucked in between the legs'; Or. *kācha* 'a small cloth', *kāchā* 'loincloth', *kachā* 'end of garment tucked in'; Bi. *kāchā* 'small tight loincloth'; H. *kāch, °chā* m. 'loincloth' whence *kāchnā* 'to tie it', *kāchnī* f. 'a cloth worn over the loincloth' and similarly Mth. *kachan*ī 'a small loincloth'; G. *kāch, °chɔ* m. 'tuck in a dhoti, loincloth', *kāchṛo* m. 'tuck in a sari'; M. *kās, kẽs* f. 'tuck in a dhoti' (*kẽcyā* m. 'fold of dhoti, girdle' ← H. LM 308); Si. *käsa-paṭa* 'fold in a body cloth'. — Sh. *kāčı* adv. 'near' (< *kakṣyē*?), Mai. *kas*, Tor. *kač*, Chil. *kać*; Wot. *gasl* 'beside, with, by'.

*KAKṢYĀNTA-, *KAKṢYĀPŌKKA-.

2593 ***kakṣyānta-** 'near the armpit'. [KAKṢYÀ-, ÁNTA-]

Wg. *kačāt* 'near', *kačant-kōw* 'armpit' NTS xvii 264.

2594 ***kakṣyāpōkka-** 'girdle bag?'. [KAKṢYÀ-, *PŌKKA-]

Wg. *kačərʒk, kočōk* 'coat, mantle', (Lumsden) "*kuchok*" 'bag' NTS xvii 264.

KAKH see √KHAKKH.

2595 **kaṅkā-** m. 'heron' VS. [← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 87; onomat. Mayrhofer EWA i 137. Drav. influence certain in *o* of M. and Si.: Tam. Kan. Mal. *kokku* 'crane', Tu. *korṅgu*, Tel. *koṅga*, Kuvi *koṅgi*, Kui *kohko*]

Pa. *kaṅka-* m. 'heron', Pk. *kaṁka-* m., S. *kaṅgu* m. 'crane, heron' (→ Bal. *kang*); B. *kāk* 'heron', Or. *kāṅka*; G. *kākrū* n. 'a partic. ravenous bird'; — with *o* from Drav.: M. *kōkā* m. 'heron'; Si. *kokā*, pl. *kokku* 'various kinds of crane or heron', *kekī* 'female crane', *kēki* 'a species of crane, the paddy bird' (*ē*?).

2596 **kaṅkata-**[1] m. pl. 'name of a people' VarBṛS.

P. *kāgrā* m. 'the town and district of Kangra'.

***kaṅkaṭa-**[2] 'comb' see KÁṄKATA-.

2597 **kaṅkaṇa-** n. 'bracelet' MBh., *°nī-* f. 'ornament with bells' lex.

Pa. *kaṅkana-* n. 'bracelet', Pk. *kaṁkana-* n., K. *kaṅgun* m., S. *kaṅganu* m., *°giṇī* f., L. *kaṅgaṇ* m., awāṇ. *kaṅgun* m., P. *kaṅgan* m., ludh. *°an* m. (→ H. *kaṅgan*, *°gnā* m. → N. *kaṅgṇā*, Bi. *kāgnā, °nī*, Bhoj. *kaṅnā*, M. *kaṅgṇī* f.); WPah. bhal. *kaṅkaṇ* n., bhid. *kaṅknō* n., B. *kākan*, Bi. *kāknā, °nī*, (Camparan) *kaknā*, Aw. lakh. *kakanā*, H. *kaknā* m., *°nī* f., G. *kākaṇ* n., M. *kākaṇ* n., *kāknī* f.

2598 **káṅkata-** m. 'comb' AV., n. lex., *°tī-, °tikā-* f. lex. 2. ***kaṅkaṭa-**[2]. 3. ***kaṅkaśa-**. [Of doubtful IE. origin WP i 335, EWA i 137: aberrant *-uta-* as well as *-asa-* replacing *-ata-* in MIA. and NIA.]

1. Pk. *kaṁkaya-* m. 'comb', *kaṁkaya-, °kaī-* m. 'name of a tree'; Gy. eur. *kaṅgli* f.; Wg. *kuni-pṛū* 'man's comb' (for *kuni-* cf. *kunālik* beside *kunālik* s.v. KRMUKA-; *-pṛū* see PRAPAVANA-); Bshk. *kēṅg* 'comb', Gaw. *khēṅgī*, Sv. *khēṅgiḍ*, Phal. *khyēṅgia, kēṅgī* f., *kāṅga* 'combing' in *sis kə dūm* 'I comb my hair'; Tor. *kyāṅg* 'comb' (Dard. forms, esp. Gaw., Sv., Phal. but

not Sh., prob. ← L. P. type < **kaṅgahiā-*, see 3 below); Sh. *kōṇyi* f. (→ D. *kaṅi* f.), gil. (Lor.) *kōī* f. 'man's comb', *kōū* m. 'woman's comb', pales. *kógō* m. 'comb'; K. *kanguwᵘ* m. 'man's comb', *kangaṇ* f. 'woman's'; WPah. bhad. *kākṛi* 'a comb-like fern', bhal. *kākṛi* f. 'comb, plant with comb-like leaves'; N. *kāṅiyo, kāiyo* 'comb', A. *kākai*, B. *kākui*; Or. *kaṅkāi, kaṅkuā* 'comb', *kakuā* 'ladder-like bier for carrying corpse to the burning-ghat'; Bi. *kakwā* 'comb', *kukʷhā, °hī*, Mth. *kakwā*, Aw. lakh. *kakawā*, Bhoj. *kakahī* f.; H. *kakaiyā* 'shaped like a comb (of a brick)'; G. (non-Aryan tribes of Dharampur) *kākhāī* f. 'comb'; M. *kaṅkvā* m. 'comb', *kākaī* f. 'a partic. shell fish and its shell'; — S. *kaṅgu* m. 'a partic. kind of small fish' < **kaṅkuta-*? — Ext. with *-l-* in Ku. *kāgilo, kāilo* 'comb'.

2. G. (Soraṭh) *kāgar* m. 'a weaver's instrument'?

3. L. *kaṅghī* f. 'comb, a fish of the perch family', awāṇ. *kaghī* 'comb'; P. *kaṅghā* m. 'large comb', *°ghī* f. 'small comb for men, large one for women' (→ H. *kaṅghā* m. 'man's comb', *°ghī, °ghī* f. 'woman's', *kaṅghuā* m. 'rake or harrow'; Bi. *kāg^{a}hi* 'comb', Or. *kaṅgei*, M. *kaṅgvā*); — G. *kāgsī* f. 'comb', with metath. *kāsko* m., *°kī* f.; WPah. khaś. *kāgśī*, śeu. *kāśki* 'a comb-like fern' or < **kaṅkaśikha-*.

*KAṄKATAKARA-, *KAṄKATAŚIKHA-.

2599 ***kaṅkatakara-** 'comb-maker'. [KÁṄKATA-, KARÁ-[1]]

H. *kāgherā* m. 'caste of comb-makers', *°rī* f. 'a woman of this caste'.

2600 ***kaṅkataśikha-** 'comb-crested'. [KÁṄKATA-, ŚIKHÁ-]

WPah. khaś. *kāgśī*, śeu. *kāśki* 'a comb-like fern', or < **kaṅkaśa-* s.v. KÁṄKATA-.

2601 **kaṅkara-**[1] n. 'buttermilk mixed with water' lex. [Suggesting non-Aryan (Drav.?) source EWA i 143 groups with *kaccara-*[1], *kaṭvara-, kaṭura-, kaḍvara-* n. 'milk with water', *kadara-* n. 'a partic. milk product' lex.]

L. *kaṅglā* m. 'thin buttermilk'.

2602 **kaṅkara-**[2] 'vile, bad' lex.

S. *kaṅgarāri* 'desolate, waste', f. 'desolation'; P. *kaṅglā* m. 'beggar'. — See KAṄKĀLA-[2].

***kaṅkaśa-** 'comb' see KÁṄKATA-.

2603 **kaṅkāla-**[1] m.n. 'skeleton' MBh.

Pa. in *aṭṭhi-kaṅkala-* 'skeleton'; Pk. *kaṁkāla-* n., WPah. khaś. *kēkar*, bhad. *had-kēkar* (× PAÑJARA-?); A. *kākāl* 'waist' whence *°lī* 'girdle'; B. *kākāl, °li* 'spine, hips, side, waist'; Or. *kaṅkāla* 'skeleton, waist, loins', *°li* 'lap'; Si. *kakula* 'calf of leg, foot' W. Geiger BSOS viii 556 compares Eng. *bone* ~ Germ. *Bein*.

2604 ***kaṅkāla-**[2] 'poor, miserable'. [Poss. same as *kaṅkāla-*[1] which in Pa. has *a* for *ā*, as in *kaṅkara-*[2]]

Kho. (Lor.) *kaṅgāl* 'stupid, lazy, hard of hearing'; K. L. *kaṅgāl* 'poor'; P. *kaṅgāl* m. 'beggar' (→ H. *kāgāl, °lī* 'poor', f. 'poverty'; B. *kāṅgāl, °gāli* 'poor', Or. *kāṅgāla, kaṅgāli*, OMarw. *kaṅgāla*, G. *kāgāl*, M. *kāgāl*); WPah. bhal. *kaṅkāl* 'poor', Ku. gng. *kaṅāw*, N. *kaṅgāl, °li*; M. *kākāḷā* 'cruel'.

2605 **kaṅku-** m. 'a panic seed' VarBṛS. 2. **kaṅgu-** f. 'Panicum italicum' VarBṛS., *°gū-* f. lex., *°guka-* m., *°gukā-* f., *gaṅkuka-* m. Suśr. [A word of the Mlecchas for Aryan *yava-* according to Gotama Nyāya-sūtra 2, 56, quoted by Mayrhofer EWA i 138, who comparing PRIYÁṄGU- as a pop. etymology of a form with initial *p-* suggests Austro-as. origin. This is further borne out by the form **taṅguni-* s.v. *KAṄKUNĪ-]

1. L. *kaṅgṛī* f. 'millet'; Or. *kaṅku* 'Panicum italicum' (← Sk.?); H. *kāk* m. 'P. italicum', *kākṛā* m. 'cotton seed'.

2. Pa. *kaṅgu-* f. 'millet', Pk. *kaṁgu-* f. n.; Or. *kaṅgu* 'P. italicum', *kāṅgu* 'a kind of grain or pulse' = *kāṅgurā, °gula*; G. *kāg* m. 'a kind of grain', *kāgṛo* m. 'dish of this grain and pulse'; M. *kāg, °gū* m. 'millet, P. italicum'.

*KAṄKUKA-, *KAṄKUNĪ-.

2606 ***kaṅkunī-** 'a panic grain'. 2. **kaṅgunī-** f. 'Celastrus paniculatus' Bhpr. 3. ***taṅguni-**. [KAṄKU-]

1. Paš. *kaṅgunī* 'millet', K. *kaṅgṇi* 'the millet Setaria italica', S. *kaṅgiṇī* f. 'the millet Panicum italicum', P. *kaṅgan* m., *°nī* f., H. *kākun, °kan* m., *kākunī* f.

2. WPah. bhal. *kōṇī* f. 'a minute rice-like grain eaten by birds' (< **kaṅunī*?); Ku. *kaunī* 'millet', N. *kāguni, kāg^{a}, kāūni, kāgunu, kāṅni, kāmni*, Bi. (SMunger) *kāun, °nī*, H. *kāgan* m., *kāgnī, kāg* f., M. *kāgunī, °gṇī, °gṇī* f.

3. Pa. *-daṅgula-* (< **taṅguna-* E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 585); Bi. (Gaya) *tāgun* 'Setaria italica, Panicum italicum', (SW) *tāgunī*.

*KAṄKUNIKĀ-; *KAṄGUNĪTAILA-.

2607 **kaṅkōla-** m. 'a kind of plant' Bhartṛ.

Pk. *kaṁkōla-, kakk^{o}* m. 'a kind of tree', n. 'its fruit'; S. *kaṅgoru* m. 'a kind of cane from which musical pipes are made'; G. *kākol* m. 'a kind of thorny shrub' (< *-olla-*?); M. *kākoḷ* m. 'Myrtus pimenta, allspice'.

kaṅgu- see KAṄKU-.

kaṅgunī- see *KAṄKUNĪ-.

2608 ***kaṅgunītaila-** 'oil made from the millet Panicum italicum'. [*KAṄKUNĪ-, TAILÁ-]

M. *kāgṇel* n.

2609 **kacu-** f. 'the esculent root of Arum colocasia.' [Cf *kacvī-* f., *kēcuka-* m. 'Colocasia antiquorum', KĒMUKA-]

A. *kasu*, B. *kacu*, H. *kacū, kaccū*; — perh. all ← Sk.

2610 ***kacc-**[1] 'pull'. [Cf. *kácaté* 'fastens' Dhātup., *kacākaci* 'mutual pulling of hair' MBh., *kaca-* m. 'band, hem' lex., 'hair of head' Kālid., *kacēla-* m. 'string holding manuscript leaves together' lex.]

A. *kasiba* 'to draw tight', B. *kac* 'a tying, bond' (← Sk.?), *kacā* 'to test' (semant. cf. M. *kadasṇẽ* 'binding rope ~ investigation'); Or. *kacibā* 'to masturbate'. — Ext. with *-akka-*: H. *kacaknā* 'to be sprained, be jerked'; G. *kacakvũ* 'to bind tightly'; M. *kaċaknẽ* 'to pull smartly, jerk', *kaċkāviṇẽ* 'to bind tightly'.

2611 ***kacc-**[2] 'crush, press'.

Pk. *kaccamta-* 'being pressed'; N. *kacāk-kucuk* 'crushed (of paper)', *kac-pac* 'hotch-potch'; H. *kacākac* 'densely crowded', *kac-pac* f. 'hotch-potch'; G. *kacarvũ* 'to press', *kac-pac* f. 'crowd of noisy little boys'.

2612 ***kacc-**[3] 'restless'. [Cf. *kácati* 'shouts' Vop., but perh. same as *KACC-[2]]

Ku. *kachacāṭ* 'quarrelling'; N. *kachac* 'constant grumbling', *kacmac* 'disturbed (of sleep)'; A. *kaskasi* 'restlessness', Or. *kacakaca*, H. *kachac* f.; G. *kac* f. 'brawl', *kaciyāro* m. 'troop of discontented children', *kachac* f. 'restlessness', M. *kaċkaċ* f.

2613 ***kacca-**[1] 'raw, unripe'.

Sh. (Lor.) *kaċo, kha^{o}* 'bad'; K. *koc^{u}* 'unripe, raw, imperfect' (← Ind. with *c*); S. *kaco* 'raw', L. *kaccā* 'unripe, incomplete'; P. *kaccā* 'raw, unbaked' (→ H. M. *kaccā*); WPah. bhal. *kaċo* 'raw'; Ku. *kāco* 'unripe'; N. *kāco, kẽco* 'unripe, uncooked'; A. *kāsi* 'new (of moon)'; B. *kāċā* 'raw, unripe', Or. *kāċā, kacā, kaṁcā*, M. *kẽc, °ce*, Aw. lakh. *kācā*, H. *kāc, °cā, kẽc, °cā*, G. *kācũ*, M. *kāċā*.

***kacca-**[2] 'mud' see *KICCA- and KACCARA[1].

2614 ***kaccapūra-** 'a wheaten cake'. [PŪRA-[2] with?]
S. *kacorī* f. 'wheaten sweetmeat', L. *kacōrī* f., P. *kacorī* f. 'cake of wheaten pastry'; N. *kacauri* 'cake of sugar and white flour'; B. Or. *kacuri* 'wheaten pastry stuffed with pulse', H. *kacaurī* f.; G. *kacorī* f. 'wheaten sweetmeat', M. *kačorī* f.

2615 **kaccara-**[1] 'dirty, vile' lex. 2. ***kassara-**. [Sk., Pa. and Pk. have a series of somewhat similar words: *kaṅkura-* 'vile', *kaṭvara-* 'despised' which as n. subst., like *kaṭura-*, *kadara-*, *kadvara-* n., also mean 'whey'. Pa. *kacavara-* m. 'rubbish', Pk. *kayavara-*, *kayāra-* (J. Charpentier IL ii 47), *kaccavāra-* m.; *kaccharā-*, *kassa-* m. 'mud' (LM 304). — Cf. Ir. Par. *kāčal* 'dirty', Pers. *kačal* 'hairless and marked with scars' IIFL i 264. — Cf. also *KACCA-[1], *KATTARA-]
1 S. *kaciro* m. 'vegetable remnants', *°rī* f. 'dried slices of fruit or vegetables'; N. *kacar* 'rubbish', *kacerā* 'dirt round the eyes'; Or. *kacarā* 'sweepings', *kacar-kacar* 'muddy'; H. *kacrā*, *kaclā* m. 'sweepings, dirt, clay'; G. *kācar* f. 'small bit', *kācar-kucar* n. 'small broken bits', *kācrī* f. 'preserved slices of fruit', *kacro* m. 'rubbish'; M. *kačrā* m. 'rubbish, dung', *kačrī* f. 'slices of fruit or vegetables, shrivelled pendulous breasts of an old woman'; Si. *kasala*, *kah°* (also with *l*) 'excrement' (doubt in EGS 40 unjustified).
2. N. *kasar* 'dregs'.

***kaccara-**[2] 'mule' see *KHACCARA-.

2616 ***kaccōla-** 'cup'. [Cf. *KAṬṬŌRA-]
Pk. *kaccōla-*, *°aya-* m. 'cup'; Bi. *kacorā* 'vessel for eating from with a projecting base' (→ N. *kacaurā* 'cup', *°ri* 'small do.'); M. *kačoḷ*, *°ḷī* n. 'little metal vessel to hold rice'.

2617 ***kacch-** 'measure'.
S. *kachanu* 'to measure', *kāchu* m. 'land-measurer', *°cho* m. 'measure, size'; L. *kacchaṇ* 'to measure by length'; P. *kacchṇā* 'to measure (esp. land)', *kacch*, *kācch* f. 'measurement of a field'.

2618 **kaccha-** m. 'bank, shore, marshy ground' MBh. [Conn. with KĀKṢA- (EWA i 139) doubtful, but see KACCHAPA-]
Pa. *kaccha-* n. 'marshy land'; Pk. *kaccha-* m. 'bank, shore, flooded forest, land near a river, garden to grow radishes &c. in', *kacchara-* m. 'mud, morass'; Sh. (Lor.) *kič* with obl. 'beside, near', *kačī* adv. 'near', *kačilo* adj.; P. *kāchar*, *°al* f. 'river bank'; N. *kachār* 'hillside, foot of hill'; B. *kāchā* 'steep slope'; Bi. *kāch* 'low marshy land'; H. *kachār* m. 'moist lowland by a river', *kāchī* m. 'caste of market gardener' (< **kacchin-*), *kachiyānā*, *kachwārā* m. 'vegetable plot'.

2619 **kacchapa-** m. 'turtle, tortoise' MBh. 2. ***kacchabha-**. [By pop. etym. through *kaccha-* for *kaśyapa-* VS. J. Charpentier MO xxvi 110 suggested equivalence in MIA. of *kassa-* = *kaccha-* to explain creation of *kacchapa-* ~ *kassapa-*. But K. *kochuw*[u], unless a loan from Ind., points to **kaśapa-*, which would make the formation earlier.]
1. Pa. *kacchapa-* m. 'tortoise, turtle, *°pinī-* f., Pk. *kacchava-* m., *°vī-* f., K. *kochuw*[u] m. (see above), S. *kachāū*, *°chā* m., L. *kachū* m., P. *kacchū*, *kacchū-kummā* m. (< KŪRMĀ-[1]), N. *kachuwā*, A. *kāchā*, B. *kāchim*, Or. *kechu*, *°cho*, *kēchu*, *kačha*, *°ca*, *kachima*, *°cima*, Mth. *kāchʰ*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *kaclaā*; H. *kachuā*, *°chwā* m., *°uī*, *°vī* f. 'tortoise, turtle', *kach-mach* m. 'dwellers in the water' (< MĀTSYA-) whence *kacch*, *kach* m. 'turtle, tortoise', M. *kāsav*, *kāʰ°* m., Ko. *kāsavu*.
2. Pk. arng. *kacchabha-*, *°aṁa-* m., *°bhī-* f.; Si. *kāsumbu*, *°umba* H.-Smith JA 1950, 188; — G. *kāchbo* m., *°bī* f. with unexpl. retention of *-b-* and loss of aspiration in *c.*

2620 **kacchurā-** 'affected with itch' Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2. **kacchula-** Mv. [KACCHŪ-]
1. Pk. *kacchuria-* 'envious' (*kacchurī-* f. = *kapi-kacchū-*); Or. *kāchurā* 'suffering from itch'.
2. Pk. *kacchula-* 'attacked by itch', amg. *kacchulla-*.

2621 **kacchú-** f. 'itch, scab, cutaneous disease' Suśr. [Prob. like KHARJU-[1], KHASA-[1] and poss. KAṆḌŪ- ← Drav. EWA i 139, 147 with lit.]
Pa. *kacchu-* f., Pk. *kacchū-*, *°chu-* f., Or. *kāchu*, Si. *kas* (or poss. < KHASA-[1]).
KACCHURĀ-; KAPIKACCHŪ-.

kacvī- see KACU-.

2622 **kajjala-** n. 'lamp-black' Suśr. [← Drav. or Mu. EWA 139 with lit. Former might account for N. *g-*. J. Bloch BSOS v 738 puts it with *kāla-*[1] as ← Drav.]
Pa. Pk. *kajjala-* n. 'lamp-black (used as collyrium for the eyes)'; K. *kazul*, dat. *°zalas* m. 'lamp-black', S. *kajalu* m. (← L.); L. *kajal*, *kajlā* m. 'antimony for the eyes'; P. *kajjal*, *kajlā* m. 'lamp-black for the eyes' (→ WPah. bhal. *kajjal* m. 'collyrium'), Ku. *kājal*, gng. *kājaw*, N. *gājal*; A. *kāzal* 'lamp-black, a kind of bluish earth for marking the foreheads of women'; Or. *kājal*, *kājara* 'collyrium', *kajjal*, *kajala* 'lamp-black'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *kājar* 'collyrium'; H. *kājal*, *kajjal*, *kajlā* m., *°lī* f. 'lamp-black, collyrium'; G. *kājal* n. 'lamp-black', *kājlī* f. 'soot', M. *kājal* n., *kājlī* f.; Ko. *kājjala* n. 'lamp-black'. — Deriv.: Pk. *kajjalia-* 'blackened'; A. *kāzalī* 'dark red, purple'; M. *kājlī* 'made of soot'.
*KAJJALAKŌṢṬHA-, *KAJJALAVARTA-.

2623 ***kajjalakōṣṭha-** 'lamp-black container'. [KAJJALA-, KŌṢṬHA-]
P. *kajlōṭhī* f. 'pot in which lamp-black is kept'.

2624 ***kajjalavarta-** 'round collyrium container'. [KAJJALA-, *VARTA-[2]]
N. *gajrauṭo* 'small pot for collyrium', (Tarai) *kaj°*, Bi. *kajrauṭā*. *°ṭī*, H. *kajlauṭī* f.

***kajvala-** 'firefly' see KHADYŌTA-.

2625 **kañcikā-** f. 'small boil' lex.
H. *kājiyā* f. 'stye in the eye'.

2626 ***kañcu-** 'skin of a snake'. 2. **kañcuka-** m. 'corselet, jacket' R., 'snake's slough' Pañcat., 'husk' BhP. [Poss. ← Mu. Kuiper AO xvi 307, EWA i 140]
1. Pk. *kamcu-* m. 'snake's slough, woman's bodice'; L. awāṇ. *kuñj* 'snake's slough', P. *kañj*, *kuñj* f., WPah. khas. *sap-koć*, seu. *sap-coc*, l. rudh. *sap-gañj*, marm. *sap-kos*.
2. Pa. *kañcuka-* m. 'snake's slough, bodice, armour', Pk. *kamcua-* m.; N. *kājo* 'band of metal round joint of a khukrī'; H. *kāculī*, *kācuvā* m. 'bodice, shirt'; M. *kāčvā* m. 'a sort of waistcoat'.
KAÑCULĪ-.

2627 **kañculī-**, *°likā-* f., *°cūla-* m.n. 'bodice' lex. [*KAÑCU-]
NiDoc. *kamculi*, Pk. *kamculiā-* f., S. *kañjuro* m., *°ri* f., L. *kañjlī* f.; P. *kañjalī* f. 'snake's slough'; Ku. *kāčal*, *°culī* L. *kañjlī* f.; P. *kañjalī* f. 'snake's slough'; Ku. *kāčal*, *°culī* 'snake's slough', *kāculī* 'clothes', gng. *kācui* 'snake's slough'; N. *kājuli*, *kāc°* 'snake's slough, scab'; A. *kāsuli* 'woman's bodice', B. *kāculi*, Or. *kañcula*, *°lī*, *kāñculā*, *°lī*, *kāchim*, Or. *kechu*, *°cho*, *kēchu*, *kačha*, *°ca*, *kachima*, *°cima*, Mth. *kāchʰ*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *kaclaā*; H. *kachuā*, *°chwā* m., *°uī*, *°vī* f. 'tortoise, turtle', *kach-mach* m. 'dwellers in the water' (< MĀTSYA-) whence *kacch*, *kach* m. 'turtle, tortoise', M. *kāsav*, *kāʰ°* m., Ko. *kāsavu*.
2. Pk. arng. *kacchabha-*, *°aṁa-* m., *°bhī-* f.; Si. *kāsumbu*, *°umba* H.-Smith JA 1950, 188; — G. *kāchbo* m., *°bī* f. with unexpl. retention of *-b-* and loss of aspiration in *c.*

2628 **kañjala-** m. 'the bird Gracula religiosa', *kañjaka-*, *°jana-* m. lex.; *kañjara-* m. 'peacock' Apte, *kañjāra-* m. lex.
Kt. *kajuřák* 'a partic. bird'; Kal. *kanjář*, *°jař* 'a large

black bird', Kho. *kanjól* 'a biggish black bird' Belval-karVol 91, (Lor.) *kanjól* 'a singing bird blue-black in colour and twice the size of a blackbird'.

2629 **kāṭa-**[1] m. 'twist of straw, mat' TS., *kāṭaka-* m.n. 'twist of straw' Kād., 'bridle ring' Suśr., 'bracelet' Kālid., *kaṭikā-* f. 'straw mat' KātyŚr. com. [Derivation as early MIA. form of *KṚTA-[2] ~ *kṛnátti* EWA i 141 is supported by S. P. L. forms of the latter q.v. In NIA., except in G., *kāṭa-*[1] has developed as 'ring, bracelet, chain'.]
Pa. *kaṭa-* m. 'mat', *°aka-* m.n. 'ring, bracelet'; Pk. *kaḍaya-* m.n. 'ring', *kaḍā-* f. 'chain'; Gy. wel. *kerō* m. 'bracelet', gr. *korō*; Dm. *karāī*; Paš. *kāra* 'snare (made of horsehair)' IIFL iii 3, 98 with (?); Phal. *kāra* 'bracelet', Sh. *kāvu* m., (Lor.) *kāo*, K. *karᵘ* m.; S. *karo* m. 'ring, chain or hasp to fasten door, buttonhole', *°ri* f. 'metal ring, anklet'; L. *karā* m. 'bracelet, magic circle drawn round person or garden produce to keep off jinni', *°rī* f. 'anklet'; P. *karā* m. 'bracelet, tyre of wheel', *°rī* f. 'ring, manacle'; WPah. bhal. *karu* n. 'link of a chain'; Ku. *kāro* 'bangle'; N. *karo*, pl. *°rā* 'rings of a vessel by which it is lifted'; B. *kar* 'lac bracelet worn by women with living husbands', *karā* 'metal ring', *°ri* 'ring, bracelet'; Or. *karā* 'metal ring, link'; Bi. *karā* 'handle of a vessel'; H. *karā* m. 'ring, bracelet, anklet', *°rī* f. 'metal ring' (→ Bi. Mth. *karī* 'iron ring'); Marw. *karo* m. 'bracelet'; G. *karo* m. 'large mat', *°rū* n. 'circular ring of gold or silver', *°rī* f. 'link, hook, chain'; M. *kaḍē* n., *°ḍī* f. 'metal ring'. — Ext. with *-da-*: G. *karro* m. 'toe ring', *°rī* f. 'ear-ring'; — with *-la-*: N. *kalli* 'anklet'; G. *kaḍlū*, *kallū* m. 'bracelet, anklet', *kaḍlī*, *kallī* f. 'ring, armlet'.
*KAṬĀÑKA-; *GRAIVAKAṬA-.

2630 **kaṭa-**[3] m. 'grass, Saccharum sara' lex. [See KHAṬA-]
Pa. *kaṭa-sara-* m. 'the reed S. sara'; Pk. *kaḍa-* m. 'grass, a partic. kind of grass', *°aya-* n. 'stem of sugar-cane &c.'; WPah. bhad. *keru* 'firewood' (or < KAṬA-[2]); Mth. *kar* 'hollow stalk of S. sara'; — Kt. *kaṭē* 'millet straw' with *ṭ* < *ṭṭ* as with KAṬA-[3]?

2631 **kaṭa-**[3] m. 'thin piece of wood, plank' lex.
Pk. *kaḍa-* m. 'stick, bamboo, peeled wood', *kaḍaia-* m. 'carpenter'; L. P. *karī* f. 'rafter'; WPah. bhad. *keru* 'firewood' (or < KAṬA-[2]); M. *kaṇe-kaḍ* n. 'beam or wooden axle of a waterwheel', *kaḍī* f. 'small squared piece of timber'. — The other NIA. forms present phonet. difficulties: Ash. *kaṭa-pol* (< PHALA-[3]) 'rafter', Wg. *kaṭa-pōl*, Kt. *kaṭé*, Pr. *kaṭē* NTS ii 263 (for *ṭ* cf. KAṬA-[3]); — Bshk. *kile* 'rafters'; Phal. *kalāi* 'plank in a wall', *kalat* 'roof-beam'; — Sh. gil. *kāṛi* f. 'beam of wood in the roof'.

kaṭa-[4] 'hip' see KAṬI-.

2632 **kaṭakaṭā** 'sound of rubbing' MBh., *kaṭakaṭāpayati* 'makes a grating sound' R. 2. ***kaṭakka-**, *kaḍaṭkṛta-* n. 'noise'. [Cf. KIṬAKIṬĀYATĒ, KHAṬAKHAṬĀYATĒ]
1. Pa. *kaṭakaṭāyati* 'creaks, snaps, crushes'; Pk. *kaḍayaḍa-* m. 'crackling', *kaḍayaḍia-* adj.; K. *kar-kar karun* 'to crackle'; B. *karkar* 'crash of thunder'; Or. *kara-kara* 'sound of frying oil', *kara-mara* 'gnashing of teeth'; G. *kar* 'loud crackling sound'; M. *kaḍ-kaḍ* 'crashing', *kaḍāḍ* m. 'crackling'.
2. Pk. *kaḍakkiya-* n. 'crackling'; P. *karaknā* 'to rattle, crackle'; N. *karkanu* 'to crack, curl up', *kakranu* 'to curl up'; B. *karkāna* 'to admonish'; Or. *karakibā* 'to boil (of oil), foam with rage'; OMarw. *karāko* m. 'fasting' (< 'stomach rumbles'); G. *karāko* m. 'loud crack', *karak* 'dry, crisp, hot-tempered'; M. *kaḍaknē* 'to crackle'.

2633 ***kaṭacchu-**, *kaḍacchaka-* m. 'ladle' MW.
Pa. *kaṭacchu-* m. 'ladle, spoon', *°uka-* adj.; Pk. *kaḍacchu-* f. 'ladle', *kaḍucchu-* m.f., *°chuya-*, *°chaya-* m.; K. *kroćhu* m. 'long-handled iron stoking shovel', *krüćhᵘ* f. 'cooking ladle'; S. *karchu* m., *°chī* f., *kanchu* m., *°chī* f. 'iron ladle', L. awāṇ. *karchī*, P. *karach*, *karchā* m., *°chī* f., WPah. bhal. *karćhī* f.; Mth. (NETirhut) *karuch* 'confectioner's spoon'; H. *karchā* m., *°chī* f., *karchā* m. 'iron ladle', G. *karchɔ* m., *°chī* f.; M. *kaḍcī* f. 'small boiler or saucepan', *karchā* m. 'flat ladle' (both ← H.?); Si. *keṇesi* 'spoon' Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 6. — Ext. with *-l-*: Ku. *karchulo* 'stirring spoon' (← Bi. or EH.); N. *karchul* 'ladle', A. *karsali*, Bi. *karchul*, H. *karchul*, *°chal* f. — × KALAŚA-: Bi. (SW) *kalus* 'iron spoon', (Shahabad) *kaluch*, *kalchā*, (Saran) *kalchul*, (Patna) *kalchulā* (or dissim. < *karchul* &c.?), Aw. lakh. *kalchul*, H. *kulchā* m., *°chī* f., *kalchul* f., *°lā* m.
*DHŪMAKAṬACCHU-.

2634 ***kaṭabandhana-** 'belt'. [Cf. *kaṭibandha-* m. lex.: KAṬI-, BĀNDHANA-]
N. *kardhani*, *kandhº* 'belt supporting the loincloth' (ND 72 b 23 wrongly < **kaṭidharana-*); Bi. *karāhan*, *°nī* 'chain hung round waist'; Mth. *karʰdhanī* 'girdle'; OH. *kaūdhanī*, *kaudhº* f. 'belt', H. *kardhanī*, *kandhº* f.

2635 ***kaṭavṛtti-** 'turning on one's side'. [KAṬI-, VṚTTI-]
Mth. *karauṭ* 'act of lying on the side or arm'; H. *karwaṭ °wāṭ*, *karaūṭ* f. 'position of sleeping on one's arm or side' with EH. *r* < *-ṭ-*.

2636 **kaṭākṣa-** m. 'side look' MBh. [KAṬI-, ÁKṢI-]
Pk. *kaḍakkha-* m., H. *karukhī* f. (Ē *-r-* < *-ṛ-*; but whence *u*?).

2637 ***kaṭāṅka-** 'bracelet'. [KĀṬA-[1], AṄKA-]
Wg. *kṛāākī*, *krōk* 'bracelet' (NTS xvii 268 < *kāṭaka-*); Paš. ar. *kāṛagó* 'armring' IIFL iii 3, 94.

2638 **kaṭāha-**[1] m. 'boiler, saucepan with handles' MBh., *°aka-* m., *°hī-* f. lex.
Pa. *kaṭāha-* m.n., Pk. *kaḍāha-* m.; Gy. pal. *kahri* 'cooking pot'; K. *krāy* f. 'iron boiling pan'; S. *karāho* m., *°hī* f., *kanāho* m., *°hī* f. 'frying-pan'; L. *karāh*, *°hā* m. 'shallow pan for boiling sugarcane juice', P. *karāhā*, *karº* m.; WPah. bhad. *karāh* n. 'iron boiling pan'; Ku. *karhai* 'iron plate'; N. *karāi* 'cauldron', A. *kerāhi*; B. *karā*, *°āi* 'shallow iron or brass pan'; Or. *karhā*, *karā* 'cauldron', *karāi*, *karº* 'frying-pan'; Bi. *karāh*, *°hā*, *°hī* 'vessel for removing sugarcane juice from boiler', *karahiyā* 'earthen pot for boiling milk in'; Bhoj. *karāh* 'large frying-pan'; H. *karāh*, *°hā* m. 'shallow wide-mouthed iron boiler', *°hī* f. 'small do., frying-pan'; G. *kaḍhā* m., *°āī* f., *karāī* f. 'frying-pan', *karāyuṁ* n. 'large do.'; M. *kaḍhāī* f. 'cauldron for boiling sugarcane juice'. — Si. *kuḷāva* 'pot' (EGS 47) < KUṬA-[2].

kaṭāha-[2] 'young buffalo heifer' see *KAṬṬA-[3].

2639 **kaṭi-**, *°ṭī-* 'hip, buttocks' Mn., *°ṭikā-* f., *°ta-* 'hip' MBh. [IE. **(s)qí-to-* WP ii 597: rather ← Drav., cf. Tam. *kaḍam* 'mountain side, elephant's temple', Kan. *kaḍe* 'side, end', Tel. *kaḍa*.]
Pa. *kaṭi-* f. 'hip, waist', in cmpd. *kaṭa-*, Pk. *kaḍi-*, *°dī-* f.; Ku. *karī*, *°riyā* 'vulva', *kar-dorī* 'waist chain' < **kar-dorī*; A. *karī* 'lower part of sternum'; Or. *kara* 'side'; H. *kar* (← E) f. 'loins, waist, buttocks'; OG. *kaḍi* f. 'waist', G. *kerī* 'waist, back', *kere* adv. 'behind, afterwards'; M. *kaḍ* f. 'side, waist'; — Kho. (Lor.) *kāḷ* 'shoulder', *kāḷi* 'above, behind' < **kāṭi-*?
*KAṬABANDHANA-, *KAṬAVṚTTI-, KAṬĀKṢA-, *KAṬIDHĀMAN-, *KAṬIBHĀGA-; NIKAṬA-.

***kaṭidhāman-** [KAṬI-, DHĀMAN-[1]] see *KAṬIBHĀGA-.

2640 ***kaṭibhāga-** 'region of the waist'. [KAṬI-, BHĀGÁ-]
Aw. lakh. *karihāu*, *°hā* m. 'waist, loins'; H. *karhā*, *°hānā* n.; — does not account for *ā* of Aw. and OH.: **kaṭidhāman-* though phonet. better is not semant. so satisfactory.

2641 **kaṭú-, káṭuka-** 'pungent, bitter' RV. [Cf. KHAṬṬA-[1]]
Pa. *kaṭuka-*, Pk. *kaḍu-*, *°ua-*, Gy. pal. *kirwá*, *°wári*, Kt. *kṛ́d*; Paś. Shum. *karú* 'buttermilk, sour milk' (cf. Sk. *dadhikaṭuka-* IIFL iii 3, 98); S. *kauṛo*, *karo* 'pungent, bitter'; L. P. *kaurā* 'bitter', *kaṛū* f. 'medicine for horses and camels', *karuāī* f. 'bitterness'; Ku. *kaṛā* 'bitter'; A. *karuwā* 'rancid (of ghee)'; B. *karuyā* 'pungent', Or. *karuā*, Mth. *kaṛ*[u], f. *°ṛui*, Aw. lakh. *karū*, H. *karuā* (— Bhoj. id.), OG. *kaḍūu*, G. *karvũ*, M. *kadū*, *°ḍvā*, Ko. *kaḍu*; Si. *kuḍu* 'pungent', *kuḷa* 'sharp taste'; — ext. with *-kk-*: Gy. eur. *kerko*, *kir*[u] 'bitter, rancid'.
KAṬUTVA-; KAṬUKARŌHIṆĪ-.

2642 **kaṭukarōhiṇī-** f. 'the plant Helleborus niger', *kaṭur°* Suśr., *kaṭukār°* Car. [KAṬÚ-, RŌHIṆÍ-]
Pa. *kaṭukarōhiṇī-*, Si. *kuḍurāṇa*.

2643 **kaṭutva-** n. 'pungency, bitterness' Subh. [KAṬÚ-]
Pa. *kaṭukatta-* n., P. *kuṛatt* m.

kaṭōra- see ***KAṬṬŌRA-**.

2644 ***kaṭṭ-** 'sound or result of striking'. [Cf. KAṬAKAṬĀ]
N. *kaṭkaṭi* 'pain'; B. *kaṭkaṭ* 'sound of striking'; Or. *kaṭakaṭa* 'sharp pain'; H. *kaṭkaṭī* f. 'grinding the teeth, trouble'; G. *kaṭkaṭ* f. 'teasing'; M. *kaṭkaṭṇẽ* 'to cackle, fret', *kaṭkaṭ* f. 'teasing'.

***kaṭṭa-**[1] 'dregs' see **KIṬṬA-**.

2645 ***kaṭṭa-**[2] 'young male animal'. [Cf. *kaṭṭāha-*[2] m. 'young male buffalo with horns just appearing' prob. ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 368; *KAḌḌA-, *KĒṬṬA-]
Gaw. *kaṭai* 'buffalo calf', Bshk. *kaṭór*, Sh.(Lor.) *kaṭu* (*ṭ*?); K. *kaṭh*, dat. *°ṭas* m. 'ram, sheep in general, (contemptuous) son'; L. *kaṭṭā* m., *°ṭī* f. 'buffalo calf'; P. *kaṭṭā* m., *°ṭī* f. 'yearling buffalo', *kaṭṭū* m. 'young buffalo bull', *kaṭṛā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'young buffalo'; WPah. khaś. rudh. marm. *kaṭṛu* 'buffalo calf', bhal. *kaṭṭā* m., *°ṭī* f. 'buffalo calf', *kaṭṛu* n. 'bear cub'; Ku. *kāṭo* 'young buffalo bull', *kaṭyāro* 'young buffalo'; H. *kaṭiyā* f. 'buffalo heifer', *kaṭrā* m. 'buffalo calf', *kaṭhrā* m. 'young buffalo bull'; — WPah. bhal. *sakaṭṭ* f. 'she-bear with young' prob. WPah. cmpd.

2646 ***kaṭṭakūṭa-** 'heap of dross'. [**kaṭṭa-*[1] s.v. KIṬṬA-, KŪṬA-[1]]
G. *kāṭṛɔ* m. 'dross left in the furnace after smelting iron ore'.

2647 ***kaṭṭāḷya-** 'flock of rams'. [*KAṬṬA-[2], *AJYA-].
K. *kaṭṭāḷ*[u] f.

kaṭṭāraka- see ***KARṬĀRA-**.

2648 ***kaṭṭōra-** 'cup'. [*kaṭōra-* m. lex., cf. KARŌṬI-, *KACCŌLA-]
Pk. *kaṭṭōraga-* m. 'cup', S. *kaṭoro* m.; L. *kaṭorī* f. 'small open-mouthed cup', P. *kaṭorā* m., *°rī* f.; WPah. bhal. *kaṭori* f. 'the cup holding charcoal in a hookah'; B. *kaṭorā* 'cup', Or. *kaṭora*, *°rā*, *kaṭarā*; Bi. *kaṭorā* 'flat dish for eating from'; OMth. *kaṭora* "cup", H. *kaṭorā* m., *°rī* f., G. *kaṭorɔ* m., *°rī* f., M. *kaṭorā* m.

2649 **kaṭphala-** m. 'the small tree Myrica sapida (of which bark and seeds are used medicinally and the fruit eaten)' Suśr. [*kāṭphala-* m. lex. sanskritized from one of the NIA. forms which depend on MIA. *kapphala-* and **kāṭpphala-* or **kāyap°* of unknown origin]

Pk. *kapphala-* n. 'M. sapida'; Ku. *kāphal* 'a partic. fruit', gng. *kāphaw*; N. *kāphal* 'a tree with a fruit like a strawberry', *bhuī-kāphal* 'strawberry'; B. *kāphal* 'a partic. bitter fruit'; Or. *kāphala* 'M. sapida', Mth. *kāphar* 'the tree and its fruit'; H. *kāphal*, *kāph°* 'M. sapida, Fragaria vesca'; — S. *kāiphalu* m. 'a partic. aromatic bark' (lw. with *l*); P. *kāiphal* m. 'M. sapida', H. *kāyphal* m.; G. *kāyaphal* n. 'a partic. aromatic fruit'; M. *kāyphaḷ* n. 'M. sapida, Kiliorum bark (one of three medicinal substances used at birth of a child — *māyphaḷ*, *jāyphaḷ*, *kāyphaḷ*)'.

2650 **kaṭhiná-** 'hard, stiff' Suśr. [EWA i 144 with lit. groups *kaṭhiná-*, KAṬHŌRA-, *°ōla-*, *kaṭhara-*, *kaḍḍati* as ← Drav. Tam. *kaṭṭu* 'hardness', Tu. *gaṭṭi*, &c.]
Pa. *kaṭhina-* 'hard, stiff, cruel'; Pk. *kaḍhina-*, *°aga-*, *kaṭṭhina-* 'hard'; M. *kaḍhiṇ* 'difficult', *khaḍiṇ*, *°ḍan* 'vicious, difficult (of an animal)'.

2651 **káṭhōra-** 'hard, solid, stiff' BhP., 'cruel' Pañcat., *°ṭhōla-*, *°ṭhura-*, *°ṭhara-* 'hard, cruel' lex. [See KAṬHINÁ-]
Pk. *kaḍhōra-* 'hard, stiff, cruel'; K. *kuḍur*[u] 'hard, difficult (of a road or person)'.

kaḍá- see **KALYA-**[2].

kaḍaṅkara- see ***KILIÑCA-**.

kaḍacchaka- see ***KAṬACCHU-**.

káḍatra- see **KÁLATRA-**.

2652 ***kaḍappa-** 'collection'. [Like KALĀPA- ← Drav.]
Pk. *kaḍappa-* m. 'collection, bundle'; G. *karap* m. 'a few handfuls of plants &c. uprooted and thrown together to dry for making into bundles', *kaṛaplũ* n. 'small do.', *karab* n. 'dried stalks of millet &c. used as fodder'; M. *kaḍap* n. 'bundle of gram &c. picked for drying before stacking'.

2653 **kaḍambá-, *kalamba-*[1]** m. 'end, point, stalk of a potherb' lex. [See KADAMBÁ-]
B. *karamba* 'stalk of greens'; Or. *kaṛambā*, *°mā* stalks and plants among stubble of a reaped field'; H. *karbī*, *karbī* f. 'tubular stalk or culm of a plant, esp. of millet' (→ P. *karb* m.); M. *kaḍbā* m. 'the culm of millet'. — Or. *kalama* 'a kind of firm-stemmed reed from which pens are made' intl. by H. *kalam* 'pen' ← Ar.?

2654 **kaḍambī-** f. 'the potherb Convolvulus repens', *°ba-* m. Car., *kalambī-*, *°bikā-*, *°bū-*, *°bukā-* f. lex. [See KADAMBÁ-]
Pa. *kalamba-* m., *°bukā-* f. 'a potherb, prob. Convolvulus repens'; Pk. *kalambu-*, *°buā-* f. 'a kind of creeper', *°bugā-* f. 'a kind of water plant'; A. *kalmau* 'C. repens'; B. *kalmi* 'a rapidly growing aquatic creeper, C. repens'; Or. *karambi* 'an edible aquatic creeper', *kalama* 'do., Ipomoea aquatica'; H. *kalmī* f. 'C. repens', *karemū* m. 'an aquatic grass used as an antidote to opium'.

***kaḍalī-** 'banana' see **KADALA-**.

2655 **kádāra-** 'having projecting teeth' (for this meaning see H. Lüders AO xvi 131), *karāla-* (< ***kaḷāra-** J. Charpentier MO xxvi 150) 'gaping' R., 'gaping with projecting teeth' BhP., 'dreadful' MBh.
Pa. *kalāra-* 'projecting (of teeth)'; Pk. *karāla-* 'gaping, dreadful, high'; Ash. *karák* 'wolf' NTS ii 262 with (?), Paś. chil. *karāl*, dar. *karār*, nir. *korā* IIFL iii 3, 98, Phal. *kardro* m., *karēri* f.; N. *karālo* 'steep, slanting'; H. *karāl* 'lofty, terrible', *karālā*, *karārā* m. 'precipice'; G. *karāl* 'formidable, lofty', (Surat) *karār* 'sloping', *karārɨ* f. 'precipice', *karārɔ* m. 'high and steep bank', *°ṛī* f. 'deep hollow in river-bed';

M. *karaḷ* n. 'interstice (e.g. in a basket)', *karāḷ* or *°raḷ jāṇẽ* 'to slope', *kaḍā* m. 'precipice' (?). — L. *awāṇ. karārā* 'humorous' (< *'opening the mouth to laugh'?).

***kaḍi-** 'bud' see **KALI-**[2].

2656 **kaḍēbara-**, *°ēpara-*, *°ēvara-* n. 'body, corpse' BHSk., *kalēvara-* m.n. MBh. [← Austro-as.: *ka-dēbara-* as Pk. *kā-limba-* 'body' ~ DIMBA-[2] EWA i 182 with lit. But cf. *kaṭa-* 'corpse' lex. ← Tam. *kadam* 'body']
Pa. *kaḷēbara-*, *kaḷ°*, *kulēvara-* m.n. 'body, corpse', *sōpānakaḍēvara-* 'flight of steps', *akalēvarasēṇi-* 'ladder without rungs' (orig. meaning being 'ribs, thorax' J. Charpentier IL ii 51); Pk. *kaḍēvara-*, *kalē°* n. 'corpse', *kalēra-* n. 'skeleton'; Kho. (Lor.) *kulēru*, (Morgenstierne) *kuler* 'corpse'; Si. *kirivula* 'body' < ***kilivur.**

2657 **kaḍḍ-** 'be rough', *káḍḍati* Dhātup. [See KAṬHINÁ-]
N. B. Or. *kaṛā* 'rough', H. *karā*, *karṛā*.

2658 ***kaḍḍa-** 'young male animal'. [Cf. *KAṬṬA-[2], *KĒṬṬA-, *PĀḌḌA-]
Or. *kaṛā* 'castrated male buffalo', *karāi* 'young buffalo cow that has not calved', *karhi* 'lamb that has not borne'; Bi. *kāṛā* m., *°ṛi* f. 'buffalo calf', H. *kāṛā* m.

2659 ***kaḍḍarūpa-** 'young animal'. [*KAḌḌA-, RŪPÁ-]
Bi. *kaṛṛū* 'buffalo calf'.

***KAḌḌH** 'pull'. [Cf. *GAḌḌHATI. — Generally replaces KARṢATI &c. Bloch LM 229 < KṚṢṬÁ-, Pk. *kaṭṭha-*; but phonet. or anal. replacement of MIA. *-ṭṭh-* is unexpl. With alternative *k-* and *g-* prob. non-Aryan]
*KAḌḌHATI; *AVAKAḌḌHATI, *ĀKAḌḌHATI, *UTKAḌḌHATI, *PRAKAḌḌHATI.

2660 ***kaḍḍhati** 'pulls, draws'. [< *KAḌḌH]
Pa. *kaḍḍhati*; Pk. *kaḍḍhaï* 'pulls, makes a line, ploughs'; Gy. germ. *kār-* 'to move'; Wot. *kar-* 'to pull', Gaw. *khara-*; K. *kaḍun* 'to pull out', vill. *karun* (mistaken imitation of city pronunciation in which *r* < MIA. *ḍ* = vill. *ḍ*, whereas *ḍḍ* > *ḍ* in both), rām. *kār*[i] imper., ksh. *kaḍi* absol., S. *kaḍhanu*, L. *kaḍḍhaṇ*, P. *kaḍḍhṇā*, WPah. bhad. *kaḍḍhnū*, pan. *kāḍh* imper., cur. *kaḍḍhnā*, N. *kārnu*, A. *kāriba*, B. *kārā*, Or. *kāribā*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *kārhab*, H. *kārhnā* (whence intr. *karhnā* 'to be drawn'), OMarw. *kāḍhaï*, G. *kāḍhvũ*, *kāḍvũ*; M. *kāḍhṇẽ* 'to take out', intr. 'to abate'; Ko. *kāḍūka* 'to remove'.

2661 **káṇa-** m. 'a grain of corn' AV., 'drop (of water)' Kāv., *kaṇikā-* f. 'a single grain' MBh.
Pa. *kaṇa-* m. 'dust between husk and grain of rice', *kaṇikā-* f. 'particle of broken rice'; Pk. *kaṇa-*, *°aga-* m. 'scattered grain, rice, wheat, particle, drop', *kaṇiyā-* f. 'fragment of rice or wheat'; Sh. (Lor.) *kaṇā*[h] 'grain of rice with the husk on'; K. *kaṇa* m. 'granule, pl. 'broken bits of grain from husked rice'; S. *kaṇo* m. 'a grain, a seed'; L. *kaṇ* m. 'outturn of crops', *kaṇī* f. 'drop, slight rain', (Salt Range) *kaṇ* m. 'seedling onion', *kaṇī* f. 'broken rice, drop of rain', awāṇ. *kaṇ* 'drop'; P. *kaṇ* m. 'outturn of crops, grain borrowed and repayable with interest, particle', *kaṇi* f. 'particle, bran, half-formed butter in milk', *kiṇī* f. 'drop of rain' (whence *kiṇṇā* 'to rain moderately'); WPah. bhal. *kaṇi* 'a bit of meat'; A. *kaṇā* 'a minute particle', *kaṇi* 'egg, testicle, drop' (whence *kaṇiyāība* 'to fall in small drops'); B. *kaṇ* 'eye of corn, particle', *kaṇā* 'piece of dust, cummin seed', *kaṇi* 'atom, particle'; Or. *kaṇa*, *°ṇā* 'particle of dust, eye of seed, atom', *kaṇi* 'particle of grain'; OAw. *kaṇa* 'drop (of dew)'; H. *kaṇ* m., *kaṇī* f. 'grain, fragment, atom'; G. *kaṇ*, *kaṇũ* n. 'single grain of corn', *kaṇī* f. 'small grain' (whence *kaṇiyɔ* m. 'grain-dealer'); M. *kaṇ* m. 'grain, atom, corn', *kaṇī* f. 'hard core of grain, pupil of eye, broken bit', *kaṇẽ* n. 'very small particle'; Ko. *kaṇu* m. 'a grain'; Si. *kaṇa* 'a drop of water'.
KAṆIKA-, KAṆIŚA-; *KAṆAVṚTTA-, *KAṆĀJAKA-, *KAṆĀLI-; *NIṢKAṆA-, *MARKAKAKAṆA-.

káṇati see **KVÁṆATI.**

2662 ***kaṇavṛtta-** 'corn-subsistence'. [KÁṆA-, VṚTTÁ-]
G. *kaṇotũ*, *kaṇāytũ*, *kantũ* n. 'monthly wages paid in corn'; — cf. Pk. *kaṇavitti-* f. 'alms'.

2663 ***kaṇājaka-** 'grains and goat's milk'. [KÁṆA-, ĀJA-]
Pa. *kaṇājaka-* n. 'porridge of broken rice with sour gruel'; Ku. *kaṇā* 'a kind of soup of sour milk and small grains of rice'.

2664 ***kaṇāḷī-** 'stream of grain'. [KÁṆA-, ĀLI-[1]]
M. *kaṇāḷī*, *kaṇā*[2] (with dissimilation of *ṇ* before *ḷ*) f. 'stream of grain or water running out'.

2665 **kaṇika-** m. 'grain' BhP., 'meal of parched wheat' lex. — Replaced by ***kaṇikka-**. [KÁṆA-]
Pk. *kaṇikā-*, *kaṇikkā-* f. 'flour wetted to make dough'; K. *kaṇ*[u]*kh*, dat. *°kas* m. 'wheat'; S. *kaṇika* f. 'wheat' (whence *kāṇiko* 'wheaten'), *kaṇiko* m. 'a grain, a seed'; L. P. *kaṇak* f. 'wheat', WPah. cur. *kiṇak*, cam. *kaṇak*; Ku. *kaṇiko* 'wheat flour', pl. 'particles of broken rice'; N. *kaṇikā* pl. 'small pieces of rice chipped off in husking'; B. *kaṇik* 'wheat flour, heart of wheat, particle', *kaṇikā* 'a kind of rice, particle'; Or. *kaṇika*, *°kā* 'grain, atom'; H. *kaṇkī*, *kiṇ*[n] f. 'particle of broken rice'; OMarw. *kaṇuko* m. 'grain of wheat'; G. *kaṇik*, *°nak*, *°ṇek* f. 'flour, grain', *kaṇkī* f. 'granule of rice'; M. *kaṇik* f. 'wheaten flour'.
*KAṆIKAŚĀLĀ-.

2666 ***kaṇikaśālā-** 'grain-room'. [KAṆIKA-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Bi. (Patna) *kaṇisār* 'parching house', (Gaya) *kansār*, Mth. *kansāri*, (ETirhut) *kaṇisār*, *kansār*.

2667 **kaṇiśa-** n. 'ear of corn' Kād., v.l. *kaṇisa-*, *kaṇiśa-*. [KÁṆA-]
Pk. *kaṇisa-* n. 'ear of corn, spike of corn', G. *kaṇas*, *kansũ*, *kaṣṇũ* (< ***kasiṇũ**), *karsaṇ* (with unexpl. *r*), *kaṇaslũ* n. 'ear of corn'. M. *kaṇīs*, *°ṇas* n., *kaṇsī* f.

kaṇēra- see **KARṆIKĀRA-**.

2668 **kaṇṭa-**[1] m. 'thorn' BhP. 2. **káṇṭaka-** m. 'thorn' ŚBr., 'anything pointed' R.
1. Pa. *kaṇṭa-* m. 'thorn', Gy. pal. *kand*, Sh. koh. gur. *kōn* m., Ku. gng. *kāṇ*, A. *kāiṭ* (< nom. **kaṇṭē* ?), Mth. Bhoj. *kāṭ*, OH. *kāṭa*.
2. Pa. *kaṇṭaka-* m. 'thorn, fishbone'; Pk. *kaṇṭaya-* m. 'thorn', Gy. eur. *kanro* m., SEeur. *karo*, Drn. *kāṭa*, Phal. *kāṇḍu*, *kāro*, Sh. gil. *kōnū* m., K. *kond*[u] m., S. *kaṇḍo* m., L. P. *kaṇḍā* m., WPah. khaś. *kaṇṭā* m., bhal. *kaṇṭo* m., jaun. *kāḍā*, Ku. *kāno*; N. *kāro* 'thorn, afterbirth' (semant. cf. ŚALYÁ-); B. *kāṭā* 'thorn, fishbone', Or. *kaṇṭā*; Aw. lakh. H. *kāṭā* m.; G. *kāṭo* 'thorn, fishbone'; M. *kāṭā*, *kāṭā* m. 'thorn', Ko. *kāṇṭo*, Si. *kaṭuva*.
*KAṆṬA-, KAṆṬAKA-, KAṆṬAKITA-, KAṆṬAKĀRA-, KAṆṬAKĀLA-, KAṆṬALA-, *KAṆṬĀLA-, KAṆṬIN-; UTKAṆṬAKA-; *KAṆṬAKARAṆA-, KAṆṬAPHALA-, *KAṆṬAVĒLLI-.

2669 **kaṇṭa-**[2] m. 'boundary of a village' lex. [Cf. KAṆṬHÁ-(*d*)]
Pk. *kaṃṭī-* f. 'space near a village, ground near a mountain, neighbourhood'; H. *kaṭrā*, *kaṭrā* m. 'piece of ground enclosed and inhabited, market town, market, suburb'.

2670 ***kaṇṭa-**[3] 'backbone, podex, penis'. 2. ***kaṇḍa-**. 3. ***karaṇḍa-**[1]. (Cf. *KĀṬA-[2], *ḌĀKKA-[2]: poss. same as KÁṆṬA-[1]]
1. Pa. *piṭṭhi-kaṇṭaka-* m. 'bone of the spine'; Gy. eur. *kanro* m. 'penis' (or < KÁṆṬAKA-); Tir. *maɣ-kandē* 'back (of the body)'; S. *kaṇḍo* m. 'back', L. *kaṇḍ* f.,

kaṇḍā m. 'backbone', awān. *kaṇḍ*, °*ḍi* 'back'; P. *kaṇḍ* f. 'back, pubes'; WPah. bhal. *kaṇṭ* f. 'syphilis'; N. *kaṇḍo* 'buttock, rump, anus', *kaṇḍeulo* 'small of the back'; B. *kāṭ* 'clitoris'; Or. *kaṇṭi* 'handle of a plough'; H. *kāṭā* m. 'spine', G. *kāṭo* m., M. *kāṭā* m.; Si. *uṭa-kaṭuva* 'bone', *piṭa-kaṭ* 'backbone'.

2. Pk. *kaṃḍa-* m. 'backbone'.

3. Pk. *karaṃḍa-* m.n. 'bone shaped like a bamboo', *karaṃḍuya-* n. 'backbone'.

*ŪRDHVAKAṆṬA-.

kaṇṭaka- see KAṆṬA-[1].

2671 ***kaṇṭakaraṇa-*** 'hedgehog'. [KAṆṬA-[3], KĀRAṆA-]
P. ludh. *kāḍeṛnā* m. 'hedgehog'.

2672 **kaṇṭakāra-** m. 'name of a plant' lex., °*rī-* f. 'Solanum jacquini' Suśr., 'Bombax heptaphyllum, Flacourtia sapida' lex., °*raka-* m. 'Solanum jacquini' lex., °*rikā-* f. Suśr. [KAṆṬA-[1]]
Pk. *kaṃṭāli-* f. 'Solanum jacquini'; P. *kāḍiārī* f. 'Argemone mexicana (a vine with a yellow berry)', ludh. *kāḍeārī* f. 'a partic. thorny bush'; H. M. *kaṭārā* m. 'the medicinal plant Echinops echinatus or globe thistle, the aloe plant'.

2673 **kaṇṭakāla-** m. 'the bread-fruit tree'. [Cf. KAṆṬAPHALA-]
P. *kāḍiālā* m. 'a partic. thorny tree'.

2674 **kaṇṭakita-** 'thorny' MBh. [KAṆṬA-[1]]
Pk. *kaṃṭaia-*; — ext. Pk. *kaṃṭaïlla-*; A. *kēṭelā* 'porcupine'.

2675 **kaṇṭaphala-** m. 'name of various trees, the bread-fruit or jack-fruit tree' lex. [Cf. KAṆṬAKĀLA-: KAṆṬA-[1], PHALA-[1,2]]
A. *kāṭhāl* 'jack-fruit and tree', B. *kāṭhāl*, °*ṭāl*, Or. *kaṭhal*, Mth. *kaṭ°har*, Bhoj. *kāṭ-har*, H. *kaṭ-har*, °*al*.

2676 **kaṇṭala-** m. 'the thorny tree Mimosa arabica which yields gum arabic' lex. [KAṆṬA-[1]]
Or. *kaṇṭaja* 'the acacia tree'.

2677 ***kaṇṭavēlli-*** 'a thorny creeper', cf. *kaṇṭavalī-* f. 'Acacia concinna' lex. [KAṆṬA-[1], VĒLLI-]
M. *kāṭvel*, °*ṭīl*, °*ṭlī* f., °*ṭlā* m. 'a wild creeper, a variety of Momordica charantia', *kāṭlē* n. 'its fruit'.

2678 ***kaṇṭāla-*** 'thorny'. [KAṆṬA-[1]]
Gy. eur. *karalo* 'thorny', H. *kēṭār*, G. *kāṭāḷū*.

2679 **kaṇṭin-** 'thorny' ('name of various plants'). [KAṆṬA-[1]]
Pk. *kaṃṭiya-* 'thorny'; S. *kaṇḍī* f. 'thorn bush'; N. *kāre* 'thorny'; A. *kāṭi* 'point of an oxgoad', *kāṭiyā* 'thorny'; H. *kāṭī* f. 'thorn bush'; G. *kāṭī* f. 'a kind of fish'; M. *kāṭī*, *kāṭi* f. 'thorn bush'. — Ext. with *-la-*: S. *kaṇḍiru* 'thorny, bony'; — with *-illa-*: Gy. pal. *kaṇḍila* 'prickly pear'; H. *kāṭīdā*, *kaṭ°* 'thorny'.

2680 **kaṇṭhá-** m. (*a*) 'throat, neck' ŚBr. (*b*) 'narrowest part of a hole' Suśr. (*c*) 'voice' MBh., 'sound' W. (*d*) '°border, immediate proximity' Pañcat.
[Mayrhofer EWA i 146 accepts connexion with Drav. (T. Burrow BSOAS xi 133) but considers both IA. and Drav. forms to have originated in Muṇḍa (Kuiper PMWS 29). This is supported by the many forms with a varying degree of phonet. similarity not referable to a common IA. original: see *GĀṬṬA-*[1], GĀTRA-, °GICCA-, °GHAṬṬĀ-, °GHAṆṬA-, GHĀṬĀ-[1], °GHICCA-[1], °GHIÑCA-, °GHĒÑCA-, °GHĒṆṬU-, °ŚRAṬṬA-, KĀKĀṬIKĀ-, KANDHARA-]
(*a*) Pa. *kaṃṭha-* m. 'throat, neck'; Pk. *kaṃṭha-* m. 'neck'; Gy. pal. *kand* 'throat', Gaw. Sv. *khaṇṭi*; L. awān. *kaṇṭhī* 'neck-strap'; WPah. bhal. *kaṇṭh* m. 'collar of a shirt', *kaṇṭni* f. 'sheep with a black neck'; Ku. gng. *kāṇ*[1] 'neck' or < SKANDHÁ-; Or. *kaṇṭhā* 'throat', H. poet. *kāṭhā* m.; M. *kāṭhē* n. 'neck'; Si. *kaṭa* 'throat, mouth' (× SKANDHÁ- in SigGr. *kaṇḍa* 'neck').
(*b*) Wg. *kaṇṭā* 'water-channel', Wot. *kaṇṭēl* f., Gaw. *khāṇṭa*, Bshk. *kāṇḍə*.
(*c*) Kt. *kaṭi* 'sound', Pr. (LSI) *kuṭ*; Paś. laur. *kāṇḍā* 'voice, word', kur. *kāṇ* 'shouting'; Gaw. *khaṇṭ* f. 'word'.
(*d*) Pk. *kaṃṭha-* m. 'border, edge'; L. awān. *kaḍḍhā* 'bank'; P. *kaṇḍhā* m. 'bank, shore', °*ḍhī* f. 'land bordering on a mountain'; WPah. cam. *kaṇḍhā* 'edge, border'; N. *kānlo*, *kāllo* 'boundary line of stones dividing two fields', *kāṭh* 'outskirts of a town' — a Mth. or H. dial.; H. *kāṭhā* 'near'; OMarw. *kāṭha* m. (= *kāṭ°*?) 'bank of a river'; G. *kāṭho* m. 'bank, coast, limit, margin of a well'; M. *kāṭh*, *kāṭhī*, °*ṭhā* m. 'coast, edge, border', *kāṭhē* n. 'arable land near the edge of a hill.' — L. P. *kandh* f. 'wall' perh. intl. in meaning by KANTHĀ-[1].
KAṆṬHAKA-; UTKAṆṬHATI, UTKAṆṬHĀ-, UTKAṆṬHITA-; KAṆṬHAMAṆI-.

2681 **kaṇṭhaka-** m. 'necklace' Kathās., °*ṭhikā-* f. lex. [KAṆṬHÁ-]
Pk. *kaṃṭhiā-* f., S. P. *kaṇḍhī* f.; B. *kāṭhī*, °*ṭi* 'ring round the neck (of bird, snake &c.)'; Or. *kaṇṭhā* 'necklace', °*ṭhi* 'one-stringed necklace, horse's halter'; H. *kaṇṭhā* m. 'gold necklace' (→ P. *kaṇṭhā* m., S. *kaṇṭho* m. 'necklace'), *kaṇṭhī* f. 'small do.', poet. *kāṭhā* m. 'red and blue ring round a parrot's throat'; OM. *kāṃṭhā* m. 'necklace'. — Ext. with *-ll-*: S. *kaṇḍhilo* m. 'a kind of necklace for children'; P. *kaṇḍhilī* f. 'necklace'; H. *kaṇṭhlā*, *kaṭh°* m. 'goid or silver necklace worn as an amulet against evil'.

2682 **kaṇṭhamaṇi-** m. 'jewel worn on neck' lex. [KAṆṬHÁ-, MAṆI-[1]]
Si. *kaṭamina* 'neck-jewel'.

KAṆḌ 'pound, strike'. [T. Burrow BDCRI 20, 281 MIA. < √ KRAND[2]. But cf. √ KHAṆḌ]
*KAṆḌA-, KAṆḌANA-, KAṆḌĀYATI, *KAṆḌITA-.

KAṆḌ[2] 'be glad': KÁṆḌATI[2].

2683 ***kaṇḍa-*** 'pounding', *kaṇḍikarōti* 'pounds, brays' Car. [√ KAṆḌ[1]]
Pk. *kaṃḍa-* m. 'piece, fragment'; Or. *kaṇḍā* 'husked grain'. — Deriv. Pk. *kaṃḍārēi* 'scrapes, engraves'; M. *kāḍārṇē*, *karāḍṇē* 'to gnaw', *kāḍārṇē* n. 'jeweller's hammer, barber's nail-parer'.

kaṇḍati[1] 'threshes' see KAṆḌĀYATI.

2684 ***kaṇḍati*[2]** 'is glad' Dhātup. [Cf. *kaḍati* 'is intoxicated' Dhātup.: ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 369: √ KAṆḌ[2]]
Paś. *kaṇḍ-* 'to appear, seem, please (?)' IIFL iii 3, 94.

2685 **kaṇḍana-** n. 'separating chaff from grain in a mortar, chaff' Suśr. [√ KAṆḌ[1]]
Pk. *kaṃḍana-* n. 'threshing rice &c.'; B. *kāṛan* 'act of cleaning rice'; M. *kāḍan* n. 'pounding rice to husk it', *kāḍṇī* f. 'pounding'.

2686 **kaṇḍāyati,** *kaṇḍati*[1] 'separates chaff from grain' Dhātup. [√ KAṆḌ[1]]
Pk. *kaṃḍaï*, pres. part. °*ḍiṃta-* 'threshes rice &c.'; P. *kaṇḍnā* 'to beat mercilessly'; A. *kāṛiba* 'to clean (grain)'; B. *kāṛā* 'to clean finely (as rice)'; Or. *kaṇḍibā*, *kāṛibā* 'to husk grain, beat', H. *kāḍṇā*, *kāṛnā* 'to trample, tread on, crush'; M. *kāḍṇē* 'to husk rice by pounding in a mortar'.

2687 **kaṇḍita-** 'dislocated' Apte. [√ KAṆḌ[1]]
Pk. *kaṃḍia-* 'threshed'; A. *kāṛi* 'cleaned (of grain)'.

2688 **kaṇḍū-** f. 'itching, the itch' Suśr., °*ḍūti-* f. 'sexual desire in women', °*ḍūyā-* f. 'itching' Suśr. com. [← Drav. or Austro-as. see KACCHŪ-]
Pa. *kaṇḍu-* f., Pk. *kaṃḍū-*, °*ḍūi-* f., °*ḍūia-* n.; Or. *kāṇḍū* 'itching, lasciviousness', °*ḍuā* 'lascivious', °*ḍuāī* 'wanton woman'; M. *kaṇḍ*, °*ḍū* f. 'itch'; Si. *kaḍuvēgan* 'scorbutic eruption on children's feet' (+ ?).
KAṆḌŪYĀTI, KAṆḌŪLA-; KARNAKAṆḌŪ-.

2689 **kaṇḍūyáti** 'scratches' TS., 'itches' Śārṅg., °*yana-* n. 'scratching, itching' KātyŚr. [KAṆḌŪ-]
Pa. *kaṇḍuvati* 'scratches, itches', °*ḍūyana-* n., Pk. *kaṃḍūyaï*, °*ḍuaï*, °*ḍūyaṇa-* n.; Phal. *kānúm* 'I scratch myself'; Sh. gur. *kānyōṇu* 'to scratch', Ku. *kanyāuṇo*, °*yūṇo*, N. *kanyāunu*, Or. *kuṇḍaibā*, M. *kāḍāvṇē*, °*ḍav°*. — × KHARJU- or KHASA-[1]: Sh. gil. *khaṇōiki*, S. *khanhanu* 'to scratch', *khanvaṇi* f. 'scratching'; P. *khanūṇnā* 'to itch'.

2690 **kaṇḍūla-** 'having a desire to scratch, itchy' Uttarar. [KAṆḌŪ-]
Pk. *kaṃḍūla-* 'suffering from itch'; M. *kāḍulṇē*, °*ḍaḷṇē* 'to scratch in order to allay itching'.

2691 **kataka-** m. 'the clearing nut Strychnos potatorum' Mn.
Pa. *kataka-* m., Pk. *kayaga-* m. 'the tree', n. 'the nut', Or. *kayā*, *kayara*.

2692 **katamá-** 'which out of several?' RV. [KA-[1]]
Pa. *katama-*, °*tima-*, Pk. *kayama-*, *kaïma-*; Wot. *kamēk* 'which?'; Bshk. *kam* 'who?', Tor. *kām* AO xviii 238; S. *kāō*, *kāṓ*, 'which, of what number?'

2693 **katará-** 'which of two?'. [KA-[1]]
Pa. *katara-*, Pk. *kayara-*; Si. *kavara* 'which, what?' EGS 40.
KĀTARA-[2]

2694 **káti** 'how many?' RV. [KA-[1]]
Pa. *kati*, Pk. *kaï*, adj. *kaïa-*; P. *kai* 'into how many?'; B. *kay*, *ka* 'how many?', Mth. *kaya*, *kai*, H. *kai*; Si. *kiya-da* 'how much?', *kī-denek* 'how many people?'.
KĀTICID, KATIPAYA-.

2695 **katika-** n. 'name of a town' Rājat.
K. *Kai* RājatTrans ii 460, *Kay-chach-kūṭ*[a] m. 'a village four miles south of Avantipuria on the Vēth'.

káticid see next.

2696 **katipayá-,** pl. °*yé* 'several' ŚBr. [Cf. *káticid* RV., Pk. *kaïi*: KĀTI-]
Pa. *katipaya-* 'how many?', *katipa-* in *katipāhēna* 'in a few days'; Pk. *kaïvaya-*, °*vaïya-*, *kaïvāha-*, *kaïava-* 'several'; Gy. pal. *kīya* 'a thing'; S. *kaī* 'several, many', L. P. *kāi*, P. *kaī*; N. *kaī* 'some, a few'; Mth. *kay* 'several', H. *kaī*, G. *kāi*; — with *ek*: < °*ēkka-*: Gy. pal. *kiyak* 'anything', eur. gr. *kayék* 'some, any', wel. *kek* 'anyone, no one'; B. *kaek* 'some', H. *kaīek*, G. *kāiek*, *kāik*.

2697 **katīmuṣa-** 'name of a place in Kashmir' Rājat.
K. *Kaymuh* 'a village on the left bank of the river Vēsau' Stein RājatTrans ii 55.

***katta-** 'dregs' see KITTA-.

2698 ***kattara-*** 'useless, old, rubbish'. 2. ***kattavāra-***. [Just poss. comparative of KAD pejorative prefix Pāṇ.; but cf. *KATTA- 'dregs', KACCARA-[1] 'dirty' with same formation in Pk. *kaccavāra-* as 2 above; and Sk. KĀTARA-]
1. Pa. *kattara-* m. 'weak decrepit man', *kattara-ratha-* 'an old chariot', *kattara-suppa-* 'winnowing basket'; Pk. *kattara-* m. 'useless grass, sweepings, rubbish'; S. *kataru* m. 'husk, bran'; Ku. *kātri* 'poor clothes'.
2. Pk. *katavāra-* m. 'rubbish'; H. *katwār* m. 'chaff, sweepings'.
*KATTARAYAṢṬI-.

2699 ***kattarayaṣṭi-*** 'mendicant's staff'. [*KATTARA-, YAṢṬÍ-]
Pa. *kattarayaṭṭhi-* f.; — Si. *katuruyaṭiya* 'walking-stick' EGS 35, but prob. either — Pa. or a Si. cmpd.

KATTH 'boast'. [Prob. with J. Bloch IA 92 expressive form of KATHÁYATI: EWA i 149 with lit.]
KĀTTHATĒ, *ĀKATTHA-.

2700 **kátthatē** 'boasts, mentions with praise' MBh. [√ KATTH]
Pa. *katthati* 'boasts'; Pk. *katthaï* 'praises'; Paś. nir. dar. *kad-*, weg. *kaδ-* 'to speak, tell' IIFL iii 3, 89.

2701 ***katpuṣṭaka-*** 'ill-nourished'. Cf. *KADVṚDDHA-: KAD, PUṢṬÁ-]
Si. *kapuṭuvā*, °*ṭā* 'crow' W. Geiger BSOS viii 557.

KATH 'speak': KATHANA-, KATHÁYATI, KATHĀ-, KATHĀNAKA-, KATHITA-, KATHYATĒ; — √ KATTH.

2702 **kathana-** n. 'narration' Suśr. [√ KATH]
Pa. *kathana-* n. 'conversation', Pk. *kahaṇa-* n., °*nā-* f.; Ku. gng. *kāĵ* 'saying'; B. *kahinī* 'story'; Or. *kahaṇa* 'talking', °*nā* 'narrative', Mth. *kahinī*, Bhoj. *kahᵊnī*; H. *kahan* m. 'saying, byword, °*nī*, °*nī* f.; OG. *kahaṇa*, *kihiṇa* n. 'story', G. *kahen* n. 'message', *kahenī* 'proverb, bad reputation'.
*MAHĀKATHANA-.

2703 **kathāyati** 'converses with, describes' MBh. [Denom. from KATHĀ-: √ KATH]
Pa. *kathēti* 'speaks, preaches'; Pk. *kahēi*, °*haï* 'says', S. *kahaṇu*, P. *kahiṇā*, ludh. *kaihṇā*; WPah. cur. *kāhṇū*, Ku. *kauṇo*, N. *kahanu*, A. *kaïba*, B. *kahā*, Or. *kahiōbā*, Bhoj. *kahal*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *kahab*, H. *kahnā*, OMarw. *kahaï*, *kai*, OG. *kahevū*, G. *kahevu*, Si. *kiyanavā*. — Deriv.: Pa. *kathāpēti* 'makes say'; Pk. *kahāvēi* 'causes to be called'; WPah. cam. *kahānā* 'to be called'; Ku. gng. *kauṛā* 'to make say' < *kahāuṇo*, H. *kahānā*; G. *kahāvvū* 'to send a message'; Si. *kiyavanavā* 'to read'.

2704 **kathā-** 'conversation, speech' ĀśvGr., 'story' MBh. [Subst. formed of *kathā* 'how, why?' RV. EWA i 149: √ KATH]
Pa. *kathā-* f. 'talk, story', Pk. *kahā-*, °*hiyā-* f.; L. *kahā* f. 'cry'; P. *kahā* f. 'noise, rumour'; Si. *kiyu* 'language'; — Or. *kuhā* 'speech', *ku-* in *kunāibā* 'to send word' (*-nāibā* < NĀYAYATI)?
*KATHĀVĀRTTĀ-; *ARTHAKATHĀ-.

2705 **kathānaka-** n. 'a little tale' Vet. [KATHĀ-, KATHÁYATI × VYĀKHYĀNA-: √ KATH]
Pk. *kahānaya-* n., L. *kihāṇī* f., P. *kahānī* f., N. *kahāni*, Or. *kāhāni*; H. *kahānā* m., °*nī* f. 'tale, proverb', Marw. *kāṇi*, G. M. *kahāṇī* f., Ko. *kāṇi*.

2706 ***kathāvārttā-*** 'a saying'. [KATHĀ-, VĀRTTĀ-]
S. *kahāta* f., P. *kahāut* f., N. *kahāwat*, °*āut*, H. *kahāwat* f., G. *kahevat* f. (with *e* from *kahevū* s.v. KATHÁYATI); — Or. *kuhāta* 'halloing'?

2707 **kathita-** 'told' Mn., n. 'conversation' MBh., 'tale' Kālid. [√ KATH]
Pa. *kathita-* 'spoken', Pk. *kahiya-*; P. *kahiā*, *kihā* m. 'saying, order'; Ku. gng. *kaiĵ* 'order'; OMarw. *kahi* impers. 'it was said'; G. *kahyū* 'ordered', n. 'order' (as pp. of *kahevū* replaced by *kidhū* after type *labdha-*, &c.), M. *kahyā* m., Si. *kī*, *kiv* 'said, speech'.

2708 **kathyatē** 'is called' **Pañcat.**, *kathya-* 'to be spoken about' R. [√KATH]
Pa. *kacchati* 'is spoken', *kaccha-* 'fit to be spoken'; Mth. *kāchab* 'to make excuses, excuse oneself'.

kad 'pejorative particle': *KATTARA-, *KATPUṢṬAKA-, *KADVṚDDHA-.

2709 ***kaḍaṇḍa-** 'small stick'. [KA-[3], DAṆḌÁ-]
Bi.Mth. *kaiṛā*, *kēṛā* 'a small bit of wood on a plumb-string'.

2710 **kaḍambá-** m. 'the tree Nauclea cadamba' MBh., °*baka-*, °*baḍa-*, *kalamba-*, °*baka-* m. lex. [EWA i 144 groups *kaḍamba-*, KAḌAMBÁ-, KAḌAMBĪ- as ← Drav. Tam. *kaṭampu*, &c.: T. Burrow BSOAS xii 369]
Pa. *kaḍamba-*, *kalambaka-* m., Pk. *kalaṃba-*, *kayaṃba-* m. 'the tree', *kayaṃbua-* n. 'the flower'; Or. *kaïma* 'a partic. wild flowering tree (not N. cadamba)'; H. *kaimā* m. 'N. cadamba', Mālvī *kem*, M. *kaḷāb* m.; Si. *kohomba* 'the tree Azadirachta indica' (*o* ?). — M. *kaḷābē* n. 'mushroom' cf. *bhūmi-kadamba-* perh. 'mushroom'.

2711 ***kaḍarikā-**, *kaḍara-* m. 'iron goad for guiding an elephant' lex.
Paš. kur. *kŏṛi* 'dagger' < **kāri* IIFL iii 3, 97 with (?).

2712 **kaḍala-** m., °*lī-* f. 'the banana plant Musa sapientum', °*la-* n. 'its fruit' MBh. Suśr., °*lā-* f., °*laka-* m., °*likā-* f. lex. 2. ***kaḍalī-**. [← Austro-as. EWA i 150 with lit. In S. it collides with KĒṬAKA-]
1. Pa. *kaḍalī-* f. 'banana, flag'; Pk. *kayala-* m., °*lī-* f., *kēla-* m., °*lī-* f. 'the banana plant', *kayaḷa-* n. 'its fruit'; K. *kela* f. 'fruit of the plantain'; S. *kero* m. 'Pandanus odoratissimus' ~ *keturo* m. 'banana plant' < KĒṬAKA-; Ku. *kelo* 'banana', gng. *kyaw*, N. *kero* (— Mth.), A. *kal*, °*lā*, B. *kalā*, Or. *kalā*, (Sambhalpur) *kerā*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *kerā*, H. *kelā* m., °*lī* f.; OG. *kaḷī* f., G. *keḷ*[i] f. 'the plant', °*ḷā* n. 'the fruit'; M. *kel*, °*lī* f. 'the plant', °*ḷē* n. 'the fruit', Ko. *keḷē* n.; Si. *kehel* (also spelt *kesel*) 'banana plant', *kehelīya* 'banner'; — with *-lī-*: S. *kelo* m. 'Pandanus odoratissimus'; P. *kēlā*, ludh. *kelḷā* m. 'banana'.
2. Mth. *kayar*[i] 'banana'.
*KADALADHĀNIKĀ-; VANAKADALĪ-, *ŚUṢKAKADALA-.

2713 ***kaḍaladhānikā-** 'banana bed'. [KAḌALA-, DHĀNA-]
Ku. *kelḍhī* 'banana orchard', A. *kalani*.

2714 ***kaḍuḍha-** 'giving poor milk'. [KA-[3], DUGDHÁ-]
G. *kḍũ* n. 'old buffalo-cow yielding little or no milk'; — doubtful bec. of absence of aspiration.

***kaḍyōta-** 'firefly' see KHADYŌTA-

2715 **káḍru-** 'tawny, brown' **TS.**
Kho. *kaḍur* 'clayish, muddy' (with *a*, not *o* ?).

2716 ***kaḍvṛddha-** 'ill-nourished'. [Cf. *KATPUṢṬAKA-: KAḌ, VṚDDHÁ-[2]]
Si. *kavuḍuvā* 'crow', inscr. pl. **ḍu* W. Geiger BSOS viii 557.

***kaṇa-** 'young', *kaṇḍ-* f. 'girl' **RV.**
KANIṢṬHÁ-, KÁṆĪYAS-, KANYÁ-; *UPAKANĪYAS-.

2717 **káṇaka-** n. 'gold' MBh.
Pa. *kaṇaka-* n., Pk. *kaṇaya-* n., MB. *kanayā* ODBL 659, Si. *kaṇā* EGS 36.

2718 **kaniṣṭhá-** 'youngest' RV., 'smallest' TS., m. 'younger brother' lex. [*KAṆA-]
Pa. *kaniṭṭha-*, °*aka-* 'small, younger', °*aka-* m. 'younger brother'; Kharī. *kaṇiṭha* 'youngest'; Pk. *kaniṭṭha-* 'small'; Ash. *kaniṣṭ*, °*iṭ* 'husband's younger brother', *kēniṣṭák*, *kaṇ*° (f. *kaniṣṭik*) 'younger', m. 'younger brother'; Kt. *kriṣṭā* or *kūrśte brā* 'younger brother'; Wg. *kēšt* 'husband's younger brother'; *kōštō* or *kyōštö brā* 'younger brother'; Paš. laur. *kaniṣṭhā*, ar. *kaniṣṭo* 'youngest, younger', ar. *kaniṣṭ* 'husband's younger brother'; Si. *kaniṭu* 'youngest, small'; — with *e* after *jyēṣṭha-*: P. *kaneṭhā* 'the younger (of children)'; WPah. bhal. *kaneṭh* 'youngest (son)', bhad. *kaneṭhappaṇ* 'young age'; OMth. *kaneṭha* 'young'.
KANIṢṬHÁ-.

2719 **kaniṣṭhā-** f. 'little finger' Yājñ. [KANIṢṬHÁ-]
Pk. *kanitthā-* f., Ash. *kaneṣṭī aṅərúk*, Paš. laur. *kaneṭhi*, Gaw. *kelēṣṭī aṅgurik*, Tor. *keḍén aṅgī* < **keneṭ*, Si. *kaniṭu*.

kánīyas- see *UPAKANĪYAS-.

2720 **kanthā-**[1] f. 'wall, town' lex., *-kantha-* n. in cmpd. 'town' Pāṇ. [← Ir. EWA i 151 with lit. Coincides with KAṆṬHÁ- in meanings 'wall, border, bank']
Wg. *kŏt*, *kŭt* 'wall'; S. *kandhī* f. 'wattle fence, railing, bank of river', *kandho* m. 'edge, border'; L. *kaddh*, *kandh*, pl. °*dhā* f. 'wall', *kaddhī*, *kandhī* f. 'river-bank', awāṇ. *kadh* 'wall', khet. *khand*; P. *kandh* f. 'wall', (Kangra) *ghāḍārā* m. 'ruins of a house'; WPah. bhad. *kanth* 'wall', khaś. *kant*; B. *kāth*, *kāṭ* 'wall, ruin of a wall', *kāthi* 'low wall, high bank of a river', *kāṭrā*, °*trā* 'ruins'; Or. *kāntha* 'wall of a house', °*thi* 'small wall', *kāntharā* 'ruins of a house'.
*KANTHYA-.

2721 **kanthā-**[2] f. 'rag, cloth' Bhartṛ.
Pa. *kanthā-* f. 'patched cloth'; Pk. *kaṃthā-* f. 'rag, old cloth'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: Bhoj. *kāṭharī* 'rag'; OH. *kāthari*, H. *kathrī*, °*thrī* f. 'patched cloth, quilt of patches'.

2722 ***kanthya-** 'pertaining to a wall'. [KANTHÁ-[1]]
Kho. *khanḍ* 'wall'.

2723 **kanḍa-** m. 'bulbous root' MBh., n. 'garlic' lex. [Prob. with GAṆḌA-[1] ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 369 and EWA i 152 with lit.]
Pa. *kaṇḍa-* m. 'bulb, bulbous root'; Pk. *kaṃḍa-* m. 'bulbous root', °*ḍī-* f. 'radish'; Or. *kaṇḍā* 'edible bulbous root; OMth. *kāḍa* 'bulb'; H. *kāḍā* m. 'onion, Allium capa', *kaṇḍā* 'squill, Scilla indica'; G. *kāḍo* m. 'bulbous root, onion', M. *kāḍā* m.; Ko. *kāṇḍo* m. 'onion'.

2724 **kandará-** n. 'cave, glen' R., m. lex., °*ṛī-* f.
Pa. *kandara-* m. 'cave, grotto, glen'; Pk. *kaṃḍara-* n., °*rā-*, °*rī-* f. 'hole, cave'; Bi. *kāḍrī* 'well dug in a river bank into which river water infiltrates'; Si. *kaṅdura* 'mountain stream or gorge'.

2725 **kandarpa-** m. 'the god of love' MBh.
Pa. *kandappa-* m., Pk. *kaṃḍappa-* m., Si. *kaṅdapa*.

2726 **kándu-** f. 'iron pot' Suśr., °*uka-* m. 'saucepan'.
Pk. *kaṃḍu-*, *kaṃḍu-* m.f. 'cooking pot'; K. *kŏḍa* f. 'potter's kiln, lime or brick kiln'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: K. *kāḍur* m. 'oven'. — Deriv. Pk. *kaṃḍua-* 'sweetseller' (< **kāṇḍuka-* ?); H. *kāḍū* m. 'a caste that makes sweetmeats'.
KĀṆḌAVIKA-; *KANDUKARA-.

2727 **kandúka-** m. 'ball of wood or pith to play with' MBh., n. 'cushion' Bhartṛ. [With GĒṆDUKA- q.v. ← Drav.]
Pk. *kaṃḍua-*, *kaṃḍua-*, *kiṃḍua-* m. 'ball'; K. *kõn*[u] m. 'a ball of thread as it is made on the spinning-wheel'. — M. *cēḍū* — Kan. *cenḍu*.

2728 ***kandukara-** 'worker with pans'. [KÁṆḌU-, KARÁ-[1]]
K. *kāḍ*[i]*r*, *kāḍur*[u] dat. °*ḍ*[ə]*ris* m. 'baker'.

2729 **kandūraka-** m. 'a kind of fragrant substance' lex. [Cf. KUNDURU-]
H. *kāḍūrī* f. 'olibanum'.

2730 **kandhara-** m. 'neck' Yājñ. [A. Master BSOAS xii 352 ← Drav. cf. Tel. *kandamu* 'neck'; but see KAṆṬHÁ-]
Pk. *kaṃḍharā-* f.; OMth. *kāndhara* 'shoulder'; H. *kānhar* m. 'the wooden washer on inner end of the board on which the driver sits at an oil-press' shaped like a neck or shoulder: see illustration in BPL 48.

2731 ***kannasī-** 'file'.
S. *kanālī* f. 'three-cornered file for sharpening saws'; G. *kānas* f. 'file, saw'; M. *kānas* m.f. 'file, saw', *kānasṇē* 'to file'.

2732 **kanya-**, °*aka-* 'the smallest' lex. [*KAṆA-]
Paš. kur. *kaṇiguč aṅghuṛṭk* 'little finger' < *kanyaka-* with *-učī*(?) IIFL iii 3, 95.
KANYÁ-, KANYIKÁ-, KANYÁLÁ-, KANYASA-, KANYASÁ-; KANYAKUBJA-, *KANYÁṄGULI-.

2733 **kanyakubja-** n. 'name of a town' (= *Καιογυζα*), *kān*° MBh., *kanyāk*° lex. [KANYA-, KUBJÁ-]
Pk. *Kaṇṇauijja-* m.n., Or. *Kānauja*, H. *Kanauj* m.
KÁNYAKUBJA-.

2734 **kanyálā-** f. 'maiden' RV. [KANYA-]
S. *kaṇirī* f. 'prostitute' (whence m. *kaṇaru* m. 'a caste who play, sing and dance').

2735 **kanyasa-** 'younger' MBh. [Comparative of *KANA-, cf. KANĪYAS-]
Pk. *kaṇṇasa-* 'youngest, lowest'; K. *kũs*[u] m., *kũs*[ü] f. 'youngest brother or sister'; Ku. *kāso* 'younger'; N. *kāncho* 'younger, the youngest brother', °*chi* 'the youngest sister'.
KANYASÁ-.

2736 **kanyasā-** f. 'little finger' lex. [KANYASA-]
N. *kānchi aũlo*, A. *kensā āṅguli*.

2737 **kanyà-** f. 'maiden' RV., °*yakā-* f. MBh. [KANYA-, *KANA-]
Pa. *kaññā-* f., Pk. *kaṇṇā-*, °*ṇagā-*, ś. *kajjaā-*, paiś. *kaṃcā-* f., S. *kaṇā* f., L. *kanj* f. — A. *kanāi* 'bundle of seven figs, rice and dūrvā grass placed in a girl's lap at puberty ceremony' < KANYÁ- — ? — P. ludh. *kanneā* f. 'girl' (B. D. Jain PhonPj 116) ← Sk.

2738 ***kanyāṅguli-** 'little finger'. [KANYA-, AṄGÚLI-]
H. *kaṅguriyā* f.

2739 **kanyikā-** f. 'girl' lex., *'little finger'. [KANYA-]
H. *kānī* f. 'little finger'.

kapaṭa- see KĀPAṬA-.

kapaṭī- see KAPAṬA-.

kapaṇá- see KAMBALIN-.

2740 **kaparda-** m. 'a small shell' lex., °*daka-* m., °*dikā-* f. 'cowrie' Hit. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 370]
Pk. *kavadda-* m. 'big cowry', °*ḍī-* f. 'small do.'; S. *koḍu* m. 'shell hung round neck of cattle', °*ḍo* m. 'a kind of shell', °*ḍī* f. 'Cypraea moneta or cowry'; L. *kaud* m. 'conch', °*ḍī* f. 'cowry (used as money or as ornament for animals)'; P. *kaud* m. 'a large shell', °*ḍā* m. 'id., tortoise', *kaudī* f., ludh. *kauddī* f. 'cowry'; WPah. bhal. *kaurie* n. 'a game played with cowries'; Ku. *kaurī* 'cowry'; N. *kaurī* 'cowry', °*ro* 'indent on a khukri blade'; A. *karā* 'cowry', B. *karā*, °*rī*, Or. *kaüra*, °*rī*, Mth. *kaur*[i], Aw. lakh. *kaurī*, H. *kauṛā* m., °*ṛī* f., Marw. *koṛī* f.; G. *kɔḍũ* n. 'sea-shell', °*ḍɔ* m. 'large cowry', °*ḍī* f. 'small do.', M. *kavḍā* m., °*ḍī* f., Ko. *kavḍi* f., Si. *kavaḍiya*. — Paš. *kawḍr* 'small piece' rather < *kavaḍa-* s.v. KAVÁLA-.
KAPARDÍN-; *NIṢKAPARDIKA-.

2741 ***kapardakara-** 'worker in cowries'. [KAPARDA-, KARÁ-[1]]
S. *koḍyaru* m. 'seller of cowries'.

2742 **kapardín-** 'having braided hair' RV., '*having or wearing or like or worth cowries'. [KAPARDA-]
P. *kaudīā* m. 'a slave bought for a cowry, a spotted snake'; Or. *kaüriā* 'valuable', *akaüriā* 'penniless'; H. *kauṛiyā* 'wearing cowries'.

2743 **kapala-** n. 'part, half' ŚāṅkhŚr. [Cf. *kapaṭī-* f. 'measure equal to a double handful'; prob. to be separated from KAVÁLA-, but see EWA i 154–5 with lit.]
P. *kaulā* m. 'part of a wall between two doors', *kaulī* f. 'armful, embrace'; H. *kaulā* m. 'side wall, armful', °*lī* f. 'armful, bundle of corn given to village servant'; M. *kavaḷ* f.n. 'loppings of bushes', n., *kavḷā* m. 'quantity embraced, armful'.

***kapalla-** 'skull' see KAPÁLA-.

kapāṭa- see KAVÁṬA-.

2744 **kapála-** n. 'skull, cranium' AV., 'cup, jar, bowl' TS., 'beggar's bowl' Mn., *kapālikā-* f. 'sherd' Kauś. 2. ***kapalla-**. 3. ***kabhalla-** beside *bhāgāla-* PārGr. 4. ***kappāla-**. [Although IE. (cf. OEng. *hafola* 'head') EWA i 155, the variant MIA. and NIA. forms suggest at least influence by Austro-as. ND 73 b 27]
1. Pa. *kapāla-* n. 'skull, begging bowl, frying-pan (usu. iron), potsherd', °*aka-* n. 'small bowl'; Pk. *kavāla-* n. 'skull'; K. *kwōj*[ü] f. 'a stone mortar for pounding spices &c.'; — Ko. *kav*[ə]*ligā* 'brass vessel' ← Kan. *kavalige* 'metal vessel' ← IA. S.M. Katre I Lxvi 321.
2. Pa. *kapalla-* n. 'earthenware pan, frying-pan', °*aka-* n. 'small do.'; Pk. *kavalla-* m.n. 'iron pot', °*lī-* f. 'cup, vessel for molasses &c.'; P. *kaul* m. 'metal cup or bowl', °*lī* f. 'little brass bowl'; M. *kaul* n. 'tile'.
3. Pk. *kabhalla-* n. 'skull', Si. *kabala* 'skull, shell (of tortoise), potsherd', *kāballa* 'piece, slice', *kābilitta* 'potsherd' H. Smith JA 1950, 188.
4. D. *kapōl* m. 'head'; Paš. *kapāl* 'head, skull', Kho. *kapāl* (→ Wkh. *kapāl* Rep[t] 79); Tor. Sh. *kapālo* 'forehead'; K. *kapāl* m. 'skull'; S. *kapāru* m. 'skull, cranium'; P. *kapāl* m. 'skull, forehead'; WPah. paṅ. *kupāl* 'head', bhad. *kapāl* n.' forehead', bhal. *kapā* n., Ku. *kapāl*; N. *kapāl* 'head'; A. B. *kapāl* 'forehead, fate'. Or. *kapāla*; Bi. Mth. *kapār* 'head, forehead'; OAw. *kapāru* 'head'; H. *kapār*, °*āl* m., °*ārī* f. 'skull'; G. M. *kapāḷ* n. 'skull, forehead'.
KĀPĀLA-; *KAPĀLĀGĀRA-; *ARDHAKAPĀLA-.

2745 ***kapālāgāra-** n. 'tiled house'. [KAPĀLA-, AGĀRA-].
M. *kaulār* n. 'tiled roof' (less likely than a M. deriv. of *kaul* with LM 146).

2746 **kapí-**[1] m. 'monkey' RV.
Pa. *kapi-*, *kavi-* m., Pk. *kavi-*, *kaï-* m., OSi. (Brāhmī) *kapi*, Si. *kiviyā* 'black monkey'.
KAPILÁ-; KAPIKACCHŪ-; KAPIŚĪRṢA-.

2747 **kapi-**[2] m. 'Emblica officinalis, a species of the tree Pongamia glabra, olibanum' lex., *kapikā-* f. 'Vitex negundo' lex.
Pa. *kapilā-* f. 'name of two plants'; Paš. laur. *kayā* 'edible pine cone', ar. *kaya* 'olive'; Shum. *kōu* 'olive', Gaw. *kou*; L. *kau* m. 'wild olive, Olea cuspidata'; P. *kaū* m. 'olive tree, Olea ferruginea'.

kapikacchurā- see next.

2748 **kapikacchū-** f. 'the plant Mucuna pruritus' VarBṛS., °*chu-*, °*churā-* f. lex. [KAPI-[1], KACCHŪ-]
Pa. *kapikacchu-* f., Pk. *kavigacchu-*, *kaviya°* f.; Bi. *kēwāch*, *kawāch* 'Dolichos pruriens'; H. *kewāc*, *kiw°*, *kau°* f. 'Mucuna pruritus, Dolichos pruriens'.

2749 **kapittha-** m. 'the tree Feronia elephantum', n. 'its fruit the wood-apple' MBh. [For ending cf. *dadhittha-* m. 'id.' Gobh.; AŚVATTHÁ-, KULATTHA-, and for variation in MIA. and NIA. *tth* ~ *ṭṭh* cf. AŚVATTHÁ- in S.: prob. only in pop. etym. connexion with *kapi-*[1], see EWA i 155]
Pa. *kapittha-*, °*itṭha-*, *kaviṭṭha-* m. 'Feronia elephantum', n. 'its fruit', Pk. *kavittha-*, °*iṭṭha-*, *kaṭṭtha-* m. 'the tree and its fruit'; Kt. *kəwit* 'fig', Wg. *kimit*, Dm. *kawit*, Paś. ar. *kṓwit*, kuṛ. *kāwiċ*, Gaw. *heīnt*, Kal. *kāwit*, Kho. *kowit* (→ Yid. *kowito*); S. *kaviṭu* m. 'the tree Feronia elephantum'; P. *kāiṭh* f. 'wild pear'; WPah. bhal. *keith* m. 'a large tree with white flowers and black fruit'; N. *kaith*, *kaiṭ* 'Feronia elephantum'; B. *kayeth*, *kaethā*, *kath*, *kād-bel* 'sour wood-apple'; Or. *kaiṭha*, °*iṭha*, *kaiṭha*, °*iṭha* 'wood-apple'; Bhoj. *kaitī* 'a partic. fruit'; Aw. lakh. *kaithā* 'wood-apple', H. *kaith*, °*thā* m. 'tree and fruit', °*thī* f. 'a variety with small fruit', Mālvī *kabiṭh*; G. *kəṭhi* f. 'the tree', *kəṭh*, °*thū* n. 'the fruit', OM. *kaviṭha* n. 'the fruit', M. *kavaṭh*, °*vāṭh* f. 'the tree', n. 'the fruit', °*vāṭhī* f. 'the tree'.
KĀPITTHA-.

2750 **kapilá-** 'brown, tawny, reddish' RV., *kapilaka-*, °*iraka-* 'reddish' Pāṇ., *kabila-* lex. [Cf. *kapiśa-* 'brown' MBh.: for relationship 'monkey ~ brown' cf. G. *māṅkrū* s.v. MARKAṬA-, N. *lākhu* s.v. LĀKṢÁ-: KAPÍ-[1]]
Pa. *kapila-*, Pk. *kavila-*; D. *kaula* m. 'liver' (?); K. *kūl*[u] 'reddish-brown'; L. *keḷā* 'pale red (of buffaloes)', (Jukes) *kailā* 'pale (of buffaloes)'; P. *kailā* 'grey (of horses and cattle)'; N. *kailo* 'greyish (esp. of eyes)'; B. *kāilā* 'black cow or heifer, young calf under three months'; Or. *kaiṛā*, *kāiṛā* 'reddish brown'; G. *kolū* 'reddish brown', *kolī* f. 'cow'; — with *-illa-*: Ku. *kailo* 'blackish', gng. *kāl* 'brown' as poss. also all other NIA. forms except Or. and G.

2751 **kapiśīrṣa-** n. 'the upper coping of a wall' lex. [KAPÍ-[1], ŚĪRṢÁ-]
Pk. *kavisīsaya-* m. 'top part of a wall'; OG. *kosīsum* n. 'small pinnacle ornamenting a wall', G. *kosīsū* n. 'ornamental structure on a parapet'.

2752 **kapīta-** m. 'name of a tree', °*aka-* n. 'Berberis asiatica' Bhpr.
Kho. (Lor.) *kawīr* 'the caper plant'; K. *kāwa-dach* 'vine with small black grapes, Berberis lycium' but see KĀPŌTA-.

2753 **kapóta-** m. 'pigeon, dove' RV., °*aka-* m. 'small do.' MBh.
Pa. *kapōta-* m., °*ṭi-* f. 'pigeon', °*ṭaka-* m., °*ṭikā-* f. 'small do.', Aś. *kapota-* m., Pk. *kavōya-*, °*ōḍa-* m., D. *kaū* m., Ash. *keutk*, Kt. *kawēk*[i], Pr. *kowroṭ*, Paś. *kawayd*, Kal. rumb. *kohṓu* obl. °*hṓlūna*, urt. *kohṓr*, Kho. *kowor*; L. P. *kovī* m. 'small dove', P. kgr. *kuvī* m.; Si. (DhpAGp. 188[32]) *kovo-*, °*vu-* 'dove', *kobō* (*b* due to Tam. influence? H. Smith JA 1950, 188). — Early loan from Ir. in Wg. *kupṭə* 'white dove', Gaw. *kōpotā* 'pigeon' Morgenstierne BSOS viii 668.
*KAPŌTRA-, KĀPŌTA-.

2754 ***kapōtra-** 'pigeon'. [Cf. Pahl. *kapōtar*: KAPŌTA-]
K. *kōtur*, dat. °*taras* m. 'pigeon, dove'; — prob. ← Psht. *kautar*.

2755 **kapōlá-** m. 'cheek' YājñS. 2. ***kappōla-**. [Prob. ← Austro-as., poss. ← Drav. EWA i 158 with lit.]
1. Pa. *kapōla-* m., Pk. *kavōla-* m.
2. Si. *kopola*, °*pula* 'cheek, jaw'; — with metath. Tor. (Biddulph) *bogul* 'cheek' (Grierson Tor 142 < *kapōlá-*).

***kappāla-** 'skull' see KAPÁLA-.

***kappōla-** 'cheek' see KAPŌLÁ-.

***kappha-** 'phlegm' see next.

2756 **kapha-** m. 'phlegm' Suśr. 2. ***kappha-**.
1. Pk. *kapha-*, *kabha-*, *kaha-* m.; Si. *kaba* 'gummy secretion in the eyes'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *kopik* 'to cough'?

2757 **kaphōṇi-** m.f. 'elbow', *kaphaṇi-* m.f., *kuphaṇī-* f. lex. [Cf. *kaphaudā-* m. '(prob.) elbow' AV., and KŪRPARA-: EWA i 255 with PMWS 44 ← Munda rather than ← Drav. with Burrow TPS 1945, 96]
Pk. *kuhaṇi-*, °*hiṇī-* f., *kahalla-* m.n., Gy. eur. *kuni* f.; K. *khōn* dat. °*ni* f. 'upper part of forearm'; P. *kōhnī*, *kūh°*, ludh. *kōhnī*, *kūh°* f. 'elbow', WPah. bhal. *khunnī* f., Ku. *kuhano*, N. *kuhunu*, *kuinu*, B. *kanui*, Or. *kahuṇi*, Bi. *kéhunī*; Mth. *kehunī* 'elbow', (SETirhut) *kéhunī* 'a sheaf as large as can be carried between the arms'; H. *kohnī*, *kuh°*, *kehunī* f. 'elbow', G. *kɔnī* f.; — with *bāhu-*: Bshk. *bókhin* 'elbow'; Tor. *bekhin* f. 'upper arm'; Sh. *bakhúni* f. 'elbow', jij. *bakhúni* (→ Ḍ *bakūnī*); — Paś. laur. *kućī*, lagh. *kōnči*, dar. *kunjī*, kuṛ. *xunfúk* < ***kṣaphōnicikā-** IIFL iii 3, 88.

kaphauḍá- see prec.

2758 **kabandha-**, *kav°* m. 'headless trunk' R. [EWA i 158 same as *kabandha-*, *káv°* m. 'big barrel' RV., 'belly' Nir., but perh. with Austro-as. prefix conn. with group of BAṆḌÁ- PMWS 109]
Pa. *kavandha-* m.n. 'headless', Pk. *kabaṁdha-*, *kava°*, *kaya°*, *kama°*, *kapa°* m.n.; A. *kandh* 'evil spirit without a head' (< ***kaūdh**?); Si. *kavaṇḍa* 'headless trunk'.

2759 ***kabbu-** 'feeble, yielding'. [Cf. *kambuka-* m. 'mean person' lex., °*bū-* m. 'tnief' W., poss., with semantic equivalence 'chaff ~ worthless', same as *kábru-* n., *kambūka-* m. 'husk of rice' AV.]
S. *kaḅāinu* 'to shrink, yield'; N. *kābu* 'cowed, terror-stricken'; B. *kābū* 'feeble, prostrate'; Or. *kābū* 'feeble', *kābā* 'foolish'.

kábru- see prec.

***kabhalla-** 'skull' see KAPÁLA-.

KAM 'desire': KĀNTA-[1], KĀNTI-, KĀMA-, KĀMÍN-, KĀMYA-; *UTKĀMAYATĒ.

2760 **kamaṭha-** m. 'bamboo' lex. 2. ***kāmaṭha-**. 3. ***kāmāṭṭha-**. 4. ***kammaṭha-**. 5. ***kammaṭṭha-**. 6. ***kambāṭha-**. 7. ***kambiṭṭha-**. [Cf. KAMBI- 'shoot of bamboo', *kārmuka-*[2] n. 'bow' Mn., 'bamboo' lex. which may therefore belong here rather than to KṚMÚKA-. Certainly ← Austro-as. PMWS 33 with lit. — See KĀCA-[3]]
1. Pk. *kamaḍha-*, °*aya-* m. 'bamboo'; Bhoj. *kōro* 'bamboo poles'.
2. N. *kāmro* 'bamboo, lath, piece of wood', OAw. *kāmvari* 'bamboo pole with slings at each end for carrying things', H. *kāwar*, °*ar*, *kāwar*, °*ar* f., G. *kāvar* f., M. *kāvad* f.; — deriv. Pk. *kāvaḍia-*, *kavvāḍia-* m. 'one who carries a yoke', H. *kāwarī*, °*riyā* m., G. *kāvariyo* m.
3. S. *kāvāṭhī* f. 'carrying pole', *kāvāṭhyo* m. 'the man who carries it'.
4. Or. *kāmarā*, °*murā* 'rafters of a thatched house';

G. *kāmṛū* n., °*rī* f. 'chip of bamboo', *kāmaṛ-koṭiyū* n. 'bamboo hut'.
5. B. *kāṃṭhā* 'bow', G. *kāṃṭhū* n., °*ṭhī* f. 'bow'; M. *kaṃṭhā*, °*ṭā* m. 'bow of bamboo or horn'; — deriv. G. *kāṃṭhiyo* m. 'archer'.
6. A. *kabāri* 'flat piece of bamboo used in smoothing an earthen image'.
7. M. *kābīṭ*, °*baṭ*, °*bṭī*, *kāmīṭ*, °*maṭ*, °*mṭī*, *kāmṭhī*, *kāmāṭhī* f. 'split piece of bamboo &c., lath'.

2761 **kamaṇḍalu-**[1] m.n. 'gourd or other vessel used for water' MBh.
Pa. *kamaṇḍalu-* n. 'waterpot used by non-Buddhist ascetics'; Pk. *kamaṁdalu-* m. 'drinking gourd used by ascetics'; Bi. *kāwaṇḍal* 'mendicant's wooden cup'; M. *kāvaḍal* f. 'coconut used as a water vessel'; Si. *kamaṇḍalā* 'ascetic's waterpot'.

2762 **kamaṇḍalu-**[2] m. 'the tree Ficus infectoria' lex.
M. *kāvaḍal* f. 'wild variety of Colocynth with tripartite, rough and wrinkled leaves'.

***kamara-** 'pale red' see KÁMALA-[1].

2763 **kámala-**[1] 'pale red' TS., *kamalā-* f. 'orange' Tantras. 2. ***kamara-**.
1. N. B. *kamalā* 'orange', H. *kaūlā* m.; G. *kamlɔ* m. 'orange, jaundice'; M. *kavaḷ* f. 'a disorder of the bile producing jaundice'.
2. L. *kōrā* 'chestnut-coloured (of human eyes)', *kōru* 'having chestnut-coloured eyes'; P. *kaurā* 'yellow-eyed'; Or. *kaārā*, *kaarā* 'reddish brown'.
KĀMALÁ-.

2764 **kamala-**[2] n. 'lotus' R. [Like *kavāra-*, *kavēla-* n. lex., *kuvalaya-* n. MBh. and Pk. *kalima-* n. ← Drav. EWA i 160]
Pa. Pk. *kamala-* n.; P. *kāval*, *kaul* m. 'lotus' (→ S. *kāvalu* m.), *kamal* m. 'blue gentian'; N. *kāwal*, *kamal* 'lotus', Mth. Bhoj. *kāwal*, OAw. *kamvala*, H. *kāwal*, *kaūl* m., G. *kamaḷ* n., Si. *kamala*.

KAMP 'tremble': KAMPA- *KAMPAKA-, KÁMPATĒ, KAMPANA-, KAMPRÁ-.

2765 **kampa-** m. 'tremor' MBh. [√KAMP]
Pa. *-kampa-* in *paṭhavik°* m. 'earthquake'; Pk. *kampa-* m. 'tremor'; N. *kām* 'trembling', *kām-jaro* 'ague'; Or. *kampā* 'trembling', H. *kāp* m.; G. *kāp* f. 'shivering', M. *kāp* m.
*KAMPAKA-; BHŪKAMPA-, BHŪMIKAMPA-.

2766 ***kampaka-** 'shaking'. [√KAMP]
Pa. *kampaka-* 'trembling'; Kho. *kambóx* 'branch' BelvalkarVol 91 with (?). — (Lor.) also *kamboḷ* 'thick branch' < ***kampa-ṭa-**?

2767 **kámpatē** 'trembles, shivers' MBh. [√KAMP]
Pa. *kampati*, Pk. *kampaï*, Dm. *kāp-*; Phal. *kambám* 'I shiver'; K. *kamun*, S. *kambanu*, L. *kamban*, P. *kambnā*, Ku. *kāmno*, N. *kāmnu*, A. *kāpiba*, B. *kāpā*, Or. *kampibā*, Bhoj. *kāpal*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *kāpab*, H. *kāpnā*, *kāp°*, G. *kāpvū*, M. *kāpṇē*; Si *kāpuma* sb. 'trembling'; — deriv. Pk. *kaṁpāvēi* 'makes tremble', P. *kambāunā*, N. *kamāunu*, A. *kāpāiba*, Or. *kampāibā*, Mth. *kapāeb*, H. *kāpānā*; Si. *kāpavuma* sb. 'trembling'.

2768 **kampana-** n. 'trembling' Suśr. [√KAMP]
Pa. *kampana-* n. 'tremor, earthquake'; Pk. *kaṁpaṇa-* n. 'trembling', S. *kambiṇī* f., L. (Jukes) *kambṛī* f., awāṇ. *kamṇā* m., A. *kāpani*, B. *kāpan*, °*ni*, Mth. *kāpan*.

kampilya-, **kampīla-** see KĀMPĪLA-[1].

2769 **kamprá-** 'trembling' Pāṇ., 'agile' KātyŚr. [√KAMP]
Pk. *kaṁpira-* 'trembling'; M. *kāprā* 'given to trembling', *kāprā* m., °*rī* f., °*rē* n. 'trembling'.

2770 **kambara-** 'variegated'. [See KARBARÁ-]
S. *kamiro* 'spotted, variegated', Si. *kamburu*.

2771 **kambalá-**[1] m.n. 'woollen blanket or upper garment' AV., °*laka-* m. 'a woollen cloth' Suśr., °*likā-* f. Pāṇ. [If ← Austro-as. (EWA i 161 with lit) perh. cf. also ÁMBARA-, in Pa. once *ambala-*]
Pa. *kambala-* m.n., °*liya-* n. 'woollen stuff, garment or blanket'; Pk. *kaṁbala-* m.n. 'woollen blanket', Sh. *kāmālū* m., K. *kamāl*[i] f., S. *kamari* f.; L. *kammal* f. 'fine blanket'; P. *kammal*, °*mlī*, *kambal*, °*blī* f. 'coarse blanket' (→ H. *kambal*, *kanmal* m. 'blanket', *kamlī* f. 'small do.', Aw. *kābarī*, Bhoj. *kanarā*, °*rī*, Mth. *kammal*, °*ar*, *kamar*[i], *kam*[i]*riā*, Bi. *kanmal*, °*ar*, *kamrā*, °*rī*, °*riyā*, B. *kambal*), WPah. bhad. *kammal* n., jaun. *kāmad* (LSI = -*l*?), *kāmo*, Ku. *kāmlo*, gng. *kāmaw*, *kāmalo*, N. *kāmlo*, A. *kāmali*, Or. *kambaḷa*; G. *kāblɔ* m., °*lī* f. 'loosely woven woollen stuff', *kāmaḷ*, *kāmlī* f., °*lɔ* m. 'blanket' (early ← NW *kammal*-); M. *kābḷ*[i] f. 'coarse woollen stuff', °*lē* n. 'depreciative term for prec.', °*lā* m. 'coarse blanket of two breadths', *kābḷī* f. 'a poor flimsy blanket (← H.?); Si. *kaṁbala* 'woollen clothing'.
KAMBALIN-.

2772 **kambala-**[2] m. 'dewlap' VarBṛS.
Pk. *kambala-* m. 'dewlap of an ox'; S. *kamarī* f. 'dewlap', M. *kābaḷ* f.
*GALAKAMBALA-.

2773 **kambalin-** 'wearing a blanket' Jain. [KAMBALÁ-]
Pa. *kambalin-* 'having a woollen garment'; Mth. *kam*[a]*riā* 'a working man'; M. *kābḷyā* m. 'common labourer'. — Poss. belong here G. *kāmliyo* m. 'hairy caterpillar'; H. *kamlā* m. 'caterpillar', N. *kamalā* 'a kind of winged insect which buries dead insects, caterpillar (?)' or are these formed by pop. etym. for ***kavan-kapaṇā-** f. 'worm, caterpillar' RV. for which EWA i 154 suggests some conn. with the H. N. words.

***kambāṭha-** 'bamboo' see KAMAṬHA-.

2774 **kambi-** f. 'branch or shoot of bamboo' lex. [See KAMAṬHA-]
Pk. *kaṁbi-*, °*hī-*, °*bā-* f. 'stick, twig', OG. *kāṁba*; M. *kāb* f. 'longitudinal division of a bamboo &c., bar of iron or other metal'.

***kambiṭṭha-** 'bamboo' see KAMAṬHA-.

2775 **kambu-** m. 'shell, conch, shell ring or bracelet' MBh., n. 'bracelet' lex., °*uka-* m. 'shell' lex. [Cf. ŚAMBU-]
Pa. *kambu-* m.n. 'shell, conch, bracelet', Pk. *kaṁbu-* m. 'conch'; Si. *kabala* 'shell (of snails &c.)' ES 22 with (?): rather < ***kabhalla-** s.v. KAPÁLA-. — Very doubtful is Or. *kāmī* 'iron ring of a cartwheel, iron lining to nave' < ***kambikā-**, with which cf. ŚAMBA-.

kambúka- see *KABBU-.

kambhārī- see KĀRṢMARYÀ-.

***kammaṭṭha-**, ***kammaṭha-** 'bamboo' see KAMAṬHA-.

2776 ***kamra-** 'the back'.
Kho. *krəm* 'the back' (NTS ii 262 < *KŪRMA-[2] with?).
*PARIKAMRA-.

2777 ***kayañjala-** 'a partic. tree'.
N. *kaījal*, *kaīdal* 'the small tree Bischoffia javanica (the bark of which is used as a cure of diarrhoea)'; M. *kējal* m. 'a large timber tree used for rafters &c.'.

2778 ***kar-** 'cut, dig'. [Cf. *ŚKAR-]
P. *karoḷaṇā* 'to dig up with any small instrument, poke, feel with a stick'.

2779 **karā-**[1] 'doing, causing' AV., m. 'hand' RV. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *kara-* m. 'hand'; S. *karu* m. 'arm'; Mth. *kar* m. 'hand' (prob. ← Sk.); Si. *kara* 'hand, shoulder', inscr. *karā* 'to' < *karāya*. — Deriv. S. *karāī* f. 'wrist'; G. *karā* n. pl. 'wristlets, bangles'.
KARAGRAHAṆA-, KARATALA-, KARAPATTRA-, *KARAPARṆA-, KARAPĀLA-, *KARABHŪṢĀ-, KARAŚĀKHĀ-; *ĀVṚTTIKARA-, *KAṄKATAK°, KANDUK°, KARṆAK°, *KĀṂSYAK°, *KĀCCAK°, *KĀṆḌAK°, KIṄK°, KUNDAK°, KHAṬUK°, *KHIḌḌAK°, *GUḌAK° *GHARṢṬRAK°, CITRAK°, *DĀMAK°, DINAK°, *NAKHAK°, *PAṬṬAK°, *PARṆAK°, *PARḌAK°, PRABHĀK°, PHAṆAK°-, *BANDHAK°, BĀLAK°, BHAKTAK°, *BHAṄGAK°, *BHĒḌAK°, MADHUK°, *MĀRṢIKAK°, MUDRĀK°, *LĀKṢAK°, *LAVAṆAK°, *VARTAK°, VASĪK°, VĀDYAK°, *VĀPAK°, *VĀSAK°, *VĀHAK°, *SŪTRAK°.

2780 **kara-**[2] m. 'tax, tribute' Mn. [*kāra-*[2] m. 'tax' Pāṇ.: ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 88; EWA i 166]
Pk. *kara-* m.; K. *kar-nāv* f. 'a large ferryboat endowed to carry passengers free of toll'; P. WPah. cam. Ku. N. A. *kar* 'tax, toll'; B. *kar* 'land revenue', Or. *kara*; Mth. H. G. M. *kar* m. 'toll, tax, revenue'; Si. *karaya* 'tax'. — Deriv. N. *kariyā* 'bondsman, slave'.
NIṢKARA-.

***kara-**[3] 'moving'. [√CAR]
DIVĀKARA-, NIṢĀKARA-.

2781 **karaka-**[1] m. 'water vessel' MBh.
Pa. *karaka-* m., Pk. *karaya-* m., *karia-* f. 'cup for serving spirituous liquor'; Paś. *karā* 'a well' IIFL iii 3, 96; Bi. *karaī* 'spouted water vessel'; H. *karaī* f. 'small earthen pipkin'. — With *-uka-* (cf. GAḌḌUKA-): P. Ku. *karuā* 'spouted water vessel'; N. *karuwā* 'small brass waterpot with a spout'; Bi. *karuā* 'pot for pouring water on plaster'; Mth. *karuā* 'waterpot with a spout', H. *karuā*. — Bi. Mth. *karnā* 'earthen vessel for milk or curds'; — M. *karhā* m. 'waterpot (esp. that used in the marriage ceremony)'.

2782 **karaka-**[2] m., *°kā-* f. 'hail' lex.
Pa. *karaka-* m., *°kā-* f., Pk. *kara-*, *°raya-* m., *°raā-* f.; Or. *karā* 'hailstone'; G. *karā* m. pl. 'hail'.

2783 **karagrahaṇa-** n. 'marriage' MBh. [KARÁ-[1], GRÁHAṆA-]
Si. *karagānum* ES 22; — cf. Pk. *karaggāha-* m.

2784 **karaṅka-** m. 'skull, head' Kathās., 'any bone of the body' lex.
Pk. *karaṃka-* m.n. 'bone, skeleton, receptacle for betel, begging bowl'; Kho. *krong* 'interior of the chest' BelvalkarVol 92; S. *karaṅgho, kaṅgho* m. 'backbone, ridgepole'; L. *karaṅgā* m. 'partly consumed carcase (of cattle)'; P. *karaṅg* m. 'skeleton' (— H. *karaṅg* m. 'skull, rib'); N. *karaṅ* 'rib, rafter', *karaṅge* 'like a skeleton';— with unexpl. *ā*: P. *kāraṅgā* m. 'framework of a thatched roof'.

2785 **kárañja-** m. 'the tree Pongamia glabra' Āp., *°jaka-* m., *°jikā-* f. MBh., *karaja-* m. lex.
Pa. *karañja-* m., Pk. *karaṃja-* m.; S. *karaṅjho* m. 'a thorny creeping plant the juice of which is drunk as a cooling medicine'; A. *karzā* 'a partic. kind of tree with an acid fruit'; H. *karāj*, *°jā*, *karājī* m. 'the fever-nut, Caesalpinia bonducella, Guilandina b., Galedupa arborea'; G. *karāj* n. 'the tree Galedupa arborea', *kanjhī* f. 'a bitter plant', *kanjhiyũ* 'medicinal oil made from it'; M. *karāj*, *karaj* m. 'the tree Galedupa arborea, Pongamia glabra', *karāji*, *karji* f. 'its produce'; Si. *karañda* 'Pongamia glabra'.
*KARAÑJATAILA-.

2786 ***karañjataila-** 'oil from the karañja tree'. [KÁRAÑJA-, TAILÁ-]
M. *karjel* n. 'oil made from the tree Pongamia glabra'.

2787 **karaṭa-**[1] m. 'crow' BhP., *°aka-* m. lex. [Cf. *karaṭu-*, *karkaṭu-* m. 'Numidian crane', *karēṭu-*, *°ēṭavya-*, *°ēḍuka-* m. lex., *karaṇḍa*[2]- m. 'duck' lex: see KĀRAṆḌAVA-]
Pk. *karaḍa-* m. 'crow', *°ḍā-* f. 'a partic. kind of bird'; S. *karara-dhīgu* m. 'a very large aquatic bird'; L. *karrā* m., *°rī* f. 'the common teal'.

2788 **karaṭa-**[2] m. 'Carthamus tinctorius' lex.
Pk. *karaḍa-* m. 'safflower', *°ḍā-* f. 'a tree like the karañja'; M. *kardī*, *°ḍaī* f. 'safflower, Carthamus tinctorius and its seed'.
*KARAṬATAILA-.

2789 ***karaṭataila-** 'oil of safflower'. [KARAṬA-[2], TAILÁ-]
M. *kardel* n. 'oil from the seed of safflower'.

2790 **káraṇa-** n. 'act, deed' RV. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *karaṇa-* n. 'doing'; NiDoc. *karana, kaṁraṁna* 'work'; Pk. *karaṇa-* n. 'instrument'; N. *dan-karnu* 'toothpick', *kan-karnu* 'ear-pick'; B. *karnā*, *kannā* 'work, duty'; M. *karṇē* n. 'action, deed'; Si. *karaṇa* 'occupation, trade, copulation'; — P. *karnī* f. 'mason's trowel' (B. D. Jain PhonPj 116 < *karaṇḍa-*); H. *karnī* f. 'mason's trowel', M. *karṇī* f.
KARAṆĪYA-; *ĀVṚTTIKARAṆA-, KAṆṬAKAKARAṆA-, *NAKHAKARAṆA-, NĀMAKARAṆA-, BHADRĀKARAṆA-, *MŪRTAKARAṆA-, *VARTAKARAṆA-.

2791 **karaṇīya-** 'to be done' MBh. [Cf. *karaṇi-* f. 'action' Bālar., Pk. *karaṇi-* f.: √KṚ[1]]
Pa. *karaṇīya-* n. 'duty, business', Pk. *karaṇīa-*, *°nijja-*; S. *karnī* f. 'work, act', P. *karnī* f., Ku. *karnī*; N. *karni* 'act, exp. the sexual act'; Or. *karaṇi* 'work, authority'; H. *karnī* f. 'act', G. *karṇī* f.; M. *karṇī* f. 'incantation'.

2792 **káraṇḍa-**[1] m.n. 'basket' BhP., *°ḍaka-* m., *°ḍī-* f. lex.
Pa. *karaṇḍa-* m.n., *°aka-* m. 'wickerwork box', Pk. *karaṃḍa-*, *°aya-* m. 'basket', *°ḍī-*, *°ḍiyā-* f. 'small do.'; K. *kraṇḍa* m. 'large covered trunk', *krond*[u] m. 'basket of withies for grain', *krūnd*[u] f. 'large basket of withies'; Ku. *kaṇḍo* 'basket'; N. *kaṇḍi* 'basket-like conveyance'; A. *karni* 'open clothes basket'; H. *kaṇḍī* f. 'long deep basket'; G. *karāḍo* m. 'wicker or metal box', *kāḍiyo* m. 'cane or bamboo box'; M. *karāḍ* m. 'bamboo basket', *°ḍā* m. 'covered bamboo basket, metal box', *°ḍī* f. 'small do.'; Si. *karaṇḍuva* 'small box or casket'. — Deriv. G. *kāḍī* m. 'snake-charmer who carries his snakes in a wicker basket'.

karaṇḍa-[2] 'duck' see KARAṬA-[1], KĀRAṆḌAVA-.

2793 **karaṇḍa-**[3] 'Pistia stratiotes' lex.
M. *karaḍ āḍulsā* m. 'a species of Justicia picta'.

***karaṇḍa-**[4] 'backbone' see *KAṆṬA-[3].

2794 **karatala-** m. 'palm of hand' R. [KARÁ-[1], TALA-]
Pa. *karatala-* m.; OG. *karayala* 'hand'.

2795 **karapattra-** n. 'saw' Suśr., *°aka-* n. lex. 2. ***karaparṇa-**. [By pop. etym. from KARÁ-[1] and PÁTTRA- (and PARṆÁ-) EWA i 164 who connects with *krakaca-*, *krakara-*, Pa. *khara-*, Pk. *karakaya-* 'saw' perh. ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 96]

1. Pk. *karapatta-* n., S. *karṭu* m.(dissim. < **karṭru*), L. *kalvattar* m., *°trī* f., awāṇ. *kalvatrī* f.; P. *karvattar*, *°vat* m. 'large iron blade for cutting a man in two'; WPah. bhal. *karoṭḷi* f. 'small saw'; N. *karauṭi*, *°rāti* 'saw', A. *karat*, B. *karāt*; Or. *karata* 'saw', *karāta* 'goldsmith's saw'; OAw. *karavata* m. 'saw'; H. *karaut*, *°tā*, *karāt* m. 'saw', *karautī* f. 'small do.', OMarw. *karavata* m., G. *karvat* n., *°vatī* f., M. *karvat* m., *°tī* f., Si. *karavata*. — Deriv. B. *karātī* 'sawyer', Or. *karatī*, H. *karātī* m., G. *karvatiyo* m.; — Or. *karatibā* 'to saw', M. *karvaṭṇē*.
2. Si. *karavan* 'saw'.

***karaparṇa-** 'saw' see prec.

2796 **karapāla-** m. 'sword', *°aka-* m., *°ikā-* f. lex., *karavāla-*, *°aka-*, *karabāla-* m. [At least by pop. etym. from KARA-[1], PĀLÁ- cf. *BHUJAPĀLA EWA i 165]
Pa. *karapālikā-* f. 'wooden sword, cudgel'; Pk. *karavāla-* m. 'sword'; Bi. *karuār* 'paddle'; H. *karwāl*, *karuār*, *karwār*, *°rā* m. 'oar, rudder, sword'; G. *karvāl* f., *°lũ* n. 'sword' with *l*, not *ḷ*.

2797 **karabhá-** m. 'camel' MBh., 'young camel' Pañcat., 'young elephant' BhP. 2. **kalabhá-** 'young elephant or camel' Pañcat. [Poss. a non-aryan *kar-* 'elephant' also in KAREṆU-, KARIṆ- EWA i 165]
1. Pk. *karabha-* m., *°bhī-* f., *karaha-* m. 'camel', S. *karahu*, *°ho* m., P. H. *karhā* m., Marw. *karhau* JRAS 1937, 116, OG. *karahu* m., OM. *karahā* m.; Si. *karaba* 'young elephant or camel'.
2. Pa. *kalabha-* m. 'young elephant', Pk. *kalabha-* m., *°bhiā-* f., *kalaha-* m.; Ku. *kalro* 'young calf'; Or. *kālhuri* 'young bullock, heifer'; Si. *kalambayā* 'young elephant'.

2798 ***karabhūṣā-** 'bracelet'. [Cf. *karabhūsaṇa-* n. lex.: KARÁ-[1], BHŪṢÁ-]
Pa. *karabhūsā-* f.; Si. *karabu* 'adornment' ES 22, but prob. ← Pa.

2799 **karamarda-** m. 'the tree Carissa carandas' MBh., *°aka-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit' Suśr., *°mardī-* f. lex. 2. ***karamārja-**. [Cf. KĀSAMARDA- ~ *KĀSAMĀRJA-]
1. Pa. *karamadda-*, *°manda-* m., Pk. *karamadda-*, *°maṁda-* m., *°vaṁdī-* f.; S. *karno* m. 'a tree with a sweet-smelling white flower'; P. *karaūdā* m. 'Carissa carandas', B. *karandā*, Or. *karandā*, Mth. *karonā*, H. *karaūdā*, G. *karamdī* f. 'the tree', *°dū* n. 'the fruit', M. *kartād*, *°dī* f. 'the tree', *°vād*, *°vādū* n. 'the fruit', *karādā*, *°rādā*, *°ridā*, *kārādā* m., *karād* f. 'the tree', n. 'the fruit', Si. *karaṁba* (< **karaṁbda* < **karamaṁda*?).
2. N. *karaūji* 'a partic. kind of acid fruit used for making pickles'.

***karamārja-** see prec.

karavāla- see KARAPĀLA-.

2800 **karavīra-** m. 'oleander, Nerium odorum' MBh. 2. **karṇikāra-** m. 'Pterospermum acerifolium' MBh., *kaṇēra-* m. lex. 3. **karṇāṭī-** f. 'a kind of mimosa'. [Three forms of a word for 'oleander' all prob., like *karavīra-* (T. Burrow BSOAS xii 370) ← Drav., cf. esp. Tam. *kaṇaviram*, Kan. *kaṇagil*, Tel. *gannēru*. See KARĪRA-[2]]
1. Pa. *karavīra-* m. 'oleander', Pk. *kaṇavīra-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit'; L. *kaler* m. 'Capparis aphylla'. — A. *karawīr* 'oleander', H. *karwīr* m., G. *karvīr* n., Si. *karavīra* prob. ← Sk.
2. Pa. *kaṇṇikāra-*, *kaṇi°* m. 'Pterospermum acerifolium', n. 'its yellow flower'; Pk. *kaṇṇiāra-*, *kaṇi°*, *kaṇṇēra-*, *°aya-*, *kaṇēra-*, *kaṇhēra-* (LM 305 × *kaṇha-* < KṚṢṆÁ-), *°nīra-*, *karēṇu-*, *kaṇṇaāra-*, *kāṇiāra-* m. 'oleander', n. 'its flower', L. *kaṇhirā* m., khet. *kaṇīra*, P. *kaṇer*, *°el* m.; WPah. bhal. *kāṇei* f. 'a shrub with white flowers'; N. *kaṇēl* 'oleander' (*n*?); OB. *kaṇiyāra*, *kaḷi°* 'red oleander'; B. *kaṇer* 'Pterospermum acerifolium'; Or. *kaṇiāra*, *°ṇiara*, *°ṇera* 'cassia, yellow oleander'; Mth. *kaṇiārā*, *kaṇaīl* 'a partic. flowering tree' ABORI xxi 108; H. *kaṇiyār* m., *kaṇiārī* f. 'a species of Michelia campaka', *kaṇer* m. 'oleander'; OG. *kaṇayara* m. 'oleander'; G. *kaṇvīr* 'Pterospermum acerifolium', *kaṇer*, *kaṇer* f. 'oleander', *kaṇerā* m.pl. 'its flowers'; M. *kaṇher*, *°rī*, *kaṇer*, *°rī* f. 'oleander', *kaṇher*, *kaṇer* n. 'its flower'.
3. A. *kaṇāri* 'oleander'; B. *kānar* 'a kind of blue flower (with which Kṛṣṇa's complexion is often compared)' ODBL 529.

2801 **karaśākhā-** f. 'finger' lex. [KARÁ-[1], ŚÁKHĀ-]
Pa. *karasākhā-* f.; — Si. *karasā* (ES 22) — Pa.

2802 **karahāṭa-**, *°aka-* m. 'the tree Vangueria spinosa' Suśr.
Pa. *karahāṭa-* n. 'a bulbous root'; Pk. *karahāḍa-*, *°aya-* m. 'a partic. kind of tree', H. *karhār* (*kharhar* 'a kind of oak' T. Grahame-Bailey); G. *karāṛ* m. 'a partic. kind of tall plant'.

karāla- see KĀḌĀRA-.

2803 **karin-** m. 'elephant'. [See KARABHÁ-]
Pa. *karin-* m., Pk. *kari-*, *°iṇa-* m., *°iṇī-*, *°iṇiyā-* f.; — Si. *kiriyā* ← Pa.

karibha- see KARĪRA-[2].

2804 **karīra-**[1] m. 'shoot of bamboo' Suśr., *karira-* lex.
Pa. *kaḷīra-* (Childers DPL *-ḷ-*) m. 'top of the coconut palm eaten as a vegetable'; B. *karir* 'tender shoot of bamboo'; Or. *karira*. (*bāūsa*) *kariṛa*, *karari*, *karaī* 'bamboo shoot'; H. *karil*, *°lā*, *karil*, *karlā*, *kallā*, *kair* m. 'bamboo shoot', *kail* f. 'sprout, shoot'; Si. *kilila* 'coconut cabbage'.

2805 **karīra-**[2] (Uṇ. *ka°*) m. 'Capparis aphylla (a thorny plant eaten by camels)' ŚBr., n. 'its fruit' Suśr. 2. **karibha-** m. 'Ficus religiosa (?)' lex. [Same as KARĪRA-[1]?]
1. Pa. *karīra-* m. 'Capparis aphylla', *karīri-* m. 'C. trifoliata'; Pk. *karīra-* m. 'C. aphylla', L. *kaler* m., P. *karīr* m., B. *karir*; Or. *karira* 'C. spinosa'; H. *karīr*, *karīl*, *°lā* m. 'C. aphylla', OG. *kaira*, G. *kerṛo* m., *°ṛī* f., *karīr* n. 'its fruit' (← M. or Sk.?), M. *karīr* m., n. 'its fruit'.
2. L. *karih*, *°rlh*, *°rī*, *°rīṭā* m. 'C. aphylla', awāṇ. *krīh*, P. *karīh* m. (the fruit is pickled and the bud used as a vegetable: in this connexion esp. cf. KARĪRA-[1]).
Some forms perh. × KARAVĪRA-: L. *karvilā*, *°lū* m. 'C. horrida (of which fruit is made into pickles)'; H. *karwīl* m. 'C. aphylla'. — Sh. (Lor.) *kawīr*, *kabīr* 'caper plant'.

2806 **kárīṣa-**[1] m.n. 'dung, dried cowdung, rubbish' ŚBr. [Bec. of *ākhukarīṣa-* 'mole-hill' EWA i 167 connects with *kirāti* rather than IE. **qers* 'dirty' of WP i 428, but NIA. forms mean 'cowdung': for suffix cf. esp. PÚRĪṢA-. — √KṚ[1]?]
Pa. *karīsa-* n. 'refuse, filth, dung'; Pk. *karīsa-* m. 'dried cowdung for burning'; P. *karīh* f. 'bits of cowdung', N. *karsi*; Bi. *karsī* 'manure'; Mth. *karas*[s] 'dried cowdung', H. *karsī* f.; — Si. *karīsa* 'filth, dung' EGS 39, but prob. ← Pa. — With unexpl. initial: Or. *kharasi*, *tarīsa* 'dried cowdung cake'.
KĀRĪṢA-; *KARĪṢĀSA-.

2807 ***karīṣa-**[2] 'a measure of land'. [Same as *kárīṣa-*[1], lit. 'the amount of manure required'?]
Pa. *karīsa-* n. 'a measure of seed, the amount of land

requiring that seed'; Si. *kiriya* 'extent of ground for sowing eight bushels of rice'.

2808 ***karīṣāsa-** 'place where dung is thrown'. [KĀRĪṢA-[1], ĀSA-[2]]
N. *karāso* 'rubbish shoot at the back of a house, ground round a house'.

2809 **karuṇa-**[1] 'mournful' MBh. [√KṚ[82]?]
Pk. *karuṇa-*, *kalu°* 'unhappy', G. *karun*; — Or. *kāruna* 'grieved, plaintive cry' with *ā* from *kāruṇī* < KĀRUṆIKA-[2]
KĀRUṆĀ-, KĀRUṆIKA-, KĀRUṆYA-.

2810 **karuṇa-**[2] m. 'Citrus decumana'.
B. *karuṇā* 'C. decumana'; Or. *karuṇā* 'C. medica'; H. *karnā*, *karan-phal* m. 'a species of citron'.

2811 **kāruṇā-** f. 'pity' R. [KARUṆA-[1]]
Pa. Pk. *karuṇā-* f., Pk. *kaluṇā-* f.; Si. *kuluna* 'sympathy, mercy'.

karēṭu- see KARAṬA-[1], KĀRAṆḌAVA-.

2812 **karēṇu-** m. 'elephant' MBh., *°ṇu-* or *°ṇū-* f. MBh., *°nukā-* f. Pañcat. [Feminine is earlier if, with J. Charpentier IL ii 67, < ***kanēru-*** (after *kariṇī-*) < pejorative *ka-* and ***nēru-*** 'tusk' in Pa. *rēruka-* 'ivory', i.e. 'having no or poor tusks'. But rather with **EAW** i 168 connected with *kar-* in KARABHA-.]
Pa. *kanēru-*, *karēṇu-* m.f. 'elephant', *°nukā-* f., Pk. *kanēru-*, *°uyā-* f., *karēṇu-* m., *°uā-* f., OG. *karuṇi*, *kuraṇi*, *karaṇi* f., G. *kareṇ* f.; Si. *keṇeya* 'young female elephant'.

2813 **karōṭi-** f. 'cup, skull' Rājat., *°ṭa-* m. lex. 2. ***karōṭṭi-** [Prob. ← Drav. Mal. *kuraṭa*, Tu. *koraṇṭu* 'nut', Kan. *karaṭa* 'coconut shell', Tam. *ciraṭṭai* 'coconut shell, begging bowl' T. Burrow TPS 1945, 88]
1. Pa. *karōṭi-* f., *°ṭika-* 'basin, bowl, skull', *°ṭiya-* 'skull'; Pk. *karōḍa-* 'coconut', *°aga-* m. 'cup', *karōḍī-*, *°ḍiyā-* f. 'wide-mouthed vessel', *°ḍī-* f. 'skull'.
2. M. *karṭī* f. 'coconut, skull'.

2814 **karōti** 'does' BṛĀrUp. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *karōti*, Aś. shah. man. gir. *karoti*, kāl. jau. *kaleti*, dh. *kalōmi*, kāl. *kalamta* pres. part., NiDoc. *kareti*, Pk. *karēi*, *karai*, Gy. pal. *ker-*, arm. *kar-*, eur. *ker-*; D. *irinu* 'to make, do, say', *irāna* 'to cause to be made'; Tir. pres. *karēm*, *°ēs*, *°ē*, Paś. *kar-*, *ka-*, Shum. *kāy-*, 1 pres. *kyām*, Wot. Nin̆g. *kar-*, Kal. pres. *kāzema*, *°es*, *°eu*, Kho. *korik*, Bshk. 1 pres. *karani*, Mai. *kar-*, K. *karun*, S. *karanu*, L. *karaṇ*, P. *karnā*, WPah. bhad. *kernū*, bhal. pāḍ. paṅ. cam. *kar-*, khaś. *gonnu*, l. rudh. *ennu* (esp. as an auxiliary, e.g. *udreti* 'is flying' < *udre ṭṭi*), Ku. *karṇo*, gng. *kan*, N. *garnu*, A. *kariba*, B. *karā*, Or. *karibā*, Mth. *karab*, Bhoj. *karal*, OAw. *karaī*, H. *karnā*, OMarw. *karaī*, G. *karvū*, M. *karṇē*, Ko. *koruka*, Si. *karaṇavā*, inscr. 3 pl. pres. *karat*.
kurmāṁ &c.: Dm. 1 sg. fut. *kurim*, pres. *kurinum*, pret. *kurun*, Tor. *ku-*, 1 sg. pres. *ā kud*.
akarēt: MIA. *°akarēā* > Kal. *ārɛu*, Kho. *arēr* 'he did'.
kṛṇōti 'does' RV.: Pk. *kuṇai*, Ash. pres. *kōm*, *kōs*, *kōi*, *kōmiś*, *kōi*. *kōn*, Kt. 1 sg. *kunum*, Dm. 1 sg. aor. *kunum*, 3 pl. *kurun*.
**caratī*[2] (cf. Av. aor. *čərət*, Wkh. *čar-* IIFL ii 518): Wg. *č-*, *č-* 'to do, make' (: pret. *kī-* see below).
kriyatē 'is done' RV.: Pk. *kijjaī*; Sh. (Lor.) *krījoiki* 'to be used'; S. *kijaṇu* 'to be done'; L. *kīcē* 'is to be done' (× KṚTVĀ-?); OMth. *kijjaī* 'is done'; H. polite imper. *kījiye*; OMarw. *kije* 'is done', OG. *kījaī*; G. *kije* 'let it be done'.
kārayati[1] 'causes to do or be done' Kauś.: Pa. *kārēti* 'constructs, builds'; Pk. *kārēi* 'causes to be made'; Wg. 1 sg. *kariam* NTS xvii 267, Gaw. *kĕri-* 'to do' NOGaw 30; Ku. *kārno* 'to sharpen (an edged tool)'; G. *kārvū* 'to cause to be done'; — Pa. *kārita-*, KharI. *karida* 'made', Pk. *kāriya-*, OSi. *karite*, Si. *kārū* 'caused to be made' (→ *ū* < *bhūtá-*). — Deriv. Pa. *kārāpēti*, Aś. top. *kālāpita-*, KharI. *karavida*, Pk. *kārāvēi*; K. *krāwun* 'to make'; P. *karāunā* 'to cause to be made', N. *garāunu*, A. *karāiba*, B. *karāna*, Or. *karāibā*, H. *karānā*, OMarw. *karāi*, OSi. pp. *karaviku* (*-k- = -v-), Si. *karavanavā*.
kṛtá-[1] 'done' RV., *°aka-* 'made, artificial' MBh.: Pa. *kata-* (*-*kaṭa-* in *sukaṭa-*, *dukkaṭa-*), Aś. shah. *kiṭa-*, *kiṭra-* (= *kiṛṭa-*? Cf. *kiṭri-* = *kīrti-*), man. kāl. jau. top. *kata-*, gir. *kata-*, NiDoc. *kid'a*, *°ag'a*, *krida*, *°ag'a*, Pk. ś. *kida-*, *kia-*, mh. *kaa-*, amg. *kaḍa-*; Ash. pret. *krə* m., *krī* f. 'made', Kt. *krá*; Bshk. Mai. Woṭ. pret. *kir* (Mai. ky. *kirā* 'for', Chil. "*kiryah*", Sh. koh. *kiria* < *kṛtē*) with *r* for *r* from pres.; Tor. *kī*; OK. *kiyem* 'I made'; P. *kiā* obl. pl. 'belonging to'; WPah. bhal. *kio* m., *kī* f., *kiũ* n. 'done', khaś. *gia*, *gi*; Ku. pret. *kayo*; OB. *kia* 'was done' ODBL 946; Or. *kiā* 'previous actions'; H. pret. *kiyā*, OMarw. *kiyo*, Si. *kalā*; — ext. with *-lla-*: Pk. *kaella-*, *kayallaya-*, OB. *kaelā*, B. *kaila*, Or. *kalā*, OMth. *kayala*, Bhoj. *kail*, M. *kelā*, Ko. *kellō*. — ***kī-** < *kia-* replaced by ***kītta-** after ***ditta-** 'given' (see DĀDĀTI): Tor. *kītī* f. 'did'; S. *kīto* m. 'a thing done'; L. *kītā* 'done'; P. *kittā* 'done', m. 'work'; WPah. l. rudh. *kittā*; OAw. *kītā* m. 'work, business'; — after MIA. *dinna-*: Mth. *kīnh*, OMarw. *kīno*; — after *labdha-* &c.: G. *kīdhū*. — Kal. *kāda*, Kho. *kārda* 'done' prob. < ***karitaka-** with early contraction after a short vowel as opposed to Kal. *dhārila* < DHĀRITA-.
kṛtvā: Pa. absol. *katvā*; K. *kēth* lit. 'having done' added to the absolutive, e.g. *karith kēth* 'having done' (the regular *karith* is used in the same way); — Pa. absol. *katvāna*; Pk. absol. in *-ttāṇaṁ* Pischel GrPk 395; Paś. *katáṛ*.
kṛtvī absol. RV.: Ash. absol. *giti*.
***kartuvā** or ***kartū**: Pk. amg. absol. *kaṭṭu*, OSi. *kaṭu*, *koṭ*, Si. *koṭa* H. Smith JA 1950, 187.
kártum: Pa. inf. ***kattuṁ** (*kātuṁ*, Pk. *kāuṁ* after *dātuṁ*), NiDoc. ***kartu***; OSi. ***kaṭa-yutu*** 'suitable', *kāṭaṭi* 'desirous of doing'.
AÑGĪKARŌTI, ARŪKARŌTI, PHŪTKARŌTI, *VĀCĀKARŌTI, *ŚṚTHILĪKARŌTI, HIÑKARŌTI.

2815 **karká-** 'white' AV., m. 'white horse' MBh., 'a partic. gem' lex.
Pa. *kakka-* m. 'a precious stone of yellowish colour'; S. *kako* 'tawny, brown', *kakiro* 'reddish (of a bullock)'; L. *kakkā* 'fair (of human hair), chestnut (of horse), yellow (of sand)', *kakkṛā* 'lightish (of human hair)', (Salt Range) *kakkā* 'reddish, dirty pink, dim (of colour)'; M. *kākdā* 'green and sappy, young and succulent'. — Deriv.: S. *kakoraṇu* 'to make tawny', *kakorjaṇu* 'to become so'.

2816 **karkaṭa-**[1] 'crab', *°ṭaka-* m. Suśr., *°ṭī-* f. MBh. [*karka-*[2] m. 'crab' lex.: comparison with GAÑGAṬA-, CIÑGAṬA-, *JHIÑGA- suggests non-Aryan origin (cf. Sant. *kaṭkoṃ* 'crab') and reinforces doubt expressed in EWA i 169 of generally accepted connexion with Lat. *cancer*, &c.]
Pa. *kakkaṭaka-* m. 'crab', Pk. *kakkaḍa-* m.; Tir. *kaṅgarā* 'spider'; L. *kakkar* m. 'a kind of snake' (?); A. *kēkorā* 'crab', *°kurī* 'female crab'; Paś. *kāṅkarā*, *kak°*, *kākārā*, H. *kekṛā*, *gegṭā* m., G. *khēkṛo* m.; M. *khēkaḍ* m. 'crab, crayfish'; Si. *kakuluvā* 'crab, lobster'.
KARKAṬAŚṚṄGĪ-.

2817 **karkaṭa-**[2] m. 'name of various plants, curved root of a plant' lex., *°ṭī-* f. 'Cucumis utilissimus', *°ṭaka-* m. 'a kind of plant', n. 'a poisonous plant', *°ṭikā-* f. 'a kind of plant' Suśr. [Poss. same as KARKAṬA-[1], but cf. KARKĀRU-]
Pk. *kakkaḍa-* n., *°ḍī-*, *°diyā-* f. 'cucumber'; Sh. pales. *kakāi* 'walnut'; P. *kakkarī* f. 'cucumber', Garh. *kakhᵘrī*, Ku. *kākṛo*, gng. *kakɔr*, N. *kākro*, *°ri*; B. *kākṛā* 'a partic. kind of tree'; Or. *kākuri* 'cucumber', Bi. *kākri*, *kakri*, Mth. Bhoj. *kākarᵘ*, H. *kakṛī* f. (→ Mth. *kakʰᵘrī*), G. *kākaṛ* m. 'a plant the fruit of which is used for pickling', *°ṛɔ* m. 'young coconut', *°ṛī* f. 'cucumber', *kākaṇ*, *kākṇī* f. 'a kind of cucumber'; M. *kākaḍ* n. 'a partic. fruit', *kākḍī*, *kāk°* f. 'cucumber', *kakḍā* m. 'young coconut'; Ko. *kākḍī* f. 'cucumber'.

2818 **karkaṭaśṛṅgī-**, *°gikā-* f. 'gallnut (formed by an excrescence on Rhus succedana)' Suśr. [KARKAṬA-[1], ŚṚṄGA-]
Si. *kakulasuṅ* 'a partic. medicinal plant' ES 20, but prob. a Si. cmpd. — Cf. H. *kākṛāsīgī* f. 'the tree Pistacia integerrima'.

karkaṭu- see KARAṬA-[1].

2819 **karkara-**[1] 'hard, firm' Mālatīm. [Prob. same as KARKARA-[2]; cf. KARKAŚA-, KAKKHAṬA-, *KAKKAṬA-[2], KHĀRA-[2]]
Pa. *kakkaratā-* f., *°riya-* n. 'roughness, harshness'; Pk. *kakkara-* 'hard, firm'; Tir. *kaṅgarā*, Paś. *kaṅgarā* m. 'ice' (→ Psht. *kaṅgal*, *karaṅg* 'ice' IIFL iii 3, 95); K. *trakorᵘ* 'hard, rough' < *krak- FestskrBroch 149; L. *kakkar* m. 'frost, raw thong'; P. *kakkar* m. 'frost'; WPah. khaś. *kakru* 'ice'; Or. *kākara*, *kāk°* 'dew'; G. *kakrū* 'rough'.

2820 **karkara-**[2] m.n. 'stone', m. 'bone' lex. [Prob. same as KARKARA-[1]: for semant. development 'ice ~ hail ~ stone' cf. AŚĀNI-, ŪPALA-]
Pk. *kakkara-* m. 'stone, pebble'; S. *kakiro* m. 'stone', *°rī* f. 'stone in the bladder'; L. *kakrā* m. 'gravel'; A. *kākar* 'stone, pebble'; B. *kākar* 'gravel', Or. *kāṅkara*, *kaṅ°*; Bi. *kākrāhī* 'gravelly soil'; OAw. *kāṁkara* 'gravel'; H. *kākar*, *kaṅkar*, *°krā* m. 'nodule of limestone', *kākrī*, *kaṅk°* f. 'gravel'; G. *kākrɔ* m. 'pebble', *°rī* f. 'small pebble, sand', *kākriyũ* 'abounding in pebbles', n. 'stony field'; M. *kaṅkar* m. 'pebble, gravel'.
*KARKARAMṚTTIKĀ-.

2821 ***karkaramṛttikā-** 'stony ground'. [KARKARA-[2], MṚTTIKĀ-]
Bi. *kākṛōtiyā* 'soil mixed with coarse gravel'.

2822 **karkaśā-** 'rough, hard' MBh., *°śā-* f. 'name of a thorny shrub'. 2. ***khakkhaśa-**. [Cf. KARKARA-[1], KAKKHAṬA-]
1. Pa. *kakkasa-* 'rough, harsh (esp. of speech)', *°kassa-* n. 'roughness'; Pk. *kakkasa-* 'rough, hard'; — H. *kaksī* 'a kind of river fish'?
2. Aś. dhau. *akhakhase* nom. sg. m. 'not harsh'; Phal. *khākaś* 'phlegm' semant. cf. N. *khakār* s.v. KAKKHAṬA-.

2823 **karkāru-**, *°uka-* m. 'the gourd Beninkasa cerifera' Suśr., *°ru-* n. 'its fruit' lex. [Cf. KARKAṬA-[2]]
Pa. *kakkāru-* m. 'Beninkasa cerifera', *°ruka-*, *°rika-* m. 'a kind of cucumber', *kakkaru-* m. 'a kind of creeper'; Pk. *kakkāluā-* f. 'a kind of gourd'; Wg. *kaṅkarū* 'gourd'; Paś. laur. *kakarū* 'water-melon', weg. *kāharū*; Gaw. *khankār* 'melon'; Or. *kakhāru* 'red pumpkin, Cucurbita maxima', *kaṅkhār*, *°ru* 'white gourd'; Si. *kākira*, pl. *°ri* 'cucumber'.

2824 ***karkuṭaka-** 'dog'. [Cf. KURKURĀ-]
Paś. ar. *plägurō*, dar. *ḷagurə* 'puppy' IIFL 3, 141.

2825 **karkōṭa-** n. 'a partic. fruit' Suśr., *°aká-* m. 'Momordica mixta', n. 'its fruit' Suśr., 'Aegle marmelos' lex., *°akī-* f. 'a plant with yellow flowers' Car., *°ṭikā-* f. 'Momordica mixta'. [See KAKKŌLA-]
Pk. *kakkōḍa-*, *°aya-*, *kaṅkōḍa-* m. 'a vegetable that grows in the rains', *kakkōḍaī-* f. 'the plant'; P. *kakaurā* m. 'the vegetable Momordica muricata'; B. *kākrol* 'the edible cucurbitaceous plant Momordica mixta and its fruit', *kākur* 'cucumber, green melon'; Or. *kākolā*, *°lī*, *°olā*, *kāṅkoḷā*, *°olā* 'a sweet vegetable febrifuge', *kakarlo*, *kāṅkaṛa* 'edible thorny fruit of the creeper Momordica cochinchinensis'; Bhoj. *kakorā* 'the vegetable Momordica muricata or mixta', H. *kakoṛā* m.; G. *kākorū* n. 'a kind of vegetable, Myrtus pimenta', *°ṛī* f. 'its root, a fragrant medicinal powder made therefrom'.

2826 ***karkṣī-** 'accursed she-bear'. [For pejorative *kā-* with animals cf. Shughni *xūrn* 'crow' < ***ku-warana-** and Tirah. *kóvarnis* 'raven' beside *várna* 'crow': KĀ- or KA-[3], ṚKṢĪ-]
Bshk. *kāḥ* f. 'she-bear' AO xviii 239, Tor. *kēṣ*.

2827 **karcarī-** f. 'a medicinal substance' Bhpr., ***°rikā-** f. 'a kind of pastry or cake'. [Cf. *karcūṭikā-* f. 'a kind of pastry' lex.]
Pk. *kaccarā-* f. 'pickles made of dried melon fried with spices'; P. ***kacrī*** f. 'a kind of fruit or vegetable'; B. *kacuri* 'a kind of cake'; Or. ***kacuri***, *°cori* 'a cake made of pulse and flour'.

2828 **karcūra-** 'yellow', m. 'turmeric' lex., n. 'an orpiment' Śiś., 'gold' lex., *°aka-* m. 'turmeric' lex. [Cf. KARPŪRAKA- and *karbūra-* m. 'Curcuma amhaldi or zerumbet, yellow orpiment', n. 'gold' lex.; KARBURA-]
Pk. *kaccūra-* m. 'a partic. plant, black turmeric'; K. *kāčurᵘ* 'brown, tawny'; S. *kačūrī* f. 'an odoriferous root'; P. *kačūr* m. 'Hedychium spicatum (a drug like turmeric with a tonic effect)'; N. *kacur* 'a partic. medicinal herb'; Or. *kacurā* 'the root of Curcuma zedoaria', OAw. *kacūrū*, H. *kacūr*, *°rā*, *kacrā* m. 'zedoary plant or root', *kacrī*, *kacarī*, *°riyā* f. 'id., a small green and yellow striped melon'; G. *kacurɔ*, *kacorɔ* m. 'Curcuma zedoaria or zerumbet', *°rī* f. 'its root', M. *kačorā* m., *°rī* f., *kačolā*, *kačrā* m., *°rī* f., *kačlā* m.

KARJ: 'oppress' KĀRJATI.

2829 **kārjati** 'oppresses, hurts' Dhātup. [Cf. *kharjati* 'pains' Dhātup.: √KARJ]
Kho. (Lor.) *kaḷik* 'to weep', caus. *kɛḷēik* (< ***karjyatē** 'is hurt'?); S. *kajaṇu* 'to press down, cover', L. *kajan* 'to cover, conceal'; P. *kajjṇā* 'to conceal, cover (of an animal sexually)'.

2830 **kárṇa-** m. 'ear, handle of a vessel' RV., 'end, tip (?)' RV. ii 34, 3. [Cf. *KĀRA-[6]]
Pa. *kaṇṇa-* m. 'ear, angle, tip'; Pk. ***kaṇṇa-**, *°aḍaya-* m. 'ear', Gy. as. pal. eur. *kan* m., Ash. (Trumpp) *karna* NTS ii 261, Wg. (Ningalam) *kə̃*, (Woṭapur) *kanə*, Tir. *kana*; Paś. *kan*, *kan(ḍ)-* 'orifice of ear' IIFL iii 3, 93; Shum. *kə̃r* 'ear', Woṭ. *kan* m., Kal. (LSI) *kurə̃*, rumb. *kᵘrū*, urt. *krə̃* (< ***kan**), Bshk. *kan*, Tor. *kan*, Kand. *kōni*, Mai. *kaṇa*, ky. *kān*, Phal. *kān*, Sh. gil. *kọn* pl. *kọni* m. (→ D *kon* pl. *kaṇa*), koh. *kun*, pales. *kuānə*, K. *kan* m., kash. pog. dod. *kann*, S. *kanu* m., L. *kann* m., awāṇ. khet. *kan*, P. WPah. bhad. bhal. cam. *kann* m., Ku. gng. N. *kān*; A. *kāṇ* 'ear, rim of vessel, edge of river'; B. *kān* 'ear', Or. *kāna*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *kān* m., OMarw. *kāna* m., G. M. *kān* m., Ko. *kānu* m., Si. *kaṇa*, *kana*. — As adverb and postposition (*āpi kárṇē* 'from behind' RV., *karnē* 'aside' Kālid.): Pa. *kaṇṇē* 'at one's ear, in a whisper'; Wg. *ken* 'to' NTS ii 279; Tir. *kō* 'on' AO xii 181 with (?); Paś. *kan* 'to'; K. *kanᵘ* with abl. 'at, near, through', *kani* with abl. or dat. 'on', *kun* with dat. 'toward'; S. *kani* 'near', *kanā* 'from'; L. *kan* 'toward', *kannū* 'from', *kanne* 'with', khet. *kan*, P. *ḍog. kanē*

'with, near'; WPah. bhal. *kan, °ni, kɛn, °ni* with obl. 'with, near', *kin, °nid, kaniď, kɛn°* with obl. 'from'; Ku. *kan* 'to, for'; N. *kana* 'for, to, with'; H. *kane, °ni, kan* with *ke* 'near'; OMarw. *kanai* 'near', *kanā sā* 'from near', *kānī* 'towards'; G. *kanɛ* 'beside'.

KÁRṆAKA-, KÁRṆIKĀ-, KARṆÍN-; KARṆAKAṆḌŪ-, *KARṆAKÁṢṬHAKA-, *KARṆAKĪLA-, KARṆADHÁRA-, KARṆAPATTRAKA-, KARṆAPUṬA-, *KARṆAPUṢYA-, *KARṆAMARDA-, KARṆAMŪLA-, *KARṆAVAṬIKĀ-, KARṆAVÉDHA-, *KARṆAVYÁDHIKĀ-, KARṆAŚŪLÁ-, *KARṆASPHŌṬIKĀ-, *KARṆÁKṢI-; ĀKARṆAYATI, UTKARṆA-; AJAKARṆA-, GÓKARṆA-, CATUṢKARṆA-, LAMBAKARṆA-.

2831 **kárṇaka-** m. 'projection on the side of a vessel, handle' ŚBr. [KÁRṆA-]

Pa. *kaṇṇaka-* 'having ears or corners'; Wg. *kanə* 'ear-ring' NTS xvii 266; S. *kano* m. 'rim, border'; P. *kannā* m. 'obtuse angle of a kite' (→ H. *kannā* m. 'edge, rim, handle'); N. *kānu* 'end of a rope for supporting a burden'; B. *kānā* 'brim of a cup', G. *kānɔ* m.; M. *kānā* m. 'touch-hole of a gun'.

KÁRṆIKĀ-; *KARṆAKÁSTHAKA-.

2832 **karṇakaṇḍū-** f. 'painful itching of the ear' Suśr. [KÁRṆA-, KAṆḌŪ-]

P. *kanēḍḍū, °eḍu, °eḍā* m. 'swelling behind the ear'.

2833 ***karṇakasthaka-** 'standing at the side'. [KÁRṆAKA-, STHA-]

Paś. *kanāsta* 'side lintel of door frame' IIFL iii 3, 94.

2834 ***karṇakāṣṭhaka-** 'projecting piece of wood'. [KÁRṆA-, KÁṢṬHÁ-]

H. *kaneṭhā* m. 'wooden washer at inner end of the driver's wooden seat at an oil press'.

2835 ***karṇakila-** 'projecting peg'. [KÁRṆA-, KÍLA-]

Bi. *kanāīla* 'the outer pins which join the two bars of the yoke of the plough', *kanailī* 'stud worn in the cartilage of the ear'.

2836 **karṇadhāra-** m. 'helmsman' Suśr. [KÁRṆA-, DHĀRA-¹]

Pa. *kaṇṇadhāra-* m. 'helmsman'; Pk. *kaṇṇahāra-* m. 'helmsman, sailor'; H. *kanahār* m. 'helmsman, fisherman'.

2837 **karṇapattraka-** m. 'lobe of the ear' Yājñ. [KÁRṆA-, PÁTTRA-]

Pa. *kaṇṇapatta-* 'lobe of ear'; P. *kanautare, kanot°, kanāt°, kanautiď* m. pl. 'tips of the ears of animals'; H. *kanauti, °aṭī* f. 'ear of a horse, pricking up the ears'; — poss. Ash. *karmuṭā* 'ear', Kt. *karmuṭə* 'lobe of ear', Gaw. *kumṭaik* 'ear' if < ***karṇavattra-*** (but see *KÁRA-⁶).

2838 **karṇaputa-** n. 'ear-passage' BhP. [KÁRṆA-, PUṬA-]

Sv. *kårolð* 'ear'; L. *kanūnī, °ūrī* f. 'ear-hole' < ***kanūri*** (Jukes) ***kanūrī*** f. 'tip or lobe of ear'; P. *kanūnī, °ūrī* f. 'front projection of ear, lobe' (with unexpl. *r*).

2839 ***karṇapuṣya-** 'an ear-ornament'. [Cf. N. cmpd. *kanphul*: KARṆA-, PUṢYA-¹]

Bi. *kanaus*ᵗ 'a ring in the ear worn by men and boys'.

2840 ***karṇamarda-** 'touching the ears as a sign of disgrace or repentance'. [Semant. cf. H. *kān pakaṛnā*: KÁRṆA-, MARDA-]

P. *kanaud* m. 'shame, bashfulness', *°ḍā* adj.; H. *kanaūd* m. 'shame, shyness, stigma', *°ḍā, kanaūṛā* 'ashamed, disgraced'.

2841 **karṇamūla-** n. 'root of the ear' Suśr. [KÁRṆA-, MŪLA-]

Pa. *kaṇṇamūla-* n. 'root of ear, ear'; Si. *kanmul, kammul* 'cheek'.

2842 ***karṇavatikā-** 'side-cord'. [KÁRṆA-, VAṬA-²]

WPah. bhal. *kaṇṛi* f. 'knots between upper and lower parts of a snow-shoe, rope pegs to which the distaff in a spinning-wheel is attached'.

2843 **karṇavédha-** m. 'ceremony of piercing the ears' lex. [KÁRṆA-, VÉDHA-]

Pa. *kaṇṇavēdha-* m., H. *kanaiyā* m.; — cf. Pk. *kaṇṇavēhaṇaga-* n.

2844 ***karṇavyādhikā-** 'piercing the ears'. [KÁRṆA-, *VYÁDHA-²]

H. *kanvāī* f.

2845 **karṇaśūlā-** n. 'ear-ache' AV. [KÁRṆA-, ŚŪLA-]

Pa. *kaṇṇasūla-*, M. *kānsūl* m. (*l*?).

2846 ***karṇasphōṭikā-** 'ear boil'. [KÁRṆA-, SPHÓṬA-]

Ku. gng. *kanphoṛi*.

2847 ***karṇākṣi-** 'side-glance'. [KÁRṆA-, ÁKṢI-]

Mth. *kan°khī*, H. *kanakhī, kankhī* f., *kanākhī* (infl. by *ākhī*).

2848 **karṇāṭa-, °aka-** m. 'name of a people' MBh., *kārnāṭabhāsā-* 'the Kanarese language' MW. [NIA. forms < *kārnāṭa-* which supports interpretation as 'black country' (EWA i 172) and connexion with KĀLA-¹]

Pk. *kaṇṇāḍa-, °ṇala-* m. 'name of a country', adj. 'coming from it'; S. *kāniro* m. 'a partic. musical mode'; OB. *kānara-chāda* 'the Kanarese fashion'; Or. *kanarā* 'a partic. Oriya metre and tune', *kānerā* 'id., the Carnatic'; G. *kānrī* 'belonging to the Kannada country'; M. *kāndā* m. 'inhabitant of Kannada, musical mode of K.'

karṇāṭi- see KARAVÍRA-.

2849 **kárṇikā-** f. 'round protuberance' Suśr., 'pericarp of a lotus' MBh., 'ear-ring' Kathās. [KÁRṆA-]

Pa. *kaṇṇikā-* f. 'ear ornament, pericarp of lotus, corner of upper story, sheaf in form of a pinnacle'; Pk. *kaṇṇiā-* f. 'corner, pericarp of lotus'; Paś. *kant* 'corner'; S. *kanī* f. 'border', L. P. *kannī* f. (→ H. *kannī* f.); WPah. bhal. *kanni* f. 'yarn used for the border of cloth in weaving'; B. *kāṇi* 'ornamental swelling out in a vessel', Or. *kāni* 'corner of a cloth'; H. *kaṇiyā* f. 'lap'; G. *kāṇī* f. 'border of a garment tucked up'; M. *kāṇī* f. 'loop of a tie-rope'; Si. *käni, kän* 'sheaf in the form of a pinnacle, housetop'.

karṇikāra- see KARAVÍRA-.

2850 **karṇin-** 'having ears' AV., *karṇika-* W. [KÁRṆA-]

N. *kāne*, Or. *kāniă*; — ext. with *-la-*: S. *kaniru*.

2851 **kartá-¹** m. 'hole' RV. [Cf. *kāṭá-* m. 'hole' RV., GÁRTA-, *GAṆḌA-¹, *GAḌḌ-¹, *GAḌA-¹, *GALLĪ-, *GĀLĪ-, *GALĪ-, *KHAḌḌA-, *KHĀḌA-, KHALLA-², *KHĀLA-, *KHALĀ-³. — The extensive interchange of sounds, voiced with unvoiced, retroflex with dental or *l*, inexplicable within Indo-aryan itself, in a group of words all indicating 'digging' and 'hole' strongly supports assumption of Dravidian origin for it (T. Burrow BSOAS xii 370) despite the early attestation of *kartá-*¹, *kāṭá-, gárta-*¹ (EWA i 173). Beside Kan. *kaḍḍa* 'pitfall for elephants' cf. Kan. *gaḷḍe* (9th cent.), *garḍde* (11th cent.), *gaḍḍe* 'paddy field', Brah. *kaṛak* 'hole']

Or. *kāta* 'heap of coins as a stake in gambling'.

*HIMAKARTĀ-.

2852 **karta-²** m. '*cutting' ('separation' BhP.). [i.e. ***kárta-***: √KRT¹]

S. *katu* m. 'a cut, cutting a nib'; L. *kaṭṭ* m. 'deduction'; N. *kāṭ-kuṭ* 'cutting down', *kāṭā-kāṭ, kāṭ-mār*

'slaughter'; B. *kāṭā-kāṭi* 'mutual slaughter'; Or. *kāṭa* 'act of cutting, shape'; H. *kāṭā-kāṭī* f. 'cutting to pieces'; M. *kāṭ* m. 'shavings of wood &c.'; — ext. with *-r-, -l-, -ll-*: G. *kātrī* f. 'thin slice', *kātlũ* n. 'round piece of sugar cane cut off', *kātlī* f. 'slice'.

2853 ***kartá-³** 'knife'. [Cf. Av. *karəta-, °ti-* 'knife': √KRT¹]

B. *kāti* 'shell-cutter's saw', *kātān* 'large sacrificial knife'; Or. *katā* 'small billhook', *kāti* 'knife'; Bi. Mth. *kāt* 'brazier's cutters'; H. *kāt* m. 'shears for shearing sheep, cock's spur', *°tā* m. 'knife for cutting bamboos', (*kattā* m. 'small curved sword', *katti* f. 'knife', *kaṭṭī* f. 'small sword' ← EP.); G. *kātū* n. 'knife', *°tī* f. 'knife, saw'; M. *kātī* f. 'cleaver'. — Or < *KĀRTI-.

2854 **kártati¹** 'cuts' Ep. [Later pres. formation from aor. subj., fut., &c. replacing KṚNTÁTI¹: with wide extension of MIA. *kaṭṭ-* to distinguish from *katt-* 'spin' < *KARTATI²: √KRT¹]

NiDoc. ger. *kartavo* 'to be cut off'; Pk. *kattaī, kaṭṭaī* 'cuts', Paś. *kaṭ-* (→ Par. *kaṭ-* IIFL i 268), K. *katun*, dod. *kaṭnō*, S. *kaṭanu*, P. *kaṭṭṇā*, Ku. *kāṭno*, N. *kāṭnu*, A. *kāṭiba*, B. *kāṭā*, Or. *kāṭibā*; Bi. *kāṭab* 'to reap'; Mth. *kāṭab* 'to cut', Aw. lakh. *kāṭab*, H. *kāṭnā*, G. *kāṭvũ*; M. *kāṭnẽ* 'to cut' with restricted use only, prob. ← H. — Caus. P. *kaṭāunā*, N. *kaṭāunu*, B. *kāṭāna*, Or. *kaṭāibā*, H. *kaṭānā*, OMarw. *kaṭāi*. — Intr. with *a*: Or. *kaṭibā* 'to be cut', Mth. Aw. lakh. *kaṭab*, H. *kaṭnā*, OMarw. *kaṭaï*, M. *kaṭnẽ*.

2855 ***kartati²** 'spins'. [New formation (cf. KARTANA-²) replacing *kṛṇátti*, *KṚNTATI²: √KRT²]

Pk. *kattaī* 'spins', Gy. eur. *kat-*, Sh. *kaṭöiki*, K. *katun*, S. *kaṭanu*, L. *kattan*, P. *kattṇā*, WPah. bhal. *kattnū*, Ku. *kātno*, N. *kātnu*, A. *kāṭiba*, B. *kāṭā*, H. *kātnā*, OMarw. *kātaï*, Si. *kaṭinavā*. — × GUPHÁTI q.v.

2856 **kartana-¹** n. 'cutting' Yājñ. [√KRT¹]

Pk. *kattaṇa-* n., *kaṭṭaṇayā-* f.; N. *kaṭani* 'harvest, crop', Bi. *kaṭ°ni*: Or. *kāṭana* 'cutting, cut, make', *°nā* 'act of cutting, chopped vegetables'; Mth. *kaṭ°nī* 'quantity cut at one time'; H. *kāṭnī* f., 'harvest', M. *kāṭṇi* f. — See KṚNTANA-¹.

2857 **kartana-²** n. 'act of spinning' lex. [√KRT²]

Pk. *kattaṇa-* n.; B. *kātnā* 'spindle'. — See *KṚNTANA-².

2858 **kartari-** f. 'scissors, knife' Suśr., *°rī-* f. lex., *°rikā-* f. Hit. [< KARTTRÍ-? — √KRT¹]

Pa. *kattarī-, °rikā-* f. 'scissors, shears, knife'; Pk. *kattarī-* f. 'scissors, shears'; Shum. *kātar* 'knife'; S. *katari, °ra* f. 'scissors, shears'; L. *kātar* f. 'shears' (← G.?); Or. *kaṭri* 'knife', *kaṭari* 'billhook' (*katurī, katariā* 'shears' — W); G. *kātar* f. 'scissors', M. *kātar, °trī* f., Ko. *kātrī* f.; Si. *katura* 'scissors, shears'. — Deriv. verb: Pk. *kattaria-* 'cut'; K. *katarun* 'to cut into slices'; S. *katiranu* 'to shear, clip'; L. (Jukes) *katraṇ* 'to cut, clip with scissors'; P. *katarnā* 'to clip, shear', N. *katranu*; Or. *katuribā* 'to trim'; H. *katarnā* 'to clip', G. *kātarvũ*, M. *kātarṇẽ*; Si. *kätiri-* 'torn, cut (of clothes)'; — S. *katara* f. 'strip of cloth'; L. *katra* 'a little' (→ Psht. *katra* 'piece of meat'), *katr* m. 'cutting of a rib'; P. *kattar* m. 'strip of cloth' (→ H. *katar* f. 'a cutting', N. *kattar* 'cut, slit'); Or. *katurā* 'a cutting'; G. *kātrī* f. 'thin slice', *kātro* m. 'an insect which cuts off shoots of corn'; M. *kātrā* m. 'clippings'; — P. *katarnī* f. 'scissors', Ku. *katarnī*, N. *katarni*, Or. *katuruni*, H. *katarnī* f., G. *kātarnī*.

2859 **kártavya-, °vyā-** 'to be done' TS., n. 'duty' MBh. [√KR¹]

Pa. *kattabba-* adj. and n., *°aka-* n. 'duty, task' (*kātabba-* after *dātabba-* < *dātavya-*); Aś. shah. *kaṭava-* 'to be performed', man. kāl. top. dhau. jau. *kaṭaviya-*, gir. *kaṭavya-*, NiDoc. *kartavya, °tavo, kaṭavo, kaḍ'avo*; Pk. *kattavva-* adj. and n.: S. *katabu* m. 'business, utility, use'.

***kartiya-** 'to be cut' see KARTYA-.

kártum see KARṎTI.

***kartuvā, *kartū** 'having done' see KARṎTI.

2860 ***karttāra-** 'knife', *kaṭṭāraka-* m. Rājat. [From acc. of KARTTṚ-¹: √KRT¹]

Pk. *kaṭṭārī-* f., *°raya-* n. 'knife'; Ash. *katarā* 'dagger', Pr. *kātarə* (Kt. *ktā* m., Wg. *kaṭā* NTS xvii 270, rather < *KARTÁ-³); Dm. *kaṭēr* 'dagger', *°rī* 'small do.'; Tir. *katāri* 'knife' (— Ind. or Psht. AO xii 182); Paś. *kātare* 'spear' IIFL iii 3, 101; Gaw. *kaṭāro* 'large knife', *muṣ-kaṭārī* 'dagger', Kal. *katār*; Kho. (Lor.) *kuṭer* 'knife, dagger'; Bshk. *kāṭr* 'knife' AO xviii 239, Sv. *kaṭārēi*; Phal. *kaṭōro* m. 'dagger'; Sh. koh. gur. *kaṭār* f., (Lor.) *katāro* 'long knife' (*ṭ*?), gil. *khaṭār* f., *khāṭaṛu* m. 'knife' (with unexpl. *kh-*), S. *kaṭāro* m.; P. *kaṭār* f. 'dagger', *°rā* m. 'large do.', *°rī* f. 'small do.', Ku. *kaṭār*ⁱ, *°rī*, N. *kaṭār, °ri*, A. *kaṭārī*; B. *kāṭār* 'dagger', *°ri* 'billhook', *kātāri* 'shears'; Or. *kaṭār* 'dagger', *°rī* 'khukri', *°ra* 'chopper, billhook', *kātāri* 'goldsmith's scissors'; Mth. *kaṭār* 'dagger', Bhoj. *kaṭārī*, H. *kaṭār* m., *°rī* f.; OMarw. *kaṭārī* f. 'knife'; G. *kaṭār, °rī* f. 'dagger', M. *kaṭār* f.

*CULLÍKARTTĀRA-.

karttṛ-¹ m. 'one who cuts'. [√KRT¹]

*KARTTĀRA-, KARTTṚKÁ-; ŚILÁKARTTṚ-.

2861 **karttṛ-²** m. 'spinner' MBh. [√KRT²]

H. *kātī* f. 'woman who spins thread'; — Or. *kātiā* 'spinner' with *ā* from verb *kātibā* < *KṚNTATI².

2862 **karttṛkā-** f. 'knife, dagger', *°trikā-* f. 'hunting knife' Hit. [√KRT¹]

Pr. *itt* 'knife' (NTS xv 252 < *kṛttikā-*).

2863 **karttrī-** f. 'scissors' lex. 2. ***kārttrī-** (× *KĀRTI-?). [> KARTARI-? — √KRT¹]

1. Pk. *kattiyā-* f. 'scissors, shears'; Gy. gr. hung. *kat* f., rum. span. *kača* (< ***katya***) f. 'shears'; Sh. (Lor.) *kačī* (*ç*?) 'scissors'; P. *katī* f. 'goldsmith's or blacksmith's scissors'; A. *kātī* 'scissors'; H. *kātī* f. 'goldsmith's scissors', G. *kāt* f.

2. L. *kātr* m.f. 'scissors', P. *kāt* f.

2864 **kartya-** 'to be cut off' Mn. 2. ***kartiya-**. [√KRT¹]

1. Pk. *kacca-*.

2. Ash. Kt. *kaṭ* 'harvest, corn'.

*KARTYAKÁṢṬHA-.

2865 ***kartyakāṣṭha-** 'wood for cutting'. [KARTYA-, KÁṢṬHÁ-]

N. *kacyāṭ, kaccet* 'firewood ready cut up'.

2866 ***kartyā-** 'knife'. 2. ***kṛtyā-**. [Cf. KRTÍ-² and Psht. *čāra* 'knife' < ***kartyā-*** EVP 19: √KRT¹]

1. Sh. *kačī* f. 'scissors', K. *kŏčᵘ* f. 'betelnut scissors'; N. *kaciyā* 'sickle', A. *kāsi*, B. *kāci*; Or. *kacīā* 'big scythe'; Bi. *kaciyā* 'toothed sickle'; H. *kaciyā* 'reaping-hook'.

2. Pk. *kiccā-* f. 'cutting'.

2867 **karda-** m. 'mud, swamp' lex. [See KARDAṬA-, KARDÁMA-, *GADDA-¹ (also Pk. *gatta-, geḍḍa-*), ***GĀḌA-²**: this interchange suggests a non-Aryan origin independent of, or at most influencing, an IE. origin (**Pers.** *čardeh* 'blackish', &c. EWA i 173, Pokorny IEW 573). Connexion with KARTÁ-¹ and *GADDA- cannot be ruled out.]

B. *kādā* 'mud'; Or. *kāda* 'clay, mud'; — Pk. *gatta-* n. poss. < **kaḍḍa-*, but see *GADDA-; — **H.** *kāḍ* m. 'wall' poss. < KANTHĀ-, but cf. *KANDAMA-. — Deriv. B. *kāḍāna* 'to make muddy'. — **Ext.** in B. *kāḍāriyā*, *kāḍāṭiyā*, *kāḍāla* 'muddy'.

2868 **karḍaṭa-** m. 'mud' lex. [See list s.v. KARḌA-]
B. *kāḍrā*, *°ḍaṛiyā* 'muddy'.

2869 **kardáma-**, *ka°* m. 'mud, mire' KātyŚrS., *kardamá-* 'muddy' Pāṇ. [See list s.v. KARḌA-]
Pa. *kaḍḍama-* m., Pk. *kaḍḍama-*, *°aya-* m., B. *kāḍo*, Or. *kāḍua*, *°ḍo*; Bi. *kāḍo* 'mud in which crops will grow' (opp. to *pāṛ* < PAṄKA-), *kaḍvā* 'ploughing to kill weeds, rice-field'; Mth. *kāḍau*, *°ḍo*, *kaḍ^{a}vā* 'mud, mud mortar'; **H.** *kāḍau*, *°ḍo*, *°ḍā* m. 'mud, clay, alluvium, bog'; G. *kāḍav* m., Si. *kaḍaṇa*; — OAw. *kāmḍau* Saksena EA 108, **H.** *kāḍav*, *°ḍo* m., Bhoj. *kāno* < **kaḍḍava-*. — ✕ PAṄKA- q.v.
KARḌAMITA-.

2870 **kardamita-** 'muddy' Kathās. [KARḌÁMA-]
Pk. *kaḍḍamia-* 'muddy', m. 'buffalo'; Bi. *kaḍõi*, *°ḍaī* 'loamy soil never drier than mud, wet alluvium'. — Ext. with *-l-*: H. *kāḍailā* 'muddy, dirty' < **kaḍailā*.

***karpa-** 'cutting' **see** KÁLPA-.

2871 **karpaṭa-** n. 'patched garment, rag' Pañcat. [← Austro-as. prefixed form of PAṬA- of which *-pāsa-* in KARPĀSA- is dial. form J. Przyluski BSL XXV 70, EWA i 174]
Pa. *kappaṭa-* m. 'dirty torn rag'; Pk. *kappaḍa-* m. 'old garment, garment, cloth'; K. *kaputr* m. 'cotton cloth', sg. or pl. 'clothes'; S. *kaparu* m. 'coarse cloth', ***piro** m. 'garment, pl. clothes'; L. *kaprā* m. 'cloth, pl. clothes'; P. *kappaṛ* m. 'cloth', *kapprā* m. 'cloth, pl. clothes, menstrual flow'; WPah. khaś. *kapru* n. 'cloth'; Ku. *kāpro* 'piece, bit' (< 'rag'?); N. *chār-kāpro* 'a kind of fomentation with hot ashes', *kapar-maṭṭi* 'clay and cowdung smeared on a crucible'; A. *kāpar*, *°por* 'cloth, garment', B. *kāpaṛ*, Or. *kẽpaṛā*; OAw. *kāpara* m. 'clothes'; H. *kapaṛ*, *kapṛā* m. 'cloth, clothes' (— N. Bi. *kapṛā*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *kap^{a}rā*), Marw. *kapro* m. 'garment'; G. *kāpaṛ* n. 'cloth', *kāpṛī* n. 'bodice', *kapṛũ* n. 'any garment' (— H.?); **M.** *kāpaḍ* n. 'cloth', Ko. *kāppɔḍa* n. — Deriv. P. *kapprī* 'requiring clothes, adult'; M. *kāpḍī* 'made of cloth'; — B. *kāpuriyā*, *°re* 'clothseller', Or. *kāpuri*, *kāpuriā*, G. *kapṛavo* m.
KÁRPAṬIKA-; ***KARPAṬAGANDHA-**, ***KARPAṬAPAṬṬIKĀ-**, ***KARPAṬAMṚTTIKĀ-**, ***KARPAṬAVAYANA-**.

2872 ***karpaṭagandha-** 'smell of cloth'. [KARPAṬA-, GANDHÁ-]
P. *kapṛāḍh* f. 'smell of burnt cloth', **H.** *kapṛāhand* f.

2873 ***karpaṭapaṭṭikā-** 'fold of cloth'. [KARPAṬA-, PAṬṬA-^{2}]
P. *kapṛauṭī* f. 'a few folds of cloth'; H. *kapṛautī* f. 'straining through cloth'.

2874 ***karpaṭamṛttikā-** 'wrapping in cloth and clay'. [KARPAṬA-, MṚTTIKÁ-: cf. mod. cmpds. H. *kapṛamiṭṭī*, M. *kapaḍlep*]
Bi. *kāpṛauṭ*, *kap°* 'jeweller's crucible made of rags and clay'; H. *kapṛautī* f. 'wrapping in cloth with wet clay for firing chemicals or drugs, mud cement'.

2875 ***karpaṭavayana-** 'cloth weaving'. [KARPAṬA-, VAYANA-]
Mth. (NEtirhut) *kapaṛnī* 'shuttle in a loom' or poss. haplology from mod. cmpd. cf. Bi. *kaparbinī*.

2876 **karpara-** m. 'bowl' Pañcat., 'skull' lex. [Cf. KHARPARA-]
Pa. *kapparа-* m. 'skull', Pk. *kapparа-*, *kup°* m.; Tir. *k^{u}ōpé*: 'top of head' (AO XII 182 notes Paš. lauṛ. *kōpe* 'hump' ← Ir.), Bshk. *kōpar*; Sh. (Lor.) *kapəri* 'earthenware jar'; M. *kapar* f., *kaprā* m., ***rī** f., *karap* n. 'shard, broken bit of glass, bit'.

2877 **karpása-** m. 'the cotton plant Gosypium herbaceum' Suśr., n. 'cotton', ***sī-** f. 'the plant'. lex, ***sakī-** f. Bhpr. [← Austro-as. and perh. related to KARPAṬA- EAW i 174 with lit.]
Pa. *kappāsa-* m., *°sī-* f. 'cotton, silk-cotton tree'; Pk. *kappāsa-* m. 'cotton, wool', *°sī-* f. 'cotton plant'; Kt. *karbeso* obl. 'cotton'; K. *kapas* f. 'cotton plant, cotton (with seeds)'; S. *kapāha* f. 'cotton'; L. *kapāh* f. 'cleaned cotton'; P. *kapāh*, *kup°* f. 'cotton plant, raw cotton'; Ku. *kapās* 'cotton', N. *kapās*, *kabās* 'cotton', *kapāsi* 'cotton plant'; A. *kapāh* 'cotton'; B. *kāpās* 'cotton plant, cotton, cotton-wool'; Bi. Bhoj. *kapās* 'cotton plant, cotton in pod', H. *kapās* f.; OAw. *kapāsa* m. 'cotton'; G. *kapās* m. 'cotton, cotton plant'; M. *kapās*, *kāpūs* m. 'cotton', *kapsī* f. 'the plant'; Ko. *kāppūsa* m. 'cotton'; Si. *kapu* 'cotton tree, cotton' < **kapaha-*. — Forms without *-s-*: Or. *kapā* 'raw cotton'; M. *kap*, *kaph* m. 'cotton'. — Ḍ. *gupāsa* f. 'cotton' ← Bur. *gupās* ← IA. — Kal. *kravas* 'cotton plant', Kho. *karvās*, Sh. *khāyās* f. ← Pers. *karvās* ← IA. Morgenstierne BSOS VIII 668 and FestskrBroch 147.
KĀRPÁSA-, KĀRPĀSIKA-; ***KARPĀSAKĀṢṬHA-**, ***KARPĀSABĪJA-**.

2878 ***karpāsakāṣṭha-** 'cotton plant wood'. [KARPÁSA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
H. *kapseṭhā* m., *°ṭhī* f. 'dried cotton plant stems for fuel'.

2879 ***karpāsabīja-** 'cotton seed'. [KARPÁSA-, BĪJA-]
G. *kapāsiyā* m.pl. 'cotton seed' → S. *kapāsyo* m.

2880 **karpūra-** m.n. 'camphor' Suśr. [Prob. ← Austro-as. EWA i 75 with lit.]
Pa. Pk. *kappūra-* m.n.; K. *kōpur*, *°ru^{u}* m. (*kuphur*, *°ru^{u}* m. — Pers. *kāfur*), S. *kapūru* m., P. *kapūr* m., N. *kapur*, B. *kapūr*, Or. *kapūra*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *kapūr* m., G. *kapūr* n., M. *kāpūr* m., Ko. *kāpūra*, Si. *kapura*. — Deriv. P. *kapūrī* 'pale yellow'; H. *kapūrī* 'white or fragrant as camphor'; G. *kapūryɔ̃* n.pl. 'slices of raw mango' (< 'yellow'?).

2881 **karpūraka-** m. 'Curcuma zerumbet'. [From *karbūra-* or KARCŪRA- after KARPŪRA-, cf. P. *kapūrī* 'yellow' above]
Or. *kapūrā* 'a kind of tuber like turmeric'.

2882 **karbará-** 'spotted, variegated' lex. [Cf. KARBURÁ-, KAMBARA-, ***KARBIŚA-**, ŚABÁLA- which with *karbu-*, *śabara-*, *śārvara-* are from an Austro-as. word-group with various prefixes EWA i 175]
Pk. *kabbara-*; S. *kaḅiro* 'spotted', *kaḅari* f. 'a species of jay'; P. *kabrā* 'variegated, dirty white, grey-eyed'; Or. *kabara*, *°arā*, *°aḷā* 'variegated', Aw. lakh. *kabrā*; H. *kābar*, *kabrā* 'speckled, grey', m. 'mixture of sand and clay'; G. *kābrũ*, *°briyũ* 'spotted', *kābrī* f. 'seed of safflower plant', *kābar-citrũ* 'particoloured'; M. *kabrā* 'spotted'; Si. *kabara* 'scrofulous skin outbreak', *kabarā* (= *kabara-goyā*) 'a large spotted lizard, Hydrosaurus salvator', *kabar-raṅga* 'spotted'.
***KARBARÁṄGA-**.

2883 ***karbarāṅga-** 'having a spotted body'. [Cf. *karburāṅga-* m. 'a species of fly or bee' lex.: KARBARÁ-, ÁṄGA-]
Si. *kabaraṅga* 'panther' or perh. a Si. cmpd.

2884 ***karbiśa-** 'variegated'. [Cf. *karbu-*, KARBARÁ- with same colour-suffix as *kapiśá-*, ***DHŪMAŚA-**]

Aw. lakh. *kabisā* 'yellow clay'; G. *kābas* m. 'dregs of oil' (?) — ✕ KALMĀṢA-; Si. *kamisa* 'variegated colour' (GS 30 < *kalmāṣa-*).

karbu- see KARBARÁ-.

2885 **karburá-** 'variegated' Suśr., *°aka-* VarBṛS. [See KARBARÁ-]
Pk. *kabbura-*, *°raya-*, *°ria-*, *khavvura-*; — most NIA. words given under KARBARÁ- might equally well be < *karburá-*.

2886 **karbūra-** m. 'Curcuma zerumbet' **see** KARCŪRA-.

2887 **karmakara-** m. 'workman, hired labourer' MBh. [Cf. KARMAKĀRA- from which it cannot in all cases be distinguished: KÁRMAN-^{1}, KARÁ-^{1}]
Pa. *kammakara-* m., *°rī-* f.; Pk. *kammayara-* m. 'servant'; H. *kamerā* m. 'hired labourer'; Si. *kaṁburanavā* 'to serve as a menial or slave'.

2888 **karmakāra-** 'doing work without wages' Kāś. on Pāṇ., *°aka-* m. 'one who does any work'. 2. **karmakārin-** 'doing any work'. [Cf. KARMAKARA-. — KÁRMAN-^{1}, KĀRA-^{1}]
1. Pa. *kammakāra-*, *°raka-* m. 'hired labourer, workman', *°rī-* f.; Pk. *kammagāra-* m. 'servant', *kammāriyā-* f. 'female servant or slave'; Sv. *kāmar* 'slave' (← Ind.?); L. *kamārā* m. 'servant'; Ku. N. *kamāro* m., *°ri* f. 'slave'.
2. OM. *kāmārī* m. 'servant'.

2889 **karmakārāpayati** 'causes to work as a servant' SaddhP. [KARMAKĀRA-]
S. *kamārāiṇu* 'to cause to work'.

2890 ***karmakāṣṭhikā-** 'using a stick to make work'. [KÁRMAN-^{1}, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
P. *kamāṭhī*, *kameṭhī* f. 'beating'?

2891 **karmakṛt-** 'performing work, skilful in work' AV., 'one who has done any work' Pāṇ., m. 'workman' Rājat. [KÁRMAN-^{1}, KṚT-]
Si. *kaṁbula* 'doing menial work' or pp. of *kaṁburanavā* s.v. KARMAKARA-.

2892 **kárman-**^{1} n. 'act, work' RV. [√KṚ^{1}]
Pa. *kamma* nom. sg. n., Aś. shah. *kramaṁ*, man. *kramane* dat., kāl. dh. jau. gir. *kaṁma-*, NiDoc. *kāma*, Pk. *kamman-*, *°ma-* n., *°mā-* f.; Gy. pal. *kam* 'work, esp. smith's work', arm. *kam* 'work, thing, booty'; Ash. *krem*, *käm*, *klam*, Wg. (Ningalam) *ślam*, (Katārkalā) *kam*, Dm. Tir. *kram*, Paš. lauṛ. *lām* m., uzb. *śam*, gul. *kurūm*, nir. lagh. *lām*, ar. *plōm*, Shum. *lām*, Gaw. *lam*, Woṭ. *kam*, Kal. *krum*, Kho. *korum* (obl. *kormo*), Bshk. *lām*, Mai. Tor. *kām*, Sv. *k^{a}ram*, Phal. *kram*, Sh. gil. *krọm* m. (— Ḍ. *krom* m.), koh. *kom*, pales. *kōm*, K. *kam* m., *kömu* f., S. *kamu* m., L. P. *kamm* m., WPah. bhad. *kamm* n., Ku. N. A. B. *kām*, Or. *kāma*, Mth. Bhoj. *kām*, Aw. lakh. *kāmu*, H. Marw. *kām* m.; G. *kām* n. 'work', *kāmũ* n. 'an office, administration'; M. *kām* n., Ko. *kāma* n., Si. *kama*.
***KARMAYATI**, ***KARMĀPAYATI**, KARMÍN-, KARMIṢṬHA-, KARMÍṆA-, KĀRMÁ-, KĀRMAṆÁ-, KĀRMIKA-; KARMAKARA-, KARMAKĀRA-, KARMAKĀRĀPAYATI, ***KARMAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-**, KARMAKṚT-; IṢṬAKARMAN-, CITRAK°, ***CŪRṆAK°**, ***CŪHAḌAK°**, ***DAṆḌAKAK°**, ***DAṆḌAK°**, ***NAVAK°**, NIṢK°, PRATIK°, BALIK°, ***BHAṬAK°**, ***RIKṆAK°**, VIṢVÁK°, ***HASTAK°**.

2893 ***karmán-**^{2} 'working'. [√KṚ^{1}]
Sh. *kramõṇu* 'hardworking', m. 'labourer, farmer' (< ***karmāṇaka-**); Si. (SigGr) *kamuṇa* 'artisan'.

2894 ***karmayati** 'works'. [KÁRMAN-^{1}]
Pk. *kammaī* 'does barber's work' (cf. B. *kamānā* s.v. ***KARMĀPAYATI**); Sh. *kramoīkį* 'to use, employ, spend' (→ Ḍ. *kram-* 'to work').

2895 **karmaraṅga-** m. 'Averrhoa carambola' R. [Cf. *karmara-*, *°aka-*, *karmāra-*, *°aka-* m. 'the plant' lex., *karmaphala-* n. 'its fruit' lex.]
H. *kamrāḳā*, *°rak*, *°rakh* m. 'the sub-acid and astringent fruit of A. carambola', M. *kamrakh* n.; G. *kamrakh* n. 'a sort of gooseberry'.

2896 **karmasālā-** f. 'workshop' MBh. [KÁRMAN-^{1}, ŚĀLĀ-]
Pk. *kammasālā-* f.; L. *kamhāl* f. 'hole in the ground for a weaver's feet'; Si. *kamhala* 'workshop', *kammala* 'smithy'.

2897 ***karmāpayati** 'works, earns'. [KÁRMAN-^{1}]
NiDoc. *kāmaćeti* 'causes to work, works'; Pk. *kammāvēi* 'earns, works'; K. *kamāvun* 'to work, earn, smelt (metal)'; S. *kamāiṇu* 'to work, earn, slaughter'; L. *kamāvan* 'to work, earn', P. *kamāuṇā*, WPah. cam. *kumāṇā*, khaś. bhal. *kamāṇũ*; Ku. *kamuṇo* 'to work, cultivate', N. *kamāunu*; B. *kāmāna* 'to earn, shave'; Or. *kamāibā* 'to work, earn'; Mth. *kamāeb* 'to serve, weed (a field)'; OAw. *kamāvaï* 'earns', H. *kamānā*; G. *kamāvvũ* 'to help to earn', *°māvũ* 'to earn', M. *kamāvṇẽ*.

2898 **karmára-** m. 'blacksmith' RV. [EWA i 176 < stem ***karmar-** ~ *karman-*, but perh. with ODBL 668 ← Drav. cf. Tam. *karumā* 'smith, smelter' whence meaning 'smith' was transferred also to KARMAKĀRA-]
Pa. *kammāra-* m. 'worker in metal'; Pk. *kammāra-*, *°aya-* m. 'blacksmith', A. *kamār*, B. *kāmār*; Or. *kamāra* 'blacksmith, caste of non-Āryans, caste of fishermen'; Mth. *kamār* 'blacksmith', Si. *kaṁburā*.
***KARMĀRAŚĀLĀ-**.

2899 ***karmāraśālā-** 'smithy'. [KARMÁRA-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Mth. *kamarsāri*;—Bi. *kamarsāyar?*

2900 **karmín-**, *kármika-* 'active' ĀśvŚr. [KÁRMAN-^{1}]
Pa. *-kammin-* 'doing', *kammika-* m. 'overseer'; Pk. *kammi-*, *°mia-* 'industrious', m. 'evildoer'; Pr. *ĩyamā* 'blacksmith', (LSI) *ĩma* 'slave'; S. *kamī* m. 'labourer'; L. P. *kammī* m. 'village labourer, menial'; N. *kāmi* 'blacksmith'; Or. *kāmī* 'day labourer', *kāmiā* 'servant who works in repayment of interest on money borrowed by his master'; Bi. *kamiyā* 'agricultural labourer who works on advances'; H. *kāmī* 'industrious', *kamiyā* m. 'labourer'; M. *kāmī* 'industrious'; OSi. *kāmi* 'artificer', Si. *kāmiyā* 'worker'; — Or. *kāmini* 'female labourer' < ***karmiṇikā-**. — Ext. with *-la-*: K. *kamyul^{u}* m. 'farm labourer who lives in'; N. *kamilo* 'ant'; A. *kamilā* 'useful'.
KARMIṢṬHA-, KARMÍṆA-; ***GHARAKARMIN-**.

2901 **karmiṣṭha-** 'very active' lex. [KARMÍN-]
M. *kāmaṭh*, *°miṭ* 'busy, diligent'.

2902 **karmíṇa-** 'competent' in *anuṣṭúp-karmíṇa-* 'being performed with an a° verse' ŚBr., *alaṁ-k°* 'competent for any work' Pāṇ. [KÁRMAN-^{1}]
Sh. (Lor.) *krāmĩn* 'low-caste labourer such as a Ḍom'; WPah. bhal. *kamĩṇ* m.f. 'labourer (man or woman)'; MB. *kāmiṇā* 'labourer' (ODBL 667 < KARMÍN-).

2903 ***karyatē** 'is done'. [Formed after act. KARÓTI and pass. caus. *kāryatē*: √KṚ^{1}]
Pa. *kayyati* 'is done', Pk. *kajjaï*, pres. part. *kajjamāṇa-*, S. *kajaṇu*.

2904 ***karva-** 'perverse, left'. [Cf. KHARVÁ-]
L. khet. *kabbā* 'left-hand'; P. *kabb* f. 'crookedness',

kabbā 'crooked, perverse, obstinate'. — Ext. with *-ṭa-*: Bshk. *kōr* 'left-hand'? — Pk. *kavvāḍa-* m. 'right hand' (though with same suffix as *khalvāṭa-* s.v. KHARVÁ-) is semant. difficult. — Kaf. forms with *k-* listed under *kharva-* perh. < **karva-*.

2905 **karṣá-** m. 'dragging' Pāṇ., 'agriculture' Āp. [Cf. *kārṣi-* 'ploughing' TS.. *karṣí-* Kapiṣth. : √KṚṢ]
Pk. *karisa-* m. 'dragging', *kassa-* m. 'mud'; Paś. *kaṣ* 'pulling'; Or. *kāsa* 'time or turn of ploughing a field'. — Poss. Wg. *koṣ* 'snake', Ash. *kəreṣ* 'snake', Wg. *koṣ* (< 'dragging or trailing on the ground') or < KṚṢÁ-.

2906 **karṣaka-** 'cultivating', m. 'husbandman' Yājñ. [KARṢÁ-: √KṚṢ]
Pa. *kassaka-* m. 'ploughman', Pk. *karisaya-*, *kāsaya-*, °*sava-* m.; Si. *kasavā* 'peasant', *kasu-kama* 'ploughing, agriculture'; — H. *kassā* m. 'mattock', °*sī* 'small do.', *kussī* f. (× *kus* < KUŚÍ-).

2907 **karṣaṇa-** n. 'tugging, ploughing, hurting' Mn., 'cultivated land' MBh. [KÁRṢATI, √KṚṢ]
Pk. *karisaṇa-* n. 'pulling, ploughing'; G. *karsaṇ* n. 'cultivation, ploughing'; OG. *karasaṇī* m. 'cultivator', G. *karasṇī* m. — See **KṚṢAṆA-**.

2908 **kárṣati** 'draws, pulls' RV. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *kassatē* 'ploughs'; Pk. *karisaï*, *kāsaï* 'pulls'; Gy. pal. *kšal-* 'to drag, pull, lead', arm. *haṣ-* 'to pull'; Ash. *keṣavcā-* 'to draw out'; Wg. *kaṣ-* 'to pull', *kaṣā-* 'to take away by force'; Kt. *kṣō-* 'to creep'; Pr. *-kṣa-* 'to pull', Dm. *kaṣāy-*; Kal. *kaṣalém* 'I creep'; S. *kasaṇu* 'to tighten', L. *kassaṇ*, awāṇ. *kassuṇ*, WPah. bhad. *kaṣṇū*, P. *kassṇā* (→ Ku. *kasṇo*, N. *kasnu*, B. *kasā*; Or. *kasā* 'close-fisted'; Mth. *kasab* 'to tighten', OAw. *kasaī*, H. *kasnā*; OMarw. *kasaī* 'harnesses, binds'; G. *kasvū* 'to tighten', M. *kasṇē*); OM. *kāsaṇeṃ* 'to tie fast'. — See KṚṢATI.

2909 **karṣí-** 'furrowing' Kapiṣth. [Cf. *kárṣi-* 'ploughing' VS., *karṣū-* f. 'furrow, trench' ŚBr.: √KṚṢ]
Pr. *kṣi* 'plough-iron', Paś. *kaṣi* 'mattock, hoe'; Shum. *kāṣi* 'spade, pickaxe'; S. *kasī* f. 'trench, watercourse'; L. *kass* m. 'catch drain, ravine', *kassī* f. 'small distributing channel from a canal'; G. *kās* m. 'artificial canal for irrigation' — Dm. Phal. *khaṣī* 'small hoe' perh. × KHÁNATI.

2910 **kárhi** 'when?' Pāṇ. [*kárhicit* 'at any time' RV., Pa. *karahaci* 'sometimes': KA-[1]]
K. *kar* 'when?'.

KAL[1] 'count, think': KALÁYATI[1], KALĀ-[2]; ĀKALAYATI.

KAL[2] 'impel': KALANĀ-, KALÁYATI[2], KĀLÁYATI[2]; *AVAKALATI, *AVAKĀLAYATI, *UTKALATI, *UTKĀLA-, UTKĀLAYATI, *NIṢKALATI, *NIṢKĀLA-, NIṢKĀLAYATI. SAṂKĀLAYATI.

KAL[3] 'sound indistinctly': KÁLATĒ, KALYA-[2].

kala- 'dumb, indistinct' see KALYA-[2].
KALAHAṂSA-?

2911 **kalaṅka-** m. 'stain, spot' R.
Pa. *kalaṅka-* m. 'spot, blemish'; Pk. *kalaṃka-* m. 'stain'; Or. *kalaṅkā*, °*ki* 'rust on metal'; M. *kaḷāk* f. 'verdigris'.
*KALAṄKAKĀRA-.

2912 ***kalaṅkakāra-** 'calumny'. [Cf. *kalaṅkakara-* 'calumniating' MW.: KALAṄKA-, KĀRA-[1]]
A. *keleṅkār* 'accusation of some immoral act, scandal'.

2913 **kalañja-** m. 'a partic. weight' Bhpr.
Si. *kalañda* 'a jeweller's weight equivalent to 20 māsa seeds or $\frac{1}{5}$ ounce'.

2914 **kálatē** 'sounds' Dhātup., *kalayati*[3] 'makes a murmurous sound', *kalakala-* m. 'indistinct sound' Śiś. [KAL[3]]
Pa. *kalati* 'utters an indistinct sound'; Pk. *kalēi* 'murmurs'; — N. *kalkalāunu* 'to make a rippling noise', *kalkali* 'with a gurgle'; G. *kaḷkaḷvū*, *kakaḷvū* 'to murmur'; M. *kaḷkaḷṇē* 'to be clamorous'; — A. *kelkelāiba* 'to speak indistinctly'.

2915 **kálatra-** n. 'pudendum muliebre' lex., 'wife' MBh., 'family' BHSk., *kādatra-* Uṇ. BHSk.
Pk. *kalatta-* n. 'wife'; Paś. nij. *kaletrī* 'wife' whence *kaletró* 'husband' IIFL iii 3, 92 or poss. < *kalatravant-* 'having a wife' BhP.; — laur. *khumcōtrī* 'woman', *kamvotró* 'husband'?

2916 **kalanā-** f. 'inciting' Sūryas., 'behaviour' Kathās. [√KAL[2]]
Pk. *kalanā-* f. 'inciting'; B. *kalnā*, *kallā* 'coquetry' ODBL 331, but prob. ← Sk.

2917 **kalandaka-**, °*anta°*, °*aṇḍa°*, °*añja°* m. 'squirrel' BHSk ii 171.
Pa. *kalanda-*, °*aka-* m., Si. *kalaṅdayā*.

kalabhā- see KARABHÁ-.

kalamba-[1] 'stalk' see KAḌAMBÁ-.

kalamba-[2] 'Nauclea cadamba' see KADAMBÁ-.

kalamba-[3] 'crowd' see KALĀPA-.

kalambī-, **kalambū-** see KADAMBĪ-.

2918 **kaláyati**[1] 'counts, thinks' Śiś., *kálatē* Dhātup. [Cf. *kālāyati* 'counts, tells over' MBh. Like KALĀ-[2] ← Drav. e.g. Tam. Kan. *kal-*, Tel. Gondi *kar-* 'to learn' EWA i 180 with lit.: √KAL[1]]
Pk. *kalēi*, °*lai* 'counts'; Sh. *kalyóiki*, 1 sg. *kallam* 'to count, consider'; P. *kaḷnā* 'to know, perceive'; Or. *kaḷibā* 'to count'; G. *kaḷvū*, *kal°* 'to understand, guess'; M. *kaḷṇē* 'to feel, be sensible of (pain), be clear to, be understood', *kaḷat* 'knowingly'; Ko. *kaḷtā* 'knows'. — S. *kiṛanu* 'to learn a trade' < **kad-*?

2919 **kaláyati**[2] 'incites, impels' MBh. [√KAL[2]]
B. *kalāna* 'to induce, instigate'; H. *kalānā* 'to shake up, mix, shuffle'. — See KĀLÁYATI[2].

2920 **kaláśa-** m. 'waterpot' RV., *kalaśī-* f. Bālar.
Pa. *kalasa-* n. 'waterpot, woman's breast'; NiDoc. *kalaśa* 'pot', Pk. *kalasa-* m., °*siyā-* f. 'small do.', N. *kalas*, *kalsi*, A. *kalah*, B. *kalas*, *kalsi*, Or. *kalasa*, *kaḷasī*, H. *kalas*, *kalsā* m., °*sī* f. (→ Bi. *kalsā*, °*sī*), Bhoj. *kalas*, Aw. lakh. *kalsiā*; OMarw. *kalasa* m. 'pitcher (usu. for religious ceremonies)'; G. *kalas* m. 'waterpot, pile of waterpots', *kalśī* f. 'a partic. measure equivalent to 16 maunds', *kaḷśiyo* m. 'jug'; M. *kaḷas* m. 'waterpot', *kaḷsā* m., °*sī* f., Ko. *kaḷso* m., °*sī* f., Si. *kalasa*, *kalaha*, *kalaya* (or < KUṬA-[1]). — Ext. with *-ll-*: G. *karaslī* f. 'small waterpot' < **kaḷaslī*. — × *KAṬACCHU- q.v.
*KALAŚAVARTA-.

2921 ***kalaśavarta-** 'circular vessel'. [KALÁŚA-, *VARTA-[2]]
L. *kalhoṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. 'earthen jar for storing grain'.

2922 **kalaha-** m. 'quarrel, fight' MBh.
Pa. Pk. *kalaha-* m.; S. *karahī* f. 'quarrelling'; L. *kallā* m. 'noise, uproar'; N. *kalaha* 'quarrel', A. *kalah*, *kalau*, B. *kalah*, Or. *kalaha*, Mth. H. *kalah* m., OMarw. *kalaha* m., G. *kaḷo* m., M. *kaḷho* m., Si. *kalaha*, *kalā*. — Kt. *kəle* 'war, fighting', Pr. *kōlə* perh. < KALI-[1]. — Redup. K. *kōlakōl* m. 'uproar'. — Ext. with *-la-*: P. *karhalā* 'quarrelsome'.
KALAHIN-; KALAHAKĀRA-.

2923 **kalahaṁsa-** m. 'a species of goose' MBh., °*aka-* m. Kād. [KALA- (?), HAṂSÁ-]
Pk. *kalahaṃsa-* m.; Si. *kalahas* 'a species of swan with red beak and feet'.

2924 **kalahakāra-** 'quarrelsome' Pāṇ. [KALAHA-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *kalahakāraka-*, P. *kalihārā*, H. *kalahārā*.

2925 **kalahin-** 'quarrelsome' ChUp. [KALAHA-]
Pk. *kalahi-*, P. *kalaihṇā*, N. *kalyāhā*, Or. *kaḷhiā*, °*ḷiā*.

2926 **kalá-**[1] f. 'a small part' RV.
Pa. Pk. *kalā-* f.; Si, *kala* 'small amount, digit, division of time'.
NIṢKALA-, VIKALA-, SAKÁLA-.

2927 **kalá-**[2] f. 'any practical art' R. [← Drav. see KALÁYATI[1]: √KAL[1]]
Pa. Pk. *kalā-* f. 'mechanical or elegant art, skill'; K. *kal* f. 'skill, machine'; S. *kal*, *kali* f. 'machine' (with *-l-* ← E); L. *kal* f. 'trigger of a gun, knowledge, news'; P. *kal* f. 'string attaching warp to ceiling, machine, art, trick'; Ku. *kal* 'machine, plan', N. *kal*; B. *kal* 'lock of gun, machine'; Or. *kaḷa* 'any kind of machinery, trick'; Bi. *kal* 'European sugarmill'; H. *kal* f. 'machine, instrument'; G. *kal* f. 'stopcock, door-handle, scheme, gadget'; M. *kaḷ* f. 'any little contrivance to open or shut with, trick, plan'; Si. *kala* 'dexterity'. — Connexion with S. *kara* f. 'dike, artificial mound' (LM 307) very doubtful.

2928 **kalāṅkura-** m. 'the bird Ardea sibirica'.
H. *karākul* m. 'a kind of crane'.

2929 **kalācika-** 'spoon, ladle' lex.
Bshk. Phal. *kalēč* 'spoon'.

2930 **kalācī-**, °*cikā-* f. 'forearm' lex., Śiks.
Pk. *kalāiā-* f.; P. *kalāī* f. 'wrist'; H. *kalāī* f. 'forearm, wrist, fetlock'; — Pk. *kavaciyā-* 'forearm'?

2931 **kalāpa-** m. 'bundle, quiver of arrows' MBh., 'rope round an elephant's neck' lex., °*aka-* m. MBh. 2. **kalamba-**[3] n. 'crowd' lex. [Cf. *KADAPPA- which supports deriv. from Drav. (Kan. *kalappu* 'miscellaneous collection' &c. T.Burrow BSOAS xii 371)]
1. Pa. *kalāpa-* m. 'bundle, sheaf, quiver', °*aka-* m. 'bundle, string (of pearls)'; Pk. *kalāva-* m. 'collection, quiver, peacock's tail', °*aga-* m. 'a neck ornament'; P. *kalāvā*, °*vṛā* m. 'armful, bundle'; H. *kalāwā* m., 'band round an elephant's neck in which the driver places his feet' (→ G. *kilāvo* m., M. *kalāvā*, *kil°* m.); OG. *kalāu* m. 'group, cluster'; M. *kaḷāvā*, *kaḷvā* m. 'hobble (consisting of a rope tying two legs of the animal together)'. — Si. *kalava* 'thigh'?
2. Si. *kalaṁba* 'bunch, cluster, bundle'.

2932 **kalāya-** m. 'a sort of pea' MBh. 2. ***kērāva-**.
1. Pa. Pk. *kalāya-* m.; K. *kara* m. 'the pea Pisum sativum'; A. *kalāi*, *kalā-māh* 'a kind of pulse', B. *kalāi*; Or. *kaḷā-mug* 'Phaseolus maximus', *kaḷā-sim* 'Dolichos ensiformoides'; Mth. *karāi*, *kalāi* 'the pulse Phaseolus roxburghii'; H. *kalāī* f. 'pulse', *kalāyā* m. 'a long thin small black bean', *karāyī* f. 'pod of a white pea'.
2. N. *kerāu* 'pea', Bi. Mth. *kerāw* 'Pisum sativum', H. *kerāw*, *kirāu* m. 'Pisum arvense'.

2933 **káli-**[1] m. 'the losing die with one dot' AV., 'the iron age' AitBr., 'strife, quarrel' MBh.
Pa. *kali-* m. 'the unlucky die, bad luck'; Pk. *kali-* m. 'quarrel'; Sh. *kalī* 'fighting', f. pl. *kālyē*; P. *kal* f. 'disturbance, mutiny'; Ku. N. *kal* 'quarrel', B. *kali*, Or. *kaḷi*, G. *kaḷ*, °*ḷī* f., M. *kaḷ* f.; — Kt. *kəle* 'war, fighting', Pr. *kāḷə* or < KALAHA-. — Deriv.: Or. *kaḷiā* 'quarrelsome'.
KALIYUGA-.

2934 **kali-**[2], °*lī-* f. 'unblown bud' lex., °*likā-* f. Kālid. 2. ***kalli-**. 3. ***kaḍi-**.
1. Pa. *kalikā-* f., Pk. *kaliā-* f.; Paś. *kali* 'walnut kernel'; L. P. *kalī* f. 'bud', WPah. bhal. *kali* f., N. *kaḷi*; A. *kaḷi* 'flower bud, immature fruit, knob'; B. *kali* 'bud'; Or. *kaḷa* 'sprout', *kaḷi* 'bud, sprout', Mth. *kaḷī*; OAw. *karī* 'bud', H. *kalī* f., G. *kaḷī* f., °*liyo* m.; M. *kaḷī* f. 'bud', °*ḷā* m. 'large do.'.
2. S. *kalī* f. 'bud'; L. (Jukes) *kallī* f. 'jasmine bud'; Si. *kāliya* 'bud' H. Smith JA 1950, 207.
3. Or. *kaṛhi* 'bud'.

2935 **kaliṅga-**[1] m. 'a warrior tribe in Coromandel' MBh.
Aś. shah. *kaliga-*, kāl. °*gya-*, gir. *kaliṅga-*, Pk. *kaliṃga-*.
KĀLIṄGA-[1].

2936 **kaliṅga-**[2] 'the fork-tailed shrike' lex.
Pa. *kaliṅga-* m.; K. *kōluṇg*[u] m. 'a kind of shrike'.

2937 **kaliṅga-**[3] m. 'Wrightia antidysenterica' lex., n. 'its seed' Suśr., °*aka-* m. Car., *kāliṅga-*[3] m. lex.
H. *kalīgā* m. 'the tree Ipomoea turpethum (bark used as a purgative)'.

2938 **kaliyuga-** n. 'the present or Iron Age' Mn. [KĀLI-[1], YUGÁ-]
Pa. *kaliyuga-* n., Pk. *kalijuga-* n.; S. *kalaū* m. 'the present age' (*-l-*?).

kalēvara- see KAḌĒBARA-.

2939 **kalká-** m. (n. lex.) 'viscous sediment' Yājñ., 'dirt' lex., 'impurity, sin' MBh. [Various aberrant suffixes- *-u-*, *-ṭa-*, *-bba-*, *-vva-*, *-mma-*]
Pa. *kakka-* m. 'oily sediment deposited by oily substances when ground, paste', *kakku-* m. 'paste as foundation for face-powder'; Pk. *kakka-* m. 'paste to smear on the body for removing dirt', n. 'sin', *kakkaba-* m. 'a partic. state of sugarcane juice during boiling'; S. *kakaru* m. 'sugarcane juice'; L. *kakkō*, °*kyō* f. 'heated sugarcane juice'; G. *kākab* m. 'decoction of Bassia latifolia flowers boiled thick', *kākam* m. 'sugarcane juice boiled to a paste', *kākvī* f. 'molasses'; M. *kākī*, *kākī*, *kākvī*, *kāk°*, *kākhvī* f. 'molasses'.

2940 **kalkin-** 'having sediment, turbid, foul, wicked' W. [KALKÁ-]
Pk. *kakkiya-* n. 'meat'; S. *kaki* 'wearied, vexed'?

2941 **kálpa-** 'capable' ŚBr., m. 'rule, practice' RV., 'an age' MBh. 2. ***karpa-**. [√KḶP]
1. Pa. Pk. *kappa-* m. 'rule, rite, age'; Paś. *kapaya* 'in the middle of' IIFL iii 3, 95; S. *kapu* m. 'knife'; L. *kapp* m. 'cut, breach' (→ Brah. *kap* 'half'); N. *kāp* 'interstice between fingers'; B. *kāp* 'cutting a nib, pen nib'; Or. *kāpa* 'mask, false appearance'; H. *kāp* m. 'cutting, slice'; G. *kāp* m. 'cut, wound', *kāpo* m. 'cutting, slit, streak, line', *kāplo* m. 'a cutting of cloth', °*lī* f. 'clippings'; M. *kāp* m. 'slice of fruit'; Si. *kapa* 'an age'.
2. K. *kraph*, dat. °*pas* m. 'chopping, cutting'.
KALPAKA-, *KALPIYA-; AKALPÁ-, SŪKĀLPA-.

2942 **kalpaka-** m. 'barber' Kauṭ. [√KḶP]
Si. *kapuvā* 'barber'.

2943 **kalpana-** n. 'cutting' VarBṛS., °*nā-* f. 'arranging' Mn., 'making' Suśr., °*nī-* f. 'scissors' lex., *karpaṇa-* n. 'weapon' Daś. [√KḶP]
Pa. *kappana-* n. 'arranging, preparing', °*nā-* f. 'fixing a horse's harness'; Pk. *kappaṇa-* n. 'cutting', °*ṇā-* 'arranging', °*ṇī-* f. 'shears'; G. *kāpṇī* f. 'reaping a field, goldsmith's clip'; M. *kāpaṇ* f. 'shaving', *kāpṇī* f. 'reaping'.

kalpayati 'sets in order' RV., 'trims, cuts' VarBṛS. [Cf. *kṛpāṇa-* m. 'knife' Pāṇ.: √KḶP]
Pa. *kappēti* 'causes to fit, prepares, trims'; Pk. *kappēi* 'makes, arranges'; S. *kapaṇu* 'to cut'; L. *kappaṇ* 'to cut, reap', awāṇ. *kapṭuṇ*; P. *kappṇā* 'to cut, kill'; N. *kapnu* 'to carve, chisel'; G. *kāpvũ* 'to cut'; M. *kāpṇẽ* 'to cut, shave'; Ko. *kāppūka* 'to cut'; Si. *kapanavā* 'to cut, cut off, reap'.

2945 ***kalpiya-** 'suitable', *kalpya-* VarBṛS. [√KḶP]
Pa. Pk. *kappiya-* 'suitable'; Si. *kāpa* 'suitable (esp. for offering to god or demon), an offering'.

2946 **kalmaṣa-** n. 'stain, dregs, sin' Mn., *karmaṣa-* Kāś. [Cf. KALMĀṢA- and *kaśmala-* 'dirty' lex., m.n. 'despair' MBh.]
Pk. *kammasa-* 'dirty', n. 'sin'; Sh. (Lor.) *kōmuṡ* (*ṡ*?) 'lampblack, soot'; G. *kāmas* f. 'scum of sugarcane juice'.

2947 **kalmāṣa-** 'variegated, spotted' VS., n. 'stain' ŚBr., m. 'variegated colour' lex. [Cf. KALMAṢA-]
Pa. *kammāsa-* 'spotted, blemished', n. 'spot, blemish'; — < *KARBIṢA-: Si. *kamisa* 'variegated colour'.

2948 **kalya-**[1] 'well, vigorous, clever' MBh.
Pa. *kalya-*, *kalla-*; Pk. *kalla-* 'well, clever', n. 'health'; Si. *kal* 'beautiful' (*kālum* 'charm, beauty' × *kānti-* H. Smith JA 1950, 197); — H. *kal* f. 'ease, relief' (*a*?). KALYĀṆA-.

2949 **kalya-**[2] 'deaf and dumb', *kalla-* 'deaf' lex., 'stammering' BHS 174. [*kaḍá-* 'dumb' ŚBr., *kala-* 'indistinct, dumb' ChUp.: √KAL[2]]
K. *kolu* 'dumb'; S. *kallo* m. 'young inexperienced child'; WPah. jaun. *kálhā* 'dumb'; Ku. *kālo* 'dumb, deaf, simple'; A. *kalā* 'deaf', *kālarī* 'deaf woman'; B. *kālā* 'deaf'; Or. *kāla* 'deaf, stunned, inert', *°lā* 'deaf'; G. *kālũ* 'lisping'. — Poss. deriv.: Pk. *kalhōḍa-* m. 'calf', *°ḍī* f. 'heifer', P. Bi. H. *kalor* f. (Bi. 'heifer ready for the bull'), G. *kalorī* f., M. *kālvhad*, *°vaḍ* f.

kalya-[3] 'dawn' see KĀLYA-.

2950 **kalya-**[4] n., *°yā-* f. 'spirituous liquor' lex. [Cf. *kadaṅga-* m. 'id.', *kalukkā-* f. 'tavern': ← Drav. see KAṆḌATI[2]]
Pk. *kalla-* f. 'spirituous liquor'; WPah. bhal. *kal* m. 'beestings' (semant. cf. *pīyūṣa-* 'beestings' > 'nectar produced at the churning of the ocean'?). KALYAPĀLA-.

2951 **kalyapāla-**, *°yāp°* m. 'distiller of spirituous liquor' Rājat. [Some NIA. forms < **kallāla-* from which *kalyapāla-* is an IA. creation: KALYA-[4], PĀLA-]
Pk. *kallavāla-*, *kallāla-* m. 'distiller'; K. *kalawāl* m. 'seller of spirits'; L. P. *kalāl* m. 'distiller and seller of spirits' (→ S. *kalālu* m.); WPah. bhal. *kalāl* m. 'man who boils *kodrā*-meal for a partic. religious ceremony'; Bi. *kalwār* 'Hindu seller of country wine' (→ N. *kalwār* 'distiller'); H. *kalār*, *kalāl* m. 'distiller' (→ Mth. *kalāl*; Bi. *kalāl* 'Moslem seller of spirits'), *kalārī*, *°ālī* m. 'seller of spirits', G. *kalāl* (← H. or P.) m., *°ālaṇ* f. — M. *kālaṇ* m. 'caste of distillers' < **kalāl*?

2952 **kalyāṇa-** 'beautiful, lucky' RV. [KALYA-[1]]
Pa. *kalyāṇa-*, *kallāṇa-* 'beautiful, good', n. 'goodness, &c.'; Aś. man. *kayaṇa-*, dhau. top. *kayāṇa-*, shah. *kalaṇa-*, gir. *kalāṇa-* 'virtuous deed': NiDoc. *kalyana* 'good fortune'; Pk. *kallāṇa-* 'fortunate', n. 'happiness'; Sh. (Lor.) *kaliāṇ* 'auspicious marks on an ox consisting of white forehead and feet'; Si. *kalaṇa* 'good, fortunate'. KALYĀṆĪ-.

2953 **kalyāṇī-** f. 'name of a river in Ceylon' MW. [KALYĀṆA-]
Si. *kālani* GS 21.

kalyāpāla- see KALYAPĀLA-.

2954 ***kallara-** 'salt barren soil'.
S. *kalaru* m. 'salt soil', *kalarāṭhu* 'impregnated with salt'; L. *kallur* m. 'salt barren soil', P. *kallar* m. — Conn. doubtful with Pa. *kalala-* n. 'mud'; P. *kallar* m. 'manure'; Si. *kalal* 'dirt, mud'.

***kalli-** 'bud' see KALI-[2].

2955 **kallōla-** m. 'wave' Bhartṛ., 'gambol' lex. [← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 82]
Pa. Pk. *kallōla-* m. 'wave'; P. *kalol*, *kil°* m. 'romp, friskiness', H. *kalol*, *kil°* f.: M. *kalolī*, *°lulī*, *kulolī*, *°lulī* f. 'frisking of children, sexual excitement of stallions or mares' (*ku-* × *kudnē* < KṚDATI?).

kalhāra- see KAHLĀRA-.

2956 **kavaka-** n. 'mouthful' lex. [Cf. KAVALA-]
Paš. *kot* 'piece, bit, grain (e.g. of pepper)'?

2957 **kávaca-** m.n. 'coat of mail' ŚBr., 'jacket' **Kāṭh.** [*kavāsa-* m. 'id.', *kavāṣa-* m. 'shield' lex.: ← Drav. EWA i 186 with lit.]
Pa. *kavaca-*, *kōja-* n.m. 'coat of mail', NiDoc. *kavaj'i* 'some article of dress' < **kavacikā-* Burrow KharDoc 82; Pk. *kavaya-* m.n. 'armour', Si. *kavada* (*kavasa* ← Pa. H. Smith JA 1950, 187).

kavaṭī- see KAVĀṬA-.

kavaḍa- see KAVALA-.

2958 **kávatē** 'cries out' Dhātup., *kavīti* ĀpiśalaP., *kauti*, *kuvātē* Dhātup. [√KŪ]
Pk. *kavaī* 'makes a noise'; L. *kuāvan* 'to call, summon'; P. *kūṇā* 'to speak, say'.

kavandha- see KABANDHA-.

2959 **kavayī-**, *kavikā-* f. 'the fish Cojus cobojus' lex.
A. *kāwai* 'the fish Anabus', B. *kāi*, *kai*, *kayī*, *koi* 'the climbing fish'; Or. *kāi*, *kaũ* 'the fish Anabus scandens'.

2960 **kavala-** m. 'mouthful' MBh., 'gargle' Suśr., *kavaḍa-* m. Suśr., *kabaḍa-*, *kapaḍa-* Lüders PhilInd 559. [NIA. forms except Paš. can all derive from **kab/pala-*: like KAVAKA- prob. ← Drav. e.g. Tam. *kavaḷam*, *°aṟam* 'morsel of food', *kavvu* 'to bite' T. Burrow TPS 1945, 91]
Pa. *kabaḷa-*, *°ala-* m. 'small piece, ball of food, mouthful', *kabaḷikā-* f. 'piece of cloth put over a sore'; Pk. *kavala-* m. 'mouthful'; S. *koro* m. 'piece of fish'; L. khet. *kaur* 'morsel, bit'; N. *bar-kaũlā* 'goat's droppings'; Bi. *kawar*, *kaur*, *kor* 'mouthful'. Mth. *kaur*, OAw. *kavara* m., H. *kaur* m., G. *koḷiyo* m. (*kṣḷ-* m. 'mouthful' × *sgāḷ* s.v. *AVAGĀLA-[2]), M. *kaval* m., Si. *kavala*; — Paš. weg. *kawḍr* 'small piece' less likely < KAPARDA-IIFL iii 3, 102.
KAVALAYATI; *UTKAVALAYATI.

2961 **kavalayati** 'swallows down' Hcar. [KAVALA-]
Pk. *kavalēi*; M. *kavaḷṇẽ* 'to seize with the mouth'.

kavāṣa-, **kavāsa-** see KAVACA-.

2962 ***kavā-** 'cry'. [√KŪ]
L. *kō* f. 'noise'?

2963 **kavāṭa-** m.n., *°ṭī-* f. 'leaf of a door', *kapāṭa-*, *°ṭaka-* m., *°ṭikā-* f. MBh., *kavaṭī-* f. lex. [Cf. *kavāṣa-* 'opened (of the legs)' AitBr., *kavāṣ-* 'open (of the leaves of a door)' VS.: perh. ← Drav. EWA i 187 with lit.]

Pa. *kavāṭa-*, *°aka-* m.n. 'leaf of a door, door', Pk. *kavāḍa-*, *kavāla-*, *kapphāḍa-* m.n., *kivāḍī-* f.; P. *kavāṛ*, *°ṛā* m. 'leaf of a door', *°ṛī* f. 'window, door'; Bi. *kēwāṛī* 'door'; Mth. *kebāṛ*, *°ṛī* 'leaf of a door, door', (ETirhut) *kewāṛ*, *°rī*; Aw. lakh. *kewāṛā* 'shutters' ← H. *kiwāṛ*, *°ṛā*, *kiwār*, *kewār*, *°ṛā*, *kewār*, *°ṛā* m. 'leaf of a door, door', *kiwāṛī*, *kewʷ* f. 'small door'; OMarw. *kibāṛī* f. 'door', G. *kamāṛ* n., M. *kavāḍ*, *kāvᵛ* n.; Ko. *kavaḍ* 'cupboard'; Si. *kavuḷuwa* 'window'.

2964 **kaví-** 'wise' RV., m. 'wise man, poet' RV., *°ika-* m. lex.
Pa. Pk. *kavi-* m., Pk. *kai-* m., Si. *kivi* ES 25 but ← Pa. SATKAVI-.

kavikā- see KAVAYĪ-.

2965 **káśā-** f. 'whip' RV., 'rein' Śiś., 'string' lex., *kaśa-* m. 'whip, thong' MBh.
Pa. *kasā-* f. 'whip'; Pk. *kasā-* f., *°sa-* m., *°sīā-* f., *°sia-* n. 'whip, thong'; K. *kāh* f. 'strip of leather for sewing leather articles'; S. *kāhī* f. 'tie, tape, riband'; Or. *kasa* 'rope'; H. *kasī*, *°saī*, *°seī*, *kesaī* f. 'rope used in land measurement'; OMarw. *kasa* 'string'; G. *kas* 'tape of a bodice'; M. *kasā* m. 'cord, tie of a garment'; Si. *kasaya*, *°se* 'whip'. — Deriv.: Or. *kasibā* 'to whip'; — OMarw. *kasaī* 'binds, harnesses', M. *kasṇẽ* 'to bind tightly with a cord' (LM 307) prob. rather < KARṢATI. *GALAKAŚA-.

2966 **kaśēru-** n., *°rū-* f., *°ruka-* m., *kas°* 'root of Scirpus kysoor'.
Pa. *kasēru-* m.n. 'name of a grass', *°ruka-* m. 'name of a plant'; Pk. *kasēru-*, *°uya-* m.n. 'a kind of aquatic bulb'; S. *kahero* m. 'name of a plant, a species of Rhus', *°rī* f. 'its bark used for dyeing'; P. *kaser* f. 'root of the grass Cyperus tuberosus'; N. *kasur* 'edible sweet root of a partic. plant'; B. *kaseru* 'the grass Scirpus kysoor', Or. *kaseru*, *°suru*, *kesuru* 'its root'; H. *kaserū* m. 'Scirpus kysoor, edible root of Cyperus tuberosus'; M. *kaseru* m.n., *°śed*, *°śeṭ* n., *°saī* f. 'the grasses Scirpus kysoor and Cyperus tuberosus'.

2967 **káścid** 'some one, anyone' RV., m.pl. *kécid*, n. KÍṂCID q.v. Partially collides with KŌ'PI. [KA-[2]]
Pa. *kōci*, pl. *kēci*, Aś. shah. gir. *koci*, man. *keci*, NiDoc. *koci*, Pk. *kōi*, f. *kāi*, gen. *kassaī*, L. *kōī*, f. *kāī*, P. *koī*, WPah. cur. *kōī*, Ku. *kwe*, N. *koi*, obl. *kasai*, A. *keo*, B. *keī* ODBL 845, Or. *kei*, Mth. *keo*, OAw. *koi*, *keu*, H. *koī*, OMarw. *koi*, OG. *kāmī* dir. sg. m.n. < *kāmcid*, G. *koi*; Si. *kisi* pl. 'some' < *kécid* with *-s-* after *kis* 'anything' < *kiṃcid*. — Traces of original *-sc-* in Aś. kāl. *kecha*, NiDoc. *kači* (= *kaści*?), P. *kachu* 'some, any, somewhat' and more generally affecting forms deriving from KÍṂCID.
YAḤKAŚCID.

kaśmalá- see KALMAṢA-.

2968 **káśmīra-** m. 'name of a people' Pāṇ.
Pa. *kasmīra-* m., Pk. *kamhīra-*, *°hāra-*, *kaṁbhāra-*, *°bhūra-*, *kasamīra-* m. 'the people', *kasumīrā-* f. 'the country'; Sh. *kaśīr* f. 'Kashmir', K. *kaśīrᵘ* f., pog. *kasīr*, kash. *kaśīrī*.
KĀŚMĪRA-[1].

kaśyápa-[1] 'tortoise' see KACCHAPA-.

2969 **kaśyápa-**[2] m. 'class of divine beings associated with Prajāpati; of semi-divine genii regulating the course of the sun' AV., 'name of a mythical ṛṣi' VS.
Pk. *kassava-*, *kāsava-* m. 'name of a family of ṛṣis'; Wg. (Norris) "*Kashau*" 'a partic. wooden idol formed like a man' poss. if *sh* = *ś* NTS xvii 319.

KAṢ 'rub': KAṢĀ-, KAṢAṆA-, KAṢATI, *KAṢYATĒ; *APA-KAṢA-, NIKAṢĀ-.

2970 **kaṣá-** m. 'rubbing' Naiṣ., 'touchstone' Pāṇ. com. [√KAṢ]
Pk. *kasa-* 'striking', m. 'rubbing on a touchstone, touchstone'; Kt. *kṣē* 'comb'; Bashg. "*kshē*" 'wisp'; Pr. *uṣugú* 'comb, scapula'; Paš. laur. *kuzeṭī* 'comb' (?); K. *kah*, dat. *küsᵘ* f. 'testing gold on a touchstone'; S. *kahu* 'wearying'; L. *kahu* m. 'tinder'; N. *kasi* 'touchstone'; A. *kah* 'a mordant substance'; B. *kas* 'touchstone', Or. *kasa*; H. *kas* m. 'assay, test' (→ P. *kas* m. 'touchstone'); OMarw. OG. *kasī* f. 'touchstone'; G. M. *kas* m. 'quality of gold or silver as determined by rubbing on a touchstone', Si. *kasaya* 'touchstone'.
KAṢAPAṬṬIKĀ-.

2971 **kaṣaṇa-** n. 'rubbing, testing' Kād. [√KAṢ]
H. *kasan* f. 'assaying'; G. *kasṇī* f. 'test by rubbing, distress'.

2972 **kaṣati** 'scratches' ChUp., 'rubs on a touchstone' Pāṇ. com., *kāṣ°* 'hurts' Dhātup. [See KHAṢA-[1]: √KAṢ]
Pk. *kasaī* 'rubs'; Kt. *kṣe-* 'to scrape, rub', Wg. *kaṣā-* 'to whittle, lick', Pr. *-koṣo-* 'to scratch (?)'; Paš. *kāṣ-* 'to smear, wipe'; Kho. *khoṣik* 'to groom a horse' BelvalkarVol 92 (with expressive aspirate?); A. *kahāiba* 'to apply a mordant substance'; Or. *kasibā* 'to rub, scrape, scratch, labour hard' (semant. cf. S. *gaḷhanu* s.v. *GHṚṢATI); OAw. *kasaī* 'rubs'; H. *kasnā* 'to assay, test'; G. *kasvũ* 'to test by rubbing' (→ S. *kasanu* 'to try, prove'); M. *kasṇẽ* 'to test gold, ache'; Si. *kahanavā*, *kasan°* 'to scratch'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: H. *kasaknā* 'to be racked by pain, ache'; — redup.: G. *kaskasvũ* 'to rub hard'; M. *kaskasṇẽ* 'to ache'. — See *KAṢYATĒ.

2973 **kaṣapaṭṭikā-** f. 'touchstone' MW. [Perh. hypersanskritism for **kaṣavartikā-*: KAṢĀ-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
Pk. *kasapaṭṭa-*, *kasavaṭṭa-* m., K. *kahwāṭᵘ* f., Ku. *kasauṭī*, B. *kasaṭi* (→ A. *kaxaṭi*), Or. *kasoṭi*, *°saṭi*, Bi. *kasauṭī*, Bhoj. *kasawaṭī*, OAw. H. *kasauṭī* f. (→ P. *kasauṭī* f., S. *kasoṭī*, *kaswaṭī* f.), OG. *kasaïṭaï* m., G. *kasoṭī* f., M. *kasvaṭ*, *°ṭī*, *kasoṭī* f.
*KAṢAVARTIKĀ-. [KAṢĀ-, *VARTA-[3]]

2974 **kaṣāya-** 'yellowish red, astringent' Yājñ., n. 'an astringent juice' ŚBr. 2. ***kaṣāva-**. 3. ***kaṣāra-**. [Cf. Pa. *kasaṭa-* 'bitter, bad'. Variety of suffix (though *-va-* may be the colour suffix seen in *śyāvá-*) points to non-Aryan origin]
1. Pa. Pk. *kasāya-* 'reddish yellow, astringent'; A. *kehā* 'astringent'. B. *kasā*; Or. *kasā* 'reddish, astringent, astringent kernel of mango stone'; Si. *kaha* 'turmeric, saffron'; — ext. with *-ṭṭ-*: A. *kaheṭā* 'astringent'; Si. *kahaṭa* 'bitter, acrid'; — with *-l-*: P. *kasailā* 'astringent' (← E).
2. Pa. *kasāva-* 'reddish yellow, astringent'.
3. NiDoc. *kaṣara* 'monk's yellow robe' (→ Toch. A *kāṣār*, B. *kaṣār*, Sogd. *kr'ṣ'kh*, Uigur *kr'ṣ*, *kz'ry*); — S. *kasāro* 'of astringent taste' or < *KAṢĀYARASA-.
KAṢĀYIN-, *KAṢĀYATI, KĀṢĀYÁ-; *KAṢĀYARASA-.

2975 ***kaṣāyati** 'reddens, dyes'. [*kaṣāyita-* 'reddened' Bālar.: KAṢĀYA-]
Pa. *kāsāyita-* 'stained'; Pk. *kasāia-* 'red-yellow'; Or. *kasāibā* 'to dye red'.

2976 ***kaṣāyarasa-** 'of astringent flavour'. [KAṢĀYA-, RASA-]
S. *kasāro* 'id.' or < **kaṣāra-* s.v. KAṢĀYA-, but in either case a loan word bec. of *-ṣ-*.

2977 **kaṣāyin-** 'yielding a resinous exhudation, astringent, dyed red' W. [KAṢĀYA-]
Pk. *kasāi-* 'red-yellow'; Paš. *kāī* 'khaki coloured'.
***kaṣāra-**, ***kaṣāva-** 'yellow, astringent' see KAṢĀYA-.

2978 **kaṣṭá-** 'bad, difficult' Mn., 'dangerous' Pāṇ., n. 'bad state of affairs, fatigue' R.
Pa. *kaṭṭha-* 'bad, useless', n. 'misery'; Pk. *kaṭṭha-, kaṭṭa-* 'troublesome', n. 'ill, trouble'; K. *kaṭh* 'cold'; Ku. *kaṭhiṇo* 'to suffer from the attack of a ghost, suffer from cold, be benumbed'; N. *kāṭho* 'a sponger who goes from door to door to eat, term of abuse for a dog or brahman'; A. *kaṭhiyā mariba* 'to be spoilt, be destroyed'; Or. *kāṭha* 'hard, thick, cruel, stiff, bewildered with fear, still'; H. *kaṭh* m. 'labour, pains' (*a*?); G. *kāṭhũ* 'hard-hearted, miserly'; M. *kaṭ* m. 'pain, work', *kāṭhṇẽ, kāṭhº* 'to endure, undergo'; Si. *kaṭulla, kaṭol* 'sorrow, distress'.

2979 ***kaṣyatē** 'is scratched'. [√KAṢ]
K. *kaśun* (past tense impersonal) 'to itch, scratch oneself'. — See KAṢATI.

KAS 'go, move': KĀSATI, KĀSA-, KĀSAYATI; *AVAKASATI, *AVAKASTA-, ŪTKASATI, *UTKASTA-, *UTKĀSAYATI, *NIṢKASATI, *NIṢKASTA-, NIṢKĀSA-, NIṢKĀSAYATI, VIKASATI, VIKĀSA-.

2980 ***kasaṭa-** 'dirt, dregs'. [Cf. *KASIṄGALA-]
Pa. *kasaṭa-* m. 'leavings, dregs' (also 'bitter, nasty' see KAṢĀYA-); N. *kasar* 'sediment, dregs'.

2981 **kásati** 'goes, moves' Dhātup. [√KAS]
Kal. 3rd sg. pres. *kāseu* 'flows (of water)'; Kho. *kosik* (1st sg. *kasim*) 'to walk about' BelvalkarVol 92. — See *KĀSAYATI.

2982 ***kasiṅgala-** 'rubbish'. [Cf. *kāsāmbha-* n. '(prob.) rubbish', Pa. *kasambu-* n. 'rubbish': see *KASAṬA-.]
P. *kaṅgal* f. 'plaster of mud and chaff'; N. *kasiṅar* 'dirt, rubbish'.

kasēru- see KASĒRU-.

2983 ***kastambha-** 'small stem'. [*kastambhā-* f. 'prop for supporting carriage-pole' ŚBr.: KA-[3], STAMBHA-]
M. *kāṭhāhā* m. 'plantain offshoot, sucker, stole'.

kastambhī- see prec.

2984 **kastīra-** n. 'tin' lex. 2. ***kastilla-.**
1. H. *kathīr* m. 'tin, pewter'; G. *kathīr* n. 'pewter'.
2. H. (Bhoj.?) *kathīl*, ºlā m. 'tin, pewter'; M. *kathīl* n. 'tin', *kathīḷ* n. 'large tin vessel'.

2985 **kastūrī-** f. 'musk', *kastūrikā-* f. 'musk, musk-deer' lex.
Pa. *katthūrikā-* f. 'musk'; Pk. *katthūrī-*, ºriyā- f. 'musk-deer'; S. *khathūrī* f. 'musk'.

***kassara-** 'rubbish' see KACCARA-.

2986 **kahlāra-, *kalhār*** n. 'white esculent water lily Nymphaea lotus' MBh. [Mth. with divergent *ɾ* supports non-Aryan origin EWA i 185]
Pa. *kallahāra-* n., Pk. *kalhāra-* n., Mth. *karʰhar*, G. *kalār* n., M. *kalhār* n.

kā- pejorative prefix. [Cf. KA-[3], KU-, KAD-, KIṂ]
*KARKSĪ-, *KĀVARAKA-.

***kāṁsiya-** see next.

2987 **káṁsya-** 'made of bell-metal' KātyŚr., n. 'bell-metal' Yājñ., 'cup of bell-metal' MBh., ºaka- n. 'bell-metal'. 2. ***kāṁsiya-.** [KAṀSÁ-[1]]
1. Pa. *kaṁsa-* m. (?) 'bronze', Pk. *kaṁsa-, kāsa-* n. 'bell-metal, drinking vessel, cymbal'; L. (Jukes) *kājā* adj. 'of metal', awāṇ. *kāsā* 'jar' (← E with *-s-*, not *ñj*); N. *kāso* 'bronze, pewter, white metal', *kas-kut* 'metal alloy'; A. *kāṅ* 'bell-metal', B. *kāsā*, Or. *kāsā*, Bi. *kāsā*; Bhoj. *kā̃s* 'bell-metal', *kā̃sā* 'base metal'; H. *kāṁs, kāsā* m. 'bell-metal', G. *kāsū* n., M. *kāsẽ* n.; Ko. *kāsẽ* n. 'bronze'; Si. *kasa* 'bell-metal'.
2. L. *kāihā* m. 'bell-metal', P. *kāsī, kāsī* f., H. *kāsī* f. *KĀṀSYAKARA-, KĀṀSYAKĀRA-, *KĀṀSYAKUṆḌIKĀ-, KĀṀSYATĀLA-, *KĀṀSYABHĀṆḌA-.

2988 ***kāṁsyakara-** 'worker in bell-metal'. [See next: KĀṀSYA-, KARÁ-[1]]
L. awāṇ. *kasērā* 'metal worker', P. *kaserā* m. 'worker in pewter' (both ← E with *-s-*); N. *kasero* 'maker of brass pots'; Bi. H. *kaserā* m. 'worker in pewter'.

2989 **kāṁsyakāra-** m. 'worker in bell-metal or brass' Yājñ. com., *kaṁsakāra-* m. BrahmavP. [KĀṀSYA-, KĀRA-[1]]
N. *kasār* 'maker of brass pots'; A. *kāhār* 'worker in bell-metal'; B. *kāsāri* 'pewterer, brazier, coppersmith', Or. *kāsārī*; H. *kasārī* m. 'maker of brass pots'; G. *kāsārɔ, kasº* m. 'coppersmith'; M. *kā̃sār, kāsº* m. 'worker in white metal', *kāsārdā* m. 'contemptuous term for the same'.

2990 ***kāṁsyakuṇḍikā-** 'bell-metal pot'. [KĀṀSYA-, KUṆḌA-[1]]
N. *kasauṛi* 'cooking pot'.

2991 **kāṁsyatāla-** m. 'cymbal' Rājat. [KĀṀSYA-, TĀLA-[1]]
Pa. *kaṁsatāla-* m. 'gong'; Pk. *kaṁsālā-, ºliyā-* f. 'cymbal', OB. *kasālā*, Or. *kāsāḷa*; G. *kā̃sāḷũ* n. 'large bell-metal cymbals' with *ā* after *kāsũ* 'bell-metal'; M. *kā̃sāḷ* f. 'large cymbal'; — Si. *kastalaya* 'metal gong' (EGS 40) is Si. cmpd. or more prob. — Pa.

2992 ***kāṁsyabhāṇḍa-** 'bell-metal pot'. [KĀṀSYA-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]
Pa. *kaṁsabhaṇḍa-* n. 'brass ware'; M. *kāsāḍī, ºsāḍī* f. 'metal vessel of a partic. kind'.

2993 **kā́ka-** m. 'crow' Mn., ºkī- f. Pāṇ. [*kākōla-* m. 'raven' Mn., *kākāla-* m. Vet. Onom. cf. *kākākṛt-* 'cawing' MBh. — In NIA. with various suffixes and partially onom. with *-k-* and *-g-*]
Pa. *kāka-* m. 'crow', ºkī- f., Pk. *kāya-* m., *kāī-* f., Paś. *kaxī* f., lauṛ. *kāīk*, uzb. *kaī*, Kho. *kāy*; Mai. "*qā*" 'bird' NTS xviii 124; Sh. gil. *kā̃*, koh. gur. *kāh* m. 'crow', S. L. P. *kā̃* m., Si. *kā*. — Ext. with *-u-, -uka-*: Gau. *kow*, K. *kāv* m., *kōvtsī* f., S. *kā̃u* m., L. poṭh. *kāū* m., awāṇ. *kā̃*, obl. pl. *kāvā̃*, P. *kāu, kauā* m., *kāunī* f., WPah. bhid. bhal. *kau* n., Ku. gng. *kaw*, B. *kāuā*, Or. *kāu*, Bhoj. *kaiuā*, H. *kauā*, G. *kāu* m., M. *kāū* m.; — with *-ṭṭ-*: Gaw. *kāuṭɔ*; — with *-ra-*: A. *kāurī*; — with *-la-*: Pk. *kāyala-* m., M. *kāvḷā* m., Ko. *kāyḷo* m.; — onom. with *-k-, -g-*: Kal. *kagrāṭ*, Bshk. *kāk*, Tor. (Biddulph) "*kāgh*" m., Phal. *kōk*, S. *kā̃gu* m., N. *kāg*, H. *kāg*, ºgā, ºgwā m., Si. *kākkā*, st. *kāku-*.
*KĀKACITI-.

2994 **kākaciñcā-, ºñcī-** f. 'Abrus precatorius'. [Many various forms: see EWA i 192]
Pk. *kāāiṁcī-, kāiṁcī-* f., Or. *kāiñca*.

2995 ***kākaciti-** 'collection of crows'. [KĀKA-, CÍTI-]
K. *kāway* f.; — very doubtful.

2996 ***kākutstha-** 'on the top of the head', *kākúd-* f. 'palate' RV, *kākubh-* Naigh. [For semant. change 'top of head ~ palate' see TĀLU-, MŪRDHÁN-: KAKŪD-, STHA-]
Ash. *kōstâ, kóstu* 'the top of the head' (NTS ii 262 < *kūṭastha-*).

kākúd- see prec.

2997 **kākōli-** f. 'a partic. medicinal plant' Suśr., ºlī- f. Car. [Cf. KAKKŌLA-]
Pk. *kāōli-* f. 'a kind of bulbous plant'; Si. *kavēḷu* 'a plant from which is produced a poisonous drug'?

2998 ***kākka-** 'senior male relative'. [← Drav.: Kan. *kakka* 'uncle', Tel. *kakka* 'daddy', Mal. *kākke* 'mother's brother']
Gy. eur. *kako* m. 'uncle'; Paś. *kākú* 'boy', *kākī* 'girl'; Sh. (Lor.) *kāko* 'elder brother', *kāki* 'elder sister'; K. *kākh*, dat. *kākas* m. 'one's own father, elder male relative', *kākanī* f. 'his wife'; S. *kāko* m. 'elder brother', *kākiro* m. 'uvula'; L. *kākī* f. 'pupil of eye'; P. *kākā* m. 'elder brother, father's slave, son or grandson of a Sikh prince, little child', *kākī* f. 'little girl, pupil of eye'; WPah. bhal. *kāk* 'brother', paṅ. *kakkā* 'uncle'; Ku. *kakā* hon. pl. 'uncle', *kākhī* 'aunt'; N. *kāko* 'father's younger brother'; A. *kakā* 'grandfather', *kakāi* 'term of address for an older relative or elderly man'; B. *kākā* 'father's younger brother', *kākī* 'his wife'; Or. *kākā, kakāi* 'father's younger brother', *kāku-mā* 'his wife'; Mth. *kakkā* 'father's brother'; H. *kākā* m. 'father's younger brother'; G. *kākɔ*, usu. hon. pl. ºkā m. 'father's brother', ºkī f. 'his wife', *kāku* 'pet name for a boy', *kākliyā* m.pl. 'mother's brother'; M. *kākā* m. 'father's brother, elderly cousin', ºkī f. 'his wife'.

kākṣība- see ĀKṢIKA-.

kākhōrda- see KHARKHŌDA-.

2999 **kā́gni-** m. 'a small fire' Vop. [KA-[3] or KĀ-, AGNÍ-]
K. *kaṅg* m. 'brazier, fireplace'?

3000 ***kāṅkuka-, *kāṅguka-*** m. 'a kind of corn' Suśr. [KAṄKU-]
S. *kāgaru* m. 'Holcus saccharatus, stubble', *kāgirī* f. 'wheat stalk, seed of Abrus precatorius'.

3001 ***kāṅkunikā-** f. 'a woman who lives on panic seed'. [*KAṄKUNĪ-]
Kt. *kakriū, kaɣōī-ŝtrī* 'widow', Wg. *kakrīl*, Pr. *tʻkyun, tʻkyū*, Dm. *kāṅgun* (*zāmi*); Paś. laur. *kāṅgunt* 'widow', ºnā 'widower', weg. *kāyunt* 'widow', laur. *kāmunī* 'widow, woman with no husband'; Gaw. *kāṅgunī* 'widow'; Sh. *kagūṇi* f., ºṇu m., gur. *kavūṇi* f., ºṇu m.

KAṄKṢ 'wish for': KAṄKṢATI, KAṄKṢĀ-, KAṄKṢIN-; *UPAKAṄKṢĀ-, PRAKAṄKṢITA-.

3002 **káṅkṣati** 'wishes for' ĀsvŚr. [√KAṄKṢ]
Pa. *kaṅkhati* 'looks forward to, doubts'; Pk. *kaṁkhaī* 'wishes'; K. *kā̃chun* 'to want'; H. *kā̃khnā* 'to strain, grunt, groan'; — L. *tāghaṇ* 'to expect, long for' with dissimilation of *k* — *kh*.

3003 **kāṅkṣā-** f. 'wish' R. [√KAṄKṢ]
Pa. *kaṅkhā-* f. 'expectation, doubt'; Pk. *kaṁkhā-* f. 'wish', K. *kā̃ch* f., S. *kā̃khī* f.; Si. *kāk* 'doubt, care, sorrow'; — with dissim. L. *tāgh* f. 'desire'.

3004 **kāṅkṣin-** 'longing for' MBh. [KAṄKṢĀ-]
Pa. *kaṅkhin-* 'longing for, doubting'; Pk. *kaṁkhi-* 'wishing'; S. *kā̃khī* m. 'one desirous of'; H. *kā̃khī* 'desiring'; Si. *kāk* 'doubtful, sorrowful'.

3005 ***kāṅga-** 'having a poor body'. [KA-[3] or KĀ-, ÁṄGA-[1]]
G. *kāgũ* 'weak, delicate'.

3006 ***kāṅgārikā** 'poor or small brazier'. [Cf. KĀGNI- m. 'a small fire' Vop.: KA-[3] or KĀ-, AṄGĀRI-]
K. *kāgūr*ū, *kāgᵊr* f. 'portable brazier whence *kaṅgar* m. 'large do.' (or < **kāṅgāra-*?); H. *kāgrī* f. 'small portable brazier'.

kāṅguka- see *KAṄKUKA-.

3007 **kā́ca-[1]** m. 'glass' ŚBr., ºaka- m. W. 2. ***kācca-.**
1. Pa. *kāca-* m. 'crystal, glass', Pk. *kāya-* m.; S. *kāo, kāyo* m. 'glass, glass tumbler'; Si. *kadā* 'silicious earth used in making glass, beads, &c.'
2. Pk. *kacca-* n. 'glass, crystal'; K. *kāch*, abl. *kāća* m. 'a species of pottery made of a kind of fine clay'; S. *kacu* m. 'glass' and L. *kacc* m. both with *a* ← E; P. ludh. *kañc* m. 'glass'; N. *kāc, kā̃c* 'glass, quartz'; A. *kās* 'glass', *kā̃s* 'a kind of clay from which china is made'; B. *kāc, kā̃c* 'glass, crystal', Or. *kāca, kā̃c*, Bhoj. *kā̃c*, H. *kāc, kā̃c* m., G. *kāc* m., M. *kāc, kā̃c* f.
*KĀCAPĀTRA-, *KĀCCAKĀRA-.

3008 ***kāca-[2]** 'black'. [*kācalavana-* n. 'black salt' lex.]
Wg. *kāčɔ, kāćɔ* 'black', Shum. *xaćə* < *kh-* NTS xvii 263.

3009 **kāca-[3]** m. 'loop, string fastened to both ends of a pole, carrying yoke' lex. [← Drav. Kui *kāsa*, Kuvi *kāñju*, Kan. *kāgadi, kāvadi* T. Burrow BSOAS xii 372, EWA i 195. See KAMAṬHA-]
Pa. *kāca-, kāja-* m. 'carrying-pole', Pk. *kāya-, kāva-*, m. (deriv. *kāvōya-* m. 'one who carries a yoke'); S. *kāo, kāyo* m. 'rafter'; Si. *kada* 'carrying-pole'; — Pk. *kāvaḍa-* m., H. *kā̃war, kāwar, ºwar* f., G. *kāvar* f., M. *kāvaḍ* f.
*KĀCAHĀRA-.

3010 ***kācapātra-** 'glass vessel'. [KĀCÁ-[1], PĀTRA-]
NiDoc. *kayavatra* (Burrow KharDoc 81 to be read as *kaśaº* = *kaj'aº*?).

3011 ***kācahāra-** 'bearer of a carrying-pole'. [KĀCA-[1], HĀRA-]
Pa. *kājahāraka-* m.; Pk. *kāhāra-* m. 'carrier of water or other burdens', n. 'carrying-pole'; K. *kahar* m. 'palanquin-bearer', S. *kahāru* m.; P. *kahār* m. 'palanquin-bearer, water-carrier'; N. *kahār* 'a class of cultivators who also act as bearers'; B. *kāhār* 'a low caste of palanquin-bearers and water-carriers'; Or. *kāhāla, ºāra, kāḍla, ºāra* 'a low caste of bearers', Bhoj. *kahār*, Aw. lakh. *kahār, kaharawā*; H. *kahār* m. 'palanquin-bearer, water-drawer'; M. *kahār* m. 'palanquin-bearer'.

***kācca-** 'glass' see KĀCÁ-[1].

3012 ***kāccakāra-** 'glass maker'. 2. ***kāccakara-.** [*KĀCCA- s.v. KĀCÁ-[1], KĀRA-[1], KARA-[1]]
1. Or. *kacarā* 'dealer in glass bangles', M. *kā̃cār, ºrī, kāćār, ºrī* m. 'maker of glass bangles'.
2. H. *kācerā* m. 'glass-worker'.

3013 **kāñcaná-** 'golden' MBh., n. 'gold' Mn.
Pa. *kañcana-* n. 'gold', ºaka- 'golden'; Pk. *kaṁcana-* n. 'gold'; Si. *kasuna* 'gold', *kasun-* 'golden'.

3014 **kāñcanaka-** m. 'the tree Bauhinia variegata' lex. 2. **kāñcanāra-** m. lex.
1. Pk. *kaṁcaṇa-* m. 'a partic. tree'; B. *kāñcan* 'a partic. plant'; Or. *kañcaṇa* 'Bauhinia acuminata and its red flower'.
2. Pk. *kaṁcaṇāra-* m. 'a partic. kind of tree'; B. *kā̃canār*, ºnāl 'Bauhinia variegata', H. *kacnār*, ºnāl m.f. (→ P. *kacnār*, ºnāl; L. *kacnār* m. 'B. racemosa', S. *kacnāli* f. 'B. variegata', G. *kā̃cnār*, ºnāl f.).

kāñcanārā- see prec.

kāñcika- see KĀÑJIKA-.

3015 **kāñcī-** f. 'girdle' Kālid.
Pk. *kaṁcī-* f.; Or. *kāñci* 'tinkling girdle'; — S. *kā̃ca*, f. 'a kind of loose pantaloons': lw. with *c*.

3016 **kāñjika-** n. 'sour rice gruel' Suśr., ºjī- f., ºjika- n., *kāñcika-* n. lex. [← Drav. EWA i 195 with lit.]
Pa. *kañjika-*, ºiya- n., Pk. *kaṁjia-* n., K. *kõnzᵘ* m.; S. *kāñjhī* f. 'sour beverage of water and mustard seed, rice gruel, buttermilk'; L. *kā̃jhā* m. 'buttermilk and water'; P. *kāñjī, kāñcī* f. 'sour liquor from fermented

chick-peas or carrots'; Ku. *kāji* 'whey'; **A.** *kāzi* 'sour rice gruel', B. *kāji*, Or. *kāñjī*, H. *kājī* f.; G. *kāji* f. 'gruel, paste'; M. *kājī* f. 'sour rice gruel, gruel'; Si. *kāñda* 'rice gruel'.

kāṭā-[1] 'hole' see KARTÁ-[1].

3017 ***kāṭa-**[2] 'stick, penis'. [Cf. ***kaṇṭa-**[3]]
Pa. *kāṭa-kōḷaṭikā-* 'penis and vulva (as term of abuse)'; Gy. eur. *kar* m. 'penis', *karoró* m. 'small do.', S. *kāru* m., H. *kāṛh* m., G. *kāṛ* m.; M. *kāḍ* n. f. 'straw', *kāḍī* f. 'little stick, blade of grass', *kāḍūk* n. 'little stick'.

3018 **kāṭha-** m. 'rock' lex. [Cf. *kānta-*[2] m. 'stone' lex.]
Bshk. *kōr* 'large stone' AO xviii 239.

3019 **kāṇá-** 'one-eyed' RV.
Pa. Pk. *kāṇa-* 'blind of one eye, blind'; Ash. *kāṛa*, °*rī* f. 'blind', Kt. *kāṛ*, Wg. *krā*, Pr. *kā*, Tir. *kána*, Kho. *kānu* NTS ii 200, *kánu* BelvalkarVol 91; K. *kónᵘ* 'one-eyed', S. *kāno*, L. P. *kāṇā*; WPah. rudh. śeu. *kāṇā* 'blind'; Ku. *kāno*, gng. *kāṛ* 'blind of one eye', N. *kānu*; A. *kanā* 'blind'; B. *kānā* 'one-eyed, blind'; Or. *kaṇā*, f. *kāṇī* 'one-eyed', Mth. *kāṇ*, °*nā*, *kanahā*, Bhoj. *kāṇ*, f. °*ni*, *kanwā* m. 'one-eyed man', H. *kāṇ*, °*nā*, G. *kāṇū*; M. *kāṇā* 'one-eyed, squint-eyed'; Si. *kaṇa* 'one-eyed, blind'. — Pk. *kāṇa-* 'full of holes', G. *kāṇū* 'full of holes', n. 'hole' (< "empty eyehole"? Cf. *ādhiṭā* n. 'hole' < ANDHALA-).
*KĀṆIYA-; *KĀNĀKṢA-.

3020 ***kāṇākṣa-** 'one-eyed'. [KĀṆÁ-, ÁKSI-]
Ko. *kānso* 'squint-eyed'.

3021 ***kāṇiya-** 'blindness'. [KĀṆÁ-]
Pk. *kāṇiya-* n. 'eye disease'; Kho. (Lor.) *kām* 'blindness'.

3022 ***kāṇṭa-** 'having thorns'. 2. **kāṇṭaka-** ĀpŚr. [KAṆṬA-[1]]
1. Paś. *kāṛ* 'porcupine' (cf. *kaṇṭakasṛēṇi-*, *kaṇṭakāgāra-*).
2. S. *kāḍo* 'thorny', Si. *kaṭu*. — Deriv.: S. *kāḍero* m. 'camel-thorn', °*ri* f. 'a kind of thistle' (<**kāṇṭatara-*?).

3023 **kāṇḍa-** (*kāṇḍā-* TS.) m.n. 'single joint of a plant' AV., 'arrow' MBh., 'cluster, heap' (in *tṛṇa-kāṇḍa-* Pāṇ. Kās.). [Poss. connexion with GAṆḌA-[2] makes prob. non-Aryan origin (not with P. Tedesco Language 22, 190 < *kṛntáti*). Prob. ← Drav., cf. Tam. *kaṇ* 'joint of bamboo or sugarcane' EWA i 197]
Pa. *kaṇḍa-* m.n. 'joint of stalk, stalk, arrow, lump'; Pk. *kaṃḍa-*, °*aya-* m.n. 'knot of bough, bough, stick'; Ash. *kan* 'arrow', Kt. *kān*, Wg. *kān*, *krā*, Pr. *kā*, Dm. *kān*; Paś. laur. *kānd*, *kān*, ar. *kōn*, kuṛ. *kō*. dar. *kāṛ* 'arrow', *kāṛi* 'torch'; Shum. *kōr*, *kō* 'arrow', Gaw. *kānd*, *kān*; Kho. *kan* 'tree, large bush'; Bshk. *kaⁿa* 'arrow', Tor. *kan* m., Sv. *kāza*, Phal. *kōn*, Sh. gil. *kòn* f. (→ D. *kōn*, pl. *kāna* f., pales. *kōn*; K. *kāḍ* m. 'stalk of a reed, straw' (*kān* m. 'arrow' ← Sh.?); S. *kānu* m. 'arrow', °*no* m. 'reed', °*ṛī* f. 'topmost joint of the reed Sara, reed pen, stalk, straw, porcupine's quill'; L. *kāṇā* m. 'stalk of the reed Sara', °*ṇī* f. 'pen, small spear'; P. *kāṇā* m. 'the reed Saccharum munja, reed in a weaver's warp', *kāṇī* f. 'arrow'; WPah. bhal. *kán* n. 'arrow', jaun. *kāḍ*, N. *kāṛ* 'arrow', °*ro* 'rafter'; A. *kāṛ* 'arrow'; B. *kāṛ* 'arrow', °*rā* 'oil vessel made of bamboo joint, needle of bamboo for netting', *kēṛivā* 'wooden or earthen vessel for oil &c.'; Or. *kāṇḍa*, *kāṛ* 'stalk, arrow'; Bi. *kāṛā* 'stem of muñja grass (used for thatching)'; Mth. *kāṛ* 'stack of stalks of large millet', *kāṛī* 'wooden milkpail'; Bhoj. *kaṇḍā* 'reeds'; H. *kāṛī* f. 'rafter, yoke', *kaṇḍā* m. 'reed, bush' (— EP.?); G. *kāḍ* m. 'joint, bough, arrow', °*ḍū* n. 'wrist', °*ḍī* f. 'joint, bough, arrow, lucifer match'; M. *kāḍ* n. 'trunk, stem', °*ḍē* n. 'joint, knot, stem, straw', °*ḍī* f. 'joint of sugarcane, shoot of root (of ginger, &c.)'; Si. *kadaya* 'arrow'. — Deriv. Sh. (Lor.) *kunálo* 'staff, walking stick' (= ?); — A. *kāriyāiba* 'to shoot with an arrow'.
KĀṆḌĪRA-; *KĀṆḌAKARA-, *KĀṆḌĀRÁ-; *DĒHĪKĀṆḌA-.

3024 ***kāṇḍakara-** 'worker with reeds or arrows'. [KĀṆḌA-, KARÁ-[1]]
L. *kanērā* m. 'mat-maker'; H. *kāḍerā* m. 'a caste of bow- and arrow-makers'.

3025 ***kāṇḍārā-** 'bamboo-goad'. [KĀṆḌA-, ĀRÁ-]
Mth. (ETirhut) *kanār* 'bamboo-goad for young elephants' < **kaṇḍār*.

3026 **kāṇḍīra-** 'armed with arrows' Pāṇ., m. 'archer' lex. [KĀṆḌA-]
H. *kanīrā* m. 'a caste (usu. of arrow-makers)'.

3027 **kātara-** 'confused, discouraged, cowardly' Mn. 2. ***kāthala-**. [Der. from KATARÁ- EWA i 197; but cf. *kattara-*, i.e. it may belong to a group of words meaning 'weak, &c.']
1. Pk. *kāyara-* 'timid', *kāyaria-* 'frightened', *kāhara-* 'timid, soft, delicate'; K. *kāyorᵘ* 'weak, lazy'; S. *kāiru* m. 'coward'; P. *kair* 'timid'; Or. *kāilā* 'weak, tired; weariness' (< *-illa-* replacing *-aia-*); Bhoj. *kāyar* 'coward', OAw. *kāyara*, H. *kāyar* m.; G. *kāyar* 'timid, indolent, disgusted with', *kāvrū* 'vexed'; M. *kāvrā* 'overcome by fright, surprise or rage' (or poss. < *KLĀVYATĒ: see also KĀPAṬA-).
2. Pk. *kāhara-* 'timid, soft, delicate'; L. *kāhlā* 'weak, cowardly'; N. *kahāli* 'fear on looking down from a height', *kāhālinu* 'to be startled'; G. *kāhilū* 'sick, tired', *kāvlū* 'delicate'.
Cf. also G. *kā(h)yū* 'timid, tired, delicate, sickly'.

***kāthala-** 'weak, cowardly' see prec.

3028 **kānana-** n. 'forest' R. [With KĀNTĀRA- ← Drav. EWA i 198 with lit.]
Pa. *kānana-* n. 'glade in a forest'; Pk. *kānana-* n. 'forest'; WPah. koci *kónaun* 'jungle' (< **kannana-*? *-aun* < *-ana-* as in *baiṇ* < *vána-*).

3029 **kānta-**[1] 'loved, charming', m. 'lover, husband', °*tā-* f. 'mistress, wife' R. [√KAM]
Pa. *kanta-* m., °*tā-* f., Pk. *kaṃta-* m., °*tā-* f.; H. *kānt* m. 'husband', *kant* m. 'lover, husband'. OMarw. *kaṃta*, voc. *kamtā* 'husband', G. *kāṭ*, *kāt* m. (forms with *a* due to their use as term of address or more prob. ← Pk.); — Si. *kata* 'woman'.

kānta-[2] 'stone' see KĀṬHA-.

3030 **kāntā-** f. 'name of various plants, large cardamom' lex., °*ta-* m. 'Barringtonia acutangula'.
Kt. *kta* f. 'almond', Wg. *kāta*, Kal. *kānda*; Kho. *kándu* 'wild almond tree' (< **kāntaka-* BelvalkarVol 91).

3031 **kāntāra-** m.n. 'large wood, desert' MBh. [*kāntārapathika-* Pāṇ. — ← Drav. see KĀNANA-]
Pa. *kantāra-* n. 'wilderness, difficult road'; Pk. *kamtāra-* n. 'jungle'; Si. *katara* 'bad little-used road'.

3032 **kāntāraka-** m. 'a kind of sugarcane', °*ra-* m. Suśr.
H. *katārā* m. 'a species of sugarcane, tamarind'.

3033 **kānti-** f. 'loveliness' Nal. [√KAM]
Pa. *kanti-* f. 'beauty', Pk. *kaṃti-* f.; MB. *kāti* 'charm'; OMth. *kāti* 'brilliance, splendour'; M. *kāt* f. 'lustre, gloss, clearness of complexion, healthiness'; — Si. *kata* 'lustre' EGS 35 leaving *a* unexpl.: rather < KĀNTA-[1] (*kānti-* replaced by *kālum* der. *kal* < *kalya-*[1] H. Smith JA 1950, 197).

3034 **kāndavika-** m. 'baker' Pañcad. [KÁNDU-]
Pk. *kaṃdaviya-*, °*dōiya-*, °*duia-* (*u* from *kaṃdua-*) m. 'sweetmeat seller'; G. *kādoī* m. 'confectioner'.

3035 **kānyakubja-** 'living in Kanyakubja' MBh. [KANYAKUBJA-]
M. *kanoj*ā, *kanh*° m. 'a class of Brahmans' (*h* from *kānh* < KṚṢṆÁ-).

3036 ***kāpaṇa-** 'wretched booth' [KA-[3] or KĀ-, ĀPAṆÁ-]
M. *kāvaṇ* n. 'a hut made of leafy branches'.

3037 **kāpaṭa-** 'fraudulent' VarBṛS. [Forms of G. < **kāpa-* with *-ṭa-*, *-la-*, *-ta-* (or *-ka-*), *-tra-*. Cf. Sk. Pa. *kapaṭa-* m.n. 'fraud', Pk. *kavaḍa-* n.: prob. ← Drav. cf. KŪṬÁ-[1] T. Burrow BSOAS xii 370]
G. *kāvrū* 'roguish, ungrateful', *kāval* n. 'fraud', *kāvṇ* m., *kāvatrū* n.; — semant. more remote S. *kāvaṛi* f. 'anger, passion', *kāviṇaṇu* 'to be angry'; G. *kāvrū* 'excited, teased' (but see KĀTARA- and *KLĀVYATĒ).

3038 **kāpāla-** 'relating to the skull' R., *kāpālika-* Pāṇ. [KAPĀLA-]
Cf. S. *kāpāru* m. 'crown of head', *kāpārī* 'pertaining to the crown' prob. formed from *kapāru* s.v. KAPĀLA-.

3039 **kāpālī-** f. 'Embelia ribes', °*la-* m. 'Cucumis utilissimus' lex.
N. *kāulo* 'the tree Machilus gamblei, other varieties of Machilus'; M. *kāvḷī* f. 'the scandent shrub Sterculia urens'.

3040 **kápittha-** 'relating to the wood-apple tree Feronia elephantum' Pāṇ. [KAPITTHA-]
H. *kāvīṭ*, *kāvīṭ* m. 'the wood-apple'.

3041 **kápōta-** 'pertaining to pigeons' MBh., 'dull white, grey' VarBṛS. [KAPŌTA-]
Pa. *kāpōtaka-* 'grey'; K. *kōvᵘ* 'dark coloured, black'; — ext. with *-da-*: K. *kāworᵘ* id.; — K. *kāwa-dach*, *kāvūrᵘ dach* f. 'vine with small black grapes, Berberis lycium' but see KAPĪTA-.

3042 **káma-** m. 'wish, love, sexual love' RV. [√KAM]
Pa. Pk. *kāma-* m.; Aś. *kāmaṃ* 'optionally'; Si. *kama* 'desire, lust'. — Gy. eur. *kam* 'wish', *kam-* 'to wish, love' ← Pers. *kām*.
KĀMÍN-.

***kāmaṭha-** 'bamboo' see KAMAṬHA-.

3043 **kāmarūpa-** m. 'name of a people in West Assam' Kālid.
Pk. *kāmarūa-* m., OB. *kāmvarū*, MB. *kānura* ODBL 303, Or. *kāūri*, Bhoj. *kauārū*; OAw. *kāmvarū* 'name of a country famous for its magic' pop. etym. from *kāmarūpa-* 'assuming any shape at will' MBh.?

3044 **kāmalā-** f. 'jaundice' Suśr. [KÁMALA-[1]]
K. *kāmal*, *kābal*, *kābay* f., B. *kāol*, *kāolā*, *kāmlā*, Or. *kāḷa*, H. *kāval* f., M. *kāvīḷ*, *kāvīṇ*, *kāmiṇ*, *kāminī* f.

***kāmāṭṭha-** 'bamboo' see KAMAṬHA-.

3045 **kāmin-**, f. °*nī-* 'loving' RV. [KĀMA-: √KAM]
Pa. *kāminī-* f.; Pk. *kāmiṇī-* f. 'beloved, wife', OAw. *kāmiṇī*.

3046 **kāmpila-**[1] m. 'name of a plant' Kauś., °*pilya-*, °*pilla-* m. lex., *kampila-* n. 'pigment from Rottleria tinctoria' lex., *kampilya-* m. lex., °*aka-*, °*pilvaka-* m. Car., °*pilla-*, °*aka-* m. Suśr.
K. *kōbil* m. 'a certain medicinal plant used as a cure for herpes'; S. *kambīro* m. 'hairs from the fruit of Rottleria tinctoria (used as a red dye and as a drug)'; H. *kamīlā*, °*melā* m. 'a drug obtained from the capsules of Rottleria tinctoria (used as a vermifuge and aphrodisiac)'.

3047 **kāmpila-**[2] n. 'name of a town' VS., *kāmpilya-* n., °*yā-* f. 'a city of the Pañcālas' MBh., °*pilla-* m. 'a country in the NW of India' lex.
Pk. *kampilla-* m. 'a town in Panjab'; S. *kāmbar* 'a town in Cāndikā', *kāmbiru* 'coming from Kāmbar, epithet of a partic. kind of rice'.

3048 **kāmya-** 'desirable' RV., °*yā-* f. 'name of an Apsaras' MBh. 2. ***kāmiya-**, cf. *kāmika-* 'desired' MBh. (sanskritized from *kāmia-*?). [√KAM]
1. Pa. *kammatā-* f. 'wish'; Si. *kamā* 'woman' < **kam* with metric. addition of *-ā*?
2. Pk. *kāmia-* 'desired'.

3049 **káya-**[1] m. 'body' KātyŚr. [√CI[1]]
Pa. Pk. *kāya-* m. 'body, heap'; Si. *kaya* 'body'.
KĀYASTHA-, KĀYŌTSARGA-.

3050 **kāya-**[2] m. 'dwelling' lex. [*kāyamāna-* n. 'hut of straw' lex.; — same as KĀYA-[1?]]
Or. *kāi ghaṛa* or *basā* 'thatched hut'.

3051 **kāyastha-** m. 'writer, man of the writer caste' Yājñ. [EWA i 200: KÁYA-[1], STHA-]
Pk. *kāyattha-* m., P. *kāith*, *kaith*, *kait* m., N. *kāithe*, °*te*; A. *kātha* 'a higher caste of Śūdras'; B. *kāyeth*, °*et* 'the writer caste', Or. *kāitha*, Mth. H. *kāyath* m., M. *kāyat* m.; — deriv. H. *kāythī* f. 'a form of writing used by members of this caste'.

3052 **kāyōtsarga-** m. 'a partic. austerity' Jain. [KÁYA-[1], UTSARGÁ-]
Pk. *kāussagga-* m. 'relinquishing any bodily activity'; G. *kāusag* m. 'deep meditation' most prob. ← Pk.

3053 **kāra-**[1] 'making, doing' Prāt., m. (in cmpds.) 'action'. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *kāra-* m. 'doing, way of doing'; P. *kārā* m. 'action, business, evildoing'; Or. *kār* 'work, act'; G. *kār* m. 'action, trouble'. — *kṛtrima-*: Pk. *kārima-* 'artificial', G. *kārmū* 'wonderful, strange'.
*AÑKAKĀRA-, ANDHAK°, ALAṂKĀRA-, AHAṂKĀRA-, *ĀRDHIKAK°, KARMAK°, KALAÑKAK°, KALAHAK°, KĀṂSYAK°, *KĀCCAK°, KĀVYAK°, KUMBHAK°, *KULYAK°, *KUŚALAK°, KŌŚAK°, *KRAYAK°, *GĀLIKĀRAKA-, CARMAKĀRA-, CITRAK°, *CUNDAK°, CŪRṆAK°, JĀLAK°, *THAṬṬHAK°, *TĀPAK°, TĀMRAK°, THŪTK°, *DĒHĪK°, DYŪTAK°, *DHŪNAK°, *DHŪRTAK°, NAK°, *NAḌAK°, NAMASKĀRÁ-, *NĪLAKĀRA-, NYAKK°, PAÑJIKĀRAKA-, PARṆAKĀRA-, *PIÑJĀK°, *PĒŚAK°, PRIYAK°, *BALAK°, BALĀTK°, BAHUK°, *BURAK°, BHAKTAK°, BHAKṢAK°, BHṚṢṬAK°, MAÑGALAKĀRAKA-, MAṆIKĀRA-, MADHUKĀRA-, MANTRAK°, MĀLĀK°, *MITRAK°, MŌḌAKAK°, RAÑGAK°, *RASAK°, *LAVAṆAK°, *LĀVYAK°, LŌHAK°, VAṆIJYĀK°, *VAṆṬAK°, *VADHRIK°, *VIDRAVAK°, VĒTRAK°, ŚAṄKHAK°, *ŚUṢṆAK°, *SATYAK°, SAHAKĀRA-[1], SUVARṆAKĀRA-, SŪTRAK°, SŪPAK°, *HASTAK°.

kārá-[2] m. 'song' RV. [Poss. same as -KĀRA-[3]. — √KṚ[2]]
*JAYAKĀRA-, *DHRUVAKĀRA-.

-kāra-[3] in cmpds. descriptive of sounds. [**Poss.** same as KĀRÁ-[2], but prob. = KĀRA-[1] (cf. *hiṅkāra-* ~ *hiṅkarōti*)]
*KHĀṬKĀRA-, JHAÑKĀRA-, JHAṆATKĀRA-, ṬAṂKĀRA-, *ḌAKKĀRA-, HAKKĀRA-, HIṄKĀRA-.

3054 **kāra-**[4] m. 'heap, heap of snow' lex. [√KṚ[1]]
M. *kār* m. 'manure'.

3055 ***kāra-**[5] 'live coal'. [Cf. *SKĀRA-, KṢĀRÁ-[1]]
Sh. gil. *kāṛu* m. 'charcoal', (Lor.) *kāre* (m. pl.?).

3056 ***kāra-**[6] 'ear'. [Connexion with KĀRṆA- is not clear]
Wg. *kār* 'ear' (→ Kho. *kār*), Kt. *kōr*, Dm. *kā°r*

Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 150, NTS xii 173; — Ash. *karmutə* 'ear', Kt. *karmútə* 'lobe of ear', Gaw. *kumtak* 'ear' NTS ii 261 (or poss. all three < KARṆAPATTRAKA-).

kāra-[7] m. 'tax' see KARA-[2].

3057 **kāraṇa-** n. 'cause' KātyŚr. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *kāraṇa-* n. 'deed, cause'; Aś. shah. *karaṇa-*, kāl. top. *kālaṇa-*, gir. *kāraṇa-* 'purpose'; Pk. *kāraṇa-* n. 'cause, means'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*kurren*" 'retaliation', Paś. *kāran* IIFL iii 3, 97 with (?); S. *kāraṇu* m. 'cause'; L. *kārnā* m. 'quarrel'; P. *kāraṇ* m. 'cause', N. A. B. *kāran*, Or. *kāraṇa*; Mth. *kāran* 'reason', OAw. *kārana*, H. *kāran* m., G. *kāran* n.; Si. *karuṇa* 'cause, object, thing'; — postpositions from oblique cases: inst.: S. *kārani*, *kāne*, *°ni* 'on account of', L. awāṇ. *kāṇ*, A. *kāran*, *karne*, Or. *kāraṇe*, OG. *kāraṇiiṁ*, M. *kāraṇē*; — abl.: Or. *kāraṇu*.
KĀRAṆIKA-; NIṢKĀRAṆA-.

3058 **kāraṇika-** m. 'teacher' MBh., 'judge' Pañcat. [KĀRAṆA-]
Pa. *kāraṇika-* m. 'arrow-maker'; Pk. *kāraṇiya-* m. 'teacher of Nyāya'; S. *kāriṇī* m. 'guardian, heir'; N. *kārani* 'abettor in crime'; M. *kārṇī* m. 'prime minister, supercargo of a ship', *kul-karṇi* m. 'village accountant'.

3059 **kāraṇḍava-** m. 'a kind of duck' MBh. [Cf. *kāraṇḍa-* m. 'id.' R., *karēṭu-* m. 'Numidian crane' lex.: see KARAṬA-[1]]
Pa. *kāraṇḍava-* m. 'a kind of duck'; Pk. *kāraṃḍa-*, *°ḍaga-*, *°ḍava-* m. 'a partic. kind of bird'; S. *kāneṛo* m. 'a partic. kind of water bird' < **kāreṇo*.

kārayati[1] 'causes to do or be done' see KARÓTI.

3060 **•kārayati**[2] 'calls'. [Aor. *akārisaṁ* RV.: √KṚ[2]]
N. *karāunu* 'to call out' (< **karāh-*, P. *karāhṇā* 'to groan', H. *karāhnā*): very doubtful. — Gy. gr. *kar-* 'to call' (ND 76 b 47), wel. &c. *khâr-* does not belong.

kāravallī- see next.

3061 **kāravēlla-** m. 'the gourd Momordica charantia' Suśr., n. 'its fruit' lex., *°lī-* f. 'the plant', *°laka-* m., *°likā-* f. Suśr., *kāravallī-* f. Car. 2. **•kārēlla-**. [S. K. Chatterji's theory, Miscellany 74, of Drav. cmpd. 'black-spear' is supported by another name for this plant *kāṇḍīra-*]
1. Pa. *kāravella-* m., Pk. *kāriyallai-* f., Bi. *karailā*, *°lī*, Mth. *karail*, Si. *karivila*.
2. Pk. *kāreḷḷaya-* n. 'the fruit', *kārillī-* f. 'the plant'; K. *karēl* f. 'the plant', S. *karelo* m., L. awāṇ. *krēlā*, P. *karelā* m.; WPah. bhal. *karel* 'a plant with very fragrant white flowers used for making scent'; N. *karelo* 'Momordica charantia', A. *kerelā*, B. *kareilā*, *°li*, *karlā*, Or. *karlā*, *kalārā*, *kaluri*, H. *karelā* m., G. *kāreli* f. 'the plant', *°lā* n. 'the fruit', M. *kārlī* f., *°lē* n.
Further divergent forms: Or. *karaṛā*, M. *kāretī* f., *°tē* n.

3062 **kārā-** f. 'prison' Vikr.
Pa. *kārā-* f., Pk. *kārā-* f., *°ra-* m., Si. *kara*.
•KĀRĀGHARA-.

3063 **•kārāghara-** 'prison house'. [*kārāgṛha-* n. Kālid.: KĀRĀ-, GHARA-]
Pk. *kārāghara-* n., OB. *kāhara* ODBL 282.

3064 **kāri-** m. 'artisan, worker' Pāṇ. 2. f. 'action, work' Bhaṭṭ. [√KṚ[1]]
1. P. *kārī* m. 'worker'.
2. Kt. *kār* 'work', Wg. *kŏ*, Pr. *kā*; S. *kārī* f. 'work, occupation, use'; L. *kār* f. 'work'; P. *kārī* f. 'remedy'; Or. *kāri* 'work'.
*JĒMANAKĀRI-, *TAPTAKĀRI-, *DŪTAKĀRI-.

kārita- see KARÓTI.

kārīn- 'working' Yājñ, in cmpd. ŚBr. [√KṚ[1]]
DĪRGHAKĀRIN-.

•kāriya- see KĀRYÀ-.

3065 **kārīṣa-** 'produced from dung' Suśr., n. 'heap of dung' lex. [KĀRĪṢA-[1]]
Pk. *kārīsa-* m. 'a fire of cowdung'; A. *kārī* 'dunghill'.

3066 **kārú-**, *°uka-* m. 'artisan' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *kāru-*, *°uka-* m., Pk. *kāru-* m.; A. B. *kāru* 'artist'; Or. *kāru* 'artisan, servant', *kāruā* 'expert, deft'; G. *kāru* m. 'artisan'; Si. *karuvā* 'artist' (ES 22 < *kāraka-).

3067 **kāruṇika-** 'compassionate' MBh. [KARUṆA-[1]]
Pa. *kāruṇika-*, Pk. *kāruṇiya-*, *kāluº*; Or. *kāruṇī* 'bewailing'.

3068 **kāruṇya-** n. 'compassion, kindness' MBh. [KARUṆA-[1]]
Pa. *kāruññā-* n., *°ñatā-* f., Pk. *kāruṇṇa-*, *kāluṇa-*, *kāluṇṇa-* n.; S. *kārũ* m. 'a kindness'; N. *kārunā* 'compassion', OAw. *karuna* m.

kārṇāṭa- see KARṆĀṬA-.

3069 **•kārti-** 'knife'. [Cf. Bal. *kārć* < **kārti-*, Pahl. *kārt* < **kārti-* or *°ta-*. For the series KṚTÍ-[2]: **KARTA-*[3] or *°ti-*: **KĀRTI-* cf. Gk. *καρδία*: Goth. *hairtō*: Gk. *κῆρ* and Sk. *hṛd-*: *hārdi*. — √KṚT[1]]
Ash. *kāṭa* f. 'knife', Kr. *kṭá*, Wg. *kaṭá*; S. *kātī* f. 'large knife or dagger', *°tu* m. 'large knife, tool for cutting edges of books'; L. mult. khet. *kātī* f. 'knife'; WPah. bhal. *kāt*, pl. *°tā* f. 'shears for shearing sheep'; Si. *kātta*, pl. *kāti* 'billhook' (early loan with *t*, not *ṭ*). — Forms of B. Or. Bi. Mth. H. G. M. alternatively < **KARTÁ-*[3].

3070 **kārttikā-** m. 'the twelfth month October-November' MBh. [KṚTTIKĀ-]
KharI. *kartiyasa* gen. sg., Pk. *kattiya-* m.; S. *katī* f. 'the month, autumn crop'; L. *katī*, *kattī*, *°teū* (with *-ū* after *bhaddū*) m. 'the month', awāṇ. *katte*, P. ludh. *kattā* m., WPah. bhal. *kāti* f., A. B. *kāti*. — S. L. with *a* ← E.

•kārttrī- 'scissors' see KARTTRĪ-.

3071 **kārpaṭika-** m. 'pilgrim' Kathās. [KARPAṬA-]
Pk. *kappaḍia-* m. 'beggar'; S. *kāpirī* m. 'one of a caste of faqirs'; P. *kāpṛī* m. 'a faqir on pilgrimage to Hinglāj'; Or. *kāpaṛi* 'ragged beggar'; G. *kāpṛī*, *°riyo* m. 'ascetic'; M. *kāpḍī* m. 'one of a class of mendicants'.

3072 **kārpāsá-** 'made of cotton' ĀśvŚr., *°aka-* MBh. [KARPĀSA-]
P. *kupāhā*.

3073 **kārpāsika-** 'made of cotton' MBh. [KARPĀSA-]
Pa. *kappāsika-* 'made of cotton', n. 'cotton cloth'; Pk. *kappāsiya-* 'made of cotton', m. 'seller of cotton', S. *kāpāhī* m.; P. *kapāhī*, *kupº* 'made of cotton, light green'; A. *kapāhī* 'made of cotton', B. *kāpāsiyā*, *°se*, Or. *kapāsiā*, Bhoj. *kapāsᵘ*; H. *kapāsī* 'made of cotton, downy, light green'.

3074 **kārmá-** 'active, laborious' Pāṇ. [KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pk. *kamma-* 'connected with work'; K. rām. *kāmᵘ* 'slave', dod. *kāmō*; P. *kāmmā*, *kāmā* m. 'farm servant'; WPah. paṅ. cur. *kāmā* m. 'servant', bhal. *kāmo* m.

3075 **kārmaṇá-** n. 'magic, sorcery' Pāṇ. [KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pk. *kammaṇa-* n., S. *kāminu* m.; P. *kāman* m. 'juggling, charm'; G. *karāmaṇ* f., *kāmaṇ* m. 'magic'.

3076 **kārmika-** 'engaged in action, name of a partic. Buddhist sect', n. 'any variegated texture' Yājñ. [KÁRMAN-[1]]
S. *kāmī* m. 'public officer'; WPah. bhad. *kāmī* m. 'servant'.

3077 **kārmuká-**[1] 'made of *kṛmuká* wood' ŚBr. [KṚMUKÁ-]
S. *kāmū*, *°mo* m., *°muhī* f. 'the tree Phyllanthus multiflorus'?

kārmuka-[2] 'bamboo, bow' see KAMAṬHA-.

3078 **kāryà-** 'to be done' AV., n. 'business' Mn. 2. **•kāriya-**. [√KṚ[1]]
1. Pa. *kayya-*, NiDoc. *karya*; Pk. *kajja-* n. 'action, duty'; S. *kāju*, *kāju* m. 'work, festivity'; L. *kāj* m. 'ceremonial feast, wedding'; P. *kāj* m. 'business, wedding'; Ku. *kāj* 'auspicious ceremony', gng. *kāj* 'work', N. *kāj*; A. *kāz* 'work, funeral ceremony'; B. Or. Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *kāj* 'work, business', H. *kāj*, *°jā* m., G. *kāj* n., M. *kāj* n., Ko. *kāj* n.
2. Pa. *kāriya-*, *kayira-* 'to be done'; Pk. *kāriya-* n. 'act, duty, work', *kēra-*, *°aya-* 'concerning'; Ash. *arj* 'for the sake of', Kt. *ori*, Sh. gil. *kāṛi*, *kāryo* (→ D. *kāryo*), gur. *kāri*, koh. *kiria* with gen.: H. *-ker*, *°rā* gen. affix; Si. *keren* abl. affix, *kerehi* dat. and loc. affix H. Smith JA 1950, 208.
KĀRYIN-; NIṢKĀRYA-.

kāryatē see **•KARYATĒ**.

3079 **kāryin-** 'active, assiduous' Pat., *°yika-* 'pleading in court' Mn. [KĀRYÀ-]
Pk. *kajjiya-* 'busy', P. *kājjī*; A. *kāzi* 'engaged in spinning and weaving'; H. *kājī* 'busy', m. 'artisan'.

kārśmarī- see KĀṚṢMARYÀ-.

3080 **kārṣāpaṇá-** m.n. 'a partic. coin or weight equivalent to one *karṣa*'. [*karṣa-* m. 'a partic. weight' Suśr. (cf. OPers. *karša-*) and *pana-*[2] or *āpana-* EWA i 176 and 202 with lit. But from early MIA. *kāhā°*]
Pa. *kahāpaṇa-* m.n. 'a partic. weight and coin', KharI. *kahapaṇa-*, Pk. *karisāvana-* m.n., *kāhāvaṇa-*, *kahº* m.; A. *kaoṇ* 'a coin equivalent to 1 rupee or 16 paṇas or 1280 cowries'; B. *kāhan* '16 paṇas'; Or. *kāhāṇa* '16 annas or 1280 cowries', H. *kahāwan*, *kāhan*, *kahān* m.; OSi. (brāhmī) *kahavaṇa*, Si. *kahavuṇa*, *°vanuva* 'a partic. weight'.

3081 **kārṣāpaṇika-** 'worth or bought for a kārṣāpaṇa' Pāṇ. [KĀRṢĀPAṆÁ-]
Pa. *kāhāpaṇika-*, Or. *kāhāṇiā*.

kārṣi- see KARṢÍ-.

3082 **kārṣmaryà-** m. 'the tree Gmelina arborea' TS., *kārśmarī-* f. lex., *kāśmarya-* m., *°marī-* f. MBh., *°mīrī-*, *kambhārī-*, *gambhārī*, *°rikā-* f. lex. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 372, EWA i 202]
N. *khamāro*, *°ri*, *gambārī* 'Gmelina arborea', A. *gamārī*, B. *gāmbhārī*, *gāmārī*, Or. *gambhārī*, H. *kambhārī*, *khaº*, *gaº* f.; M. *khābārī* 'the plant Costus speciosus' (similar confusion in M. *śivnī* f. 'Gm. arborea and C. speciosus'); — poss. Paś. *kaśmīr*, *kaśpīr* 'wild fruit tree with red berries, Sugeretia oppositifolia (?)' see KĀŚMĪRA-[2].

3083 **kāla-**[1] 'black, dark-blue' MBh., *kálaka-* Pāṇ. (*kdlakā-* f. 'a kind of bird' VS.), Central Asian Sk. *kāla-* H. Lüders PhilInd 553. [< **kāda-* — Drav. and poss. connected with KAJJALA-, KARṆĀṬA- EWA i 203 with lit.]
Pa. *kāla-*, *°aka-* 'black, dark', Pk. *kāla-*, *°aya-*, Gy. pal. *kālā*, eur. *kalo*, D. *kāla*, Wg. *kāl*, Woṭ. *kāl*, f. *kyēl*, K. *kôlᵘ*, S. *kāro*, L. P. *kālā*, WPah. *kālo*, bhal. *kāo*, jaun. *kāwo*, Ku. *kālo*, gng. *kāw*, N. *kālo*, A. *kolā*, B. *kāla*, Or. *kaḷā*; Bi. *kārī*, *kariyā* 'black (of cattle)'; Mth. *kārᵘ*, *kariyā* 'black', Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *karīā*; H. *kālā* 'black', *kāliyā* 'black-complexioned'; Marw. *kāḷo* 'black', G. *kāḷū*, *kāḷiyū*, M. *kāḷā*, Ko. *kāḷo*; Si. *kaḷu* 'black', *kāḷi* 'dark woman'.
KĀLĪ-; *KĀLAKṚTTIKA-, *KĀLADHĀNYA-, KĀLAPṚṢṬHA-, KĀLAMUKHA-, KĀLALAVAṆA-, KĀLASĀRA-, KĀLASKANDHA-, KĀLĀṄGA-, KĀLĀBHRA-.

3084 **kālá-**[2] m. 'time' AV., 'fixed point of time' ŚBr. 'fate, death' MBh.
Pa. *kāla-* m. 'time, morning', loc. *kālē* 'early'; Aś. shah. man. *kala-*, kāl. jau. gir. *kāla-* 'time', NiDoc. *kala*, *°aṣ'a*, KharI. *ka* abbreviation in dating for 'year'; Pk. *kāla-* m. 'time, death'; Gy. rus. *kal* 'time, hour, moment' JGLS 3rd ser. xxxv 132; Ash. *kal* 'particle denoting time', *awat-kāl* 'famine year', Kt. *awte-kāl*, Pr. *wūt-kal*; Wg. *kāl* 'year', Dm. *kāl*, Tir. *kāl* (AO xii 181 ← Ind. or Psht.), Paś. laur. *kāl*, kur. *kōl*, Shum. Woṭ. *kāl*, Kal. *kau*, obl. *kālūna*; Kho. *čorme kala* 'the fourth time', *kala-pat* 'as long as, until', *čaṣta-kāl* 'early forenoon'; Bshk. Tor. *kāl* 'year', Mai. *kāla* pl. 'years', *kalaī* 'always'; Phal. Sh. *kāl* m. 'year'; K. *kāl* m. 'season, time, mealtime, meal, fate, death', in cmpds. 'as much as can be taken at one time' e.g. *dōda-kāl* m. 'the amount at one milking', pog. kash. *ḍod. kāl* 'famine'; S. *kālu* m. 'death, dearth' (← Sk. or H. &c.); P. *kāl* m. 'time, death, famine'; WPah. paṅ. *kāl* 'famine'; Ku. *kāl* 'time, death, famine', gng. *kāw* 'the god of death', khas. *kār*; N. A. B. *kāl* 'time, season, death', Or. *kāḷa*; H. *kāl* m. 'time, bad time, fate, death', *°lā* m. 'famine' (→ Mth. *kāl* 'time, death'); OMarw. *kāla* m. 'time, good time'; G. M. *kāl* m. 'time, death, famine'; Ko. *kāḷu* m. 'time'; Si. *kala* 'time', *-yalak* in num. cmpds. '-times'. — In many of the above Ind. forms the word or at least its meaning has been influenced throughout by contact with Sk.
KALYA-[3], KĀLIKA-, KĀLYA-, *KĀLYAKA-; AKĀLA-, ĀKĀLÁ-, *UPAKĀLA-, *PIKĀLA-, VIKĀLA-; KĀLAKRIYÁ-, *KĀLAPATTRA-; *ABHRAKĀLA-, *UBBĀKº, UṢṆAKº, GRĪṢMAKº, TĀSMIN KĀLÉ, *DIVASAKĀLA-, DUṢKº, *NIJAKº, NIDĀGHAKº, PRATYŪṢAKº, PRABHĀTAKº, PRĀVṚṢAKº, *BĪJAKº, MAHĀKº, YĀSMIN KĀLÉ, VARṢĀKĀLA-, *VIKĀLAKº-, ŚĪTAKº, *ŚŪBHAKº, *ŚUṢKAKº, SAṂDHYĀKĀLIKA-, SAMAKĀLA-, *HIMAKº.

3085 **•kālakṛttika-** 'black-skinned'. [KĀLA-[1], KṚTTI-]
WPah. cam. *kaḷōttī* 'black bear'.

3086 **kālakriyā-** f. 'death' BHSk. [KĀLÁ-[2], KRIYÁ-]
Pa. *kālakiriyā-* f., Si. *kaluriya* EGS 39, but prob. ← Pa.

3087 **•kāladhānya-** 'black rice'. [KĀLA-[1], DHĀNYÀ-]
Bi. *karhannī* 'a variety of rice with small black grains'.

3088 **•kālapattra-** 'letter of ill-luck'. [KĀLÁ-[2], PÁTTRA-]
G. *kālotrī* f. 'unlucky news, letter of mourning'.

3089 **kālapṛṣṭha-** m. 'a species of antelope' lex. [KĀLA-[1], PṚṢṬHÁ-]
Pk. *kālapuṭṭha-*, *°piṭṭha-* m. 'a black deer'; H. *kalwiṭ*, *kālwiṭ* (*ā* from *kālā*) m. 'black-buck'; M. *kāḷvīṭ*, *°vīṭ*, *kaḷṭhāṭ* m. 'male antelope'.

3090 **kālamukha-** 'black-faced' Pat., m. 'a kind of monkey' MBh. [KĀLA-[1], MÚKHA-]
OG. *kālamuhaü* 'angry-looking', G. *kāḷmoyo*. — Si. *kelmuva* 'a kind of deer' more prob. < KṚṢṆAMṚGA- or **KĀLAMṚGA-*; — *kaḷumuvā* 'monkey' is a Si. cmpd.
•kālamṛga- 'black deer' see KṚṢṆAMṚGA-. [KĀLA-[1], MṚGÁ-]

kālāyati[1] 'counts' see KALÁYATI[1].

3091 **kālayati**[2] 'drives forward' MBh. [√KAL[2]]
Or. *kāḷibā* 'to drive wild animals in the jungle by beating'; — deriv. B. *kālnā* 'act of sending or causing to move'; Or. *kāluṇi*, °*niā* 'beater (for wild game)'.

3092 **kālalavaṇa-** n. 'a kind of black and factitious salt used medicinally' lex. [KĀLA-[1], LAVAṆA-]
Pa. *kālalōṇa-* n. 'black salt'; Si. *kaḷuluṇu* 'black salt made from boiling saline earth'.

3093 **kālasāra-** m. 'spotted antelope' Nais. [Cf. KṚṢṆASĀRA- m. 'black antelope' Mn.: KĀLA-[1], SĀRA-[1]]
Pk. *kālasāra-* m. 'a black deer'; L. *kāhīrā* m. 'black-buck'.

3094 **kālaskandha-** m. 'the tree Diospyros embryopteris'. [KĀLA-[1], SKANDHÁ-]
Pa. *kāḷakkhandha-* m.; Si. *kaḷukaṅda* EGS 41 but prob. ← Pa.

3095 **kālāṅga-** 'having a dark blue body (of a sword)' MBh. [KĀLA-[1], AṄGA-[1]].
Bi. *karāgā*, °*gi* 'two varieties of rice with a black grain'.

3096 **kālābhra-** 'black cloud' Apte. [KĀLA-[1], ABHRÁ-[1]]
OSi. (SigGr) *kalab* 'black cloud', Si. *kalaba*, °*lamba*.

3097 **kālika-** 'seasonable' MBh. [KĀLÁ-[2]]
Pa. *kālika-*, Pk. *kāliya-*; Si. *kālī* 'a woman in her menstrual period' or < **kāliyā-* see KĀLYA-.

3098 **kālikā-** f. 'name of a river' MBh. [KĀLA-[1?2]]
N. *kāli* 'a river in Nepal'.

3099 **kāliṅga-**[1] 'belonging to Kaliṅga country'. [KALIṄGA-[1]]
Pa. *kāliṅga-* m. pl. 'the people and country of Kaliṅga'; Pk. *kāliṃga-* 'coming from K.'; Or. *kaḷiṅgā* 'a breed of big bullocks imported from the Deccan'.

kāliṅga-[2] 'watermelon' see next.

3100 **kālinda-**, °*aka-* n. 'watermelon', Suśr. 2. **kāliṅga-**[2] n. lex.
1. H. *kalīndā*, °*ḍrā* m. 'watermelon'.
2. Pk. *kāliṅgi-* f., G. *kaḷīgṛū* n., M. *kaḷīgaḍ*, °*gḍē*, *kāḷigaṇ* n.

3101 **kāliya-** m. 'name of a Nāga' MBh.
Pk. *kāliya-* m. 'a species of snake', S. *kārī* f., *kārīharu* m. (+ ?); Or. *kāḷi* 'the Nāga Kāliya'.

3102 **kālī-** 'the goddess Durgā' MBh., °*likā-* f. 'a female spirit, one of the Mothers in Skanda's retinue' MBh. [KĀLA-[1]]
Pk. *kāli-*, °*li-* f. 'Durgā', N. A. B. *kāli*, Or. *kāḷi*, H. *kālī* f., G. M. *kāḷī* f.

3103 **kālēyaka-** m. 'a partic. part of the intestines' Suśr., m. 'liver' lex. [For confusion of 'heart' and 'liver' as in several cases below cf. HŚS s.v. *kaleja* to which (defined as *yakṛt-*) is ascribed the function of pumping blood through the body]
Pk. *kālēya-*, °*lēja-* n. 'liver or other internal organ'; L. *kaleja* m. 'liver' (→ K. *kaléja* m.); P. *kaljeja* m., °*jī* f. 'liver', *kāljā* m. 'liver, heart'; WPah. bhal. *kājo* m. 'liver', N. *kaleo*; A. *kaliā* 'heart'; OB. *kāleja*, °*laja* 'liver', B. *kaleja*, °*liyā* (→ Or. *kaliyā*, *kaleja*); OAw. *kareju* 'heart'; H. *kaleja* m. 'liver (human), vitals, courage', °*jī* f. 'liver (animal), vitals', *kareja* m. 'heart, liver', °*jī* 'meat round the vitals of animals considered good for eating' (→ G. *kaljū* n. 'liver, heart'); G. *kāḷaj*, *kāḷjū*, *kāḷajṃū* n. 'heart, liver', *kāḷjī* f. 'care, anxiety'; M. *kāḷīj* n. 'liver, heart'; — M. *kāḷē* n. 'heart of a plantain stock'? — Deriv. N. *kaleji* 'dark red'.

3104 **kālya-** 'timely, seasonable' (*prajanē kālyā-* f. 'cow fit for the bull', see KĀLIKA-) Pāṇ., °*yam*, °*yē* 'at dawn' R. 2. **kalya-**[3] n. 'dawn' lex., °*yam* 'at dawn, tomorrow' MBh., °*yē* BhP. [*ka-* < *kā-* with early shortening in adverb of time (similar subsequent shortenings in NIA. words below): KĀLÁ-[2]]
1. K. *kāl* m. 'day after tomorrow', *kāli*, *kölı* 'on the day after tomorrow', dod. *kālē* 'tomorrow'; S. *kālha* m. 'yesterday', *kālhoko*, *kālhūno* 'of yesterday' (shortened to *kalha*, °*hūno*); WPah. bhad. bhal. *kāla* 'tomorrow'; P. bhat. *picchlā kāl* 'yesterday'.
2. Pa. *kallaṁ* 'at dawn'; Pk. *kalla-* n. 'dawn', *kallaṁ*, °*liṁ*, *kalhiṁ* 'tomorrow, yesterday'; L. *kallh* 'yesterday', awāṇ. *kalhōkā* adj.; P. *kallh*, *kall*, °*lu* 'yesterday, tomorrow', Ku. gng. *kāl*; N. *āj-kāl* 'nowadays'; A. *kāli* 'yesterday, tomorrow', EB. *kāil*, B. *kāl*, Or. *kāli*, Mth. *kālhi*; Bhoj. *kālhı*, *kalhı* 'tomorrow'; Aw. lakh. *kālhi*, *kāli*, *kallhi* (re-emphasized from **kalhi*) 'yesterday, tomorrow', H. *kal*; OMarw. *kālī* 'tomorrow'; G. *kāli* 'yesterday, tomorrow'; M. *kāl* 'yesterday', Ko. *kāli*; Si. *kāl* 'at dawn, tomorrow' < **kallē* H. Smith JA 1950, 206 (wrongly Geiger GS 21).
*KĀLYAKA-; *KĀLYAVĒLĀ-.

3105 ***kālyaka-** 'timely'. [KĀLYA-]
K. *kōjᵘ*, abl. *kājı* m. 'the morning meal'. — Ext. (+ ?): Pk. *kalleuya-* m.n. 'morning meal'; Bi. *kaleū*, °*ewā* 'midday meal'; Mth. *kalau*, °*auā* 'main meal taken at midday'; H. *kalewā* m. 'light morning meal'.

3106 ***kālyavēlā-** 'morning time'. [KĀLYA-, VĒLĀ-]
WPah. bhal. *kalwēhl* f. 'midday', *kalwēhlei* f. 'return of cows from grazing at midday'.

3107 ***kāvaraka-** 'crow'. [Cf. N. *kupaṅkhi* 'crow'; Lith. *kóvarnis* 'raven' IIFL iii 3, 199]
Paš. dar. *xâwarā*, weg. *kawarō* 'crow'.

3108 **kāvára-** n. 'the water plant Vallisneria' lex.
Or. *kāūr*, *kāriar* 'moss growing on walls in the rains'; — cf. *kāpar*, *kāmpar* 'moss or scum on water'; — doubtful.

3109 ***kāvikā-** 'scum'.
Pk. *kāvī-* f. 'green substance'; N. *kāi* 'coating sticking to the side of a vessel in which milk or other liquid is kept'; B. *kāī* 'starch' (ODBL 320 < *kvātha-*); Or. *kāi* 'fuller's earth, natron', *kāī* 'starch'; H. *kāī* f. 'green scum on stagnant water'; G. *kāī* f. 'thin layer or covering'.

3110 **kávya-**, *kāvyá-* 'inspired' RV., m.pl. 'poems' MBh., n. 'inspiration, wisdom' RV., 'poem' R. [KAVÍ-]
Pa. *kabba-*, *kavya-*, *kabya-* n. 'poetry', Pk. *kavva-* n., Si. *kav*.
*KĀVYAKĀRA-.

3111 ***kāvyakāra-** 'poet'. [KĀVYA-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *kavyakāra-* m., Si. (SigGr) *kiviyar*.

KĀŚ 'shine': *KĀŚAKA-, KĀŚATĒ, KĀŚAYATI, *KĀŚIRA-; ABHYAVAKĀŚA-, AVAKĀŚÁ-, ÁVAKĀŚATĒ, *AVAKĀŚANA-, ĀKĀŚÁ-, UTKĀŚATĒ, *UTKĀŚYATI, PRAKĀŚÁ-, PRAKĀŚATĒ, PRAKĀŚANA-, PRAKĀŚAYATI, PRAKĀŚITA-, VIKĀŚA-.

3112 **kāśa-** m. 'a grass used for mats, Saccharum spontaneum' Kauś.
Pa. Pk. *kāsa-* m.; Kt. *kāćə* 'millet', Wg. *kāć*; S. *kāhu* m. 'S. spontaneum', °*hī* f. 'a species of grass'; L. *kāh* f. 'S. spontaneum'; P. *kāh* m., *kāhī* f. 'S. spontaneum', *kāh* m. 'a kind of reed'; Ku. *kās* 'a kind of grass used for religious purposes'; N. *kās* 'S. spontaneum', A. *kāhuwā*, B. *kās*, Or. *kāsa*, *kāiśa*, *kāica*, Bi. Mth. *kās*, *kāsī*, OAw. *kāmsa*; H. *kās* m. 'S. spontaneum', *kāṣ* f. 'id., the tall grass Imperata spontanea'; G. *kās* m. 'a kind of white grass'. — Connexion of Dm. Gaw. *kāraz*, Sv. *kāraž* 'millet' is not clear.

3113 ***kāśaka-** 'watching'. [√KĀŚ]
Kal. *kaća-wir* 'the god of hunting' NTS xiii 229 with (?).

3114 **kāśatē** 'shines, is visible' MBh. [For meaning 'to see' cf. *cākaśīti* 'sees clearly' ŚBr.: √KĀŚ]
Pa. *kāsati* 'shines'; Ash. *kas-*, *kəs-*: 'to see'; Kt. *kć-* 'to regard'; Wg. *ber-kać-* 'to awake', *ō-kać-* 'to regard', Pr. *uz-koz-*.

3115 **kāśayati** 'makes shine' in cmpds., e.g. *sāṁkāśayati* AV. [√KĀŚ]
Dm. *kāćây-* 'to show'.

3116 ***kāśira-** 'bright', *kāśila-* Pāṇ., *kāśin-* MBh. [√KĀŚ]
Ash. *kaśirə* 'white', Kt. *kašerə*, Wg. *kešerā*, Pr. *kəšir*: all ← Dard. with *ś*. But Niṅg. *kəširə* ← Kaf.?

kāśīśa- see KĀŚĪŚA-.

kāśmarya- see KĀṚṢMARYÁ-.

3117 **kāśmīrá-**[1] 'coming from Kashmir' MBh., *kāśmiraka-* Pāṇ., MBh. [KĀŚMĪRA-]
K. *kōśyurᵘ*, f. *kōśīrᵘ* 'of or belonging to or coming from Kashmir' BSOS ix 41.

3118 **kāśmīra-**[2] 'name of various plants'.
Paś. ar. *kaśmīr*, dar. *kaśpīr* 'wild fruit tree with red berries, Sugeretia oppositifolia (?)' IIFL iii 3, 99 prob. ← Sk. or Psht. *kaśmīr* ← IA.; — or poss. eventually < KĀṚṢMARYÁ-.

3119 **kāṣāyá-** 'brownish red, dyed reddish' Kauś. [KAṢĀYA-]
Pa. *kāsāya-*, *kāsāva-* 'yellow (of monk's robe)'; Pk. *kāsāya-* 'dyed reddish brown'; Si. *kaha-* in cmpds. 'yellow'.

3120 **kāṣṭhá-** n. 'piece of wood' ŚBr., °*ikā-* f. 'small do.' Pañcat.
Pa. Pk. *kaṭṭha-* n. 'wood', NiDoc. *kaṭhia*; Gy. pal. *kūšt* 'firewood', eur. *kašt* m. 'piece of wood, timber'; Kt. *kaṭ* 'branch'; Paš. *kaṣṭa-laura* 'wooden contrivance used in threshing', laur. *kaḷt* 'wood', Sh. *gil. kāṭ* m. (→ D *koṭ* m.), koh. *kāṭhu*, gur. *kāṭu*, (Lor.) *kāṭo* 'rafter'; K. *kāṭh* m. 'wood', *kōṭhᵘ* m. 'impalement stake', *kōṭhᵘ* f. 'small stick' (*kōṭhᵘ* f. 'wooden saddle' ← L. &c.); S. *kāṭhu* m. 'large beam', °*ṭhī* f. 'wood'; L. P. *kāṭh* m. 'wood', *kāṭṭhī* f. 'saddle', P. *kāṭhrā* m., °*rī* f. 'old wooden saddle'; Ku. N. *kāṭh* 'wood'; A. B. *kāṭh* 'wood', °*ṭhī* 'thin bamboo measuring rod'; B. *kāṭhā* 'measure of length'; Or. *kāṭha* 'wood', °*ṭhi* 'splinter', *kāṭhā* 'measure of land of 320 square cubits'; Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *kāṭh* m. 'wood', H. *kāṭhī* f. 'wood, sheath, saddle'; G. *kāṭh* n. 'wood', °*ṭhī* f. 'stick, measure of 5 cubits'; M. *kāṭhī* 'pole, horse's penis, measure of 5 cubits'; Si. *kaṭa* 'dry stick, fuel'; — WPah. bhal. *kāhruo* n. 'firewood', *kāhɔri* f. 'piece of wood serving as axle in a flour-mill' < MIA. **kāṭha-* ~ **kāṭṭha-*.
KĀṢṬHIN-; *PRATIKĀṢṬHA-; *KĀṢṬHAKUṬAKA-, *KĀṢṬHAKŪṬA-, *KĀṢṬHAGHAṬA-, *KĀṢṬHAGHARA-, *KĀṢṬHADHĀNA-, *KĀṢṬHAPĀDUKĀ-, KĀṢṬHABHĀRIKA-, KĀṢṬHAMAYA-, *KĀṢṬHAVAṂŚA-, *KĀṢṬHAVĀṬA-, *KĀṢṬHAHĀRA-; *KARṆAKĀṢṬHAKA-, *KARTVAKĀṢṬHA-, *KARPĀSAKᵒ, *KARMAKᵒ, KŌṆAKᵒ, *GARBHAGHARAKᵒ, *GARBHĀGĀRAKᵒ, *CATUṢKᵒ, *CANDANAKᵒ, CARMAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-, *JAMBUKĀṢṬHA-, *TILAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-, *TUBARAKᵒ, *DĪPAKᵒ, *DHARAKĀṢṬHA-, DHŪMAKᵒ, *NAVAKᵒ, *PĀDAKᵒ, *PURĀṆAKᵒ, *BHARAKᵒ, *MUKHAKᵒ, *YUGAKᵒ, *RAHALAKᵒ, *RĀHAKᵒ, *LAVAKᵒ, *LŌKAKᵒ, *VAJRAKᵒ, *VĀLUKĀKᵒ, *ŚAṆAKᵒ, *ŚAMBAKᵒ, *SKANDHAKᵒ.

3121 ***kāṣṭhakuṭaka-** 'wooden frame'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, KUṬĪ-]
S. *kāṭhuṛo* m. 'wooden frame of a saddle, bottle frame', °*ṛī* f. 'wooden furniture'; G. *kaṭhoṛo* m. 'after part of a ship'.

3122 ***kāṣṭhakūṭa-** 'wooden ploughshare'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, KŪṬA-[1]]
Bi. *kaṭhaur* 'country plough used in indigo culture'.

3123 ***kāṣṭhaghaṭa-** 'wooden framework'. [*kāṣṭhaghaṭita-* 'made of wood' MW.: KĀṢṬHÁ-, *GHAṬA-[3]]
S. *kaṭaharo* m. 'railing'; P. *kaṭahirā* m. 'carved framework over a door'; H. *kaṭhirā* m. 'wooden cage'; G. *kaṭheṛo* m. 'wooden railing'; M. *kaṭhḍā* m. 'wooden railing or framework'; — N. *kaṭero* 'shed', A. *kāṭharā* wooden cage for animals' or < *KĀṢṬHAGHARA-.

3124 ***kāṣṭhaghara-** 'wooden hut or frame'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, GHARA-]
P. *kaṭaihrā* m. 'wooden railing before a window'; B. *kāṭharā*, *kāṭurā* 'wooden house or cell, wooden or bamboo enclosure'; H. *kaṭhaiṛā*, *kaṭhṛā* m. 'large wooden cage'; G. *kaṭhāṛo*, °*ṭheṛo* m. 'wooden railing', M. *kaṭārā* m.; — N. *kaṭero* 'cowshed', A. *kāṭharā* wooden cage for animals' or < **KĀṢṬHAGHAṬA-*.

3125 ***kāṣṭhadhāna-** 'having woody grains'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, DHĀNÁ-[1]]
M. *kāṭhḍn* n. 'pulse, legumes'?

3126 ***kāṣṭhapātra-** 'wooden bowl'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, PĀTRA-]
N. *kaṭhauti* 'small wooden vessel'; Bi. *kaṭhaut*, °*tā*, °*tī* 'flat wooden pan for cooling syrup in'; H. *kaṭhautā* m., °*tī* f. 'wooden bowl', M. *kāṭhvat*, *kāthvaṭ*, f.

3127 ***kāṣṭhapādukā-** 'wooden shoe'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, PĀDUKÁ-]
Pa. *kaṭṭhapādukā-* f., Pk. *kaṭṭhapāuyā-* f., Or. *kaṭhaï*. — Other NIA. forms point to **khaḍaāuā-*. It is prob. that **khaḍa-* is < an AMg. type **kāḍha-* (see WPah. s.v. *kāṣṭhá-*) < **kāṭha-* < *kāṭṭha-*: K. *khrāv*, *khāv* f., P. *kharāū* f., Ku. *kharāū*, N. *kharāu*; A. *kharam* 'sandal'; B. *kharam* 'wooden sandal'; Or. *kharāū*, *kharam* 'wooden clog', EBi. *kharām*, *kharāoni*, Mth. *kharāo*, *kharāoni*, *kharām*, H. *kharāū* f. (→ Bi. *kharāō*), G. *kharāṛ* f., M. *khaḍāv*, °*ḍāv* f.

kāṣṭhabhārika- m. 'wood-carrier' Kathās. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, BHĀRIKA-]
See **KĀṢṬHAHĀRA-**.

3128 **kāṣṭhamaya-** 'made of wood' Mn. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, MAYA-]
Pa. *kaṭṭhamaya-*; — N. *kaṭhauwā* 'large wooden bowl or tray'; H. *kaṭhauwā* m. 'large wooden bowl': doubtful.

3129 ***kāṣṭhavaṁśa-** 'woody bamboo'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, VAṂŚÁ-]
H. *kaṭausī*, *kaṭvāsī* f. 'a firm and woody bamboo'.

3130 ***kāṣṭhavāṭa-** 'wooden fence'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, VĀṬA-[1]]
N. *kaṭhwār* 'a wooden screen'.

3131 ***kāṣṭhahāra-** 'wood-carrier'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, HĀRA-]
Pa. *kaṭṭhahāra-*, °*rin-* 'collecting wood'; Pk. *kaṭṭhahāra-*, °*aya-* m. 'wood-carrier'; S. *kāṭhyāro* m. 'wood-seller'; A. *kāṭhariyā* 'woodman'; B. *kāṭhuriyā* 'wood-seller', Or. *kāṭhahārā*, *kāṭharā*, *kāṭhahariā*, °*tharia*, °*thuriā*; H. *kaṭhaharā* m. 'wood-cutter', G. *kaṭhiyāro* m., °*rī*, °*raṇ* f. 'his wife'. — All except Pa. may be < KĀṢṬHABHĀRIKA-.

3132 **kāṣṭhā-** f. 'race-course' RV., 'goal, limit' ŚBr., 'cardinal point' MBh., 'measure of time = $\frac{1}{30}$ kalā' Mn.
Pk. *kaṭṭhā-* f. 'limit, measure of time'; Si. *kaṭa* 'a very short space of time'.

3133 **kāṣṭhin-** 'wooden' W. [KĀṢṬHĀ-]
Pk. *kaṭṭhia-* 'wooden'; K. *kōṭʰᵘ* 'dry and sapless (esp. of radishes and similar roots)'; N. *kaṭhe* 'wooden'; H. *kaṭhiyā* m. 'a wooden dish'; G. *kāṭhiyo* m. 'wooden frame of a wagon'.

KĀS 'cough': KĀSATĒ, KĀSĀ-; UTKĀSATĒ.

3134 **kāsa-** 'moving' Pāṇ. [√KAS]
S. *kāha* f. 'rush', *kāho* m. 'driver, persecutor'.

3135 **kāsatē** 'coughs' Suśr. [√KĀS]
Pk. *kāsaī*, Ash. *kās-*, Kt. *kas-*, Wg. *kés-*, A. *kāhiba*, B. *kāsā*, Or. *kāsibā*, Si. *kasanavā*, *kahi*° (pp. *kāsi* < *kāsita-*) ;— with onom. *kh-*: Pk. *khāsaī*, Gy. eur. *xas-*, *khas-*, Phal. *khūs-*, P. *khāsṇā*, *khāsʲ*° ← H. *khāsnā*, *khāsʲ*°, G. *khāvuṁ*, M. *khāsṇē*, *khāsʲ*°. — Deriv. M. *kāsāvṇē*, *kāsaḷṇē* 'to gasp, pant'.

3136 **kāsamarda-** m. 'remedy against cough consisting of a mixture of tamarind and mustard' lex., 'Cassia sophora' Suśr., °*aka-* m. lex. 2. ***kāsamārja-**. [For a similar divergent ending see KARAMARDA-: KĀSĀ-, MARDA- and MĀRJA-:]
1. Pa. *kāsamadda-* m. 'Cassia sophora', Pk. *kāsamaddaga-* m.; A. *kāhundē* 'sliced mango mixed with mustard and dried'; B. *kāsandā* 'Cassia esculenta (a plant used for coughs)', *kāsanḍ*, °*ḍī*, *kāsuṇḍi* 'an acid preparation of mango, tamarind, mustard and salt'; Or. *kāsuṇḍi*, *kāsaṇḍa*, °*ḍā*, °*ḍi*, *kāsenḍi*, *kāsuṇḍi*, *kāsaṇḍi* 'Cassia sophora'; H. *kasauṁdā* m., °*ḍī* f. 'a partic. plant used as a remedy for coughs'; M. *kāsvādā*, °*svadā*, °*sōdā*, °*sūdā*, °*ṣādā*, °*svīdā*, *kāsīdā*, °*ṣīdā* m. 'a partic. plant'.
2. H. *kasauṁjā* m., °*jī* f. = *kasauṁdā*, °*ḍī* above.

***kāsamārja-** see KĀSAMARDA-.

3137 ***kāsayati** 'causes to move'. [√KAS]
Kho.(Lor.) *kasetk* 'to cause to walk, walk (a horse) up and down'; K. *kāsun* 'to take away, remove, pare'; S. *kāhaṇu* tr. 'to drive', intr. 'to rush' — See KĀSATI.

3138 **kāsā-**, *kās-*, *kāsikā-* f. 'cough' AV., *kāsa-* m. Suśr. [√KĀS]
Pa. Pk. *kāsa-* m., Ku. *kās*, A. *kāh*, B. *kāi*, *kāsi*, Or. *kāsa*, Si. *kāsa*, pl. *kāhi* (< *kāsikā-*: Geiger EGS 42 < *kāsita-*) ; — with onom. *kh-*: Pk. *khāsa-* m., Gy. eur. *xas* m., Sh. gil. *khu* f., koh. *khū* f., gur. *khūzi* f., P. *khāī* f. (← H.?), Ku. *khāso*, gng. *khāsi*, N. *khāsi*, Or. (Sambhalpur) *khāsa*, H. G. M. *khāsī* f. — Deriv. A. *kahuvā* 'suffering from a cough'.
KĀSAMARDA-, *KĀSAMĀRJA-.

3139 **kāsāra-** m.n. 'pond, tank' Bhartṛ.
Pk. *kāsāra-* n.; L. *kahār* m. 'lake'.

3140 **kāsīsa-** n. 'green vitriol' Suśr., *kāsīsa-* n. lex.
N. *kasis* 'green sulphate of iron, copperas', Or. *kāsisa*; H. *kasīs* m. 'blue or green vitriol', *kāhī* f. (← NW?); M. *kīrā-kas* n., *-kasī* f. 'green vitriol, copperas'; — deriv. S. *kahijaṇu* 'to become coated with verdigris'.

3141 **kāhala-**[1] m. 'large drum' Pañcat., °*lā-* f. 'a musical instrument' Rājat.
Pk. *kāhala-* m.n., °*lā-* f. 'a musical instrument'; G. *kāhal* m. 'a large drum'; M. *kāhāl* m.f. 'an ancient musical instrument'.

3142 **kāhala-**[2] 'speaking unbecomingly or indistinctly' lex., 'downcast, faint-hearted' BHS ii 182.
Pk. *kāhala-* 'downcast'; P. *kāhlā* 'impatient, hasty'.

3143 **kiṁkara-** m. 'servant, slave' MBh., °*rī-* f. 'his wife' Pāṇ., 'female servant' MBh.
Pa. *kiṁkara-* m., Pk. *kiṁkara-* m., °*rī-* f.; K. *kēkur*ᵘ m. 'servant, subordinate'; — Si. *kikaruvā* 'servant' (EGS 42) rather < *kikaru* 'obedient' (with *ki-* < KATHITA-).

3144 **kiṁcid** 'anything' RV. [n. sg. of KĀŚCID: KĀ-[2]]
Pa. *kiñci*; Aś. *kiṁci*, NiDoc. *kiṁci*, *na iṁci* 'nothing'; Pk. *kiṁci* 'anything, a little'; Gy. pers. *hič* 'nothing', gr. *ič*, *hič* 'something, nothing', wel. *čī* 'anything' J. Bloch BSL 129, 46., Bshk. *kičə*; Si. *kis* 'anything, whatever, all'; — with *-cch-* from m. *kāścid*: L. *kijh*, *kujh* 'some'; WPah. bhal. *kich* 'some, a little'; A. *kisu* 'a little, a few'; B. Mth. *kichu* 'something, anything', OH. *kachū*, H. *kuch*.

3145 **kiṁnara-** m. 'a centaur' Mn., °*rā-* f. 'a musical instrument', °*rī-* f. 'a lute of Caṇḍālas' lex. [KIṂ, NARA-]
Pa. *kinnara-* m. 'a little bird with a head like a man's'; Pk. *kinnara-* m., °*rī-* f. 'centaur'; S. *kinīro* m. 'a musical instrument like a fiddle'; M. *kinrī* f. 'a certain musical instrument'; Si. *kiṁdurā* 'a mythical being, a centaur, merman', °*rī* f. 'mermaid'.

3146 **kiṁnāman-** 'having what name?' Śāntiś., °*maka-*. [KIṂ, NĀMAN-]
Pa. *kiṁnāma-*, Si. *kinam*.

3147 ***kiṁvēlaka-** 'untimely'. [KIṂ, VĒLĀ-]
P. *kivelā* 'untimely, out of season'.

3148 **kiṁśāru-** n. (m. Un.) 'beard of corn' AitBr.
Pk. *kiṁsāru-* m.; L. *kīṇhār* m. 'beard of wheat or barley', *kijhārī* 'bearded (of wheat)'; — K. *kēsür*ᵘ f. 'beard of corn, glumes of rice, rice chaff' (< **kiśārukā-*?)

3149 **kiṁśuka-** m. 'the tree Butea frondosa' MBh., *kaiṁśuka-* 'pertaining to B. frondosa' Suśr. 2. ***kēśuka-**. [M. Mayrhofer's assumption, EWA i 206, of a **kīśuka-* 'red tree' (changed by pop. etym. to *kiṁ-śuka-*) ← Drav. is supported by NIA. forms which have no nasal. H. also has *ṭesū* m.]
1. Pa. *kiṁsuka-* m. 'the tree'; Pk. *kiṁsua-* m. 'the tree', n. 'the flower'.
2. Pk. *kēsua-* m., H. *kesū* m. (→ S. *kesū* m. 'the tree', L. *kēsū phull* m. 'the flowers'), G. *kesu* n., *kesuṛā* n. pl. 'the flowers (used for making a saffron dye)', *kesuṛī* f. 'the tree'.

kikidīvi- see DĪVI-.

3150 ***kikka-** 'infant'. [*KĪKK- 'scream'?]
S. *kiko* m. 'baby'; G. *kīko* m. 'boy', °*kī* f. 'girl'.

3151 ***kikkara-** 'Acacia arabica'. 2. ***kiṅkara-**. [*kiṅkarāla-*, °*kirāla-* m. lex.]
1. L. P. *kikkar* m., °*rī* f.; H. *kīkar*, °*kaṛ* m. 'A. arabica', *kīkrī* 'saw-like', f. 'edging shaped like the leaf of this tree'.
2. M. *kīkar* f. 'a variety of Acacia'; — P. *kiṅgarī* f. 'indented figure traced on the border of a garment'.

kikhi- see KHIṄKHIRĪ-.

***kiṅkara-** 'Acacia' see *KIKKARA-.

kiṅkarāla- see *KIKKARA-.

3152 **kiṅkiṇī-** f. 'small bell' MBh., °*ṇikā-* f. Śiś.
Pa. *kiṅkiṇika-*, *kiṅkaṇ*° m.n., Pk. *kiṁkiṇī-*, °*ṇiā-* f., *khiṁkhiṇī-*, °*ṇiā-* f.; L. poth. *kiṅgṇī* f. 'an ear-ornament of women'; Bi. *kikṇī* 'anklet with bells'; H. *kikinī* f. 'girdle of small bells'; M. *kikṇī* f. 'little bell'; Si. *kikini* 'girdle of small bells'; — G. *kinkiṇī* f. 'small bell' ← Sk.

kiṅkirāla- see *KIKKARA-.

3153 ***kicca-** 'mud, dirt'. 2. ***kacca-**[2]. 3. ***khacca-**. [Cf. Drav. words quoted s.v. *GICC- and further groups s.vv. KIṬṬA- and KACCARA-[1], and *CIKKA-[2]]
1. Phal. *kičal* 'mud', *čičal* 'clay'; Ku. *kīc* 'mud, dirt', B. *kicā*, *kicaṛ*, Mth. *kīc*, *kẽc*; H. *kicpic* f. 'mud', *kicṛā* m. 'gummy secretion of eyes', *kicṛāhā* 'muddy'; G. *kīc*, *kīcaṛ* m. 'mud', M. *kīcaḍ* m.
2. Paś. *kacaṭa* 'piece, bit'; Mth. *kāc*, *kāc-kīc* 'mud, filth'.
3. Dm. *khaća* 'dirty, bad'; Gaw. *khaċ*, *khas* 'bad'; Kal. *khāčā* 'bad, dirty (?)'; Sv. *khaco* 'dirty, bad'; Phal. *khāču* 'bad' (?), *khāčo* 'a lie', *khāčulo* 'dirty, bad'.

kiṁculaka- 'worm' see *KĒṄCUKA-.

KIṬ 'fear': *KIṬYATĒ.

3154 **kiṭakiṭāyatē** 'grates the teeth' Suśr. [See KAṬAKAṬĀ-]
Pk. *kiḍikiḍiā-* f. 'grating of teeth, sound of dry bones'; P. *kirīrṇā*, *kirar*° 'to grind the teeth', *kirkirāuṇā*, *kirkar*° 'to speak angrily'; N. *kirik-kirik*, *kirin-kirin* 'grating noise (as of teeth)', B. *kirkir*, *kirkir*, *kirmir*, Or. *kirikiri*; H. *kirkirānā* 'to sound gritty'.

3155 ***kiṭana-** 'a tick'. [*kiṭibha-* m. 'bug, louse' lex., °*aka-* m. 'louse' Divyāv.]
WPah. bhal. *kirn* m., *kirni* f. 'an insect that sticks to the teats of cattle'; N. *kirnu*, obl. °*nā* 'dog or cattle tick'; — Ku. *kino* 'tick', N. *cam-kinu* 'a kind of small body louse' perh. < **kirno* rather than KIṆA-[2].

kiṭibha- see prec.

3156 **kiṭṭa-** n. 'secretion' Suśr., cf. *taila-kiṭṭa-* n. 'oilcake' lex. 2. ***kaṭṭa-**[1]. 3. ***katta-**. 4. ***khiṭṭa-**. 5. **kiṭa-**[2] n. 'feces' lex., in cmpds, expresses contempt (e.g. *pakṣi-k* Pañcat.) [Cf. group s.v. *KICCA- and poss. ext. of 3 in *KATTARA-]
1. Pk. *kiṭṭa-* n., °*ṭī-* f. 'dirt, rust, lees', *kiṭṭisa-* n. 'refuse of oil seeds, wool, &c.'; S. *kiṭī* f. 'dregs'; N. *kiṭ* 'refuse of iron, vitriol'; B. *kiṭkiṭ* 'dirt'; Or. *kiṭkiṭa* 'dirty'; H. *kiṭ* m. 'sediment, dregs of oil in a lamp'; G. *kīṭū* n. 'dregs in frying-pan', *kīṭo* m. 'a useless thing', *kīṭī* f. 'dust in cotton or wool', *kīṭiyū* n. 'chip of wood'; M. *kiṭ* n. 'dirt on body', *kiṭaṇ* n. 'rusty iron, dross of iron'.
2. K. *kurkoṭ*ᵘ m. 'iron slag, rubbish' (*kur-* < *kūṭa-*[2]); S. *kaṭu* m. 'rust, black dye obtained from iron', *kaṭī* f. 'stalks for fodder'; L. *kaṭṭ* m. 'rust'; P. *kaṭṭ* m. 'a black colouring matter'; N. *kaṭ* 'matter rejected during the making of rice-spirit'; B. *kāṭ*, *kāṭ* 'dregs, dirt'; Or. *kāṇṭa*, °*ṭi* 'dregs of oil'; G. *kāṭ* m. 'rust'; M. *kāṭ* m. 'thickly caked dirt'.
3. N. *kāṭi* 'dirt, refuse, lees (esp. of oil-seeds)', adj. 'very dirty'.
4. B. *khiṭ* 'rust', *khiṭā* 'rusty'.
5. OM. *kiḍa* 'alloy, foreign matter', adj. 'bad, false' (Panse Jñān 273); Si. *kiḷiya* 'secretion, menses' (EGS 45).
*KAṬṬAKŪṬA-.

3157 **kiṭṭāla-** m. 'copper vessel' lex.
Ash. *citāl* 'bowels', Kt. *kṭyāl*, Pr. *kṭal*; Bashg. *ktol* 'belly' (NTS ii 252 prob. ← Ind.?).

3158 ***kiṭyatē** 'is afraid'. [*kēṭati* Dhātup.: √KIṬ]
A. *kiṭāiba* 'to be alarmed, take up arms for defence'.

3159 **kiṇa-**[1] m. 'callosity' MBh., 'scar' lex.
Pk. *kiṇa-* m. 'callosity, scar, scab', °*niyā-* f. 'little boil'; B. *kiṇ* 'wart, mole, scar'; Or. *kiṇa* 'scar, callosity, callosity on an archer's hand'; H. *kiṇ* m. 'wound, sore, scar, callosity'; M. *kiṇ*; °*ṇē* n., °*ṇā* m. 'scar, callosity'.
KIṆAVANT-.

3160 **kiṇa-**[2] m. 'insect found in wood' lex. [Poss. of same non-Aryan origin as GHUṆA- EWA i 208]

3161 **kiṇihī-** f. 'the tree Achyranthes aspera' Suśr., *kiṇi-* f. lex.
M. *kiṇī* f.

3162 **kiṇavant-** 'calloused' MBh. [KIṆA-[1]]
M. *kiṇā* 'calloused', *kiṇhē*, *kiṇē* n., *kiṇā* m. 'callosity'.

kitavá- see KAITAVA-.

3163 **kiṇāṭa-** n. 'the inner part of a tree' ŚBr.
Si. *kilil* 'edible part of the stem of a coconut tree'.

3164 **kim** n.sg. 'what? why?', interrogative particle RV., *kiṁ vā* 'or whether' Mn. [KÁ-]
Pa. *kiṁ* 'what?', *kiṁ . . . udāhō* 'whether . . . or', Aś. jau. *kiṁ*, gir. *ki*, kb. *kiṁmaṁ* 'why so?' < *kiṁ ēvaṁ*, NiDoc. *ki*, Pk. *kiṁ*, *ki* pron. and interr. particle, Dm. *kya*, Tir. *ki*, Gaw. *kī*, Kal. *kīa*, Kho. *ki* 'which? (of animals and things)', Mai. *gī*, Phal. *ga*, K. *kyā*, rām. dod. *kī* 'why?', S. *ki* interr. particle; P. *kī* interj. 'what!', *kā . . . kī* 'whether . . . or'; WPah. bhal. *pañ. khaś. kī*, Ku. *kyā*, N. *ki* 'interr. particle, or', *kina* 'why?', *kyā*, 'what?'; A. B. Or. Mth. OAw. *ki* 'what?, or'; H. *ki . . . ki* 'whether . . . or', *kyā* 'what?'; OMarw. *kyaü*, *kyu*, G. *kiyũ*; M. *kā* 'or' (separate from *kī* conj. 'that' ← H. *ki* ← Pers. LM 209); Si. *ki-* in cmpds. such as *kikala* 'what time?', *kikaruna* 'why?'.
KIMĀRTHAM, KĪM U, KIMKARA-, KIṄICID, KIṂNARA-, KIṂNĀMAN-, *KIṂVĒLAKA-.

3165 **kimártham** 'wherefore?' ŚBr. [KIṂ, ÁRTHA-]
Pa. *kimatthaṁ* 'for what purpose?'; Si. *kumaṭa-da* 'why?'.

3166 **kím u** 'how much more!', *kím utá* RV. [KIṂ, U[1]]
Pa. *kimu* 'why?', Pk. *kimu*, °*uya* interrogative particle; Si. *kima* 'why?', *kimda*, *kumak* 'what?'; — direct derivation doubtful.

3167 ***kiyatta-** 'how great?'. [~ *kiyant-* as *iyattaka-* RV. ~ *iyant-*]
Pa. *kittaka-* 'how much or many?', Pk. *kittiya-*, Ash. *čīt*, Wg. *kiti*; Paś. dar. weg. *kuti* 'anything'; Gaw. *kata* 'how many?', Bshk. *kīte*, Phal. *katī*, K. *kūtᵘ*, dat. *kūttis*, pl. *kaṭiᵘ*, kash. *kyutūᵘ*; L. *kittī* 'how much?', awāṇ. *kittī* 'how many?'; P. *kitt* 'what?'; A. *ketek* 'how much?', H. *kittā*, *kitā*; M. *kitī* 'how much?', *kitī* 'how many?', Si. *keteka* (or *ke* + *teka* 'up to'?). — Ext. with *-n-*: P. H. *kitnā*, L. P. bhaṭ. *kitnā*; — with *-r-*: L. *kittrā*, OMarw. *kītarāka*; — with *-l-*: L. *kittlā*.

3168 ***kiyattama-** 'having how much?'. [KIYANT-]
K. *kūtyumᵘ* 'consisting of how many?'; L. *kitvā* 'having what share?'.

3169 **kíyant-** 'how great?' RV. [KA-[1]]
Pk. *kiamta-* 'how many?'; Paś. gul. *kyu* 'how much, how many?'. — See *CIVANT-.
*KIYATTA-, *KIYATTAMA-.

3170 **kiraka-** m. 'scribe' lex.
B. *kerā* 'clerk' (*kerāni* 'id.' < **kīraka-karaṇika-* ODBL 540): very doubtful. — Poss. ← Ar. *qārī*, pl. *qurrā* 'reader, esp. of Qur'ān'.

3171 **kiráṇa-** m. 'dust' RV., 'ray of light' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *kirana-* n. 'effulgence'; Pk. *kirana-* m.n. 'ray'; K. *kēran* m.pl. 'rays (of sun &c.)'; S. *kirini* f. 'sunbeam', P. *kiran* f.; A. B. *kiraṇ* 'ray of light', Or. *kiraṇa*, Mth. H. *kiran*, °*rin* f.m., G. *karaṇ* n. (*kiran* m.n. ← Sk.); M. *kiraṇ* m. 'ray', n. 'sunlight', *kirāṇ* m. 'first rays of rising or last of setting sun'; — Si. *kiraṇa* 'sunbeam' ← Pa.
—'scattering' in *MAKṢĀKIRAṆA-.

3172 **kiráti** 'scatters, pours out, sows' RV. [√KṚ¹]
Pk. *kirai* 'scatters'; Si. *kiranavā* 'to weigh' (< *'pour out on scales'?). — As intr. to caus. (see *KĒRAYATI): S. *kiranu* 'to fall'; L. *kiran* 'to fall (of fruit)'; P. *kirnā* 'to be scattered'. — Deriv.: L. poth. *karānā* 'to winnow'; P. *kirāunā* 'to pour down, scatter (seed)'; H. *kirānā*, *kilā°* 'to winnow'.

3173 **kirāṭa-** m. 'merchant' Rājat., *kiriṭa-*[2] m. BhP., *kirāta-* m. 'a degraded mountain tribe' VS., *cilāṭī-* f. 'woman of this tribe' YogH. [Alternance of *k-* and *c-*, *-ṭ-* and *-t-* suggests Drav. origin, EWA i 211. Perh. same as KILĀṬA- 'dwarf']
Pa. *kirāta-* m. 'fraudulent merchant' (*kirāṭa-*, *°āta-* m. 'man of a jungle tribe' see *kilāta-*); Pk. *kirāḍa-*, *°āya-*, *cilāa-* m., f. *°āī-*, *°āiyā-* 'a non-Aryan tribe, slave', *cilāī-* f.; S. *kirāru* m. 'Hindu shopkeeper'; L. *kirāṛ*, *karāṛ* m., *kirāṛī* f. 'member of a tribe of Hindus (also called *aroṛā*) who act as traders and moneylenders'; H. *kirāṛ* m. 'merchant'. — Deriv. Pa. *kirāṭika-*, *°iya-* 'false' (cf. *kirāsa-* 'fraudulent'); — L. *kirṛakkā* 'connected with Hindus'.

kírāta- see prec.

3174 **kirātatikta-**, *°aka-* m. 'the plant Agathotes chirayta' Susr. 2. **cirātikta-** m. lex.
1. G. *kariyātū* n.; Si. *kirata* 'the small plant Gentiana chirayta'.
2. S. *ciryāto* m. 'Agathotes chirayta (the wood of which is used medicinally)'; P. *caraitā* m. 'Ophelia chiretta (used for purifying the blood)'; N. *ciraito* 'Swertia purpurascens'; A. *siratā* 'Gentiana chirayta', OB. *cirāyita*, B. *cirātā*, *ciretā*, Or. *cirāitā*, H. *cirāytā*, *°ātā* m.

3175 **kiri-** 'scattering, heap' in *ākhu-kiri-* m. 'molehill' MaitrS., *kirikā-* 'sparkling' VS. [√KṚ¹]
Dm. *kīr* 'snow', Kal. *kīrik*, Phal. *kīr* m. (semant. cf. Av. *vafra-* ~ Sk. *vap-*, Welsh *eira* < *pargyo-* ~ Lat. *spargere*); S. *kiri* f. 'ashes'; P. *kirak* f. 'dust or sand mixed in bread or flour'; — in cmpd.: N. *kir-kaūlā* 'small bits of rice grains'; H. *kir-kiṭ* f. 'dust'; M. *kir-kiṭṇẽ* 'to have dough or rice adhere to the hands', *kir-kisā* m. 'dust in worm-eaten wood'.

kiriká- see *KILA-.

kiriṭi- see KIRĪṬĪ-.

3176 **kirīṭa-**[1] n. 'diadem, crest' MBh., *tirīṭa-*[1] n. lex. [Similar alternance of *k-* and *t-* in KIRĪṬI- ~ TIRĪṬA-[2]]
Pa. *kiriṭa-* n.m.; Pk. *kirīḍa-* 'diadem', *tiriḍa-* m.n. 'headdress'; Si. *kiruḷa* 'crown'.

kirīṭa-[2] see KIRĀṬA-.

3177 **kirīṭī-** f. 'Andropogon aciculatus', *kiriṭi-* n. 'fruit of the marshy date palm (Phoenix paludosa)'. [Cf. TIRĪṬA-[1] and similar alternance of initial in KIRĪṬA-[1] and TIRĪṬA-[1]]
S. *kiriṭī* f. 'a tree growing in salt marshes (Ceriops canolleana)'.

KIL 'throw, send': KĒLÁYATI; *UTKĒLYATĒ. — Same as √KṚ¹?

3178 **kíla** 'certainly' RV.
Pa. Pk. *kila*, *kira*, Pk. *kiri*, M. *klr*.

3179 *kila- 'scattering, ray'. [*kīlā-* f. 'flame' lex. (perh. for *kila-*), *-kira-* in cmpd. 'scattering' Pāṇ., *kirikā-* 'sparkling' VS.: √KṚ¹]
M. *kī* n. 'lustre (of gems)'.

kilakilā- see KILIKILĀ-.

3180 **kilakilāyati** 'raises joyful sounds' Bhaṭṭ., 'screams' Kāraṇḍ. [KILAKILĀ-]
Pa. *kilikilāyati* 'shouts for joy', Pk. *kilakilaī*, *kilakilāiya-* n. 'joyful sound'; H. *killānā* 'to scream', *kilkilānā* 'to be fretful'.

3181 **kilāṭa-** m. 'inspissated milk' Susr., *°ṭī-* f. lex., *kīlāla-* m. 'a sweet beverage (food of the gods)' AV., *kilāla-pā-* RV. [Of non-Aryan origin J. Charpentier MO xxvi 140]
Pk. *kilāḍa-* m. 'thickened milk'; Gy. germ. *kiral* 'cheese', arm. *khałar* (× *khał* 'butter' < GHṚTÁ-), Ash. *ćelá*, *ćilá*, Kt. *kilyár*; Wg. *kilá* 'cheese', *kilártk* 'mushroom'; Pr. *kíli* 'cheese'; Dm. *kilắri* 'fresh cheese'; Paš. laur. *kirár* 'cheese', ar. *kiror*, *kilor*, gul. *kilūr*, kur. *kilō*, Gaw. *kilārī*, Kal. *kilắr*, Kho. *kilál*, Bshk. *kilér*, Sv. *kilāri*; K. *krórᵘ* m. 'scum that rises on the top of a vessel containing food', *krórᵘ* f. 'a cake of mixed inspissated milk and buttermilk'; — with a different suffix: S. *kiroṭu*, *kirūṭu* m. 'cheese made from skimmed milk'.

3182 **kilāta-**, *kirāta-* m. 'dwarf' lex. [Perh. same as *kirāta-* m. 'member of a mountain tribe' VS., see KIRĀṬA-: cf. esp. Pa. *kirāta-*, *°āṭa-* m. 'man of a jungle tribe (classed with dwarfs among the attendants of a chief)']
Paš. *kelā* 'boy' IIFL iii 3, 91 with (?).

3183 **kilāsa-**[1] 'leprous' VS., n. 'a species of leprosy' KātyŚr.
Pa. *kilāsa-* m. 'a cutaneous disease'; B. *kilās* 'whitish leprous spot, blotch, scab'; M. *kiḷas*, *kiḷos* m.f. 'strange mark indicating disease'.

3184 ***kilāsa-**[2] 'defective'.
Pa. *kirāsa-* 'fraudulent, false' (cf. *kērāṭika-* s.v. KIRĀṬA-); M. *kiḷśā*, *kiḷośī* 'weakly, sickly'.

3185 **kilikilā-** f. 'cries expressing joy' Divyāv., *kilakilā-* f. MBh.
Pk. *kilikili-*, *kiligiliya-* n.; A. *kilīli* 'loud laughter'; H. *killī* f. 'screaming'.

3186 **kiliñca-** 'thin board, bamboo' lex. [Cf. *kiliñja-* m. 'thin plank' lex., 'mat' Susr. *°lañja-* m. 'mat', *kaliñja-* n. 'wood', m. 'mat' lex., *kalañja-* m. 'Calamus rotang' MW.; and further *kadaṅkara-*, *°ṅgara-* m. 'straw, stalks' lex., *kadaṅkaṛiya-*, *°ṛyā-* 'to be fed with straw' Pāṇ., Pa. *kaliṅgara-*, *kal°* m.n. 'plank, log', Pk. *kadaṃgara-* n. 'shaving, chaff', *kalaṅka-* m. 'bamboo', *kalimba-* m. 'dry wood, bamboo vessel']
Pk. *kilimca-*, *°cia-*, *kaliṃja-* n. 'small piece of wood', *kilaṃja-* n. 'bamboo vessel'; M. *kilīc*, *°lac* f. 'lath'.

3187 **kilima-** n. 'a kind of pine' Car., m. lex.
Kho. *kelel* 'resin', Bshk. *kalál*; Phal. *klum* 'tar'; Sh. *kalél* 'resin'; K. *kélam* m. 'resin of deodar or other fir'; — Paš. *čilúm* m. 'torch' IIFL iii 3, 44 (?).

***killa-** 'boil' see *KHILA-[2].

3188 **kiśara-** m. 'a fragrant substance for sale' Pāṇ.
Sh. chil. (Lor.) *kyclo* 'an evil-smelling gum obtained from the fulūš tree and used for mange in goats'; — very doubtful.

3189 **kiśala-** m.n. 'sprout' lex., *°laya-* n. Gaut., m. lex.: v.l. *kisa°*. [P. Tedesco JAOS 67, 103 *°laya-* < *°laka-*]
Pa. *kisalaya-* n., Pk. *kisala-*, *°aya-* m.n.; M. *kisūḷ* m. 'thin and meagre stalks or shoots' (< *kiśala-* despite LM 02 which assumes replacement of *kisalaa-* by *kisaüla-* after the doublet *dēvālaya-*: *dēvaüla-*); — Si. *kisala* 'sprout' ← Pa.?

kiśalaya- see prec.

3190 **kiśōrá-** m. 'foal' AV., 'a youth' BhP., *°rikā-* f. Pāṇ.
Pk. *kisōra-* m. 'boy', *°rī-* f. 'girl'; Sh. *kyōṛu* m. 'foal'; Or. *kiśorā* m. 'a youth', *°rī* f., OAw. *kisorā* m., *°rī* f.

3191 **kiṣku-** m. (f. lex.) 'forearm' R., 'handle of axe' Tāṇḍya Br. [Poss. < *kṛṣku-* EWA i 213]
Pa. *kukku-* 'a measure of length (cubit?)'; Kho. (Lor.) *kuśk* (= *s*?) 'single armful', *kiśk* 'groin' (cf. Lith. *kirkšnis* 'flank, groin').

kisalaya- see KIŚALA-.

3192 ***kikkati** 'screams'. [Onom. cf. *KŪKKATI]
S. *kīkaṇu* 'to scream', *kīka* f. 'scream', *kīkāiṇu* 'to make squeak', *kīkiru* m. 'screamer'; P. *kikiāuṇā* 'to scream', H. *kīknā*, *kikiyānā*, *kik* m.; G. *kikiyāṛo* m., *°ṛī* f. 'shrill cry'; M. *kik*, *kikṇī*, *kikḷī* f. 'shriek'.

3193 **kīṭá-**[1] m. 'insect, worm' ŚBr., *°aka-* m. R., *kīṭī-* f. lex.
Pa. *kīṭa-*, *°aka-* m. 'insect'; Pk. *kīḍa-*, *°aya-* m., *kīḍī-*, *°ḍiyā-* f. 'worm, insect, ant'; Gy. pal. *kirwá* 'leech, worm, locust, fish', eur. *kiri* f. 'ant'; S. *kīro* m. 'worm'; L. P. *kīṛā* m. 'insect, snail, snake', *°ṛī* f. 'small black ant'; Ku. *kīṛo* 'insect, worm', gng. *kīr*; N. *kiro* 'insect, maggot, worm, snake (so called only at night)'; EB. *kirā* 'worm, insect', B. *kīṛā*, Or. *kīṛā*, *°ṛi*; Bi. *kīṛī* 'maggot'; Mth. *kīr*, *°rā* 'worm', Bhoj. *kīrā*; Aw. lakh. *kirawā* 'insect'; H. *kīṛ*, *°ṛā* m. 'worm, grub', *°ṛī* f. 'ant'; G. *kīṛo* m. 'worm, insect', *°ṛi* f. 'ant'; M. *kīḍ* f., *kīḍā* m. 'worm, maggot, insect', *kīḍẽ* n. 'any small creature of the serpent kind'; Ko. *kīḍo* 'insect'. — Sh. *krī*, pl. *krīyé* f. 'insect' < *krīṭa- or < *kīṭa- × KṚMI-. *KĪṬARŪPA-, *KĪṬIKĀGĀRA-; *DHĀNYAKĪṬAKA-.

kīṭa-[2] 'dregs' see KIṬṬA-.

3194 ***kīṭarūpa-** 'worm'. [KĪṬÁ-[1], RŪPÁ-]
OM. *kīraḍuṁ* n. 'small serpent' < *kīdarum*.

3195 ***kīṭikāgāra-** n. 'insects' nest'. [KĪṬÁ-[1], AGÁRA-]
G. *kīṛiyārū* n. 'ants' nest'.

***kīḍa-** 'stake' see KĪLA-[1].

3196 **kīdṛk** nom. n. sg. *kīdṛś-* 'of what sort?' RV. [KA-[1], √DṚŚ[1]]
Replaced by *kādṛk* after *yādṛk*, *tādṛk*: OG. *kaya* 'what?', interrogative particle. G. *ke* 'either, or'; M. *kāy* 'what?' LM 209.

3197 **kīdṛśa-** 'of what kind?' MBh. [*kidṛś-* RV.]
Pa. *kīdisa-*, *kīrisa-*; NiDoc. *kētrisa* (after *ētrisa* 'of this kind' with *ē-* from *ēsa*[1] &c.), Pk. *kīisa-*, *kīsa-*, Sh. *khyō*, S. *kīa*, *kiharo*, L. *kihṛ̃*, awāṇ. *kiā*; P. *kihā* 'of what sort?', *kihṛā* 'who, what, which?'; WPah. khaś. *khya* 'what?', marm. *khī*, Or. *kisa*; OMarw. *kiso* 'of what kind?', *kīsaro* 'which?'; OG. *kisiu* 'of what kind?', G. *kīs*, M. *kasā* (< **kisā*?). — With loss of vowel: G. *tū* 'what?' < **ksiũ*; S. *chā* 'what?', WPah. rudh. *cha* < **kśa-*. — With *kī-* replaced by *ka-* after *jaisa-*, *taisa-* < *yādṛśa-*, *tādṛ°*: Ap. *kaisa-* 'of what kind?', L. *kēhā*, OAw. *kaisa*, lakh. *kais*, H. *kaisā* (→ M. *kaisā*); — with *kē-* after Pk. type *ērisa-*: WPah. bhad. *kērhū* 'of what kind?'.

3198 **kīra-** m. 'parrot' Vet.
Pa. Pk. *kīra-* m., G. *kīr* m., Si. *kiravā*, *gi°*, *girā*; — M. *kirōṭā* m. 'common wild parrot' (+ ?).

KĪRT 'recite, praise': KĪRTANA-, KĪRTÍ-. — See √KṚ[2].

3199 **kīrtana-** n. 'telling' MBh., *°nā-* f. Susr. [KĪRTÍ-, √KṚ[2]]
Pa. *kittana-* n. 'praise'; Pk. *kittaṇa-*, *kitta°* n. 'praise, recitation'; N. *kitan* 'singing'.

3200 **kīrtí-** f. 'report' RV., 'fame' AV. [√KṚ[2]]
Pa. *kittī-* f. 'praise'; Aś. shah. *kiṭṭi* 'fame', man. dh. jau. *kiṭi*, kāl. *kiti*, gir. *kīti*; Pk. *kitti-* f. 'praise' (*kittēi*, *kiṭṭēi* 'praises'); L. *kīti* f. 'advice, effort'; H. *kīti* f. 'fame'; — Si. *kit* ← Pa.

3201 **kīryatē** 'is scattered' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Sh. (Lor.) *krijoiki* 'to rot, go bad' (pp. *krīdo* anal. formation after MIA. type *bajjhaī*: *baddha-*). — See *KUJJATI.

3202 **kīla-**[1] m. 'stake, peg, tumour' MBh., *°laka-* m., *°likā-* f. Pañcat. 2. ***kīlla-**. 3. ***kīḍa-**. 4. **khīla-** m. 'post' AV. 5. ***khīlla-**. [IE. origin EWA i 216 with lit., but variation of *k-* with *kh-*, and poss. *-l-* with *-ḍ-* supports non-Aryan origin proposed by J. Charpentier MO xxvi 140. Cf. *KHILA-[2]?]
1. Pa. Pk. *kīla-* m. 'stake', Pk. *°liā-* f. 'peg'; Gy. gr. *kilo* 'stake', germ. *kīlo* 'stick, mallet'; D. *kīli* 'peg, small pickaxe'; Ash. *kīl* 'nail, peg', Shum. *kīlī*; Kho. *kīl* 'peg in a loom or cotton gin'; Bshk. *kīl* 'bullet' (< **arrow'?); Sh. *kīli*, (Lor.) *kīli* f. 'nail'; K. *kyulᵘ* m. 'spike', *kīᵘ* f. 'wooden peg'; S. *kīru* m. 'spike', *°ro* m. 'wooden peg', *°ri* f. 'nail'; Ku. *kīl*, *°lo* 'peg, tethering peg', N. *kīlo*; B. *kīl* 'bolt, pin, wedge'; Or. *kīla*, *°lā* 'stake, peg'; H. *kīl* f. 'nail', *°lā* m. 'large nail', *°lī* f. 'key, screw'.
2. L. *kill* f. 'nail', *killā* m. 'large iron nail, upright of plough', *killī* f. 'small peg'; P. *kill* m. 'small nail', *killā* m. 'large wooden pale', *killī* f. 'small do.'; Bi. (Shahabad) *kīl* 'linch-pin', Mth. *killī* 'door-bolt, wedge'; H. *killī* f. 'key, bolt', G. *kīlī* f.; M. *kīl* m. 'pin of a hand-mill', *killī* f. 'key'.
3. Paš. kur. *keṛó* 'peg for fastening ploughshare', NWPaš. (Raverty) *kelo* 'tentpeg'?
4. Pa. *khīla-* m. 'stake', *°aka-* 'having stakes'; Pk. *khīla-*, *°aya-* m. 'post', *°liyā-* f. 'small do.'; WPah. bhal. *khīlo* m. 'pole fixed in ground, projecting teeth'; N. *khīl* 'nail, large pin, sting (of hornet)'; A. *khīli* 'flat nail'; B. *khil* 'peg, wedge'; H. *khīl* f. 'bolt, nail'; M. *khīḷ* f. 'bolt, peg', *khiḷā-* m., *°lī* f. 'spike, bolt'; Ko. *khīḷo*, *ḷo* 'bar'; — × *KHUṆṬA-[1]: G. *khīṭo* m. 'peg', *khīṭī*, *khīṭi* f. 'stopper'.
5. Or. *khīl* 'peg, wedge', *°la* 'peg, bolt', *°li* 'small packet'; Bhoj. *khīlā* 'wedge, peg'; G. *khīl* m. 'spike on which the upper grindstone turns', *khīlo* m. 'spike', *°lī* f. 'pin'.
KĪLATI; *AKṢAKĪLA-, *KARṆAK°, *JIHVĀK°, *TALAK°, *DANTAK°, *NAKRAK°, *PĀRŚVAK°, *VĀMAK°, *ŚAMĪYĀK°, *ŚKANDHAK°, *STANAK°.

3203 **kīla-**[2] m. 'elbow' VP., 'blow with the elbow' lex., *°lā-* f. 'id.' Vātsyāv. [Same as KĪLA-[1]?]
Pk. *kīlā-* f. 'striking over the heart during coitus'; A. *kil* 'blow with the elbow', *kilāiba* 'to give such a blow', *kilākili* 'mutual beating', *kilākuṭi* 'elbow'; B. *kil* 'blow with the fist', *kilāna* 'to pummel', *kilākili* 'mutual pummelling'.

3204 **kīlati** 'fastens' Dhātup., *kīlita-* 'staked, impaled, fastened' Kāv. 2. ***kīllati**. 3. ***khīlati**. 4. ***khīllati**. [KĪLA-[1]]
1. Pk. *kīlia-* 'pegged', *kīlaṇa-* n. 'fastening to or with a post'; P. *kīlaṇā* 'to fasten with nails'; WPah. cam. *kīlṇā* 'to nail'; Or. *kīḷibā* 'to bolt, bar', *kīlaṇī* 'bolt'; H. *kīlnā* 'to pin, fasten'.
2. P. *killaṇā* 'to nail'.
3. S. *khīra* f. 'loosely sewing two plain edges together'; N. *khīlnu* 'to stitch together'; B. *khīlāna* 'to fasten with a pin'; M. *khiḷṇẽ* 'to nail down'.
4. Pk. *khillēi* 'stops, blocks'; G. *khīlvū*, *°lavvū* 'to sew'.

kīlā- f. see *KILA-.

kīlāla- see KILĀṬA-.

***kīlla-** 'stake' see KĪLA-[1].

***kīllati** 'fastens' see KĪLATI.

ku- pejorative prefix. [Cf. KA-[3], KAD-, KĀ-, KĪM]

KUKṚTA-, *KUKṚTIYA-, KUKṚTYA-, KUCĒLA-, *KUCCHADYA-, KUNAKHĪN-, *KUBHĀGA-, *KUYŪKĀ-, *KURAÑGA-[2], KURASA-, *KURASYA-, KULAKṢAṆA-, KUVARTMAN-, KUVĀKYA-, *KUVĀRDRA-, *KUVĒLĀ-, *KUVĒLYA-, *KUVYĀPĀRA-, KUṢṬHALA-, KUSTRĪ-, *KUSTHA-, *KUSTHALA-.

kukṛta- see KUKṚTYA-.

3205 **kukṛtya-** n. 'evil deed' Pañcat. 2. ***kukṛtiya-**. [*kukṛta-* n. Divyāv., Pk. *kukkua-* n. — KU-, KṚTÁ-[1]]
1. Pa. *kukkucca-* n. 'misconduct, remorse'; Si. *kukusa* 'remorse, doubt, confusion'.
2. Pk. *kukkuia-* n. 'indulging in sexual action'.

3206 ***kukka-**[1] 'dog'. [Onom.: cf. *KUTTA-[1], KURKURÁ-] Pk. *kukka-* m., *°khī-* f., H. *kukkā* m.; Si. *kukkā* 'puppy'.

3207 ***kukka-**[2] 'defective'.
S. *kuku* m. 'crop which has remained without forming ears'; L. *kukk*, pl. *°kā* f. 'a date which has shrivelled on the tree'; G. *kukɔ* m. 'contemptuous term for a coin, rounded piece of tile used by girls in play'; M. *kukā* m. 'term of reproach for an adult but still childish fellow'.

3208 **kukkuṭá-**[1] m. 'cock' VS., *°ṭī-* f. 'hen' VarBṛS., *°ṭaka-* m. 'wild cock' lex., *kurkuṭa-* m. Pañcat. [Onom., cf. KUKKUBHA-]
Pa. *kukkuṭa-* m., *°ṭī-* f., NiDoc. *kukuda* m., Pk. *kukkuda-* m., *°dī-*, *°dīyā-* f.; Gy. as. *kukar* 'hen, bird' JGLS new ser. ii 258, pers. *kukrī* 'egg'; Ash. *kukúr* 'cock', Kt. *kəkyur*, Wg. *kukú*, Pr. *kəikayé*; Dm. *kukuṛ-pai* 'chicken', *kukuṛī* f. 'hen', Tir. *kukuré* f., Paš. *kukúr* m.f., *kukurī* f., Shum. *kúkur* m., *kukurik* f., Gaw. *kukur* m., Wot. *kúkur* m., *kikír* f., *kukurī* f., Kal. rumb. *nar-kʰūkum.*, Kho. *kúku* m. (< KUKKUBHA-? — *kukuli* 'puppy' < 'chicken'?); Bshk. *kukur* m., *kikir* f., Tor. *kuṣú* m., *kuguī* f., Mai. *kokō* f., Sh. koh. gur. *kokõ* m., pales. *kukūl* f., K. *kōkur*, *°kor*[u] m., *kōkūr*[u] f., ram. pog. dod. *kukkuṛ* m., S. *kukuṛu* m., *°kirī* f., L. *kukkuṛ* m., *°kiṛ* f., P. *kukkaṛ* m., *°ṛī* f., WPah. bhad. *kukkuṛ* m., *°kaṛī* f., Ku. *kukuṛo* m., *°ṛī* f., A. *kukurā* m., *°ṛī* f., B. *kukuṛā* m., *°kṛī* f., Or. *kukuṛā*, H. *kukaṛ*, *°kṛā* m., *°kṛī* f., G. *kukṛɔ* m., *°ṛī* f., *°ṛā* n. pl. 'poultry'; M. *kukḍeku* n. 'crowing'; Ko. *kūkaḍa* 'fowl'; Si. *kukulā* m., *kikili* f.; — with expressive aspiration (rather than × *pakkhrū* < *PAKṢIRŪPA-): WPah. cur. *kukkʰaṛ* m., *°kʰṛī* f., N. *kukkʰro*.
KAUKKUṬA-, KAUKKUṬIKA-.

3209 **kukkuṭa-**[2], *kukuṭa-* m. 'the potherb Marsilla quadrifolia' lex., *kukkuṭī-*, *kukuṭī-* f. 'Dolichos pruriens, Salmalia malabarica' Suśr.
Pk. *kukkuḍa-* m. 'a partic. kind of plant'; P. *kukkurā*, *°kṛā*, *san-kʰ°* m. 'a kind of hemp'; P. bhat. WPah. pād. *kukkuṛ*, pan. cam. *kukkṛ* 'maize', bhal. *kukṛi* f., cur. *kūkhṛi*; G. *kūkaṛ-vel*[1] f. 'a creeping plant used medicinally'; Si. *kukulu* 'a kind of creeper'.

3210 **kukkubha-** m. 'the wild cock Phasianus gallus' MBh. [Cf. KUKKUṬÁ-[2]]
Pk. *kukkuha-* m. 'a kind of bird', A. *kukuhā*; H. *kukuhī* f. 'wild hen'; — Kho. *kiku* m. 'cock'?

kukkurā- see KURKURÁ-.

3211 **kukkuramardaka-** m., *°dikā-* f., *°daṇa-* m. 'a plant with fragrant leaves' lex. [Platts UD s.v. *kulāhal* 'Celsia coromandelina a plant dogs are fond of smelling before urinating'. — KUKKURÁ-, MARDA-]
H. *kukurōndā*, *°rēḍā*, *°raũdhā*, *kukrōḍā*, *kakº* m. 'the plant Celsia and its fruit'.

3212 ***kukkusa-** 'chaff'. [Cf. *kukūla-* m. 'chaff' Kathās. and BUSÁ-[1]]
Pa. *kukkusa-* 'red powder of rice husks'; Pk. *kukkusa-*, *kukusa-* m. 'chaff of rice &c.'; G. *kuskā* m.pl., *°kī* f. 'chaff of rice, bran'.

3213 **kukṣi-** m. 'belly' RV.
Pa. *kucchi-* f., Pk. *kukkhi-*, *kucchi-* m.n.; Ash. *kúč* 'middle', *kućúṭ* 'calf of leg' (semant. cf. Orm. *nās* 'belly', *nas ta pâī* 'calf of leg' IIFL i 402); Wg. *kúč* 'belly'; Pr. *kəčé* 'scrotum'; Paš. laur. *kūč* 'belly', ar. *kūič*, kup. *kuć*, laur. *kuča* 'among', *°čai* 'out of', *°či* 'into'; Kal. rumb. *kuć* 'belly'; K. *kōch*, dat. *°chi* f. 'lap, lower part of bosom where babies are carried or dandled'; S. *kukhi* f. 'slender part of the body below the ribs', *kuchiṛ* f. 'hip'; L. *kukh* f. 'side between hip and ribs', *kucchiṛ* f. 'carrying a child astride the hip', awāṇ. *kuchuṛ* 'lap'; P. *kukkh* f. 'belly, side of belly, womb', *kucch* f. 'hiding place', *kucchaṛ* m. 'lap, bosom'; H. *kūkh*, *kũkh* f. 'belly, womb', jātū *kūkh* f. 'hips'; Marw. *kūkh* f. 'belly'; G. *kũkh* f. 'belly, womb, side below ribs, armpit'; OM. *kuṁsi* f. 'womb', M. *kūs* f. 'belly', *kusā*, *°svā* m. 'womb'; Si. *kusa*, *kisa* 'belly, womb', (SigGr) *kis* 'interior'. — < GÁRBHA- q.v.
KAUKṢÁ-.

***kuṅkara-** 'dog' see KURKURÁ-.

3214 **kuṅkuma-** n. 'saffron, Crocus sativus' Suśr.
Pa. *kuṅkuma-* n., Pk. *kuṁkuma-*, K. *kōṅg* m.; S. L. *kuṅgū* m. 'a bright red dye used for marking forehead'; P. *kuṅgū* m. 'red paste for the forehead, saffron'; G. *kũkū* n. 'turmeric'; M. *kũkū* n. 'saffron', Si. *kokum*, *°kuṅ*; — G. *kākū* n. if *a* is old may be origin of Gk. and Lat. loans: *κάγκαμον* Hesychius, *cancanum* Pliny: see EWA i 219 with lit.
*KUṄKUMAPATTRIKĀ-.

3215 ***kuṅkumapattrikā-** 'saffron letter'. [KUṄKUMA-, PĀTTRA-]
G. *kākotrī* f. 'invitation to a marriage party (conveyed in a letter dyed red)'.

KUC 'bend, contract': KUCIKA-, *KUCYATĒ, *KUÑCA-[1], KUÑCATI, KUÑCIKĀ-[1], *KŌCAYATI; *ĀKUCYATĒ, *UTKUCYATĒ, VIKUÑCAYATI, SAṀKUCYATĒ, *SAṀKŌCYATĒ.

3216 **kuca-** (usu. du.) m. 'female breast, teat' Suśr. 2. ***kucca-**. [Onom. like CUCI- EWA i 219]
1. Pa. *kuca-* m., Pk. *kuya-* m.
2. K. *kućür*[u] f. 'small penis, esp. a baby's'; Sh. (Lor.) *kūč* 'breast, bosom, chest'; — K. *kuch*, dat. *°ci* f. 'female breast' ← Ind.

3217 **kucika-** m. 'a kind of fish like an eel' lex. 2. **kuñcikā-**[3] lex. [√KUC?]
1. S. *kuī* f. 'a kind of fish'.
2. B. *kũciyā* 'an eel-like fish'.

3218 **kucēla-** n. 'a wretched garment' Mn., 'rag' Car. [KU-, CĒLA-]
Bshk. *kučer* 'dress' AO xviii 238.

3219 ***kuccura-** 'dog'. [Cf. KURKURÁ- and Par. Orm. *kučuk* IIFL i 263.]
Wg. *kućúru* 'dog', Bshk. *kúćur* m., *kičír* f., Wot. *kućúr* m., *kičír* f., Tor. *kujú* m., *kijī* f. (Grierson Tor 160 wrongly < *kaulēya-*), Mai. *kūsar*, ky. *kućára*, Chil. *kućuro*, *kusu°*, Gau. *kusur*, Sv. *kučurõ*, Phal. *kučuro*; K. *kućur*[u] m., *°cür*[u] f. 'puppy'.

3220 ***kucchadya-** 'ill-seeming'. [KU-, *CHADYA-]
L. *kuchajjā* 'slovenly, dirty'.

3221 ***kucyatē** pass. of *kucáti* 'contracts' Dhātup. and KUÑCATI 'bends'. [√KUC]
N. *kucinu*, emph. *kuccinu* 'to be crushed'; B. *kucāna* 'to plait, shrivel, cut into bits'; Or. *kucibā* 'to thrust', *kucebā* 'to cut into pieces'; H *kucnā* 'to be contracted, be crumpled'. — Ext. with *-al-*: P. *kucalṇā* 'to trample on', N. *kuclanu*, *kulcanu*, H. *kucalnā*.

3222 ***kujjati** 'rots'. [Perh. < *kūryatē < *k°ra-ye- = KĪRYATĒ with same semantic development, or < *k°ru-ye- beside *kṛṇōti* 'hurts' Dhātup., Pa. *karati* 'cuts, hurts']
H. *kujnā* 'to moulder away, rot, ferment, become old'; M. *kujṇē* 'to lose cohesion of parts, rot, putrefy, (in games) lie out of play', *kujaviṇē* 'to make rot', *kujdā* 'rotten'. — See KĪRYATĒ.

3223 ***kuñca-**[1] 'curve, bend'. [√KUC]
P. *kuñj* m. 'corner'; A. *kõs* 'bend, fold'; B. *kũcki* 'groin'; Or. *kuñca* 'crimped border of cloth', *°cā* 'pleated'; H. *kũc* f. 'hough (of a quadruped), tendon Achilles' (< *kuñci-*?). — See *KHUCCĀ-, *KHŌÑCĀ-.

***kuñca-**[2] 'Abrus precatorius' see GUÑJÁ-.

3224 **kuñcatē** 'bends oneself' Suśr., caus. *kuñcayati*. 2. **kuñcita-** 'bent, curled' MBh. [√KUC]
1. Pk. *kuṁcaī* 'is curved or bent'; A. *kõsiba* 'to be contracted, shrink'; B. *kũcāna* 'to plait, shrivel, reduce to small fragments'; Or. *kuñcibā* 'to curl, contract', caus. *kuñcābā* 'to pleat'.
2. Pa. *kuñcita-* 'bent', Pk. *kuṁciya-*, *komi°*; B. *kũci* 'splinter'.
See *KUCYATĒ.

3225 **kuñcikā-**[1] f. 'key' Bhartṛ. 2. ***kōñcikā-**. [√KUC?]
1. Pa. *kuñcikā-* f.; Pk. *kuṁciyā-* f. 'key, bolt'; K. *kānz*[u] f. 'key'; L. *kuṇjī* f. 'chain and hook over a staple'; S. P. *kuñjī* f. 'key' (→ WPah. bhal. *kōji*, pl. *kūjī* f., N. *kuñji*, B. *kūjī*, Mth. *kũjī*, H. M. *kūjī* f.), Or. *kuñci*, G. *kũcī* f.
2. Pk. *komcigā-* f., Si. *kessa*, pl. *kesi*.

kuñcikā-[2] Abrus precatorius' see GUÑJÁ-.

kuñcikā-[3] 'a kind of fish' see KUCIKA-.

3226 **kuñja-** m. (n. lex.) 'place overgrown with plants or creepers, arbour' MBh.
Pa. *kuñja-* m. 'hollow, glen, dell'; — deriv. H. *kũjrā* m. 'caste of vegetable sellers'; G. *kũjrɔ* m. 'vegetable seller, gardener'.

KUṬ[1] 'bend': KUṬI-, KUṬILÁ-, **KŌṬI-**[1], KAUṬILYA-; *ĀKŌṬA-, UTKUṬAKA-, *UTKUṬYATĒ, *UTKŌṬA-, UTKŌṬAYATI, SAṀKUṬATI, *SAṀKŌṬAYATI; — √*SKUṬ?

KUṬ[2] 'break'. [Poss. same as √KUṬ[1], cf. same meaning range in √KUC; but also cf. √KUṬṬ]
*KŌṬA-[2], *KŌṬANA-, KŌṬÁYATĒ.

3227 **kuṭa-**[1] m.n. 'water-pot, pitcher' Yaśast., *kūṭa-*[3] n. lex., *kuḍikā-* f. lex. 2. ***kuṭava-**. 3. ***kōṭa-**[4]. [With KUṆḌÁ-[1], *KULLA-[2], KÚLĀLA-, *KŌḌAMBA-, GŌLA-[2], *GHŌLA-[2] ← Drav. EWA i 221, 226 with lit. — Cf. KUḌAVA-]
1. Pa. *kuṭa-* m.n. 'pitcher'; NiDoc. *kuḍ'a* 'waterpot', Pk. *kuḍa-* m.; Paš. *kuṛā* 'clay pot' (or < KUṆḌÁ-[1]); Kal. *k'uṛi* 'milking pail'; H. *kuliyā* f. 'small earthen cup'; Si. *kulāva* 'pot, vessel for oil' (ÉGS 47 wrongly < KAṬÁHA-), *kala-gediya* 'waterpot', *kalaya* (or < KALÁŚA-).
2. Pa. *kuṭava-* 'nest' (semant. cf. N. *gũr* s.v. KUṆḌÁ-[1]); Or. *kuruā* 'tall red earthen pot for cooking curry and rice offerings in the temple at Puri'.
3. Pk. *kōḍaya-*, *°dia-* n. 'small earthen pot'; Dm. *kōṛi* 'milking pail'; G. *koriyũ* n. 'earthen cup for oil and wick'; M. *kodẽ* n. 'earthen saucer for a lamp'.
*TAILAKUṬAKA-, *SINDŪRAK°, *HIÑGULAKUṬIKĀ-.

3228 **kuṭa-**[2], *°ṭi-*, *°ṭha-*[3], *°ṭhi-* m. 'tree' lex., *°ṭaka-* m. 'a kind of tree' Kauś.
Pk. *kuḍa-* m. 'tree'; Paš. laur. *kuṛd* 'tree', dar. *kaṛék* 'tree, oak' ~ Par. *kõṛ* 'stick' IIFL iii 3, 98.

kuṭaka- see KŪṬA-[2].[1]

kuṭaca- see next.

3229 **kuṭaja-** m. 'the tree Wrightia antidysenterica (the seeds of which are used as a febrifuge)' MBh., *°ṭaca-* m. lex. [← Drav. (Tam. *kuṭacam*, Kan. *koḍasige*, Tel. *koḍise*) T. Burrow BSOAS xii 373]
Pa. *kuṭaja-*, m., Pk. *kuḍaya-* m.n.; B. *kuṛci* 'Coraya antidysenterica'; Or. *kurāi*, *koruḍ*, *°rei* 'Wrightia a.', H. *kuṛā*, G. *kaṛɔ* m. 'the tree', m. pl. 'its seeds'; M. *kuḍā* m. 'Echites antidysenterica'.

kúṭapa- see KUḌAVA-.

***kuṭava-** 'pot' see KUṬA-[1].

3230 **kuṭi-** in cmpd. 'curve', *kuṭika-* 'bent' MBh. [√KUṬ[1]]
Ext. in H. *kuṛuk* f. 'coil of string or rope'; M. *kuḍĕā* m. 'palm contracted and hollowed', *kuḍapṇẽ* 'to curl over, crisp, contract'.
*TRIKUṬĪ-, BHRŪKUṬI-.

3231 **kuṭilá-** 'bent, crooked' KātyŚr., *°aka-* Pañcat., n. 'a partic. plant' lex. [√KUṬ[1]]
Pa. *kuṭila-* 'bent', n. 'bend'; Pk. *kuḍila-* 'crooked', *°illa-* 'humpbacked', *°illaya-* 'bent'; N. *kurilo* 'Asparagus plumosus'.
KAUṬILYA-.

3232 **kuṭī-** f. 'hut' MBh., *°ṭikā-* f. Divyāv., *°ṭikā-* f. Hariv. [Some cmpds. have *°ṭa(ka)-*: ← Drav. EWA i 222 with lit.: cf. KŌṬA-[3]]
Pa. *kuṭī-*, *°ṭikā-* f. 'single-roomed hut'; Pk. *kuḍī-* f., *°ḍaya-* n. 'hut'; Gy. pal. *kūri* 'house, tent, room', as. *kuri*, *guri* 'tent' JGLS New Ser. ii 329; Sh. *kūi* 'village, country'; WPah. jaun. *kūṛo* 'house'; Ku. *kuṛī*, *°ro* 'house, building', *ghar-kuṛī* 'house and land', gng. *kuṛ* 'house'; N. *kur* 'nest or hiding place of fish', *kuri* 'burrow, hole for small animals', *kaṭ-kuro* 'small shed for storing wood'; B. *kuṛiyā* 'small thatched hut'; Or. *kuṛi*, *°ṛiā* 'hut'; H. *kuṛī* f. 'fireplace'; M. *kuḍī* f. 'hut'; Si. *kiliya* 'hut, small house'.
*INDHANAKUṬAKA-, *KĀṢṬHAKUṬAKA-, *GUḌAKUṬĪ-, *GŌKUṬĪ-, *ḌŌMBAKUṬAKA-, *BUSAKUṬIKĀ-, *BHĒḌRAKUṬIKĀ-.

3233 **kuṭumba-** n. 'household' ChUp. 2. **kuṭumbaka-** m. Daś.
1. Pa. *kuṭumba-*, *°ṭimba-* n. 'family, riches'; Pk. *kuḍumba-*, *°ḍaṁba-* n. 'family'; S. *kuṭmu* m., Ku. gng. *kũm*; H. *kuṭum-codī* f. 'incest'.
2. P. *kunbā* m. 'kindred, caste, tribe'; WPah. jaun. *kuṇbā* 'family'; A. *kurmā*, f. *°āni* 'a connexion by marriage'; H. *kuṭmā*, *kumbā*, *kunbā* m. 'family, caste, tribe'.
*KUṬUMBATVA-, KAUṬUMBA-, KAUṬUMBIKA-.

3234 ***kuṭumbatva-** 'family relationship'. [Cf. *kuṭumbitva-* MW. — KUṬUMBA-]
P. *kuṭmatt* m. 'relationship by marriage'; — or pref. P. deriv. from *kuṭam* < KUṬUMBIN-.

3235 **kuṭumbin-** m. 'householder' Mn., *°binī* f. 'his wife', *°bika-* 'taking care of a household' MBh., 'slave' lex. [KUṬUMBA-]
Pa. *kuṭumbika-*, *°ṭimbika-* m. 'head of family, man of property'; Kharī. *kuṭinbini* f. 'mistress of house'; Pk. *kuḍuṁbi-*, *°bia-* m. 'householder'; S. *kuṭmī* m. 'husbandman'; L. *kuṭum* m. 'child's father-in-law', awāṇ. *kuṭum* 'id.' (deriv. *kuṭmēṭā* 'his son'), (Jukes) *kuṭam* m. 'a relation by marriage', (Shahpur) *kuṭaṛn* 'child's father-in-law', *kuṭmanī* f. 'his wife' < *kuṭumbinikā- (replaced in WP. by *kuṭmānī* f.); P. *kuṭam* 'a relation by marriage, child's father-in-law', *kuṭamnī* f. 'his wife'; B. *kuṭmi*, *kurmi* 'name of a caste', Bi. *kuṭmin* f. 'a woman of this caste', Bhoj. *kurmī* 'a member of the

caste', EH. *kurmī* m., WH. *kumbī* m.; OG. *kalaṁbī* m. 'farmer', G. *kanbi, kalmī, kalmī* m., *haṁbaṁ, kalman* f.; M. *kulābī, kunbī* m. 'peasant', *kuḍāṁbīṇ, kunbīṇ* f. 'his wife, female domestic slave'.

KUṬṬ ~ *KŌṬṬ 'beat, break'. [← Drav. J. Bloch BSOS v 737, T. Burrow TPS 1946, 8: not with EWA i 223 < *kṛtta-*. See also forms under √KUṬ¹, KUṬHĀRA-, KŌṬA-¹]

KUṬṬA-¹, *KUṬṬA-², KUṬṬANA-, KUṬṬĀYATI, KUṬṬITA-; *NIKUṬṬA-, *SAṀKUṬṬANA-, *SAṀKUṬṬAYATI; — NIKUṬṬANĪ- ?

3236 **kuṭṭa-**¹ in cmpd. 'breaking, cutting', *°aka-* 'id.', m. 'cutter, breaker, grinder'. 2. ***kōṭṭa-**². [√KUṬṬ]

1. S. *kāṭha-kuṭo* m. 'woodpecker'; WPah. bhal. *kuṭṭū* m. 'wooden bar serving as pivot of door, wooden peg in socket of flour mill, hip, buttock'; Ku. *kuṭo, °ṭī, °ṭlo* 'hoe', N. *kuṭo, °ṭi*; A. *kuṭ* 'mark of punctuation'; Or. *kuṭa* 'small hammer for breaking stones', *°ṭā* 'act of beating or pounding or husking'; M. *kuṭā-kuṭī* f. 'fighting'.

2. Pa. *koṭṭa-* in cmpd. 'breaking'; Pk. *koṭṭaga-* m. 'carpenter', *koṭṭila-, °illa-* m. 'mallet'.

3237 ***kuṭṭa-**² 'broken, beaten'. [√KUṬṬ]

Pa. *kuṭṭa-* 'powder, stick', *kuṭṭa-dārūni* n.pl. 'wattle and daub fence' (but see KUḌVA-); L. *kuṭṭ* m. 'top of a drum'; A. *kuṭā* 'bit of grass or straw'; B. *kuṭ, °ṭā, °ṭi* 'chip, small piece'; Or. *kuṭā* 'pounded', sb. 'straw, grass'; H. *kūṭ* m. 'macerated paper for papier maché', *kuṭṭī* f. 'chopped straw'; G. *kuṭɔ* m. 'state of being beaten, a beating, roughly ground powder'; M. *kuṭā* m. 'powder of dried fish'. — ext. with *-kk-*: N. *kuṭko, °ki* 'small piece'; M. *kuṭkā* m. 'small stick, piece'.

*MĀṢAKUṬṬAKA-.

3238 ***kuṭṭa-**³ 'defective'. [KUṬÁ-² 'hornless': for list see KUṆṬHA-]

Pa. *kuṭṭa-rājan-* 'subordinate prince'; Kho. (Lor.) *kūto prɨl* (*-ṭ-* ?) 'small upper ribs under armpit'; Sh. (Lor.) *kūto* (*-ṭ-* ?) 'deaf'; A. *kuṭula, kuṭkurā* 'short, stunted (of hair or grass)'; — Si. *koṭa* 'short, curtailed', *°ṭā* 'a short man', *°ṭē* 'a stump' or < *KUṆṬA-¹(EGS 49 wrongly < Pa. *koṭṭa-*¹; — perh. B. *kuṭi* 'bawd' (but see KUṬṬANĪ-).

3239 **kuṭṭana-** n. 'cutting, pounding, threshing' BhP. 2. ***kōṭṭana-**. [√KUṬṬ]

1. Pk. *kuṭṭaṇa-* n. 'cutting, &c.', *°ṇi-* f. 'pestle'; A. *kuṭnā* 'piece of wood on which bhang is minced'; B. *kuṭan* 'act of cutting up or pounding', *kuṭnā* 'vegetables requiring to be cut up'; Or. *kuṭana* 'act of beating or pounding', *°ni* 'pestle of rice-husker', *kuṭuṇā* 'a woman who pounds rice'; G. *kuṭṇū* n., *°ṇī* f. 'beating the breast'; M. *kuṭaṇ* n. 'a drubbing'.

2. Pa. *koṭṭana-* n. 'pounding, grinding', Pk. *koṭṭaṇa-* n.; Kho. *kotíni* 'hammer, esp. a blacksmith's'.

3240 **kuṭṭanī-** f. 'bawd' BhP., *°ṭiṇi-* f. lex. [Poss. < 'abusive', cf. KUṬṬANA- n. 'abusing', or conn. with *KUṬṬA-³, cf. B. *kuṭī* 'bawd']

Pk. *kuṭṭaṇi-, °ṭiṇā-* f.; P. *kuṭṇī* f. 'bawd', *°ṇā* m. 'pimp', N. *kuṭṇi* f., *°ṇe* m., A. *kuṭani* f., *°nā* m., B. *kuṭnī* f., *koṭnā* m., Or. *kuṭuṇā* f., *°nā, °niā* m., Bhoj. *kuṭnī*, H. *kuṭnī* f., *°nā* m., G. *kuṭṇī* f. 'bawd', *°ṇā* n. 'her business', *°ṇo* m. 'pimp', M. *kūṭaṇ* m.f., *kuṭiṇ* f. — Deformed in S. *kurṭyāṇī* f. 'abusive term for bawd', *°ṇo* m. 'pimp'.

3241 **kuṭṭāyati** 'crushes, grinds' AVParis., 'pounds' VarBṛS. 2. ***kōṭṭayati**. [√KUṬṬ]

1. Pk. *kuṭṭēi* 'beats, pounds'; Gy. arm. eur. *kur-* 'to beat', SEeur. *kur-* JGLS new ser. iv 293; Wg. (Lumsden) *"kuṭt-"* 'to knead', *"kot-"* 'to winnow' (= *kuṭ-* NTS xvii 270); Paš. *kuṭ-* 'to beat, rub, wash (clothes), crush'; Kal. *kūṭim* 'I break'; Tor. *kuḍūsa* 'to beat', *kur-* AO viii 305, Mai. *kuṭ-*; Sh. gur. *kūṭyōṇu* 'to beat, pound (rice)'; K. *kuṭun* 'to pound, crush'; S. *kuṭaṇu* 'to pound, bruise'; L. *kuṭṭan* 'to beat, pound, ram', P. *kuṭṭṇā*, WPah. pād. *kōṭan*, bhad. bhal. *kuṭṇū*, khas. *kuṭṭṇū*, Ku. *kuṭṇo*, N. *kuṭnu*; A. *kuṭiba* 'to cut into small pieces, gnaw, punctuate'; B. *kuṭā* 'to beat, pound, cut up for cooking'; Or. *kuṭibā* 'to beat, pound'; Bi. *kūṭab* 'to roughen a millstone with a chisel'; Mth. *kūṭab* 'to pound, grind'; Bhoj. *kuṭal* 'to cut'; H. *kūṭnā* 'to pound, thresh'; OG. *kūṭaī* 'beats', G. *kuṭvū* 'to beat, beat the breast', pass. *kuṭāvū* 'to be enjoyed (of a woman)'; M. *kuṭṇẽ* 'to beat, pound'.

2. Pa. *koṭṭēti* 'hews, breaks, crushes', Pk. *koṭṭēi*; Kho. (Lor.) *kotik* (= *-ṭ-* ?) 'to crush (testicles to castrate)'; Ku. *koṭyūno* 'to dig up with a hoe'; N. *koṭyāunu* 'to prick, pierce, scratch'; B. *koṭā* 'to beat to powder'; Si. *koṭanavā*, pret. *keṭuvā* 'to dig with a spade, cut with an axe, bruise, pound (rice)'.

3242 **kuṭṭita-** 'bruised, pounded' Bhpr., *°tā-* f. 'unskilful opening of a vein'. [√KUṬṬ]

Pk. *kuṭṭiya-* 'beaten'; G. *kuṭiyū* n. 'a beating'; Si. *keṭu* pp. 'pounded'.

kuṭṭinī- see KUṬṬANĪ-.

3243 ***kuṭṭha-** 'knee'. [Conn. √KUṬ¹ 'bend' Grierson Tor 162 with (?). But a long range of names for joints and limbs 'ankle — heel — foot — leg — knee — wrist' are characterized by the sequence of guttural — *uiō* — retroflex: *KUṬṬHA-, *KHUṬṬA-², *KHUḌA-¹, *GUṬṬHA-², *GŌḌḌA-, GHUṬA-, GHUṆṬA-¹]

Ash. *kuṭā* 'heel', Wg. *kūṭewt* NTS ii 263; Dm. *khuṭṭa* 'knee', Paš. *kōṭa*, Bshk. *kuṭ, kuṭh*, Tor. *kūṭh*, Kand. *kūṭhu*, Phal. *kuṭho, khūṭu*, Sh. gil. *kūṭo* m. (→ Ḍ. *kuṭā* prob. pl.), pales. koh. *kūṭhu*, jij. *kuṭh*, K. *kōṭhᵘ* m.

kuṭmalā- see KUḌMALÁ-.

***kuṭha-**¹ 'Costus speciosus' see KÚṢṬHA-¹.

***kuṭha-**² 'leprosy' see KÚṢṬHA-².

kuṭha-³ 'tree' see KUṬA-².

3244 **kuṭhāra-** m. 'axe' R., *°raka-* m. VarBṛS., *°rī-* f. lex., *°rikā-* f. Susr. [*kuṭhātaṅka-* m., *°kā-* f. lex. Prob. ← Drav. and conn. with √KUṬṬ EWA i 223 with lit.]

Pa. *kuṭhārī-* f., Pk. *kuḍhāra-* m., *kuhāḍa-* m., *°ḍī-* f. (for *ṭh* — *r* ~ *h* — *ḍ* see PIṬHARA-), S. *kuhāṛo* m., L. P. *kuhāṛā* m., *°ṛī* f., P. *kulhāṛā* m., *°ṛī* f., WPah. bhal. *kurhāṛī* f., Ku. *kulyāṛo*, gng. *kulyāṛ*, B. *kurāl, °li, kuṛul*, Or. *kuṛāla, kurāṛha, °ṛhi, kurhāṛi, kurāṛi*; Bi. *kulhāṛī* 'large axe for squaring logs'; H. *kulhāṛā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'axe', G. *kuhāṛɔ* m., *°ṛī* f., *kuvāṛī* f., M. *kurhāḍ, °ḍī* f., Si. *keneri* Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 6 (connexion, if any, with *keṭeri, °ṭēriya* 'long-handled axe' is obscure).

3245 ***kuḍa-**¹ 'boy, son', *°ḍī* 'girl, daughter'. [Prob. ← Mu. (Sant. Muṇḍari *koṛa* 'boy', *kuṛi* 'girl', Ho *koa, kui*, Kūrkū *kōn, kōnjē*); or ← Drav. (Tam. *kuṛa* 'young', Kan. *koḍa* 'youth') T. Burrow BSOAS xii 373. Prob. separate from RV. *kṛtā-* 'girl' H. W. Bailey TPS 1955, 65. — Cf. *kuḍāti* 'acts like a child' Dhātup.]

NiDoc. *kud'aḍa* 'boy', *kud'i* 'girl'; Ash. *kūṛə* 'child, foetus', *istrimalī-kurā* 'girl'; Kt. *krū, kuṛuk* 'young of animals'; Pr. *kyūru* 'young of animals, child', *kyurú* 'boy', *kurī* 'colt, calf'; Dm. *kūra* 'child', Shum. *kur*; Kal. *kūr.ik* 'young of animals'; Phal. *kurī* 'woman, wife'; K. *kūrᵘ* f. 'young girl', kash. *kōrī*, ram. *kuṛhī*; L. *kuṛā* m. 'bridegroom', *kurī* f. 'girl, virgin, bride', awāṇ. *kuṛī* f. 'woman'; P. *kuṛī* f. 'girl, daughter', P. bhat. WPah. khaś. *kuṛi*, cur. *kuḷī*, cam. *kōḷā* 'boy', *kuṛī* 'girl'; — B. *ḍṭ-kuṛā* 'childless' (*ḍṭa* 'tight')? — < PŌTA-¹: WPah. bhad. *kō* 'son', *kūī* 'daughter', bhal. *ko* m., *koi* f., pāḍ. *kuā, kōī*, paṅ. *koā, kūī*.

***kuḍa-**² 'wall' see KUḌVA-.

kuḍapa- see KUḌAVA-.

3246 **kuḍava-** m.n. 'a measure of grain containing a quarter of a prastha' MBh., *kúṭapa-* Uṇ., *kuḍapa-* lex. [← Drav. EWA i 224; orig. 'pot' and same as *KUṬAVA-²]

Pa. *kuḍuba-* m., Pk. *kuḍava-, kula°*; K. *kuru* m. 'a measure of rice-straw equivalent to 96 handfuls'; M. *kuḍav, °ḍo* m. 'a measure of grain', *koḷvẽ* n. 'a measure of capacity containing ½ ser'.

*ARDHAKUḌAVA-.

kuḍikā- see KUṬA-¹.

***kuḍiya-** 'wall' see KUḌVA-.

3247 **kuḍiśa-** m. 'the fish Cyprinus curchius' lex.

A. *kuri* (old *kurhi* < **kuṛih*).

kuḍḍāla- 'mattock' see KUDDĀLA-¹.

3248 ***kuḍḍha-** 'defective'. [Cf. Pk. *kudhiya-* 'blunt, fool': see list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]

L. *kuḍḍhā* 'having horns pointing inwards'; H. *kūṛh* 'stupid'.

3249 ***kuḍma-** 'bud'.

M. *kōḅ, °bā* m., *°bī* f. 'young shoot', *kōbeṇẽ* 'to sprout'; Si. *kumu* 'unopened flower'.

KUḌMALÁ-.

3250 **kuḍmalá-** 'filled with buds' MBh., m.n. 'bud' BhP. 2. **kuṭmalá-**. [*KUḌMA-]

1. Pa. *kuḍumala-, °aka-* m. 'opening bud'; L. poth. *kūmlī, pūmlī* f. 'bud, young shoot', P. *pumlī* f.; WPah. roh. *kumbəle* 'tuft of grass'.

2. Pa. *kuppila-* 'a kind of flower (?)'; Pk. *kuppala-, kumpala-* m.n. 'bud', N. *kopilo*; H. *kōpal, °lī* f. 'opening bud'; G. *kūpal, kōpal* n., *kōplo* m. 'tender sprout, new twig'.

3251 **kuḍya-** n. 'wall' Yājñ., 'plastering (a wall)' lex., *°yaka-* n., *°yā-* f. 'wall' lex. 2. ***kuḍiya-**. 3. ***kuḍa-**². 4. **kudya-** v.l.

1. Pa. *kuḍḍa-* n. 'wattle and daub wall' (*kuṭṭa-dārūni* 'sticks in such a wall (?)'); Pk. *kuḍḍa-, kodᵘ* m.n. 'wall'; Phal. *kud, kudh, kurh* f., Sh. *kūṭ*, pl. *kúre* f. (→ Ḍ. *kūda* m.); M. *kūḍ* m. 'wall of slight sticks plastered with mud', *kuḍnẽ* 'to fence', *kuḍaṇ* n. 'fence, hedge'; Si. *koḍa* 'wall', *koṅḍavara* 'wall of wattle and daub' (← ĀVĀRA-?).

2. Pk. *kuḍiya-* n., *°yā-* f. 'axe'.

3. Kho. *kul* 'revetting wall (in terracing on the hillside)'; Tor. *kur* m. 'wall'.

4. Or. *kuḍa* 'mound of earth, sandhill, heap'; Si. *koṅḍu* 'wooden projection from a wall'.

*KUḌYAPĀḌA-, *KUḌYĀNTARA-.

3252 ***kuḍyapāḍa-** 'foot of wall'. [KUḌYA-, PĀḌA-]

Pa. *kuḍḍapāḍa-* m. 'lower part of lath and plaster wall'; M. *kuḍvā* m. 'ledge along the bottom of a wall', *kuḍāvā* m. 'wall of wattle and daub'.

3253 ***kuḍyāntara-** 'divided by wall'. [KUḌYA-, ÁNTARA-¹]

G. *kurātar, kuṛātrɔ* m. 'partition wall' (*ṛ* for *ḍ*!).

3254 ***kuḍha-** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]

Pk. *kuḍhiya-* 'blunt', m. 'fool'.

3255 **kuṇa-** m. 'an insect living in clothes' Gal. [Cf. UTKUṆA-, MATKUṆA-¹; and Psht. *kōn, kūnai* 'tick, louse' EVP 33]

Ash. *kə̄w* 'tick, louse', Kt. *kə̄*, Bashg. *kō*.

3256 **kuṇáti** 'makes a certain noise, is in pain' Dhātup.

B. *kunāna* 'to give or feel a throbbing or twingeing pain', *kunāni* 'a griping pain'.

3257 **kúṇapa-** n. 'corpse' AV., *kunápa-* 'smelling like a corpse' ŚBr. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 373]

Pa. *kunapa-* m.n. 'corpse'; Pk. *kunava-* 'stinking', n. 'corpse', *kuṇima-* n., Sh. *kūṇu* m.; Si. *kunuva* 'corpse, carcass', *kunu, kunu* 'dirty, putrified', *kuṇa, kuna* 'carcass, dirt, any decayed substance'.

3258 **kuṇāla-** m. 'a kind of bird' Lalit., *kunāla-* m. 'a Himalayan bird' lex. [Cf. *kōnāluka- 'nāli-* (?) m. 'an aquatic bird' Susr., *konīlc-* m. lex., Pk. *kōṇālaga-* m.; and *MUNĀLA-]

Pa. *kunāla-, °aka-* m. 'the Indian cuckoo', Si. *kunal* prob. ← Pa.

3259 **kuṇi-** 'defective in having a bent or withered arm or a hand without fingers' MBh., *kúṇi-* lex. [The meaning of RV. *kúnāru-* as 'having a withered arm' is doubtful, but cf. Pk. *kuṇṭa-* ~ *kuṇṭāra-* s.v. *KUṆṬA-. — See KŌṆA-]

Pa. *kuni-* 'deformed or paralysed (of arms)', *kuṇa-* 'bent, lame'; Pk. *kuṇi-, °ṇia-* 'maimed of arm'; M. *kuṇi* n. 'hollow or light grain of pulse'; — B. *kūṇi* 'having a withered arm' prob. ← Sk.

3260 ***kuṇṭa-**¹ 'defective'. [Cf. Kan. *kuṇṭa* 'cripple', Tel. *kuṇṭi* 'lame'. — See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]

Pk. *kuṇṭa-* 'humpbacked, dwarfish, minus a hand or arm', *kuṇṭāra-* 'withered'; L. *kuṇḍā* m. 'a bullock whose horns have been turned', *kuṇḍī* 'crooked (of buffalo's horns)'; P. *kuṇḍ* 'blunt'; Si. *koṭa* 'short, curtailed' (*keṭa* 'a short woman') or < *KUṬṬA-³.

***kuṇṭa-**² **'corner'** see *KHUṆṬA-².

KUṆṬH 'be lame or dull': KUṆṬHA-, KÚṆṬHATI, KUṆṬHITA-.

3261 **kuṇṭha-** 'blunt, dull, stupid, lazy' MBh. [Ir. **kunda-* or **kunta-* 'defective' in Pers. *kund*, Bal. *kunt* 'blunt' H. W. Bailey TPS 1955, 72: cf. esp. *KUṆṬA-². But *kuṇṭha-* is also one of a number of 'defective' words listed below characterized by the sequence 'guttural — *u* or *ō* with or without nasal — retroflex or dental stop', which lend some support to F. B. J. Kuiper's theory, PMWS 40, of Muṇḍa origin. Despite EWA i 225 and P. Tedesco JAOS 65, 97, not < KṚTTA-]

Pa. *kuṇṭha-* 'blunt, lame, bent': Pk. *kuṇṭha-* 'slow, stupid'; Ash. *kuṭā* 'lame'; Sh. (Lor.) *kuḍo, kuḍilo* 'lame'; S. *kuṇḍhu* m. 'blockhead'; L. *kuṇḍh* 'ignorant, unskilful'; P. *kuṇḍh* 'stupid', *kundhī* f. 'crooked-horned (of buffalo)'; Ku. *kuṇiṇo* 'to become blunt', N. *kuṇhinu, kuṛi°*; Si. *koṭu* 'blunt'.

See KÚṆṬHATI, KUṆṬHITA-; — *KUṬṬA-³, *KUḌḌHA-, *KUḌHA-, *KUṆṬA-¹, KUṆḌA-², *KUṆḌHA-, *KUTTHA-², *KUNTA-², *KUNTHA-², KŪṬA-⁴, *KHUṬṬA-⁴, *KHUḌḌHA-, *KHUṆṬHA-, *KHUṆḌA-, *GUṬṬHA-, *KŌṆTA-, *KŌṆṬHA-; — *KULLA-³, *THUṆṬHA-, ŚUṆṬHÁ-; — and colliding forms s.v. KHÓRA-.

3262 **kúṇṭhati** 'is lame, is blunted' Dhātup. [KUṆṬHA-]

Sh. (Lor.) *kuḍoiki* 'to lame', *kuḍījoiki* 'to be lame'; Ku. *kuṇiṇo* 'to be blunt', *kunyūno* 'to blunten', N. *kúṛhinu, kúṛyāunu*; M. *kúṭhṇẽ* 'to be stopped, be obstructed'.

3263 **kuṇṭhita-** 'blunted, dulled' Kālid., 'weak' **Rājat.** [KUṆṬHA-]

Si. *keṭa* 'short (not long)', *keṭi* 'short (not tall)'.

3264 **kuṇḍā-**[1] n. 'bowl, waterpot' KātyŚr., 'basin of water, pit' MBh. (semant. cf. KUMBHĀ-[1]), *°ḍaka-* m.n. 'pot' Kathās., *°ḍi-* f. Pāṇ., *°ḍikā-* f. Up. 2. ***gōṇḍa-**. [← Drav., e.g. Tam. *kuṭam*, Kan. *guṇḍi*. EWA i 226 with other 'pot' words s.v. KUṬA-[1]]

1. Pa. *kuṇḍi-*, *°ḍikā-* f. 'pot'; Pk. *kuṇḍa-*, *koṃ°* n. 'pot, pool', *kuṇḍī-*, *°ḍiyā-* f. 'pot'; Kt. *kuṇi* 'pot', Wg. *kundâi*; Pr. *kūnjū* 'water jar'; Paš. weg. *kurā* 'clay pot' ← ***kūrā** IIFL iii 3, 98 (or poss. < KUṬA-[1]), laur. *kundalī* 'bucket'; Gaw. *kundurt* 'milk bowl, bucket'; Kal. *kuṇḍōk* 'wooden milk bowl'; Kho. *kunduk*, *°ug* 'milk bowl', (Lor.) 'a kind of platter'; Bshk. *kūnēṭ* 'jar' (→?); K. *kōnḍ* m. 'metal or earthenware vessel, deep still spring', *kōnḍᵘ* m. 'large cooking pot', *kunāla* m. 'earthenware vessel with wide top and narrow base'; S. *kunu* m. 'whirlpool', *°no* m. 'earthen churning pot', *°ni* f. 'earthen cooking pot', *°niro* m.; L. *kunnā* m. 'tub, well', *°nī* f. 'wide-mouthed earthen cooking pot', *kunāl* m. 'large shallow earthen vessel'; P. *kuṇḍa* m. 'cooking pot' (← H.), *kunāl*, *°lā* m., *°lī* f., *kundālā* m. 'dish'; WPah. cam. *kuṇḍ* 'pool', bhal. *kunnu* n. 'cistern for washing clothes in'; Ku. *kuno* 'cooking pot', *kuni*, *°nelo* 'copper vessel'; B. *kūṛ* 'small morass, low plot of riceland', *kūṛi* 'earthen pot, pipe-bowl'; Or. *kuṇḍa* 'earthen vessel', *°ḍā* 'large do.', *°ḍi* 'stone pot'; Bi. *kuṛ* 'iron or earthen vessel, cavity in sugar mill', *kuṛā* 'earthen vessel for grain'; Mth. *kuṛ* 'pot', *kuṛā* 'churn'; Bhoj. *kūṛī* 'vessel to draw water in'; H. *kuṛ* f. 'tub', *kuṛā* m. 'small tub', *kuṛḍā* m. 'earthen vessel to knead bread in', *kuṛī* f. 'stone cup'; G. *kuṛ* m. 'basin', *kūḍī* f. 'water jar'; M. *kuṛ* n. 'pool, well', *kuṛḍā* m. 'large open-mouthed jar', *°ḍī* f. 'small do.'; Si. *keṭiya*, *keḍ°* 'pot, drinking vessel'.

2. N. *gūr* 'nest' (or ← Drav. Kan. *gūḍu* 'nest', &c.: see KULĪYA-); H. *gōrā* m. 'reservoir used in irrigation'.

*GŌKUṆḌIKĀ-, TAILAKUṆḌA-, *MADHUKUṆḌIKĀ-, *RĀKṢĀKUṆḌAKA- ; — KUṆḌA-[2]?

3265 **kuṇḍa-**[2] m. 'son of a woman during husband's life by another man'. [P. Thieme KZ 66, 143 'pot-bastard' from KUṆḌĀ-[1] as *gōlaka-* 'widow's bastard' from GŌLA-[2] (see KUMBHĀ-); but poss. with Pa. and Phal. words below belongs to or collides with the 'defective' group of KUṆṬHA- with *kuṇḍā-* f. 'mutilation' Pāṇ., *kundati* 'mutilates' Dhātup.]

H. *kuṇḍā* m. 'son born in adultery'; — Pa. *kuṇḍa-* 'bent'; Phal. *kuṇḍi*, *kuṇḍlī* 'widow'; B. *kūriyā* 'lazy good-for-nothing fellow'.

3266 **kuṇḍa-**[3] n. 'clump' e.g. *darbha-kuṇḍa-* Pāṇ. [← Drav. (Tam. *koṇṭai* 'tuft of hair', Kan. *goṇḍe* 'cluster', &c.) T. Burrow BSOAS xii 374]

Pk. *kuṇḍa-* n. 'heap of crushed sugarcane stalks'; WPah. bhal. *kunnā* m. 'large heap of a mown crop'; N. *kuṇyū* 'large heap of grain or straw', *baṛ-kūṛo* 'cluster of berries'.

3267 ***kuṇḍaka-** 'husks, bran'.

Pa. *kuṇḍaka-* m. 'red powder of rice husks'; Pk. *kuṇḍaga-* m. 'chaff'; N. *kūro* 'boiled grain given as fodder to buffaloes', *kuṇḍuro* 'husk of lentils' (for ending cf. *kusaṇḍo* 'chaff of mustard'); B. *kuṛā* 'rice dust'; Or. *kuṇḍā* 'rice bran'; M. *kūḍā*, *kōṇ* m. 'bran'; Si. *kuḍu* 'powder of paddy &c.'

3268 **kuṇḍalā-**[1] n. 'ring, ear-ring' ĀśvGṛ., 'bracelet' Śiś., 'coil of a rope' lex. 2. ***kōṇḍala-**. 3. ***guṇḍala-**. 4. ***guṇḍalā-**. [← Drav. Burrow BSOAS xii 374, EWA i 226]

1. Pa. *kuṇḍala-* n. 'ring, esp. ear-ring'; Pk. *kuṇḍala-* m.n. 'ear-ring', m. 'circle'; K. *kōṇḍul*, *°ḍlᵘl* 'ring-shaped, annular'; S. *kuṇaru* m. 'ear-ornament of yogis, round piece of wood in a donkey's saddle', *°ri* f. 'sitting in a circle'; Ku. *kunlo* 'horoscope' (from the circular form in which drawn), gng. *kunaw*; N. *kūrulo* 'circle, coil' (*kº pārera basnu* 'to lie curled up'), *°li* 'fold of a snake', *°linu* 'to be curled up', *kūrar* 'coil' (← Bi.); Or. *kuṇḍala* 'ear-ring, coil of a rope', *°ḷiā* 'wearing ear-drops, spiral'; OAw. *kuṇḍara* 'ear-ring'; H. *kūrrā* m. 'line drawn in a circle, magic circle from the centre of which one curses'; G. *kūḍaḷ* n. 'ear-ring', *°ḍḍlī* f. 'small ring or circle', *°ḍālū* n. 'large circle'; M. *kūḍaḷī* f. 'circle, ring'; OSi. *koḍulu* 'ear-ornament', Si. *koṇḍola* 'ear-ring', *°lā* 'snake'; — prob. ← E: L. *kundal* m. 'rim', awān. *kundul* 'coil'; P. *kundal* m. 'iron ring round an ox's neck, coil, ear-ring', *°lī* f. 'ring, coil, curl'; Ku. *kundalī* 'head of a drum'. — Poss. Tor. (Biddulph) *koror*, f. *kerer* 'round'.

2. Pk. *koṃḍala-* = *kuṃḍala-*; M. *kōḍlē* n. 'circle, enclosure'; — H. *kōṛarā* m. 'iron ring round the mouth of a bucket', *°ṛī* f. 'wooden ring holding the leather of a huṛuk drum' or poss. < KAUṆḌALĀ-; — H. *koṛar* m. 'circular band round the wood of an oil-press' with *-āl-* as in G. forms above or < KUṆḌALĀKĀRA-.

3. N. *gūrulo*, *°li*, *°linu* = *kūrulo*, &c. above; H. *gōrarā* = *kōrarā* above, *gūḍlī*, *gēṛulī*, *gēṛurī* f. 'a round mat to place pots on'.

4. H. *gũḍlā* 'round, circular', m. 'ring, circle, coil'.

KAUṆḌALĀ-; KUṆḌALĀKĀRA-; *UPAKUṆḌALA-.

kuṇḍala-[2] 'mountain ebony' see KUDDĀLA-[2].

3269 **kuṇḍalākāra-** 'circular' MW. [KUṆḌALĀ-[1], ĀKĀRA-]

H. *koṛār* m. 'circular band round the wood of an oilpress' < ***kōṛarār**, or poss. < ***kōṇḍala-** s.v. KUṆḌALĀ-[1].

3270 ***kuṇḍha-** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]

Pk. *kuṃḍha-*, *koṃ°* 'slow, stupid'; — ***koṃḍhuilu-** m. 'owl' see ŪLŪKA-.

3271 **kútaḥ** 'whence?' RV., 'where?' R. [KA[1]-]

Pa. *kutō* 'whence?', Aś. dh. jau. ***kute***, Pk. *kuō*; Kho. ***kur*** 'where?'.

3272 **kútaścid** 'from anywhere' RV. [KÚTAḤ]

Ap. *kuōi* 'anywhere', Kho. *kuri* < ***kutōci**.

kutupa- see next.

3273 **kutū-** f. 'leather oil vessel' Pāṇ., *kutupa-* n. 'small do.' Kāś.

Pk. *kuḍuā-* f. 'leather vessel' ABORI xxi 108; Mth. *kuruā* 'leather bucket'. — Sh. (Lor.) *kūto* m. 'small leather bag', *°ti* 'leather case' < ***kuttū-**?

3274 **kutūhala-**, *kautūhalá-* n. 'curiosity, desire for' MBh.

Pa. *kutūhala-* m.n. 'tumult', Pk. *kuūhala-*, *kōūhala-*, *°alla-*, *kōhala-*, *°alla-* n. 'surprise, eagerness'; Si. *kuhul* 'excitement, confusion', adj. 'uncertain'.

3275 ***kutta-**[1] 'dog'. [Onom.: cf. Sogd. *'kwt*, Shgh. *kut* 'dog', Sant. ***kutu kutu*** 'sound made in calling a puppy']

Pk. *kutta-* m., *°tī-* f. 'dog', S. *kuto* m., L. P. WPah. cam. *kuttā* m., *°tī* f., N. (children) *kuti*, B. *kuttā*, *°tī*, Or. *kutā*, *°tī*, Aw. lakh. *kutawā*, H. *kuttā* m., *°tī*, *°tiyā* f., Marw. *kuto* m., G. *kuttɔ* m., *°tī* f., M. *kutte-* in cmpds.

*KAUṬTIKA-; *KUTTIRA-, *KUTTŪRA-.

3276 ***kutta-**[2] 'rent, lease'.

Pk. *kutta-* n. 'rent, lease'; Ku. ***kūt*** 'rent in kind', N. *kut* 'hire of land'; Or. *kuta* 'letting for a fixed rental'; H. *kūt* m. 'survey, valuation'.

3277 ***kuttira-** 'dog'. [*KUTTA-[1]]

WPah. bhad. bhal. ***kutar*** m., *°trī* f., pāḍ. *kōtar* m., *°tēr* f., paṅ. *kuttar* m., *°trī* f., Or. *kutari* f., OG. *kūtiraū* m.; G. *kutrɔ* m., *°ri* f., *°rũ* n. 'a wretched dog'; M. *kutrā* m., *°rī* f., *°rẽ* n.; — L. *kutīr* f. 'a pack of dogs'?

3278 ***kuttūra-** 'puppy'. [*KUTTA-[1]]

Sh. (Lor.) *kutūro* m. 'puppy', *°ri* f. 'pet name for a girl'; L. *kutūrā* m., *°rī* f. 'puppy', P. *katūrā* m., *°ri* f.

3279 ***kuttha-**[1] 'rotten'. [< ***kuth-ta-**? — √KUTH]

Pk. *kutthaï* 'boils, makes rot, rots (?)', *kutthaṇa-* n. 'rotting'; H. *kuthrā* m. 'putrefaction'.

3280 ***kuttha-**[2] 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]

Or. *kuthā* 'blunt'.

KUTS 'abuse': KUTSÁYATI.

3281 **kutsáyati** 'abuses, blames' MBh., *kutsyati* R., pp. *°sita-*. [√KUTS]

Pa. *kucchita-* 'contemptible'; Pk. *kucchaï* 'abuses, blames'; S. *kuchanu* 'to speak, talk'.

KUTH 'rot'. [Despite Pa. *kuthati* 'boils' prob. to be separated from √KVATH]

*KUTTHA-[1], *KUTHATI, *KÚTHYATI, *KŌTHA-, *KŌTHATI.

3282 ***kuthati** 'rots', *kuthita-* 'stinking' Suśr. [*kúthyati* 'rots' Dhātup. — √KUTH]

Pa. *kuthati* 'boils, is rotten', *°thita-* 'boiled, rotten' (cf. *kuthana-* n. 'digestion'); Pk. *kuhaï* 'rots, stinks', *kuhia-* 'rotted, stinking'; N. *kuhunu* 'to rot', Or. *kuhibā*, M. *kuhijṇẽ*.

3283 **kuthnáti** 'pains' Dhātup. [√KUNTH]

H. *kúthnā* 'to groan, strain at'. — See KUNTHATI.

3284 **kúthyati** 'stinks' Dhātup. [√KUTH]

Pk. *kucchaï* 'rots'; M. *kusṇẽ* 'to rot', *kusḍā* 'rotten'.

kudāra-, **kudāla-** see KUDDĀLA-[2].

3285 **kudiṣṭi-** f. 'a partic. measure of length (longer than *diṣṭi-*)' Kauś. [NIA. forms < ***kudriṣṭi-**. — KU-, DIṢṬI-]

Bshk. *kuḷiç* 'span (from thumb to forefinger, i.e. smaller than *liç* < ***driṣṭi-**)'; — Gaw. *godriṣṭ* lw. with *dr* and aberrant *go-* AO xviii 238.

kuddala- see KUDDĀLA-[2].

3286 **kuddāla-**[1] m.n. 'a kind of spade or mattock'. 2. ***kōddāla-**. 3. **kuḍḍāla-** 'spade' Apte. [Prob. ← Drav. EWA i 229 with lit.]

1. Pa. *kuddāla-*, *°aka-* m.n. 'spade, hoe'; Pk. *kuddāla-* m. 'mattock'; Gaw. *kundāl* 'hoe'; P. *kudāl*, *°lā* m. 'mattock'; WPah. jaun. *kudāwa* 'pickaxe'; B. *kudāl*, *°li* 'hoe, spade'; Or. *kudāli* 'one-sided pickaxe'; Mth. *kudār* 'mattock', *°rī* 'do. with narrow blade' (→ B. *kuddār*, Or. *kudāra* 'spade', *°ri* 'one-sided pickaxe'); Bhoj. *kudār* 'hoe'; Aw. lakh. *kudārᵗ* 'pickaxe'; H. *kudāl*, *°ār* m. 'mattock', *°lī*, *°rī* f. 'small do.', *kudrā* m.; M. *kuddāl* m.f. 'hoe', *kudḷā* m. 'large hoe', *°ḷī* f. 'small hoe', *°ḷē* n. 'hoe'; — Si. *udalu* 'mattock' prob. < UDDĀLAYATI (D. E. Hettiaratchi Univ. of Ceylon Review vi 292 < cmpds. such as *keṭi-hudaluvak* = Pa. *kuṇṭha-kuddāla-*).

2. Pk. *koddāla-* m., *°liyā-* f. 'mattock', S. *koḍari* f. 'hoe, spade' (→ Brāh. *kōḍāl*), *°ryo* m. 'worker with a *kº*'; L. *kodāl* m. 'mattock', *kodali* f. 'hoe', Ku. N. *kodālo*, *°li*; A. B. *kodāl* 'hoe', Or. *kodāla*, Bi. *kōdārī*, Mth. *kodār*, *°rᵢ*; G. *kɔḍāḷ* m. 'spade', *°ḷī* f. 'hoe'; — other Ind. forms with *ku-* may be < *ko-* before following long syllable.

3. Pk. *kuddāla-*, *kuḍāla-* n. 'part of a plough'; Wg. *koṇḍāl*, *kondāl* 'mattock, hoe'.

3287 **kuddāla-**[2], *°ḍala-*, *kuṇḍala-*, *kudāla-*, *°āra-* m. 'the tree Bauhinea variegata'. 2. **kōvidāra-** m. Gobh. [Poss. conn. with UDDĀLA-[1]]

1. Pk. *kuddāla-* m. 'a partic. tree'; A. ***kurāl*** 'a kind of tree' (< ***kuḍḍāla-**); Or. *kudāla*, *°āra* 'B. variegata'.

2. Pa. *kōviḷāra-* m. 'B. variegata'; Ku. ***kuirāl*** 'a partic. wild tree'; N. *koirālo* 'B. variegata'; — Si. *kaḷuvara* 'ebony, Diospyros ebenum' perh. pop. etym. from *kaḷu-hara-* 'black heartwood' EGS 41.

kudya- see KUḌYA-.

***kudriṣṭi-** 'span' see KUDIṢṬI-.

kudhi- see KUVÁYA-.

3288 **kunakhín-** 'having diseased nails' AV., *kunakha-* n. 'a disease of the nails' Suśr. [KU-, NAKHÁ-]

B. *kuni* 'afflicted by painful ulceration at the corners of the nails', sb. 'disease of the nails caused by ingrowing' (< KŌṆA-?).

kunāla- see KUṆĀLA-.

3289 **kunta-**[1] 'spear'. 2. ***kōnta-**. [Perh. ← Gk. *κοντός* 'spear' EWA i 229]

1. Pk. *kunta-* m. 'spear'; S. *kundu* m. 'spike of a top', *°ḍī* f. 'spike at the bottom of a stick', *°diṛī*, *°dirī* f. 'spike of a spear or stick'; Si. *kutu* 'lance'.

2. Pa. *konta-* m. 'standard'; Pk. *komta-* m. 'spear'; H. *kōt* m. (f.?) 'spear, dart'; — Si. *kota* 'spear, spire, standard' perh. ← Pa.

3290 ***kunta-**[2] 'defective'. [Cf. esp. Ir. ***kunta-**, see s.v. KUṆṬHA- and list there given]

S. *kundu* 'stupid, slow of understanding'.

3291 **kuntalikā-** f. 'a partic. kind of plant' Suśr.

Paš. *kundalet* 'vine'.

KUNTH, v.l. *krunth* 'suffer pain'. [Onom.: cf. Eng. *grunt*]

KUTHNĀTI, *KUNTHA-[1], KÚNTHATI.

3292 ***kuntha-**[1] 'groan, grunt'. [√KUNTH]

B. *kōṭh*, *kōt* 'groan, grunt'; Or. *kunthā* sb. 'groaning, straining'.

3293 ***kuntha-**[2] 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-[1]]

L. *kundh* m. 'an unskilled person', (Shahpur) 'unskilful'; Or. *kunthā* 'blunt'.

3294 **kúnthati** 'pains, suffers pain' Dhātup., *°thana-*, *°thita-* n. 'groaning' lex. [√KUNTH]

B. *kũthā*, *kõthā*, *kõtā* 'to groan, moan, strain in defecating'; Or. *kunthābā* 'to moan, groan, strain'; H. *kũthnā* 'to groan, strain at'; M. *kũthṇẽ* 'to make a forced sound as in straining at anything such as lifting or defecating'.

3295 **kunda-**[1] m. 'a turner's lathe' lex. [Cf. *CUNDA-[1]]

N. *kũdnu* 'to shape smoothly, smoothe, carve, hew', *kũduwā* 'smoothly shaped'; A. *kund* 'lathe', *kundiba* 'to turn and smooth in a lathe', *kundowā* 'smoothed and rounded'; B. *kũd* 'lathe', *kũdā*, *kõdā* 'to turn in a lathe'; Or. *kũnda* 'lathe', *kũdibā*, *kũḍ°* 'to turn' (→ Drav. Kur. *kũḍ* 'lathe'); Bi. *kund* 'brassfounder's lathe'; H. *kunnā* 'to shape on a lathe', *kuniyā* m. 'turner', *kunrwā* m.

KUṆḌAKARA-.

3296 **kunda-**[2] m. 'Jasminum multiflorum or pubescens' MBh. ('olibanum or resin of Boswellia thurifera' lex., see KUNDURU-), n. 'its flower'.

Pa. *kunda-* n. 'jasmine'; Pk. *kuṃda-* m. 'a flowering tree', n. 'a kind of flower'; B. *kũd* 'J. multiflorum', M. *kũd* m. 'id.', *kũdā* m. 'a partic. kind of flowering shrub'; Si. *koṇḍa* 'jasmine'.

3297 **kundakara-** m. 'turner' W. [Cf. *CUNDAKĀRA-: KUNDA-[1], KARĀ-[1]]
A. *kundār*, B. *kũdār*, *°ri*, Or. *kundāru*; H. *kũderā* m. 'one who works a lathe, one who scrapes', *°rī* f., *kũdernā* 'to scrape, plane, round on a lathe'.

3298 **kunduru-** m. 'Boswellia thurifera and its resin' VarBṛS., *°uka-* m., *°ukā-* f. 'olibanum' Suśr., *°ūka-* m. [Cf. KUNDA-[2], KANDŪRAKA-, *mukunda-* m. 'resin of B. thurifera']
Pk. *kuṁdurukka-* m. 'a sweet-scented substance', S. *kundirū* m. 'the medicinal gum resin olibanum'; Or. *kundura* 'olibanum', *kundura*, *°rā*, *°rī*, *kurru* 'a kitchen fruit Tricosanthes cucumerina'.

KUP 'shake, be angry'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]
KŪPYATI, KŌPA-, *KŌPYATĒ.

***kuppa-** 'leather oil vessel' see KŪPA-[2].

3299 **kúpyati** 'is agitated' Suśr., 'is angry' MBh. [*kōpáyati* 'moves, shakes' RV.: √KUP]
Pa. *kuppati* 'shakes, quivers, is angry'; Pk. *kuppaï* 'is angry', *kuppiya-* 'angry'; Wg. *kopā-* 'to ache' in *kuć kopāsāi* 'the belly aches'; K. *kupun* 'to be angry'; Or. *kupibā* 'to become angry', H. *kupnā*; Si. *kipenavā* 'to be angry', *kipi* 'angry' < *kuppia-* (not with EGS 43 < *kupita-*).

3300 **kubjà-** 'humpbacked' VS., *°aka-* Pañcat. [Of non-Aryan origin EWA i 231 with lit.: see *KHUBJA-, KUBHRÁ-, *KUBBA-, *KHUBBA-, *KHUṆḌHA-]
Pa. *kujja-*; Pk. *kujja-*, *koj°* 'humpbacked, dwarfish'; Sh. (Lor.) *kuṅ̃ju* m. 'hunchback'; N. *kujo* 'lame', *°je* 'a man with withered legs'; A. *kũj* 'hump on back', *°jā* 'humpbacked'; B. *kũj* 'hump', *kujā*, *kũjā* 'humpbacked', *kujar*, *kũj°*, *kujrā*, *kij°* 'crooked, crooked-minded, mean'; Or. *kuja* 'hump', *°jā* 'humpbacked'; OG. *kuja* m. 'hunchback'; M. *kōjā*, *kōjhā* 'dwarfish'; — Si. *kuda* 'humpbacked' or < *°khubja-*.
KANYAKUBJA-.

3301 ***kubba-** 'hump'. [Poss. < *kubra-*, cf. *kubhrá-* m. 'humpbacked bull' MaitrS.: ? of NIA. forms is an IA. suffix and not integral to the word as suggested by PMWS 43 and EWA i 232. Prob. belongs to the group s.v. KUBJÁ-]
K. *kõb°* m. 'hump on back', *kõb°* f. 'humpbacked', *kõbun* 'to become humpbacked'; S. *kuḃu* m. 'hump', *°ḃo* 'humpbacked'; L. *kuḃ* m. 'bend, curve, distortion', *kuḃḃā* 'humpbacked', awāṇ. *kubbā*; P. *kubb* m. 'hump on back', *°bā* adj.; WPah. bhad. bhid. *kubb* n. 'hump on back', H. *kub* m., *kubbā* adj.: — ext. with *-da-*: Pk. *kubbada-* 'humpbacked'; K. *kōbura* m., *°b°rī* f. 'one who has become humpbacked'; S. *kuḃiro* 'bentbacked'; P. *kubrā* 'humpbacked', Ku. *kobro*; N. *kubro* 'humpbacked, bent with age'; Bi. *kubaṛ* 'a crooked beam'; H. *kubar* m. 'hump on back', *kubrā* adj. (— Mth. *kubaṛ*, *kub°rāh*), G. *kubrũ*; M. *kubaḍ* n., *kubḍā* adj.

3302 ***kubhāga-** 'ill luck'. [KU-, BHĀGA-]
M. *khḍd-kuḥḍ*, *°kuvā* m. 'inauspicious mark on the shoulder of a horse', adj. 'having such a mark'.

kubhrá- see *KUBBA-.

3303 **kumārā-** m. 'boy' RV., 'prince' Ragh., *°aka-* m. 'little boy' RV. (*°akā-* f. in Kho.), *°ri-*, *°rika-*, f. 'young girl' AV. [Orig. 'weak, tender', cf. *kumāra-dēṣṇa-* opp. to *skambha-d°* RV. and perh. conn. KŌMALÁ-, cf. SUKUMĀRA- ~ SUKŌMALA- EWA i 232, 565 with lit.]
Pa. *kumāra-*, *°aka-* m. 'young boy', *°rī-*, *°rikā-* f. 'young girl'; Aś. dhau. jau. *kumida-* 'prince', Kharī. *kumara-* m.; Pk. *kumāra-* m. 'boy, prince', *kumarī-*, *kumāriyā-* f. 'girl'; Tir. *kumār* 'daughter'; Kho. *kumóru* 'girl, servant girl' < *°kumārakā-*, *kiméri* 'woman' ~ *kumārikā-* Morgenstierne IL xvi 169; Bshk. *kumārī* 'wife'; Tor. (Biddulph) "*bat-kumā*" f. 'maid'; K. *kómār* m. 'youth' (only in *razakómār*), *kómōrī* f. 'maiden' (prob. both — Sk.); S. *kũāro* m. 'bachelor', *°ri* f. 'bride' (— Wanechi Psht. *ćuar* 'girl'), *°rī* f. 'virgin'; L. *kũvārā*, *kuā°* m. 'bachelor', *kũvār* f.' bride', *°rī*, *kuārī* f.' virgin'; P. *kavār*, *kāvārā*, *kavā°*, *kuā°*, *kamā°* m. 'bachelor', *kāvārī*, *kavā°*, *kuā°*, *kamā°*, f. 'virgin', *kāvar* m. 'prince', *kaũr*, *kaur* m. 'boy, prince'; Ku. gng. *kũar* 'prince', *kuarī* 'girl'; N. *kũvār*, *kumār* 'unmarried, a caste of Chettris', *kũvāro*, *kumā°* 'boy, young bachelor', *kũvārī*, *kumā°* 'girl, virgin', *kũvār*, *kumar*, *kam°* 'prince'; A. *kõwar* 'prince', *kũwarī* 'queen'; B. *kõyār* 'prince'; Or. *kuẽra* m. 'bachelor', *°rā* 'unmarried (of males)', *kuẽrī*, *kāũrī* 'unmarried girl 10 to 12 years old', *kuẽra* 'boy, family title of Kṣatriyas'; Bhoj. *kũvār* 'unmarried boy'; OAw. *kũara* 'prince', lakh. *kũār* 'unmarried'; H. *kũvār* m. 'unmarried youth, prince', *kũvar* m. 'prince', *kũvārā*, *kwārā* m. 'bachelor', *kũvārī* f. 'virgin'; OMarw. *kavara* m. 'prince', *kavārī* f. 'virgin'; G. *kũvar*, *°ver* m. 'boy, prince', *kũvarī* f. 'girl, princess', *kũvārũ* 'unmarried', *°rī* f. 'virgin', *kũvārḍũ* n. 'funeral ceremonies four days after death of an infant'; M. *kũvar* m. 'boy under five years old, prince', *kũvār* f. 'unmarried girl 10 to 12 years old'; OSi. *komarun* obl. pl. 'boys', Si. *kumariwá* 'child, prince'.
SUKUMĀRA-.

3304 **kumārī-** f. 'Aloe perfoliata' lex., *°rikā-* f. 'Capparis trifoliata' lex.
Pk. *kumārī-*. *kuṁārī-* f. 'a partic. kind of plant'; S. *kũār-ḍũṭī* m. (?) 'Aloe perfoliata', P. *kuār*, *kavār* f.; N. *kāvārī* 'a partic. kind of plant'; H. *kũvār* f. 'A. perfoliata', G. *kũvār*, *°ver* f., M. *kũvār-kāḍḕ* n., *kũvārī* f.

3305 **kúmuda-** n. 'esculent white waterlily' AV. 2. **kumudikā-** 'pertaining to waterlilies' Pāṇ., '*waterlily' (semant. cf. *nalinī-* 'pond' and 'lotus').
1. Pa. *kumuda-* n. 'white lotus'; Pk. *kumua-* m. 'waterlily'; — Si. *koṅda* 'esculent white waterlily' (EGS 50) phonet. difficult.
2. Or. *kaĩ* 'waterlily', OAw. *kũī* f. pl.; H. *kul* f. 'lotus'.

3306 **kumpa-**[1] 'crooked-armed' lex.
B. *kõpā*, *kopā*.

***kumpa-**[2] 'leather oil vessel' see KŪPA-[3].

3307 **kúmba-** m.n. 'thick end (of a bone or club)' TS.
Wg. *kúmtale* 'shoulder', N. *kum*.

3308 **kumbhá-**[1] m. 'jar, pot' RV. 2. ***khumbha-**. [Ār. *khumbha-* in Av. *xumba-*; semant. 'pot > pool' cf. KUNDÁ-[1], *DABBARA-]
1. Pa. *kumbha-* m. 'round water jar', *°bhī-* f. 'large round pot'; Dhp. *kubho*, *kumma-* 'pot'; NiDoc. *kumba* 'jar (for ghee or oil)': Pk. *kuṁbha-* m., *°bhī-* f. 'pot'; Ash. *kumī* 'pool': Wg. *kumṝ* 'pitcher'; Dm. *kum* 'bucket'; Or. *kumbhi* 'contrivance to lift water from tank to field'; M. *kũbh* m. 'jar', Si. *kuṁba*.
2. S. *khumbhu* m. 'fireplace over which washermen steam clothes', *khumiro* m. 'small earthen pot' < *°khumbhara-?); L. *khumbh* m. 'fireplace for steaming clothes'; P. *khũbhi*, *khumb* f. 'copper in which clothes are boiled'; Bi. *khũm* 'large flat jar, earthen pot for storing grain'.
KUMBHĀ-; KUMBHAKĀRA-, *KUMBHASTHALA-; VIṢA-KUMBHA-.

3309 **kumbha-**[2] m.n., *°bhā-*, *°bhī-*, *°bhikā-* f. 'names of various plants' lex.
Pa. *kumbhī-* f. 'name of a plant (= *kumudikā-*)'; S. *khũmbhaṭu* m. 'a plant growing in the Tharu'; Or. *kumbhi* 'a wild tree with big white flowers and big fruits and fibrous bark for ropes'; H. *kũbh* m., *kumbi*, *khu°*, *kumri*, *gumar* f. 'the tree Careya arborea'; M. *khũbhā* m., *°bhī* f. 'a wild tree with thick leaves and bark used for making ropes', *kũphaḷ* n. 'its fruit' (< *kũbh-phaḷ*?).

3310 **kumbhakāra-** m. 'potter' Yājñ., *°ri-*, *°rikā-* f. Kathās. [KUMBHĀ-[1], KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *kumbhakāra-*, *°aka-* m., Pk. *kuṁbhaāra-*, *°bhāra-* m., S. *kũbhāru* m., L. *kumbhār* m., *°ri* f., awāṇ. *kubhār* m., *°rī* f., P. *kumhār* m., *°rī* f., ludh. *kamheār*, *°hār* m., Ku. *kumār*, gng. *kumhār*, N. *kum(h)āle*, A. B. *kumār*, Or. *kumbhāra*, *kumāra*, Bi. *kumhār*, *°harā*, (Shahabad) *kũhār*, *kohār*, Mth. *kumhār*, *kumh°rā*, Bhoj. *kõhār*, Aw. lakh. *kũbhār*, H. *kumhār* m., G. M. *kũbhār* m., Ko. *kumbāru* m., Si. *kuṁbalā*. — < CARMAKĀRA- q.v.
KUMBHAKĀRĪ-; *KUMBHAKĀRAMṚTTIKĀ-.

3311 ***kumbhakāramṛttikā-** 'potter's clay'. [KUMBHAKĀRA-, MṚTTIKĀ-]
Bi. *kumr(h)auṭī*.

3312 **kumbhakārī-** f. 'potter's wife' Kathās., '*wasp'. [KUMBHAKĀRA-]
Ku. *kumālī* 'a partic. insect'; N. *kumāl-koṭi*, *kamal°* 'a kind of wasp'; A. *kumārni* 'the mason-wasp'; H. *kumhārī* f. 'wasp-like insect which makes a clay nest'; M. *kũbhār* m., *°rī*, *°riṇ*, *kũbherī* f. 'Vespa solitaria'.

3313 **kumbhalā-** f. 'the plant Sphaeranthus hirtus (the flowers of which are compared with those of Nauclea cadamba)' lex.
Si. *kuṁbaḷu* 'the tree Ailantus malabarica'.

3314 ***kumbhasthala-** 'elephant's frontal globe'. [KUMBHÁ-[1], STHĀLA-]
Si. *kuṁbutalaya* 'place of an elephant's frontal globes'.

3315 **kumbhā-** f. 'harlot', *kumbhīka-* m. 'catamite' Suśr. [KUMBHÁ-[1]: cf. Av. *xumba-* 'catamite' and semant, P. N. H. G. *pātar* f. 'harlot' prob. — Sk. *pātra-*. Ac. to P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 121 *kumbhā-* is hypochoristic for *kumbhadāsī-* f. 'harlot': see also KUṆḌA-[2]]
Kho. *kumā* 'harlot', (Lor.) 'concubine of the Mehtar'.
KUMBHILA-.

3316 **kumbhila-** m. 'housebreaking thief' lex. [lit. 'son of a KUMBHĀ-' P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 133]
Pk. *kuṁbhila-* m. 'thief', *kumbhilla-* 'fit for digging through'; H. *kũmhal*, *kũbhal* f. 'hole made by a thief in breaking into a house, burglary', *kũmhaliyā* m. 'burglar'.

3317 **kumbhīra-** m. 'crocodile, long-nosed alligator' MBh., *°ila-* m. lex.
Pa. *kumbhīla-* m. 'Gangetic crocodile'; Pk. *kuṁbhīla-* m. 'alligator'; N. *kubir* 'crocodile'; A. *kumbhīr* 'alligator, crocodile', B. *kumbhīr*, *kumīr*; Or. *kumbhira*, *kiṁ°*, *kumbhīla* 'crocodile', *kumbhīrā* 'infested by crocodiles'; H. *kumhīr* m. 'long-nosed alligator', M. *kũbhīr*; Si. *kiṁbulā* 'crocodile' (SED *°uḷā*).

kumbhīla- see prec.

3318 ***kuyūkā-** 'small louse'. [KU-, YŪKĀ-]
K. *kův* f. 'a small kind of louse (red in colour and a great biter)'.

***KUR** 'scrape'. [Cf. √KṢUR]
*KURA-, *KŌRAṆĪYA-, *KŌRATI; — *KŌRAḌA-?

3319 ***kura-** 'scraping'. [√*KUR]
L. *kur* m. 'ploughshare' but see KŪṬA-[3] — Ext. P. *kurelnā* 'to poke'; H. *kurelnā* 'to dig'; — H. *kurednā*, *kurod°* 'to scrape'; — M. *kuraṇē* 'to nip off with the nails', *kurtudnē* (— *toḍnē* < TRŌṬAYATI?).

3320 **kuraṅgá-**[1] m. 'antelope' MBh., *kuluṅgá-* MaitrS., *kuluṅga-* TS.
Pa. *kuraṅga-*, *kuruṅga-* m., Pk. *kuraṁga-* m., P. *kuraṅg* m., OG. *karaṃgī* f., G. *kuraṅg* m., *°gi*, *°gni* f.; Si. *kuruṅga* 'antelope', *kiraṅgu* 'the elk Rusa aristotelis'. — Kho. *kuraṅg* see next.

3321 ***kuraṅga-**[2] 'of poor colour'. [KU-, RAṄGA-[1]]
Kho. *kuraṅg* 'light chestnut colour' BelvalkarVol 92 (with same origin for *kuraṅgá-*[1]?).

kuraṇṭa-, **kuraṇḍa-** see KURUṆṬA-.

3322 **kurabaka-** m. 'a kind of red Barleria, red amaranth' MBh., *°ba-* m. 'a red Barleria' lex., n. 'its blossom' Kālid., v.l. *°rava-*, *kuruba-* m. lex. [Cf. KURUṆṬA-]
Pa. *ratta-kuravaka-* m. 'red amaranth tree'; Pk. *kuravaya-* m. 'amaranth'; Si. *karavu* 'Phyllanthus indicus'.

3323 **kúrara-** m. 'osprey' Yājñ., *°rī* f., *kurala-* m.
Pa. *kurara-*, *°ala-* m., Pk. *kurara-* m., *°rī-* f., *kurala-* m., *°lī-* f., *kurura-* m., S. *kurla* f., L. *kural* m., P. *kurl* m., A. *kuruwā*, B. *kurar*, *kural*, Or. *kurara*, *°rī*, *kuraḷa*, *kurura*, *°rī*, *kuruḷa*, Mth. *kur°rī*; Si. *kurarayā*, *kuralayā* 'sea-eagle' SED (*kurara* = *kiralā* 'lapwing' SSS).

kurala-[1] 'osprey' see prec.

kurala-[2] 'lock of hair' see KURULA-.

kurava- see KURABAKA-.

3324 **kurī-** f. 'a partic. kind of grass' lex.
L. *kūrīā* m. 'a partic. kind of good grass'; Ku. N. *kuro* 'spear-grass'.

3325 ***kurasya-** 'with poor juice'. [*kurasa-* 'having a bad taste' W. — KU-, RASYA-]
S. *kurso* 'tasteless'.

kuruṭa- see next.

3326 **kuruṇṭa-** m. 'yellow Barleria, yellow amaranth' lex., *°ṭaka-* m., *°ṭikā-* f. Suśr., *kuraṇṭa-*, *°aka-*, *kuraṇḍaka-* lex. (*kuraṇṭa-* m., *kuruṭa-* m. 'the potherb Marsilea quadrifolia'). [Cf. KURABAKA-]
Pa. *kuraṇḍaka-* m. 'yellow amaranth', Pk. *kuraṃṭaya-* m.; P. *kuruṇḍ* m. 'the herb Chenopodium murale'.

kuruba- see KURABAKA-.

***kurumm-** 'wither' see *KŌMH-.

3327 **kurula-**, *°rala-* m. 'lock of hair on the forehead' lex.
Pk. *kuruḍa-* m. 'ringlet', *kurala-* m. 'hair of head', *°lī-* f. 'ringlet'; OG. *kurula* 'curled (of hair)', *karala* 'hair'; M. *kurūḷ*, *°raḷ* 'formed in ringlets, curled (of hair)'.

3328 **kuruvinda-** m.n. 'ruby' Suśr., n. 'black salt, the stone cinnabar' lex.
Pa. *kuruvinda-* m. 'ruby, cinnabar (?)', *°aka-* 'vermilion'; Pk. *kuruviṁda-* m. 'ruby'; S. *kuriṇḍru* m. 'pumice-stone, any preparation used in place of it for polishing'; P. *kuruṇḍ* m. 'corundum stone'; N. *kurin* 'a kind of stone for sharpening tools and making bullets'; H. *kuraṇḍ* m. 'corundum stone, whetstone'; M. *kurūḍ* m. 'corundum (a reddish soft stone used for mills, whetstones, etc.), red speck on white of eye'; Si.

kuruṇḍu 'cinnamon', *kuruṇḍu-gal* 'cinnamon-stone', *kuruvilla* 'ruby'.

kurkuṭa- see KUKKUṬÁ-[1].

3329 **kurkurá-** m. 'dog' AV., *kukkurá-* m. Mṛech., *°rī-* f. VarBṛS. 2. ***kuṅkara-***. [Onom. EWA i 237: cf. *KARKUṬAKA-, *KUCCURA-, *KUTTA-[1], *KUKKA-[1]]
1. Pa. *kukkura-* m., *°rinī-* f., Pk. *kukkura-* m.; Gy. pal. *kukeri* 'puppy', as. *kukyry* 'dog' JGLS new ser. ii 327; Tir. *kukeri* pl. 'puppy', Sh. gur. *kúkur* m.; P. *kūkar* m., *°rī* f. 'dog', WPah. jaun. *kukur* m., *kúkrī* f., Ku. *kukur*, gng. *kukúr*, N. *kukur* m., *°rni* f., A. B. *kukur* m., *°rī* f., Or. *kukura*, Mth. Bhoj. *kukur*, Aw. lakh. *kūkur*, H. *kūkar* m., *°krī* f., *kukur*, *kukkur* m., Marw. *kukro* m., *°rī* f., G. M. *kukar* m.; Si. *kukurā* 'dog, puppy'. — With expressive aspiration Sh. gil. *khúkúr* m. 'puppy'.
2. L. *kurigrā* m. 'puppy'.
KUKKURAMARDAKA-.

kurmáḥ 1 pl. pres.: see KARÓTI.

3330 **kúla-** n. 'herd, troop' RV., 'race, family' Pāṇ., 'noble family' Mn., 'house' MBh.
Pa. *kula-* n. 'clan, household', Pk. *kula-* n.m. 'family, house'; Dm. *kul* 'house'; Sh. (Lor.) *dada-kul* 'grandfather's relations'; K. *kól* m. 'family, race'; S. *kuru* m. 'tribe, family', L. *kull* m., P. *kul* f.; WPah. bhad. *kul* n. 'sub-caste, family'; N. A. B. *kul* 'clan, caste, family', Or. *kula*, OMth. *kula*; H. *kul* m. 'herd, clan, caste, family', Marw. *kul*; G. *kul* n. 'family, tribe', M. *kūl* n., *°lī* f.; OSi. *-kolaṭ* dat. 'family'; — Si. *kulaya* 'family, caste' — Pa. or Sk. — Deriv. Or. *kulā* 'of good family', *ak ḷā* 'illegitimate (of birth)'.
KULĪNA-; KULADĪPA-, *KULAPAÑJĪ-, KULAPUTRA-, *KULĀGĀRA-; *AKULANĪYA-; ALAKULA-, *ĀCĀRIYAK°, *ĀRYAK°, *GANAKULIKA-, GŌKULA-, *GŌVIṢṬHĀK°, DĒVAK°, *NĀNĀPĪṬHĀK°, NIṢK°, *PAÑCAK°, *PAṬIK°, *PIṬUHK°, *BHUSAK°, *MAKṢIKĀK°, *MADHUK°, *MĀṢAKULIKA-, *MĀṬṚKULA-, *YUVATIK°, RĀJAK°, *SVAKULIYA-.

3331 **kulaka-** n. 'stone of a fruit' Car.
Bshk. *kúl* 'a single grain', *ún-kul* 'testicle' AO xviii 238; Phal. *kula* 'scrotum': Sh. gil. *kúlu* m. 'a grain', koh. *kúl* m. 'berry', gur. *kúlu* 'berry, corn on foot'.

3332 **kulakṣaṇa-** 'having fatal marks on the body' Kathās. [KU-, LAKṢAṆÁ-]
L. *kulakkhṇā* 'worthless', awāṇ. *kulakhnā* 'inauspicious'; P. *kulakkhṇī* f. 'ill-tempered woman'; OMarw. *kulakkhaṇo* 'of evil omen'.

kulaṅgá- see KURAṄGÁ-[1].

3333 **kulañjana-**, *kulaṁja-* m. 'the plant Alpinia galanga' lex.
P. *kulaṁjan*, *°lēṁjan* m. 'Alpinia galanga (the tuberous root of which is used as a substitute for ginger)'.

3334 ***kulati*** 'hurts'. [*kṛṇáti*, *°ṇóti* 'hurts, kills' Dhātup., *kṛṇvati* Naigh. — √KṚ[2]]
S. *kuraṇu* 'to smart'; H. *kulnā* 'to hurt, ache'.

3335 **kulattha-** m. 'the pulse Dolichos uniflorus' MBh., *°thá-* f. lex., *°thikā-* f. Suśr. [← Drav. (Tam. *kol* 'id.', etc.), T. Burrow TPS 1945, 92 and EWA i 237, 565, with same suffix as in AŚVATTHA-, KAPITTHA-, *dadhittha-*: the same *kul-* in KULĪNAKA-?]
Pa. *kulattha-* m. 'a kind of vetch'; Pk. *kulattha-* m., *°thá-* f. 'pulse'; Sh. (Lor.) *kulāt* 'leguminous plant sown as a crop'; K. *krōtha* m. 'the vetch Dolichos uniflorus or biflorus'; P. *kulth* m., *°thī* f. 'D. uniflorus'; N. *kulthi* 'D. uniflorus or biflorus' (*kurthi* ← Bi.); B. *kulathi* 'D. biflorus', *kulaṭhā* 'a wild pulse': Or. *kuḷatha*, *°thi* 'chick-pea, D. biflorus', Bi. *kurthī*, Mth. *kur°thī*; H. *kulthī*, *kurthī* f. 'D. uniflorus'; G. *kalthī*, *kalthī* f. 'a kind of black seeds used as food'; M. *kuḷīth*, *°īt*, *kulīd* m. 'the vetch Glycine tomentosa'; Si. *kalat* 'a kind of small bean or gram'; — S. *kulṭho* m., *°ṭhī* f. 'D. biflorus' with *kulaṭh-* < ***kulath-***?

3336 **kuladīpa-** m. 'glory of a family' MW. [KÚLA-, DĪPA-]
Pk. *kuladīva-* m., OM. *kulivā* m.

3337 ***kulapañjī-*** 'genealogical tree'. [KÚLA-, PAÑJĪ-]
B. *kulaji*, *°luji*, *°laci*, *°luci* 'genealogy' ODBL 446.

3338 **kulaputra-** m. 'son of a noble family, respectable youth' MBh., *°aka-* m. Kathās. [KÚLA-, PUTRÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *kulaputta-* m.; Wg. (Lumsden) *"kullatur"* 'cousin' NTS xvii 265.

3339 ***kulāgāra-*** n. 'family house'. [KÚLA-, AGÁRA-].
OG. *kuḷāra* n. 'wife's family house'.

3340 **kulāya-** n. (m. Pañcat.) 'woven texture, web, nest' AV. [Prob. with KULYA- and *GHŌLA-[2] ← Drav. Tam. *kuṭai*, Mal. *kūṭa*, Kan. Tu. *gūde*, Tel. *gūḍa* 'basket'; Tam. *kūṭu*, Mal. *kūdu*, Kan. Tel. Tu. *gūḍu* 'nest'. For sense 'nest' NTS xii 265 proposes pejorative *ku-* + *iāya-* and compares Pers. *kunām*, Bal. *kuōām* 'nest' < ***ku-dāman-***]
Pa. *kulāvaka-* n. 'nest'; — Si. *kūḍe* 'basket', *kūḍuva* 'nest, cage' ← Tam.

3341 **kúlāla-** m. 'potter' VS., *°lī-* f. Rājat. 2. **kaulālá-** m. 'potter' VS. ŚBr., n. 'potter's ware' ĀśrGṛ., *°aka-* n. Pāṇ. [→ Pers. → Par. *kōlāl* 'pot': non-Aryan J. Charpentier MO xxvi 141, prob. with other 'pot' words s.v. *kuṭa-*[1] ← Drav. Otherwise, but less likely, EWA i 239 with lit.]
1. Pa. *kulāla-cakka-* n. 'potter's wheel'; Pk. *kulāla-* m. 'potter', K. *krāl* m., *krōjᵘ* f. 'his wife', Or. *kulāḷa*; G. *karāḷiyo* m. 'seller of earthenware'.
2. Paś. laur. *kōlāla*, dar. *kulālā* 'potter', G. *karoḷiyo* m.

3342 **kulika-** 'of good family', m. 'kinsman' Yājñ. [*kulin-* 'of good family' Pāṇ.: KÚLA-]
Pa. *agga-kulika-* 'of very good family'; H. *kuriyā* f. 'lady, mistress'; G. *kaḷiyo* 'of noble birth'.

3343 **kuliṅga-** m. 'fork-tailed shrike' MBh., *kuliṅkaka-* m. 'sparrow' lex., *kullkā-*, *puº* f. 'a kind of bird' VS. [Prob. ← Austro-as. EWA 239, 240 with lit.]
Pa. *kuliṅka-* m. 'a partic. bird', *°aka-* m. 'small do.'; P. *kulaṅg* m. 'forktailed shrike'.

kulija- see *KULLA-[3].

3344 ***kulī-*** 'gargling'. 2. ***kullī-***. [Onom.]
1. B. *kuli*, Or. *kuḷi*; Mth. *kurī* 'act of rinsing the mouth'; M. *kuḷī* f. 'mouthful of water'.
2. N. *kullā* 'gargling', B. *kulli*, Or. *kuli*, H. *kullā*. — Deriv.: Ku. *kulnā* 'mouth-wash; — A. *kulkuliba* 'to gargle'; H. *kulkulā* m. 'gargling'.

3345 **kulína-** 'of good family' ŚBr. [KÚLA-]
Pa. *kulīna-*, Pk. *kulīṇa-*, K. *kólyunᵘ*, f. *°liṇᵘ*.

3346 **kulīnaka-** m. 'the wild kidney-bean Phaseolus trilobus'. [Cf. KULATTHA-]
H. *kulīnā* m. 'a kind of wild kidney-bean, a kind of pickle'.

kuluṅgá- see KURAṄGÁ-[1].

3347 ***kululi-*** 'outcry'. [Onom., cf. ULULÍ-]
A. *kuruli* 'screech of an owl'; M. *kululī* f. 'outcry'; — deriv. vbs.: L. *kurlāvaṇ* 'to lament, cry out (esp. of birds)'; P. *kurlāuṇā* 'to shriek'; N. *kurlanu* 'to cry out loud'; A. *kuruliyāiba* 'to screech as an owl'; Or. *kurulibā*, *kururibā* 'to shout, laugh loudly in glee'.

3348 **kulūta-**, *°aka-* m. 'name of a people' VarBṛS.
WPah. *kuḷū* m. 'the valley of Kulu', H. *kulū* m.

kulphá- see GULPHÁ-.

3349 **kulmāṣa-** m. 'half-ripe barley' ChUp., 'sour gruel of fruit juice or rice' Suśr.
Pa. *kummāsa-* m. 'junket'; Pk. *kummāsa-* m. 'grain such as beans slightly wetted'; Si. *komu* 'junket'.

3350 **kulya-** n. 'receptacle for burnt bones of a corpse' MBh., 'winnowing basket' lex. [Prob. ← Drav.: see KULĀYA-]
Pa. *kulla-* m. 'raft of basket work, winnowing basket', *°aka-* m. 'crate'; Pk. *kullada-* n. 'packet'; A. *kulā* 'winnowing fan, hood of a snake'; B. *kul*, *°lā* 'winnowing basket or fan'; Or. *kulā* 'winnowing fan', *°lāi* 'small do.'; Si. *kulla*, st. *kulu-* 'winnowing basket or fan'.
*KULYAKĀRA-.

3351 ***kulyakāra-*** 'basket-maker'. [KULYA-, KĀRA-[1]]
Si. *kuluvara*, *°uyara* 'basket-maker, worker in straw'.

3352 **kulyá-** f. 'small river, canal, ditch' RV. 2. ***kūlā-***, ***kūla-***[2] n. 'pond, tank' lex. (same as KĆLA-[1]?). 3. ***kūlyā-*** (cf. *kūlya-* 'belonging to a bank' VS.). [Variety of form suggests poss. Drav. origin for *kulyá-* as well as for *kūla-*[2] (Tam. *kulam* 'tank' T. Burrow Arch. Ling. 7, 151)]
1. Pk. *kullā-*, *kolᵈ* f. 'stream, channel'; Kho. (Lor.) *kuẓu* 'water-channel' (< ***kuryakā-***?); K. *kōl* f. 'stream, canal'; — altern. < ʒ below: WPah. bhal. *kull* f. 'natural or artificial stream', jaun. *kūl* 'conduit, canal'; Ku. *kūl* 'watercourse', *kulo* 'ditch'; N. *kulo* 'channel, drain, ditch'; H. *kūlā* m. 'irrigation channel'.
2. S. *kūra* f. 'deep canal'.
3. S. *kūla* f. 'id.'; L. *kūhl* f. 'watercourse', (Shahpur) *kuhal* f.; P. *kūlh*, *kūhul* f. 'brook, canal'.
Despite LM 315 G. *kolɔ* m. 'hole in the ground', M. *kolī* f. 'hole in the ground for a game' prob. do not belong here.

3353 ***kulla-**[1] 'neck, back, buttock'.
Pk. *kulla-*, *kōla-* m. 'neck', *kulla-* m.n. 'buttock'; L. *kullhā* m. 'that part of a bullock's hump on which yoke rests'; P. *kullā* m. 'hip, buttock'; H. *kulā* m. 'hip, buttock, waist'; G. *kuḷo* m. 'hip, buttock'; M. *kulā*, *kullā*, *°āṇā*, *kulhā*, *°āṇā* m. 'buttock', *kolē* n. 'hump of buffalo'. — B. *kolā* 'having an inflated throat'? — Si. *kulala* 'neck'?

***kulla-**[2] 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
See KULVA-.

3354 ***kulla-**[3] 'pot'. [*kulija-* n. 'a partic. vessel' Kauś., 'a measure' Pāṇ., *kulharī-*, *°rikā-* f. 'pot' Bhpr.: prob. with KÚLĀLA- and other 'pot' words s.v. KUṬA-[1] ← Drav.]
Pk. *kullada-* n. 'small vessel, fireplace', *kulludiā-* f. 'pitcher', *kullūria-*, *kullaria-* m. 'sweetmaker', *°riyā-* f. 'his shop'; G. *kulrī*, *kullī* f. 'earthen pot, scrotum'.

***kullī-** 'gargling' see *KULĪ-.

3355 **kulva-** 'bald' KātyŚr., *atikúlva-* VS.
Pk. *kulla-* 'having the tail cut off, weak'; K. *kólur* m. 'the bald coot Fulica atra'; — M. *kol* 'impotent' perh. rather < a 'defective' word **kulla-*[3], **kólla-*: see KUṆṬHA-, and for ending cf. BULVÁ-, MALVÁ-.

kulharī- see *KULLA-[3].

3356 **kuváya-** m. 'a partic. kind of bird' MaitrS., *kvàyi-* m. TS. (cf. also *kudhi-* m. 'owl' Gal. ~ ***kudhī-*** m. 'fool' Pañcat). [EWA i 283 onom.? — But poss., directly or through pop. etym., KU- and VÁYAS[1]]
H. *kuhī* f. 'a bird of prey smaller than a hawk', *kūhī* f. 'a bird of the hawk tribe', *kūī* f. 'hawk' < ****kuvayikā-***.

3357 **kuvartman-** '*bad road' (n. 'bad doctrine' MBh.). [KU-, VÁRTMAN-]
K. *kōwath*, dat. *°ati* f. 'a bad or difficult road (through mountains, forests, etc.)'.

3358 **kúvala-** n. 'the fruit of Zizyphus jujuba' VS., *kvùla-* TS., *kuvala-* m., *°lī-* f. 'the tree' lex., *kōla-*[2] n. 'the fruit' ChUp., *°lā-*, *°lī-* f., *°li-* m.f. 'the tree' lex.
Pa. Pk. *kōla-* m. 'the jujube tree', n. 'the fruit', Pk. *kuvalī-* 'name of a partic. tree'; B. *kul*, *kūl* 'the jujube', Or. *koḷā*, *°ḷi* 'the tree and its fruit', Si. *koli* 'the tree'.

3359 **kuvākya-** n. 'censorious speech' Pañcat. [KU-, VĀKYA-]
K. *kōwôkᵘ*, f. *°wōcⁱⁱ* 'abusive, foul-mouthed'.

3360 ***kuvārdra-*** 'moist'. [KU-, ĀRDRÁ-]
Or. *kāūdā* 'slightly moist' (for metathesis of *u – ā*, cf. *kāūr* < *kumārá-*).

3361 ***kuvēlā-*** 'bad time'. 2. ***kuvēlya-*** 'untimely'. [KU-, VÉLĀ-]
1. P. *kuvel* f. 'lateness'.
2. K. *kōvizi*, *kōzi* adv. 'at a bad or inauspicious time' (< *°vēryа-*?); L. *koel* 'unsuitable, untimely'; — P. *kuvelā* 'late' (with *l* from *kuvel* above).

kuvēlya- see prec.

3362 **kuvyāpāra-** m. 'bad occupation' HYog. [KU-, VYĀPĀRA-]
A. *kewār* 'drudgery' (or < ****kavyāpāra-***?).

3363 **kuśá-**[1] m. 'the grass Poa cynosuroides' Mn., 'rope made of this grass for plough' lex.
Pa. *kusa-*, *°aka-* m. 'the grass', Pk. *kusa-* m.; N. *kus* 'the grass, a ring made of it', *kuso* 'the grass', B. *kusā*; Or. *kuśa* 'the grass, rope made of it to tie yoke to pole of plough', *kuśā* 'rope'; Mth. *kus* 'the grass', H. *kusā* m.; Si. *kusa* 'the sacrificial grass Heteropogon hirtus', *kusa-tana* 'Panicum paniculatum'.

3364 **kuśa-**[2] 'depraved, mad, inebriate' lex. [Cf. *kuśi-* m. 'owl', *kuśika-* 'squint-eyed', *Kuśikā-* nom. prop. RV.]
Sh. (Lor.) *kuš* 'one-horned (of ibex, markhor, etc.)', *kušo* 'maimed, crippled', *kušulo* 'having a bit broken off (e.g. a cup), maimed (?)'.

3365 **kúśala-** 'right, proper' AitBr., 'competent, clever' ChUp., 'healthy, prosperous' R., n. 'well-being' TUp. [P. Tedesco's (JAOS 74, 131) derivation by metath. and with Mg. *ś* < ***sukṛta-*** is ingenious but very doubtful]
Pa. Pk. *kusala-* 'clever, right, prosperous', n. 'prosperity, virtue'; NiDoc. *kuj'ala*, Dhp. KharI. *kuśala-* 'happiness'; Kt. *kšuḷə* 'clever', Wg. *kūšūla*; Pr. *kᵘšul* 'wise', Dm. *kušula*; N. *kusal* 'health, prosperity', Or. *kusaḷa*; H. *kusal*, *°lī* 'happy, well'; G. euphem. *kasliyũ* n. 'cholera'; M. *kusal*, *°slan*, *°slīn*, *kusrīn* f. 'sorceress', *kusrī* f. 'clever woman, skill'; — Si. *kusala* 'merit, power of good works' ← Pa. — Gy. germ. *kušlo* m. 'choir-leader' or poss. < KUŚĪLAVA-?
*KUŚALAKĀRA-.

3366 ***kuśalakāra-*** 'greeting'. [KÚŚALA-, KĀRA-[1]]
N. *kusāri* 'friendly greeting'; — doubtful.

3367 **kuśī-** f. 'small wooden pin used to mark in recitation' MaitrS., 'do. of metal' ŚBr., 'ploughshare' lex., *°śika-* m.n. lex., ***kuśā-*** f. 'pin for marking in recitation' Pāṇ., *°śikā-* f. 'piece of wood used as a splint for a broken limb' Car.

Pk. *kusi-* f. 'a tool made of iron', L. *kuhī*, *kahī* f. 'mattock', P. *kahī* f. (*a*?); **H.** ***kusī***, *°siyā* f. 'ploughshare', *kus*, *kusiā* m. 'mattock'; G. *kas*, *kasi* f. 'iron instrument for digging', *kasiū* n. 'bar of iron attached to a plough', *kasiyāḷo* m. 'wooden wedge holding ploughshare in wooden frame of plough'; M. *kusā* m. 'hand implement for turning up clods (a pole with an iron blade or head)'.

3368 **kuśīlava-** m. 'bard, actor, mimic' Mn.

Gy. germ. *kušlo* m. 'choir-leader' or poss. < KUŚALA-; — doubtful.

kuśūla- see KUSŪLA-.

KUṢ 'strike': KUṢÁTI, ***KUṢṬA-**, **KUṢYATĒ**, ***KŌṢATI**, ***KŌṢYA-**; °**UTKUṢATI**, °**NIṢKŌṢATI**; — v°**SKUṢ**.

3369 **kuṣáti** 'strikes, 'kills' ('gnaws' BhP.), *kuṣnāti* 'tears asunder' Bhaṭṭ. 2. Pp. ***kuṣṭa-**. [√KUṢ]

1. Gy. eur. *kuś-* 'to beat, tear, pluck out, scalp, flay'; Tir. *kuxto* 2 pl. imper. 'slaughter!'; Kho. (Lor.) *kušik* (= *-š-*?) 'to kill'; K. *kuhun* 'to tear up, clear by digging'; S. *kuhaṇu* 'to kill', L. *kuhaṇ*, P. *kuhṇā*; B. *kusāna* 'to rough-hew timber'.

2. Gy. boh. *kušto* 'bald'; Tir. *kuxto* 'slaughtered', S. *kuṭho*, L. *kuṭṭhā*; P. *kuṭṭhā* 'killed (of an animal by Moslems, contemptuously used by Sikhs)'; — deriv. pres.: L. *kuṭṭhaṇ* 'to slaughter'; P. *kuṭṭhṇā* 'to be killed, to kill'.

***kuṣṭa-** 'struck' see prec.

3370 **kúṣṭha-**[1] m.n. 'the plant Costus speciosus (used as a medicine for *takman-*, a wasting disease with skin eruptions)' AV. 2. ***kōṭṭha-**[1]. 3. ***kuṭha-**[1], *kuṭhika-* m. lex. [Conn. with KUṢṬHA-[2], either original or by pop. etym. because of its use as a specific for leprosy, is poss. EWA i 246; cf. also the oppositions in both words of *u* ~ *ō*, *ṣṭh* ~ *ṭh* whether after *u* or *ō*]

1. Pa. *kuṭṭha-* n. 'Costus speciosus'; Pk. *kuṭṭha-* m.n. 'a partic. drug'; K. *kōṭh*, dat. *kōṭhü* f. 'Aucklandia costus'; S. *kuṭhu* m. 'drug made from Costus speciosus'; P. *kuṭṭh* f. 'a bitter aromatic tonic made from the plant Aucklandia costus and used in fever'; WPah. bhal. *kuṭṭh* f. 'a partic. drug'; B. *kuṭh*, *°ṭhi* 'Costus speciosus'; H. *kuṭh*, *kuṭ* m. 'root of C. speciosus or arabicus'.

2. Pa. *koṭṭha-* n. 'C. speciosus' (→ Tam. *koṭṭam* → Si. *koṭṭam*).

3. B. *kur* 'C. speciosus', Or. *kuṛha* 'the plant and its root'.

3371 **kúṣṭha-**[2] n. 'leprosy' Suśr. 2. ***kōṭṭha-**[2] 3. **kōṭha-** m. 'a kind of leprosy with large round spots' Suśr. 4. ***kuṭha-**[1]. [Similar phonet. variation in KUṢṬHA-[1]: *kōṭha-* poss. dial. (E? Ang.? as in *VĒṢṬATĒ*, Pa. *vēṭhati*, etc. with shortening of consonant group after long vowel) < *kōṭṭha-*[2] (also poss., but unlikely, < *KAUṢṬHA-, *KAUṢṬHIKA-* 'of leprosy' Car.)]

1. Pa. Pk. *kuṭṭha-* n. 'leprosy', A. B. *kuṭh*, Or. *kuṭh*.

2. Pk. *koṭṭha-* m. 'leprosy', *°ṭhiyā-* f. 'small leprosy'; N. *koṭhi* 'black mark on skin, mole'; B. *koṭh* 'a kind of leprosy, ringworm'; **H.** ***koṭh*** m. 'a kind of leprosy with large round spots'; G. *koṭh* m. 'a snake with a speckled back'; M. *koṭh* 'round-spotted leprosy'.

3. Pk. *kōḍha-* (*koḍḍha-*?) m. 'leprosy', S. *korhu* m., L. awān. *kōṛ* (L. *kohrā-kirrā* m. 'chameleon'), P. *koṛh* m., Ku. *koṛ*, N. *koṛ*, Or. *koṛha*, Mth. *kōṛhī*, Bhoj. *kōṛh*, H. *koṛh* m. (→ Aw. lakh. *koṛh*), OMarw. *kodha* m., G. *kodh*, *koḍ* m., M. *kodh*, *koḍ* n.m.

4. WPah. bhal. *kuṛ* n. 'leprosy', P. *kuhuṛ* m., B. *kur*, Or. *kuṛha*.

KUṢṬHÍN-.

3372 **kuṣṭhala-** Pāṇ. '*swampy land?' [KU-, STHÁLA-]

WPah. khaś. *kuṭhal* 'rice field'; — cf. NiDoc. *kuthala* 'some kind of farm land' Burrow KharDoc 92; poss. < *KUSTHALA-, but this was rejected by F. W. Thomas AO xii 38.

3373 **kuṣṭhín-** 'leprous' ĀśvGṛ. 2. ***kōṭṭhin-**. 3. ***kōṭhin-** 4. ***kuṭhin-**. [KUṢṬHA-[2]]

1. Pa. *kuṭṭhin-* m. 'leper', Pk. *kuṭṭhi-*, A. *kuṭhīyā*, B. *kuṭiyā*.

2. Pk. *koṭṭhi-* m.

3. Pk. *kōḍhi-*, *°iya-* m., S. *korhyo* m., WPah. bhal. *kōṛi* m., Ku. *koṛī*, N. *koṛi*, Or. *koṛhī*, Mth. *koṛhi*, Bhoj. *kōṛhi*, H. *koṛhī* m., *°rhin* f., OMarw. *kodhī* m.; G. *koḍhiyū*, *koḍiyū* 'afflicted by leprosy'; M. *koḍī* m.; — suffix replaced by *-ā'o*, f. *-ī*: P. *koṛhā* m., *°rhī* f., Ku. gng. *kwaro*.

4. B. *kuriyā*, Or. *kurhi* (or both < *koṛhī*, see 3 above), Si. *kili* (but H. Smith JA 1950, 196 < **kuṭṭhika-* with substitution of suffix with *-lla-*).

3374 **kuṣmāṇḍa-** m. 'the pumpkin-gourd Beninkasa cerifera' MBh., *°ḍī-*, *kumbhiāṇḍī-* lex., *kūṣmāṇḍa-*, *kūṣmāṇḍaka-* Car. 2. ***kōhaṇḍa-**. 3. ***kōhala-**. [*kūṣm°*, *kūsm°*, *kumbh°* sanskritization of MIA. *kōmh°* of non-Aryan origin (PMWS 144, EWA i 247). Note phonetic parallelism between *kūṣmāṇḍa-* Pur. ~ *kumbhāṇḍa-* Buddh. 'class of demons' and *kusmāṇḍa-* (*kūsm°*, *kūṣmāṇḍaka-*) ~ Pa. *kumbhaṇḍa-* (Sk. *kumbhāṇḍī-*) 'gourd'.— *kumbhaphalā* f. 'Cucurbita pepo' lex. by pop. etym.]

1. Pa. *kumbhaṇḍa-* n. 'a kind of gourd', Pk. *kumhaṃḍa-* n. 'the gourd', *°ḍī-* f. 'the plant', *kumbhaṃḍa-* n. (cf. *kumbhī-* f. 'the plant'); N. *kubhiṇḍo*, *°biṇḍo* 'a gourd'; A. *komorā* 'pumpkin'; B. *kumrā* 'pumpkin-gourd'; Or. *kumbhrā*, *kumbarā*, *kumrā* 'white gourd'; EBi. *kumhar* 'a variety of Cucurbita pepo'; Mth. *kumhar*, *°haṛā* 'sweet pumpkin', (NTirhut) *kōmhrā* 'Cucurbita pepo'. H. *kamrhā* m.; Si. *komoṇḍu*, *komaḍu* 'the water-melon Cucurbita citrulla' (see ĀMAṆḌA-).

2. Pk. *kōhaṃḍa-* n. 'gourd', *°ḍī-* f. 'the plant', *kūhaṃḍa-* n., *°ḍi-*, *°ḍiyā-* f.; N. *kaiṛo* 'young fruit of a pumpkin'; B. *kohōṛā* 'pumpkin-gourd', (Chittagong) *kōrā*; Bi. *kōhṛā* 'Cucurbita pepo', H. *kōhṛā*, *koh°*, *kōhar*, *koh°* m.

3. Pk. *kōhalī-* f. 'the gourd plant'; G. *kohlū* n. 'a gourd'; M. *kohlē*, *kohoḷē*, *kohāḷē* n. 'the fruit of Cucurbita pepo', *kovhālā* m., *°ḷē* n. 'pumpion', *°ḷī* f. 'the plant'.

3375 **kuṣyatē** 'is struck', *kúṣyati* 'is torn' Pāṇ. [√KUṢ]

S. *kusaṇu* 'to be killed', L. *kussaṇ*; — deriv. S. *kusa* f. 'slaughter'.

3376 **kúsīda-** 'lazy, inert' TS.

Pa. *kusīta-* 'lazy', *kōsajja-* n. 'sloth' (EWA i 247 < **kausadya-*?); Si. *kusī* 'weariness' ES 26, but rather ← Pa.

3377 **kusúma-** n. 'flower' Mn.

Pa. Pk. *kusuma-* n., OG. *kusam*, *kasim* n., Si. *kihuma*, *kisu°*, *kisima*, *kusuma*.

3378 **kusúmbha-** m. 'safflower or Carthamus tinctorius' Suśr., 'saffron or Crocus sativus' lex., *°aka-* m.n. 'a partic. kind of vegetable'.

Pa. *kusumbha-* n. 'safflower'; Pk. *kusuṃbha-* n. 'saffron', m. and *°bhī-* f. 'the plant'; S. *kuhumbo* m. 'safflower', P. *kusumh*, *kusumbhā*, *kas°* m., N. *kusum*, A. *kuhum*, Or. *kusuma*, NBi. Mth. Bhoj. *kusum*, OAw. *kusuma*, H. *kusumbh*, *°bhā*, *kusumb*, *°bā*, *kusum* m., G. *kasumbo* m., *°bī* f. 'the plant'; M. *kusūb* m. 'dried saffron flowers', *°bā* m. 'saffron dye'. — Deriv. Pk. *kusuṃbhua-* 'saffron-coloured'; N. *kusume* 'yellow', H. *kusumbhī*, *°bī* 'dyed with saffron', M. *kusūbī*.

KAUSUMBHÁ-.

3379 **kusūla-** m. 'granary for rice or other grain' BhP., *kusūla-dhānya-* 'having grain stored for three years' Yājñ.

Pk. *kusūla-* m. 'large earthen vessel for storing grain, granary'; Paś. *kusəlt* 'corn bin', Shum. *kuselī* (< **kusūlikā-*); B. *kusūl* 'granary, fire of chaff' (← Sk.?); Or. *kusūla* 'granary'.

3380 **kustumbarī-** f. 'coriander' Suśr., *°buru-* m. Pāṇ. 2. ***kōstambarī-**. [Non-Aryan: cf. TUMBURU- n. Suśr., *°rī-* f., *tubarī-* f. lex. 'coriander, fruit of Diospyros embryopteris', *tumbarī-* f. 'a sort of grain']

1. Pk. *kutthumbharī-* f. 'coriander'.

2. Or. *kothamuri*, *kothim°*, H. *kothmīr*, *koṭh°* f., G. *kothmīr*, *°mī* f., M. *kothāmīr*, *°bīrī*, *°brī*, *kothibīr*, *°brī*, *kothrib*, *kotrīb* f.; — Si. *kotamburu* (< **kōstamburu-*?).

kustumburu- see prec.

3381 **kustrī-** f. 'a bad wife' Kathās. [KU-, STRĪ-]

P. *khutthī* f. 'a bad woman' B. D. Jain PhonPj 118; — Bshk. *ʎə̃l*, pl. *°lē* 'woman' or < **strīmātrikā-* see *STRĪMĀTṚ-.

3382 ***kustha-** 'out of place'. [KU-, STHA-]

G. *kuṭho* m. 'disorder, confusion'.

3383 ***kusthala-** 'bad place'. [KU-, STHÁLA-]

G. *kuṭhɔ* m., *°lī* f. 'the being out of order', *kathaḷvū*, *°alvū* 'to be put out of order, be spoilt'. — See KUṢṬHALA-.

KUH 'deceive': KUHA-[1], KUHANA-.

3384 **kúha** 'where?' RV. [KA-[1]]

Pk. *kuha*, Ash. *kū*, Phal. *gō*, Si. *ko*; — altern. NIA. words < *kvà*, Pa. *kuva*: but direct derivation is unlikely.

3385 **kuha-**[1] 'cheat' in *akuha-* m. 'no cheat' R., *kuhaka-* m. 'cheat, juggler' MBh. [√KUH]

Pa. *kuha-*, *°aka-* 'deceitful', Pk. *kuhaya-* 'conjuring', *kuhaḍa-* 'crooked, humpbacked'; G. *kohṛɔ*, *koyṛɔ* m. 'puzzle, riddle', M. *kuhāḍ*, *koh°* n. (LM 163 < KŪṬA-[4]).

3386 ***kuha-**[2] 'fog, mist', *kuhēḍī-*, *°ḍikā-*, *kuhēlikā-*, *kūhā-* f. lex.

Kho. (Lor.) *koi dik* 'to rain while the sun is shining' (?); A. *kowā-mowā*, *kūwā-kūhe* 'haziness'; B. *ko* 'fog, mist'; Bi. *kūhā* 'morning fog'; Mth. *kuh* 'fog, mist'; M. *kuhā* 'dampness of weather, ground, etc.' — Various ext.: L. *kuhīr*, *koh°* m. 'mist, fog, haze'; P. *kuhīr* f. 'fine rain, mist'; Ku. *kohro* 'mist, fog', B. *kohārā*, Or. *kuhuri*, H. *kuhrī* f., *kūhrā* m.; — Sh. gur. *kūurih* m. 'mist' (?); P. *kuhur* m., *°hīr* f. 'fog, mist', Ku. *kwīro*, N. *kuhiro*, *kui°*, H. *kohar* f., *kūhrā* m., *kuherī* f.; — A. *kūwalī* 'haziness'.

*KUHAVARṢA-.

3387 **kuhana-** 'envious, hypocritical', *°nā-* f. 'envy', *°nikā-* f. 'jugglery' lex. [√KUH]

Pa. *kuhanā-* f. 'deceit'; K. *kōh°na* 'crooked, awry, crooked-natured'; Si. *kohon* 'cheat, cheating'.

3388 ***kuharayati** 'coos', *kuharita-* n. 'cry of the kōkila bird' lex.

B. *kuharā* 'to coo'; Or. *kuharibā*, *kuhur°* 'to coo, lament plaintively'; H. *kuharnā*, *kah°* 'to groan'.

kuhali- see *KHILLI-.

3389 ***kuhavarṣa-** 'misty rain'. [*KUHA-[2], VARṢÁ- (the latter very doubtful)]

P. *kuhāssā* m. 'mist, fog', Bi. *kuhes*, *°sā*, Mth. (NETirhut) *kuhes*, (SBhagalpur) *kūhassā*.

kuhēḍī- see *KUHA-[2].

KŪ 'cry out': KÁVATĒ, *KAVÁ-.

3390 ***kūkkati** 'screams'. 2. ***kūkkā-** 'scream'. [Onom. cf. *KĪKKATI, to be separated from *KRUKṢATI]

1. Pk. *kukkai*, *kok°* 'calls, challenges'; S. *kūkanu* 'to screech'; L. *kūkan* 'to scream', P. *kūkṇā*, H. *kūknā*; M. *kuknẽ*, *kūk°* 'to crow'.

2. S. *kūka* f. 'scream', L. P. *kūk* f., H. *kūk*, *kok* f. — Deriv. S. *kūkiro* m. 'consternation', *kūkāraṇu* 'to screech'.

kūcí- see KŪRCÁ-.

3391 **kūṭa-**[1] n. 'iron mallet' MBh. [J. Bloch BSOS v 738 and T. Burrow TPS 1945, 93 connect with √KUṬṬ as ← Drav.]

Pa. *kūṭa-* n. 'sledgehammer', Pk. *kūḍa-* n. 'a kind of stone hammer'; Si. *kulu-geḍiya* 'sledgehammer'; — A. *kurā* 'handle of a spear'?

*AYASKŪṬA-, *NIGHĀTIKŪṬA-, *PIṆḌAKŪṬA-, VAJRAKŪṬA-, *HASTAKŪṬA-.

3392 **kūṭa-**[2] m.n. 'heap, multitude' MBh. [Prob. ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 94; but for poss. conn. with KŪṬA-[1] cf. GHAṆA-[1] 'club' ~ GHANÁ-[2] 'compact, dense']

Pa. *kūṭa-* n. 'heap', Pk. *kūḍa-* n.; Bshk. *hikukur* 'heart' (see *HṚTKA- and cf. *hṛ°piṇḍa-*); K. *kur-koṭu* (see *kaṭṭa-[1] s.v. *KIṬṬA- and *KAṬṬAKŪṬA-) m. 'iron-slag, rubbish'; L. P. *kūṛā* m.' sweepings, dirt', N. *kūṛhār* (×*barhār* s.v. VARDHANA-[2]); B. *kur*, *°ṛā* 'heap, pile', *kurāna* 'to collect'; Or. *kuṛha* 'heap'; Mth. *kūr* 'heap of dried grass, sweepings, dung'; Aw. lakh. *kūṛā* 'rubbish'; H. *kūṛā* m., *°ṛī*, *kurrī* f. 'dustheap', *kūṛhī* f. 'sweepings'; Si. *kuḷu* 'mass'.

*KAṬṬAKŪṬA-, *KṢĀRAKŪṬA-, *CHĀDIKŪṬA-, *PUÑJAKŪṬA-, *PRASTĀRAKŪṬA-, *SAKARAKŪṬA-, *HṚTKŪṬA-.

3393 **kūṭa-**[3] n. 'part of a plough, its share' lex. [*kuṭaka-* n. 'plough without a pole' lex. ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 93 and EWA i 251]

Pa. *kūṭa-* n. 'part of a plough'; L. *kur* m. 'ploughshare, sole of plough'; H. *kūr* m. 'body of a plough', *kūṛhā* m. (< *kāṛhnā* 'to plough' < *KAḌḌHATI?); — L. *kur* m. 'ploughshare' borrowed from Drav. with *r* (see also *KURA-).

*KṢĪṆAKŪṬIN-, *SĪRAKŪṬA-.

3394 **kūṭa-**[4] n. 'summit, peak' MBh.

Pa. *kūṭa-* n. 'summit', *kūḍa-* n.; Si. *kuḷa* 'mountain-top'; — H. *kūṛī* f. 'iron helmet'?

KŪṬĀGĀRA-; GRĀMAKŪṬA-, *BHALLAKŪṬA-, RĀṢṬRAKŪṬA-, *SUMANAKŪṬA-.

kūṭa-[5] 'pitcher' see KUṬA-[1].

3395 **kūṭa-**[6], *°aka-* 'base (of coins)' Yājñ., 'false, untrue' Mn. [Perh. same as *kūṭā-*[7] 'hornless' AV., Pa. *kūṭa-* (← Drav.? EWA i 251) and so conn. *KUṬṬA-[3], *KHŌṬI-, *KHŌṬṬA-. Similar range of meaning in other 'defective' groups, e.g. LAṬṬA-[1]]

Pa. *kūṭa-* n. 'deceit', adj. 'false'; Pk. *kūḍa-*, *°aga-* n.m. 'deceit', *kūḍī* 'deceives'; S. *kūru* n. 'lie', *°ro* 'untrue'; L. *kūr* m. 'lie', *°rā* 'false', awāṇ. *kūr* 'lie', *°rā* 'liar', *kūr* 'defect', P. *kūr* m., *°rā* adj.; Ku. *kuṛ* 'bad'; OAw. *kūra* 'deceitful'; Marw. *kūro* 'false, wicked'; G. *kūṛ* n. 'fraud', *°ṛū* 'wrong'; M. *kūḍ*, *°ḍā* 'false'; Si. *kuḷu* 'false, wild, disobedient'.

KAUṬYA-.

3396 **kūṭā-**[1] 'hornless' see KŪṬA-[4], KUṆṬHA-.

3397 **kūṭa-**[3] n. 'trap for catching deer' R.
Pk. *kūḍa-* n. 'trap, snare'; S. *koṛko* m., *°kī* f. 'trap for catching birds'.

3398 **kūṭāgāra-** n.m. 'apartment on the roof of a house' R. [KŪṬA-[1], AGĀRA-]
Pa. *kūṭāgāra-* n. 'building with an upper storey'; Pk. *kūḍāgāra-* n. 'house shaped like a crest'; Si. *kuḷāra* 'balcony, gabled house'.

3399 **kūḍayati, *kūḷ°** RV. 'burns', *akūḷayat* AitBr., *kūlita-* 'burnt' Suśr., *kuṇḍatē* 'burns' Dhātup. [If of non-Aryan origin, poss. conn. with Pa. *kōḷāpa-* 'dry (of a tree)']
Pa. *kuṇḍati* 'burns'; — Pk. *kuḷukkiya-* 'burnt', *kulumcai* tr. 'burns', *kullaḍa-* m. 'stove' (cf. CULLĪ-); G. *kōḷsɔ* m. 'burning oil'; M. *koḷapṇẽ* 'to be scorched', *koḷāṇẽ* 'to burn, consume', *koḷcigā* m. 'live coal', *koḷsā* m. 'charcoal', *koḷśī* f. 'charred portion of wick'.

kūṇi- see KUṆI-.

***kūndrā-** 'reed' see GUNDRA-.

3400 **kū́pa-**[1] m. 'hole, hollow, cave' RV., 'pit, well', *°aka-* m. lex.
Pa. *kūpa-*, *°aka-* m. 'pit, well'; Aś. shāh. *kupa-* m. (man. n.), gir. *kūpa-* m. 'well', Kharī. *kupe*, *kuvo* nom. sg. m., Pk. *kūva-*, *°aya-* m., *°ūi-*, *°ūiyā-* f. 'small well', Gaw. *kūe*; Kal. *kūi* 'valley', Kho. *kuṛ* (with bilabial *f*;) Bshk. *kōi* 'well': Tor. *kū* 'valley', *kūi* 'well'; Sh. (Lor.) *ku* 'nullah', *kui* 'valley, inhabited place, village' (semant. cf. *°GHAṬA-* in Ash. and Pr.); Ku. *kutcā* 'ditch', gng. *kuu* 'well'; N. *kuwā* 'well', B. *ko* < *kuyā* ODBL 413, Or. *kūa*, *kuā*; Bi. *kūā*, *kuiyā* 'well without masonry lining', Mth. *kuā*, Bhoj. *kūwā*, Aw. lakh. *kuā*, H. *kūā*, *kuā*, *kuvā* m., Marw. *kūvo* m., G. *kuvɔ* m., *kuī* f. 'small well', M. *kuvā* m.; — Tir. *kūyē* 'well' AO xii 182 prob. — Psht. *kūhai*. — < KHANI- and GUḤĀ-[1] see *KHŪHA-.
*KŪPATYA-, *KŪPYA-; *KŪPAKHANI-, *KŪPAGHAṬA-; *UPAKŪPYA-; ANDHAKŪPA- (Add.); *BHŪKŪPA-.

3401 **kūpa-**[2], *°aka-* m. 'mooring post, mast' lex. [← Drav. (Tam. *kūmpu* 'mast, cone-shaped pinnacle of chariot', Mal. *kūmpu* 'mast, pointed heap', Tu. *kuve* 'mast') T. Burrow BSOAS xi 135, xii 375. Prob. therefore to be separated from KŪPA-[1]: nevertheless for semantic development, 'pit ~ heap ~ post' see KŪPYA-, *KHAṆḌA-[3], KHĀTRA-, MĒṬHĪ-, SKAMBHĀ- and esp. *kūpaka-* 'funeral pyre, hole under it' lex.]
Pa. *kūpa-*, *°aka-* m. 'mast of a boat', Pk. *kūva-*, *°aya-* m., G. *kuvɔ* m. — × STAMBHA- or SKAMBHĀ-: Pa. *kumbhaka-* n. 'mast of a boat', Si. *kumbaya* rather than directly ← Tam. *kūmpu*.
*KŪPAKASTAMBHA-.

3402 **kūpa-**[1], *°aka-* m. 'leather oil vessel' lex. 2. ***kumpa-**[2]. 3. ***kuppa-**. [Any connexion with KUṬŪ-, KUṬUPA- doubtful]
1. Pk. *kūya-* m. 'leather oil vessel'.
2. Pk. *kuṃpaya-* m.n. 'oil vessel'; Or. *kumpā* 'large leather oil bottle', *°pi* 'earthen or leather do.'; G. *kūpɔ* m. 'large glass bottle', *°pī* f. 'small do.'
3. Gy. pal. *kōpā* 'jar'; K. *kōp*[2] f. 'leather bag'; S. *kupo* m. 'large leather vessel for oil, ghee, etc.', *kupiro* m. 'small earthen pot'; L. *kuppā* m. 'large jar of camel's hide'; P. *kuppā* m., *°pī* f. 'vessel of raw hide for holding oil or ghee' (→ H. Bi. *kuppā* m., *°pī* f. 'leather oil vessel', N. *kuppā*, *°pi*, G. *kuppɔ* m., *°pi* f.; M. *kuppā* m. 'glass bottle'); A. *kūpā* 'small oil vessel'; B. *kup* 'leather oil bottle', *kupī* 'large leather vessel, lamp without chimney or wick'; Or. *kūpī* 'earthen or leather oil vessel'; G. *kupī* f. 'small glass bottle'; M. *kupā* m., *°pī* f. 'a sort of glass bottle'.
*NĀNDAKŪPIKĀ-.

3403 ***kūpakastambha-** 'stem of a mast'. [KŪPA-[2], STAMBHA-]
G. *kuvātham* m. 'mast of a ship'.

3404 ***kūpakhani-** 'pit'. [KŪPA-[1], KHANI-]
P. *kūhaṇ* f. 'grain pit'; — < *khūh* < *KHŪHA-: *khūhaṇ*, *°huṇ* m. 'well, mine, pit'.

3405 ***kūpaghaṭa-** 'well frame'. [KŪPA-[1], *GHAṬA-[3]]
H. *kohar* m. 'frame of the mouth of a well'.

3406 ***kūpatya-** 'belonging to the hollow or valley'. [KŪPA-[1]]
Sh. (Lor.) *kuyič*, *°yoč* 'people of the king's country'?

3407 **kū́pya-** 'being in a hole' VS. [KŪPA-[1]]
Sh. (Lor.) *kūp* 'trench, moat, pitfall trap for chikor, trap, cage'; P. *kupp* m. 'stack of chaff' (for 'hole' ~ 'heap' see KHĀTRA- and discussion s.v. KŪPA-[2]).

3408 **kūrcá-** m. 'bunch, bundle of grass' TS., *°aka-* m. 'toothbrush, painter's brush' Suśr., *°ikā-* f. 'brush made of hair' lex., *kūcī-* f. 'paintbrush, pencil' Suśr. [Perh. with T. Burrow BSOAS xii 375 belongs to same group of lws. fr. Drav. as GUCCHA-]
Pk. *kucca-* n. 'a kind of grass, beard', m. 'hair comb', *°aya-* 'wisp of grass, brush, beard', *°iya-* 'bearded', *kūciyā-* f. 'hair of the beard'; Gy. pal. *kuć* 'beard, chin'; S. *kuco* m. 'pubic hair', *kūcī* f. 'brush made of hair'; L. *kūcā* m. 'brush (made of the leaf of the dwarf palm)', *kuccī* f. 'small whitewash brush'; P. *kucc*, *kūc* m. 'weaver's brush', *kūccā*, *kūcā* m. 'brush, faggot', *kūccī*, *kuc°* f. 'brush'; Ku. *kuco* 'brush, gng. *kuć* 'broomstick'; N. *kuco* 'brush, broom', *°ci* 'small do.'; A. *kũsi* 'brush'; B. *kuci*, *kūci* 'small bristle brush'; Bi. *kũc* 'weaver's brush', *kũcā* 'sweeper's broom', Bhoj. *kũcī*; H. *kũc* m. 'weaver's brush', *kūcā* m. 'tuft, cluster', *°cī* f. 'paint brush, weaver's brush, beard'; G. *kūco*, *kucɔ*, *kūc°* m. 'large brush', *kucrī*, *kūc°* f. 'small brush'; M. *kūcā* m., *kūcī* f. 'brush'; Ko. *kucci* f. 'shavings'; Si. *kossa*, st. *kohu-* 'bundle of twigs, broom'. — Deriv. L. *kuccaṇ* 'to scrub oneself', awāṇ. *kucun* 'to brush'; P. *kūcṇā* 'to rub, scour'; M. *kūcṇẽ* 'to brush'; — from the verb: L. *kuccin* f. 'brush for dressing cotton', M. *kūcṇī* f. 'weaver's brush' rather than < **kūrcinī-* f. of KŪRCIN-.
KŪRCALA-, KŪRCIN-.

3409 **kūrcala-** 'bearded (as an animal)' KātyŚr. Com. [KŪRCÁ-]
S. *kuciro* m. 'one who lets the pubic hair grow'.

3410 **kūrcin-** 'having a long beard' VarBṛ. [KŪRCÁ-]
L. *kuccin* f. 'brush for dressing cotton', M. *kūcṇī* f. 'weaver's brush' < **kūrcinī-* or prob. < **kūccaṇī* deriv. from verb *kuccaṇ* see KŪRCÁ-.

KŪRD 'leap': KŪRDA-, KŪRDATI; UTKŪRDATI, *VYĀ-KŪRDATI.

3411 **kūrda-** m. 'jump', *gūrda-* m. 'jump' Kāṭh. [√KŪRD]
S. *kuḍu* m. 'leap', N. *kud*, Or. *kuda*, *°dā*, *kudā-kudi* 'jumping about'.

3412 **kūrdati** 'leaps, jumps' MBh. [*gūrdati*, *khūrdatē* Dhātup.: prob. ← Drav. (Tam. *kuti*, Kan. *gudi* 'to spring') T. Burrow BSOAS xii 375]
S. *kudanu* 'to leap'; L. *kuḍaṇ* 'to leap, frisk, play'; P. *kuddṇā* 'to leap', Ku. *kudno*, N. *kudnu*, B. *kūdā*, *kōdā*; Or. *kudibā* 'to jump, dance'; Mth. *kūdab* 'to jump', Aw. lakh. *kūdab*, H. *kūdnā*, OMarw. *kūdaī*, G.

kudvū, M. *kudnẽ*; — ext. with *-kk-*: H. *kudaknā* 'to leap, caper'; G. *kudko* m. 'a leap'.

3413 **kūrpara-** m. 'elbow' Suśr., 'knee' lex., *°rā-* f. 'elbow' lex., *kaurpara-* 'being at the elbow' Suśr. [See KAPHŌNI-]
Pa. *kappara-* m. 'elbow', Pk. *kuppara-*, *kop°* m. (with PMWS 44 → Drav. Tam. *kopparam* etc. rather than the reverse with T. Burrow TPS 1945, 96), G. *kopriyũ* n.; M. *kopar*, *kōp°* m. 'elbow', *koprā*, *kōp°* m. 'corner'; Ko. *khoppōru* 'elbow'.

3414 **kūrmá-**[1] m. 'tortoise' VS., *°mī-*, *°mā-* f. MBh. [Cf. *KŪRMA-[2]?]
Pa. *kumma-* m. (usu. with *kacchapa-*) 'tortoise', Pk. *kumma-* m., *°mī-* f., K. *krum*, *krümᵘ*, *kũrm* m., *krumiñᵘ* f.; S. *kumī* f. 'tortoise, turtle'; L. *kummā* m., *°mī* f., *kar-kummā* m. 'tortoise', (Shahpur) *kar-kummā* m. 'turtle' (*kar-*, *kar-*?); P. *kummā*, *°mī* f. 'tortoise, turtle'; Si. *kumu* 'tortoise'.

3415 ***kūrma-**[2] 'roof'. 2. ***kaurma-**. [Poss. same as KŪRMÁ-[1], *kaurma-* 'appertaining to a tortoise, *like a tortoise shell'?]
1. A. *kum* 'portion of a roof midway between ridge-pole and eaves'.
2. Ash. *klōm* 'roof', Kt. *krum*; — Kho. *krəm* 'back' NTS ii 262 with (?): see *KAMRA-; — Paš. **krönd-* IIFL iii 3, 111(< **kū/aurmānta-*?) in laur. *lūnd* 'roof', gul. *kundūr*, lagh. *ṣönd*, nir. *Lūn*, kur. *lēn*, ar. *plen*, obl. *plendə*.

KŪL 'burn' see √KŪḌ.

3416 **kūla-**[1] n. 'declivity' RV., 'shore' ŚBr., 'heap, mound' Car., *°aka-* m.n. 'bank, shore' lex. [Same as KŪLA-[2]?]
Pa. *kūla-* n. 'slope, bank of river'; Pk. *kūla-* n. 'bank, shore'; Sh. (Lor.) *kūl* 'low-lying', *kūlo* adv. 'from below'; WPah. jaun. *kūlā* 'dam'; A. B. *kūl* 'bank, shore', Or. *kūla*, OMth. *kūla*.
*KŪLIYA-; PRATIKŪLA-; PĀṂŚUKŪLIKA-.

kūla-[2] 'pond' see KULYĀ-.

***kūlā-** 'channel' see KULYĀ-.

3417 ***kūliya-**, *kūlya-* 'belonging to a bank' VS. [KŪLA-[1]]
Sh. *kūlyo* with gen. 'along the bank of' (*sinạ kūlyo* 'along the bank of the river'); Or. *kūliā* 'situated on the bank'.

kūlya- see prec.

***kūlyā-** 'channel' see KULYĀ-.

kūhā- see *KUHA-[2].

KṚ[1] 'do': KARA-[1], KARIN-, KARŌTI, KĀRTAVYA-, KĀRTUM, KARMAN-[1], *KARMÁN-[2], KARMĀRA-, KARMÍN-, KARMIṢṬHA-, KARMĪNA-, *KARYATĒ, KĀRA-[1], KĀRAṆA-, KĀRAYATI[1], KĀRI-, KĀRITA-, KĀRÍN-, *KĀRÍYA-, KĀRÚ-, KĀRMÁ-, KĀRMAṆÁ-, KĀRMIKA-, KĀRYÁ-, KĀRYATĒ, KĀRYIN-, KṚṆŌTI, *KṚT-[3], KṚTÁ-[1], KṚTI-[1], KṚTYA-, KṚTVÁ, KRIYÁTĒ, KRIYÁ-; ADHIKARAṆĪ-, ADHIKARŌTI, *ANUKARYA-, APAKĀRA-, APAKṚTA-, ARAṂKARŌTI, ĀRAṂKṚTA-, ĀKĀRA-, ĀKĀRAṆA-, ĀKĀRAYATI, ĀKṚTA-, UPAKARAṆA-, UPAKARŌTI, UPAKĀRA-, UPAKĀRIṆĪ-, UPAKṚTA-, UPAKṚTYA-, UPASKARA-[1], UPĀKARŌTI, NIṢKARŌTI, PARIKARMAN-, PARIṢKĀRA-, PRAKAṬÁ-, PRAKARAṆA-, PRÁKARŌTI, PRÁKṚTA-, PRAKṚTI-, PRATIKARMAN-, *PRATIKĀRIN-, PRATIKṚTI-, *PRATIKṚTYA-, *PRASKARA-, *PRASKARŌTI, VÍKAṬA-, VIKĀRA-, VÍKṚTA-, VIPRAKĀRA-, VYĀKARAṆA-, SAṂKAṬA-, SAṂKĀRAYATI, *SAṂKṚTA-[1], SAṂKṚTI-, SAṂSKARŌTI, SAṂSKĀRA-, SAṂSKṚTA-, SAṂSKṚTI-, SATKṚ-, SAHAKĀRA-; — *CARATI[2], √SKṚ.

KṚ[2] 'call': KARUṆA-, KĀRÁ-[2], *KĀRAYATI[2], KĪRTÍ-; *UTKĪRA-; — √KĪRT.

kṛka- see KṚKĀṬIKĀ-.

3418 **kṛkalāsá-** m. 'chameleon' TS., *°aka-* m. MBh. MIA. and NIA. attest various forms: 1. ***kṛkkalāsa-**. 2. ***kṛkkala-**. 3. ***kṛkaṇṭaka-**.
1. Pk. *kaṃkalāsa-* m. 'a kind of snake'; B. *kāklās* 'chameleon', Or. *kānkalās*.
2. Bshk. *λikal* 'lizard', Gaw. *gō-λikilə* (*gō-* < GODHĀ-), Sh. (Lor.) *kirkāli* f. (→ D. id.).
3. Pa. *kakaṇṭaka-* m. 'chameleon'.

3419 **kṛkāṭikā-** f. 'joint of neck' Suśr., *kṛkāṭa-* n. AV., *°ṭaka-* n. lex., *kakāṭikā-* f. 'a part of the skull' AV. [PMWS 29 groups *-kāṭ-*, prefixed by *kṛ-*, *ka-*, with KAṆṬHÁ- as Mu., and so separates from *kṛka-* 'throat, neck']
Pk. *kiāḍiā-* f. 'upper part of neck', *kiyādiyā-* f. 'upper part of ear'; S. *kiārī* f. 'back of the head, the hair on it'; L. *kiārī* f. 'nape of neck'; P. *kiārī* f. 'nape of neck, back of head, jaw', adv. 'behind'; WPah. khas. *kiārī* 'back of neck'; — ext. with *-kk-*: Wg. *kirīk* 'back of neck' and poss. Ash. *kakeṛik* 'throat' despite apparent survival of *-k-*.
*UPAKṚKĀṬĪ-.

3420 **kṛcchrá-** 'painful, miserable' MBh., n. 'difficulty, trouble, danger' RV. [Derivation from **kṛpsrá-* Wackernagel AiGr i 158 and EWA i 257 with lit. is supported by WPah. *u* < *ṛ* before *p*. — √KṚP]
Pa. *kasira-* 'distressed' (with loss of *p* in the group *psr* as of *t* in KṚTSNÁ-), Pa. Pk. *kiccha-* 'distressed', n. 'pain, trouble'; — ext. with *-da-*: WPah. bhal. *kuċċhar* 'miserly'; A. *khisirā* 'lean, thin'.

kṛṇātti see *KṚNTATI[2].

kṛṇṓti see KARŌTI.

KṚT[1] 'cut': KARTA-[2], *KARTA-[3], KARTATI[1], KARTANA-[1], KARTARI-, *KARTIYA-, *KARTTĀRA-, KARTṚKĀ-, KARTTRĪ-, KARTYA-, *KARTYÁ-, KĀRTI-, KĀRTTRĪ-, *KṚTAKA-, KṚTÍ-[2], KṚTU-, KṚTTI-, KṚTYATĒ, KṚNTÁTI[1], KṚNTANA-[1], *CAṄKṚTATI; *UTKARTATI, *UTSKARTATI, *NIKARTATI, NIKṚTTA-, *NIKṚTTI-, NIKṚNTATI, *NIṢKARTATI, *NIṢKṚTYATĒ, *PRAKṚTTA-, VIKARTATI, *VIKṚTTA-, VÍKṚNTATI, *VIYAVAKARTATI, *VIYAVAKṚNTATI; — √SKṚT[1].

KṚT[2] 'spin': *KARTATI[2], KARTANA-[2], KARTTṚ-, *KṚNTATI[2], *KṚNTANA-[2]; — √SKṚT[2].

-kṛt- in cmpds. 'doing'. [√KṚ[1]]
KARMAKṚT-.

kṛtá-[1] 'done', n. 'deed' RV., *°aka-* 'made, artificial' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
See KARŌTI.
ARDHAKṚTA-, ÁLAṂKṚTA-, KUKṚTA-, DUṢKṚTÁ-, NÁMASKṚTA-, *VĀCĀKṚTA-, SVÁKṚTA-.

3421 ***kṛta-**[2] 'mat'. [See KÁṬA-[1]. — √KṚT[2]]
Pk. *kiḍiyā-* f. 'small door'; S. *kiru* m. 'thatched roof', *kiro* m. 'hurdle placed in bottom of a boat', *kirī* f. 'mat of woven wattles'; L. *kirā* m. 'reed matting', *kirī* f. 'reed hut'; P. *kirā* m. 'screen of matted straw'; G. *kaṛɔ* m. 'large mat'.

3422 ***kṛta-**[3] 'scattered'. [√KṚ[1]]
Si. *vi-kaḷa* 'one who has sown rice' ES 22.

3423 ***kṛtaka-** 'knife'. [√KṚT[1]]
Bashg. *karɨd* 'knife' Rep[1] 63 with (?).

3424 [illegible] 1. doing' SBr. [√KṚ¹]
KharI. *kiti-* 'work'; Pa. *katikā-* f. 'contract, pact, conversation'; Pk. *kii-* f. 'action'; — K. *kray* f. 'deed, action, (esp.) religious performance' or ← *kriyā-*.

3425 **kṛti-**² 'knife or dagger' RV. [√K�much¹]
Bashg. *karci* 'knife', Tor. (Biddulph) *kera* f. Grierson Tor 162 (Rep' 63 < **kṛtaka-*).

kṛtu- (only in pl. *kṛtvaḥ* with words of number) 'turns, times'. [√KṚT¹]
*TRAYASKṚTU-.

3426 **kṛtti-** f. 'skin, hide' RV. [√KṚT¹]
Pk. *katti-*, *kitt*° f. 'skin, leather'; G. *kāttrī* f. 'skin'; M. *kātḍī* f., °*ḍē* n. 'skin, hide leather'. — × CHALLI-: M. *sāṭḍī* n. 'skin, hide, bark'. — Pk. *kicci-* f. 'skin of deer etc., leather garment' < **kṛttya-* with *-i* from *kitti-*; very doubtful.
*KĀLAKṚTTIKA-, *GŌKṚTTI-.

3427 **kṛttikā-** f. pl. 'the Pleiades' AV.
Pa. *kattikā-* f. 'the month October–November'; Pk. *kattiyā-* f. 'Pleiades', S. *katyāṛ* f. pl., M. *kātyā* f. pl.; — P. *khattī* f. (with *kh-* from *khittī* f. 'clump, bush'?); — Si. *kāti* pl. ← Pa. with *t*?

3428 **kṛtyá-** 'proper to be done' MBh., *kṛtyā-* f. 'action' AV. [√KṚ¹]
Pa. *kicca-* 'to be done', n. 'duty', Aś. gir. *kacaṁ* 'is to be done', NiDoc. *kica*; Pk. *kicca-* 'to be done', n. 'action', °*cā-* f., *kacca-* n.; K. pog. *kica* 'for'; L. *kicē* 'it is to be done'. — MB. *kāca* 'dress, costume, character' — ODBL 471, M. *kaḍ* f. 'difficulty': both very doubtful. — Si. *kisa* 'work, duty, judgement' GS 50, but certainly ← Pa.
*KṚTYAGHARIKĀ-, KUKṚTYA-.

3429 ***kṛtyagharikā-** 'court-house'. [KṚTYÁ-, GHARA-]
S. *kaccaharī* f. 'court-house', P. *kacaiharī*, N. *kacahri*, A. *kāṭārī*, B. *kāchāri*, Or. *kacerī*, Mth. *kacah*°*rī*, Bhoj. H. *kacahari* f. (→ G. M. *kacerī* f.).

3430 **kṛtyatē** 'is cut' Hit. [√KṚT¹]
Pk. *kiccamia-* 'cut, broken, pressed'; N. *kicnu* 'to smash, pound'; — G. *kickicdvũ* 'to press hard'; M. *kičvaṭṇẽ* 'to mangle': connexion with *kṛtyatē* is doubtful.

kṛtvá, kṛtví see KARṓTI.

3431 **kṛtsnā-** 'whole' ŚBr.
Pa. *kasiṇa-*, Pk. *kasiṇa-*, °*saṇa-*; Si. *kasina*, *kisuṇu*, °*sinu* GS 29 but prob. ← Pa.

3432 **kṛntáti**¹ 'cuts' RV. [√KṚT¹]
Pa. *kantati*, Pk. *kaṁtai*; WPah. roh. *kuṇḍṇō* 'to clip, shear': Ko. *kāntūka* 'to scrape a coconut'. — See KÁRTATI¹.

3433 ***kṛntati**², *kṛnátti* 'spins' AV. [√KṚT²]
Pa. *kantati*, Pk. *kaṁtai*, Or. *kāṭibā*, G. *kātvũ*, M. *kātṇẽ*, *kāī* (LM 308 < *KARTATI²). — × GUPHÁTI q.v.

3434 **kṛntana-**¹ n. 'cutting off' BhP. [√KṚT¹]
M. *kāṭaṇ* n. 'cutting, piece, bit'. — See KARTANA-¹.

3435 ***kṛntana-**² n. and adj. 'spinning'. [√KṚT²]
G. *kāṭṇũ* n. 'spinning'; M. *kāṭaṇ*, *kāṭīṇ*, *kāṭ*° f. 'an insect (arachnid?) like a spider'. — See KARTANA-².

KṚP 'lament': KṚPAṆÁ-, KṚPÁ-, *KRAPYATI; — KṚCCHRÁ-?

3436 **kṛpaṇá-** 'miserable' ŚBr., *kṛpáṇa-* n. 'misery' RV. [√KṚP]
Pa. *kapaṇa-* 'wretched, small'; Aś. top. *kapaṇa-* 'wretched'; Pk. *kiveṇa-*, °*viṇa-* 'poor, impotent, cowardly, stingy'; M. *kivaṇ* f. 'pity'; Si. *kaṭaṇa* 'poor'.

3437 **kṛpá-** f. 'pity' MBh. [√KṚP]
Pk. *kivā-* f.; M. *kīv*, *klv*, *kīv*, *kev*, *kēv* f. 'piteous complaining, weeping' (LM 311 onom.); — Sh. *kriu*, pl. *krivē* f. 'shout'?

3438 **kṛmi-**, *krimi-* m. 'worm, insect' AV.
Pa. Pk. *kimi-* m., K. *kyom*^{u}, dat. *kémis* m.; S. *kiṛo* m. 'worm, maggot, snail'; Mth. *kēuā* 'worm which burrows into ribs of tobacco leaf'; Si. *kimiyā* 'worm, insect'; — Gy. eur. *kermo*, *kirmo* m. 'worm', D. *kīrma* 'snake' perh. ← Pers. *kirm*; — Sh. *krī* f. < *kṛmi-* < KĪṬÁ-¹. — Deriv. K. *kémuṭ* m. 'a little worm'; — S. *kīdiri* f. 'worms, moths, etc.', *kīdro* 'maggoty'.
*KRMIVRAṆA-.

3439 ***kṛmivraṇa-** 'maggoty sore'. [KṚMI-, VRAṆÁ-]
M. *kivyeṇ*, °*vaṇ*, °*vaṇ* n.; — deriv. *kivaṇyā*, °*aṇyā*, *kinā* 'having maggoty sores'.

3440 **kṛmukā-** m. 'a kind of tree' ŚBr., *kramu-* m. 'betelnut tree' lex., °*ka-* m. 'id.' Suśr., 'mulberry, Symplocos racemosa, Cyperus' lex., *kēmbuka-* n. 'kernel of areca nut' lex., *krumukā-* m. 'a piece of wood used to catch the sacrificial fire when kindled by friction' TS.
MIA. and NIA. words apparently connected with the above appear to stem from the following:
1. **kṛmukā-** or **kramuka-**: Pa. *kamuka-* m. 'Areca palm', Si. *kumuku* (*-k-* unexpl. unless ← Pa.).
2. ***kṛmru-**: P. kgr. *kurun* 'mulberry' (= °*rum*? — Kangra Gazeteer i 30); WPah. bhal. *ṭḷumm*, *ṭḷumṛo* m. 'a tree like a mulberry'.
3. ***kēmbu-** or ***kimbu-**: P. *kimb* m. 'the large sour lime Citrus acida'; WPah. bhid. *kimmō*, *kimlō* n. 'a partic. kind of fruit', bhal. *kcmm*, pl. °*mā* n. 'a large sour lime'; Ku. *kīmū* 'mulberry', N. *kimbu*, *kimu*, *kip*.
4. ***kṛmukalī-**, °*likā-* or ***kram**° or ***krum**°: Ash. *koālik* 'mulberry', Kt. *kənelik*, Wg. *kuṇälik*, (Gambir) *trüelt*, (Wotapur) *ṭuṇyalt*, (Katarkala) *ṭiṇgält*, Bashg. *kumlik*, Pr. *kumlug*^{u}*t*, Paš. laur. *lūngalt*, uzb. *ṣōṇgält*, gul. *kuṇḍali*, nir. *ẖuṇḍli*, dar. *ẖeṇält*, ar. *plḍalek* and further dial. forms in IIFL iii 3, 112, Shum. *ẖoḍlī*, Gaw. *ẖaṇgalik*.

3441 **kṛśá-** 'lean, thin' RV.
Pa. *kisa-*, °*aka-* 'lean', NiDoc. *krisaṣa*, Pk. *kisa-*, *kasa-*; K. *kahũ* 'mean, miserly'; — ext. with *-la-*: Gy. eur. *kislo* 'thin'; — P. *kahirā* 'thin' unlikely to be direct < **kṛśrá-* (see EWA i 262), rather < **kṛś-ira-* or poss. **kraśi-ra-* cf. superl. *kraśiṣṭha-* Pat., *kraśiman-*. — Ash. *karāl*, Wg. *kōs* 'snake' (NTS ii 261 with ?) or < KARṢÁ-.
KṚSÁṄGA-, KṚSÓDARA-.

3442 **kṛśāṅga-** 'thin, emaciated' MBh. [KṚŚÁ-, ÁṄGA-¹]
Pk. *kisaṁga-* 'lean'; OSi. *kesaṅga* 'lean, poor'.

3443 **kṛśōdara-** 'slender-waisted' Daś. [KṚŚÁ-, UDÁRA-]
OG. *kisoyarī* f. adj.

KṚṢ 'pull': KARṢÁ-, KARṢAKA-, KARṢAṆA-, KÁRṢATI, KARṢÍ-, KṚṢAKA-, KṚṢÁTI, KṚṢĀṆA-, KṚṢÍ-, KṚṢṬÁ-, KṚṢṬÍ-, KṚṢYA-; ÁKṚṢṬA-, APAKARṢATI, ĀKARṢATI, UTKARṢA-, UTKARṢAṆA-, UTKARṢATI, UTKṚṢṬA-, NIKṚṢṬA-, NIṢKARṢA-, NIṢKṚṢṬA-, PRAKṚṢṬA-, VIKARṢA-, VIKARṢAṆA-, VIKARṢATI, SAṀKṚṢṬA-; — *CARṢATI; — √*KAḌḌH.

3444 **kṛṣaka-** m. 'ploughman' Cāṇ. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *kasaka-* m.; Kho. (Lor.) *kiṣak* 'cultivator'; — Paš. weg. *keṣa* 'plough'?

3445 ***kṛṣaṇa-** 'pulling, ploughing'. [KṚṢÁTI: √KṚṢ]
Pa. *kasana-* n. 'ploughing'; Paš. nir. *keṣeni* 'plough'; WPah. bhal. *kiṣni* f. 'knotted string for tightening or loosening a drum'; Or. *kaṣṇā* 'ploughshare', *kasani*, °*suni* 'drawing tightly, string, ring used by archers for protecting fingers'; H. *kasan* m. 'pain, torture'. — See KARṢAṆA-.

3446 **kṛṣáti** 'ploughs' RV. 2. ***kṛṣyati**. [√KṚṢ]
1. Pa. *kasati*, NiDoc. *krisati*, *krisidaṣa* 'ploughed'; Pk. *kasai* 'tightens', *kisia-* 'ploughed'; Dm. *kiṣ-* 'to plough', Kho. *kiṣik*; Ko. *kastā* 'ploughs'. — Despite Pk. *kasai* all NIA. forms with *kas-* 'tighten' are prob. ← P. *kassṇā* < KÁRṢATI.
2. Paš. gul. *kiṣ-* 'to plough'.

3447 **kṛṣāṇa-** 'ploughing' Yājñ. [Pres. part. of KṚṢÁTI. — √KṚṢ]
P. *kisāṇ* m. 'farmer' (← E with *-s-*); Ku. *kisāṇ* 'industrious'; N. *kisān* 'farmer'; Or. *kisāṇ*, Bi. Mth. H. *kisān* m. 'field labourer, cultivator' (→ M. *kisān* m.).

448 3**kṛṣí-** f. 'ploughing' RV. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *kasi-* f. 'ploughing, agriculture'; NiDoc. *krisivatra* 'ploughing and sowing'; Pk. *kisi-* f. 'ploughing'; Kt. *kiṣ* 'ploughing', Wg. *kṭṣ*, Dm. *kiṣ*; Paš. *kiṣ* (*ṣ*?) 'cultivated field, crops' IIFL iii 3, 99 (if *ś*, then < KṚṢYA-); Kal. *kiṣ* 'ploughing'; Kho. (Lor.) *kiṣ* (*ṣ*?) 'plough, cultivation' (if *ś*, < KṚṢYA-), *kiṣī* 'line' (*ṣ*?); Sh. *kiṣi* f. 'line' (— D. *kiṣi* f. 'wrinkle in skin'); B. *kasi* 'line, underlining' (ODBL 318 < **karṣikā-*); Ko. *kasī* f. 'cultivation'.

3449 **kṛṣṭá-** 'drawn, ploughed', n. 'ploughed land' ŚBr. [Doubtful whether there is identity or connexion with √*KAḌḌH which largely replaced √KṚṢ]
Pa. *kaṭṭha-* 'ploughed', *kiṭṭha-* 'growing corn, cornfield'; Pk. *kaṭṭha-* 'furrowed', *kiṭṭha-* 'ploughed'; — Gy. wel. *kišt-* 'to be taken for a drive, to ride'?
ÁKṚṢṬA-, *CATUṢKṚṢṬA-.

3450 **kṛṣṭí-** f. 'drawing, ploughing' lex., pl. 'men' RV. [√KṚṢ]
Pk. *kiṭṭhi-* f. 'pulling'.
*AṄGAKṚṢṬI-.

3451 **kṛṣṇá-** 'dark blue, black' RV., *kṛṣṇaka-* 'blackish' Pāṇ. 2. Nom. prop. esp. of the incarnation of Viṣṇu.
1. Pa. *kanha-* 'dark, black', *kiṇha-* 'black, bad'; NiDoc. *kriṣa*, °*aṣa* 'black', Pk. *kaṇha-*, *kiṇha-*, *kasiṇa-*, °*saṇa-*, Dm. *kriṇā*, Tir. *kśyn*, Kal. rumb. *krizna*, urt. *krĩnda*, Bshk. *kiṣin*, Tor. *kəsən*, Sv. *kṣenī* f., Phal. *kiṣinu*, f. °*ni*, Sh. koh. *kinū*, K. *krēhon*^{u}, f. °*hiiñ*^{u}; S. *kinu* m. 'stinking dirt', °*no* 'filthy, stinking'; L. awāṇ. *kinnā* 'ugly'; M. *kāṇhī* f. 'smut (attacking grain)'; — Si. *kinu* 'black' prob. ← Pa.
2. Pk. *kaṇha-*, *kiṇha-* m. 'Kṛṣṇa', S. *kāno*, P. *kānh*, B. *kāna*, Or. Mth. *kāṇha*, Bhoj. *kānhā*, Aw. lakh. *kādhaiyā*, H. *kānh*, M. *kāṇhū*.
KṚṢṆABHŪMA-, KṚṢṆAMALLIKĀ-, KṚṢṆAMṚGA-.

3452 **kṛṣṇabhūma-** m. 'black soil' Kās. [KṚṢṆÁ-, BHŪMI-]
Pk. *kaṇhabhūma-*, °*bhōma-* m. 'black ground'; G. *kāhnam* f. 'black soil, the land between Baroda and Broach'.

3453 **kṛṣṇamallikā-**, °*mālukā-* f. 'the plant Ocimum sanctum' lex. [KṚṢṆÁ-, MALLIKÁ-]
Paš. laur. *kiṣelmālī* 'jasmine', ar. *kiṣinmōli*.

3454 **kṛṣṇamṛga-** m. 'black antelope' MBh. [KṚṢṆÁ-, MṚGÁ-]
Si. *kelmuva* 'deer' with dissimilation < **kaṇam*° or poss. < *KĀLAMṚGA-; less likely < KĀLAMUKHA-.

3455 **kṛṣya-** 'to be ploughed' Kālid. [√KṚṢ]
Paš. *kiṣ* (*ṣ*?) IIFL iii 3, 99 'cultivated fields, crops'; Kho. (Lor.) *kiṣ* 'plough, cultivation': but if they have *ṣ*, not *ś*, then < KṚṢÍ-; Sh. (Lor.) *kiṣ*, *kṭṣ thoiki* 'to drag, pull, push'.

***kṛṣyati** 'ploughs' see KṚṢÁTI.

3456 **kṛṣarā-**, *kṛṣ*° m. 'a dish of sesamum and grain, rice and peas and spices' Kauś., *kṛsara-* n. MBh., °*rā-* f. Suśr. [Cf. *KHĒSĀRĪ-?]
Pk. *kisara-* n. 'sesamum with rice and milk, rice and lentils', °*rā-* f. 'rice and lentils'; Sh. (Lor.) *kēsīri* 'rice and lentils' (< **kirsarīā*?).

KṚ¹ 'scatter': KIRÁṆA-, KIRÁTI, KIRÍ-, KILA-, KĪRYATĒ, *KṚTA-³, KĒRAYATI, *KĒRITA-, KĒLÁYATI, *SKĒRAYATI; APAKARA-, AVAKARA-, AVAKIRAṆA-, AVAKIRATI, AVASKARA-, AVASKIRATI, ĀKARÁ-, ĀKĪRṆA-, ĀKULA-, UTKARA-, *UTKARATI, UTKIRA-, ÚTKIRATI, *UTKṚTA-, *UTKĒRA-, *UTKĒRAYATI, *UTKĒLLATI, *UTSKARATI, *UPAKARA-, UPASKARA-², NIKARA-, NIKÁRÁ-, *NIKIRAṆA-, *NIKIRATI, PARIKIRAṆA-, PRAKARA-, PRAKIRAṆA-, PRÁKIRATI, PRAKĪRṆA-, *PRAKURA-, *PRAKĒRAYATI, *PRATIKĒLAYATI, PRASKARA-², *PRASKIRATI, *PRASKṚTA-, *PRASKĒRAYATI, PRĀKĀRA-, VIKIRATI, *VIKĒRAYATI, *VIYĀKULA-, *VIṢKIRATI, *VIṢKṚTA-, *VIṢKĒRAYATI, VYATIKARA-, VYĀKULA-, *VYĀSKARA-, SAṂKARA-, SAṂKĀRA-, SAṂKIRATI, SAṂKĪRṆA-, SAṂKULA-, *SAṂKṚTA-², SAMĀKULA-; — *KUJJATI, KÁRĪSA-¹, KARĪSA-²?; — √KIL, √*SKṚ.

KṚ² 'hurt': *KULATI.

KLP 'prepare': KÁLPA-, KALPÁYATI, *KALPIYA-, KALPYA-; *UTKḶPTI-, SAṂKALPA-.

3457 **kēkara-** 'squinting, cross-eyed' Mn. (iii 159 as v.l.), °*aka-* Cāṇ., *kēdara-* lex. [Connexion with other words for 'crooked, squinting' suggested by EWA i 264, in rejecting IE. origin with Lat. *caecus* etc., is doubtful. But if *kēkara-* is deriv. of **kēka-* < IE. **kaiko* IEW 519, there is a parallel formation in *DĒVVA- ~ DĒVVARA- and the same semantic range 'one-eyed — blind — squinting' in *SRĒḌA-. — See TĒRAKA-, ṬAGARA-¹, *ḌĒRA-¹, *DHĒRA-², *TRĒḌḌA-, *TRĒḌḌHA-]
P. *kairā* 'squinting, cross-eyed', A. *ker*, °*rā*, *kērā*, H. M. *kairā*.

3458 **kēkā-** f. 'peacock's cry' MBh.
Pk. *kekā-*, f.; S. *kīha* f. 'scream'; H. *kehā* m. 'peacock'.

kēcuka- see KĒMUKA-.

3459 ***kēñcuka-** 'worm'. [*kiñculaka-*, *kiñcilaka-* m. 'earthworm' lex.]
A. *kēsu*, *kesu* 'earthworm', B. *kēcuā*, °*co*, °*cui*; Or. *keñcu*, °*cuā* 'earthworm, tape-worm'; H. *kēcuā* m. 'earthworm'.

3460 ***kēṭṭa-** 'child'. [Cf. *KAṬṬA-², *KAḌḌA-]
Paš. weg. *keṭaldi*, lagh. *kiṭ*° 'boy, son'; Shum. *kyēṭa* 'boy', °*ṭī* 'girl'; Ku. *keṭo* 'boy, son, puppy, kitten', °*ṭī* 'daughter'; N. *keṭo* 'boy, son', °*ṭi* 'girl, daughter'; — Si. *keṭṭu* 'thin, meagre'? Cf. OM. *kelā* 'pupil'.

***kēḍ-** 'play' see *KHĒḌ-.

3461 ***kēḍa-** 'stick, twig'.
WPah. bhad. *keṛu* 'firewood', bhid. *keṛō* n. pl. 'pieces of wood'; Ku. *keṛo*, pl. *kyārā* m. 'thin stick', N. *pāṭkerā* 'leaves and twigs'; Bi. *kerā* 'small bundle of crop given to village artisan at the division'; H. *keṛā* m. 'tender twig, sapling'.

3462 **kētaka-** m. 'the tree Pandanus odoratissimus' MBh., °*kī-* f. Git. [← Drav. EWA i 264 with lit.: also cf. Savara *keda*. In S. it collides with KADALA- of Austroas. origin.]
Pa. *kētakī-* f., Pk. *kēaya-* m. 'the tree', n. 'the flower', *kēagī-* f. 'the tree', B. *keyā*, Or. *kiā*, Si. *kē*. — Ext. with *-da-*: P. *keuṛā* m. 'P. odoratissimus'; N. *kēvcarā* 'a partic. flower', *sun-kē*° 'Hedychium gardneriana', *dudkē*° 'H. coronalium'; B. *keoṛā* 'P. odoratissimus', Or.

keurā 'the tree and its essence', H. *keurā, kewrā* m., G. *kevṛo* m., M. *kevḍā* m., *°ḍī* f.; — S. *kero, kero, kelo* m. 'P. odoratissimus' ~ *keviro* m. 'banana'.

kēdara- see KĒKARA-.

3463 **kēdāra-** m. 'field (esp. one under water)' Mn.
Pa. *kēdāra-* m.n. 'irrigated field'; Pk. *kēāra-* m., *°riā-* f. 'field'; L. *kiārā* m. 'large plot in a field', *°rī* f. 'small do.' (*khiārā* m. 'small bed in irrigated land' × KṢĒTRA-); P. *keārā, kiārā* m., *°rī* f. 'bed in a field or garden'; Ku. *kero, kyāri* 'bed of creeping plants etc., ground near a house'; B. *keyāri* 'flowerbed'; Or. *kiāri* 'cultivated field (e.g. of sugarcane)'; Bi. *kiyārī* 'bed formed in a field for irrigation', (Gaya) *dhan-kº* 'rice-land'; Mth. *kiyārā* 'large garden-bed', *keārī* 'smaller do.', Bhoj. *kiyārī*, Aw. lakh. *keyārī*; H. *kyār* m. 'basin made round a tree', *keārī, kiyº, kyāº* f. 'plot under cultivation, garden-bed, bank, hedge'; G. *kyārɔ, °rɪɔ* m. 'plot of ground to keep water in', *kyārī, °rɪī* f. 'small do.', *kārɪɔ* m. 'rice plot'.

3464 **kēndu-** m. 'a kind of ebony, Diospyros embryopteris', *°uka-* m. 'D. glutinosa (yielding a sort of tar)' lex. [Cf. TINDUKA-, TUMBARA-]
A. *kendu* 'the tree Diospyros tomentosa'; B. *kendu* 'D. embryopteris'; Or. *kenḍu* 'D. embryopteris, D. glutinosa', H. *kēḍū* m.

3465 **kēmuka-** m. 'Costus speciosus' lex., 'Colocasia antiquorum' Bhpr. [Cf. *kēvuka-* m. Car., *kēcuka-* m. Susr., *kacu-* m., *kactī-* f. lex., *kēlūṭa-* m. Npr., also 'a kind of potherb' Car.: ← Drav. EWA i 266]
B. *kēu* Costus speciosus', Or. *kaiākaiā*, H. *keūā, keuā* m.

kēmbuka- see KṚMUKĀ-.

3466 **kēyūra-** m.n. 'bracelet on the upper arm' MBh. [← Drav. (cf. esp. Mal. *kayyuṟa* 'glove') T. Burrow BSOAS xii 375, EWA i 266]
Pa. *kāyūra-*, *°yura-*, v.l. *kēyūra-* n., Pk. *kēūra-* m.n., Si. *keyura*.

3467 ***kērayati** 'scatters'. 2. **kēlāyati** 'throws, sends' Dhātup. [√KĒ[1]]
1. P. *kerati* 'to pour, scatter, spread'; N. *kernu, kerāunu* 'to strike out'; H. *kerānā, kirānā* (or der. KIRĀTI) 'to sift, winnow'; — altern. < 2 below: S. *keranu, kevāiṇu* 'to throw down'; Bi. Mth. (Tirhut) *kērauni* 'weeding, hoeing'.
2. P. *kelāuṇā* 'to winnow'; N. *kelāunu* 'to sift'; B. *kelāna* 'to strip off, lay bare'; Or. *kelāibā* 'to sift husks out of fried rice'; Mth. (SBhagalpur) *kēlauni* 'hoeing'; H. *kilānā* 'to winnow'. — See KIRĀTI.

***kērāva-** 'pea' see KALĀYA-.

3468 ***kērita-** 'scattered'. [Pp. of ***KĒRAYATI**. — √KĒ[1]]
P. *kerī* f. 'kiln dust, pounded bricks'.

kēlati see ***KHĒḌ-**.

kēlāyati see ***KĒRAYATI**.

kēlī- see ***KHĒḌ-**.

3469 **kēvārta-** m. 'fisherman' VS., *kaivarta-* m. Mn., *°aka-* m. R. 2. ***KĒVĀTA-**.
1. Pa. Pk. *kēvaṭṭa-* m., EAś. *kevaṭa-*; A. *keoṭ* 'a class of Śūdras in Assam'; B. *keoṭ, keaṭ* 'the fisherman caste'; Or. *keuṭa* 'a class of fishermen and boatmen'; Mth. *kyoṭ* 'man of the fisherman caste', Bhoj. *kēwaṭ*; H. *kewaṭ* m. 'fisherman, boatman'; — × KṢĒPA-: H. *khewaṭ, °ṭiyā* m. 'boatman'; G. *khevaṭ, °ṭɪyo* m. 'helmsman'.
2. Si. *kevulā* 'fisherman' Geiger GS 17 (ac. to. H Smith JA 1950, 196 replacement of *-ṭṭa-* by *-la-*).
KAIVARTĪYA-.

3470 **kēvala-** 'exclusively one's own, alone' RV.
Pa. Pk. *kēvala-* 'alone, complete', *°laṁ* 'only'; Kharī. *kevala-* 'whole' Kt. *kyūra* 'alone', Dm. *kyɛwāl*, Paś. *kēwala*, Kal. *kalawīyak*, Phal. *khilēī*; OG. *kevalaum* 'mere', G. *kevaḷ*.

***kēvāṭa-** 'fisherman' see KĒVĀRTA-.

kēvuka- see KĒMUKA-.

3471 **kēśa-** m. 'hair of the head' AV.
Pa. Pk. *kēsa-* m.; Wg. *kyeć, kēć, kēč*, (Ningalam) *kēs*; Kt. *kec-wəčā* 'dancing boots with goat's hair tassels'; Pr. *iš-kič* 'mustache'; Dm. *kyēč* 'hair'; Shum. *kyēs* 'hair, mane'; Gaw. *khēs* 'hair'; K. *kīh, kih* f. 'the hair pulled out in combing', rām. *kēš* 'hair', dod. *kē*; N. *kes* 'hair', B. *keś*, Or. *kesa*, Mth. H. *kes* m.; OG. *kesa* m. pl., G. *keś* m. pl. 'the hair', M. *kes, kēs* m.; Si. *kesa* 'hair', *kehē-, kē-*'a single hair'.
KĒŚYA-, KAIŚYA-; KĒŚĀGRA-.

3472 **kēśāgra-** n. 'the tip of a hair' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [KĒŚA-, ĀGRA-]
Si. *kesaga* 'tip of a hair, single hair of the head, hair'.

3473 **kēśya-** 'being in the hair, suitable for the hair' AV. [KĒŚA-]
L. *kes* m. 'triturated leaves of indigo used as a hair-dye'.

3474 **kēsara-** n. 'hair (of brow)' VS., 'hair' ŚBr., 'mane, filament of lotus and other plants' R., 'fibre (of mango)' Susr.
Pa. *kēsara-* in cmpd. 'mane', n. 'filament of flowers and plants (esp. of the lotus)'; Pk. *kēsara-* m.n. 'mane of lion etc., filament of flower', m. 'the tree Mimusops elengi'; N. *kesar* 'saffron', *kesro* 'a piece cut off a fruit'; H. *kesar* m. 'Crocus sativus, Rottlera tinctoria, Mesua ferrea'; G. *kesar* n. 'saffron'; M. *kēsar* n. 'any compound flower, a straw, a hair'; Si. *kesara* 'stamens of flowers, hair on body, mane', *kesuru* 'Mimusops elengi'.
KĒSARIN-; NĀGAKĒSARA-.

3475 **kēsarin-** 'maned', m. 'lion' MBh. [KĒSARA-]
Pa. *kēsarin-* 'maned (of a lion)'; Pk. *kēsari-* m. 'lion', S. *kehari* m.; P. *kēhar, kehrī* m. 'lion, tiger' (→ H. Aw. *keharī* m. 'lion', Mth. *kehar*[1]); G. *kesrī* m. 'lion', M. *kēsar* m., *kesrī* m., adj. 'stringy or fibrous (of a mango)'; Si. *kesarā* 'lion'.

***kēsuka-** 'Butea frondosa' see KIṂŚUKA-.

kaiṁśuka- see KIṂŚUKA-.

3476 ***kaidikā-** 'a small sheep'. [KĀ-, ĒḌA-]
Kho. *kēli* 'sheep' BelvalkarVol 91, (Lor.) 'ewe three or four or more years old'.

3477 **kaitava-** n. 'stake in gambling' MBh., 'deceit' R., *°aka-* n. 'gambling' MBh. [*kitavá-* m. 'gambler' RV., Pa. *kitava-* m.]
Pk. *kēava-* n. 'fraud', H. *kewā* m. 'deceit, excuse'; — Pk. *kaiava-* n. 'fraud' (re-formed after Sk. *kaitava-* LM 73), M. *kaivād* n. 'ruse, trick'.

3478 **kailāsa-** m. 'a mountain in Himalaya' MBh.
Pa. *kēlāsa-, kēlā°* m., Pk. *kēlāsa-* m.; Si. *keles-kuḷa* 'name of a sacred mountain'.

3479 **kaivartīya-** 'pertaining to a fisherman' Kathās. [KĒVĀRTA-]
B. *keuṭe* 'pertaining to the caste of fishermen', Or. *keuṭiā*.

3480 **kaiśya-** n. 'hair' Pāṇ. [KĒŚA-]
S. *kesu* m. 'a hair', P. *kes* m. 'the hair': more prob. ← Sk. *kēśa-* or H. *kes*.

3481 **kóka-** m. 'wolf' R., *kōkaḍa-* m. 'fox' lex. [Perh. in *kókayātu-* m. RV. (EWA i 268 with lit.) and in AV. 'a kind of noxious parasitical animal', cf. same double meaning in N. *baūso* < VṚKADAMŚA-]
Pa. *kōka-* m. 'wolf', Pk. *kōa-* m.; Kho. *koy* 'wild dog' (early → Wkh. *kik*?), Sh. (Lor.) *kō*.
*KŌKĀṄGA-.

3482 ***kōkāṅga-** 'having a wolf's body'. [KŌKA-, ÁṄGA-[1]]
A. *kuwāṅ* 'wolf'.

3483 **kōkilá-**[1] m. 'the Indian cuckoo Cuculus indicus', *°lā-* f. MBh. [Among NIA. forms those of S. Or. Mth. Bhoj. Aw. G. apparently, unless borrowed, are < *-illa-*: all others, except M., may be < *-illa-*]
Pa. *kōkila-* m., Pk. *kōila-* m., *°lā-* f., S. *koila* f., P. WPah. bhal. *koil* f., N. *koili*, A. *kuli*, MB. *kuila*, Or. *koili*, Mth. *koil*, f. *°lī*, Bhoj. *koīl*, OAw. *koila*, H. *koil, koīl, koyal* f., G. *koyal, °lrī* f., M. *koīḷ, °īl, koyāḷ* f., Si. *kovulā* m., *kevilī* f.
KŌKILĀKṢA-.

3484 **kōkila-**[2] m. 'lighted coal, charcoal' lex. [PMWS 47 sanskritized from MIA. *kōila-* ← Proto-muṇḍa **ko(y)ila* = Sant. *kuila* 'black': all NIA. forms must or may rest on **kōilla-*]
Pk. *kōilā-* f., *kolla-* m.n. 'burning charcoal'; S. *koilo* m. 'dead coal', pl. 'charcoal', L. *koilā* f. (:), *kolā* m., P. *koilā, kolā* m., Ku. *kwelo*, N. *koilā*, B. *kayalā*, Or. *koilā*, Bi. *koelā*, Mth. H. *koilā* m., Marw. *koilo* m., G. *koyalɔ* m.

3485 **kōkilākṣa-**, *°aka-* m. 'plant with a dark, black-centred flower, Capparis spinosa or Asteracantha longifolia or Barleria l.' lex. [Cf. *kōkilanayana-* m. 'id.'. — KŌKILA-[1], ÁKṢI-]
Pk. *kōilacchaya-* m. 'name of a plant'; Mth. *koilakhā* 'name of a herb' ABORI xxi 103.

3486 ***kōkka-** 'nail'. [→ Par. *kūk* IIFL i 265]
Pk. *kokkāsa-* m. 'the name of a carpenter'; Ash. *kōkā* 'nail, peg', Wg. (Lumsden) "*kokhchiu*", Paś. *kōkū*; S. *koko* m. 'small nail, pin', *kokanu* 'to tack, stitch together', *koka* f. 'stitch'; L. *kokā* m. 'hobnail, tack'; P. *kokā* m. 'a very small nail', *kok* f. 'basting'; N. *kokai kāṭi* 'nails'; H. *kokā* m. 'tack, nail, thorn, spike of plaintain, bud'; M. *kōkā* m. 'spike of plaintain'; Si. *kokka*, pl. *koku* 'hook', *keki* 'hook for picking fruit' < **kokkiā*.

3487 **kōṅkaṇa-** m. 'name of a people on the western shore of the Deccan' MBh., *°aka-* m. Hariv.
Pk. *koṁkaṇa-, kumº* m., *koṁkaṇaga-* adj.; G. *kōkṇī* 'of the province of Konkan'; M. *kōkaṇ, kokº* n. 'the country', *kōkṇī* adj.

3488 ***kōcayati** 'contracts' [*saṁkōcayati* MBh. — √KUC]
S. *koinu* 'to draw in (the belly), save, economize', *koa* f. 'economy'.

3489 ***kōcc-** 'thrust, pierce, dig'.
Wg. Kt. *kuč-* 'to dig', Pr. *kučs-*, Dm. *kōč-*, Paś. *kēči-* IIFL iii 3, 88, Kal. *kōč-*; P. *kucalnā* 'to bruise, crush', *kucrā* 'broken to pieces'; Ku. *kocno* 'to penetrate'; N. *kocnu* 'to thrust, force into', *kocārnu* 'to thrust', *kucelnu* 'to stir up'; H. *kocnā, kūcº, kōcº, kūcº* 'to pierce, rip'; G. *kocvũ* 'to pierce', *kocrũ* 'having holes'. — Prob. separate from Dm. *kučāy-* 'to scratch oneself'; Paś. *kučeyā* 'itch'; Kal. *kučh-* 'to scratch', Kho. *kuçēi-*, Gaw. *kuča-* NTS xii 172.

3490 ***kōjava-** 'fleecy cloth'.
Pa. *kōjava-* m. 'rug or cover with long hair, fleecy counterpane'; Pk. *kōyavaya-* m. 'coverlet made of cloth stuffed with cotton-wool'; Si. *koiḍu* 'made of goat's hair' EGS 50.

3491 **kṓ jānāti** 'who knows?' [KÁ-[2], JÁNĀTI]
Ku. *kwāṇi* 'perhaps'; N. *kune, °ni*, emph. *kunni* 'I don't know'.

***kōñcikā-** 'key' see KUÑCIKĀ-[1].

kōṭa-[1] 'fort' see KŌṬṬA-[1].

3492 ***kōṭa-**[2] 'breaking'. [√KUṬ[2]]
Bi. *usārhī kor* 'hoeing of sugarcane in June–July'; — Or. *kori* 'spade' < **kōṭikā-*.

3493 **kōṭa-**[3] m. 'hut, shed' lex. [← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 95: cf. KUṬĪ-]
G. *kɔṛ*[1] f. 'cowpen'.

***kōṭa-**[4] 'pot' see KUṬA-[1].

3494 ***kōṭana-** 'breaking'. [√KUṬ[2]]
Bi. (Gaya) *koran*, (SMunger) *kornī* 'ploughing of millet when one foot high', (Camparan) *koran* 'hoeing'; Mth. (SBhagalpur) *koṛan* 'digging'.

3495 **kōṭáyatē** 'breaks' Dhātup. [Cf. *prakuṭya* 'having cut into small pieces' MBh., Pa. *ākōṭēti* 'breaks, beats down, stamps'. — √KUṬ[2]]
K. *kūrun* 'to gouge out, extract (an eye, kernel of walnut, etc.)'; N. *kornu* 'to tear, scratch, comb'; A. *koriba* 'to hoe'; B. *koṛā* 'to dig, bore through, pierce'; Bi. *koṛab* 'to dig, cut through (e.g. a field embankment to let out flood water)'; H. *koṛnā, kornā* 'to dig up, scrape out, carve'; Si. *koḷanavā* 'to press, flatten, smooth' Geiger BSOS viii 556, *koḷavanavā* 'to beat down, stamp'. — Deriv. A. *korokiba* 'to scoop out'. — Forms with *-r-* alternatively < *KŌRATI.

3496 **kōṭará-** n. 'hollow of a tree' MBh., 'cave, cavity' BhP. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 376: supported by variety of initial (*k-, kh-*) and medial consonants (*-ṭ-, -ṭṭ-, -l-*) in NIA.]
Pk. *kōḍara-, kōlaº, kōṭaº, kotṭaº* n. 'hole, hollow'; Or. *koraṛa* 'hollow in a tree, cave, hole'; H. (× *KHŌLA-[2]) *khodar* m. 'pit, hollow in a tree', *khoṛrā* m.; Si. *kovula* 'rotten tree' (< **kōḷalla-* with H. Smith JA 1950. 197, but not < Pa. *kōḷāpa-*).

3497 **kṓṭi-**[1] 'curved end of bow, edge, point of sword' MBh. [√KUṬ[1]]
Pa. *kōṭi-* f. 'summit'; Pk. *kōḍi-* f. 'tip of bow, tip, point'; S. *koṛi* f. 'pegs in the ground in two rows on which the thread is passed back and forth in preparing the warp'; H. *kor* f. 'tip, point', *°ṛī* f. 'division, branch, class'; Si. *kela* 'end'.
*KŌṬIPRĀPTA-.

3498 **kṓṭi-**[2] f. '10,000,000' Mn. [Separate from KṓṬI-[1]: ← Austro-as. EWA i 270 with lit.]
Pa. *kōṭi-* f., Pk. *kōḍi-*, OB. OG. *kodi* f., Si. *kela*; — hypersanskritism with *kr-*: K. *krōr*, S. *kiroṛi*, P. *kroṛ*, B. *kroṛ*, H. *kroṛ, kirº, karº* (→ N. *karor*); OMarw. *kiroṛa* 'crore', *°ṛī* 'worth a crore'; G. *karoṛ*.

3499 ***kōṭiprāpta-** 'having reached the top'. [KṓṬI-[1], PRĀPTA-]
Pa. *kōṭippatta-* 'perfected', Si. *keḷapat* Geiger EGS 49, but prob. Si. cmpd. after Pa.

3500 **kōṭṭa-**[1] m. (n. lex.) 'fort' Kathās., *kōṭa-*[1] m. Vāstuv.
Aś. sn. *koṭa-* 'fort, fortified town', Pk. *koṭṭa-, kuṭº* n.; Kt. *kuṭ* 'tower (?)' NTS xii 174; Dm. *koṭ* 'tower',

Kal. *kōṭ*; Sh. gil. *kōṭ* m. 'fort'(→ D. *kōṭ* m.), koh. pales. *kōṭ* m. 'village'; K. *kuṭh*, dat. *kūṭas* m. 'fort', S. *koṭu* m., L. *koṭ* m.; P. *koṭ* m. 'fort, mud bank round a village or field'; A. *kōṭh* 'stockade, palisade'; B. *koṭ*, *kuṭ* 'fort', Or. *koṭa*, *kuṭa*, H. Marw. *koṭ* m.; G. *koṭ* m. 'fort, rampart'; M. *koṭ*, *koṭh* m. 'fort', Si. *koṭuva* (Geiger EGS 50 < KÓṢṬHAKA-).

KŌṬṬAPĀLA-.

•kōṭṭa-² 'breaking' see KUṬṬA-¹.

•kōṭṭana- 'breaking' see KUṬṬANA-.

3501 **kōṭṭapāla-** m. 'commander of a fort' Pañcat. [KŌṬṬA-¹, PĀLA-]

Pk. *koṭṭavāla-*, *kuṭ°* m. 'police officer'; K. *kuṭawāl* m. 'captain of a fort, chief of police, city magistrate'; S. *koṭāru* m. 'district officer who watches crops, police officer'; L. *kuṭwāl* m. 'a kind of village constable'; WPah. bhal. *kuṭwāl* m. 'hon. title of a Ṭhakkur'; B. *koṭāl* 'watchman, constable' (ODBL 329 < **•kōṣṭhapāla-**); Or. *kaṭuāḷa* 'town policeman'; H. *koṭwār*, °*wāl* m. 'police officer' (→ L. *koṭwāl* m., S. *koṭwālu* m.), G. *koṭvāḷ* m.

•kōṭṭayati 'cuts, breaks' see KUṬṬÁYATI.

•kōṭṭha-¹ 'Costus speciosus' see KÚṢṬHA-¹.

•kōṭṭha-² 'leprosy' see KÚṢṬHA-².

kōṭha- 'a kind of leprosy' see KÚṢṬHA-².

3502 **•kōḍamba-** 'pot'. [← Drav. see KUṬA-¹]

Pa. *kōḷamba-* m. 'pot'; Pk. *kōḷamba-* m. 'dish' (cf. *kollara-* m.); Nirig. *kōrmó* 'pitcher'; M. *koḷābē* n. 'pot with large opening'.

3503 **•kōḍi-** 'a score, twenty'. [J. Przyluski RoczOrj iv 231 ← Austro-as. (Mahle *kuri*, Birhar *kuṛi*, Kharia *kori*, Juang *koḍi*: prob. same as word for 'man', i.e. '20 fingers') whence → Drav. (Kurukh *kūṛi*, Malto *koṛi*, Kui *kōḍe*)]

K. *kuri* f. 'a score', S. P. *koṛī* f. (PhonPj 118 < *kōṭi-¹), N. *kori*, A. *kuri*, B. *kuṛi*, Or. *koṛi*, H. *koṛī* f., G. *kūḍī* f., M. *koḍ*, °*ḍī* f.

•kōḍḍ- 'dig' see **•KHŌDD-**.

3504 **kōṇa-** m. 'corner, angle' MBh. [Cf. KUṆI-, **•KHUṆṬA-**²: ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xi **341**]

Pa. *kōṇa-* m., Pk. *kōṇa-*, °*aga-*, m.n. 'corner, part of a house'; Sh. (Lor.) *kuṇi* 'corner', K. *kūṇ* m., P. *koṇ*, °*nā*, *kūṇ*, °*nā* m., WPah. bhal. *kōṇi* f., cam. *kūṇā* m., Ku. *kuṇo*, pl. *kwāṇā*, gng. *kāṇ*, N. *kunu*, A. *koṇ*, B. *koṇ*, °*nā*, Or. *koṇa*, *kuṇa*; Bi. *koṇ*, °*nī*. *koṇā-koṇā* 'ploughing from corner to corner'; Mth. *koṇiyā* 'low wall round three sides of winnowing basket'; Bhoj. *kōṇ* 'corner', H. *koṇ*, °*nā* m., G. *koṇ* m. (<**•khuṇṭa-**¹ in *kāṭ-khuṇ* = *-koṇ* m. 'right angle'), M. *koṇ* m., Si. *koṇa*; — Pk. *koṇṇa-* m. 'corner of a house' (< *kōṇa-* as *tella-* < TAILÁ-?); M. *koṇ* m. 'corner', °*ṇā*, °*ṇyā* m. 'cornerstone' (prob., despite LM 139, *koṇ*, not *koṇ*, is borrowed).

•KŌṆAKĀṢṬHA-, •KŌṆASĪTĀ-; CATUṢKŌṆA-, ṢAṬKŌṆA-.

3505 **•kōṇakāṣṭha-** 'corner wood'. [KŌṆA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]

B. *koṇāṭh* 'a piece of bamboo or wood bound on the hips of a roof to close the thatch at each corner'.

3506 **•kōṇasītā-** 'furrow from corner to corner'. [KŌṆA-, SĪTÁ-]

Bi. *kōṇasī*, °*siyā* 'ploughing from corner to corner', Mth. *kōṇsiyā*.

3507 **•kōṇa-** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]

Pa. *koṇa-* m. 'man of dirty habits'.

3508 **•kōṇṭha-** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]

Pa. *koṇṭha-* 'crippled'; Pk. *koṇṭha-* 'slow, stupid'; Paś. *kōṇḍā* 'bald', Kal. rumb. *kōṇḍa* 'hornless'.

•kōṇḍala- 'ring' see KUṆḌALÁ-¹.

3509 **•kōta-** 'garlic'.

Kt. *kū* 'edible garlic, chive'; Dm. *kuwṛéi*, *kuwéri* 'name of a plant, garlic (?)' NTS xii 175; Kal. *kōla* 'edible garlic'.

3510 **•kōttha-** 'belly'. [Cf. **•KŌTTHALA-**, KÓṢṬHA-¹?]

Pk. *kottha-* 'pertaining to the belly'; Or. *kothā* 'corpulent', *kothala*, °*thāḷa* 'pot-bellied'; — × **•GŌDDA-** in *kodā*, °*ḍāliā* 'id.'?

3511 **•kōtthala-** 'bag'. [Cf. **•KŌTTHA-**]

Pa. *kotthalī-* f. 'sack (?)'; Pk. *kotthala-* m. 'bag, grainstore' (*kōha-* m. 'bag' < **•kōtha**?); K. *kōthul*, °*l*ᵘ m. 'large bag or parcel', *koth*ᵘ*jᵘ* f. 'small do.'; S. *kothirī* f. 'bag'; Ku. *kuthlo* 'large bag, sack'; B. *kūthlī* 'satchel, wallet'; Or. *kuthali*, °*thuli*, *kothali*, °*thiḷi* 'wallet, pouch'; H. *kothlā* m. 'bag, sack, stomach (see **•KŌTTHA-**)', °*lī* f. 'purse'; G. *kothḷo* m. 'large bag', °*ḷī* f. 'purse, scrotum'; M. *kothḷā* m. 'large sack, chamber of stomach (= *peṭā čā kᵉ*)', °*ḷē* n. 'sack', °*ḷī* f. 'small sack'; — × GŌṆI-: S. *gothirī* f. 'bag', L. *gutthlā* m.

3512 **•kōtr-** 'dig'. 2. **•khōtr-**. [See list s.v. **•KHŌDD-** and **•KHUṬ**¹]

1. G. *kotarvũ* 'to dig, carve', *kotar* n. 'cave, den'; — N. *kotranu* 'to scratch' < **•kōtraḍ-**?

2. S. *khoṭranu* 'to dig, carve'; L. poth. *khotarnā* 'to poke about' (× KHÁNATI in *khanotarnā* 'to poke, dig up with any small instrument'), awāṇ. *khōtrun* 'to scratch, dig', G. *khotarvũ* 'to dig, scratch', *khotarṇḍ* n. pl. 'old errors raked up'; — N. *khotar* 'burnt sediment of milk' < **•khotraḍ-**.

3513 **kōtha-** m. 'putrefaction' Suśr. [√KUTH]

Pk. *kōha-* m.; G. *kɔh*, *kɔhɔ*, *kɔ* m.f. 'decay'.

3514 **kōthati**, absol. °*thitvā* Vop. 'rots'. [√KUTH]

G. *kɔhvũ*, *kɔhɔvũ*, *kɔvũ* 'to rot'.

•kōḍḍāla- 'mattock' see KUDDÁLA-¹.

3515 **kōdrava-** m. 'Paspalum scrobiculatum (a grain eaten by the poor)' MBh., °*aka-* m. BHSk. [Cf. *kōradūṣa-* m. 'id.' Suśr., °*aka-* m. KātyŚr., Pa. *kudrūsa-*, °*aka-* m., Pk. *kōdūsaga-*, *kōdū*° m. E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 577]

Pk. *koddava-*, *kud*° m., K. *kudur*ᵘ m., S. *kodrirī* f., P. *kodrā* m. (*kodā*, °*dō* m. ← H.), WPah. *koḍlo* m.; Ku. *kodo* 'a small edible grain'; N. *kodo* 'Eleusine indica'; B. *kodo* 'P. scrobiculatum', Or. *kodua*; Bi. *kodo* 'P. frumentaceum', °*daī* 'a smaller variety'; Mth. *kodo* 'P. scorbiculatum', H. *kodo*, °*dō*, °*daw* m., °*daī* f. (*kodrā* m. ← P.), G. *kodrā* m. pl. 'the grain', °*drī* f. 'the grain separated from the chaff' (→ M. *kodrū* m.).

kōnālaka- see KUṆĀLA-.

3516 **kōpa-** m. 'anger' MBh. [√KUP]

Pa. *kōpa-* m., Pk. *kōva-*, *kōa-*, Si. *kov*, *kō* (Geiger EGS 51 wrongly < *krōdha-*).

3517 **kō 'paraḥ** nom. sg. m. 'who else?' [KÁ-², ÁPARA-]

Dm. *kuraï* 'who?', Shum. *karā*, Gaw. *kara*, Kal. *kūra*, *kuº*, L. awāṇ. *kōr*.

3518 **kō 'pi** 'someone'. [KÁ-², ÁPI]

Pk. *kōvi*; B. *keu* 'anyone' ODBL 327 < **•kē vi**. — See KÁŚCID.

3519 **•kōppara-** 'coconut, skull'. [Cf. **•KHŌPPA-**¹]

Bshk. *kōpar* 'top of head'; S. *kopiro* m. 'coconut', °*rī* f. 'skull'; L. *kōpar* m. 'a large head', *kōprī* f. 'skull, crown of head'; N. *koparā* 'pan (usu. brass)'; Or. *koparā* 'a skull-like earthen vessel'; G. *koprū* n. 'coconut' (*ṭoprū* n. 'id.' orig. an echo word of the type B. *ghorā-ṭoṛā* ODBL 176); M. *koprā* m. 'small iron pot'.

3520 **•kōpyatē** 'is made angry'. [Pass. of *kōpayati* 'shakes' RV., 'makes angry' MBh. — √KUP]

Pk. *koppaï* 'is angry', Or. *kopibā*, OAw. *kopaï*.

3521 **•kōpha-** 'lump, hill'. [← Ar. **•kaupha-**, Av. *kaofa-*, OPers. *kaufa-* 'mountain'.]

Pr. *kū* 'high mountain', Kt. *kū* 'hump' NTS xv 260.

3522 **•kōbb-** 'strike'. 2. **•kōmb-**. [Cf. **•CÓBB-**]

1. S. *koḅanu* 'to beat ground level', *koḅo* m. 'rammer'; P. *kobā* m. 'wooden or iron beater for leather'; A. *kob* 'blow with a striking or cutting instrument', *kobāiba* 'to strike, whip'; Or. *kobā* 'wooden rammer', *kobā-kobi* 'mutual beating'; M. *kubalṇē* 'to beat'; — B. *kopāna* 'to strike, dig, cut, chop' × *copāna-* < **•CÓPP-**.

2. M. *kōbṇē*, *komṇē* 'to thump, thrust, force in, cram in'.

3523 **kōmalá-** 'tender, soft' R.

Pa. Pk. *kōmala-*, Gy. eur. *kolo*, D. *komula*, Dm. *kōmala*, Wot. *kōmal*, Gaw. *kōmal*ɪ, Bshk. *kōmal*, f. °*mil*, Tor. *kamal*, f. *kemel*, Chil. *kuholo*, Gau. *kāwal*, Sv. *koṃala*, Phal. *kōmālu*, K. *kumol*ᵘ, S. *kūaro*, L. *kūlā*, P. *kūlā*, *kūlā*, *kūṛā*, Ku. *kaūlo*, gng. *kɔ̃w*, N. *kaūlo* > *kamlo*, A. *kumlīyā*, MB. *kōala* ODBL 520; Or. *kohaḷa*, °*ḷā*, *kaāḷa*, °*ḷā* 'soft, tender, young', °*liā* 'softish'; OAw. *komvari* f. 'delicate'; H. *kōwar* 'soft', G. *komal*, *kumḷũ*, M. *kōvḷā*, *kovᵘ*; Si. *komala* 'soft', (SigGr) *komuḷ* 'charming, coquettish'. — × NÁVA-¹ in A. *nomal*, *numaliya* 'born late in the season'.

SUKŌMALA-.

3524 **•kōmh-** 'wither'. 2. **•kurumm-**.

1. Pk. *kummaṇa-*, *kuimāṇa-* 'withered'; S. *kūmāījaṇu*, °*māṭījaṇu*, pp. °*māṇo* 'to wither', L. *kumāvaṇ*, pp. °*māṇa*, P. *kumlāuṇā*, *kam*°; N. *kumhlāunu*, *kuml*° 'to fade, wither', OAw. *kumbhilāi*, H. *kumhlānā*, *kumbhil*°, *kumbhl*°; M. *kōbṇē*, *komṇē*, °*meṇē*, °*meḷṇē*, °*maḷṇē*, °*māīṇē*, °*māvṇē*, °*malṇē*.

2. Pk. *kurumāṇa-* n. 'withering'; L. *kurmāvaṇ*, pp. °*māṇa* 'to wither'; G. *karmāvũ*, pp. °*māyũ* 'to fade, wither, pine away'.

3525 **•kōya-** 'inside of fruit'.

N. *koyo* 'stone or kernel of fruit'; H. *koyā* m. 'pulp of jackfruit'; M. *koy* f., *koyāḍā* m. 'mango stone', *koyāḷ* 'having a fully formed kernel (of a mango)'.

3526 **•kōra-** 'fresh, new, unused'.

K. *kōra* 'brand new, unused, unwashed'; S. *koro* 'new, unwashed, blank'; L. *korā* 'fresh, unused (of a pot), simple, stupid'; P. *korā* 'new (of a pot), unbleached, unwashed, untaught'; Ku. *koro* 'unused, dry, rough'; N. *koro* 'raw'; B. *korā* 'rough, uncleaned, unbleached'; Or. *korā* 'new (of cloth), unbleached', *kᵒ lugā* 'unbleached calico'; H. *korā* 'new, unhandled, unwashed, simple, poor'; G. *korũ* 'new, unwashed, unused'; M. *korā* 'new, just made, unused'.

3527 **kōraka-** m.n. 'bud' R. [← Drav. (Tam. *kuṟai* 'sprout', Kui *kōṛu* 'bud') EWA i 272]

Pa. *kōraka-* m.n. 'bud, sheath'; Pk. *kōraya-*, °*rava-* m.n. 'bud'; Si. *kuru* 'bud, tender leaves'.

3528 **•kōraḍa-** 'whip'. [√*KUR?]

P. *koṛarā*, *koṛā* m. 'whip', N. *korrā* (*koraṛā* ← H.), B. *koṛā*, Or. *koraṛā*, *koṛā*, *kuṛā*, H. *koṛā*, *koṛṛā*, *koṛā* m., G. *kɔrɔ*, *koyɔ*, *kɔḍḍɔ* m., M. *kordā* m.

3529 **•kōraṇīya-** 'to be scraped'. [√*KUR]

Ku. *korni* 'dried portion of food stuck to a pot'; — N. *kuṛāuni* 'id., milk boiled till nearly solid' < **•kōrāpanīya-**?

3530 **•kōrati** 'scrapes', *kōrita-* 'scraped out of the ground' Bhpr., 'pounded' W. [√*KUR]

D. *koroina* 'to dig'; Wg. *kōri-* 'to bite', *krō-* 'to chew'; Paś. laur. *kōr-*, gul. *kūr-* 'to dig'; S. *koranu* 'to scrape or scoop out'; P. *kornā* 'to dig, excavate, cut'; B. *korā*, *kurā* 'to scrape, grate, scratch out, powder, gnaw'; Or. *koribā*, *kur*° 'to scrape, rasp, comb'; H. *kornā* 'to dig or scrape or scoop out'; G. *kortvũ* 'to scoop, carve, bore a hole'; M. *kornẽ* 'to scoop, engrave, cut gradually off'; — altern. < KOṬÁYATĒ: N. *kornu* 'to scratch, tear, comb'; A. *koriba* 'to hoe', *korokiba* 'to scoop out'. — With expressive redup. H. *kakornā* 'to scrape'.

3531 **•kōrā-** f. 'edge, side, direction'.

S. *kora* f. 'edge, binding, tape'; P. *kor* f. 'edge, hangnail'; Mth. *kor* 'boundary'; H. *kor* f. 'edge, tip' (in latter sense prob. < KÓṬI-¹); G. *kor* f. 'edge, direction'; M. *kor* f. 'side, direction'.

3532 **kōla-**¹ m. 'name of a degraded tribe' Hariv.

Pk. *kōla-* m.; B. *kol* 'name of a Muṇḍā tribe'.

kōlā-² 'breast' see KRÓḌÁ-.

kōla-³ 'jujube' see KÚVALA-.

3533 **•kōla-**⁴ 'curved, crooked'. [Cf. *kaula-* m. 'worshipper of Śakti according to left-hand ritual', *khōla-*³ 'lame' s.v. KHÓRA-¹. Prob. < **•kaura-** (IE. **•qou-lo-** cf. WP i 371?) in Khot. *kūra-* 'crooked' BSOS ix 72 and poss. Sk. *kōra-* m. 'movable joint' Suśr.]

Ash. *kōḷo* 'curved, crooked'; Dm. *kōla* 'crooked', Tir. *kōolə*; Paś. *kōlā* 'curved, crooked', Shum. *kolāṇta*; Kho. *kolā* 'crooked', (Lor.) also 'lefthand, left'; Bshk. *kōl* 'crooked', Tor. *kōl* (Grierson Tor 161 < *kuṭila-*: rejected by Morgenstierne AO xii 181), Phal. *kūᵘlo*; Sh. *kōlu* 'curved, crooked'.

kōlaka- see KAKKŌLA-.

3534 **kōláhala-** m.n. 'uproar' R. [Onom. EWA i 273]

Pa. Pk. *kōlāhala-* (Pa. n., Pk. m.); M. *kolhāḷ* m. 'uproar, abuse'. — Cf. N. *koholo*, *kokoholo* 'uproar', A. *kohāl*.

3535 **kōlika-** m. 'weaver' Yaśast., *kaulika-* Pañcat. [EWA i 273 ← **•kōḍika-** (in Tam. *kōṭikar* 'weaver') ~ Mu. word for 'spider' in Pk. *mak-kōḍā-* s.v. MARKAṬA-]

Pk. *kōlia-* m. 'weaver, spider'; S. *korī* m. 'weaver', *koriaro* m. 'spider'; Ku. *koli* 'weaver', Or. (Sambhalpur) *kuli*, H. *kolī*, *kolhī* m. 'Hindu weaver'; G. *kolī* m. 'a partic. Śūdra caste'; M. *koḷī* m. 'a caste of water-carriers, a sort of spider'; — G. *karoliyo*, *karāliyo* m. 'spider' is in form the same as *karoliyo* 'potter' < KAULĀLÁ-.

3536 **•kōlhu-** 'machine for pressing sugarcane or oilseeds'.

Pk. *kolluga-*, *kolhua-* m. 'sugarcane press', S. *kolū* m., P. *kolhū*, *kuhulū* m. 'oilpress, sugarcane press'; WPah. bhal. *kōlū* m. 'oilpress', N. *kol*; Or. *kohliā*, *kolihā*, °*liā* 'sugarcane press'; Bi. *kolh*, °*hū*, (Gaya) *kelhū* 'oilpress', Mth. *kōlh*, Bhoj. *kōlhᵘ*; H. *kolhū*, *kolū* m. 'sugarcane press, oilpress'; G. *kohlu* m. 'sugarcane press'. — Deriv.: B. Or. *kalu* 'oil-man (by caste)', H. *kolū* m.

•KŌLHUVAGĀRA-, •KŌLHUŚĀLĀ-.

3537 ***kōlhuvaḡāra-** 'mill house'. [*KŌLHU-, AGĀRA-]
P. *kolhār* m. 'oil factory'; Bi. *kolhuār* 'sugarcane mill and boiling house'.

3538 ***kōlhuśālā-** 'pressing house for sugarcane or oilseeds'. [*KŌLHU-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Bi. *kolsār* 'sugarcane mill and boiling house'.

kōvidāra- 'Bauhinea variegata' see KUDDĀLA-².

3539 **kóśa-** m. 'bucket' RV., 'case, cover' AV., 'sheath' MBh., 'storeroom' Mn., 'seed-vessel' R., 'inner part of breadfruit' lex., °*aka-* m. MārkP. [Cf. *KHÓSA-]
Pa. *kōsa-* m.n. 'box, sheath, storeroom, cocoon, praeputium', °*si-* f. 'sheath', °*saka-* m. 'needle-sheath, bowl'; Pk. *kōsa-* m. 'sheath, storeroom, pod', °*si-* f. 'bean-pod, sword sheath'; Kho. (Lor.) *kōš* 'pod'; Sh. *kōiɛ* f. pl. 'pods (of beans, peas)'; S. *kosu* m. 'large leather bucket for drawing water' — E. or G.; WPah. jaun. *koi* 'honeycomb'; Ku. *kosо* 'pod, shell'; N. *koso* 'pod, ear of corn'; A. *kôh*, °*hā* 'division of pulp surrounding seed of a fruit, tender shoot, bud, honeycomb', *kūhi* 'young leaf just appearing from bud'; B. *kosā* 'boat-shaped copper vessel', °*si* 'beard of corn, slipper', *kusi* 'small spoon-like copper vessel, pod (of cotton), young or green fruit', Or. *kosa* 'seed vessel of jackfruit', °*sā* 'silkworm cocoon'; Bi. *kosā* 'sheath of maize cob', Bhoj. *kosā* 'pod'; H. *kos* m. 'cuff of a sleeve', °*sā* 'pod of a leguminous plant'; G. *kos* m. 'leather bucket' (— S.? See above), °*sū* n. 'shoot springing from a joint of millet and similar plants'; M. *kos* m. 'slough of a snake'; Si. *kos* 'sheath, jackfruit', *koha* 'fibre of coconut husk' (or poss. < *KHÓSA-). — EXT. G. *kuseṭo*, °*sīṭo* m. 'silkworm cocoon'; M. *koseṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. 'fine pellicle round the stone of a fruit'; — M. *koslā* m. 'cocoon'; — M. *koserā* 'dry scab of a wound, cocoon'. — Deriv. Or. *kosiā* 'having a large scrotum'.
KÓŚAKĀRA-¹·², KÓŚĀGĀRA-, KÓŚĀMRA-; ĀṆḌAKÓŚA-.

3540 **kōśakāra-**¹ m. 'maker of scabbards or boxes' R., *kōśakārt-* f. VS., 'silkworm' KapS., °*raka-* m. Yājñ. [KÓŚA-, KĀRA-¹]
H. *kusārī*, °*siyārī*, °*sīcārī* m. 'silkworm'.

3541 **kōśakāra-**² m.n. 'a kind of sugarcane' Suśr. [*kōśakṛt-* m. Suśr. — Same as KÓŚAKĀRA-¹·²]
A. *kūhiyār* 'sugarcane', Mth. *kusiār*.

3542 **kōśāgāra-** n. 'treasure chamber' MBh. [KÓŚA-, AGĀRA-]
L. *kohārā* m. 'cash box, box for blacksmith's odds and ends', mult. *khūhārā* m.

3543 **kōśāmra-** m. 'Mangifera sylvatica', n. 'its fruit' Suśr., 'a fruit = RAKTĀMRA-' lex. [KÓŚA-, ĀMRÁ-]
Pk. *kōsaṃba-* m. 'a kind of fruit tree'; H. *kosam*, °*sabh* m. 'a big timber tree of which the fruit is used medicinally and the oil for leprosy and boils'.

kóṣa- see KÓŚA-.

3544 ***kōṣati** 'strikes'. [Cf. inf. *niṣkóṣṭum*, aor. *nirakōṣīt* Vop. — √KUṢ]
Kho. (Lor.) *kōšik* (*ṣ*?) 'to slaughter', L. *kōhaṇ*, awāṇ. *kóvuṇ*.

3545 **kóṣṭha-**¹ m. 'any one of the large viscera' MBh. [Same as KÓṢṬHA-²·? Cf. *KÓṬṬHA-]
Pa. *koṭṭha-* m. 'stomach', Pk. *koṭṭha-*, *kuṭ°* m.; L. (Shahpur) *koṭhī* f. 'heart, breast'; P. *koṭṭhā*, *koṭhā* m. 'belly', G. *koṭho* m., M. *koṭhā* m.

3546 **kóṣṭha-**² n. 'pot' Kauś., 'granary, storeroom' MBh., 'inner apartment' lex., °*aka-* n. 'treasury', °*ikā* f. 'pan' Bhpr. [Cf. *KÓṬṬHA-, *KÓṬṬHALA-: same as prec.?]
Pa. *koṭṭha-* n. 'monk's cell, storeroom', °*aka-* n. 'storeroom'; Pk. *koṭṭha-*, *kuṭ°*, *koṭṭhaya-* m. 'granary, storeroom'; Sv. *dāntar-kuṭha* 'fire-place'; Sh. (Lor.) *kōṭi* (*ṭh*?) 'wooden vessel for mixing yeast'; K. *kōṭha* m. 'granary', *kuṭhᵘ* m. 'room', *kuṭhᵘ* f. 'granary, storehouse'; S. *koṭho* m. 'large room', °*ṭhī* f. 'storeroom'; L. *koṭhā* m. 'hut, room, house', °*ṭhī* f. 'shop, brothel', awāṇ. *koṭhā* 'house'; P. *koṭṭhā*, *koṭhā* m. 'house with mud roof and walls, granary', *koṭṭhī*, *koṭhī* f. 'big well-built house, house for married women to prostitute themselves in'; WPah. pād. *kuṭhī* 'house'; Ku. *koṭho* 'large square house', gng. *kōṭhᵘ* 'room, building'; N. *koṭho* 'chamber', °*ṭhi* 'shop'; A. *koṭhā*, *kōṭhā* 'room', *kuṭhī* 'factory'; B. *koṭhā* 'brick-built house', *kuṭhī* 'bank, granary'; Or. *koṭhā* 'brick-built house', °*ṭhī* 'factory, granary'; Bi. *koṭhī* 'granary of straw or brushwood in the open'; Mth. *koṭhi* 'grain-chest'; OAw. *koṭha* 'storeroom'; H. *koṭhā* m. 'granary', °*ṭhī* f. 'granary, large house', Marw. *koṭho* m. 'room'; G. *koṭho* m. 'jar in which indigo is stored, warehouse', °*ṭhī* f. 'large earthen jar, factory'; M. *koṭhā* m. 'large granary', °*ṭhī* f. 'granary, factory'; Si. *koṭa* 'storehouse'. — EXT. with *-ḍa-*: K. *kūṭhᵘṛᵘ* f. 'small room'; L. *koṭhṛī* f. 'small side room'; P. *koṭhṛī* f. 'room, house'; Ku. *koṭherī* 'small room'; H. *koṭhrī* f. 'room, granary'; M. *koṭhḍī* f. 'room'; — with *-ra-*: A. *kuṭhᵘrī* 'chamber', B. *kuṭhrī*, Or. *koṭhari*; — with *-ḷla-*: Sh. (Lor.) *kotul* (*th*?) 'wattle and mud erection for storing grain'; H. *koṭhlā* m., °*lī* f. 'room, granary'; G. *koṭhlo* m. 'wooden box'.
KÓṢṬHAPĀLA-, *KÓṢṬHARŪPA-, *KÓṢṬHĀMIŚA-, KÓṢṬHĀGĀRA-; *KAIJALAKÓṢṬHA-, *DUVĀRAKÓṢṬHA-, *DĒVAKÓṢṬHA-, DVĀRAKÓṢṬHAKA-.

3547 **kōṣṭhapāla-** m. 'storekeeper' W. [KÓṢṬHA-², PĀLA-]
M. *koṭhvaḷā* m.

3548 ***kōṣṭharūpa-** 'like a room'. [KÓṢṬHA-², RŪPÁ-]
B. *kuṭra* 'tent'.

3549 ***kōṣṭhāṁśa-** 'share of store'. [KÓṢṬHA-², ÁṀŚA-]
Pa. *koṭṭhāsa-* m. 'share, portion', adj. 'divided into' (*ā* felt as contraction of *a-a* and preserved before *ms*; consequent *āṁs* > *ās*; cf. re-establishment of prefix *ā* before MIA. double consonant, e.g. Pk. *āṇavēdi* < **āṁ°* replacing *aṇṇ-* < Sk. *ājñ-*); Si. *koṭasa*, *kohoṭa* 'share, part, piece'.

3550 **kōṣṭhāgāra-** n. 'storeroom, store' Mn. [KÓṢṬHA-², AGĀRA-]
Pa. *koṭṭhāgāra-* n. 'storehouse, granary'; Pk. *koṭṭhāgāra-*, *koṭṭhāra-* n. 'storehouse'; K. *kuṭhār* m. 'wooden granary', WPah. bhal. *kōṭhār* m.; A. B. *kuṭhari* 'apartment', Or. *koṭhari*; Aw. lakh. *koṭhār* 'zemindar's residence'; H. *kuṭhiyār* 'granary'; G. *koṭhār* m. 'granary, storehouse', *koṭhāriyū* n. 'small do.'; M. *koṭhār* n., *koṭhārē* n. 'large granary', -°*rī* f. 'small one'; Si. *koṭāra* 'granary, store'.
KÓṢṬHĀGĀRIKA-.

3551 **kōṣṭhāḡārika-** m. 'storekeeper' BHSk. [Cf. *kōṣṭhāgārin-* m. 'wasp' Suśr.: KÓṢṬHĀGĀRA-]
Pa. *koṭṭhāgārika-* m. 'storekeeper'; S. *koṭhārī* m. 'one who in a body of faqirs looks after the provision store'; Or. *koṭhārī* 'treasurer'; Bhoj. *koṭhārī* 'storekeeper', H. *kuṭhiyārī* m.

3552 ***kōṣma-** 'warm'. [Cf. *kóṣna-*, *kavóṣna-* 'warm' Pāṇ. — KA-³, ŪṢMÁN-]
Sh. (Lor.) *kūš* 'damp (of ground, etc.)' (*ṣ*? — 'tepid > cool > damp'?); S. *koso* 'hot, warm'; L. *kōsā* 'lukewarm', m. 'fever'; P. *kōssā* 'lukewarm'; A. *kuhumiyā* 'tepid'; M. *kōbaṭ*, *komaṭ* 'warmish'.

3553 ***kōṣya-** 'to be struck'. [√KUṢ]
S. *kosu* m. 'slaughter', *kosaṛu* 'fit for slaughter'; L. *kōs* f. 'animal fit only for killing'.

***kōstambarī-** 'coriander' see KUSTUMBARĪ-.

***kōhaṇḍa-** 'gourd' see KUṢMĀṆḌA-.

***kōhala-** 'gourd' see KUṢMĀṆḌA-.

3554 **kaukkuṭa-** 'gallinaceous' R. [KUKKUṬÁ-¹]
Si. *kukul* 'relating to fowls'.

3555 **kaukkuṭika-** m. 'one who sells fowls' lex. [KUKKUṬÁ-¹]
S. *kokirī* m. 'poultry-keeper'.

3556 **kaukṣa-**, °*aka-* 'abdominal' Pāṇ. [KUKṢÍ-]
Pk. *koccha-* 'pertaining to the belly', n. 'region of the belly'; Gy. eur. *koć* m. 'knee' (< *lap' < *'belly': Bloch LM 313 < *kukṣi-*); K. *kōch* m. 'belly'; P. *kokh* m. 'belly, womb'; WPah. cam. *khokh* 'bosom'; Ku. *kokharyālī* 'armpit' (— ?); N. *kokh* 'womb', *kokho* 'ribs, side'; B. *kōkh* 'womb, side, rib'; Bhoj. *kōkh* 'lap'; Aw. lakh. *kōkh*¹ 'womb'; H. *kokh*, °*khā* m. 'belly, womb'; G. *kosaṇ* f. 'side below the ribs' (+ ?); — B. *kōcaṛ* 'lap, end of a garment curled up to hold things' prob. < *KUÑCA-. — Deriv. K. *kōchal* 'corpulent'.

***kauṭiliya-** see next.

3557 **kauṭilya-** n. 'crookedness' Pāṇ., 'falsehood' Pañcat. 2. ***kauṭiliya-**. [KUṬILÁ-]
1. Pa. *kōṭilla-* n. 'crookedness'; Pk. *kōḍilla-* m. 'backbiter'.
2. Pa. *kōṭilya-* n. 'crookedness'; Si. *keḷilla*, st. °*ili-* 'bending of the knees', °*illen iṅdinavā* 'to squat'.

3558 **kauṭumba-** 'necessary for a household' ĀśvGṛ., n. 'household' Rājat. [KUṬUMBA-]
P. *kormā* m. 'family' PhonPj 118.

3559 **kauṭumbika-** 'pertaining to the family', m. 'father of a family' BhP. [KUṬUMBA-]
Pk. *kōḍuṃbi-*, °*bia-* m. 'householder'; Si. *keḷembiyā* 'rich man'.

3560 **kauṭya-** n. '*deceit?' Pāṇ. [KŪṬA-²]
G. *koṭṭī* n. 'dodge, intrigue'.

3561 **kauṇḍalā-**, °*likā-* 'furnished with rings' Pāṇ. [KUṆḌALÁ-¹]
H. *kōṛarā*, *gō°* m. 'iron ring round the mouth of a bucket', °*rī* f. 'wooden ring holding the leather of a huṛuk drum'; — more prob. < **kōṇḍala-* s.v. KUṆḌALÁ-¹.

3562 **kautukā-** n. 'curiosity' Pañcat., 'festivity' BhP. [*kutuka-* n. Rājat.]
Pk. *kōyua-* n. 'wonder, curiosity, festival'; G. *kod* m. 'longing'; — very doubtful.

kautūhalā- see KUTŪHALA-.

3563 ***kauttika-** 'pertaining to dogs'. [*KUTTA-]
L. *kotī* m. 'dog-keeper, gamekeeper'.

3564 **kaumudikā-** 'relating to waterlilies' Pāṇ. [KÚMUDA-]
H. *koī* f. 'Nymphaea lotus'; M. *koy-kamal* m. 'Nymphaea pudescens'; — or < *kumudikā-* s.v. KÚMUDA-.

3565 **kaula-** 'relating to a family' R., 'of noble family' lex. [KÚLA-]
OSi. *-kol* 'sprung from a noble family'?

kaulālā- see KÚLĀLA-.

kaulika- see KÓLIKA-.

3566 **kauśāmbī-** f. 'name of a city' R.
Aś. kb. *kosaṃbiya* loc. sg. f., Pk. *kōsaṃbī-* f., H. *Kosam* 'a village near Allahabad'.

3567 **kauśika-** m. 'owl' Suśr.
Pa. *kōsika-*, °*iya-* m. 'owl', Pk. *kōsiya-* m.; S. *kuhī* f. 'a species of hawk'; P. *kūhī* f. 'a bird of prey, a species of hawk'; G. *kosiyo* m. 'a partic. kind of bird'. — Ext. S. *kohelo*, *kuhᵘ* m. 'a species of hawk'; N. *lāṭo kosero* 'owl'.

3568 **kauśikī-** f. 'name of a river' MBh.
Pk. *kōsiyā-* f., N. *Kosi*, H. *Kosī*.

kauṣṭhika- see KÚṢṬHA-².

3569 **kausumbhā-** 'prepared with safflower', m. 'wild safflower' lex., n. 'safflower prepared as a potherb' VarP., °*aka-* 'dyed with safflower' AgP. [KUSÚMBHA-]
Pk. *kōsumbha-*, °*umha-* 'of safflower'; K. *kōsam* m. 'safflower, SBi. *kosum*; G. *kosābo* m. 'saffron colour, red colour', *kosam* m. 'the flower of a tree from which a red colour is made', *kosābī* f. 'the tree'; — Or. *kusumbhā*, °*mā* 'safflower-coloured' with *u* from *kusuma* < *kusúmbha-*.

kyāku- 'fungus' see *CIYĀKU-.

3570 **krakaca-** m.n. 'saw' MBh., *krakara-* m. lex.
Pa. *kakaca-*, Si. *kiyata* 'saw' with *-t-* from pl. *kiyat* < **kiyad* (Geiger GS 51 wrongly *-t-* < *-c-*); — cf. Pk. *karakaciya-* 'sawn'.

3571 **krádatē** v.l. for *krándatē* 'laments' Dhātup. [√KRAND¹]
Kal. rumb. *krālim* 'I cough' (semant. 'howl ~ cough' cf. *KRAPYATI); urt. *krēim* 'I weep' (or poss. < KLĒDAYATI); — both doubtful.

KRAND¹ 'cry': KRÁDATĒ, KRÁNDA-, *KRANDAKA-, KRÁNDATI, KRANDANA-; ĀKRANDÁ-.

KRAND² 'step, tread': see √KAṆḌ¹. [Attested in RV. T. Burrow BDCRI 20, 281 and with meaning 'thresh' in *akrandita-* Divyāv. H. W. Bailey IL xvi 115. Burrow considers √KAṆḌ¹ as MIA. form of √*krand*² but √*kaṇḍ*¹ is scarcely to be separated from √KHAṆḌ EWA i 147]

3572 **kránda-** m. 'crying' AV., *krándas-* n. 'battle cry' RV. [√KRAND¹]
B. *kāṛdā*, *kānnā* 'lamentation', Or. *kānda*, *kandā*.

3573 ***krandaka-** 'challenger'. [*krandana-* n. 'challenging' lex. — √KRAND¹]
K. *konᵘ* m. 'a summoner sent by her people to invite a bride to visit from her husband's house'.

3574 **krándati** 'roars, neighs, laments' RV. [√KRAND¹]
Pa. *kandati* 'wails', Pk. *kaṃdaī*; B. *kāṛdā* 'to shriek, cry'; Or. *kāndibā* 'to weep', Mth. *kānab*, H. *kāṛnā*; Si. *kāṅdanavā* 'to summon, invite'. — Deriv. A. *kāndurā* adj. 'incessantly crying'.

3575 **krandana-** n. 'lamenting' Pañcat. [√KRAND¹]
Pa. *kandana-* n.; Pk. *kaṃdaṇayā-* f. 'crying out'; A. *kāndan*, °*ni* 'act of crying or weeping', B. *kāṛan*, °*dnā*, *kānnā*, *kāṛuni*, Or. *kāndanā*; — Si. *kaṅdula* 'dear'. — Deriv. B. *kāṛuniyā*, °*ne* 'one given to weeping', Or. *kānduniā*, f. °*nī*.

3576 ***krapyati** 'howls', or with expressive doubling **krappati*. [*kṛpatē*, aor. *akrapiṣṭa* 'howls, weeps' RV., *krápatē* 'sympathizes with' Dhātup. — √KṚP]
Paš. kur., Shum. *λap-* 'to cough' (semant. 'howl ~ cough' cf. KRÁDATĒ); Kho. *krophik*, pres. *kraphim* 'to crow'.

KRAM 'step': KRÁMA-, KRÁMAṆA-, KRAMATĒ, *KRAMĪKRAMA-, KRĀMATI, CAṄKRAMAṆA-; ATIKRÁMANA-, ÁTIKRAMATI, ÁTIKRĀNTA-, ATIKRÁMAYATI, ANUKRAMA-, ABHÍKRAMATI, ĀKRÁMAṆA-, ĀKRAMATĒ, ĀKRĀNTA-, UTKRÁMAṆA-, ÚTKRAMATI, *UTKRAMYATI, UTKRĀMA-, UTKRÁMAYATI, UPAKRAMA-, NIKRÁMANA-, NIṢKRAMATI, NIṢKRĀNTA-, PARĀKRAMA-, PARIKRAMAṆA-, PÁRIKRAMATĒ, PRATIKRAMATĒ, VIKRAMA-, VYATIKRAMA-, SAṀKRAMÁ-, SAṀKRĀNTI-.

3577 **krámа-** m. 'step, series' AV., *kramēṇa* 'by degrees' R. [√KRAM]
Pa. *kama-* m. 'step, way', *kamēna* 'in succession'; Pk. *kama-* m. 'foot, series'; Wg. *-krem* in *oīn-k°* and *ā-k°* (poss. < *AVAMAKRAMA-) 'upper and lower (teeth)'; P. *karo*, °*rū* m. 'pace, a man's pace', *karo karo* 'at each pace' (?); Si. *kema*, *kāma* 'row, succession', *kemen* 'by degrees' EGS 42 but without explanation of *ā* < *a*; prob. ← Pa.
*AVAMAKRAMA-.

3578 **krámaṇa-** n. 'stepping' RV., 'stepping on' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [√KRAM]
Pa. *kamana-* n., Pk. *kamaṇa-* n.; Pr. *kimnik* 'threshing'.

3579 **kramatē** 'steps' MBh. [*krāmati* RV. — √KRAM]
Pa. *kamati* 'walks', Pk. *kamai*; Kt. *kram-* 'to thresh' (or < *krāmati*), Pr. *kimə-*, Kho. *kromik*.

3580 ***kramīkrama-*** 'trampling'. [√KRAM]
Kt. *kramkram* 'threshing floor', Pr. *kəmkəm*: doubtful.

kramu-, °*uka-* see KRMUKÁ-.

3581 **krayá-** m. 'purchase' VS. [√KRĪ]
Pa. Pk. *kaya-* m., NiDoc. *kraya*; Gy. pal. *kré-kerár* 'hires'; Kal.rumb. *kre* 'price'.
*KRAYAKĀRA-.

3582 ***krayakāra-*** 'making a bargain'. [KRAYÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
Bshk. *kāyar-* 'to sell' AO xviii 243.

3583 **krayaṇa-** n. 'buying' KātyŚrS. [√KRĪ]
M. *keṇē* n. 'merchandise'; — Pk. *kēā* 'buys'.

3584 **krayāṇaka-** n. 'goods for sale' Vet. [√KRĪ]
Pk. *kayāṇa-*, °*aga-*, *kiyāṇaga-* n.; — as loan-word from Sk.: Pk. *kiriāṇa-* n. 'goods for sale'; S. *kiryāṇo* m. 'small kinds of grain from which oil is expressed'; P. *kariāṇā* m. 'small wares for sale (esp. grocery)'; H. *kariāṇā*, *kirāṇā* m. 'groceries'; G. *kiriyāṇũ* n. 'groceries, drugs', M. *kirāṇā* m.

kráyya- see KRĒYA-.

kraviya- see KRAVYÁ-.

krávіṣ- n. 'raw flesh' RV. see KRAVYÁ-, KRŪRÁ-.

3585 **kravyá-** 'bloody, raw' TS., n. 'raw flesh, carrion' Nir. 2. ***kraviya-***. [KRÁVIṢ-]
1. Pk. *kavva-* n. 'flesh'.
2. Kho. *krui* 'red, bloodshot, reddish brown, auburn, crimson' BelvalkarVol 92.

krámati see KRAMATĒ.

3586 ***krimśati*** 'presses, torments'. [~ *klēśnāti* like *bandhati* ~ *badhnāti*. — √*KRIṢ]
L. awān. *krijjhun* 'to fret': more prob. < KRÚDHYATI × KLÍŚYATĒ.

krími- see KṚMI-.

kriyátē see KARÓTI.

3587 **kriyá-** f. 'work' KātyŚr. [√KṚ[1]]
Pk. *kiyā-* f. 'action, business'; M. *-kī* 'work' in *cāmhārkī* f. 'occupation of a tanner', *nāgarkī* f. 'ploughing'; — early lw. in Pa. Pk. *kiriyā-* f. 'promise, dedication', S. *kirī* f. 'abstinence'.
KĀLAKRIYĀ-.

***KRIŚ** 'press' ~ √KLIŚ: *KRIṄŚATI, *KRIṢATI, *KRIṢṆĀTI, *KRIṢYATĒ, *KRIṢṬA-, *KRĒṢA-, *KRĒṢAYATI.

3588 ***krišati*** 'presses'. [Pres. st. formed from aor. subj. — *KRIŚ, √KLIŚ]
WPah. roh. *krišṇō* 'to comb'. — See *KRIŚYATĒ.

3589 ***krišnāti*** 'presses'. [*klišnāti* 'torments' MBh., *saṁklišnāti* 'presses together' ŚBr. — √*KRIŚ, √KLIŚ]
Kal. rumb. *krišnim* 'I knead, crush' with *ṣ* < *ś* after *kr-*? — See *KRĒṢAYATI.

3590 ***krišyatē*** 'is pressed'. [~ KLÍŚYATĒ 'is troubled' MBh. — √*KRIŚ, √KLIŚ]
K. *krēsun*, pp. *kryūš*[u] 'to long for'.

3591 ***kriṣṭa-*** 'distressed'. [~ KLIṢṬA-. — √*KRIŚ, √KLIŚ]
K. *krēṭh*, dat. °*thas* m. 'pain, trouble', *krūṭh*[u] 'painful, difficult', *krēṭhun* 'to be hard'.

KRĪ 'barter': KRAYÁ-, KRAYAṆA-, KRAYĀṆAKA-, KRĪṆĀTI, KRĒYA-; NIṢKRĪṆĪTĒ, VIKRAYÁ-, *VIKRĀPAYATI, *VIKRIṆĀTI, VIKRĪTA-, VIKRĪYATĒ. — *VĒCC-.

KRĪḌ 'sport'. [In NIA. replaced or crossed by words to be found s.v. *KHĒḌ-]
KRĪḌATI, KRĪḌANA-.

3592 **krīḍati** 'sports', *krīḷati* RV. [√KRĪḌ: see also *KHĒḌ-]
Pa. *kīḷati* 'plays', Pk. *kīḍai*, *kīlai*, *kiḍḍai*; Si. *kelinavā*, *keli*° EGS 49 or < *KHĒḌ-.

3593 **krīḍana-** n. 'playing' R. [√KRĪḌ]
Pa. *kīḷanā-* f. 'play', °*naka-* n. 'toy'; Pk. *kīḍaṇa-*, *kīla*° n. 'playing'; Si. *kelena* adj. 'playing'.

3594 **krīṇāti** 'buys' RV. [In NIA. replaced by √GRABH in NW, W, SW, and by √LABH in Centre, P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 377. — √KRĪ]
Pa. *kiṇāti*, NiDoc. *krinita* 'bought', Pk. *kiṇai*, *kin*°, *kirin*° (← Sk. or NWPk.); Gy. pal. *kúnār* 'sells', eur. *kin-* 'to buy'; Kho. *krenik*, pp. *kreniru* 'to buy'; Phal. *krin-* 'to sell', Sh. gil. (Lor.) *krinoiki*, imper. *krin*, gur. *krīnyónu*, K. *k*[u]*nun*; N. *kinnu* 'to buy', A. *kiniba*, B. *kinā*, Or. *kinibā*, Bi. *kinab*, Mth. *kīnab*, *kin*°, Bhoj. *kinal*, H. *kīnnā*, *kin*°, OSi. inscr. *kiniya* absol., caus. *kenavi*.

3595 ***krukṇa-*** 'curved, twisted'. [*krukta-* 'curved' W. — √KRUÑC]
WPah. bhal. *kukṛū* m. 'reel of spun thread'; H. *kūknā* 'to wind, twist', *kūkrī*, *kuk*° f. 'skein'; M. *kukḍē* n. 'quantity of thread drawn from a spindle'.

3596 ***krukṣati*** 'shouts'. [From aor. *akrukṣat* RV. — √KRUṢ]
Wg. *krč-* 'to bellow' NTS xvii 267 < **krukṣya-*. — Prob. to be separated from onom. *KUKKATI.

KRUÑC 'curve': *KRUKṆA-, KRÚÑCA-.

3597 **krúñca-** m. 'a kind of snipe or curlew', *kruñc-*, nom. *kruñ* m. VS. 2. **krauñcá-** m. 'curlew' TS., 'osprey' lex., °*cī-* f. Mn., *krōñca-* m. BHSk. [Onom. EWA i 279, but perh. from crooked flight of the snipe conn. √KRUÑC]
1. Pk. *kuṁca-* m. 'a kind of bird'; Paš. *lūnč* 'kite (?)' IIFL iii 3, 111; P. *kuñj* f. 'crane'.
2. Pa. *koñca-* m. 'heron'; Pk. *koṁca-* m. 'a kind of bird'; L. *kūj*, pl. °*jā* f. 'demoiselle crane'; P. *kūj* f. 'a large grey water-bird' (→ H. *kūj* f., °*jā* m. 'a species of crane'); H. *kōcā* m. 'a kind of water-bird'; M. *karkoćā* m., °*cī*, °*kucī* f. 'demoiselle crane'.

3598 **kruddhá-** 'irritated' RV. 2. ***krūdha-*** either < **kruḍdha-* < **krudʰdha-* or more prob. anal. from MIA. *kujjhai* (see KRŪDHYATI) after type *mujjhai*: *mūḍha-*. [√KRUDH]
1. Pa. Pk. *kuddha-*; S. *kudho* 'froward'; A. *kodowā* 'frowning, stern, overcast (of sky)'.
2. S. *kurhanu* 'to be grieved'; P. *kurhṇā* 'to pine, envy'; N. *kūrinu* 'to be angry'; H. *kurhnā* 'to be annoyed, to grieve'; G. *kurvũ* 'to be vexed'; M. *kuḍhā* 'sullen', *kuḍhṇē* 'to fret, sulk'.

KRUDH 'be angry': KRUDDHÁ-, *KRUDHATI, KRÚDHYATI, *KRŪḌHA-, KRŌDHA-, KRŌDHÁYATI.

3599 ***krudhati*** 'is angry'. [From aor. subj. (2 sg. *krudhaḥ* AV.): √KRUDH]
Kho. *kruik* 'to be displeased or sulky'; — cf. Pk. *kuhaṇa-* 'angry'.

3600 **krúdhyati** 'is angry' AV. [√KRUDH]
Pa. *kujjhati*, Pk. *kujjhai*; M. *kujḍā* 'sullen, rancorous'. — < KLÍŚYATĒ: L. awān. *krijjhun* 'to fret' or poss. < *KRIṄŚATI. — < KSĪYÁTĒ q.v. — See KRŌDHÁYATI.

krumuká- see KṚMUKÁ-.

KRUŚ 'cry, call': *KRUKṢATI, KRUṢṬA-, KRŌŚA-, KRŌŚATI, KRŌŚANÁ-, *KRŌṢṬĀ-, KRŌṢṬṚ-; ĀKRŌŚA-, ĀKRŌŚATI, ĀKRŌŚANA-, UTKRŌŚA-.

3601 **kruṣṭa-** 'crying at' MBh., 'abused' BHSk., n. 'weeping' lex. [√KRUŚ]
Pk. *kuṭṭha-* 'cursed', n. 'a curse'; WPah. khaś. *kruṭṭh* 'sullen and cheerless'; — Gy. hung. *košta* pret. 'cursed' with *o* from pres. *koš-* < KRŌŚATI.

3602 **krūrá-** 'bloody, cruel' AV., 'hard, solid' Suśr. [KRÁVIṢ-]
Pa. *kurūra-* 'bloody, raw, cruel'; Pk. *kūra-*, °*ri-*, *kurula-*, *kuruḍa-* 'cruel'; Tor. *kū*, f. *kii* 'hard'; Sh. (Lor.) *kūro* 'hard, severe (of things and people), strong, firm' (→ D. *kurā* 'hard'); K. *krūr*[u], *kūr*[ə], f. *kūr*[u] 'cruel'; L. *kurārā* 'hard, stiff, callous'; WPah. khaś. *krūrā* 'hard times'; H. *kūr* 'pitiless, savage', Si. *kuru*; — Si. *kuriru* 'cruel' ← Pa.?
*KRŪRĀŚANIKĀ-; DANTAKRŪRAM.

3603 ***krūrāśanikā-*** 'feeding on raw flesh'. [KRŪRÁ-, ÁŚANA-]
Or. *kurāišuṇi* 'name of a popular village goddess'.

3604 **krēya-** 'purchasable' Kāś. [*krāyya-* ŚBr.: √KRĪ]
Pa. *keyya-* 'for sale', Pk. *kejja-*, *kij*°; M. *kejē* n. 'grain or coconuts given in barter for vegetables'.

3605 ***krēśa-*** 'pressing'. [~ KLĒŚA-: √*KRIṢ, √KLIŚ]
Wg. *krĕč* 'every millet straw' < **threshing*'.

3606 ***krēśayati*** 'presses'. [~ KLĒŚAYATI 'torments' R.: √*KRIṢ, √KLIŚ]
Dm. *krɛsem* 'I knead (flour, etc.) with *ṣ* < *ś* after *kr-*. — See *KRIṢṆĀTI.

krōñca- see KRÚÑCA-.

3607 **krōdá-** m. 'breast, bosom' AV. 2. **kōlá-**[2] m. 'breast, lap' lex. [*kōla-* prob. MIA. < *krōḍá-* which if non-Aryan (with early 'intrusive' *r* F. B. J. Kuiper IL 1958 Turner Jubilee Vol i 354) may be conn. *GŌḌDA-]
1. Gy. eur. *kor*, *kori* f. 'neck'; Dm. *kurouru* 'breast' (bec. of anaptyctic vowel between *k* and *r* prob. a lw. NTS xii 129), Kal. *kruṛa*, Phal. *kirōr* m.; K. *kör*[u] f. 'neck'; S. *koro* m. 'bosom, breast', °*rī* f. 'breast'; L. *koṛī* f. 'breast of a quadruped'; Or. *koṛa* 'lap'; Si. *koṇḍa* 'top of arm, head of shoulder' (with unexpl. nasal); — altern. < MIA. *kōla-* below: Mth. ***kor*** 'lap', Bhoj. *korā*; H. *kor* f. 'womb'; M. *koḷ* m. 'lap', ***kolḷē*** n. 'hump on a bull'.
2. Pk. *kōla-* m. 'breast, bosom'; L. *kolī* f. 'chest of an animal'; Ku. *kol* 'womb'; A. *kol*, °*lā* 'lap, hip on which children are carried'; B. *kol* 'lap', Or. *kola*; OMarw. *kola* m. 'foetus'; — Bi. Mth. Bhoj. H. forms with *-r-*, see 1 above. — Ext.: N. *kolṭo* 'side', A. *kolṭhi* 'front side of a large fish'. — Prob. Bi. *kōlā*, °*lī*, °*lwāī* 'small patch of ground to the side of a house'; — adv. and postp.: L. *kol* 'with', *kolhū*, *kolō* 'from'; P. *kol*, *kole* 'near', *kolō* 'from'.

3608 **krōdha-** m. 'anger' AV. [√KRUDH]
Pa. Aś. *kōdha-* m., Pk. *kōha-* m.; Or. *kohа* 'fit of anger, grief, excess of heat'; OAw. *kohū* 'anger', H. *koh* m., Si. *kō* (ES 51: but rather < KŌPA- in view of the verb *kipenu* < KÚPYATI and of *kov* SigGr ii 433).
KRŌDHIN-, AKRŌDHA-.

3609 **krōdháyati** 'makes angry, vexes' RV. [√KRUDH]
Kho. (Biddulph) *kroek* 'to cause to grieve'.

3610 **krōdhin-** 'angry' Suśr., *krōdhitva-* n. R. [KRŌDHA-. — √KRUDH]
Pk. *kōhi-*, *kōhilla-*, Aw. H. *kohī*.

krōman- 'lung' see KLŌMAN-.

3611 **krōśa-** m. 'shout' VS., 'a measure of distance (as far as a voice carries)' KātyŚr.
Paš. *k*[u]*rū* 'voice, word'; H. *kosā* m. 'curse'; — Pk. *kōsa-* m. 'a distance of about two miles', K. *kruh* m., S. *kohu*, *kuhu* m., L. *koh* m., awān. *kō*, P. *karoh*, *koh* m., WPah. bhal. *krō* m., Ku. gng. *kōś*, N. B. *kos*, Or. *kosa*, *kus*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *kos* m. (→ P. *kosī*, OMarw. *kosa* m., G. M. *kos* m., Ko. *kōsu*.

3612 **krōśati** 'cries out' RV. [√KRUŚ]
Gy. eur. *košˇ-* 'to abuse, curse, blame'; H. *kosnā* 'to curse' (→ P. *kosnā*); — Gy. rum. *akošˇ-* 'to abuse' perh. < ĀKRŌŚATI; — Gy. hung. *košta* pret. see KRUṢṬA-.

3613 **krōśaná-** 'crying' RV., n. Suśr. [√KRUŚ]
H. *kosnā* m. 'cursing' (→ P. *kosnā* m.).

3614 ***krōṣṭā-*** f. 'calling'. [√KRUŚ]
S. *koṭha* f. 'invitation', *koṭhanu*, °*ṭhāiṇu* 'to send for', *koṭho* m. 'a call, messenger'.

krōṣṭu- see KRŌṢṭṚ-.

3615 **krōṣṭṛ́-** 'crying' BhP., m. 'jackal' RV. = *krōṣṭu-* m. Pāṇ. [√KRUŚ]
Pa. *koṭṭhu-*, °*uka-* and *kotthu-*, °*uka-* m. 'jackal', Pk. *koṭṭhu-* m.; Si. *koṭa* 'jackal', *koṭiya* 'leopard' GS 42; — Pk. *kōlhuya-*, *kulha-* m. 'jackal' < **kōdhu-*; H. *kolhā*, °*lā* m. 'jackal', adj. 'crafty'; G. *kohlū*, °*lū* n. 'jackal', M. *kolhā*, °*lā* m.

krauñcá- see KRÚÑCA-.

KLAM 'be tired': KLĀNTA-.

KLAV 'fear': *KLAVA-, *KLĀVYATĒ; VIKLAVATĒ.

3616 ***klava-*** 'fear'. [*klávatē* 'fears' Dhātup. — √KLAV]
S. *kaū* m. 'fear, dread' < **krava-*?

3617 **klānta-** 'wearied' MBh., 'emaciated' Kālid. [√KLAM]
Pa. *kilanta-* 'tired', Pk. *kilaṁta-*, °*liṁta-*; M. *kāṭnē* intr. 'to waste away (through sickness, worry, etc.)', *kāṭdviṇē*, *kāṭ*° tr. 'to weary out'; Si. *kalat* 'exhausted'.

3618 ***klāvyatē** 'is frightened'. [*klávatē* 'fears' Dhātup., *klavita-* 'uttered hesitatingly' SamhUp. — √KLAV]
M. *kāvṇē*, *kāvḷṇē* 'to be frightened out of one's wits' or < **klavyati*. — Deriv. *kāvrā* 'terrified' or < KĀTARA-.

3619 ***klitta-** 'wet'. [~ KLINNA-. — √KLID]
K. *kᵒtᵘ* 'wet, juicy', *kᵉtun* 'to become moist'.
*AKLITTA-.

KLID 'wet': *KLITTA-, KLÍDYATI, KLÍNDATI, KLINNA-, KLĒDAYATI, KLĒDU-; *AKLITTA-.

3620 **klidyati** 'becomes wet' Suśr., 'rots' Car. [√KLID]
Pa. *kilijjati* 'festers'; K. *kᵉčun* 'to become wet' (< **kicc-* for **kijj-* after pp. *kᵒtᵘ* < *KLITTA- and type Pk. *sitta-*: *siccaï*; or it may be a direct anal. formation from *kᵒtᵘ*).

3621 **klindati** '*becomes wet' ('laments' Dhātup.), **klindat-** 'wet' Mudr. [√KLID]
K. *kénun* 'to become **wet**' (or < KLINNA-); Or. *kendā* '(of boiled rice) fresh and moist' (but why *eī*); Si. *kiṇdanaṭā* 'to sink', *kiṇḍa* 'marsh'. — ✕ PRAMAJJATI q.v.

3622 **klinna-** 'wet' MBh., 'rotted' Car., *klinnaka-* 'a little moistened'. [~ *KLITTA-. — √KLID]
Pa. *kilinna-* 'wet, festered', Pk. *kinna-*, *kilinna-*, *kilinna-*, *kiliṇa-* 'wet', K. *keyon*⁴ 'wet', *kénun* 'to become wet' (or < KLÍNDATI).

KLIŚ 'press': KLIŚNĀTI, KLÍŚYATĒ, KLIṢṬA-, KLĒŚA-, KLĒŚAYATI, KLĒŚITA-; SAṂKLIṢṬA-; — √*KRIŚ.

kliśnāti see *KRIŚNĀTI.

3623 **kliśyatē** 'is troubled' MBh. [~ *KRIŚYATĒ. — √KLIŚ]
Pa. *kilissati* 'gets dirty or stained or wet'; Pk. *kissaï*, *kīsai*, *kilissaï*, **lisaï* 'becomes tired'; H. *kilasnā* 'to feel pain, weep bitterly'; M. *kiḷasṇē* 'to loathe'. — ✕ KRŪDHYATI q.v.

3624 **kliṣṭa-** 'distressed' R. [~ *KRIṢṬA-. — √KLIŚ]
Pa. *kiliṭṭha-* 'soiled, morally impure'; Pk. *kiliṭṭha-*, *kiṭṭha-* 'pained, hard'; K. *kuṭhun* 'to be distressed, be hard up'; Si. *kiluṭu* 'dirty, used up', *ᵒṭa* 'filth'.

3625 **klēdayati** 'wets' Suśr., cf. KLÍNDATI 'laments'. [√KLID]
Kal. *krēim* 'I weep' (< **krēd-*? — more prob. < KRADATĒ).

3626 **klēdu-** m. 'morbid combination of the three humours of the body' lex., cf. *klēda-* m. 'wetness' Yājñ. [√KLID]
Paś. *plīu*, *λīu* 'fat, grease' (IIFL iii 3, 140 < *PĪVRA-, but for association of 'wetness' and 'oiliness' see *BHIYAGNA- and forms under √SNIH).

3627 **klēśa-** m. 'distress' ŚvetUp. [~ *KRĒŚA-. — √KLIŚ]
Pa. *kilesa-* m. 'affliction, stain', *kilēsiti* 'becomes stained', Pk. *kilesa-*, *ᵒlisa-*, *kēsa-* m. 'weariness, pain', *kilēsaï* 'is exhausted, is pained'; Mth. *kales* 'pain', H. *kales*, *kalᵒ* m.; M. *kiḷas* m. 'nausea, loathing'; Si. *kelesa* 'dirt, evil desire'; — H. *kilasnā* 'to feel pain', M. *kilasnē* 'to loathe' perh. < KLIŚYATĒ. — Deriv. A. *kelehurā* 'living at the house of another as a dependant'.

3628 **klēśayati** 'torments' R. [~ *KRĒŚAYATI. — √KLIŚ]
Si. *kelesanavā*, *kelehaᵒ*, pret. *kelehuṇeṭa* 'to defile, spoil, defame', *kelesenavā* 'to become polluted'.

3629 **klēśita-** 'afflicted' MBh. [√KLIŚ]
Pk. *kilēsiya-* 'pained'; M. *kiḷśā*, *kiḷosī* 'weakly, sickly'.

3630 **klōman-** m. 'the right lung' AV., n. Suśr., m. pl. 'the lungs' VS. 2. ***krōman-**.
1. Pa. *kilōmaka-* n. 'the pleura'.
2. Kal. *krōma* 'lung'.

kvà see KÚHA.

KVAṆ 'sound': KVAṆA-, KVÁṆATI, KVAṆANA-, KVĀṆA-.

3631 **kvaṇa-** m. 'sound, sound of a musical instrument' lex. [√KVAṆ]
Pk. *kaṇa-* m. 'noise'; Si. (SigGr) *kan* 'complaint' or < KVĀṆA-.

3632 **kváṇati** 'sounds, hums' Bhaṭṭ., *kánati* 'groans' Dhātup. [√KVAN]
Pk. *kaṇaï* 'makes a noise'; N. *kannu* 'to groan', G. *kaṇvũ*, M. *kaṇṇē*, *kanhṇē* (whence *nh*?).

3633 **kvaṇana-** n. 'making a sound' lex. [√KVAṆ]
N. *kannu* 'groan'.

KVATH 'boil': KVATHÁ-, KVÁTHATI, KVATHANA-, KVATHITA-, KVĀTHÁ-, KVĀTHAYATI; UTKVATHATI, *UTKVĀTHA-, NIṢKVĀTHA-, *PRAKVATHATI, *PRAKVATHITA-.

3634 **kvathá-** m. 'decoction' Pāṇ. [√KVATH]
P. *karh* m. 'boiling or warming milk'; M. *kadh* m. 'ebullition, vehement impulse'.

3635 **kváthati** 'boils' Dhātup., *ᵒtē* Kāṭh. [√KVATH]
Pa. *kathati* 'boils, stews' (Pa. *kuthati* see *KUTHATI), Pk. *kahaï*, *kadhaï*; Gy. eur. *kerav-* 'to cook', *keredo* 'hot'; Paś. *kar-* intr. 'to boil'; Sh. *kāyōikᵢ* tr.; S. *karhaṇu* intr. 'to boil, fret'; L. *karhaṇ* 'to boil, rise'; G. *kadhvũ* tr. 'to boil', intr. 'to be angry'; M. *kadhṇē* 'to be boiled', caus. *kadhavṇē*; Ko. *kaḍaytā* tr. 'boils'. — Deriv.: K. *kara-wōṇᵘ* m. 'boiled water'; H. *kadhāunī*, *ᵒāulī* f. 'earthen vessel in which milk etc. is boiled'. — See KVĀTHAYATI.

3636 **kvathana-** in *agni-kᵒ* n. 'boiling by fire' Suśr. [√KVATH]
Pk. *kaḍhana-* n.; G. *kaḍhaṇ* 'hot-tempered', n. 'water taken from boiling pulse etc. and mixed with spices'; M. *kaḍhaṇ* n. 'decoction, broth of pulse or grain'.

3637 **kvathita-** 'boiled' Mn., *ᵒtā-* f. 'decoction of curcuma, asafoetida and milk' Bhpr. [√KVATH]
Pa. *kaṭhita-* 'hot'; Pk. *kaḍha-* 'boiled', n. 'decoction', *kaḍhiā-* f. 'a kind of food'; Sh. (Lor.) *kaii* 'soup made of strips of thin bread put into water and boiled'; K. *kūrᵘ* f. 'curdled milk cooked and spiced'; S. *karhī* f. 'dish of pulse dressed with sour milk'; P. *karhī* f. 'gruel (prepared in a variety of ways)'; Ku. *karī* 'curry made of curds by boiling'; H. *karhī* f. 'pulse meal with spices and sour milk' (→ N. *kari* 'broth of rice fragments and sour milk'); G. *kadhī* f. 'a kind of soup'; M. *kaḍhī* f. 'flour etc. boiled in buttermilk'.

kváyi- see KUVÁYA-.

kvàla- see KÚVALA-.

3638 **kvāṇa-** m. 'sound' Kathās. [√KVAṆ]
G. *kāṇ* f. 'bewailing at bad news, visit of condolence'; Si. (SigGr) *kan* 'complaint' or < KVAṆA-.

3639 **kvāthá-** m. 'boiling' Yājñ., 'decoction' VarBṛS. [√KVATH]
G. *kāvo* m. 'decoction, potion' < MIA. **kāha-*? — Pk. *kāḍha-* m. 'decoction'; S. *kāṛho* m. 'decoction, sultriness'; Bhoj. *kārhā* 'medicinal decoction', G. *kāḍho* m., M. *kāḍhā* m.

3640 **kvāthayati** 'makes boil' Kauś. [√KVATH]
K. *kārun* tr. 'to boil'; S. *kārhaṇu* 'to boil, distress'; P. *kāṛhṇā* tr. 'to boil', WPah. bhal. *kāṛnū*, Mth. *kāṛhāeb*.

KṢAJ 'go, approach': KṢÁJATĒ; *UPAKṢAKTA-, *UPAKṢAJYATĒ, *UPAKṢĀJAYATI.

3641 **kṣájatē** 'goes, approaches' Dhātup. [√KṢAJ]
Kho. (Lor.) *čho* 2 sg. imper. 'go on, proceed', *čhor* 2 pl., Sh. (Lor.) *čhe* sg., *čha* pl.

3642 **kṣaṇa-** m.n. 'the twinkling of an eye, moment, leisure' MBh., 'festival' Kālid., 'central space' lex. [EWA i 284 with lit. — ÁKṢI-]
Pa. Pk. *khaṇa-* m. 'moment', *chaṇa-* m. 'festival'; Aś. dh. jau. *khaṇa-*, *khana-* 'fit occasion'; Kharī. *khaṇasa* gen. sg. 'date' (meaning influenced by *ksuṇa* ← Ir. H. W. Bailey BSOAS xii 329); Phal. *čhāṇ* 'leisure, rest', Sh. (Lor.) *čoṇ*; B. *khan* 'moment'; Or. *ei-khaṇi*, *ᵒkhiṇi* 'now'; Mth. Bhoj. Aw. H. *khan* m. 'moment', G. *khaṇ* f. (gender from *veḷ* f. 'time, opportunity'?); M. *saṇ* m. 'festival, holiday'; Si. *kenehi* 'forthwith' EGS 20, *ekenehi* 'at that moment', *saṇa*, *saṇa* 'moment, festival', *sänen* 'immediately' EGS 171. — With development 'interval of time' to 'interval of space': S. *khaṇu* m. 'interval between beams in the roof of a house, a stitch in sewing'; P. *khaṇ* m. 'space in ceiling between two beams, room in a house'; H. *khan* m. 'division of a house, storey'; G. *khaṇ* m. 'compartment, division, drawer (of a writing table)'; M. *khaṇ* m. 'division between cross seats of a boat, apartment of a house, drawer', *saṇī* f. 'a measure of land'.
TATKṢAṆA-.

3643 ***kṣaṇati** 'is sifted, is strained, falls'. 2. Pp. ***kṣata-**². 3. ***kṣaṇana-** 'the being sifted etc.'. 4. Caus. ***kṣāṇayati**. 5. Pp. ***kṣāṇita-**. 6. ***kṣāṇa-**². 7. ***kṣāṇana-**. [Cf. MIr. *šan-*, past st. *šata-* 'to spread, scatter, shake, pour out' H. W. Bailey BSOS vii 777 and Morgenstierne IIFL ii 209. MIr. *š-* poss. < OIr. *š-* or *xš-*, i.e. IE. *ks-* or *qs-*. Kaf. *č-* < IE. *qs-*. Paś. forms with *čh-* are ← Ind. which, with possible exception of K. with *ch* (not *čh*) and S. with *kh-*, has generalized *ch-*.— √*KṢAṆ²]
1. Kho. *čhonik* 'to beat down, shake down' (BelvalkarVol 89 < KṢAṆŌTI with which it collides); K. *chanun* 'to be sifted'; S. *chaṇaṇu* 'to be strained (whence tr. to strain), to drop (of fruit)'; P. *channā* 'to be sifted'; H. *channā* 'to be strained'; G. *chanvũ* 'to filter, strain' (tr. < intr. after past); — prob. S. *khaṇaṇu* 'to lift, take up' assuming semantic change: 'sift — toss up — lift'?
2. Paś. *čhāy-* 'to fall'; S. *khayo* pp. of *khaṇaṇu* in 1.
3. S. *chaṇiṇī* f. 'sifting'.
4. Wg. *čār-*, *čāre-* 'to pour out', Ash. *činā-*; Dm. *chān-* 'to pour, sow, throw'; Kho. (Lor.) *čanik* 'to knock down fruit from a tree', (Morgenstierne) *chanik*; K. *chānun* 'to sift, strain, shake down'; S. *chāṇaṇu* 'to strain, sift, let drop, pluck'; L. *chānaṇ* 'to strain'; P. *chāṇṇā* 'to sift, strain, choose'; WPah. bhal. *chānnū* 'to sift', Ku. *chānno*; N. *chānnu* 'to strain, sort'; B. *chānā* 'to knead, mould'; Or. *chānibā* 'to sift, strain'; H. *chānnā* 'to sift'; G. *chānvũ* 'to filter, strain'. — Sh. *čhaṇoikᵢ* 'to send' rather < PRĀHIṆŌTI.
5. B. *chāni* 'fine cut straw mixed with oilcake'; — poss. also words for 'empty' IIFL iii 3, 49: Paś. *čhāni*, Phal. *čheniko*, Bshk. *čhan*, K. *čhṇᵘ* (< **kṣaṇaka-*?).
6. Pk. *chāṇa-* n., *ᵒṇī-* f. 'husking rice'; Gy. as. *čani*, *čanri* 'sieve'; S. *chāṇu* m. 'bran', *ᵒṇo* m. 'strainer', *ᵒṇī* f. 'metal strainer'; P. *chāṇā* m. 'scattering, sowing'; N. *chān* 'choice'.
7. Pk. *chāṇaṇa-* n. 'sifting', S. *chāṇiṇī* f.; L. *chāṇaṇī* f. 'sieve', P. *chāṇṇī* f., WPah. bhad. *chānnu* n., bhal. *čhāṇṇu* n.; Bi. *channā* 'sieve or strainer placed over receptacle for juice in a sugar-cane mill'; Bhoj. *chananā* 'strainer'.
See *UTKṢĀNAYATI.

***kṣaṇana-** see prec.

3644 **kṣaṇṓti** 'injures', *kṣaṇuté* 'hurts oneself' ŚBr. [√KṢAṆ¹]
Pa. *khanati* 'destroys', Aś. shah. man. *kṣaṇati*, gir. *chanᵒ*, kāl. *chanᵒ*; Pk. *chaṇaï* 'hurts'; — K. *chanun* 'to waste away' prob. same as *chanun* 'to be sifted' < *KṢAṆATI.

3645 **kṣatá-**¹ 'wounded' ŚBr., *kṣataka-* n. 'wound' Mn. [√KṢAṆ¹]
Pa. *khata-* 'hurt', *ᵒaka-* n., Pk. *khaya-*, *chaya-* adj. and n.; Ash. *čō* (*cō*?) 'wound' Rep¹ 59 and NTS ii 251, Wg. *cō* 'wounded' NTS xvii 245; S. *khaï* 'ruined'; B. *khayā* 'injured, worn out'; — poss. Kho. (Lor.) *chir* 'bruised split grain', if with *čh*, < **kṣatī* (semant. cf. ÁKṢATA-).

***kṣata-**² 'sifted' see *KṢAṆATI.

3646 **kṣati-** f. 'injury, damage' MBh. [√KṢAṆ¹]
Sh. (Lor.) *čhiet* 'compensation' or < KṢAYÁ-; S. P. *khaï* f. 'destruction, ruin'; WPah. jaun. *khe* 'ashes, dust' (→ K. *khay* f. 'rust', WPah. cam. *khēī*, bhal. *khei* f.); N. *khiyā* 'rust' (*i* from *khiṇu* 'to waste away'?); OH. *khaya* f. 'destruction'; H. *khaï*, *khe* f. 'rust, filth'; G. *khai*, *khe* f. 'loss, destruction'.

3647 **kṣattṛ́-** m. 'carver, distributor' RV., 'attendant, doorkeeper' AV., 'charioteer' VS., 'son of a female slave' lex. [√KṢAD]
Pa. *khattar-* m. 'attendant, charioteer'; S. *khaṭrī* m. 'washerman, dyer'; H. *khāṭī* m. 'member of a caste of wheelwrights'; G. *khāṭrī* m. 'do. of Hindu weavers'.

3648 **kṣatrá-** n. 'might, rule' RV. [√KṢI¹]
Pa. *khatta-* n. in cmpds. 'rule, authority'; A. *khāt* 'estate administered at a distance', *khātā* 'account book'; B. *khātā* 'plot of agricultural land, party, account book'; Or. Bi. H. *khātā* m. 'account book' (→ Ku. N. L. *khātā* m., S. *khāto* m., P. *khāttā* m.); G. *khātũ* n. 'administrative department, subject, account, account book', M. *khātē* n.
KṢATRÍYA-, KṢĀTRA-; AKṢATRA-, NIHKṢATRA-.

3649 **kṣatriya-** 'ruling' RV., m. 'one of the ruling order' AV. [KṢATRÁ-]
Pa. *khattiya-* m. 'member of the Kṣatriya caste', *ᵒyā-* f., Pk. *khattia-* m., *ᵒtiṇi-* m.f., *ᵒtiyāṇi-* f., L. *khattrī* m., *ᵒrāṇī* f., P. *khattrī* m.; Si. *kāti* 'warrior'.

KṢAD 'cut up': KṢATTṚ-.

KṢAṆ¹ 'injure': KṢAṆŌTI, KṢATÁ-¹, KṢATI-; ÁKṢATA-, *UTKṢAṆŌTI.

***KṢAṆ²** 'sift': *KṢAṆATI, *KṢAṆANA-, *KṢATA-², *KṢĀṆA-, *KṢĀṆANA-, *KṢĀṆAYATI, *KṢĀṆITA-; *UTKṢĀṆAYATI.

KṢAP 'destroy, throw away' (see √KṢI²): KṢAPAYATI, KṢAPITA-, KṢAPYATĒ, *KṢĀPAYATI¹.

kṣáp- see KṢAPÁ-.

3650 **kṣapaṇa-** n. 'abstinence' PārGṛ., m. 'Jain or Buddhist mendicant' lex., *ᵒaka-* m. 'naked Jain' MBh. [EWA i 286 *kṣápatē* 'performs penance' formed from KṢĀPÁYATI¹. — √KṢAI]
Pk. *khavaṇa-*, *ᵒaya-* m. 'Jain mendicant', M. *khavaṇā* m.

3651 **kṣapayati** 'destroys' MBh., 'throws' Dhātup. with same semantic development as in NAÑKṢYATI. [*p*-causative from *kṣáyati* EWA i 286. — √KṢI²]
Pk. *khavēi* 'destroys, throws, pours', *chavēi* 'touches' (< **puts*'); P. *khonā* 'to lose, waste, throw away', B. *khuyāna*, Bhoj. *khowal*, Aw. lakh. *khowab*, H. *khonā*, OMarw. *khoaï*, G. *khovũ*. — See *KṢĀPAYATI².

3652 **kṣapā-**, *kṣāp-* f. 'night' RV.
Pk. *khavā-* f.; Ash. *cū, čū, çuāi* 'last night' NTS vii 87; Kt. (Davidson) *"sinā"* 'night' Rep[1] 59 with (?), Kho. *čhui* (*čh*!).

3653 **kṣapita-** 'destroyed' BhP. [√KṢI[2]]
Pk. *khavia-, khaia-* 'destroyed, lost'; N. *khoyo* 'maize cob after removal of grains'; B. *khoyā* 'thrown away, lost'; H. *khoī* f. 'refuse of sugarcane', *khoyā* 'thrown away, lost'.
*KṢAPITAVĀṬA-.

3654 ***kṣapitavāṭa-** 'enclosure for lost animals'. [KṢAPITA-, VĀṬA-[1]]
B. *khōyār, khūy°* 'pound for stray animals, pen for cattle'.

3655 **kṣapyatē** 'is ruined' MBh. [√KṢI[2]]
Paś. *çhap-* 'to become worn out' IIFL iii 3, 50; K. *chapun* 'to pass time unprofitably, be concealed (< *be lost?)'; S. *khapaṇu* 'to be expended, be wearied'; L. *khappaṇ* 'to be wasted, be destroyed, be dried up'; P. *khapṇā* 'to be destroyed'; N. *khapnu* 'to last (of clothes)'; A. *khapiba* 'to wait'; Or. *khapibā* 'to be spent, wither, be angry'; H. *khapnā* 'to be destroyed, be lost'; G. *khapvũ* 'to be consumed'; M. *khapṇẽ* 'to be consumed, to work, die': — caus. S. *khapāiṇu* 'to expend'; P. *khapāuṇā* 'to destroy'; N. *khapāunu* 'to make last'; H. *khapānā* 'to destroy'; G. *khapāvvũ* 'to use up'. — Deriv.: S. *khāpo* m. 'expenditure'; L. *khāpā* m. 'consumer'.

KṢAM[1] 'endure': KṢĀMATĪ, KṢAMĀ-, KṢAMYATĒ, KṢĀNTI-, KṢĀMAYATĒ, KṢĀMYATI; AKṢAMA-, *AKṢĀNTA-, *AKṢĀMITA-.

3656 **kṣām-**[2] f. 'earth', inst. *kṣamā* 'in the earth, on the floor' RV.
Pa. *khamā-* f. 'the earth', Pk. *khaṇā-, cha°* f.; H. *khāṛā, khaū* f. 'pit for storing grain in', *khāwāṛā* 'large do.'; Si. *samā* 'earth'. — Kal. (Leitner) *"tshimm"* 'earth'?

kṣamá- 'patient' AV. [√KṢAM[1]]
AKṢAMA-.

3657 **kṣāmatē** 'is patient, endures' RV. [√KṢAM[1]]
Pa. *khamati* 'endures, forgives'; Aś. shah. man. *kṣamitaviya-*, dh. jau. *khamisati* fut., gir. *chamitave* 'to bear'; Pk. *khamaī* 'is patient, forgives': Kho. *çhomik* 'to feel pain'; S. *khāvaṇu* 'to bear with patience'; G. *khamvũ* 'to endure, suffer'.

3658 **ksamayati** '*makes bear' ('asks pardon of' MBh.). [√KṢAM[1]]
Wg. *čam-* 'to afflict, press'.

3659 **kṣamā-** f. 'patience'. [√KṢAM[1]]
Pa. Pk. *khamā-* f.; Kal. *čhāmāk* 'illness'; Si. *kama* 'patience', (SigGr) *maha* 'forgives' (< **hama*?).

3660 **ksamyatē** 'is borne' BhP. [√KṢAM[1]]
M. *khamṇẽ* 'to be borne patiently (a fault, injury, etc.)'.

3661 **kṣayá-** m. 'loss, waste' Mn. [√KṢI[2]]
Pa. *khaya-* m. 'waste', Kharī. *khae* nom. sg. m.; Pk. *khava-* m. 'waste, phthisis'; Kho. (Lor.) *čai* 'danger, risk' (= *čh*?); Sh. (Lor.) *chei* 'compensation'; P. *khau* m. 'destruction, loss, danger'; G. *khy* m. 'destruction'. — Ext. with *-kka-*: Kho. *çhayak* 'ill', *chek* 'illness, pain' BelvalkarVol 89; — with *-ḍa-*: Ku. *khero* 'loss, waste'; N. *khero* 'destruction'; G. *khero* m. 'end'.

KṢAR 'flow': KṢARA-, KṢĀRATI, KṢĀRA-[2], KṢĀRAYATI, *KṢIRATI; AKṢARA-, ĀNUKṢARATI, *AVAKṢARA-, *AVAKṢĀRA-, AVAKṢĀRAYATI, *ĀKṢARA-, *ĀKṢARATI, *ĀKṢIRATI, *UTKṢARATI, *NIḤKṢARATI, *NIḤKṢĀRA-, *NIḤKṢĀRAYATI, *NIKṢARATI, *NIKṢĀRAYATI, PRĀKṢARATI, *PRAKṢARITA-, VIKṢARATI, VIKṢĀRA-, *VIKṢĀRAYATI, SAṀKṢĀRA-, SAṀKṢĀRAYATI. — See √KṢAL, √JHAR, √*JHAL[1].

3662 **kṣará-** 'melting away' ŚvetUp., m. 'cloud', n. 'water' lex. 2. ***kṣarā-** f. (after SARĀ-?). [~ JHARA-. — √KṢAR]
1. Pa. *khara-* m. 'water'; Pk. *khara-* 'wasting away'; Dm. *char* 'rapids in a stream', Gaw. *çhār* NTS xii 165, *čhār* (*çh*?) NOGaw 33; Phal. *çhār* 'waterfall', Sh. *çhar* m.; A. *khar* 'dysentery'.
2. K. *char* f. 'a sprinkle of water etc. from the fingers'; S. *chara* f. 'an expanse of water'.
AKṢĀRA-, *HIMAKṢARIKĀ-.

3663 **kṣárati** 'trickles' RV., 'melts away, perishes' Mn. [~ KṢĀLATI, *JHARATI, *JHALATI. — √KṢAR]
Pa. *kharati* 'flows'; Pk. *kharai* 'drips, falls'; Gaw. *çhar-* 'to be left behind'; Kho. *chorik* 'to fall' (→ Par. *čhar-* 'to fall' IIFL i 245); Bshk. (LSI) *čhār-* (*çh*?) 'to be lost'; K. *charun* impersonal in past tenses 'to defecate'; S. *kharaṇu* 'to be spoilt, to curdle'; P. *kharnā* 'to dissolve (as a lump of salt), waste away, fall or peel off'; Or. *charibā* 'to ooze, flow down', (Sambhalpur) *kharbā* 'to fall down (of leaves off a tree)'; H. *charnā* 'to flow, drip, leak'; G. *kharvũ* 'to fall, fade'; M. *kharṇẽ* 'to emit semen (of men or animals), suffer from spermatorrhoea'; — Wg. *čār-* 'to pour out' Rep[1] 59 rather < *KṢAṆATI. — Caus. with *-ad-*: Pk. *kharadai* 'smears', pp. *°ḍia-* 'smeared, destroyed'; OG. *kharadai* 'besmears', G. *kharaṛvũ* 'to dirty', *kharal, kharro* m. 'salve'. — See KṢĀRAYATI.

KṢAL 'flow, wash': KṢĀLATI, KṢĀLĀ-, KṢĀLĀYATI; *AVAKṢALA-, *ĀKṢALATI, *ĀKṢĀLAYATI, *UTKṢĀLA-, *UTKṢĀLAYATI, *UPAKṢALATI, *NIḤKṢALATI, *NIḤKṢĀLA-, *NIḤKṢĀLAYATI, *NIKṢALATI, *NIKṢĀLA-, *NIKṢĀLAYATI, *PRAKṢĀLA-, PRAKṢĀLAYATI, *VIKṢALATI, *VIKṢĀLANA-. — See √KṢAR, √JHAR, √*JHAL[1].

3664 **kṣálati** 'flows' Dhātup. [~ KṢĀRATI, *JHARATI, *JHALATI. — √KṢAL]
Pa. *khalēti* 'gives a beating to'; Pk. *khalai* 'goes away, gets out of the way'; K. *chalun* 'to wash'; H. *kharnā* 'to boil and wash wool'. — See KṢĀLAYATI.

3665 ***kṣāṇa-**[1] 'burnt'. [*avakṣāṇa-* TS. — ~ *JHĀNA-: √KṢAI]
S. *khāṇo* pp. 'burnt, envious' from which was formed pres. st. *khāmaṇu* 'to burn, be envious' after type *sāmaṇu* ~ *sāṇo*, etc.

***kṣāṇa-**[2] 'sifting' see *KṢAṆATI.
*KṢĀṆAVARTAKA-.

***kṣāṇana-** 'sifting' see *KṢAṆATI.

***kṣāṇayati** 'sifts' see *KṢAṆATI.

3666 ***kṣāṇavartaka-** 'straining vessel'. [**kṣāṇa-* s.v. *KṢAṆATI, *VARTA-[2]]
Bi. (Shahabad) *chanauṭā* 'iron sieve with a handle', Mth. (NWTirhut) *sanauṭā*.

***kṣānita-** 'sifted' see *KṢAṆATI.

3667 **kṣātra-** 'belonging to the second caste' Mn. [KṢATRÁ-]
Pk. *khatta-*; Si. *kāt* 'of noble descent' (GS 19 < *kṣatriya-*).

kṣānta- 'patient' Mn. see *AKṢĀNTA-.

3668 **kṣānti-** f. 'patience' Mn. [√KṢAM[1]]
Pa. *khanti-* f. 'patience, forgiveness'; Aś. shah. *kṣaṃti*, kāl. *khaṃti*, gir. *chātiṃ* acc. sg. f. 'mildness', NiDoc. *kṣāṃti*; Pk. *khaṃti-* f. 'patience', S. *khādi* f.; G. *khāt* f. 'perseverance, eager pursuit, longing'.

3669 **kṣāpáyati**[1] 'burns, singes' AV. [~ *JHĀPAYATI. — √KṢAI]
K. *chatwun* 'to finish cooking vegetables by pouring water off and heating over fire'; S. *khāiṇu* 'to burn, cause to envy'.

3670 ***kṣāpayati**[2] 'destroys, throws away'. [See KṢAPAYATI. — √KṢI[2]]
K. *chāwun* 'to throw'; S. *khāiṇu* 'to wear away'.

3671 **kṣāmá-** 'charring' MaitrS., 'scorched' KātyŚr., 'dried up, emaciated' Yājñ., 'weak, debilitated' R. [~ *JHĀMA-. — √KṢAI]
Pk. *khāma-* 'weak, thin'; M. *sāvā* 'impotent, void of thorns', *khāvaṭ* 'burning the throat, rancid, acrimonious'.

3672 **kṣāmayatē** 'bears patiently' R., 'asks pardon for' MBh. [√KṢAM[1]]
Pk. *khāmēi* 'asks pardon'; S. *khāiṇu* 'to endure'.

3673 **kṣámyati** 'bears patiently' Pāṇ. [√KṢAM]
H. *khamānā* 'to ask pardon, cause to be forgiven'.

kṣāyati see *JHĀYATI.

3674 **kṣārá-**[1] 'corrosive' R., m. 'alkali' Yājñ., n. 'any corrosive substance' lex. [NIA. *ch* forms mean 'ashes', *kh* forms mostly 'alkali'. — ~ JHĀLA-[2]: √KṢAI]
Pa. *khāra-* m. 'alkali, potash', *°raka-* 'sharp or dry', *°rika-* 'alkaline'; Pk. *khāra-* 'biting, alkaline', *khāra-, chāra-*, *°aya* m. 'alkali, ashes'; Gy. eur. *čar*, SEeur. *čhar* 'ashes, rum. *čar* 'sand', as. *čar* 'dust'; Tir. *čār* 'earth, dust', K. *khāra* 'saline' ← Ind.; S. *khāru* f. 'alkali', *°ro* 'brackish', *chāru* f. 'ashes' (gender after *vārī* 'sand'?); L. *khār* f. 'potash, the plant Salsola griffithsii (from which it is made)', *°rā* 'brackish'; P. *khār* m. 'alkali', *°rā* 'brackish'; P. WPah. jaun. Ku. *chār* m. 'ashes'; Ku. gng. *khār* 'anger, ashes'; N. *khār* 'alkali, pungent fumes from burning ghee', *chār* 'pungent fumes'; A. *khār* 'potash', *sār-khār* 'destroyed'; B. *khālāri* 'salt factory', *chār* 'ashes', *chār-khār* 'reduced to ashes, destroyed'; Or. *khāra* 'potash, ashes of dried bark, ashes', *khāri, °riā* 'saline', *chāra-khāra* 'reduced to ashes'; Bi. *khārī* 'land impregnated with sodium sulphate', Mth. *kharwā* 'id.', *kharīā* 'saline', *chāro* 'weeds burnt as manure'; Bhoj. *khār* 'caustic alkali', *chār* 'ashes'; OAw. *khārā* 'bitter', *chāra* f. 'ashes'; H. *khār* m. 'alkali, saltness', *°rā, °rī, °rū* 'alkaline', *°rī* f. 'salt water', *chār* 'caustic'. f. 'alkali, ashes', *chārā* m. 'id.', *non-chār* m. 'brine'; Marw. *khāro* 'bitter'; OG. *khāra* m. 'envy', G. *khār* m. 'salt', *°rū* 'saline', *°ro* m. 'carbonate of soda', *°rī* f. 'salt (from boiling sea-water)'; M. *khār* m. 'alkali', *°rā* 'saline'; Ko. *khāru* 'salt'; Si. *kara* 'salt (of water), infertile (of land)'. — × KHĀRA-[2] q.v.
*KṢĀRAKŪṬA-, *KṢĀRADHĀNIKĀ-, *KṢĀRAMṚTTI-; *UTKṢĀRA-; ṬAṄKAṆAKṢĀRA-, *PRATIKṢĀRA-, YAVAKṢĀRA-.

3675 **kṣāra-**[2] '*flowing', m. 'juice, essence' W., 'treacle' lex., *°aka-* m. 'juice' W. [~ KṢĀLA-, *JHĀRA-[1]. — √KṢAR]
Pk. *khāra-* 'flowing, dropping'; Kho. *çhar* 'cliff, precipice'; K. *chōr*[u] m. 'diarrhoea'; M. *sār* m. 'dilute mixture of tamarinds, mangosteens and similar fruits squeezed into a pulse decoction with salt and asafoetida etc.'

kṣāraka- m. 'basket, net' see KHĀRĀ-.

3676 ***kṣārakūṭa-** 'ash-heap'. [KṢĀRA-[1], KŪṬA-[2]]
WPah. jaun. *chōrōṛ* 'ash-heap'; — Mth. ***chāur*** **'dust, ashes'** < ****chārur*?**

3677 ***kṣāradhānikā-** 'receptacle for ashes'. [KṢĀRĀ-,[1] DHĀNA-]
N. *kharāni* 'ashes'.

3678 ***kṣāramṛtti-**, *kṣāramṛttikā-* f. 'saline soil' KātyŚr. Com. [KṢĀRA-[1], MṚTTIKĀ-]
M. *khārvaṭ* f.

3679 **kṣārayati** 'causes to flow'. [~ KṢĀLĀYATI, *JHĀRAYATI, *JHĀLAYATI. — √KṢAR]
Dm. *čhār-* 'to send, put'; Kho. (Lor.) *čəreik* (*çh*?) 'to pour, shed, drop, sprinkle, scatter (seed), make fall'; S. *khāraṇu* 'to destroy, spoil'; P. *khāraṇā* 'to cause to waste away, make melt, scale off (e.g. lime from a wall)'; N. *khārnu* 'to clarify (e.g. butter)'; Or. *khāribā* 'to make an incision in flesh for draining'.

3680 **kṣālá-** m. 'washing off' MW. [~ KṢĀRA-[2], *JHĀRA-[1]. — √KṢAL]
Pk. *khāla-* n., *°lā-* f. 'drain, gutter', G. *khāl* f.

3681 **kṣāláyati** 'washes' Śiś. [~ KṢĀRAYATI, *JHĀLAYATI, *JHĀRAYATI (see also *KHAKKHĀLAYATI). — √KṢAL]
Pk. *khālia-* 'washed', *khālaṇa-* n. 'washing'; Gy. rum. *xalav-* 'to wash'; WPah. bhal. *chāli deṇi* 'to wash clothes by treading them'; Ku. *khāḷṇo* 'to empty out (water)'.

KṢI[1] 'dwell': KṢĒTRA-, KṢĒTRIN-, KṢĒTRIYÁ-; *ĀKṢAYA-, ĀKṢĒTI; — KṢATRÁ-.

KṢI[2] 'perish': KṢAYÁ-, KṢĪṆÁ-, KṢAIṆYA-, KṢĪYÁTĒ; PRĀKṢĪṆA-, VIKṢĪṆA-, *VIYĀKṢAYATI; — √KṢAP, √*JHI.

KṢIP 'throw': KṢIPANÍ-, KṢIPÁTI, KṢIPĀ-, KṢIPTÁ-, *KṢIPYA-, KṢÍPYATI, KṢIPYATĒ, KṢIPRÁ-, KṢĒPA-, KṢĒPAKA-, KṢĒPAṆÍ-, KṢĒPAYATI, KṢĒPYA-, KṢĒPYATĒ; ĀKṢIPATI, ĀKṢIPTA-, *ĀKṢIPYATI, ĀKṢĒPA-, UTKṢIPATI, UTKṢIPTA-, UTKṢIPYATĒ, UTKṢĒPA-, UPANIKṢĒPA-, NIKṢIPATI, NIKṢIPTA-, PARIKṢĒPA-, PRAKṢĒPA-, PRATIKṢĒPA-, VIKṢIPATI, VIKṢĒPA-, *VIKṢĒPAYATI, VYĀKṢĒPA-, SAṀKṢIPATI, SAṀKṢIPTA-, SAṀKṢĒPA-.

3682 **kṣipaṇí-** f. 'rapid movement (?), stroke of a whip' RV. [√KṢIP]
S. *khīvaṇi* f. 'lightning'; P. *khevaṇ, kheun* f. 'lightning flash'; — cf. Pa. *khipana-* n. 'act of throwing', Pk. *khivaṇa-* n.

3683 **kṣipáti** 'throws, strikes' RV., 'puts on' Yājñ. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *khipati* 'throws', Pk. *khivai* 'throws, sends, pours'; Gy. pal. *kwar* 'throws', arm. *khov-*; S. *khīvaṇu* 'to flash', L. *khevaṇ*, P. *kheuṇā*; — pres. st. ***klimp-*** formed from pp. *khitta-* after type *limpai* ~ *litta-*; L. *khimman* 'to flash'; WPah. khaś. *chimpṇū* 'to crush and clean rice'; — Gy. pal. *kuiar* 'falls' < pass. ***khiviādi.*** — × CHUPĀTI and KṢĀUTI q.v.

3684 **kṣipā-** f. 'act of throwing' Pāṇ. (gaṇa *bhidādi*). [√KṢIP]
S. *khīa* f. 'lightning'; L. *kheo* 'flash'; Or. *khia, khi* 'one throw with a fishing net'; — cf. Pa. *khipa-* n. 'a throw, anything thrown (e.g. a fishing net)'.

3685 **kṣiptá-** 'thrown' RV. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *khitta-* 'thrown', Pk. *khitta-* 'thrown, sent', *°aya-* n. 'uselessness, loss'; Sh. *chīto* 'set apart for oneself'; Ku. *khitno* 'to throw away', pass. *°tino*; N. ***khitinu*** **'to be snatched away'.** — × KṢUBDHA-: OMarw. ***khīdā-*** **'to move'?** — × KṢUṆṆA-: OMarw. *khīnā-* 'to move'?

3686 ***kṣipya-** 'to be thrown out'. [√KṢIP]
Or. *khipa* 'spittle ejected when chewing betel, pressed betel dregs left in mouth' perh. semant. influenced by KṢĪVYATI s.v. KṢĀUTI.

vii 107; N. *khipnu* 'to throw (seeds)'; **with close stitches, twine (cord) tightly'.**
2. Pk. *khippaï* 'is thrown'; H. *khipnā* 'to be lost', caus. *°pānā*.

3688 **kṣiprā-** 'springing (of a bow)' RV., 'quick' ŚBr., *°ám* 'quickly' AV. [√KṢIP]
Pa. Pk. *khippa-*, adv. *°aṁ*, Pk. *chippa-*; — B. *chip* 'a swift boat' ODBL 472: doubtful.

3689 ***kṣirati** 'flows'. [~ *JHIRATI[1]. — Formed from KṢÁRATI after type *tárati* ~ *tirátē*. — √KSAR]
Pk. *khiraï* 'drips, drops, falls'; H. *kheranā* 'to flow, pass away' (whence *e?*); M. *khirṇē* 'to flow (of semen or urine), pine away', tr. 'to cause to flow through, strain, sift'. — Pk. pp. *khiriya-* 'fallen'; H. *kherī* f. 'afterbirth'.

3690 **kṣīṇá-** 'worn away' ŚBr., 'feeble' Mn. [~ *JHĪNA-. — √KSĪ[2]]
Pa. *khīṇa-* 'destroyed, exhausted'; Pk. *khīṇa-*, *chī°* 'destroyed, tired, weak, thin'; Gy. eur. *khino* 'tired'; Dm. *ċhin* (< **kṣiṇna-* NTS xii 165, see below) 'darkness < *waning (of moon)' NOPhal 32; Tir. *ċine* 'old'; Shum. Sh. pales. *čīṛo* 'black'; Bshk. (Biddulph) *čün* 'dark' (*ċh?*); Phal. *chīṇ* 'darkness' AO xviii 230; S. *khiṇu* 'emaciated'; Ku. *khuṇṇo* 'to be used up'; A. *khiṇiba* 'to grow thin'; B. *khīn* 'emaciated'; Or. *khīna* 'thin, weak' (< **kṣiṇna-*); Mth. *chīn* 'slender, lean'; Bhoj. *khīn* 'emaciated'; OAw. *khīna* 'thin, tiny'; H. *khīn* 'worn away', *khiṇnā* 'to be worn away', *chīṇ* 'wasted, thin'; OG. *khiṇa* 'exhausted'; M. *śīṇ* m. 'weariness', *śiṇṇē* 'to be weary' (LM 423 < ŚĪRṆÁ-).
KṢAINYA-; *KṢĪṆAKŪṬIN-, KṢĪṆĀSRAVA-, KṢĪṆŌPĀYA-.

3691 ***kṣīṇakūṭin-** 'having a worn ploughshare'. [KṢĪṆÁ-, KŪṬA-[3]]
Bi. *khīnauri* 'an old or worn plough, a plough with a small worn block'.

3692 ***kṣīṇāsrava-**, *kṣīṇāśrava-* m. 'Buddhist saint' BHSk. [KṢĪṆÁ-, ĀSRAVA-]
Pa. *khīṇāsava-*, Si. *kiṇasavayā* EGS 43, but ← Pa.

3693 **kṣīṇōpāya-** 'destitute of anything to rely on' Rājat. [KṢĪṆÁ-, UPÁYA-]
K. *chinóʷ* m. 'poverty (esp. when caused by loss of savings)'.

3694 **kṣība-** or *kṣīva-* 'drunk, excited' MBh. 2. **kṣībati** 'is drunk' W.
1. Pk. *khīva-* 'intoxicated', Kho. (Lor.) *ċhīu* (*ċh?*), S. *khio*; P. *khīvā* 'drunk, proud'.
2. K. *chiwun* 'to be intoxicated'; H. *khīwan*, *°ni* f. 'intoxication'.

3695 **kṣīyátē** 'is worn away, is injured' RV. [~ *JHĪYATĒ. — √KSĪ[2]]
Pa. *khīyati*, *khīyyati* 'wastes away, is exhausted, is dejected, is vexed, takes offence' (semant. 'tired' > 'angry' cf. GLÁNÁ-); Pk. *khīyaï* 'is destroyed', *khijjaï* 'is destroyed, is tired, is annoyed', *chijjamāṇa-* 'becoming thin or weak'; S. *khijaṇu* 'to fret, be peevish'; L. awān. *khijjun* 'to fret'; WPah. cam. *khijṇā* 'to be tired'; Ku. *khijṇo* 'to be grieved', gng. *khijāṛ* pres. part.; N. *khiunu* 'to be worn away', *khijāunu* 'to be agitated'; Or. *khijibā* 'to be annoyed'; Bhoj. *khiyāil* 'to be rubbed away'; OH. *khiyānā* 'to be worn away', H. *khijnā* 'to be irritated', OMarw. *khijaï*; G. *khījvū* 'to take offence'; M. *khijṇē* 'to be vexed'. — × KRUDHYATI: P. *khijjhnā* 'to be vexed', H. *khijhānā* 'to vex'. — Although phonetically forms with *j* in Pk. L. WPah. Ku. N. Or. H. Marw. YATE, it is unlikely that they should [illegible] the Pa. and S. forms (BSOS iii 310). But it is possible that in some cases the two words have coalesced.

3696 **kṣīrá-** n. 'milk, thickened milk' RV.
Pa. *khīra-* n., Pk. *khīra-*, *chī°* n.; Gy. as. *kihr* 'milk' JGLS new ser. ii 328, pal. *kir* 'cheese, milk'; Ḍ. *ċhīr* m. 'milk' (← Sh.?); Wg. *ċhīr* 'sour milk'; Dm. *ċhīr* 'milk', Paš. laur. *ċhīr*, lagh. *x̌īr*, gul. *x̌ir*, shut. *ṣīr*, Shum. *ċhīr*, Gaw. Kal. Kho. *ċhir*; Bshk. *ċhīr* 'milk, udder'; Tor. *ċhī* 'milk', Sv. *ċhir*, Phal. *chīr*, S. *khīru* m., L. *khīr* m.; A. *gā-khīr* 'cow's milk'; B. *khir* 'inspissated milk'; Or. *khira* 'milk, juice from trees', *khīrā* 'inspissated milk'; G. *khīrū* n. 'beestings'; M. *śīr phuṭṇē* 'milk to be set flowing (in the breast)', *śīrē* n. 'caudle for puerperal women of coconut milk etc., decoction of boiled lac or certain grains'; Si. *kira* 'milk'.
KṢĪRAKA-, KṢĪRÁVANT-, KṢĪRIṆĪ-, KṢĪRÍN-, KṢĪRĪ-; *KṢĪRARUKṢA-, *KṢĪRAVAṬA-, KṢĪRAVALLĪ-, KṢĪRAŚĀKA-.

3697 **kṣīraka-** m. 'name of a fragrant plant' lex. [KṢĪRÁ-]
P. *khīrā* m. 'cucumber', N. *khīro*, B. *khīrā*, Bi. H. *khīrā* m., G. *khīrū* n.; M. *khīrā* m. 'cucumber, name of a tree'.

3698 ***kṣīrarukṣa-** 'name of a tree'. [*kṣīravṛkṣa-* m. 'common name of four trees' Suśr. — KṢĪRÁ-, *RUKṢA-]
Si. *kiriruka* 'the tree Buchmania latifolia'.

3699 ***kṣīravaṭa-** 'milk cake'. [KṢĪRÁ-, VAṬA-[3]]
Bi. *khīrwarā*, *khīraurā* 'cake of rice flour prepared in hot water'.

3700 **kṣīrávant-** 'furnished with milk' AV. 2. **kṣīrávat-**. 3. **kṣīravatī-** f. [KṢĪRÁ-]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *ċirman* 'milky'; A. *khīrātī* 'milch'; — or poss. < **kṣīramant-*.
2. Phal. *chīru* 'udder'.
3. Pk. *khīravaï-* f. adj. 'giving much milk'; B. *khīraï* 'cucumber'.

3701 **kṣīravallī-** f. 'Batatus paniculata' lex. [KṢĪRÁ-, VALLĪ-]
S. *khīroli* f. 'an annual creeper', *°lī* f. 'the tuberous root Cyperus tuberosus (eaten as a vegetable)'; N. *khīraūlo*, *°ramlo* 'a partic. plant used with curry'; Si. *kiriväla* 'the creeping plants Morinda umbellata and Ichnocarpus frutescens'.

kṣīravṛkṣa- see *KṢĪRARUKṢA-.

3702 **kṣīraśāka-** n. 'cream, curds' Bhpr. [KṢĪRÁ-, ŚĀKA-[2]]
H. *khirsā* m. 'a dish usu. of curds made with beestings'.

3703 **kṣīriṇī-** f. 'the tree Mimusops kauki' lex. [KṢĪRÍN-]
Pk. *khīriṇī-* f. 'name of a plant'; P. *khirnī* f. 'Mimusops kauki'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *khirni* 'a wild herbaceous plant'; H. *khirnī* f. 'M. kauki'; M. *khirnī* f. 'M. kauki, a variety of musk melon'.

3704 **kṣīrín-** 'yielding milk'. [KṢĪRÁ-]
Pk. *khīri-*, f. *°inī-*; Sh. (Lor.) *ċīrī* 'udder', L. P. H. *khīrī* f.; Si. inscr. *kiri-geri* 'milch cows'.
KṢĪRIṆĪ-.

3705 **kṣīrī-**, *°rikā-* f. 'a dish prepared with milk' Bhpr. [KṢĪRÁ-]
Pk. *khīri-* f. 'a dish of cooked rice'; K. *chīr* f., in cmpds. *chiri-* 'milk of goat or sheep, thin stream of milk issuing at one pull of the udder'; P. *khīr* f. 'rice boiled in milk' (→ K. *khīr* m.), Ku. *khīr*, N. *khīr*, Bi. *khīr*, Mth. *khīr*[1], Bhoj. H. G. *khīr* f. (→ M. *khīr* f., Ko. *khīri* f.).

kṣīvyati see KṢÁUTI.

KṢU 'sneeze': KṢUTA-, KṢUTI-, KṢUVANT-, KṢÁUTI; *VIKṢAVĪTI, VIKṢĀVA-. — See *KṢṆAVĪTI.

***KṢUṬ** 'get loose, release, throw'. [P. Tedesco's derivation of Pk. *chuṭṭa-* < *tyakta-* (OrLit 1932, 531) is phonet. unacceptable, and also takes no account of forms indicating initial *kṣ-*. Although *ch-* forms are generalized, *kṣ-* appears to be attested in Pk. (see *KṢUṬATI, *ĀKṢŌṬAYATI, *PRAKṢŌṬAYATI, *VIKṢŌṬAYATI), Bshk. and K. (see KṢŌṬAYATI), Phal. (see *VIKṢUṆṬATI), Ku. (see *VIKṢUṬATI), G. (see *VIKṢUṬYATĒ, *VIKṢŌṬAYATI). — Poss. the series started with an adj. **kṣuṭṭa-*, used as a pp. (cf. Pk. *chuṭṭha-* 'thrown' ~ *siṭṭha-* < *sṛṣṭa-*) and forming the basis of a present stem, after which were formed another intr. pres. st. **kṣuṭa-* and a tr. st. **kṣōṭa-*: similar formations s.v. √TRUṬ, √SPHUṬ]
*KṢUṬATI, *KṢUṬYATĒ, KṢŌṬAYATI; *ĀKṢUṬATI, *ĀKṢŌṬAYATI, *NIHKṢUṬATI, *NIHKṢŌṬAYATI, *PIKṢŌṬAYATI, *PRAKṢŌṬAYATI, *VIKṢUṬATI, *VIKṢUṆṬATI, *VIKṢŌṬA-, *VIKṢŌṬAYATI.

3706 ***kṣuṭati** 'gets loose'. [√*KṢUṬ]
Pk. *khuḍaï* 'is separated, is broken'; S. *chuṛanu* 'to get loose, be fired, (semen) to be emitted'; B. *chuṛāna* 'to discharge, shoot'.

3707 ***kṣuṭyatē** 'is released'. [√*KṢUṬ]
Pk. *chuṭṭa-* 'released', and poss. *khuṭṭa-* 'broken' (cf. *chuṭṭha-* 'thrown'); P. *chuṭṭ* 'except', *chuṭṭar* 'forsaken'; N. *chuṭṭo* 'separate', H. *chuṭṭā*; G. *chuṭū*, *chuṭṭū* 'loosened', M. *suṭā*; — Pk. *chuṭṭaï* 'is released', *khuṭṭaï* 'becomes less, is broken'; S. *chuṭanu* 'to get loose'; L. *chuṭṭan* 'to get loose, run'; P. *chuṭṭṇā* 'to be freed'; WPah. roh. *ċhuṭṇō* 'to slip away, be left behind'; Ku. *chuṭṇo* 'to be released'; N. *chuṭnu* 'to get loose, come to an end'; A. *suṭiba* 'to run'; B. *chuṭā* 'to get loose, run away, run'; Or. *chuṭibā* 'to run'; Mth. *chūṭab* 'to go away'; OAw. *chūṭai* 'escapes', H. *chūṭnā*; Marw. *chuṭṇo* 'to get loose', G. *chuṭvū*, M. *suṭṇē*; — S. *chuṭī* f. 'freedom', P. *chuṭṭī* f. 'leave' (→ H. G. *chuṭṭī* f.); N. *chuṭ* 'separation'; A. *suṭī* 'leave'; B. Or. *chuṭi* 'leave, dismissal'; M. *suṭī* f. 'remission'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: S. *chuṭkanu* 'to be fired off'; H. *chuṭkānā* 'to release'; G. *chuṭko* m. 'escape'; M. *suṭaknē* 'to vanish'.

3708 **kṣuṇṇa-** 'stamped on, pulverized, pierced' MBh., 'practised' Suśr. [√KṢUD]
Pk. *khuṇṇa-* 'rubbed, powdered'; Dm. *ċhuṇ-* 'to thresh', Kho. Bshk. *ċhun-*; K. *chōnun* 'to be reduced in size' (cf. *kṣōdayati* 'diminishes' Bhaṭṭ.); Mth. *khunab* 'to be engaged in'; Bhoj. *khūnal* 'to cut up, grind finely'. — × KṢIPTÁ- q.v.

kṣuta- see KṢÁUTI.

kṣuti- see KṢÁUTI.

3709 ***kṣutta-** 'crushed'. 2. ***kṣuttikā-** 'powder'. [~ KṢUṆṆA-. — √KṢUD]
1. S. *chūto* m. 'remnants of sugarcane, tooth-stick with frayed end' (with *ū* fr. pres. st. **chū* < *SKUDATI?).
2. Ash. *šutt* 'ashes'; Kt. *šūt* 'earth'; Kho. *ċhuti* 'soil, dust, mud'.

KṢUD 'trample'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]
KṢUṆṆA-, *KṢUTTA-, *KṢUDATI, *KṢUDYATĒ, KṢUDRÁ-, *KṢUNDATI, KṢULLA-, KṢŌDA-, KṢŌDITA-; *AVAKṢŌDATI, *ĀKṢUṆṆA-, *ĀKṢUNDATI, *NIKṢUTTA-, *VIKṢUṆATTI, *VIKṢUṆṆA-, *VIKṢŌDA-, VIKṢŌDAYATI.

3710 ***kṣudati** 'crushes'. [√KṢUD]
Pk. *chuaï* 'grinds, presses'; S. *chuo* m. 'remnants of sugarcane, tooth-stick with frayed end' < **chuio*?

3711 ***kṣudyatē** 'is crushed'. [√KṢUD]
Pk. *khujjaï* 'rejects' (or < *SKUDYATĒ?), *chujjaï* 'is crushed'; H. *khūjhā* m. 'sediment, refuse' (*jh?*).

3712 **kṣudrá-** 'minute' AV., n. 'particle of dust or flour' RV., *°aka-* 'small' Mn. [*khuḍḍáka-* Car. is prob. MIA., but may be related to *KHUḌḌHA- and 'defective' words s.v. KUṆṬHA-; — cf. KṢULLA- < **kṣudla-*. — √KSUD]
Pa. *khudda-*, *°aka-* 'small, trifling'; Pk. *khudda-*, *khuḍḍa-*, *°ḍya-*, *chuḍḍa-* 'small, low, worthless'; Aś. man. kāl. *khuda*, *°aka*, gir. *chuda*, *°aka*, shah. *khudṛaka*; WPah. bhal. *chuṛo* 'bare, mere, only' (with *-ṛ-* < *-ḍ-* in frequently used adj. as in *baṛo* < VADRA-); N. *khuḍro*, *°ḍuro* 'of small value (of coins)' < **khudda-ḍa-*; A. *khūd* 'small', *khūdīyā* 'minute'; B. *khud* 'broken rice', *khudiyā* 'small', *khudi* 'a name for girls' ODBL 672; Or. *khuda* 'broken rice'; Bi. *khuddī* 'broken pulse or rice'; Bhoj. *khūd* 'small, a small particle'; H. *khūd* f. 'dregs, refuse'; Si. *kuḍa* 'dust', *kuḍā* 'small' (*kudu* 'small' ← Pa.). — Pa. *chuddha-* 'contemptible' (M. Grammont MSL xix 276) < KṢUBDHA-.
KṢUDRALÁ-; KṢUDRATĀTA-.

3713 **kṣudratāta-** m. 'father's brother' lex. [Cf. *kṣullatāta-* m. 'father's younger brother'. — KṢUDRÁ-, TĀTÁ-]
A. *khurā* 'father's younger brother', *°rī* 'his wife', B. *khurā*, *°ri*, Or. *khurā*, *°rī*.
*KṢUDRATĀTAPUTRA-.

3714 ***kṣudratātaputra-** 'father's younger brother's son'. [KṢUDRATĀTA-, PUTRÁ-]
B. *khurutā* 'father's younger brother's children' < **khurāutā* ODBL 503 perh. after *jeṭhutā* < JYEṢṬHAPUTRA-.

3715 **kṣudralá-** 'small, insignificant' Pāṇ. gaṇa. [KṢUDRÁ-]
Or. H. *khūdar* 'small'.

3716 **kṣudhā-** f. 'hunger' MBh., *kṣúdh-* f. RV. 2. ***kṣudhikā-** f. 3. ***kṣudhin-** 'hungry' (cf. *kṣudhita-* ChUp., Pk. *khudhiya-*, *chuhia-*).
1. Pa. *khudā-* f. 'hunger', Pk. *khuhā-*, *chu°* f., P. *khoh* f.
2. Kho. *ċhui* 'hunger', P. *khohī* f.
3. Kho. *ċhui* 'hungry'.

3717 ***kṣundati** 'crushes'. [Cf. *kṣunátti* Pāṇ., *kṣṓdati* 'presses against', *kṣṓdáyati* 'agitates by stamping' RV.: √KṢUD]
Pk. *khuṇḍaï* 'pounds, grinds'; A. *khundiba* 'to pound, pulverize'; Or. *khundibā* 'to ram in'; H. *khūdnā* 'to trample on, paw up'; G. *khūdvū* 'to trample on', *khūdnū* n. 'running about'.
Pk. *chuṇḍaï* 'pounds, attacks'; K. *chunun* 'to throw down, place, pour, thrust into, apply' (← Ind.); G. *chūdvū* 'to trample, tread'; M. *sūdṇē* 'to crush, trample'; Si. *siñdinavā*, *hi°* 'to express oil', *siñdenavā* 'to be pressed out (of oil), be dried up (of water in well or river)'.
Ext. with *-l-*: H. *khūdalnā* 'to trample under foot' → M. *khūdaḷṇē* 'to tread mortar, treat roughly, shake and toss' (or poss. < SKÚNDATĒ). — × KHURA-: M. *khurāḍaḷṇē*, *khurūḍ°* 'to trample, crush'. — × RUNDHATI q.v.

KṢUP 'press'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]
*KṢUPYATĒ; *AVAKṢŌPA-.

3718 **kṣupa-** m. 'bush, shrub' Yājñ., *°aka-* m., *°akā-* f. Suśr. [Cf. KṢÚMPA-?]
Sh. (Lor.) *ċhuī* 'bunch (of grapes, &c.)'.

3719 …
afraid' R. — √KṢUP]
Dm. *ċhup-* 'to wash (clothes)', Kal. rumb. *ċhūp-*, Phal. *ċhup-*.

3720 **kṣubdha-** 'shaken, agitated' MBh., 'expelled' Pāṇ. [√KṢUBH]
Pa. *chuddha-* 'contemptible' (M. Grammont MSL xix 276 wrongly < *kṣudrá-*); Pk. *khuddha-*, *chu°* 'excited', *chuddha-*, *chūḍha-* (with anal. *-ḍh-*) 'thrown, sent'; Gy. wel. *xud-* 'to squeeze' < **khhud-* < **khudh-*; M. *sudnẽ* 'to be thrust in (as a line or string)', *sudāvnẽ* 'to precipitate oneself' < *chūḍha-* LM 424. — Sh. (Lor.) *ċot boiki* '(a feather) to fall out' poss. if with *ċ-* but very doubtful. — × KṢIPTÁ- and CHUPTA- q.v.

KṢUBH 'shake'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-*, **sgeu-* see √SKU]
KṢUBDHA-, *°KṢUBHATI, KṢUBHĀ-, KṢUBHYATI, *KṢUMBHATI, KṢŌBHA-, KṢŌBHAYATI, KṢŌBHITA-, KṢŌBHYATĒ; *UTKṢUBDHA-, *PIKṢŌBHAYATI, VIKṢUBHATI, VIKṢŌBHA-, VIKṢŌBHAYATI.

3721 ***kṣubhati** 'shakes'. [Cf. *kṣubhita-* MBh., Pa. *saṅkhubhati* 'is agitated'. — √KṢUBH]
Pk. *khubhaï*, *khuhaï* 'is agitated, is afraid'; S. *khuhaṇu* 'to be tired'; — Pa. *chubhati* 'throws out'; Pk. *chubhaï*, *°bhéi*, *chuhaï* 'throws, pours'. — < CHUPÁTI q.v.

3722 **kṣubhā-** f. 'a kind of weapon' MBh. [Cf. *kṣubh-* f. 'push, shake' RV., *kṣubdha-* m. 'churning stick' Pāṇ.: √KṢUBH]
N. *khui* 'flail (?)'; Or. *khuā* 'churning stick'.

3723 **kṣubhyati** 'shakes, trembles' MBh. [√KṢUBH]
Pk. *khubbhaï* 'is agitated'; H. *khubhnā*, *°bnā* 'to stir, affect'; M. *khubaḷṇẽ* tr. 'to shake', intr. 'to be shaken'; — Pk. *chubbhaï* 'is scattered'. — < CHUPÁTI q.v.

kṣumā- f. 'flax, hemp' see KṢAUMA-.

3724 **kṣúmpa-** 'toadstool, mushroom' RV. Nir. (Neisser zum Wb. des RV. 2, 77). [Cf. KṢUPA-?]
Pk. *khumpā-* f. 'cover made of grass to keep off rain (umbrella-shaped?)'; S. *khumbhi* f. 'mushroom' (× KUMBHÁ-[1]?), L. *khumbh*, *khumbī*, *°bhī* f., P. *khumb*, *khūb*, *khūbh* f.; G. *khūpro* m. 'large screen for keeping rain off', *°rī* f. 'small do.'; — S. *phuṅgī* f. 'mushroom' metath. fr. **khumpī*.

3725 ***ksumbati** 'smiles'.
Kho. *ċhum-* 'to smile'; Kal. Kho. *ċhum* 'a smile'.

3726 ***kṣumbhati** 'shakes'. [*kṣubhnāti* MBh. — √KṢUBH]
Pk. *khumbhaṇa-* 'shaking'; Kho. (Lor.) *ċhūmik* (*ċh-*?) 'to clean wool or cotton or hair by beating, stuff into'; K. *ċhōmbun* 'to thresh grain by striking stalks against a post'; H. *khūmnā* 'to wax old'; — with MIA. *ch-*: Paś. laur. *ćumb-* 'to sew'; Ku. *ċhumṇo* 'to stun, husk out grain slowly'. — ×**JHAṬ-** or **JHAMP-*[1]: H. *jhūmnā* 'to shake'?

KṢUR 'cut, scrape': KṢURÁ-, *KṢURAṆA-, KṢURÁTI, KṢURAPRA-, *KṢŌRAYATI, KṢAURA-, KṢAURĪ-, *CIKṢURATI; *NIHKṢURATI, *NIHKṢŌRAYATI, *PRAKṢURIKĀ-; — √*KUR, √CHUR.

3727 **kṣurá-** m. 'razor' RV., 'sharp barb of arrow' R., *°rī-* f. 'knife, dagger' lex., *°rikā-* f. Rājat. [√KṢUR]
ch-forms, esp. in sense 'knife', are wide-spread outside dial. bounds: — Sk. *ċhurī-* f. 'knife, dagger' lex., *churikā-* f. Kathās., *ċhūr°* lex., Pa. *churikā-* f., NiDoc. *kṣura*; Pk. *chura-* m. 'knife, razor, arrow', *°rī-*, *°riā-* f. 'knife'; Gy. pal. *čfri* 'knife, razor', arm. *churi* 'knife', eur. *čuri* f., SEeur. *šhuri*, D. *čuri* f., Kt. *curi*, *cui*; Dm. *ċhúri* 'dagger'; Kal. *ċhūri* 'knife'; Bshk. *ċhur* 'dagger, knife'; Tor. *ċiu*, Phal. *ċhur* …
nife'; S. *churī* f. 'knife with a hooked blade'; L. *churī* 'knife', awāṇ. *churā* m.; P. *churā* m. 'large knife', *°rī* f. 'small do.', Ku. *churo*, *°rī*; N. *churā* 'razor', *°ri* 'knife'; A. *suri* 'knife', B. *churi*; Or. *churā* 'dagger', *°rī* 'knife'; Bi. *chūrā* 'razor'; Mth. *chūr*, *°rā* 'dagger, razor', *°rī* 'small knife'; Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *chūrā* 'razor'; H. *churā* m. 'dagger, razor', *°rī* f. 'knife'; G. *charo* m. 'large knife', *°rī* f. 'small do.' (Bloch LM 415 wrongly < *tsaru-*: *churī* ← H. or M.), M. *surā* m., *°rī* f.; Si. *siriya* 'dagger'; — Wot. *ćir* 'dagger' ← Psht. ← IA. Buddruss Wot 96.
kh-forms: Pa. *khura-* m. 'razor'; Pk. *khura-* m. 'knife, razor'; K. *khūr*[4] m. 'razor'; S. *khuryo* m. 'grass-scraper, tip of silver at the bottom of a scabbard'; WPah. bhal. *khuro* m. 'razor'; Ku. *khuro-muṇḍo* 'the shaving of heads'; N. *khuro* 'head of a spear, ferrule of a stick, pin at the top or bottom of a door'; A. B. *khur* 'razor' (whence A. *khurāiba* 'to shave'), Or. *khura*; Bi. *khūr* 'razor', *khurā*, *°rī* 'spiked part of the blade of a chopper which fits into the handle'; H. *khurā* m. 'iron nail to fix ploughshare'; Si. *karaya* 'razor'.
KṢAURA-; KṢURAPRA-, KṢURABHĀṆḌA-; *PRAKṢURIKĀ-; GŌKṢURA-, TRIKṢURA-.

3728 ***kṣuraṇa-** 'scraping'. [√KṢUR]
Bi. mag. *khurnī* 'a kind of spade'.

3729 **kṣuráti** 'cuts, scratches, digs', *churáti* 'cuts off, incises' Dhātup. [√KṢUR]
Pa. *khurati* 'scrapes', Pk. *churaï* 'breaks'; G. *chorvũ* 'to dig up with a sharp spade'. — Ext. with *-d-*: S. *khurranu* 'to scrape', *khurri* f. 'scrapings'; — with *-kk-*: S. *khurka* f. 'itching'; L. *khurkaṇ* 'to scratch', P. *khurknā*; N. *khurkanu* 'to scrape'; — with *-cc-*: P. *khurcnā* 'to scrape (a pot)'; G. *khurcā* m. pl. 'scrapings'. — < TRÕṬAYATI: M. *khurtuḍṇẽ* 'to nip off'.

3730 **kṣurapra-** 'sharp-edged like a razor' BhP., m. 'sharp-edged arrow' MBh., 'sharp-edged knife' Pañcat., 'a sort of hoe' lex. [Cf. *PRAKṢURIKĀ-. — KṢURÁ- ?]
Pa. *khurappa-* m. 'arrow with a horseshoe head'; Pk. *khurappa-*, *°ruppa-* m. 'a kind of arrow, knife for cutting grass'; S. *khurpo* m. 'a pot-scraper'; P. *khurpā* m., *°pī* f. 'pot-scraper, grubber for grass'; N. *khurpo* 'sickle', *°pi* 'weeding knife'; B. *khurpā* 'spud for grubbing up grass' (× KHANÍTRA- q.v.), Or. *khurapa*, *°pā*, *°pi*, *°rupā*, *°pi*; Bi. *khurpā* 'blade of hoe', *°pī* 'small hoe for weeding'; Mth. *khurpā*, *°pī* 'scraper'; H. *khurpā* m. 'weeding knife', *°pī* f. 'small do.'; G. *kharpo* m. 'scraper', *°pī* f. 'grubber' (× *kāpvũ* in *karpī* f. 'weeding tool'); M. *khurpẽ* n. 'curved grubbing hoe', *°pī* f. 'grub-axe'. — Deriv. H. *khurapnā*, *°rupnā* 'to scrape up grass'; G. *kharapvũ* 'to cut, dig, remove with a scraper'; M. *khurapṇẽ* 'to grub up'.

3731 **kṣurabhāṇḍa-** n. 'razor-case' Pañcat. [Cf. *kṣuradhāna-* n. ŚBr. — KṢURÁ-, BHĀṆḌA-]
H. *churāṛī* f. 'razor-case'.

3732 **kṣulla-** 'small' BhP. [< ***kṣudla-** ~ KṢUDRÁ- : √KṢUD]
Pk. *khulla-*, *°aya-*, *chulla-*; P. *khullā* m. 'mean fellow'; N. *chulyāhā* 'deceitful, backbiting'; H. *chullū* 'childish'. — Altern. < *CULLA-[2]: Gy. eur. *čulo* 'a little'; Si. *sulu* 'small'. — Redup. H. *chulchulā* 'trifling, puerile'.
*KṢULLASYĀLA-.

3733 ***kṣullasyāla-** 'wife's younger brother'. [KṢULLA-, SYĀLÁ-]
A. *khulvāli* 'wife's younger brother', *°lnī* 'wife's younger sister'; — perh. an A. cmpd.

kṣuvant- see KṢÁUTI.

…
Pk. *khēḍaï* 'drives off', *khēḍaṇa-* n. 'pursuing', *khēḍia-* m. 'rude man'; K. *chēṛun* 'to irritate'; S. *cheṛaṇu* 'to taunt'; H. *cheṛnā* 'to provoke' → N. *cheṛnu* 'to irritate'.

3735 **kṣétra-** n. 'land' RV. [√KṢI[1]]
Pa. *khetta-* n. 'field', NiDoc. *kṣetra*, Pk. *khetta-*, *khit°*, *chetta-*, *chit°*, *khēa-* n., Kal. *ċhetr*, Kho. *ċhētur*, obl. *°tro*, Phal. *ċhitru* m., Sh. *ċeç* m. (→ D. *ċēç*); S. *khetru* f. 'field', P. *khetar*, *khet* m. f. (→ S. *khetu* f.), kgr. *khetru* m., bhat. *khettar* (→ WPah. cam. *khettar*), WPah. bhad. bhal. *ċhetl* n., N. B. *khet*, Or. *kheta*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. Marw. *khet* m., G. *khetar*, *khet* n., M. *śet* n., Ko. *śeta* n.; Si. *keta* 'field, house'.
KṢĒTRIN-, KṢĒTRIYÁ-; DHĀNYAKṢĒTRA-.

3736 **kṣētrin-**, *°ika-* m. 'owner of a field' Mn. [KṢĒTRA-]
Pk. *khetti-*, *khittia-* m.; A. *khetiyak* 'agriculturist'; M. *śetī* m. 'owner of a field', *khetī* m. 'peasant'.

3737 **kṣētriyá-** n. 'meadow grass', pl. 'environs of a place' AV. [KṢĒTRA-]
Pk. *khettia-*, *khit°* 'pertaining to fields'; L. awāṇ. *khētrī* 'crop'; P. *khetī* f. 'agriculture' (→ K. *khīt*[1] f.); Ku. N. A. *kheti* 'crops'; H. G. *khētī* f. 'agriculture' (→ M. *khētī* f.); M. *śetī* f. 'crops'.

3738 **kṣēpa-** m. 'sending' lex., 'clap (of wings)' R., 'stretching (legs)' Suśr. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *khēpa-* m. 'throwing', Pk. *khēva-* m.; P. *khevā* m. 'cargo on a boat, trip'; Ku. *khew* 'journey', gng. *khio* 'copulation (of animals)'; N. *khewā* 'journey to and fro, trading trip'; A. *kheo* 'act of casting and drawing a net or of throwing a shuttle, amount of thread thrown at one time'; B. *khe-ghāṭ*, *kheyā* 'ferry', *khe*, *khei* 'wound thread' ODBL 327; Bi. *khewā* 'ferry fare', Mth. *khebā*; OAw. *khevā* m. 'rowing'; H. *khewā* m. 'ferry fare'; OG. *kheva* 'quick', G. *khev* f. (gender from *vel* f.?) 'time'; M. *khēv*, *°vā* m. 'rowing'.

3739 **kṣēpaka-** 'sending' Kathās., m. 'helmsman' Gal. [√KṢIP]
Pk. *khēvaya-* m. 'one who throws'; P. *khevā* m. 'boatman'. — × KĒVÁRTA- q.v.

3740 **kṣēpaṇī-** f. 'sling' R., 'oar' lex., *°ṇa-* n. 'act of throwing' MBh. [√KṢIP]
Mth. *khebaṇihār* 'punter of a ferry boat'; H. *khewanī* f. 'oar'; — cf. Pa. *khēpana-*, Pk. *khēvaṇa-* n. 'throwing, sending'.

3741 **kṣēpayati** 'causes to be thrown' R. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *khēpēti* 'passes (time)'; P. *kheunā* 'to row', N. *khiyāunu*; A. *khewāiba* 'to cast (a net) and drag out again'; Bhoj. *khewal* 'to row'; OAw. *chevai* 'places a stake, gambles', lakh. *khewab* 'to row'; H. *khewnā* 'to row, punt'; — Si. *gevanavā* 'to rub off, pass (time)' with *g-* from GAMÁYATI (EGS 58 from *giya*)?

3742 **kṣēpya-** 'to be thrown into' Suśr. [√KṢIP]
S. *khepa* f. 'cargo, consignment'; P. *khep* f. 'load, trip'; Ku. N. *khep* 'time, occasion'; A. *khep* 'trading expedition'; Or. *khepa* 'boatload, one turn', adv. *khep* 'once', *khepā* 'jump, casting net'; Bi. *khep* 'casting net'; Mth. *khēp* 'weight of luggage to be carried at one time, trip, journey'; H. *khep* f. 'load, journey to and fro, a time'; G. *khep* f. 'washing given at one time, journey to and fro, fee for journey'; M. *khep* f. 'trip, time, occasion'. — Deriv.: S. *khepyo* m. 'express messenger', G. *khepiyo* m.; M. *khepyā* 'making continual journeys'.
*KṢĒPYAJĀLA-.

3743 ***kṣēpyajāla-** 'casting net'. [KṢĒPYA-, JĀLA-]
Mth. *khapiyār*.

3744 **kṣēpyatē** 'is thrown, is passed (of time)' Kathās. [√KṢIP]
N. *khepnu* 'to add as a burden, take as a load'; Mth. *khēpab* 'to cause to pass by, pass (of time)'; H. *khepnā* 'to get rid of, pass (of time)'; OG. *khepaï* 'throws'.

3745 **kṣēma-** 'habitable' MBh., m.n. 'ease, happiness' RV. [√KṢI[1]]
Pa. *khēma-* 'tranquil', n. 'peace', NiDoc. *kṣema*; Pk. *khēma-* 'living at ease', n. 'guarding something got, good fortune'; S. *khẽ* f. 'welfare'; G. *khem* n. 'well-being'; M. *khev* m. (euphem.?) 'an evil accident'; Si. *kema* 'feast, happiness, magic to avert mischief', *semin*, *he°* 'softly, quietly'.
*AKṢĒMA-, SUKṢĒMA-, YŌGAKṢĒMÁ-.

KṢAI 'burn': KṢAPAṆA-, KṢÁṆA-[1], KṢĀPÁYATI[1], KṢÁMÁ-, KṢÁRÁ-[1]; *UTKṢĀRA-; — √*JHAI.

3746 **kṣainya-** n. 'wasting away' Rājat., 'leanness' W. [KṢĪṆÁ-]
G. *khen* f. 'consumption' (gender after *khaï* f.), n. 'hindrance'.

3747 **kṣṓṭayati** 'throws' Dhātup. [√*KṢUṬ]
Pk. *chōḍēi*, *°ḍaï* 'looses', pp. *°ḍia-*, *°ḍāvïya-*; Gy. SEeur. *ċhor-* 'to pour', gr. *ċor-* 'to pour, piss'; Bshk. (Biddulph) *ċor-* 'to leave', *ċor kar-* 'to fall' (perh. *ċh* since Biddulph always has *č* for *ċh*); K. *chōṛun* 'to abandon, leave' (→ Sh. gil. *chūṛōiki*, gur. *chorẏōṇu* 'to put, place'); S. *choraṇu* 'to set free, let go', L. *choraṇ*; Ku. *chorṇo* 'to leave'; A. *soriba* 'to remove'; B. *chorā* 'to throw, discharge, shoot'; Or. *choribā* 'to lay bare, exhibit (penis or vulva)'; Aw. lakh. *chōrab* 'to leave'; H. *chornā* 'to let go' (→ Mth. *chorab* 'to release, open', N. *chornu*), Marw. *chorṇo*, G. *chorvũ*, M. *soḍṇẽ*. Ko. *soḍtā*.

3748 **kṣṓḍa-** m. 'post to which an elephant is fastened' lex. [Poss. conn. with *KHUṬṬA-[1] with *kh-* sanskritized as *kṣ-*]
Pk. *khōḍa-* m. 'boundary post', *°ḍī-* f. 'big piece of wood, wooden bolt', *tamṭukkhōḍī-* f. 'peg in a loom'; N. *khoriyo* 'land on which trees have been cut and burnt and crops sown' (< '*having stumps'?); H. *khor* m. 'piece of wood', *°ṛā* m. 'stocks, handcuffs', *khoṛkā* m. 'stump of a tree'; G. *khor* n. 'large block of wood'; M. *khoḍ* n. 'trunk or stump of a tree', *°ḍā* m. 'stocks for criminals'.

3749 **kṣṓda-** m. 'anything ground or powdered' R. [√KṢUD]
Pk. *khōda-*, *khōya-* m. 'powder, pounding, sugarcane juice'; B. *kho*, *khoyā* 'broken brick', Or. *khuā*; Mth. *khoā*, *khuā* 'first treading out of grain'; Bi. *khuā* 'treading out grain'; H. *kho*, *khoā* m. 'pounded bricks'.

3750 **kṣṓdita-** 'crushed', n. 'anything ground, dust, meal' lex. [*kṣṓḍayati* 'agitates by stamping' RV. — √KṢUD]
Pk. *khōia-* 'torn in pieces'; Phal. *ċhoī* 'threshing'; Bi. *khoiyā*, *khohi°* 'crushed sugarcane after juice is expressed', Mth. *khoihā* (forms with *-h-* × KṢŌBHITA-?).

3751 **kṣṓbha-** m. 'agitation' MBh. [√KṢUBH]
Pa. *khōbha-* m. 'shaking, shock'; Pk. *khōbha-*, *khōha-* m. 'agitation'; Bi. Mth. *khoh* 'crop laid out ready for threshing'; — Pk. *chōha-* m. 'crowd'; K. *cōh* m. 'becoming zealously engaged in a task, pleasure'; S. *chohu* m. 'violence, velocity', *°ho* 'swift', m. 'squall'; Bhoj. H. *choh* m. 'agitation, fear, passion, anger', OAw. *choha* m. — × *SKĒRAYATI: Pk. *khēha-* m.n. 'dust', G. *kheh* f.?

3752 **kṣṓbhayati** 'causes to shake' MBh. 2. Pp. **kṣṓbhita-**. 3. Pass. **kṣṓbhyatē**. [√KṢUBH]
1. Pa. *khōbhēti* 'shakes', Pk. *khōhēi*, *°haï*.

2. Pk. *chōhiya-* 'agitated'; S. *chohī* f. 'bran extracted from grain in cleaning'. — < KṢŌDITA- in Bi. Mth.

3. G. *chobhāvū* 'to be bashful', *choblū, cobhilū* 'ashamed'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: M. *sobakṇē* 'to fall down violently', tr. 'to strike (clothes against a stone)'.

kṣōbhita- see KṢŌBHAYATI.

kṣōbhyatē see KṢŌBHAYATI.

kṣōra- see KṢAURA-.

3753 ***kṣōrayati** 'scrapes'. [√KṢUR]

H. *chornā* 'to cut'; G. *khortvū* 'to stir up', *chorvū* 'to dig out'.

3754 **kṣáuti** 'sneezes' Gaut., pres. part. *kṣuvant-* Mn., *kṣuta-* pp. MBh. and n. 'a sneeze' Yājñ., *kṣut-* f. MārkP., *kṣuti-* f. Vop. [Direct phonetic derivation from Sk. forms was interfered with by onomatopoesis and crossing with words meaning 'to spit, expectorate': *kṣīvyati* (itself perh. < *ṣṭhīvyati* × *kṣáuti* &c.) and KṢIPÁTI. — Cf. *KṢṆAVĪTI. — √KṢU]

< *kṣuta-*, *kṣuti-*: Pk. *khuya-*, *chua-* n., *khui-* f. 'sneeze'. — × *kṣévati* 'spits' Dhātup.: Paš. *ćey-* 'to sneeze', *ćewani* 'sneezing' (< **kṣévaṇikā-*?). — × *kṣīvyati* Dhātup.: Pk. *chīāmāṇa-* pres. part. 'sneezing', *chia-* n., *chīā-* f., K. *chih*, dat. *chīi*[u] f. (whence *-ih*?), Ku. *chyū*, N. *chiū*. — × *kṣipáti* (cf. Or. *khipa* 'spittle ejected when chewing betel' < *KṢIPYA-): Pa. *khipita-* n. 'expectoration, sneezing'; OSi. *kivīsanavā*, pp. *kivuṭu* 'to sneeze' perh. < fut. **khipisyati* or poss. < *ksavisyati* Pāṇ., but Geiger EGS 43 derives Si. *kiṁbisinavā*, *°ihinavā* from *kiṁbi* < *khipita-* + *isinavā* < *sīṅcāti*.

3755 **kṣáuma-** 'prepared from linseed' Suśr., 'made of linen' Lāṭy., n. 'linseed' Suśr., 'linen cloth' KātyŚr., *kṣaumika-* 'made of linen'. [KṢUMĀ-]

Pa. *khōma-* 'made of flax', n. 'linen cloth or garment', Pk. *khōma-*, *°aga-* 'made of flax', n. 'linen or cotton or silk cloth', *khōmiya-* 'made of flax or cotton or silk'; MB. *khuṅā*, B. *khūye* 'a coarse sort of silk'; Si. *komu* 'fine cloth of goat's hair'.

3756 **kṣaura-** 'performed with a razor' VarBṛS., n. 'shaving' Hit. (*kṣōra-* m. Vop.), *kṣaurī-* f. 'knife' W. [KṢURÁ-, √KṢUR]

Wg. *čōi*, *čō* 'sickle' < *kṣaurī-* NTS xvii 242; Dm. *ṣhōŕa* 'knife', Kal. *ṣhor*. — Pk. *khaüra-* 'razor' infl. by Sk.

3757 ***kṣauradaśamī-** 'tenth day on which the ceremony of shaving is performed'. [KṢAURA-, DAŚAMĪ-]

H. *khorsī* f. 'ceremony of shaving the head on the tenth day of mourning a death'.

kṣaurī- see KṢAURA-.

3758 ***kṣṇavīti** 'sneezes'. [Cf. KṢÁUTI and IE. **qsneu-* WP i 502]

Pr. *ćne-* 'to sneeze' NTS xv 289; — very doubtful.

***kṣvat** 'six' see ṢÁṢ-.

3759 **kṣvēḍa-** m. 'poison, snake's poison' MBh., *khēṭa-*[3] m. 'watery humour of body, phlegm, snot' Car.

Pa. *khēḷa-* m. 'phlegm, saliva'; Pk. *khēḍaya-* m. 'poison', *khēla-*, *khella-* m. 'phlegm, spittle'; Si. *keḷa* 'spittle'. — Conn. with Si. *soṇḍa* 'poison, snake's poison' (Geiger ES 93) very doubtful.

kṣvēlati see *KHĒḌ-.

kṣvēli- see *KHĒḌ-.

KH

khá- n. 'hole, hole in the nave of a wheel to take the axle' RV., 'open space, sky' ŚBr. [√KHAN]

KHADYŌTA-; SUKHÁ-.

3760 ***kha-ul-** 'be heated'.

P. *khaulaṇā* 'to be heated, boil', N. *khaulanu*, H. *khaulnā*.

KHAKKH 'laugh': KHÁKKHATI.

khakkhaṭa- see KAKKHAṬA-.

3761 **khákkhati** 'laughs' Dhātup. [*kákhati* Dhātup.: √KHAKKH]

H. *khakkhā* m. 'loud laughter'; — Pk. *khokkhaī* 'makes a noise (of monkeys)'; — Gy. wel. *xoxav-* 'to deceive, lie'??

***khakkhaśa-** 'hard, rough' see KARKAŚÁ-.

3762 ***khakkhālayati** 'rinses'. 2. ***khaṅkhālayati**. [Onom. rather than < **kṣalkṣāl-*, **kṣaṅkṣāl-* intens. of √KṢAL since both K. and M. have *kh*]

1. K. *khōkhalun* 'to cleanse, be rinsed in water and shaken about': Ku. *khakoḷṇo* 'to gargle'; N. *khakālnu* 'to rinse'.

2. P. *khāghāḷṇā*, *ghā°* 'to rinse (a vessel)': H. *khāgālnā*, *khāg(h)ārnā* 'to rinse'; G. *khākhāḷvū* 'to wash vigorously', *khākholvū* 'to rinse, rummage', *khākhorvū* 'to scatter', *khākhervū* 'to shake off dust', *khāgāḷvū* 'to rinse the mouth in the morning'; M. *khāgāḷṇē* 'to shake about in water'.

3763 ***khaṅkh-** 'cough, hawk'. 2. ***khaṅkhār-**. [Onom., cf. *KHĀṬKĀRA-]

1. S. *khaṅghi* f. 'cough', *khaṅghaṇu* 'to cough', L. *khaṅgh*, *khagg* f., *khaṅghaṇ*, *khaggaṇ* vb., P. *khaṅgh* f., *khaṅghṇā* vb. (PhonPj 117 < *kāsatē*); WPah. bhal. *khaṅkh* f. 'coughed', *khaṅkhu* n. of pp. 'coughed'; Or. *khāṅkhā* 'cough'; M. *khẽk* f., *khẽknē* vb. — Ext. with *-d-*: G. *khākhaṛiyū* n. 'cough'.

2. P. *khaṅkhārṇā* 'to cough'; A. *khēkhār* 'expectoration'; B. *khākār* 'hawking', Or. *khākāra*, H. *khākār* m., *khākārnā* vb.; G. *khākhār*, *°ro* m. 'hoarseness', *khākhārvū* 'to hawk, neigh'; M. *khākārṇē*, *khākar°* 'to hawk'.

***khaṅkhālayati** see *KHAKKHĀLAYATI.

KHAC 'project, be studded': *KHACYATĒ.

3764 ***khacc-** 'sink down or back'.

M. *khaćṇē* 'to sink down'; — N. *khackanu* 'to subside, grow less'; G. *khackāvū* 'to shrink back, be stopped'.

***khacca-** 'dirt' see *KICCA-.

3765 ***khaccara-** 'mule'. 2. ***kaccara-**[2]. [← (through Psht. *qaćara* or Bal. *xaćar*?) a Turk. dial. form such as *qaćīr* ultimately ← Ir. **xaratara-* (cf. IA. KHARA-[1]) in Sogd. *γrtr'k*, Khot. *khaḍara* W. B. Henning BSOAS xi 723]

1. Paš. dar. *xáćīr*, kur. *kaćero* 'mule', S. *khacaru* m., *°ri* f., P. *khaccar* f. (→ N. *khaccar*; H. *khaccar* m. 'mule', *khacrā* 'hybrid, of mixed parentage'; G. *khaccar* n. 'mule', M. *khaćar*, *khēćar* n.).

2. L. *kaccur* m., *°cir* f.

3766 ***khacyatē** 'be set, be studded' [*khacati* 'projects' Kathās., *khacayati* 'fastens' Dhātup., *khacita-* 'inlaid' MBh. — √KHAC]

H. *khacnā* 'to be fastened, be set, be studded'; M. *khaćṇē* 'to set (jewels, &c.)'; — H. *khac* f. 'crowd, crush'; G. *khac* 'tightly'.

***khañc-** 'pull' see *KHIÑC-.

3767 ***khañca-** 'basket'.

N. *khāć* 'basket for carrying birds (such as quails)'; B. *khāćā* 'hen-coop'; Mth. *khāćā* 'large basket of tamarisk twigs', *°ćī* 'small do.'; H. *khāćā* m. 'hen-coop' (→ P. *khāćā* m.).

3768 **khañja-** 'limping' Mn., *°aka-* lex.

Pa. *khañja-* 'lame in one or both feet', NiDoc. *khamje*; Pk. *khaṁja-* 'lame, maimed'; N. *khāṅjāhā* 'limping'; Si. *kañda* 'lame'.

KHAṬ 'wish': KHÁṬATI.

3769 **khaṭa-** m., *khaḍa-* m.n. 'thatching grass' lex. [Cf. KAṬA-[2], KHĒṬA-[1] n. 'grass' lex.: — Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 368]

Pk. *khaḍa-* n. 'grass'; K. *khor*[u] m. 'a round-leaved swamp plant used for fodder, Limnanthemum nymphoides'; L. *khar* 'a tall grass used for fodder'; P. *khar* m. 'straw'; Ku. *khar* 'thatching grass', N. *khar*; A. *khari* 'fuel', *kharikā* 'the stiff part of thatching grass'; B. *khar* 'straw, grass', *kharuyā* 'thatched with straw'; Or. *kharā* 'a kind of spinach'; Bi. *khar* 'thatching grass'; Mth. *khar*, *kharh* 'grass, esp. long thatching grass', *khar°hī* 'long stiff grass for thatching'; H. *khar* m. 'rice-stalk, rice straw', *kharh*, *khar* f. 'grass, straw, long grass for thatching'; G. *khar* n. 'grass, weeds'; M. *khad* f. 'short tender grass, fodder (grass, grain, oilcake, &c.)'; — poss. therefore also S. *kharu* m. f. 'dregs of mustard seed after the oil is pressed out, oilcake' if not < KHALĪ- for which there is no other evidence of earlier *-d-*.

KHAṬAKKIKĀ-?

3770 **khaṭakkikā-**, *khaḍa°* f. 'side door' lex. [Cf. KHAṬA-: orig. 'something made of matting', cf. Pk. *kiḍiyā-* f. 'small door' < *KṚTA-[2]?]

Pk. *khaḍakkī-*, *°kiā-* f.; K. *khirkī*[1] f. 'side door, window'; L. *khirkī* f. 'matting door'; P. *khirk*, *°kā* m. 'single-leaved door', *°kī* f. 'back door, window'; Ku. *kharak* 'cattle shed'; N. *khirki* 'window', *kharka* 'pasture, land near village' (semant. cf. *goṭh* s.v. GŌṢṬHÁ-); A. *khirikī* 'window'; B. *kharki*, *khirki* 'private back door'; Or. *khiriki* 'private door, window'; Bi. *khirkī* 'side door, lattice window'; Aw. lakh. *khirkiyā* 'window'; H. *kharak*, *khir°* m. 'cattle shed', *khirkī* f. 'back door, window'; G. *kharkī* f. 'courtyard, lane'; M. *khiḍkī* f. 'back door, window'; Ko. *kiḍki* f. 'window'.

3771 **khaṭakhaṭāyatē** 'crackles' Mṛcch. [Onom. cf. KAṬA-KAṬĀ and KHALAKHALĀYATĒ]

Pa. *khaṭakhaṭa-* 'noise of hawking'; Pk. *khaḍahaḍa-* m. 'rattling (of chains &c.)'; S. *kharkanu* 'to rattle, crackle'; L. *kharkan* 'to rustle', *°kāvaṇ* 'to make rustle, beat'; P. *kharkāuṇā* 'to make rattle, thump'; N. *kharkharāunu* 'to rustle, creak'; B. *kharkharāna* 'to crackle, crunch'; Or. *kharakhara* 'rattling'; H. *kharkharānā* 'to make a noise with'; G. *kharkharvū* 'to rattle', M. *khaḍkhaḍṇē*; — S. *khaṭikhaṭi* f. 'rattling';

P. *khaṭkāuṇā* 'to knock', *khaṭāpaṭī* f. 'noise'; N. *khaṭ-khaṭāunu* 'to clash', *khaṭpaṭ* 'squabble'; A. B. *khaṭkhaṭ* 'sound of collision, clatter'; Or. *khaṭakhaṭa* 'rattle'; H. *khaṭkhaṭānā* 'to make a clatter'; G. M. *khaṭkhaṭ* f. 'click', *khaṭpaṭ* f. 'discord'.

3772 **khāṭati** 'wishes' Dhātup. [√KHAṬ]
Gaw. *khaṭa-* 'to wish'.

3773 **khaṭikā-** f. 'chalk' Prab., °*ṭī-* f. lex. [Cf. *khaṭinī-*, *kaṭhinī-*, *kakkhaṭī-* **f.** lex.]
Pk. *khaḍī-*, °*ḍiā-* f., S. *khaṛī*, *kheṛī* f., P. *kharī* f., °*ryā* m., Ku. *kharī*, N. *khari*, A. *khari-māṭi*, B. Or. *kharī*, Mth. *kharī*, H. *khaṛī* f., °*ṛiyā* m., G. *kharī* f.; M. *khaḍī* f. 'chalk', °*ḍū* f. 'a kind of pipeclay'.
*KHAṬIMṚTTIKĀ-; *ŚVĒṬAKHAṬIKĀ-.

3774 ***khaṭimṛttikā-** 'chalk and earth'. **[Cf. A.** *khari-māṭi* 'chalk'. — KHAṬIKĀ-, MṚTTIKĀ-**]**
B. *khariṭi* 'chalk and earth, plastering mud walls to make them smooth'.

3775 **khaṭū-**, *khaḍū-*[1], °*ḍaṭū-* m., *khaḍukā-* **f.** 'ornament worn on wrist or ankle' lex. 2. ***khaṭṭū-**. 3. **khaḍḍukā-** f. lex.
1. Pk. *khaḍuya-* n. 'anklet', *khaḍuā-* **f.** 'pearl', *khamdua-* n. 'bracelet'; Or. *kharu* 'bracelet, anklet'; H. *kharūā* m. 'wrist ornament'; M. *khaḍvē* n. 'child's toe ornament'.
2. M. *khaṭū*, °*ṭvē* n. 'id.'
3. A. *khāru* 'bracelet', *khāruwā* large iron ring'.
*KHAṬŪKARA-.

3776 ***khaṭūkara-** 'bracelet-maker' [KHAṬŪ-, KARÁ-[1]]
Or. *kharurā* 'caste of bracelet-makers'.

3777 **khaṭṭa-**[1] 'sour' Gal. [Conn. with KAṬÚ-?]
Pk. *khaṭṭa-* 'sour', n. 'curry'; S. *khaṭo* 'acid, sour', m. 'buttermilk'; L. *khaṭṭā* 'sour', m. 'sour milk'; P. *khaṭṭā* 'sour', m. 'a species of lemon' (— H. N. Mth. *khaṭṭā* 'sour, acid'), B. Bhoj. *khāṭa*, G. *khāṭī*, M. *khāṭū*, *khāṭyā* (*khaṭṭā* — **H.**).

3778 ***khaṭṭa-**[2] 'wound, sore'.
N. *khāṭo* 'scab, scar', *khaṭīro* 'boil', *khaṭīrā-paṭirā* 'boils and other skin diseases'; M. *khaṭ* n. 'ulcer'.

3779 **khaṭṭāyati** 'hides' Dhātup., '*overcomes'.
K. *khaṭun* 'to conceal, overwhelm'; S. *khaṭaṇ* 'to conquer, gain'; L. *khaṭṭan* 'to earn', P. *khaṭṭṇā*; N. *khaṭāunu* 'to depute, select'; A. *khāṭiba* 'to work for, undergo as a penalty'; B. *khāṭā* 'to work, apply'; Or. *khāṭibā* 'to labour hard, fit in'; H. *khaṭnā* 'to be gained, remain over, be obstructed'; G. *khāṭvū* 'to gain'; M. *khaṭṇē* 'to come to a stop'.

3780 **khaṭṭāsa-** m., °*sī-* f. 'civet-cat' lex.
B. *khāṭās* 'civet- or pole-cat'; Or. *kaṭāsa* 'wild cat, civet', °*sā* 'fierce like a wild cat'; H. *khaṭās*, *kaṭās*, *kaṭār* m. 'civet-cat'.

khaṭṭi- see KHAḌŪ-[1].

***khaṭṭū-** 'bracelet' see KHAṬŪ-.

3781 **khāṭvā-** f. 'bedstead' Kauś., °*vāḍā-* f. Pāṇ., °*viḍā-* Kāś., *khaṭṭā-* f., °*ṭaka-* m. Apte. [Cf. KHAṬṬI-, KHAḌŪ-[1], *khāṭṭa-* m., °*ṭā-*, °*ṭi-*, °*ṭikā-* f. 'bier' lex. and Pa. *khaṭṭōpikā-* f. 'bed']
Pk. *khaṭṭā-* **f.**, D. *khat*, Paś. kup. chil. *xáṭ*, dar. *kāᵊṭ* (laur. *kaṭ* — Psht. ← IA. IIFL iii 3, 101), Shum. *xáṭ*, Wot. Gaw. *khaṭ*, Sh. *khāṭ* m., K. dod. *khaṭ*, S. *khaṭa* f., L. P. *khaṭ* f., WPah. bhad. *khaṭ*, Ku. N. A. B. *khāṭ*, Or. *khaṭa*, Bi. Mth. *khāṭ*, Bhoj. *khāṭī*, Aw. lakh. *khaṭiyā*, H. G. M. Ko. *khāṭ* f.; — Pk. *khaṭṭaḍiyā-* f. 'little bed', S. *khaṭelo* m. 'plain bedstead'; P. *khaṭolī* f. 'small bed-bug'; N. *khaṭauli* 'wooden litter', A. *khaṭalā*; B. *khāṭuli* 'bier'; Bi. *khaṭoli* 'cot, litter', Mth. *khaṭulī* 'cot', *khoṭlī* 'litter'; H. *khaṭolā* 'cot'; G. *khāṭlo* 'bedstead'.
KHAṬVĀṄGA-.

3782 **khaṭvāṅga-** '*leg of a bed', ('club shaped like the leg of a bed' Gaut.). [KHAṬVĀ-, ÁṄGA[1]-]
M. *khaṭāg* n. 'bed' (note rhyme with *palāg* < PARYAṄKÁ-).

3783 **khaḍa-**, *khala-*[1] m. 'buttermilk boiled with acid vegetables and spices' Suśr. [Cf. KAṬÚ-, KHAṬṬA-[1]?]
Si. *kala* 'vinegar'?

3784 **khaḍaka-** '*erect', m. 'bolt, post' KātyŚr. 2. ***khaḍati** 'stands'. 3. ***khāḍayati** 'makes stand'. [Cf. *khaḍāti* 'is firm' Dhātup.]
1. K. *khorᵘ* 'standing', dod. *kharo* 'up', pog. *kharkhur* 'erect'; S. *kharo* 'standing erect', P. *kharā*, WPah. pan. *kharā*, bhad. *kharo*, Or. B. *khārā*, H. *kharā* (— N. *kharā*), Marw. *khaṛo*, G. *kharū*; M. *khaḍā* 'standing, constant'.
2. K. pog. *kharnu* 'to stand', rām. *kharōnu*, dod. *kharōnō*; WPah. bhal. caus. *kharēnu* 'to fix'; — G. *kharaḍvū* 'to make a heap'.
3. K. *khārun* 'to make ascend, lift up'.

***khaḍati** 'stands' see KHAḌAKA-.

3785 **khaḍū-**[1] m. 'bier' lex. 2. **khāṭṭi-** m. lex. [Cf. KHÁṬVĀ-]
1. B. *kharu* 'bier'.
2. B. *khāṭi* 'bier', Or. *khāṭa*.

khaḍū-[2] 'anklet' see KHAṬŪ-.

3786 **khaḍgá-**[1] m. 'rhinoceros' MaitrS. 2. **khāḍga-** 'coming from a rhinoceros' ŚāṅkhŚr., *khadga-* m. 'rhinoceros horn' lex. 3. ***khāḍgin-**. [Of non-Aryan origin: cf. GANDÁ-[1] EWA i 318]
1. Pa. Pk. *khagga-* m. 'rhinoceros', Si. *kagayā*; — OAw. *khaṛahā*.
2. Ku. N. *khāg*, *khāgo* 'rhinoceros horn', B. *khāg* 'rhinoceros horn, boar's tusk', H. *khāg*, *khāg* m. 'rhinoceros horn, boar's tusk, cock's spur'. — Altern. < KHAḌGÁ-[2]: P. *khaggā* m. 'leaf of Aloe perfoliata', B. *khāg*, *khāgrā* 'reed for pens', Or. *khagarā* 'the reed Saccharum spontaneum'.
3. Pk. *khaggi-* 'rhinoceros'.
KHAḌGAPĀTRA-, KHAḌGAVIṢĀṆA-.

3787 **khaḍgá-**[2] m. 'sword' MBh. [Cf. *KHAṆḌAKA-[3]]
Pa. Pk. *khagga-* m. 'sword', B. *khāg*, Si. *kaga*.

3788 **khaḍgapātra-** n. 'large salver made of buffalo-horns' W. [KHAḌGÁ-[1], PĀTRA-]
N. *khagauto* 'bowl made of rhinoceros horn or hide used in offering water to the manes'.

3789 **khaḍgaviṣāṇa-** m. 'rhinoceros' Divyāv. [KHAḌGÁ-[1], VIṢĀṆA-[2]]
Pa. *khaggavisāṇa-* m. 'rhinoceros horn'; Si. *kagavēnā* 'rhinoceros'.

3790 ***khaḍḍa-** 'hole, pit'. [Cf. *GAḌḌA- and list s.v. KARTÁ-[1]]
Pk. *khaḍḍā-* **f.** 'hole, mine, cave', °*ḍaga-* m. 'one who digs a hole', °*ḍōlaya-* m. 'hole'; Bshk. (Biddulph) "*kād*" (= *khad*?) 'valley'; K. *khōd* m. 'pit', *khōḍᵘ* f. 'small pit', *khoiᵘ* m. 'vulva'; S. *khaḍa* f. 'pit'; L. *khaḍḍ* f. 'pit, cavern, ravine'; P. *khaḍḍ* f. 'pit, ravine', °*ḍī* f. 'hole for a weaver's feet' (— Ku. *khaḍḍ*, N. *khaḍ*; H. *khaḍ*, *khaḍḍā* m. 'pit, low ground, notch'; Or. *khāḍi* 'edge of a deep pit'; M. *khaḍḍā* m. 'rough hole, pit'); WPah. khas. *khaḍḍā* 'stream'; N. *khāro* 'pit, bog', *khāri* 'creek', *khāral* 'hole (in ground or stone)'. — Altern. < *KHĀḌA-: Gy. gr. *xar* f. 'hole'; Ku. *khār* 'pit'; B. *khārī* 'creek, inlet', *khāral* 'pit, ditch'; H. *khārī* f. 'creek, inlet', *khar-har*, °*al* m. 'hole'; Marw. *khāro* m. 'hole'; M. *khāḍ* f. 'hole, creek', °*ḍā* m. 'hole', °*ḍi* f. 'creek, inlet'.

khaḍḍukā- see KHAṬŪ-.

3791 **khaṇakhaṇāyatē** 'cracks, tinkles' BhP., *khaṇat-khanīkṛta-* Mcar.
Pk. *khaṇakhaṇāi* 'tinkles'; M. *khanāṇṇē* 'to clank', *khaṇāṇ* m. 'loud clanking'; — Pk. *khaṇakkhaṇāi*; N. *khankhan* 'jingle', *khankhanāunu* 'to jingle'; B. *khankhan* 'ringing'; Or. *khaṇkhaṇ* 'a sound produced in the nose when coughing'; H. *khankhan* f. 'tinkling', *khankhanānā* 'to tinkle', G. *khaṇko* m., *khankhanvū*; M. *khaṇkhan* 'with a clang', *khaṇkhaṇṇē* 'to clang'.

KHAṆḌ 'break'. [Of non-Aryan origin, perh. Mu. EWA i 300: cf. √KHAṆḌ and BHSk. *gaṇḍa-* m. 'piece, part']
KHAṆḌÁ-, KHÁṆḌATĒ, KHAṆḌANA-, KHAṆḌITÁ-; *VI-KHAṆḌATI.

3792 **khaṇḍá-**[1] 'broken, crippled' VarBṛS., 'having gaps or chasms' Suśr., m.n. 'fragment' R., °*ḍaka-*[1] 'having no nails' lex., °*ḍikā-* f. Pāṇ. [Cf. 'defective' words listed s.v. BAṆḌÁ-. — √KHAṆḌ]
Pa. *khaṇḍa-* 'broken (usu. of teeth)', m.n. 'piece', °*ḍikā-* f. 'broken bit, stick'; Pk. *khaṃḍa-* m.n., °*ḍiā-* f. 'piece'; Gy. SEeur. *xaṛi* 'a little', gr. *xandi*, *xanrik* 'a little', *xarno* 'humble, low', rum. boh. *xarno* 'short', it. *xarnišeró* 'judge, magistrate' (< 'small-headed, stupid'); Paś. laur. *khaṇḍā* 'cultivated field', °*ḍī* 'small do.' (— Par. *khen* 'field' IIFL i 265); Gaw. *khaṇḍa* 'hill pasture' (see also bel.); Kal. rumb. *khōṇḍa* 'half'; K. *khondᵘ* 'broken, maimed', *khūṇḍᵘ* f. 'piece'; S. *khanu* m. 'piece of bread', °*nī* f. 'small do.'; L. *khannī* 'piece, scrap of bread'; P. *khannā* adj. 'half', °*nī* f. 'piece'; Ku. *dwī-khan* 'two halves', *khānuṛo* 'piece'; N. *khāreuli* 'broken bits of rice'; A. *khārā* 'cropped, tailless'; B. *khān*, °*nā*, °*ni* 'piece, article (as a determinative)' with irreg. *n* ODBL 365; Bi. *khandā*, *khāri* 'woman's sāṛi' (semant. cf. *LUGNA-); Bhoj. *khāṛā* 'piece'; H. *khaṇḍā* m. 'broken rice'; G. *khāḍū* 'broken'; M. *khāḍ* n. 'piece', f. 'break, fissure', *khāḍolē* n. 'piece'; Si. *kaḍa* 'broken piece, piece, piece of cloth'. — Ext. *-ra-*: Kho. (Lor.) *khaṇḍar* 'broken (of dishes), a broken dish, half (of anything)'; K. *khaṇḍᵃrun* 'to break in pieces'; H. *khaṇḍar* 'broken', m. 'hole, pit', *khārar* 'dilapidated', m. 'broken ground, chasm, hole' (see also *KHAṆḌA-GHARA-).
As 'hill, mountain pass' (< '*rock' < 'piece' or < '*pass' < 'gap' and perh. < SKANDHÁ-; cf. IIFL i 265, iii 3, 104, AO xviii 240): Gaw. *khaṇḍa* 'hill pasture' (see ab.); Bshk. *khan* m. 'hill', Tor. *khān*, (Grierson) *khaṇḍ*, Mai. *khān*, Chil. Gau. *kān*, Phal. *khāṇ*; Sh. koh. *khūn* m., gur. *khonn*, pales. *khōnə*, jij. *khɔ̄n* 'mountain', gil. (Lor.) *khan* m. 'mountain pass'.
*KHAṆḌAGHARA-.

khaṇḍa-[2] 'sugar' see KHAṆḌU-[1].

khaṇḍaka-[1] 'having no nails' see KHAṆḌA-[1].

khaṇḍaka-[2] 'sugar' see KHAṆḌU-[1].

3793 ***khaṇḍaka-**[3] 'sword'. [Perh. of same non-Aryan origin as KHAḌGÁ-[2]]
Pk. *khaṃḍa-* m. 'sword' (→ Tam. *kaṇṭam*), Gy. SEeur. *xaṛo*, eur. *xanro*, *xarno*, *xanlo*, wel. *xenlī* f., S. *khano* m., P. *khaṇḍā* m., Ku. gng. *khāṛ*, N. *khāṛo*, *khūro* (× *churi* < KṢURÁ-); A. *khāṇḍā* 'heavy knife'; B. *khāṛā* 'large sacrificial knife'; Or. *khandā* 'sword', H. *khāṛā*, G. *khāḍū* n., M. *khāḍā* m., Si. *kaḍuva*.

3794 ***khaṇḍaghara-** 'ruined house'. [KHAṆḌÁ-[1], GHARA-: altern. NIA. words < *KHAṆḌITAGHARA-]
P. *khaṇḍhar* m. 'dilapidated house or town, stony worthless ground, stony bed of a torrent'; Bhoj. *khāṛhar* 'dilapidated house'; H. *khaṇḍ(h)ar*, *khāṛ(h)ar* m. 'dilapidated building, ruins of town or village', also adj. 'dilapidated', m. 'broken ground, chasm, hole' (in these senses perh. ext. with *-ra-* of KHAṆḌÁ-[1]).

3795 **khánḍatē** 'breaks' Dhātup., *khaṇḍáyati* 'breaks, cuts' R. [√KHAṆḌ]
Pa. *khaṇḍati* 'breaks', °*ḍēti* 'renounces'; Pk. *khaṃḍai* 'breaks'; Phal. *khanūm* 'I shoot' (pret. *khaṇṭtu*); Ku. *khānno* 'to thresh'; Or. *khaṇḍibā* 'to cut, destroy'; H. *khāḍnā*, *khaṇḍ*° 'to break, pound', G. *khāḍvū*, M. *khāḍṇē*, *khaṇḍ*°; Si. *kaḍanavā* 'to break, tear, separate'; — Gy. pal. *kándr* 'plucks, tears', *kándr* 'strips' rather < KHÁNAYATI.

3796 **khaṇḍana-** n. 'breaking' Hit. [√KHAṆḌ]
Pk. *khaṇḍaṇa-* n. 'breaking, cutting, threshing', °*ṇā-* f.; G. *khāḍṇū* n. 'pounding in a mortar', *khāḍṇī* f., °*ṇiyo* m., *khāyṇī* f., °*ṇiyo* m., *khānṇī* f., *khāṇiyo* m. 'a mortar'.

3797 **khaṇḍitá-** 'broken (esp. of teeth)' Pañcat. [√KHAṆḌ]
Pa. *khaṇḍita-* 'broken', Pk. *khaṃḍia-*; B. *khāṛi* 'husked'; Or. *khāṇḍi* 'potsherd', °*ḍiā* 'broken', *khaṇḍiā* 'maimed'; G. *khāḍiyū* n. 'animal with indented or broken horn'; Si. *kāḍu* 'broken'.
*KHAṆḌITAGHARA-, *KHAṆḌITĀGĀRA-.

3798 ***khaṇḍitaghara-** 'ruined house'. [KHAṆḌITÁ-, GHARA-] G. *khāḍiyar*, °*yer* n. 'ruins'.

3799 ***khaṇḍitāgāra-** 'ruined house'. [KHAṆḌITÁ-, AGĀRA-] Ku. gng. *khanyār*.

***khaṇḍī-** 'cloth' see *KHAṆḌU-[2].

3800 **khaṇḍu-**[1] 'sugar' W., *khaṇḍa-*[2] m.n. 'partially dried molasses', °*aka-*[2] Hariv.
Pa. *khaṇḍa-* m. 'lump-sugar'; Pk. *khaṃḍa-* m.n., °*ḍā-* f. 'sugar'; Sh. *khan śākār* 'a kind of sugar'; K. *khand* m. 'coarse sugar', S. *khandu* f., P. *khaṇḍ* f.; N. B. *khāṛ* 'dried molasses'; Or. *khaṇḍa* 'coarse sugar', Bi. *khāṛ*, OAw. *khāṃḍa*, H. *khāṛ* f., OMarw. *khāḍa* m., G. M. *khāḍ* f.
*KHAṆḌAVAVATĪ-; *KHAṆḌUŚĀLĀ-.

3801 ***khaṇḍu-**[2] 'cloth'. 2. ***khaṇḍī-**. [Cf. *KHAḌḌA-, *KHĀRU-: ← Drav. cf. Tel. *kaṇḍuvā* 'upper garment'; Kol. *khaṇḍva* 'cloth', Nk. *khaṇḍa*, Prj. *ganḍa*: see DED 85]
1. B. *khāṛuyā* 'small piece of coarse cloth'; Or. *khaṇḍuā* 'shawl'; Si. *kaḍa* 'bit of cloth' (or < KHAṆḌÁ-[1]).
2. N. *khāṛi* 'homespun cloth', Bi. *khāṛī*, *khaṇḍā* 'woman's sāṛi'.

3802 ***khaṇḍuśālā-** 'sugar factory'. [KHAṆḌU-[1], ŚĀLĀ-]
H. *khāṛsāl*, °*ār* f. 'sugar factory or shop'.

3803 ***khadakhada-** 'bubbling noise'. [Onom.]
N. *khatkhat* 'effervescence', *khatkanu* 'to effervesce', H. *khadkhadānā*, G. *khadkhadvū*, M. *khadkhadṇē*.

khadáti see *KHAḌAKA-.

3804 **khadikā-** f. pl. 'fried grain' lex. [Cf. *khājika-* m. lex.]
Pk. *khaiyā-* f. 'fried rice'; B. *khai* 'parched or fried corn (esp. rice)'; Or. *khaī* 'fried rice and other grains'.

3805 **khadirá-** m. 'Acacia catechu' RV., °*rā-*, °*rī-* f. 'Mimosa pudica' lex.
Pa. *khadira-* m., Pk. *khayara-*, *khaīra-* m.; K. *khaira* m. 'catechu powder'; P. *khair* m. 'Acacia catechu', Ku.

gng. *khēr*, N. A. *khair*, B. *khayer*, Or. *khaïra*, Bi. *khair*, Bhoj. *khayar*, OAw. *khaira*, H. *khair* m., G. *khēr*, M. *khair*, *kher*, Si. *kihiri*; — S. *kherī* f. 'a partic. mountain tree'?

KHADIRAKÁ-.

3806 **khadiraká-** Pāṇ. [Cf. *khādirá-*, *khāᵘ* 'made of or coming from Acacia catechu' (Pk. has *khāira-* and *khaira-* as adj.), *khadiraja-* MW. — KHADIRÁ-]
P. *khairā* 'brown (of cattle)'; B. *khayrā* 'catechu-coloured'; Or. *khāïrā* 'coloured black and red, caste of catechu-makers'; H. *khairā* 'catechu-coloured, brown, bluish grey'; G. *khīro* m. 'threshing-stick made of acacia wood'; M. *khairā* 'dark brown'.

3807 ***khadd-** 'drive away'.
P. *khaderṇā* 'to drive away'; N. *khadernu* 'to force back'; H. *khadernā* 'to drive away' (→ N. *khadernu*); G. *khaḍvũ* 'to rush', *khadaruũ*, *°dervũ* 'to drive fast'.

3808 ***khadda-** 'coarse cloth'. 2. ***khaddara-**. [Cf. *KHAṆḌU-², *KHĀRU-]
1. N. *khādi* 'rough cloth'; B. *khādi* 'small piece of cloth'; H. G. M. *khādī* f. 'thick coarse cotton cloth'.
2. L. *khaddar*, *khaddar* m. 'coarse cotton cloth', P. *khaddar* m., H. *khādar* f.

3809 **khadyōta-** m. 'firefly' ChUp., *khajyōtis-* m. lex. 2. ***kadyōta-**. 3. ***kajvala-**. [KHÁ-, DYŌTA-]
1. Pk. *khajjōa-* m., Si. *kaḍōṭa*. — Pa. *khajjōpanaka-*, *khajjūpᵘ* m. < *-dyōpana-* as in Pk. *ujjōvaï* < *-dyōtayati* J. Charpentier IL ii 63.
2. M. *kājṇā* m.
3. Ko. *kājjulo* m. S. M. Katre IL xvi 323.

KHAN 'dig': KHÁ-, KHANÁ-, KHÁNATI, KHANANA-, KHANÍ-, KHANÍTRA-, KHÁNYA-, KHÁṬĀ-, KHĀTRA-, KHĀNAKA-, KHĀNAYATI, KHĀNI-, KHĀNITA-, KHĀNYA-, KHĒYA-; ÚTKHANATI, UTKHĀTA-, PARIKHÁ-, *PRAKHANĪ-, *PRAKHĀTIKĀ-.

3810 **khaná-** 'digging' AV. [√KHAN]
K. *khan* m. 'hole, hollow made in grain, breach in a river bank'; Ku. gng. *khaṇ* m. 'digging'; N. *khan-jot* 'tillage'.

3811 **khánati** 'digs' RV. 2. **khānayati** 'causes to dig' ŚāṅkhŚr. [√KHAN]
1. Pa. *khanati*, Pk. *khaṇai*; Paš. laur. *khan-*, ar. weg. *xan-* 'to pull out or off, flay', weg. also 'to dig'; Sh. koh. *konyōṇu* 'to dig', K. *khanun*, S. *khananu*, Ku. *khannu*, N. *khannu*, B. *khaṇā*; H. *khannā* 'to dig, scrape'; G. *khanvũ* 'to dig', M. *khannẽ*, Ko. *khaṇūka*. — Deriv. Pa. *khanāpēti* 'causes to be dug', N. *khanāunu*. — < *khurati*: P. *khunnā* 'to dig, carve, cut'; — × *KŌTR- q.v.
2. Pa. *khānēti* 'causes to be dug', Pk. *khāṇia-*; Kho. (Lor.) *khɛneik*, *kanᵉ* 'to dig', A. *khāniba*, M. *khāṇṇẽ*, Si. *kaninavā*, pret. *kiṇṇā*. — Deriv. Aś. shah. man. *khanapita-*, gir. kāl. *khānāpita-*, NiDoc. *khanavide*, A. *khanāiba*, OSi. absol. *kanaṭaya*. — Gy. pal. *kánār* 'plucks, tears', *kānār* 'strips', eur. hung. *xan-*, gr. *xand-* (pret. *xanló* < *khānita-*) 'to dig' rather than < KHAṆḌ-ATĒ. — M. *khāḍṇẽ* 'to dig' < *KHŌḌ-?

3812 **khanana-** n. 'act of digging' Bhartṛ. [√KHAN]
Pa. *khanana-* n., Pk. *khaṇaṇa-* n., OSi. *kaṇaṇu*; — deriv. K. *khaṇaṇāwun* 'to cause to be dug'.

3813 **khaní-** 'digging up' AV., f. 'mine' VarBṛS. 2. × GUHÁ-¹. [√KHAN]
1. Pk. *khaṇi-* f. 'mine'; NiDoc. *kheni* 'pit'; A. *khani* 'mine'; Or. *khani* 'large pit for storing paddy', *khaṇā* 'large and deep pit, trench'; H. *khan* m. 'mine', *khanī* f. 'pit in which husked rice or other grain is kept'; M. *khaṇ* f. 'mine, quarry'.
2. Sh. (Lor.) *khōh*, *kho* 'cave, shelter of overhanging cliff'; P. *khoh* f. 'hole, cavern, pit'; OAw. *kholha* 'cave'; H. *khoh*, *kho*, *khau* f. 'hole, pit, cave'; G. *kho* f. 'cave'.
*KŪPAKHANI-.

3814 **khanítra-** n. 'digging tool' RV., *°trā-* f. R., *°trikā-* f. lex., *°traka-* n. 'small do.' Pañcat. [√KHAN]
Pa. *khanittī-* f., Pk. *khaṇitta-* n.; N. *khanti* 'spud', A. *khanti*; B. *khantā* 'long-handled spade', *khunti* 'long-handled spud' (× *khurpā* < KṢURAPRA-); Or. *khanatā*, *°tī*, *khanantā*, *°tī* 'narrow spade'; Bi. *khantī* 'pointed iron instrument for tapping well-spring'; Mth. *khanᵘtī* 'hoe'; Bhoj. *khantā* 'digging instrument'; H. *khantī* f. 'spud'; M. *khaṇṭẽ* n. 'instrument for digging holes'.

*KHAND 'laugh': *KHANDATI, *VIKHANDATI.

3815 ***khandati** 'laughs'. [Cf. Pahl. *xandītan* 'to laugh' and other Ir. forms in IIFL ii 33* and 422. — √*KHAND]
Kt. Wg. *kan-* 'to laugh', Ash. *kön-*.

khánya- see KHÁNYA-.

3816 ***khappa-**¹ 'cover'.
N. *khāpnu* 'to put one thing on another, make overlap'; A. *khāp* 'layer'; B. *khāpā* 'to become adjusted'; Or. *khāpa* 'sheath'; Mth. *khāp*, *khappā* 'cover'; H. *khāp* f. 'sheath', *khapānā* 'to fit into'. — S. *khipa* f. 'scabbard'.

3817 ***khappa-**² 'hole'. [Cf. *KHŌPPA-²]
S. *khapu*, *°po* m. 'notch, nick'; L. *khappā* m. 'hole'; P. *khappā* m. 'cavity in a wall, narrow passage in a hill'; M. *khāp* f. 'notch, nick'.

***khampa-** 'shard, tile' see KHARPARA-.

3818 **khara-**¹ m. 'donkey' KātyŚr., *°rī-* f. Pāṇ.
NiDoc. Pk. *khara-* m., Gy. pal. *kār* m., *kāri* f., arm. *xari*, eur. gr. *kher*, *kfer*, rum. *xerú*, Kt. *kur*, Pr. *korú*, Dm. *khar* m., *°ri* f., Tir. *khar*, Paš. laur. *khar* m., *khṛ* f., Kal. urt. *khār*, Phal. *khār* m., *khāri* f., K. *khar* m., *khūrᵘ* f., pog. kash. dod. *khar*, S. *kharu* m., P. G. M. *khar* m., OM. *khari* f.; — ext. Ash. *kərəṭék*, Shum. *xareṭá*; — L. *kharkā* m., *°kī* f. — Kho. *khairánu* 'donkey's foal' (+ ?).
*KHARAPĀLA-; — *KHARABHAKA-.

3819 **khára-**² 'hard, sharp, pungent' MBh., 'solid' Pāṇ., 'hot (of wind)' Suśr. [Cf. KARKARA-¹, KARKAŚÁ-, KAKKHAṬA-]
Pa. Pk. *khara-* 'hard, rough, cruel, sharp'; K. *khorᵘ* 'pure, genuine', S. *kharo*, L. P. *kharā* (P. also 'good of weather'); WPah. bhad. *kharo* 'good', paṅ. cur. cam. *kharā* 'good, clean'; Ku. *kharo* 'honest'; N. *kharo* 'real, keen'; A. *khar* 'quick, nimble', m. 'dry weather', *kharā* 'dry, infertile', *khariba* 'to become dry'; B. *kharā* 'hot, dry', vb. 'to overparch'; Or. *kharā* 'sunshine'; OAw. *khara* 'sharp, notched'; H. *kharā* 'sharp, pure, good'; G. *khar* 'sharp, hot', *°rũ* 'real, good, well parched or baked, well learnt'; M. *khar* 'sharp, biting, thick (of consistency)', *°rā* 'pure, good, firm'; Ko. *kharo* 'true'; Si. *kara-rāṣ* 'hot-rayed, i.e. sun'. — Ext. Pk. *kharadia-* 'rough'; Or. *kharaṛā* 'slightly parched'. — × KṢĀRÁ-¹: Or. *khārā* 'very sharp, pure, true'. — × PARUṢÁ-¹: Bshk. *khāruṣ* 'rough, rugged'; Si. *karahu* 'hard'.
KHARAPATTRĀ-, KHARAYAṢṬIKĀ-, *KHARASRŌTAS-.

3820 **kharaṭa-** in *kharaṭa-kharaṭā-kṛ-* 'to make a crackling sound' Kāś.
Or. *kharaṛibā* 'to fry slightly, fry vegetables in a little water'.

3821 **kharapattrā-** f. 'a variety of fig-tree', *°rī-* f. 'Ficus oppositifolia' lex. [KHÁRA-², PÁTTRA-?]
M. *kharvat*, *°tī* f. 'Ficus scabriuscula'.

3822 ***kharapāla-** 'donkey-driver'. [KHARA-¹, PĀLÁ-]
Paš. *kharwāl*.

3823 ***kharabhaka-** 'hare'. ['longeared like a donkey': KHARA-¹?]
N. *kharāyo* 'hare', Or. *kharā*, *°riā*, *kherihā*, Mth. *kharehā*, H. *kharahā* m.

3824 **kharayaṣṭikā-** f. 'a partic. kind of plant' lex. [KHÁRA-², YAṢṬÍ-?]
H. *khiraiṭī* f. 'the plants Sida cordifolia and S. rhomboides'.

***kharalla-** 'drug mortar' see KHALVA-.

3825 ***kharasrōtas-** 'having a rough stream'. [KHÁRA-², SRŌTAS-]
Or. *kharasuā* 'having a swift current, name of a river in Orissa'.

3826 **kharkhōda-** 'a kind of magic' Rājat. [*khārkhōṭa-* Car., *kākhōrda-* m. 'a kind of evil spirit' BHSk. ← Ir. (Av. *kaxᵛarda* 'wizard') → Arm. *kaxard* 'magician']
NiDoc. *khakhorna* (to be read *khakhorda* 'wizard' T. Burrow BSOS vii 780, KharDoc 80); K. *khokhᵘ* m. 'bogey, bugbear'.

kharjati see KÁRJATI.

3827 **kharju-**¹, *°jū-* f. 'itching, scratching, scab' lex. [S. P. point to *KHĀRJ-: ← Drav. see KACCHŪ-]
Pa. *khajju-* f., Pk. *khajjū-* f., Gy. wel. *xanj* m., Sh. *khūzū* f., S. *khājī* f., P. WPah. jaun. *khāj* f., Ku. *khāji*, H. *khāj* f., G. *khaj* f., M. *khāj* f., *khād* f. (< *dād* < DADRÚ-¹). — Ext. with *r* and *l*: Or. *khujuri*, *°uli* 'itch'; H. *khajulī*, *khujlī* f. 'mange'; G. *khajurī*, *khujlī*, *°lī* f. 'itch, prickly heat'. — Verb: Pa. *khajjati* 'is itchy', Gy. eur. *xanī-*; Sh. *khaẓúikį* 'to itch' < *KHARJYA-; A. *khazuwāiba*; B. *khāojā* 'to scratch' < *KHĀJU-Ā- ODBL 459; Or. *khujābā*, H. *khujānā*, M. *khājṇẽ*. — × KHASA-¹ and DADRÚ-¹ q.v.
*ĀKHARJATI?

kharju-² see next.

3828 **kharjūra-** m. 'the date-palm Phoenix sylvestris' TS., n. 'its fruit' Kathās., *°rī-* f. 'the tree' VarBṛS., *°jura-* m. lex., *°juraka-* n. 'its fruit' BHSk. 2. **kharju-**² f. 'wild date tree' lex.
1. Pa. *khajjūrī-* f. 'wild date-palm'; Pk. *khajjūra-* m., *°rī-* f. 'date-palm', *°ra-* n. 'its fruit'; K. *khazᵘr*, *khüzᵘr* m. 'its fruit'; S. *khajūri* f. 'the tree' (-j?); L. P. *khajūr* f. 'the tree and its fruit', P. *khājūr* f., Ku. *khajūr*, N. *khajur*, A. *khāzur*, B. *khājur*, *khej*°; Or. *khajuri* 'the tree', *khajurā* 'its fruit'; Bhoj. *khajūr* 'the tree', H. *khajūr* m. f. 'tree and fruit', *°rivā* f. 'a small variety and its fruit'; G. *khajurī* f. 'the tree', *khajur* n. 'its fruit', M. *khajurī* f., *khajūr* m.; Si. *kaḍuru* 'the tree', mald. *kaḍuru* 'its fruit'. — × HINTĀLA- q.v.
2. Pk. *khajja-* m. 'a partic. tree'; S. *khajī* f. 'the date-palm Phoenix dactylifera', L. P. *khajjī* f. 'date-palm'.
*SATKHARJŪRA-.

3829 **kharjūraka-** m. 'scorpion' Vasantar.
N. *khajuro* 'centipede', Or. *khajriā*, H. *khajūrā* m. — Poss. conn. H. *khajūrā* 'twisted'; M. *khajurā* 'twisted (of thread)'.

3830 **kharjūrikā-** f. 'a sweetmeat' MW.
N. *khajuri* 'a partic. kind of sweetmeat'.

3831 **kharpara-** m. 'skull' lex. 2. ***khampa-**. [Cf. KARPARA-: LM 319 derives *kharpara-* < **skarpara-*, but NIA. forms present a **kharpa-* (varying with **khampa-*) with different suffixes containing *r*, *ṭ* (*ḍ*), *ṭṭ*]
1. With *r*: Pk. *khappara-* m. 'shard, begging bowl, skull'; K. *khaphürᵘ* f. 'one half of the cranium'; P. *khappar* m. 'half a melon', *khaprail* m. 'tile'; N. *khappar* 'skull', *khaprā* 'tile'; A. *khāpari* 'tile', B. *khāpṛā* 'tile, shard'; Or. *khapara* 'tile', *°rā* 'potsherd'; H. *khappar*, *khapar* m. 'skull, gourd-shell, earthen cup', *khaprā* m. 'tile', *°rī* f. 'small do., skull'; OG. *khāparaüṁ* n. 'begging bowl', G. *khappar* n. 'shard, coconut begging bowl', *khāprī* f. 'mucus crust in nose'; M. *khāpar* n. 'tile', *khaprī* f. 'shard, broken piece of glass'. — With *ṭ*: Ku. *khapaṛ* 'skull'; Bi. *khāpar*, *khaprā* 'earthen pot for parching grain', *°rī* 'small do.'; Bhoj. *khaparā* 'tile'; H. *khābrī* f. 'tile' (< **khāprī*?); G. *khāprũ* n. 'tile, potsherd'. — With *ṭṭ*: K. *khapoṭᵘ* 'broken (of tiles)'; N. *khabaṭo*, *khapṭo* 'potsherd', H. *khaptā* m.
2. G. *khāpɔ* m. 'mucus crust in nose'; — K. *khambürᵘ* f. 'sharp-pointed stone or potsherd'.

3832 **kharvá-** 'mutilated, imperfect' TS., 'dwarfish' lex., *kharvaka-* AV., *khalvāṭa-* 'bald' Bhartṛ. ['Defective' word, cf. *KARVA- beside Av. *kaurva-* 'bald' ('short' H. W. Bailey BSOS vi 598 ff.), Pers. *karve* 'decayed teeth' ← Sogd. *krw-* W. B. Henning BSOS x 96. EWA i 304 rejects non-IE. origin, but if they are connected with *kárvati*, *khárvati*, *garvati* 'is haughty' Dhātup., there is the characteristic interchange of initial in such words.]
Pk. *khavva-* 'hunchbacked, dwarfish', m. 'left hand', *khava-* m.; Kt. *kawo* 'left-hand', Kal. urt. *khāvi*, Kho. *koh*, Sh. gil. *khābū*, gur. *khā*, f. *khaī*, koh. *khābīnu* (× DÁKṢIṆA-); S. *khabo*, L. *khabbā*, (Ju.) *khaḅḅā*, P. *khabbā* → H. — Ext. with *-la-*: Ash. *katwal* 'left-hand', Kal. *khāulī*; — with *-ṭa-*: Wg. *kauṭ*, Bashg. *kŏtwar*, Paš. *xōṛi* f., Shum. *xauṛi* f., Kal. rumb. *khāurī*, K. *khōworᵘ*; S. *khāḅaṛu* 'left-handed' (< **khārvaṭa-*?); — with *-āṭa-* (cf. *khalvāṭa-*): Or. *khabāḍibā* 'to do a thing clumsily'; — with *-ra-*: Or. *khabirā* 'limping'. — Kaf. forms with *k-* listed above perh. < *KARVA-. — Si. *kurā* 'dwarf' Geiger ES 26, poss. < **kharuva-*.
*KHARVĀNTA-.

3833 ***kharvānta-** 'left hand'. [Cf. *MŪLĀNTA-. — KHARVÁ-, ÁNTA-]
Wg. *kāwāt dōšt* 'left hand'.

KHAL¹ 'shake': KHÁLATI¹; — *KHALAKHALA-, *KHALABHALA-.

***KHAL**² 'rise': *KHALATI², *KHĀLAYATI.

3834 **khála-**¹ m. 'threshing floor'.
Pa. *khala-* m.n., NiDoc. *khalade* abl., Pk. *khala-* n., Wg. *kōl* (← Kho.?), Dm. *khal*, Paš. laur. *kāl*, chil. *xōl*, Wot. Gaw. *khal* m., Kho. *khol*, Phal. *khāl*, Sh. (Lor.) *khal*, K. *khal* m.; S. *kharo* m. 'threshing floor', *°rī* f. 'uncovered enclosure for storage of grain'; Ku. *khalo*, gng. *khaw* 'threshing floor', *khai* 'wrestling place'; N. *khalo* 'threshing floor', *khaliyo* 'place to stack wood'; A. *khalā* 'place cleared for cooking &c.'; B. *khal* 'threshing floor', Or. *khaḷa*, *°ḷā*; G. *khaḷũ* n., *°ḷī* f. 'threshing floor, granary'; M. *khaḷ*, *°ḷā* n. 'threshing floor', Si. *kala*.
KHÁLYA-; KHALADHĀNA-, KHALAPĈ-, *KHALAPṚṢṬHA-, *KHALAVĀṬA-, KHALĒDHĀNĪ-.

3835 **khala-**² m. 'mischievous person' BhP., *°lā-* f. lex. [Derivation fr. *skhala-* m. 'stumbling', n. 'stratagem' doubtful: EWA i 306]
Pk. *khala-* 'wicked'; S. *kharu* m. 'mischievous per-

son'; N. *khal* 'base, artful'; A. ***khal*** 'talebearer', **B.** ***khal*** 'mischievous'; Or. *khaḷa* 'deceitful'; H. ***khal*** 'mean, artful'; G. *khaḷ* m. 'rogue'; M. ***khaḷ*** 'vile'; Si. *kala* 'fraud'?

*KHALAMĀSA-.

***khala-**[3] 'hole' see KHALLA-[2].

khala-[4] 'buttermilk' see KHAḌA-.

khala-[5] 'oilcake' see KHALĪ-.

3836 **khalakhalāyatē** 'makes a noise' Cāṇ. [Cf. KHAṬA-KHAṬĀYATĒ]

Pk. *khalakkhalai* 'jingles', *khalahala-*, °*hara-* m. 'gurgling of a river'; N. *khaṛkhaṛ* 'abundantly, all at once'; Or. *khaḷakhaḷa* 'hollow sound of water flowing copiously, plentiful'; H. *khalkhalānā* 'to rumble', *khalkhal* f. 'bustle'; G. *khaḷkhaḷvu* 'to rumble', *khaḷkhal* n. 'gurgling'; — N. *khalkāunu* 'to bolt food'; OG. *khalakaü* m. 'jingling', G. *khaḷkɔ* m., *khaḷakvũ* 'to rattle'.

3837 **khálati**[1] 'shakes' Nir., *khallatē* Suśr. 2. ***khalabhala-**. [√KHAL[1]]

1. K. *khalan* f. 'stirring (with a ladle &c. in cooking)', *khóluwu* m. 'stirring up clear water so as to make it muddy'.

2. Pk. *khalabhaliya-* 'shaken'; P. *khaḷbaḷāuṇā* 'to have pain and rumbling in the bowels'; Ku. *khalbal* 'disturbance'; N. *khalbalāunu* 'to shake'; N. B. H. *khalbal* f. 'disturbance'; H. *khalbalānā* 'to be agitated, boil'; G. *khalbaḷvũ* 'to be disturbed', *khaḷbhaḷ* f. 'noise'; M. *khalbaḷṇẽ* 'to agitate, rinse'.

3838 ***khalati**[2] 'rises'. 2. ***khālayati.**

1. Gy. pal. *kilár* 'climbs', *klaúár* 'raises', *klinnā* 'ladder'.

2. K. *khālun*, *khārun* 'to make ascend'. — Gy. pal. *kólár* 'rides, embarks', *klaúár* 'gives a mount to'.

3839 **khaladhāna-** n. 'threshing floor' lex. 2. **khalēdhānī-** f. 'post of a threshing floor' lex. [KHĀLA-[1], DHĀNA-]

1. P. *khulhān* m. 'threshing floor' (*u* from *khullhṇā* 'to open'?).

2. N. *khalihān* 'granary, farmyard'; Bi. Mth. *kharihān*, °*ni* 'threshing floor', OAw. *kharihāna*, H. *khallhān*, °*liyān* m.

3840 **khalapū-** m. 'one who cleans the threshing floor' Pāṇ. [KHĀLA-[1], PŪ-]

Pk. *khalapū-* m.; Kho. *walāu* 'mouse' (BelvalkarVol 97 despite *x* for *kh*).

3841 ***khalapṛṣṭha-** 'threshing floor'. [KHĀLA-[1], PṚṢṬHÁ-]

Si. *kalavita* 'threshing floor'?

***khalabhala-** 'shaking' see KHĀLATI[1].

3842 ***khalamāsa-** 'unlucky month'. [KHALA-[2], MÁSA-]

H. *kharwās* m. 'name of the months Pūs and Cait in which doing auspicious actions is avoided'.

3843 ***khalavāṭa-** 'enclosure for threshing floor'. [KHĀLA-[1], VĀṬA-[1]]

L. *khalvārā* m. 'threshing floor, awāṇ. *khalārā* 'barn'; P. *khalvārā*, °*verā* m. 'threshing floor'; M. *khaḷvāḍī* f. 'enclosed space containing several threshing floors', *khaḷevāḍī* re-formed after pl. *khaḷē*.

3844 **khaliśa-** m. 'the fish Trichopodus colisa', *khalēśa-*, °*aya-* m. lex.

A. *khalihā*, °*hanā*, B. *khalii*, °*śā*, Or. *khaliśa*.

3845 **khalī-** f. 'oilcake' Car., *khaḷa-*[3] m. Suśr.

Pa. *khala-* m. 'oilcake', *khalī-* 'paste'; **Pk.** ***khalī-***, °*liyā-* f. 'refuse after pressing oil seeds, oilcake', K. *khal*, *khūjᵘ* f., S. *kharu* m. (*kharu* m. f. see KHAṬA-), L. P. *khaḷ* f.; N. *khali* 'oil sediment'; A. *khalihai* 'oilcake', B. *khal*, *khail*; Or. *khaḷi* 'oilcake, oil sediment, flour paste, starch'; Bi. *kharī* 'oilcake', H. *khalī*, *khallī* f., Marw. *khaḷi* f., G. *khɔḷ* m. (← a Bhīli dialect in which *a* > *ɔ*); M. *khaḷ* f. 'starch prepared from wheat', *khalī*, °*llī* f. 'oilcake' ← H.

3846 **khálu** 'certainly' RV.

Pa. *khalu*, *khō*, Aś. *kho*, Pk. *khalu*, *khu* (in cmpd. *-kkhu*), *lu*; WPah. bhal. *khu* emph. particle with pron. e.g. *ókhu*, *tḗkhu*; OG. *ekū* 'even one' < **eka-hu*?

NA KHALU, MĀ KHALU.

khalēdhānī- see KHALADHĀNA-.

3847 **khálya-** 'being on the threshing floor' VS., 'fit for a threshing floor' Pāṇ., *khalyā-* f. 'a number of threshing floors' Pāṇ. [KHÁLA-[1]]

WPah. bhal. *khall* n. 'threshing floor', H. *khallā* m.

3848 **khalla-**[1] m. 'leather, leathern garment' lex., 'little case of rolled paper &c.' Suśr. [Connexion with CHALLI- and of both with *skhādatē* 'cuts' Dhātup. (ND 121 b 14) is very doubtful: EWA i 307]

Pa. *khalla-*, °*aka-* 'some sort of stuff for shoes'; Pk. *khallā-* f. 'leather', °*laya-* m.n. 'shoe or sandal of leather, bag'; Gy. pal. *kal*, *kal* 'skin', *kali* 'strop', arm. *xal* 'sack'; K *khal* f. 'leather, skin of a living being'; S. *khala* f. 'skin, bark, rind, leather', °*lo* m. 'shoe (esp. in connexion with beating)'; L. *khall* f., awāṇ. *khal* 'untanned hide', *khallā* m. 'beating with a shoe'; P. *khall* f. 'skin, hide', °*lā* m. 'shoe' (→ H. *khallā* m.); WPah. khaś. *khallā* f. pl., bhal. *khalli* f. pl. 'bellows'; Ku. *khāl* 'skin'; N. *khālo* 'skin (opp. to leather)'; B. Bi. *khāl* 'hide'; H. *khāl* f., °*lā* m. 'skin, leather, bellows'; G. *khāl* f. 'skin, bark', °*lū* n. 'leather'; M. *khāl* f. 'skin, hide (usu. in conn. with beating)'; — ext. with *-d-*: Bshk. *khālar* m. 'skin bag', *khālir* f. 'small do.'; Phal. *khaldṛu* 'skin bag for grain'; K. *khalurᵘ* m. 'a dried skin', °*lürᵘ* f. 'small piece of dried crumpled skin'; S. *khalurī* f. 'skin', L. *khallar* m. 'leather bag', *khalṛī* f. 'untanned hide'; P. *khallar* m., °*rī* f. 'a dry hide'; H. *khalrā* m. 'hide', °*rī* f. 'skin, foreskin' (→ Bi. *khalrī* 'sheepskin'); G. *khālrī* f. 'skin, bark'. — Deriv. S. *khalaṇu* 'to flay', H. *khaliyānā*; — P. *khullṇā* 'to flay' < *khullhṇā* 'to open' s.v. *KHŌLL- or < *CHŌLL-. — L. awāṇ. *khalvaṅg* 'bellows' (— ?).

*KHALLABHASTRIKĀ-, *KHALLAYANTRIKĀ-.

3849 **khalla-**[2] m. 'trench, creek, canal' lex. 2. ***khāla-**. 3. ***khala-**[3]. [Cf. *KHAḌḌA- and list s.v. KARTÁ-[1]]

1. Pk. *khalla-* 'low, depressed (of ground)', n. 'hole in a hedge'; N. *khālci*, *khālṭo*, *khāldo* 'hollow, ravine'; A. *khāl* 'pit, hollow'; B. *khāl* 'trench, canal'; Or. *khāla* 'low land, inlet'; Aw. lakh. *khāle*, *tar-khale* 'below'; H. *khāl* f. 'gulf, rivulet', °*lā* m. 'hole, hollow, ravine'; G. *khālū* n. 'basin at the foot of a tree for water'; M. *khāl* 'below', *khālaṭ* 'low (of land)'.

2. P. *khāl* m.f. 'hollow, gutter, inlet'; G. *khāl* f. 'drain, gutter', °*lɔ* m. 'harbour'; M. *khāḷ* m. 'channel, gutter'.

3. M. *khaḷī* f. 'pit, hollow'.

khalla-[3] 'drug mortar' see KHALVA-.

3850 ***khallabhastrikā-** or ***khallayantrikā-** 'leather bellows' [KHALLA[1]-, BHASTRĀ- or YANTRĀ-]

N. *khalāti* 'bellows'.

3851 **khalva-**, *khalla-*[3] m. 'stone for grinding drugs on'. 2. ***kharalla-**.

1. N. A. B. *khal* 'mortar for pounding drugs', Or. *khala*, G. M. *khal* m.

2. N. H. G. *kharal* m.

khalvāṭa- see KHARVÁ-.

3852 ***khavaka-** 'shoulder-blade'. [Poss. -< **skapa-* cf. Lat. *scapula-* LM 317]

Pk. *khavaya-* m. 'shoulder', P. *khavā* m.; H. *khawā* m. 'shoulder, shoulder-blade'; M. *khavā* m. 'shoulder-blade'; Ko. *khavo* m. 'shoulder'. — G. *khāṁ* f., *khabhɔ* m. 'shoulder' < SKAMBHÁ-?

3853 **khaśa-**, *khasa-*[3] m. 'name of a people in North India' Mn. [Cf. LSI ix 4, 2 ff.]

Pk. *khasa-* m.; K. *khāh* m. a 'man of the Khas tribe'; P. dog. *khas* m. 'the people of Khaśāl', *khassālī* f. 'their language', WPah. bhad. *khaś* m. 'the people', *khāśā* m. 'the district of Khaśāl in Jammu'; Ku. *khas*, °*siyā* 'name of a caste', gng. *khaśir* 'a woman of this caste'; N. *khas* 'a caste of Chettris'.

***KHAS[1]** 'fall, slip'. [Cf. *KHIS-]

*KHASATI[1]; *NIṢKHASATI.

***KHAS[2]** 'rise': *KHASATI[2], *KHASTA-, *KHĀSAYATI.

3854 **khasa-**[1] m. 'itch, scab'. [Prob. with KACCHŪ- &c. ← Drav.; EWA i 307 connects with *kasati* also ← Drav.]

S. *khahi*, °*hī* f. 'itch', Or. *khaśa*; G. *khas* f. 'itch, scab'; — Si. *kas* 'itch, skin disease' prob. < KACCHŪ-. — With *-u-* from KHARJU-[1]: Pk. *khasu-* m. 'itch', A. *khahu*, *khahuwā* adj., OB. *khasu*, B. *khos*. — Ext. with *-ra-*: L. *khassar* f. 'itching' < **khassa-*; P. *khasrā* m. 'smallpox'; H. *khasrā* m. 'scab, measles'.

3855 ***khasa-**[2] 'rough'. 2. ***khasara-**. [For similar words see KAKKHAṬA-]

1. B. *khas* 'harsh, rough (to touch)', *khaskhas*, Or. *khasakhasiā*; H. *khaskhas* f. 'harsh sound'; — A. *khahaṭā* 'rough'; — B. *khasrā* 'rough draft'? — N. *khaskhas* 'tickling in the throat', *khasmasāunu* 'to have a sore throat'; A. *kahmah* 'rubbing sound'.

2. K. *khasurᵘ* m. 'gravel'; S. *khahuro* 'rough'; N. *khasro* 'rough, coarse, thick'.

khasa-[3] 'a partic. tribe' see KHAŚA-.

3856 ***khasati**[1] 'falls, slips'. [√*KHAS[1]]

Pk. *khasai*, *khasaphasai* 'slips, falls'; N. *khasnu* 'to fall'; A. *khahiba* 'to fall off'; B. *khasā* 'to fall off, slip away'; Or. *khasibā* 'to drop off'; Mth. *khasab* 'to fall, slip', OAw. *khasai* 'drips, slips'; H. *khasnā* 'to sink, fall'; G. *khasvũ* 'to slide, move, go to a distance'; M. *khasṇẽ* 'to sink down'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: N. *khaskanu* 'to slip away', H. *khasaknā*; — with *-d-*: Or. *khasaṛibā* 'to slip'; — with *-r-*: Ash. *kaser-* 'to be tired', Dm. *khasár-*; Shum. *kaser* 'tired', Gaw. *khasarī*; Or. *khasaribā* 'to slip'.

3857 ***khasati**[2] 'rises'. 2. Pp. ***khasta-**. 3. Caus. ***khāsayati.** [√*KHAS[2]]

1. Sh. gur. *khaźyónu* 'to ascend', K. *khasun*.

2. K. *khothᵘ*, *khotᵘ* pp. 'ascended'.

3. K. *khāsun* 'to lift up'.

***khasta-** 'risen' see *KHASATI[2].

3858 ***khass-** 'snatch'.

S. *khasaṇu* 'to snatch, take by force, ravish', L. *khassaṇ*; P. *khassṇā*, *khasoṭṇā* 'to pluck out', H. *khasoṭnā*.

kākhōrda- see KHARKHŌḌA-.

khājika- see KHADIKĀ-.

3859 ***khāṭkāra-** 'clearing the throat'. [*khāṭkarōti* Pāṇ., cf. *KHAṄKH-: onom. with *-KĀRA-*[3]]

Pa. *kakkārēti* 'hawks', Ku. *khakārṇo*; N. *khakār* 'phlegm', *khakārnu* 'to hawk', H. *khakārnā*, M. *khākarṇẽ*.

3860 ***khāḍa-** 'a hollow'. [Cf. *KHAḌḌA- and list s.v. KARTÁ-[1]]

S. *khāṛī* f. 'gulf, creek'; P. *khāṛ* 'level country at the foot of a mountain', °*ṛi* f. 'deep watercourse, creek'; Bi. *khārī* 'creek, inlet'; G. *khāṛ*[1], °*ṛī* f., °*ɾɔ* m. 'hole'. — Altern. < *KHAḌḌA-: Gy. gr. *xar* f. 'hole'; Ku. *khāṛ* 'pit'; B. *khārī* 'creek, inlet', *khāṛal* 'pit, ditch'; H. *khāṛī* 'creek, inlet', *khar-har*, °*al* m. 'hole'; Marw. *khāṛo* m. 'hole'; M. *khāḍ* f. 'hole, creek', °*ḍā* m. 'hole', °*ḍī* f. 'creek, inlet'.

***khāḍayati** 'makes stand' see KHAḌAKA-.

khāḍga-, ***khāḍgin-** see KHAḌGÁ-[1].

3861 ***khāṇḍavavati-** 'containing sugar-candy'. [Cf. *khāṇḍava-* m.n. 'sugar-candy' MBh. — KHAṆḌU-[1]]

OAw. *khaṁḍoī* f. 'a sweetmeat'.

3862 **khātā-** 'dug up' RV., n. 'ditch, pond' ŚBr., °*aka-* n. Bhpr. 2. **khātikā-** f. 'ditch', °*tā-* f. 'pond' lex. [√KHAN]

1. Pa. *khāta-* 'dug'; Pk. *khāa-* 'dug', n. 'ditch, bank'; NiDoc. *khade*, °*dao* 'dug'; Kho. *khar* 'plot of cultivated ground'; L. P. *khātā* m. 'salt mine'; N. *khāwā* 'trench', A. *khāwai*; Bi. *khāwā* 'boundary ditch'; H. *khāw* f. 'manure', *khẽṭvā* m. 'boundary ditch'. — Ext. *-la-*: N. *khāyal* 'plot of ground'. — Forms with *-v-*, *-w-* < **khātu-*?

2. Pk. *khāi-*, *khāiā-* 'ditch, rampart'; Dm. *khoi-māli* 'river bank'; K. *khay* f. 'low ground near a stream liable to be flooded'; S. *khāhī* f. 'ditch', L. P. *khāhī* bhal. Ku. gng. *khāī* 'ditch', N. *khāi*, B. Or. Bi. *khāī*, Mth. *khai*, Bhoj. H. *khāī* f., H. *khẽī* f., G. M. *khāī* f.

Replaced in MIA. by **khaddha-*: N. *khād* 'manure'; B. *khād* 'refuse', Or. *khāda*; Bi. *khād* 'grain pit, manure pit'; Mth. *khaddhā*, °*dhī*, *khāḍh* 'pit, ditch', (SBhagalpur) *khādh*, °*dhā* 'underground grain pit'; Bhoj. H. *khād* f. 'manure'.

*CATUṢKHĀTA-.

3863 **khátra-** n. 'hole' HParis., 'pond, spade' Uṇ. [√KHAN]

Pk. *khatta-* n. 'hole, manure', °*aya-* m. 'one who digs in a field'; S. *khātru* m. 'mine made by burglars', °*ṛo* m. 'fissure, pit, gutter made by rain'; P. *khāt* m. 'pit, manure', *khāttā* m. 'grain pit', ludh. *khattā* m. (→ H. *khattā* m., *khatiyā* f.); N. *khāt* 'heap (of stones, wood or corn)'; B. *khāt*, *khātrū* 'pit, pond'; Or. *khāta* 'pit', °*tā* 'artificial pond'; Bi. *khātā* 'hole, gutter, grain pit, notch (on beam and yoke of plough)', *khattā* 'grain pit, boundary ditch'; Mth. *khātā*, *khattā* 'hole, ditch'; H. *khāt* m. 'ditch, well', f. 'manure', *khātā* m. 'grain pit'; G. *khātar* n. 'housebreaking, house sweeping, manure', *khātriyū* n. 'tool used in housebreaking' (→ M. *khātar* f. 'hole in a wall', *khātrā* m. 'hole, manure', *khātryā* m. 'housebreaker'); M. *khāt* n.m. 'manure' (deriv. *khatāvinẽ* 'to manure', *khāterẽ* n. 'muck pit'). — Unexpl. *ṭ* in L. *khāṭvā* m. 'excavated pond', *khāṭī* f. 'digging to clear or excavate a canal' (~ S. *khāṭī* f. 'id.', but *khāṭyāro* m. 'one employed to measure canal work') and *khaṭṭaṇ* 'to dig'.

KHĀD 'eat'. [Replaces √AD Bloch KZ 33, 329]

KHĀḌÁ-, KHĀḌATI, KHĀḌANA-, KHĀḌANĪYA-, KHĀḌAYATI, KHĀḌITÁ-, KHĀḌUKA-, KHĀḌYA-, KHĀḌYATĒ.

3864 **khādá-** m. 'food' AV. [√KHĀD]

Tir. *kho* 'food'.

*KHĀḌADHANA-.

3865 **khádati** 'chews, bites' RV., 'eats' ŚBr. 2. Pp. **khāditá-** ŚBr. 3. Caus. **khādayati** Mn. 4. Pass. **khādyatē** Mṛcch. [√KHĀD]

Pa. *khādati* 'eats', BHSk. *khāyati*, NiDoc. *khatva* absol., Pk. *khāai*, *khāi* (3rd pl. *khāamti*, *khamti*), Gy. pal. 3 sg. *kar*, as. *xa-*, arm. *xa-*, *xath-* (*th*?), D. *khāna*, Tir. *khā-* (1 sg. *khām*, 2 *khās*, 1 pl. *khāma*), Niṅg. *xuy-*, Woṭ. Bshk. Tor. Mai. *khā-*, Phal. ***kha-***

(1 sg. *khũm*), Sh. gil. *khoĩki* (1 sg. *khạm*), koh. gur. *khõnų*, K. dod. *khānọ*, L. *khāvaṇ*, P. *khānā*, WPah. bhad. bhal. *khāṇū*, paṅ. cur. cam. *khāṇā*, Ku. *khāṇo*, N. *khānu*, A. *khāiba*, B. *khāoyā*, Or. *khāibā*, Mth. *khāeb*, Bhoj. *khāīl*, OAw. *khāi*, lakh. *khāb*[4]. H. *khānā*, Marw. *khābo*, G. *khāvũ*, M. *khāṇẽ*, Ko. *khāumk*, Si. *kanavā*, mald. *ma kanī* 'I am eating'. — With *i* from PIBATI: K. *khyon*[u] (*khēvcān* 'I am eating'), kash. *khēun*[u], S. *khianu*; Or. *khāibā* caus., OH. *khiyānā*.

2. Pa. *khādita-*, *khāyita-*, NiDoc. *khayidaṣa*, 3 pl. pret. *khayitaṁti*; Gy. pal. *kérá* 'he ate', arm. *xaliv* 'flesh', eur. *xalo* 'ate', N. *khāyo*; Or. *khā pi* 'eating and drinking', Mth. *khāy* 'act of eating'; H. *khāyā* 'ate'; G. *khāī* f. 'food, pastry'; Si. *kā* 'eaten', mald. *ma kēmī* 'I ate'. — Replaced by anal. formations: S. *khādho* m., *°dhi* f. 'food'; L. P. *khādhā* 'eaten', G. *khādhũ*, OM. *khādilā*, M. *khād* f. 'nourishment'.

3. S. *khāṇu* 'to eat'; — replaced by Pa. *khādāpēti* 'gives to eat, feeds', Pk. *khāviyaṁta-* pass. 'being fed', K. *khyāwun*, P. *khwāuṇā*, bhat. *khuāṇā*, WPah. bhad. *khuwāṇū*, N. *khuwāunu*, A. *khuwāība*, B. *khāoyāna*, Or. *khuāibā*, H. *khuwānā*, OMarw. *khuvāi*, Si. *kavanavā*.

4. Pa. *khajjati* 'is eaten', Pk. *khajjaī*, Sh. gur. *khajiźõnų*, S. *khājjanu*, L. *khājjaṇ*, (Ju.) *khājaṇ*, awāṇ. *khājinā* pres. part.

3866 ***khādadhana-** 'payment in food'. [*khādā-*, *dhāna-*]
Bi. *khaidhan* 'food given to a serf in return for labour'.

3867 **khādana-** n. 'eating' Vop., 'food' R. [√KHĀD]
Pa. *khādana-* n. 'eating', NiDoc. *khayamina*; Pk. *khāṇa-* n. 'eating, food'; L. awāṇ. *khāṇā* m. 'meal', Ku. gng. *khāṛ*[a] ; N. *khāṇ-pin* 'eating and drinking', B. *khān-pān*; If. *khāṇ*, *°ṇā* m. 'meal' (→ B. *khānā*); OMarw. *khāṇa* m. 'food'; G. *khāṇũ* n. 'dinner party', *khāṇ* f. 'boiled grain for cattle'; M. *khāṇẽ* n. 'food', Ko. *khuṇa* n. — K. *khēn* m. 'food' after *pyon*[a] dat. *pēnas* 'to drink'.
*KHĀDANAPARA-, *KHĀDANĀNTRA-.

3868 ***khādanapara-** 'devoted to eating'. [Cf. *ADAPARA-. — KHĀDANA-, PĀRA-]
M. *khāṇpoṛā* 'gluttonous'.

3869 ***khādanāntra-** [KHĀDANA-, *ANTRA-[1]]
S. *khāṇāḍro* m. 'cookhouse'.

3870 **khādanīya-** 'to be chewed', n. 'hard food' BHSk. [√KHĀD]
Pa. *khādanīya-* n. 'solid food'; N. *rāj-khāni* 'goat's testicles (reserved formerly for the king's consumption)'.

khādayati see KHĀDATI.

khādirā- see KHADIRAKĀ-.

3871 **khāduka-** '*biting' ('snappy, bad-tempered' lex.). [√KHĀD]
K. *khāv* m. 'glutton', P. H. *khāū* m.; G. M. *-khāū* in cmpds. 'eating'.

3872 **khādya-** 'to be eaten', n. 'food' MBh., *°aka-* 'a partic. food' lex. [√KHĀD]
Pa. *khajja-*, *°aka-* n. 'solid food'; NiDoc. *khaja-boja* 'solid and other food'; Pk. *khajja-* 'eatable', *°aya-* n. 'a partic. food'; S. *khāju* m. 'food', *akhāju* 'unfit to eat'; L. (Ju.) *khāj* m. 'food', awāṇ. *khāj* 'eatable'; P. *khājjā* m. 'victuals'; WPah. bhad. *khaṇjaū* n. 'food', jaun. *khāj* 'grain for food'; Ku. *khājā* 'rice for chewing', gng. *khāj* 'victuals'; N. *khājā* 'any light meal' (pl. of **khājo*?); A. *khāz* 'not forbidden (of food)'; B. *khājā* 'a partic. sweetmeat like piecrust', Or. *khajā*; Bi. *khājā* 'sweetmeat of wheaten flour'; H. *khājā* m. 'food, a partic. sweetmeat'; G. *khāj* n. 'food' (*akhāj* 'unfit for food'), *khājū* n. 'piecrust'; M. *khājẽ* n. 'grocery, a partic. sweetmeat'; OSi. (Brahmi) *kajaka-* 'meal', *atara-kaja* 'meal taken between morning gruel and noon'.

khādyatē see KHĀDATI.

khānaka- in *mūla-khānaka-* m. 'digger of roots' Mn. [√KHAN]
*KHŪHAKHĀNAKA-.

khānayati see KHÁNATI.

3873 **khāni-**, *°nī-* f. '*digging instrument'. 2. 'mine' lex. [For twofold meaning 'digging and result of digging' cf. *khani-* and *khātra-*. — √KHAN]
1. Kho. *khen* 'mattock, hoe'.
2. Pk. *khāṇī-* f. 'mine'; Gy. as. *xani*, eur. sp. *xani* f., boh. *xanig* f., gr. *xaning* f. 'well'; K. *khān* f. 'mine'; S. *khāṇi* f. 'mine, quarry, water in a pit'; L. *khāṇ* f. 'mine', P. *khāṇī* f., Ku. *khān*, N. *khāni*; A. *khāni* 'quantity'; B. *khāṇī* 'mine'; Bi. *khān* 'cavity in oil or sugar mill', *maṭi-khān* 'clay pit'; Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *khān*[ī] 'mine'; H. *khān* f. 'mine, quarry, abundance'; G. *khāṇ*, *°ṇī* f. 'mine, source', M. *khāṇ*, *°ṇī* f.; OSi. *kani* 'cave, cell', Si. *kāna* 'bunch (of fruit), multitude'. — Kho. *ken* 'cave, hollow in cliff'. Phal. *kēṇ* — Ir.? — × *GAḌḌA q.v.

khānita- see KHÁNATI.

3874 **khānya-** 'anything being dug out' Pāṇ. [Cf. *khanya-* 'coming from excavations' TS. — √KHAN]
Pk. *khaṇṇa-* 'fit for digging', n. 'ditch'; B. *khānā* 'pit, pond, ravine'.
*KHŪHAKHĀNYA-.

3875 **khārā-** m. 'a partic. measure' lex., (in cmpds.) Pāṇ., *kh.ārī-* f. 'a measure of grain' RV., prob. hypersanskritism in *kṣāraka-* 'net for catching birds' MBh., 'cage or basket for fish or birds' lex.
Pa. Pk. *khārī-* f. 'a measure of capacity'; K. *khār* f. 'a dry measure, amount of land for which a *kh*° of rice seed is needed (about 4 acres)', *khōr*[1] m. 'old worn basket work round a portable stove (often used for carrying fish)', *khōr*[2] f. 'a large basket of withies'; S. *khāro* m., *°rī* f. 'open basket made of rushes'; L. P. *khārā* m., *°rī* f. 'large basket made of reeds'; WPah. bhal. *khāru* m. 'basket carried in the hand'; A. *khāṛā*, *°ri* 'a kind of basket'; Or. *khāra* 'a measure of grain'; H. *khārā* m. 'net for holding straw or grass'; G. *khārī* f. 'a measure of 60 pounds'.
KHĀRĪKA-.

3876 **khārika-** 'sown with a *khārī* of grain' Pāṇ., *khārika-* lex. [KHĀRÁ-]
Paš. *xōˈr* 'cultivated field, meadow' IIFL iii 3, 196.

3877 ***khāru-** 'a kind of cloth'. [Cf. *KHANDU-[2], *KHADDA-]
P. *khārvā* m. 'coarse red cloth'; N. *kharuwā* 'a coarse cloth'; A. *khāruwā* 'coarse red cotton cloth', B. *khāruyā*, Or. *khārũā*, Bi. *khāruā*; Bhoj. *kharuā* 'grey cloth'; H. *khārṇā*, *°rtwā* m. 'coarse red cloth'; G. *khārvũ* n. 'red cloth', *°rtuī* f. 'garment worn by widows'; M. *khārvā* m. 'coarse red cloth', *°vī* n. 'loin-cloth made of it'.

khārkhōṭa- see KHARKHŌDA-.

***khāla-** 'trench' see KHALLA-[2].

***khālayati** 'raises' see *KHALATI[2].

***khāsayati** 'causes to rise' see *KHASATI[2].

khikhi- see next.

3878 **khiṅkhira-** m., *°rī-* f. 'fox' lex. [Cf. *khikhi-*, *kikhi-* f. lex.: ← Mu. PMWS 52]
Pk. *khiṁkhinī-* f. 'she-jackal'; Mth. *khikhir* 'fox', H. *khīkhīr* m., G. (Surat) *khekhlī* f.

3879 ***khiṅga-** 'strong?'
Pk. *khiṁga-* 'dissolute'; P. *khiṅgā* 'stout, able-bodied'.

3880 **khiccā-**, *°cī-* f. 'dish of rice and peas' Npr.
Pk. *khicca-* m.n.; S. *khicu* m. 'dish of boiled millet'; G. *khīc* f. 'rice and lentils'; M. *khicī* f. 'mixture of vegetables with flour and pulse'; — ext. with *-ḍ-*: K. *khēčūr*[u] f. 'dish of rice, peas and millet'; P. *khiccar* m., *khicrī* f. 'rice and lentils', Ku. *khicarī*, N. *khicro* (*khicarī* ← H.), A. *khicirī*, B. *khicari* (whence *khicṛāna* 'to mix up'), Or. *khicurī*, *khecarī*, H. *khicṛī* f. 'rice, peas and millet' (→ Mth. *khic'ṛī* 'vegetable pottage'); G. *khicṛī* f. 'rice and lentils', *°ṛɔ* m. 'jumble'; M. *khičḍī* f. 'rice and lentils, medley', *°ḍē* 'mash for cows of bran and lentils', *°ḍī* f. 'mash for cows, dish of rice and lentils or of boiled millet'.

3881 ***khiñc-** 'to drag, pull'. 2. ***khēñc-** formed as tr.? 3. ***khaiñc-** with *ai* from *aiC-* < *ATIYAÑCATI. 4. ***khañc-**. [Cf. *GHĪCC-, *PHIÑC- (< **prakhiñc-*??)]
1. P. *khiñjṇā* 'to pull', *khiccnā* (after type *sinj-* ~ *sicc-* < *siñcati* ~ *sicyātē*), N. *khīcnu*, B. *khīcā*; Mth. *khīcab* 'to beat (clothes in washing)'; OAw. *khīcai* 'drags'; H. *khīcnā* 'to pull' whence *khicnā* 'to be pulled'; OMarw. *khīc-* 'to pull', G. *khīcvũ*.
2. P. *khēj* f. 'pulling'; B. *khēcā* to pull', Or. *kheṅcibā*, H. *khēcnā* (→ K. *khēcun* 'to drag'), OMarw. *khec-*, M. *kheṅcṇẽ*.
3. P. *khaīc* f. 'pulling'; N. *khaīcnu* 'to pull', Mth. *khaicab*, H. *khaīcnā*, OMarw. *khaīcaī*; G. *khēc* f. 'pulling'; M. *khaīcṇẽ* 'to pull'.
4. Pk. *khaṁcaī* 'pulls', *okkhaṁcijjaī* 'is pulled'; K. *khunzun*, *khiñnzun* 'to pluck out (feathers or hair)'; Or. *khăcibā* 'to draw tight'; OAw. *khāṁcaī* 'pulls'; — N. *khăcnu* 'to fold'?

***khiṭṭa-** 'rust' see KIṬṬA-.

3882 ***khid-** 'be open, expand'. 2. ***khiḍḍ-**[1]. 3. ***khiṇḍ-**. 4. ***khil-**. 5. ***khill-**. 6. ***khēḍ-** tr. 'open up, plough'. [Cf. *khēṭita-* 'ploughed' lex.]
1. S. *khiranu* 'to blossom'; L. *khiṛaṇ* 'to open (of a flower)', awāṇ. *khiruṇ*; P. *khirnā* 'to bloom', caus. *°ṛāuṇā*; — G. *khīr* f. 'valley, mountain pass'.
2. P. *khiḍāuṇā* 'to scatter'; Mth. *khirāeb* 'to spread'.
3. S. *khiṇḍanu* 'to be scattered', caus. *°ḍāṇu*; L. awāṇ. *khiṇḍun* 'to spread' intr.; P. *khiṇḍaṇā* 'to be scattered', caus. *°ḍāuṇā*, H. *khiṇḍnā*, *khīḍnā*, caus. *khīḍānā*; — M. *khīḍ* f. 'mountain pass'.
4. L. *khiīaṇ* 'to open', intr. 'smile'; OAw. *khilaī* 'blossoms'; H. *khilnā* 'to open, break out, bloom', caus. *°lānā*.
5. S. *khillanu* 'to laugh'; L. caus. *khilāṛaṇ* 'to spread, stretch'; P. *khillarṇā* 'to be scattered', caus. *khilāṛaṇā*; G. *khīlvũ* 'to bloom, expand', caus. *khilavvũ*.
6. Pk. *khēḍaī* 'ploughs', pp. *°ḍia-*, *°ḍana-* n. 'ploughing'; S. *kheṛaṇu* 'to plough', Or. *kheṛibā*; G. *kheṛvũ* 'to plough, drive', *°ṛaṇ* m. 'cultivator', *°ṛāṇ* n. 'arable land'.
*UTKHIḌ-.

***khiḍḍ-**[1] 'play' see *KHĒḌ-.

***khiḍḍ-**[2] 'open, expand' see *KHIḌ-.

3883 ***khiḍḍakara-** 'player'. [*KHIḌḌ-[1], KARÁ-[1]]
Pk. *khiḍḍakara-* m. 'player, conjuror', Si. *kiḍiyarayā*.

***khiṇḍ-** 'open, expand' see *KHIḌ-.

KHID 'tear, press': KHIDYATĒ, KHINNA-, KHĒḌA-, KHĒḌAYATI, *KHĒḌYATĒ; ÚTKHIDATI, *NIKHĀḌA-, *NIKHĀḌANA-.

3884 **khidyatē** 'is depressed' R. 2. **khinna-** 'wearied' MBh. [*khidáti* 'presses down' RV., *samaskhidat* TS., *niṣkhidam* AV. — √KHID]
Pa. *khijjati* 'is afflicted'; Sv. *khēźilōno* 'tired'; Phal. *khinjūm* 'I become tired' with *n* from pret. *khindo*. — For other possible derivatives of *khidyatē*, esp. M. *khiṇṇẽ* 'to be vexed', which may have coalesced with forms from KṢĪYATĒ, see that word.
2. Pa. *khinna-* 'distressed, tired'; Pk. *khiṇṇa-* 'tired', Phal. *khindo* < **khidna-* NOPhal 40. — Gy. eur. *khino* 'tired' (DGW iv 171) having *kh-* not *x-*, is with Miklosich Mund vii 80 < KṢĪṆA-.

khinna- see KHIDYATĒ.

***khil-** 'open, expand' see *KHID-.

3885 **khilá-**[1] m. 'unploughed land' AV. 2. **khilyâ-** m. RV.
1. Pa. *khila-* m.; Pk. *khila-* n. 'unploughed or salt land'; P. *khilī* f. 'uncultivated land', B. *khil*, Or. *khila*; M. *khilā* m. 'cairn of stones'.
2. WPah. bhad. *khillu* n. 'fallow', bhal. *khilli* f. 'land left fallow for a year'; Bi. *khīl* 'waste land broken up for the first time'.

3886 ***khila-**[2] 'lump, boil'. 2. ***khilla-**. 3. ***killa-**. [Poss. conn. with KĪLA-[1] 'tumour' MBh.: semant. cf. *KHUṆṬA-[1]]
1. Pa. *khila-* 'callosity'; N. *khil* 'corn, callosity, hard centre to a boil'; B. *khil* 'clot forming on a teat when milking', M. *khīḷ* f., *°ḷā* m.
2. Pk. *khilla-* m. 'boil'; G. *khīl* m. 'pimple'.
3. L. awāṇ. *kil* 'pimple', P. *kill* m.

khilyâ- see KHILÁ-[1].

***khill-** 'open, expand' see *KHID-.

***khilla-** 'boil' see *KHILA-[2].

3887 ***khilli-** 'roll esp. of betel leaf'. [Cf. *kuhali-* m., *°lī-* f. 'betel leaf' lex.?]
N. *khilī* 'packet, roll (esp. of betel leaf)'; A. *khilā* 'leaf, betel leaf'; B. *khili* 'roll (esp. of betel)'; Or. *khila* 'bundle'; H. *khīlī* f. 'betel leaf prepared for chewing'.

3888 ***khis-** 'slip'. [Cf. √*KHAS[1]]
Pk. *khisai* 'slips'; S. *khisanu*, pp. *khitho* 'to fall in fortune, sleep' (< **khiss-*?); H. *khisnā* 'to sink, fall'; G. *khisvũ* 'to slide, go to a distance' (whence caus. *khesavvũ*); M. *khisṇẽ* 'to move aside'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: S. *khiskaṇu* 'to slip', P. *khiskaṇā* 'to slip away', H. *khisaknā*.

3889 ***khiss-** 'grin, snarl'.
Pk. *khiṁsā-* f. 'blame', *khiṁsaē* 'blames'; P. *khīs* f. 'grin'; Ku. *khīs* 'ridicule'; N. *khisi*, *khissi* 'mockery, scorn', *khisyāunu* 'to mock'; Mth. *khīs* 'anger', *khisiāeb* 'to be fretful'; H. *khīs* f. 'mockery', *khisnā* 'to mock, grimace, show the teeth', *khisyānā* 'to grin'.

***khīl-** 'play' see *KHĒḌ-.

khīla- see KĪLA-[1].

***khīlati** 'fastens' see KĪLATI.

***khīlla-** 'stake' see KĪLA-[1].

***khīllati** 'fastens' see KĪLATI.

3890 ***khucc-** 'pierce, tear'. 2. ***khōcc-**. 3. ***khuñc-**. 4. ***khōñc-**. [Poss. formations fr. **sku-c-*. For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **squ-* see √SKU]

1. Gaw. *kuṭa-* 'to scratch', *kuci-* 'to wish' (< *'to itch'?); P. *khuccnā* 'to be enjoyed sexually'; WPah. bhal. *khucnū* 'to copulate'; OG. *khūcaā* 'pierces'.
2. Gaw. *kōci-* 'to wish'; H. *khoc* f., *°cā* m. 'stab'; M. *khoć* f. 'dint'.
3. B. *khūcāna* 'to prick', *khūci* 'inserting new thatch in old', *khūcrāna* 'to stir a fire'; Or. *khuṅcibā* 'to poke', *khuñca* 'peg'; G. *khūcvū* 'to pierce', *khūc* m. 'indentation'.
4. P. *khāc* f. 'cut, tear'; A. *khāsiba* 'to stab', *khōsriba* 'to loosen earth with a pointed instrument'; H. *khōcnā* 'to thrust', *khōcā* m. 'stab', *°cī* f. 'stuffing', *khōcālnā* 'to scratch', *khōcar* m. 'an officious person'; M. *khōčnẽ*, *°čarnẽ* 'to thrust in', *khōčalnẽ* 'to dint'.

3891 **•khuccā-** 'bend'. [< •SKUC- beside √KUC?]
S. *khuca* f. 'hock, hollow behind ankle, tendon Achilles'. — See •KUÑCA-[1], •KHŌÑCĀ-.

•khuñc- 'tear, pierce' see •KHUCC-.

•KHUṬ 'break, pierce': **•KHUṬATI**, **•KHUṬYATĒ**, **•KHUṆṬATI**, **KHUṆḌATĒ**[1], **•KHŌṬAYATI**; **•ĀKHUṬATI**, **•ĀKHŌṬAYATI**, **•NIṢKHŌṬAYATI**.

3892 **•khuṭati** 'breaks, pierces'. 2. **•khuṇṭati**. 3. **•khuṭyatē**. 4. **•khōṭayati**. 5. **khuṇḍatē**[1], *khuṇḍayati*, *khōḍayati* 'breaks in pieces' Dhātup. [Cf. •UTSKṚTA-. — √•KHUṬ]
1. Pk. *khuḍai* 'is broken, is separated', *°ḍēi* 'breaks', pp. *khuḍia-*, *khuḍa-*; M. *khuḍnẽ* 'to pluck, tear'.
2. H. *khuṇṭnā* 'to block, hinder'; G. *khuṭvū* 'to pluck off'; M. *khuṭnẽ* 'to pluck with the nails, be obstructed'.
3. Pk. *khuṭṭai* 'is broken', *khuṭṭa-* 'broken' (see also •KHUṬṬA-[1]); Phal. *khuṭūm* 'I stumble'; M. *khuṭnẽ* 'to pluck', *khuṭnẽ* 'to be obstructed'.
4. Pk. *khōḍaya-* m. 'pressing the skin with fingernails'; S. *khoranu* 'to drive into'; Mth. Bi. (N of Ganges) *khornā*, *°ni* 'grain-parcher's poker', (S of Ganges) *khornā*, *°ni*; G. *khoṛvū* 'to tear, break, bury'.
5. Pk. *khuṁḍaya-* 'tripped up'; B. *khōṛā*, *khuṛā* 'to dig' (or < •KHŌḌḌ-).

3893 **•khuṭṭa-**[1] 'peg, post'. 2. **•khuṇṭa-**[1]. [Same as •KHUṬṬA-[2]? — See also KṢŌḌA-.]
1. Ku. *khuṭi* 'peg'; N. *khuṭnu* 'to stitch' (der. *•khuṭ* 'pin' as *khilnu* from *khil* s.v. KHĪLA-); Mth. *khuṭā* 'peg, post'; H. *khūṭā* m. 'peg, stump'; Marw. *khuṭi* f. 'peg'; M. *khuṭā* m. 'post'.
2. Pk. *khuṇṭa-*, *khoṇṭaya-* m. 'peg, post'; Dm. *kuṇḍa* 'peg for fastening yoke to plough-pole'; L. *khūḍī* f. 'drum-stick'; P. *khuṇḍ*, *°ḍā* m. 'peg, stump'; WPah. rudh. *khuṇḍ* 'tethering peg or post'; A. *khūṭā* 'post', *°ṭi* 'peg'; B. *khūṭā*, *°ṭi* 'wooden post, stake, pin, wedge'; Or. *khuṇṭa*, *°ṭā* 'pillar, post'; Bi. (with *-ḍa-*) *khūṭrā*, *°ri* 'posts about one foot high rising from body of cart'; H. *khūṭā* m. 'stump, log', *°ṭī* f. 'small peg' (→ P. *khūṭā* m., *°ṭī* f. 'stake, peg'); G. *khūṭī* f. 'landmark', *khūṭo* m., *°ṭī* f. 'peg', *°ṭũ* n. 'stump', *°ṭiyũ* n. 'upright support in frame of wagon', *khūṭrũ* n. 'half-burnt piece of fuel'; M. *khūṭ* m. 'stump of tree, pile in river, grume on teat' (semant. cf. KĪLA-[1] s.v. •KHILA-[2]), *khūṭā* m. 'stake', *°ṭī* f. 'wooden pin', *khūṭalnẽ* 'to dibble'.

3894 **•khuṭṭa-**[2] 'leg'. [Perh. same as •KHUṬṬA-[1] 'peg', but see word-group s.v. •KUṬṬHA-]
Ku. *khuṭo* 'leg, foot', *°ṭī* 'goat's leg'; N. *khuṭo* 'leg, foot', *khurkilo* 'ladder' (< *•khuṭ—kilo* 'peg' < KĪLA-[1]).

•khuṭṭa-[3] 'lame' see KHŌRA-[1].

3895 **•khuṭṭa-**[4] 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
Pk. *khuṭṭa-* 'broken', *khuṭṭai* 'is broken, is worn out' (but *khudai* 'breaks', pp. *khudia-* < •KHUṬATI); Gy. pal. *kúrtá* 'short', gr. *khurdo* 'small', wel. *xuredō* 'small, short, dwarfish' (rather than < KṢUDRÁ-, but *rt*, *rd* < MIA. *ṭṭ* is doubtful, since wel. *vārdō* ~ MIA. *aṭṭa-* < *•ārta-[2] may be ← or × Pers. *ārd*); Ḍ. *khuṭa*, f. *°ṭi* 'short', Sh. *khuṭo*; S. *khuṭanu* 'to fall short, fail', *khuṭalu* 'bankrupt'; L. *khuṭṭaṇ* 'to be finished'; P. *khuṭṭṇā* 'to be diminished, be finished'; H. *khūṭnā* 'to be worn out'; G. *khuṭvũ* 'to be exhausted'; M. *khuṭnẽ* 'to lack'.
•NIKKHUṬṬA-; •KHUṬṬAHALA-.

3896 **•khuṭṭahala-** 'worn-out plough'. [•KHUṬṬA-[2], HALA-]
Bhoj. *khuṭahrā* m. 'an old or worn plough'.

•khuṭyatē 'is broken' see •KHUṬATI.

•khuḍa-[1] 'hoof, heel' see KHURA-.

•khuḍa-[2] 'lame' see KHŌRA-[1].

khuḍaka- 'ankle-bone' see KHURA-.

3897 **•khuḍḍha-** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
L. *khuḍḍā* 'blunt, crooked-horned', awāṇ. *khuḍḍhā* 'blunt'.

•khuṇṭa-[1] 'peg' see •KHUṬṬA-[1].

3898 **•khuṇṭa-**[2] 'corner'. 2. **•kuṇṭa-**[2]. [Cf. •KHŌÑCA-]
1. Phal. *khun* 'corner'; H. *khūṭ* m. 'corner, direction' (→ P. *khūṭ* f. 'corner, side'); G. *khūṭṛī* f. 'angle'. — < KŌṆA-: G. *khuṇ* f., *khūṇo* m. 'corner'.
2. S. *kuṇḍa* f. 'corner'; P. *kūṭ* f. 'corner, side' (← H.).
•CATUṢKHUṆṬA-; •CATUṢKUṆṬA-, •ṢAṬKUṆṬA-.

•khuṇṭati 'breaks' see •KHUṬATI.

3899 **•khuṇṭha-** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
P. *khuṇḍh* m. 'stump, old man', *khuṇḍhā* 'blunt'; Or. *khuṇṭa*, *°ṭā* 'withered branch'; OG. *khumṭa* 'impotent, eunuch', G. *khūṭṛo* m. 'entire bull used for agriculture but not for breeding', (Kathiawar) *khūṭ* m. 'Brahmani bull'.
•KHUṆṬHAHALA-.

3900 **•khuṇṭhahala-** 'worn or blunt plough' [•KHUṆṬHA-, HALA-]
Bi. (Shahabad) *khūṭehrā* 'plough with small worn block'.

3901 **•khuṇḍa-** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
L. *khuṇḍā* 'blunt, crooked-horned'; P. *khuṇḍī* 'crooked-horned'; N. *khūṛo* 'blunt', H. *khuṇḍā*.

khúṇḍatē[1] 'breaks' see •KHUṬATI.

khúṇḍatē[2] 'is lame' see KHŌRA-[1].

khudáti see •KHŌDD-.

•khuddati 'asks' see •KHŌJJA-.

3902 **•khundha-** 'humpbacked'. [Cf. the 'hump' group s.v. KUBJÁ- and the 'defective' group s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
G. *khũdh*[1] f. 'hump on the back', *khũdhū* 'humpbacked'.

3903 **•khubja-** 'humpbacked'. [See KUBJÁ-]
Pa. *khujja-* 'humpbacked, small, inferior'; Pk. *khujja-*, *°jaya-*, *°jiya-* 'humpbacked, bent'; M. *khujā* 'dwarfish'; Si. *kuda* 'humpbacked' or < KUBJÁ-.

3904 **•khubba-** 'hump'. [See •KUBBA- and list s.v. KUBJÁ-]
M. *khubā* m. 'any projection on the body, esp. shoulderblade and hip', *khubar* n. 'hump on back, knuckle, joint'.

•khumbha- 'jar' see KUMBHÁ-[1].

3905 **•khumm-** 'bend'.
Pk. *khummia-* 'bent'; N. *khumle*, *khomle* 'bent', *khumre* 'decrepit, old', *khumcinu* 'to be bent'; A. *khum* 'bundle made by folding over two ends of cloth'.

3906 **khura-** m. 'hoof' KātyŠr. 2. **•khuḍa-**[1] (*khuḍaka-*, *khula°* 'ankle-bone' Suśr.). [-- Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 376: it belongs to the word-group 'heel — ankle — knee — wrist', see •KUṬṬHA-]
1. Pa. *khura-* m. 'hoof', Pk. *khura-* m. (*chura-* after *khura-* ~ *chura-* < KṢURÁ-); Ash. *kūr* 'hoof, foot', *kurkā* 'heel'; Kt. *kyur* 'foot', *kyurkəté* 'heel'; Wg. (Gambir) *kūr* 'hoof, foot', (Ningalām) *xūr*, (Woṭapūr) *khuru*, (Kaṭārkalā) *khur*; Dm. *khur* 'foot'; Paš. *lauṛ. khurī* f. 'hoof, heel' (→ Par. *khurī* 'heel' IIFL i 265), kuṛ. *xūr* 'foot', dar. *kurī* 'heel', nir. *hurī*; Shum. *xurem* 'my foot', *xurigᵘem* 'my heel'; Gaw. Kal. *khur* 'foot'; Bshk. *khur* m. 'foot' (*khin* 'heel', Gaw. *khunīk*, Sv. *khunike* × PIṆḌA- or < KHURINĪ- AO xviii 240); Tor. *khū* 'foot', Mai. *khur*, ky. *khor*, Phal. *khur* m.; Sh. gil. *khūru* m. 'hoof', *khūri* f. 'heel', koh. *khōru* m. 'hoof', jij. *khuri* 'heel' (gil. *thūri*, pales. *thurī* 'heel' < •THUDDATI 'kicks'?); K. *khor* m. 'foot (esp. human)', *khōr* m. 'foot of any living being', *khūrᵘ* m. 'leg of a bed &c.', *khūrᵘ* f. 'heel', kash. *khōr* 'foot', rām. pog. *khur*; S. *khuru* m. 'hoof'; L. *khurā* m. 'foot track', *°rī* f. 'heel', awāṇ. *khur* 'hoof'; P. *khur* m. 'hoof', *°rā* m. 'hoof-print', *°rī* f. 'small hoof, heel of shoe', *°rrā* m. 'divided hoof, its print'; WPah. bhal. pād. *khur* m. 'foot'; Ku. N. *khur* 'hoof'; A. *khurā* 'hoof, leg of table or stool'; B. *khur* 'hoof', *°rā* 'foot of bedstead'; Or. *khura* 'hoof, foot', *°rā* 'hoof, leg'; Mth. *khūr*, *khurī* 'hoof', Bhoj. *khur*; H. *khur* m. 'hoof', *°rā* m. 'heel of shoe', *°rī* f. 'hoof, heel of slipper, hoof-print'; G. *khur* f. 'heel', *kharī* f. 'hoof'; M. *khūr* m. 'hoof, foot of bed', *khurī* f. 'forepart of hoof', *°rā* m., *°rẽ* n. 'heel of shoe' (*khurūḍalnẽ* 'to trample' •KṢUNḌATI?); Ko. *khūru* m. 'hoof', Si. *kuraya*.
2. Pk. *khuluha-* m. 'ankle'; Gy. wel. *xuṛ*, *vur* m. 'hoof'; S. *khurī* f. 'heel'; WPah. paṅ. *khūr* 'foot'.
KHURIṆĪ-; •KHURAGHĀTA-, •KHURAPĀŚA-, •KHURAMṚTTIKĀ-; •CATUṢKHURA-.

3907 **•khuraghāta-** 'hoof disease'. [KHURA-, GHĀTA-]
Or. *khurhā* 'foot-and-mouth disease of cattle' (= Or. cmpd. *khurā-ghā*); — ext. with *-ḍa-*: WPah. bhal. *khurāru* n. 'foot disease among cattle'.

3908 **•khurapāśa-** 'foot rope'. [KHURA-, PĀŚA-]
B. *khurasī* 'noose tied to the forefeet of cattle'; H. *khurwās* m. 'hobble'.

3909 **•khuramṛttikā-** 'hoof dust'. [KHURA-, MṚTTIKĀ-]
Or. *khurāṭi* 'dust raised by the hoofs of cattle'.

3910 **khurāsāna-**, *°āna-* 'coming from Khorasan (a Persian province which produced saffron, asafoetida and various aromatic gums)'.
Pk. *khurāsāna-*; Ku. *khursāṇī* 'long pepper', N. *khursāni*, *khor°*.

3911 **khuriṇi-** '•the hoofed (part of foot)', *khurin-* 'hoofed' VarBṛS. [KHURA-]
Bshk. *khin* 'heel', Gaw. *khunīk*, Sv. *khunike*: < *•khurnī* or *khura-* × PIṆḌA- AO xviii 240; — S. *khunyo* m. 'back-strap of a heel fixed for raising it'?

khulaka- see KHURA-.

khúrdatē see KŪRDATI.

3912 **•khūha-** 'pit, well'. [KŪPA-[1] × KHĒYA-, KHANATI × GUHĀ-[1?]]
K. *khuh*[u] m. 'Persian well', kash. *khūh*[u] 'well'; S. *khūhu* m. 'well', *khuhī* f. 'small well'; L. *khūh* m. 'well', awāṇ. *khū*; P. *khūh*, *°hā* m. 'well', WPah. bhal. *khūho*, cur. *khūhā*, paṅ. *khūī*, khaś. *khūe* obl. — Influenced by two meanings of KŪPA-[1] 'pit' and KŪPA-[2] 'mast': S. *khūho* m. 'mast of a boat', L. *khūhā* m.
•KHŪHAKHĀNAKA-, •KHŪHAKHĀNYA-.

3913 **•khūhakhānaka-** 'well-digger'. [Cf. *kūpakhā-* m. Pāṇ., *°khānaka-* m. Kathās. — •KHŪHA-, KHĀNAKA-]
S. *khūhāṇo* m.

3914 **•khūhakhānya-** 'dug out from a pit'. [•KHŪHA-, KHĀNYA-]
P. *khuhānā*, *khuāhnā* m. 'a place from which earth is dug'.

•khēñc- 'pull' see •KHIÑC-.

3915 **khēṭa-**[1], *°aka-* m.n. 'shield' MBh.
Pa. *khēṭa-*, *°aka-* n.; Pk. *khēḍaga-* n. 'plank, shield'; Kt. *kiṛā* 'shield', Bashg. *kiṛa*, Ash. *kaṛā*, Wg. *keṛā*, Dm. *khēṛī*, Gaw. *khēṛī*, Kho. *khéli*, Phal. *khēṛ* f., Sh. *khɛi* f.; S. *kheṛo* m. 'large shield', *°ṛī* f. 'small do.', OG. *kheḍaūm* n.

3916 **khēṭa-**[2] m. 'village' MBh., *°aka-* m. 'small village' VP., at end of cmpd. expresses depreciation Pāṇ. [If semant. development 'cultivation > village' can be accepted, connexion with •KHĒḌAYATI phonet. better than < *kṣētra-* with J. Charpentier IF 28, 183]
Pk. *khēḍa-* n. 'town with an earth rampart', *°aya-* n. 'small village'; Gy. arm. *kherav* 'town'; Bshk. (LSI) *khēr* 'field' (phonet. no reason to assume with AO xviii 240 that this is a loan); P. *kherā* m. 'town, village, village in ruins'; Or. *kheṛa* 'enclosed space'; OAw. *kherā* 'village'; H. *kheṛā* m. 'small village'; G. *kheṛũ* n. 'village'; M. *kheḍẽ* n. 'hamlet'.

khēṭa-[3] 'phlegm' see KṢVĒḌA-.

3917 **khēṭa-**[4] n. 'grass' lex. [Cf. KHAṬA-]
A. *kher* 'thatching grass, rice straw', *kheri* 'thatched', *khermi* 'plot of ground covered with this grass'.

khēṭita- see •KHIḌ-.

3918 **•khēḍ-** 'play'. 2. **•khēḍḍ-**. 3. **•khiḍḍ-**[1]. 4. **•khīl-**. 5. **•khill-**. 6. **•khēl-**. 7. **•khēll-**. 8. **kēl-** or **•kēḍ-**. [If *krīḍati*, already in RV. (*krīḷati*, *°ḷi-*, *°ḷī* f., *°ḷū-*), is of non-Aryan origin (see in last instance A. Master BSOAS xii 363 and F. B. J. Kuiper Festschr. A. Debrunner 242: EWA i 279 with earlier lit.), then these forms may stem from the same source. If *krīḍati* is IE., it has crossed with these, e.g. Pk. *kiḍḍai*, *killai* ~ *kīḍai*. Sk. *kēlati* 'trembles' Dhātup., *kēli-* f. 'amorous play' Mn., *khēlati* 'shakes' R., *khēlāyáti* 'plays' Bhaṭṭ., *khēli-* f. 'sport' Gīt. may be connected. *kṣvēlati* 'jumps, sports' R., *kṣvēli-*, *°ikā-* f. 'play' BhP. ac. to EAW i 296 is sanskritization of *khēl-*; but, although there is no form in NIA. with *ch-*, or *ch-*, Gy. eur. and arm. *kh-*, pal. *k-* (not *x-* and *h-* < Sk. *kh-*) attest *ks(v)-*. H. *helnā* 'to play', if < *•abhikhēl-*, separates *khēl-* from *kṣvēl-* or represents a late cmpd. with MIA. *kh-* < *ks(v)-*]
1. Pk. *khēḍaṇaa-* n. 'toy', *khēḍāvaga-* 'playing'; WPah. bhad. *khẽrtu* pres. part. n. 'playing'; Or. *kheṛa* 'sport, gambling': — Si. *keḷanavā* 'to play' or < 6 or 8 below.
2. Pk. *kheḍḍai* 'plays', *°ḍā-* f., *°ḍa-*, *°ḍaya-* n. 'play'; S. *kheḍaṇu*, *kheḍa* f.; L. *kheḍaṇ*, *kheḍ* f., awāṇ. caus. *khidāvuṇ*; P. *kheḍṇā*, *khidāunā*, *khed* f.; WPah. bhal. *kheḍḍu* pp. n. sg. 'it was played'; G. *kheḍo* m. 'actor'.
3. Pa. *khiḍḍā-* f. 'play' (M. Grammont MSL xix 276 < *krīḍā-*), Pk. *khiḍḍa-* n.; Si. *kiḍuva*, *kiḍiya* 'sport, dancing', *kiḍi* 'dancing-girl'; — L. *khiṭṭ* f. 'game'.
4. Pk. *khīlāvaṇa-* n. 'toy'.
5. Pk. *khillai* 'plays', *°laṇa-* n. 'toy'; H. *khillī* f. 'fun', *°lū* 'playful'.
6. Pk. *khēlai* 'plays', *°laṇa-*, *°naya-* n. 'playing'; Or. *kheḷibā* vb., *kheḷa*, *°ḷā* sb.; G. *kheḷo* m. 'itinerant actor'; M. *kheḷṇẽ* vb., *kheḷ* m.; Ko. *kheḷtā*. — Altern. < *•khēll-*:

Gy. arm. eur. *khel-* 'to play, dance', pal. *kēlɑr*, caus. *kēlɑuɑr*; K. *khēlun* vb., *khēla*, dat. *khēli* f.; N. *khelnu* vb., *khel* sb.; A. *khelāiba* 'to amuse', *khel* 'playing'; B. *khelā*, caus. *khelāna*, *khel* sb.; H. *khelnā*, caus. *khilānā*, *khel* m.; OMarw. *khelaï* vb.; — Si. *kelinavā* vb., *keliya* sb. (but if spellings with *ḷ* are original, then ◁ **khēḍ-*).

7. Pk. *khellaï*, *°ḷaṇa-* n.; S. *khela* f.; P. *khelṇā*, *°ḷhnā*, caus. *khilāuṇā*, *khaḷ°*; Or. *kheli* 'sport'; Mth. *khelab*, Bhoj. *khēlal*, Aw. lakh. *khēlab*; OAw. *khela* m.; G. *khelvũ*, *khel* m.

8. Pa. *kēḷāyati* 'fondles', *kēḷi-* f. 'play'; Si. *keḷinavā* 'to play', *keḷiya* 'play' if with original *ḷ* (or ◁ **khēḍ-* or **khēl-* above or KRĪḌATI).

**ABHIKHĒL-*; **KHIḌḌAKARA-*.

***khēḍḍ-** 'play' see **KHĒḌ-*.

3919 **khēḍa-** m. 'lassitude' R., 'pain' Pañcat. [√KHID]

Pa. *khēḍa-* m. 'fatigue', adj. 'tired'; Pk. *khēa-* m. 'weariness, trouble, sorrow': see next.

3920 khēḍayati 'presses down, molests, tires' Mṛcch. [√KHID]

Pk. *khēḍi* 'tires'; Si. *kevenavā*, pret. *kevuṇā* 'to smart, be pained, tingle' intr. fr. **kevanavā* (EGS 48 **kē* ◁ KHĒḌA- — *venavā*).

3921 ***khēḍḍ-** 'drive, pursue'.

P. *khedṇā* 'to persecute, expel'; Ku. *khedno* 'to pursue', N. *khednu*, A. *khediba*; B. *khedāna* 'to chase away'; Or. *khedibā* 'to chase (an animal)'; H. *khednā* 'to pursue'; — P. *khedā*, m. 'pursuer'; N. *khedo* 'pursuit', A. *khedā*; B. H. *khedā* m. 'elephant stockade'; G. *khedɔ* m. 'pursuit'; — P. *khedū* m. 'pursuer', N. *khedwā*.

3922 ***khēḍyatē** 'is fatigued'. [√KHID]

Pk. *khejjaṇā-* f. 'fatigue, tired voice'; WPah. jaun. *khej* 'fatigue'.

3923 **khēya-** n. 'needing to be dug' Pāṇ., n. 'ditch' lex. [√KHAN]

Gy. eur. *xev* f. 'hole, opening, window': origin of the gender is obscure.

khēlati see **KHĒḌ-*.

khēlāyati see **KHĒḌ-*.

khēli- see **KHĒḌ-*.

***khēll-** 'play' see **KHĒḌ-*.

3924 ***kheśśa-** 'a partic. sort of cloth'.

K. *khes* m. 'a kind of silk cloth worn by women as a girdle'; S. *khesu* m. 'thick cotton cloth'; L. *khes* m. 'thick cotton shawl with coloured border'; P. *khes* m. 'a kind of cloth', *°si* f. 'small shawl'; N. *khes* 'a partic. kind of cloth made in Bhadgaon'; B. *khesi* 'a woollen wrapper'; H. *khes*, *°srā* m. 'a figured cloth'; G. *khes* m., *°siyũ* n. 'a cloth loosely worn over the shoulders'; M. *khēs* n.m. 'a partic. kind of cloth (cotton, wool, or silk)'. — Gy. germ. *kes* 'silk, silk threads' W. P. Schmid IF lxvi 143.

3925 ***khēsārī-** 'lentil'. 2. ***kēsārī-** [Cf. KṚSARĀ-]

N. *khesāri* 'a kind of lentil'; B. Or. *khesāri* 'the pulse Lathyrus sativus'; Bi. *khēsāri*, *jo-khesārā* 'mixed crop of barley and peas'; Mth. *khesārī* 'a kind of grain' (*°sārī* hyper-Hindiism?); H. *khesārī*, *khis°* f. 'Lathyrus sativus'.

2. H. *kisāri* f. 'L. sativus'.

***khaiñc-** 'pull' see **KHIÑC-*.

3926 ***khōkkh-** 'bark, cough'.

Pk. *khokkhaï* 'barks (of a monkey)', *khokkhā-* f. 'monkey's bark'; N. *khoknu* 'to cough', *khoki* sb., B. *khukā*, H. *khōkhnā*, *khōkhī* f., G. *khokhlɔ* m., M. *khoknẽ*.

3927 ***khōkkha-** 'hollow'.

S. *khokho* m. 'anything withered and dried up'; Or. *khokho* 'sound of hollow things when struck'; H. *khokhā*, *°khā* 'hollow, decayed'; G. *khokh* 'dry and hollow', *khokhũ* n. 'outer dry crust after inside is removed'; M. *khok*, *khōk* f. 'hole, bruise'; — Ext. with *-r-*: K. *khōkhor°*, *khūkh°* 'hollow', P. *khokhrā*, N. *khokro*, H. *khokrā*; OMarw. *khokharo* m. 'cavity'; — with *-l-*: P. *khokhlā* 'hollow'; N. *khoklo*, *khukulo* 'loose, slack'; H. *khokhal*, *°khlā* 'hollow, decayed'; — with *-d-*: H. *khokar*; — M. *khokhas* n. 'hollow grains'.

3928 ***khōṅga-** 'basket'.

N. *khōgo*, *khuṅo* 'fish-trap of basketwork'; B. Or. *khuṅgi* 'small bamboo wickerwork basket'.

***khōcc-** 'pierce, tear' see **KHUCC-*.

khōjati see **KHŌJJA-*.

3929 ***khōjja-** 'mark, footprint'. 2. ***khōjjati** 'tracks, seeks'. 3. ***khuddati** [Conn. with *khōjati* 'steals' Dhātup. is doubtful]

1. Pk. *khojja-* m.n. 'footmark'; L. *khojī* m. 'tracker'; P. *khoj* m. 'footprint', *khojjī* m. 'tracker of lost cattle'; N. *khoj* 'clue'; A. *khoj* 'footprint'; B. *khoj*, *khōj* 'trace'; Or. *khoja* 'footmark, trace'; G. *khoj* m.f. 'search'.

2. Pas. laur. *vōj-*, weg. *kūej-* 'to ask' (→ Par. *khuj-* IIFL i 264); Kal. rumb. *khojim* 'I seek'; Bshk. *khoj-* 'to ask', Tor. *kuj-* (*kh-*?), Phal. *khōj-*, Sh. gil. *khojoīkį*, gur. *khoźyōnu*; P. *khojnā* 'to seek' (→ S. *khojanu*), Ku. *khojno*, N. *khojnu*; A. *khojiba*, 'to beg, ask for'; B. *khojā*, *khōjā*, *khūjā* 'to search for', Or. *khojibā*, Mth. *khōjab*, OAw. *khojai*; H. *khojnā* 'to seek, enquire'; G. *khojvũ* 'to search for'.

3. Kt. *kudā-* 'to ask', Ash. *kudd-*, Wg. *kud-*, Paš. kur. *xud-*, Gaw. *khud-*. — Cf. N. *khodalnu* 'to search for' s.v. **KHŌDD-*.

***khōñc-** 'tear, pierce' see **KHUCC-*.

3930 ***khōñcā-** 'curve, bend'. [◁ **SKUC-* beside √KUC?]

P. *khāj* f., *°jā* m. 'corner', N. *khōj*, *khōc*, *khūj* 'glen, ravine, depression between two hills'; H. *khāc* f. 'tendon Achilles'; G. *khɔ̄c* f. 'corner'. — See **KHUCCĀ-*, **KUÑCA-*[1].

khōṭa- see KHŌRA-[1].

***khōṭayati** 'breaks' see **KHUṬATI*.

3931 ***khōṭi-** 'blemish'. 2. ***khōṭṭa-**. [Cf. **KHUṬṬA-*[4] and KŪṬA-[2]]

1.Pk. *khōḍi-* f. 'fault'; Tor. *khōr* 'ashes' (Morgenstierne AO viii 304 compares Sh. *khāro* < **SKĀRA-*, but see 2 below); OAw. *khorī* 'fault'; H. *khorī* f. 'wickedness'; OG. *khoḍi* f., G. *khor* f. 'vice, fault', M. *khoḍ* f.

2. Bshk. *khoṭ* 'embers', Phal. *khūto* 'ashes, burning coal'; Sh. *khoṭū* 'false', (Lor.) *khōṭ* 'fault'; K. *khōṭ°* 'base, impure'; S. *khoṭu* m. 'deceit', *°ṭo* 'deceitful'; L. *khoṭ* f. 'allov, impurity', *°ṭā* 'alloyed', awāṇ. *khoṭā* 'forged'; P. *khoṭ* m. 'base, alloy' (PhonPj 117 < *kauṭya-*), f. 'vice, blemish', *khoṭṭā* 'vicious, impure'; Ku. N. *khoṭ* 'fault'; H. *khoṭ* m.f. 'deceit', *°ṭā* 'false, base'; Marw. *khoṭo* 'bad'; OG. *khoṭaüm* 'untrue', G. *khoṭ* f. 'mistake, loss, want', *°ṭī* f. 'waste of time', *°ṭū* 'alloyed, bad, lazy'; M. *khoṭ* f. 'falsehood, loss in trade', *°ṭā* 'false, alloyed', *°ṭī* 'delayed'.

**NIṢKHŌṬA-*; **NIṢKHŌṬṬA-*.

***khōṭṭa-** 'blemish' see prec.

***khōḍa-** 'cavity' see **KHŌLA-*[2].

***khōḍḍ-** 'dig' see **KHŌDD-*.

***khōṇḍa-** 'lame' see KHŌRA-[1].

3932 ***khōtta-** 'donkey'. [Poss. ← same source as GHOṬA-]

P. bhaṭ. *khotā*, WPah. bhad. *khautau*, *paṅ.* cur. *khōtā*.

**KHŌTTARŪPA-*.

3933 ***khōttarūpa-** 'donkey'. [**KHŌTTA-*, RŪPÁ-]

WPah. bhal. *khōtrū*.

***khōtr-** 'dig' see **KŌTR-*.

3934 ***khōdd-** 'dig'. 2. ***khōḍḍ-**. 3. ***kōḍḍ-**. 4. ***gōdd-**. 5. ***gōḍḍ-**. 6. ***guḍḍ-**. [Poss. conn. with *khudáti* 'thrusts (penis) into' RV., *prákhudati* 'futuit' AV.; cf. also **KHŌTR-*, **KŌTR-*]

1. P. *khoḍṇā* 'to dig, carve', *khudnā* 'to be dug'; Ku. *khoḍno* 'to dig, carve', N. *khodnu*, B. *khodā*, *khudā*, Or. *khodibā*, *khud°*; Bi. mag. *khudnī* 'a kind of spade'; H. *khodnā* 'to dig, carve, search', *khudnā* 'to be dug'; Marw. *khodno* 'to dig'; G. *khodvũ* 'to dig, carve', M. *khoḍṇẽ* (also × KHĀNAYATI q.v.). — N. *khodalnu* 'to search for' cf. **khuddati* s.v. **KHŌJJA-*?

2. B. *khōṛā* 'to dig' or < **khōṭayati* s.v. **KHUṬATI*.

3. B. *koṛā*, *kōrā* 'to dig, pierce', Or. *koribā* 'to cut clods of earth with a spade, beat'; Mth. *koṛab* 'to dig', H. *kornā*.

4. K. *god'* m. 'hole', *g° karun* 'to pierce'; N. *godnu* 'to pierce'; H. *godnā* 'to pierce, hoe', *gudnā* 'to be pierced'; G. *godɔ* m. 'a push'; M. *goḍṇẽ* 'to tattoo'.

5. L. *goḍaṇ* 'to hoe', P. *goḍṇā*, *goḍḍī* f. 'hoeings'; N. *gornu* 'to hoe, weed'; H. *gornā* 'to hoe up, scrape', *gorhnā* (< *kārhnā*?); G. *godvũ* 'to loosen earth round roots of a plant'.

6. S. *guḍaṇu* 'to pound, thrash'; P. *guḍḍṇā* 'to beat, pelt, hoe, weed'.

3935 **khōnamuṣa-** m. 'name of a place in Kashmir' Rājat., *°mukha-* Vcar.

K. *khōnamuh* 'name of a village 10 miles south-east of Śrinagar' Stein RājatTrans ii 458.

3936 ***khōppa-**[1] 'coconut shell'. 2. ***khōppaḍa-**. 3. ***khōppara-**. 4. ***khōbbara-**. [Cf. **KŌPPARA-*]

1. S. *khopo* m. 'shell of coconut or egg'; L. *khopā* m. 'leather blinders on a bullock's eyes'; P. *khoppā*, *khopā* m. 'coconut kernel'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *khupuli* 'hard shell of coconut'; H. *khopā* m. 'coconut kernel'.

2. Ku. *khoprī* 'skull', N. *khopri*; H. *khoprī* f. 'skull, shell'.

3. K. *khūp'ra* 'coconut shell, chestnut'; P. *khopar* m., *°prī* f. 'skull', *khoprā* m. 'concave eyepieces over an animal's eyes when driving a mill'; H. *khoprā* m. 'coconut kernel', G. *khoprɛ̄* n.; G. M. *khoprī* f. 'skull'.

4. M. *khobrẽ* n. 'coconut kernel'.

3937 ***khōppa-**[2] 'hole'. [Cf. **KHAPPA-*[2]]

Phal. *khop* 'rung of a ladder' (orig. 'notch in a plank or trunk used as a ladder' and, despite NOPhal 40, separate fr. A. *khāp* 'layer' s.v. **KHAPPA-*[1]); N. *khop* 'ravine', *°po* 'hole in a wall', *°pi* 'little hole', *°pilo*; A. *khob* 'hole, cave', *khupiyā* 'notch to place the foot on'; Or. *khopa* 'pigeonhole'; H. *khop* f. 'hole, cave'; M. *khop* f. 'dint', *°pā* m. 'hollow in a tree'; — Si. *kopuva* 'sheath, scabbard' (but see **KHAPPA-*[1]); — Ku. *khopno* 'to make a hole'; N. *khopnu* 'to pierce'; A. *khopani* 'pressing the toes in to prevent slipping' (but see **SKUPYATĒ*).

3938 ***khōppa-**[3] 'hut'. 2. ***khōmpa-**. [Prob. ← Drav. DED no. 1441]

1. M. *khop*, *°pī* f. 'cottage, hut'. — Ext. with *-d-*: K. *khōp°ṛ°* f. 'ruined thatched mud hut'; Ku. *khopro* 'hovel'; N. *khopro* 'slave's house'; A. *khupari* 'small dark room'; Mth. *khop°rī* 'hut', M. *khopḍī* f.; — with *-ṭṭ-*: G. *khopṭũ* n. 'cottage, hut', M. *khopaṭ* n., *°ṭī* f.

2. Bi. *khōp*, *°pī* 'house for storing chaff'; Mth. *khōp* 'hut, nest'; Bhoj. *khōp* 'cover of a granary'; M. *khōp* f. 'hut'. — Ext. with *-d-*: Bi. *khōpṛī* 'shed on threshing floor'.

3939 ***khōppa-**[4] 'bunch of hair'. [← Drav. DED no. 1755]

N. *khop* 'bunch of woman's hair tied unplaited at back of head'; A. *khopā* 'hair-knot', B. *khōpā*, Or. *khopā*, H. *khopā* m., H. M. *khōpā* m.

***khōppaḍa-** 'coconut shell' see **KHŌPPA-*[1].

***khōppara-** 'coconut shell' see **KHŌPPA-*[1].

***khōbbara-** 'coconut shell' see **KHŌPPA-*[1].

3940 **khōyāśrama-** m. 'a district in Kashmir' Rājat.

K. *khuyᵛhōm* 'name of a pargana'.

3941 **khōra-**[1] 'lame' KātyŚr., *khōla-*[3], lex. 2. **khōṭa-**, *khōḍa-* lex. 3. ***khuḍa-**[2]. 4. ***khuṭṭa-** (same as **KHUṬṬA-*[4]?). 5. **khuṇḍatē**[2] 'limps' Dhātup. 6. ***khōṇḍa-**. [Of non-Aryan origin PMWS 52. Cf. KUṆṬHATI 'is lame' and the list of 'defective' words s.v. KUṆṬHA- with which some of the 'lame' words collide. See also **KŌLA-*[4]]

1. Si. *kora* 'lame', *kera* 'lame woman'; — altern. < *khōṭa-*: N. *khoraṇḍo*; A. *khorāiba* 'to limp'; OAw. H. *khorā* 'lame'.

2. Pk. *khōḍa-* 'lame'; Or. *khora* 'crippled, lame with leprosy &c.'; G. *khorū* 'lame'; M. *khoḍ* n. 'a paralysed person', *°ḍā* 'paralytic or cramped (of a limb)'; — for N. A. Aw. H. see 1 above.

3. Sh. gur. *khūrā* 'lame', koh. *khūrū* (→ gil. *khuro*); M. *khuḷā* 'short and stunted of limb'.

4. Ash. *kuṭā* 'lame', Kt. *kuṭč*, Wg. *kuṭa*, Dm. *khuṭa*, Paš. laur. *kuṭā*, ar. *vuṭo* (→ Par. *kuṭṭū* IIFL i 268), Shum. *vuṭa*, Gaw. *khuṭa*, Kal. *khūṭa*, Kho. *khuṭu*, Tor. (Biddulph) "*kud*", f. "*kūd*" (= *d*?), Phal. *khuṭu*; K. *khōṭh*, dat. *°ṭas* 'maimed, wanting a limb'.

5. N. *khuṇyāhā* 'deformed' adj. from **khuninu* 'to limp' with WN. *-n-* < *-ṇḍ-* as in Ku.; B. *khūṛāna* 'to limp'.

6. Pa. *khoṇḍa-* 'lame', B. *khōṛā*, f. *khūri*; H. *khōṛā* 'crippled'.

***khōra-**[2] 'cavity' see **KHŌLA-*[2].

3942 **khōla-**[1] n. 'a kind of hat' Kād., 'helmet' lex., *°aka-* m. lex. [Pr. Kho. < **khōḍa-*, Kt. Kal. < **khōḍa-*, Sk. Paš. < *khōla-*, Tor. Sh. < **khōḍa-* or **khōḍa-*, M. < **khōḍa-* or *khōla-*: these represent loans from different Iranian dialects at different stages, e.g. Av. *vaoδ-*, Psht. *xōl* EVP 96]

Kt. *kuṛ* 'cap' (or ← Par. *kuṛ* ~ Av. *kərəti-* IIFL i 267), *žukri-kuṛ* (← Kho.?), Pr. *wolik* NTS xv 276; Paš. laur. *khōlaṭd*, weg. *xolaṭ́k* 'cap', Kal. *khʳu*; Kho. *khōi* 'pointed cap', Tor. *khōe*, Sh. gil. *khōi*, pales. *khōī* (→ D. *khōi* f.); M. *khoḷ* f. 'hooded cloak'. — S. *holu* m. 'cloth cap covering the cheeks, helmet' direct ← Psht. *xōl*?

3943 ***khōla-**[2] 'cavity, hollow'. 2. ***khōlla-**[3]. 3. ***khōḍa-**. 4. ***khōra-**[2]. [Cf. Par. *khur* 'cave' IIFL i 265]

1. Paš. gul. *khōl* 'ravine'; P. *khol* f. 'cavity, hollow'; WPah. cur. *khol* 'stream'; N. *kholo* 'small river, valley'; Bi. *khol*, *°li* 'trough in which the share lies when fixed in body of plough'; H. *khol*, *°lar* m. 'cavity, cave'; — A.

kholiba 'to hollow out', *kholni* 'mortice'; Or. *kholibā* 'to dig'. — ×KŌṬARA- q.v.

2. Pk. *kholla-* n. 'hollow'; L. *kholā* 'hollow'; Or. *khola* 'cave'; G. *khol* f. 'hollowness'; M. *khol* 'deep'.

3. Kho. (Lor.) *khōl* 'cave, hollow under rock'; P. *khor* f. 'cavity, hollow'; — A. *khor* 'cavity, hole' or < **khōra-*[2].

4. Gy. arm. *xor* 'deep, hollow, depth', eur. *xor* 'deep, depth', wel. *xorō* 'deep'; Sh. (Lor.) *kōr* 'cave'; L. *khorī* 'enclosure'; P. *khorā* 'empty'; N. *khor* 'enclosure, trap', °*ro* 'crack in skin of foot', °*ri* 'small pocket of leaves'; A. *khor* 'cave' (or < **khōda-*); B. *khor* 'sore in foot-and-mouth disease'; H. *khor* m. 'cave', f. 'cavity', °*rā* m. 'pit, cave'; M. *khor* m. 'glen'.

khōla-[3] 'lame' see KHŌRA-[1].

3944 **khōli-** f. 'quiver' lex.

P. *khol* f. 'sheath, case'; Ku. *khol* 'covering'; N. *khol* 'sheath', B. *khol*, °*lā*; Or. *kholi* 'quiver', °*lā* 'sheath', H. *khol* m.; — G. *kholiyũ* n. 'quilt'; M. *kholī* m.f. 'pillow-case, mattress cover'.

3945 ***khōll-** 'to open'. 2. ***khull-** 'to be open'.

1. Gy. pal. *kŏlkir* 'loosens', eur. wel. *xulcw-* 'to comb out (hair), part, divide'; K. *khōlun* 'to open', S. *kholaṇu*, L. awāṇ. *khōlṇ*; P. *kholhṇā* 'to open, loose'; WPah. rudh. *kholl-* 'to open'; Ku. gng. *khoe* 'releases'; N. *kholnu* 'to open', B. *kholā*, *khulā*, Or. *kholibā*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *khōlab*, H. *kholnā*, Marw. *kholṇo*, G. *kholvũ*; M. *kholṇẽ* 'to deepen (a well)'.

2. S. *khulanu* intr. 'to open', L. awāṇ. *khullan* 'to be open', P. *khullhnā*, WPah. cam. *khulhnā*, Ku. *khulṇo*, N. *khulnu*, B. *khulā*, H. *khulnā*, G. *khulvũ*, M. *khulṇẽ*; — OMarw. *khulo* adj. 'open'.

*UTKHŌLL-, *NIṢKHŌLL-.

3946 ***khōlla-**[1] 'hut'.

Pk. *khulla-* n. 'hut'; G. M. *kholī* f. 'inner room'.

***khōlla-**[2] 'cavity' see *KHŌLA-[2].

3947 ***khōva-** 'inspissated milk'.

P. *khoā* m., 'milk boiled till thick', N. *khowā*, *khāwā*, B. *khoyā*, Or. *khuā*, H. *khoā* m., M. *khovā*, *khavā* m.

3948 ***khōsa-** 'husk'.

Sh. (Lor.) *khōh* 'what is removed after pounding rice or maize'; B. Or. H. *khosā* m. 'husk'; — N. *khoṣṭo* 'husk (of maize &c.), eggshell', *khoselo* 'husk (of maize &c.)', *khoselnu* 'to peel, rummage'. — Si. *koha* 'fibre of coconut husk' rather < KŌŠÁ-.

KHYĀ 'make known': ABHÍKHYATI, ĀKHYATI, ĀKHYĀ-, ĀKHYĀTA-, *ĀKHYĀTRA-, ĀKHYÁNA-, *ĀCIKHYATI, UPĀKHYÁNA-, PRAKHYÁNA-, *VIYĀKHYĀTI, VYĀKHYĀNA-, SAṂKHYĀ-, SÁṂKHYĀTI, SAMĀKHYĀTI.

G

-ga- 'going' in cmpds. [√GĀ]

URAGA-, *ŪRDHVAṂGA-, DURGÁ-, PADGA-, PĪṬHAGA-, SUGÁ-; — by pop. etym. in TURAGA-, PATAṄGÁ-, PRAVAṂGA-, SVARGÁ-.

3949 *gakṣa- 'tree', *gaccha-* m. lex.

Pa. *gaccha-* m. 'bush'; Sh. *gaċhi* f. 'twig'; N. *gāch* 'tree, shrub'; A. *gās* 'tree'; B. *gāch* 'tree, plant', °*chā* 'lampstand', *gāchāna* 'to grow'; Or. *gacha* 'tree'; Bi. *gāch* 'beanstalk', *gāchi* 'first sprout of peas', °*chī* 'grove'; Mth. *gāch*, *gachiā* 'tree', *gāchī* 'mango grove'; Bhoj. *gāch* 'tree'; H. *gāch* m. 'tree', °*chī* f. 'grove'; Si. *gasa*, *gaha* 'tree'; — A. *gās* 'numerative used with long or slender things', B. *gāch*.

3950 gaganа-, °*ana-* n. 'atmosphere' Yājñ.

Pa. *gagana-* n. 'sky', Pk. *gagaṇa-*, *gayaṇa-*, *gaaṇa-* n., WPah. sod. *gæṇ*, roh. *gɔiṇ*, jaun. *gaiṇ*, OB. *gaṇa*, Si. *guvana*.

gaṅkuka- see KAṄKU-.

3951 *gaṅgarīti 'calls loudly'. [Poss. intens. of √GĀ[3], but prob. onom. like *GARGARĀYATI]

G. *gāgarvũ* 'to bellow like a bull'; M. *gāgarṇẽ* 'to be frightened', *gāgarḍā* m. 'outcry, brawl'.

3952 gáṅgā- f. 'the river Ganges' RV.

Pa. *gaṅgā-* f.; Aś. *gaṁgā-puputake* 'name of a fish'; Pk. *gaṁgā-* f.; K. *gaṅg* f. 'the Ganges, any holy stream'; A. *gāṅg* 'the Ganges, river'; B. *gāṅ* 'river (esp. the Ganges)'; H. *mar-gāg* m. 'dry bed of a river'; Si. *gaṅga*, pl. *gaṅ* 'river'.

*GAṄGĀMṚTTIKĀ-.

3953 *gaṅgāmṛttikā- 'Ganges earth'. [GÁṄGĀ-, MṚ́TTIKĀ-]

S. *gaṅgāṭī* f. 'earth brought from the Ganges for making sectarial mark'; H. *gāgauṭī* f. 'earth or sand from the Ganges'.

***gacc-** 'press, crowd' see *GICC-.

3954 *gacca- 'mud'. [Perh. onom., cf. Drav. words s.v. *GICC- and Pahlavi *gaċ*, Pers. *geċ* 'mud'.]

S. *gacu* m. 'mortar, plaster' (*g!*), *gaci* 'plastered with mortar'; P. *gacc* m. 'mud, mortar, cement'; H. *gac* m. 'noise made in walking through mud'; M. *gaċṇẽ* 'to sink into mud'.

gaccha- see *GAKṢA-.

3955 gácchati 'goes' RV., 'falls to the share of' Mn., 'understands' MBh. [√GAM]

Pa. *gacchati* 'goes, arrives at, comes to know, exists'; Aś. gir. *gacheyam*, dh. jau. *gachema* opt. 'go', NiDoc. *gachati*; Pk. *gacchaï* 'goes, knows, makes certain'; K. *gaċhun* 'to go, become, be right', rām. *gaċhnu* 'to go', kash. *gaċhun*, pog. *gaċhnu* 'to become'; WPah. rudh. (Rajputs) *gaċċhnā*, (Untouchables) *gacchnā* 'to go', bhad. *gāhṇū*, bhal. *gāhṇū*, khaś. bhid. śeu. *gā-*, cur. *gāhṇhū*, pan. *ghēnā*; N. *gachnu* 'to take a deposit' (with *a* from caus. *gachāunu* 'to make over'?), A. *gasiba*, *gasāiba*, B. *gachā*, *gachāna*; Or. *gachibā* 'to fit, be contained in, be equal to, entrust', *gachāibā* 'to accumulate'. — Si. *gos*, *gohin* absol. (with *o* after **got* < **gantu* H. Smith JA 1950, 187) < *-gatya* rather than Pk. *gacchia*.

3956 gaja- m. 'elephant' ṢadvBr.

Pa. Pk. *gaja-* m., Pk. *gaya-* m.; G. *gɛ-daḷ* n. 'herd of elephants'.

GAJAVARA-, GAJĒNDRA-.

3957 gajavara- m. 'best of elephants' Jain. [GAJA-, VARA-[1]]

Pk. *gayavara-* m.; H. poet. *gaiyar* m. 'elephant'.

3958 gajēndra- m. 'chief of elephants' MBh. [GAJA-, INDRA-]

Pk. *gaiṁda-*, *gayaṁda-* 'best of elephants'; B. *gaĩndā* 'police spy' ODBL 247; H. *gayād*, *gaīd*, *gēd* m. 'elephant'.

***gajj-** 'press, ram' see *GAÑJ-.

3959 *gajja- 'foam'. 2. ***gañja-**[4].

1. S. *gajī* f. 'foam, scum', Ku. N. Bhoj. *gāj*; H. *gāj* f. 'froth, scum', *gajānā* 'to cause to ferment'.

2. B. *gājā* 'frothing', *gājlā* 'froth, beestings', *gājā* 'to foam'.

3960 *gañj- 'press, ram'. 2. ***gajj-**. 3. ***gadd-**. [Cf. *gañja-*[1] m. 'disrespect' lex. and GANDHAYATĒ]

1. Pk. *gaṁjaï* 'oppresses, rebukes', *gaṁjia-* 'hurt', *gaṁjaṇa-* n. 'disrespect'; N. *gājnu* 'to ravish, rape (a woman)'; A. *gāziba* 'to thrust, cram'; Or. *gājibā* 'to ram, thrash', *gañjibā* 'to oppress, abuse', *gañjanā* 'abuse'; H. *gājnā* 'to churn', *gājnā* 'to treat with contempt'; G. *gājvũ* 'to agitate, overpower, deceive'; M. *gājṇẽ* 'to torment'.

2. Or. *gājibā* 'to ram, thrash, fall in torrents (of rain)'.

3. Pk. *gaddia-* 'proud' (?); B. *gāḍā* 'to ram, cram'; H. *gāḍnā* 'to press down, cram'.

gañja-[1] 'disrespect' see *GAÑJ-.

3961 gañja-[2] m.n. 'treasury' Rājat., 'grainstore' W. [← Ir. EWA i 315]

NiDoc. *gaṁni-draṁga* 'treasure house' T. Burrow BSOS vii 509; Kho. *gonj* 'store room'.

GAÑJAVARA-.

3962 *gañja-[3] 'heap'. [Perh. same as GAÑJA-[2]]

P. *gaĩj* m. 'heap'; N. *gājh* 'close growth of plants'; Bhoj. *gājh* 'heap'. — With Pk. *gaṁja-* m. 'cheek' cf. GAṆḌĀ-[1] and GAṆḌA-[2].

***gañja-**[4] 'foam' see *GAJJA-.

3963 gañjavara- m. 'treasurer' Rājat. [← Ir. EWA i 315]

NiDoc. *gaṁñavara*.

3964 gañjā- f. 'hemp (from which an intoxicating drink was made)' lex. [Cf. *gṛñja-* m. 'name of a plant' Suśr., *gṛñjana-* m. 'a kind of onion or garlic' Mn., 'tops of hemp chewed to produce inebriation' W.: Sumerian GAN.ZI 'hemp (?)' R. Campbell Thompson, The Assyrian Herbal 43]

Pk. *gaṁja-* m. 'hemp (Cannabis sativa)', °*jā-* f. 'drink shop'; Ku. gng. *gāj* 'hemp', N. A. B. *gājā*, Or. *gaṁjā*, °*āī*, Bi. Mth. H. *gājā* m. (— S. *gājo* m. 'hemp plant', P. *gājā* m. 'hemp for smoking'); G. *gājo* m. 'hemp flower'; M. *gājā* m. 'dried hemp'.

3965 *gaṭṭa- 'piece'. 2. ***giṭṭa-**.

1. S. *gaṭu* m. 'piece of stick in a dog's collar', *gaṭo* m. 'piece of wall, piece of canal left undug', *gaṭī* f. 'piece of

elephant's tusk &c.'; P. *gaṭṭ* m. 'cluster, stopper', *gaṭṭā* m. 'stopper' (→ H. *gaṭṭā* m.); H. *gāṭā* m. 'piece of land'.
2. S. *giṭī* f. 'small bit of food'.

***GAṬH** 'mould, form'. [By metath. < √GHAṬ?]
*GAṬHATI, *GĀṬHAYATI.

3966 ***gaṭhati** 'makes, forms'. [√*GAṬH]
Pk. *gaḍhai* 'forms'; L. *garhāvan* 'to bring buffalo-cow to bull'; P. *garhnā* 'to copulate with (of bull or buffalo)'; A. *gariba* 'to mould, form'; B. *gaṛā* 'to hammer into shape, form'; Or. *garhibā* 'to mould, build', *garhana* 'building'; Mth. *garhāī* 'wages for making gold or silver ornaments'; OAw. *gaḍhāi* 'makes'; H. *garhnā* 'to form by hammering', G. *gaḍhvũ*. — Altern. < GHĀṬAYATĒ: Wg. *garauun* 'to form, produce'; K. *garun*, vill. *gaḍun* 'to hammer into shape, forge, put together'.

GAḌ 'drip'. [Poss. ← Drav. Master BSOAS xii 347; but perh. < **gṛḍ-* in *GRILLA- (if < **gṛḍ-la-*) or **gṛta-*: √*GṚ¹. See also √GAL¹ and *GIḌḌ-]
*GAḌA-³, GĀḌATI, GAḌITA-, *GĀḌA-¹, *GĀḌAYATI; *NIRGAḌA-, *NIRGAḌATI, *NIRGĀḌAYATI, *VIGAḌATI.

3967 **gaḍa-¹** m. 'ditch' lex. [Cf. *GAḌḌA-¹ and list s.v. KARTÁ-¹]
Pk. *gaḍa-* n. 'hole'; Paš. *gaṛu* 'dike'; Kho. (Lor.) *gōl* 'hole, small dry ravine'; A. *garā* 'high bank'; B. *gar* 'ditch, hole in a husking machine'; Or. *gaṛa* 'ditch, moat'; M. *gaḷ* f. 'hole in the game of marbles'.

3968 ***gaḍa-²** 'cultivated field'. 2. ***gāḍa-²**. [Prob. same as *GAḌA-¹, i.e. 'something dug']
1. Ku. *garo* 'field'; N. *garo* 'terraced field'.
2. Dm. *gāṛa* 'cultivated field'; Kho. (Lor.) *gāḷu* 'small field'.

3969 ***gaḍa-³** 'dropping'. [√GAḌ]
Pa. *gaḷa-* m. 'a drop', *gaḷagaḷaṃ gacchati* 'goes from fall to fall'; S. *garo* m. 'hail', L. (Ju.) *garā* m., P. *garā* m. (cf. *galā* < GALA-¹); — Pk. *gaḍa-* n. 'large stone'?

3970 **gaḍa-⁴** m. 'young of the fish Ophiocephalus lata or Cyprinus garra', *°aka-* m. lex.
B. *gar*, *garai* 'species of gilt-head fish': Or. *gariśa*, *°śā* 'the fish O. lata', *gaḷa* 'a kind of fish'.

3971 ***gaḍa-⁵** 'hook'.
Pa. *gaḷa-* m. 'hook, fish-hook'; Pk. *gaḍa-* m. 'hook'; N. *gal* 'lever'; H. *gal* m. 'hook, drag hook'; G. *gaḷ* m. 'hook'; M. *gaḷ* m. 'hook, drag hook, hangman's hook'.

***gaḍa-⁶** 'neck' see GALA-².

3972 ***gaḍagaḍa-** 'noise'. [Onom.: cf. *GHAḌAGHAḌA-]
Pa. *gaḷagaḷāyati* 'crashes, thunders'; Pk. *gaḍavaḍa-*, *°ḍī-* f. 'sound of thunder', *gaḍavaḍāmiṭa-* 'making a dreadful noise'; M. *gaḍāḍ* m. 'rumble', *gaḍāḍṇẽ* 'to rumble', *gaḍgaḍṇẽ*.

3973 **gāḍati** 'drops, distils, runs as liquid' Dhātup. [√GAḌ]
Pa. *gaḷati* 'drips, trickles, rains, falls'; S. *gaṛaṇu* 'to drip'; A. *gariba* 'to roll (as water)'; B. *garā* 'to ooze out', *garāna* 'to make slide or roll'; Or. *gariba* 'to flow down, fall, wallow, roll, pass (of time)'; Mth. *garhab* 'to be melted, dissolve' (lw. with *rh* in place of *ṛ*); H. *garnā* 'to sink into', G. *garvũ*, M. *gaḍṇẽ*; Si. *galanavā* 'to ooze', OSi. *geḷavanavā* 'to dissolve' (if with orig. *l*).

3974 ***gaḍa-baḍa-** 'confused'. 2. ***gaḍḍa-baḍḍa-**. [Cf. *GAḌḌ-¹]
1. Pk. *gaḍaḍaḍa-* n. 'confusion', S. *garbari* f.; P. *garhbar* f. 'sound of boiling water', *garhbarāhaṭ* f. 'confusion'; Ku. *garbarāno* 'to confuse'; N. *garbar* 'confusion', B. *garbar*, *°ri*; Or. *garabari* 'uproar'; H. *garbar* 'confused', m. 'confusion, disorder', *°rā* m., *°rī*, *°rāhaṭ* f., G. *garbar* f., M. *gaḍbaḍ* f., *gaḍbaḍṇẽ* 'to be confused'.
2. P. *gaḍḍvaḍḍ* m. 'confusion'.

3975 **gaḍi-** m. 'young steer' lex., *gali-* m. lex.
Pk. *gali-*, *°lia-* 'badly trained, wild (of horse, donkey, ox)'; B. *gari* 'steer, lazy bullock', adj. 'given to lying down like a bullock at time of work, lazy'; Or. *gari* 'calf, lazy ox, unbroken ox'; H. *galiyā*, *gariyār* m. 'lazy ox'; G. *gaḷiyo* m. 'obstinate bullock'.

3976 **gaḍita-** 'distilled' Apte. [√GAḌ]
B. *gari* 'rainwater flowing out from a village on to the fields'.

3977 **gaḍu-¹** m. 'excrescence on neck, goitre, hump on back' Pāṇ. Vārtt. 2. ***giḍa-**. [Prob. ← Drav., cf. GAṆḌÁ-¹]
1. Pa. *gaḷa-* 'boil, swelling (?)'; S. *garhu* m. 'boil, abscess', L. awāṇ. *gar*, P. *gaṛ* m.; B. Or. *garu* 'swelling of any gland, goitre, hump on back'; M. *gaḷā* n. 'boil'.
2. WPah. bhad. *gir* n. 'goitre', bhal. *gil* n.; N. *girkho* 'swollen gland' (+ ?).
GAḌULÁ-.

gaḍu-² 'waterpot' see GAḌḌUKA-.

3978 **gaḍulā-** 'humpbacked' ṢaḍvBr., *gaḍura-* lex. 2. **gaṇḍula-** lex. [GAḌU-¹ and GAṆḌÁ-¹]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *gururi* 'goitre, goitrous'; K. *gaḍ°ru* 'goitrous', *gaḍur*ᵘ m. 'goitre' (or < *GAḌḌA-³?); Or. *garula*, *garura* 'humpbacked', H. *garur*.
2. Pa. *gaṇḍula-* 'humpbacked', Si. *gaḍula*.

3979 ***gaḍḍ-¹** 'dig, bury'. [Cf. list s.v. KARTÁ-¹]
L. *gaḍḍaṇ* 'to sow'; P. *gaḍḍṇā* 'to sow, plant, fix'; N. *gāṛnu* 'to bury, stab'; A. *gāriba*, *gāṛ°* 'to thrust, fix in'; B. *gāṛā* 'to plant, bury'; Or. *gāribā* 'to bury in a hole'; Mth. *gāṛab* 'to bury', Bhoj. *garal*; H. *gāṛnā* 'to bury, drive in', OMarw. *gāṛai*, G. *gāḍvũ*, M. *gāḍṇẽ*. — Caus. Gy. eur. *garav-* 'to hide', P. *gaḍāuṇā* 'to bury, drive in'; — intr. N. *garnu* 'to be buried', Mth. *garab*, G. *gaḍvũ*.

3980 ***gaḍḍ-²** 'mix'. [Cf. *gaḍhyati* 'is mixed' Nir., and Kan. *gaḍanisu* 'to join']
Paš. *gaḍ* 'mixed with, immersed in' IIFL iii 3, 67; S. *gaḍaṇu* 'to meet, join, mix', *gaḍu* 'jointly'; L. (Ju.) *gaḍḍaṇ* 'to mix (of fluids)'; P. *gaḍḍ* 'promiscuous'; H. *gāṛnā* 'to unite', *gāṛā* 'kneaded or mixed mud' (or < *GĀḌA-²). — Poss. Wg. *gaṭ* 'immersed' but see GĀḌHA-.

3981 ***gaḍḍa-¹** 'hole, pit'. [G. < **garda-*? — Cf. *GADḌ-¹ and list s.v. KARTÁ-¹]
Pk. *gaḍḍa-* m. 'hole'; WPah. bhal. cur. *gaḍḍ* f., pañ. *gaḍḍṛī*, pād. *gaḍōr* 'river, stream'; N. *gar-tir* 'bank of a river'; A. *gāṛā* 'deep hole'; B. *gāṛ*, *°rā* 'hollow, pit'; Or. *gāṛa* 'hole, cave', *gāriā* 'pond': Mth. *gāṛi* 'piercing'; H. *gāṛā* m. 'hole': G. *garāḍ*, *°ḍo* m. 'pit, ditch' (< **graḍḍa-* < **garda-*?); Si. *gaḍaya* 'ditch'. — Cf. S. *giḍi* f. 'hole in the ground for fire during Muharram'. — < KHĀṆÍ-: K. *gān* m. 'underground room'; S. (LM 323) *gāṇ* f. 'mine, hole for keeping water'; L. *gāṇ* m. 'small embanked field within a field to keep water in'; G. *gāṇ* f. 'mine, cellar': M. *gāṇ* f. 'cavity containing water on a raised piece of land' (LM 323 < GÁHANA-).
*PRAGAḌḌA-; *GHARAGAḌḌA-.

3982 ***gaḍḍa-²** 'bundle, sheaf'. 2. ***giḍḍa-**.
1. S. *gaḍo* m. 'bundle of grass &c.', *°ḍī* f. 'small do.'; L. *gaḍḍā* m. 'armful of straw', *°ḍī* f. 'sheaf'; P. *gaḍḍā* m. 'handful of sticks', *°ḍī* f. 'load of rice in straw', WPah. bhal. *gaḍḍi* f.
2. Bshk. *giḍ* 'straw'.

***gaḍḍa-³** 'boil, swelling' see GAṆḌÁ-¹.

3983 ***gaḍḍa-⁴** 'sheep'. 2. **gaḍḍara-**, *°ḍala-* m. Apte. [Cf. *gaḍḍārikā-* f. 'ewe in front of a flock' lex., *gaḍḍālikā-* f. 'sheep' → Psht. *gaḍūrai* 'lamb' NTS ii 256]
1. Ash. *gaḍewā* m. 'sheep', *°wī* f.; Wg. *gādawā*, *godó* 'ram', *gudsok* 'lamb'; Paš. *giḍī* f. 'sheep'; L. *gaḍ* m. 'wild sheep'.
2. Pk. *gaḍḍarī-* f. 'goat, ewe', *°riyā-* f. 'ewe'; Wot. *gaḍūre* 'lamb'; B. *gāṛal*, *°rar* 'the long-legged sheep'; Or. *gāṛara*, *gaṛera*, *°raṛā* 'ram', *gāṛari* 'ewe', *gaṛaṛa* 'sheep'; H. *gāḍar* f. 'ewe'; G. *gāḍar*, *°ḍrũ* n. 'sheep'. — Deriv. B. *gāṛle* 'shepherd', H. *gaḍariyā* m.

***gaḍḍa-baḍḍa-** 'confused' see *GAḌA-BAḌA-.

gaḍḍara- 'sheep' see *GAḌḌA-⁴.

gaḍḍārikā- see *GAḌḌA-⁴.

3984 **gaḍḍuka-** m. 'waterpot, vessel for boiled rice' lex., *gaḍḍūka-* m. lex. 2. **gaḍu-²**, *gaḍuka-* m. W. [Grouped by PMWS 55 with GARGARA-² and GHAṬA- as ← Mu.]
1. Sh. (Lor.) *gaḍubī* 'iron vessel'; K. *güḍᵘwa* m. 'small metal pot', S. *gaḍū* m., L. *gaḍrī* f., P. *gaḍvā* m.; WPah. bhal. *guḍḍū* m. 'inkpot', *guḍri* f. 'earthen pot for boiling rice'; B. *gāṛu* 'pitcher'; Si. *kala-gediya* 'waterpot'; — G. *ghāḍvo* m. 'earthen pot for ghee' × GHAṬA-.
2. P. *garvā* m. 'brass jug'; B. *garu* 'waterpot with spout', Or. *garu*, *°uā*; OAw. *gaḍuvana* obl. pl. 'waterpot', H. *garuā* m. 'narrow-mouthed waterpot' (→ Ku. N. *garuwā* 'earthen pot'); G. *garvo* m. 'metal waterpot'; M. *gaḍū*, *°ḍuvā* m. 'drinking cup'. — Paš. shut. *garū* 'belly', gul. *garém* 'my belly' (semant. cf. Kt. *ktol* 'belly' ← Eng. *kettle*, and Eng. *pot* = *belly*). — N. *gariyo* 'wooden oil vessel', *karuwā* 'spouted brass pot' × KARAKA-.

3985 ***gaḍḍhati** 'pulls'. [See *KAḌḌHATI: √*KAḌḌH]
Bshk. *gaḍh* imper. 'pull!'; Phal. *gaḍ-* 'to take or pull out'.

3986 **gaḍha-** 'fort'. [Poss. with ODBL 500 < **gṛdha-* (> GṚHÁ-), Av. *gərəδa-*]
Pk. *gaḍha-* m., *°ḍhā-* f. 'fort'; K. *gaḍ* m. (= vill. **gaṛ*?) 'small masonry fort built in the hills by a local chieftain'; S. *gaṛhu* m. 'fort', P. *gaṛh* m., Ku. *gaṛ*, A. *gaṛ*, B. *gaṛ*, Or. *gaṛ(h)a*, Mth. Bhoj. *garh*, OAw. *gaḍha* m., H. *garhī* f. (→ N. *gaṛi*), OMarw. OG. *gaḍha* m., G. *gaḍh*, *ghaṛ* m. (whence *gaḍhī* m. 'inhabitant of a hill fort'), M. *gaḍhī*, *gaḍḍī* f.
*GAḌHAPATI-; SAṂGAḌHA-.

3987 ***gaḍhapati-** 'commander of a fort'. [*GAḌHA-, PÁTI-]
G. *gaḍhvī* m.

3988 **gaṇá-** m. 'troop, flock' RV. [Poss. (despite doubts in EWA i 316) < **gṛṇa-* 'telling' (cf. *GṚNTI- and esp. GAṆÁYATI 'tells one's number (of troop of flock)' Kāś. — √GṚ³]
Pa. Pk. *gaṇa-* m. 'troop, flock'; Tor. (Biddulph) *gan* m. 'herd'; K. *gan* m. 'beehive' = *mḍcha-gan* m.; WPah. bhal. *gaṇ* m. pl. 'bees'; Si. *gaṇaya* 'company' EGS 52 but prob. ← Pa.
GAṆIKÁ-; AVAGAṆA-, SAṂGAṆIKÁ-; *GAṆAKULIKA-, *GAṆADHĀRĪ-.

3989 **gaṇaka-** m. 'astrologer' VS. [GAṆÁYATI]
Pk. *gaṇaya-*, *°niya-* m., OG. *gaṇiu* m.

3990 ***gaṇakulika-** 'belonging to a hive'. [GAṆÁ-, KÚLA-]
WPah. bhal. *gaṇoḷḷī* f. 'bee'.

3991 ***gaṇadhārī-** 'holding a swarm'. [GAṆÁ-, DHĀRA-¹]
WPah. bhal. *gaṇhār* f. 'beehive'.

3992 **gaṇana-** n. 'counting' Pāṇ., *°nā-* f. MBh. [GAṆÁYATI]
Pa. *gaṇanā-* f., Aś. shah. man. *gaṇana*, kāl. dh. *gaṇana*, gir. *gaṇanā* f., Pk. *gaṇaṇa-* n., *°nā-* f., Si. *gaṇana*.

3993 **gaṇáyati** 'counts' MBh. [Prob. like GUṆÁYATI¹ < **gṛṇ-* (MIA. *gaṇ-*, *giṇ-*, *guṇ-*) in *gṛṇāti*, 'addresses, praises' RV., cf. *gārayatē* 'teaches' Dhātup., *GIRATI³, *GṚTA- (J. C. Wright).— √GṚ³. See Add. s.v. GṚNÁTI]
Pa. *gaṇēti* 'counts, takes notice of'; Aś. *gaṇiyatu* 'is counted'; Pk. *gaṇēi*, *°naï* 'counts'; Ash. *gāṇ-* 'to count, read', Wg. *gaṇ-* NTS xvii 255; Dm. *gaṇ-* 'to say'; Paš. *gaṇ-* 'to count', Bshk. *gāṇ-*, K. dod. *ganno*, S. *gaṇaṇu*, L. *gaṇaṇ*, (Ju.) *gᵒ*, WPah. jaun. *gannõ*, Ku. *ganno*, N. *gannu*, A. *gaṇiba*, B. *gaṇā*, Or. *gaṇibā*, Mth. *gaṇab*, Bhoj. *ganal*, Aw. lakh. *gaṇab*, G. *gaṇvũ*, M. *gaṇṇẽ*, Si. *gaṇinavā*. — Gy. as. *gen-*, eur. *gin-*, Bashg. *gir-*, L. *giṇaṇ*, P. *giṇṇā*, Bi. *ginab*, H. *ginnā*.
GAṆAKA-, GAṆANA-, GAṆITA-, *GĀṆYA-, *GṚNTI-; — GAṆÁ-.

3994 **gaṇikā-** f. 'courtesan' Mn. [Cf. *gaṇaka-* 'bought for a large sum' Pāṇ. — GAṆÁ-]
Pa. *gaṇikā-* f., Pk. *gaṇiyā-* f., K. *gōṇᵘ* f., Si. *giniya*.

3995 **gaṇikārī-**, *°rikā-*, *gaṇiyārī-*, *vaḍagᵘ* f. 'the tree Premna spinosa the wood of which was used for getting fire by attrition' lex.
P. *gaṇer* m. 'the field weed Avena fatua'; Or. *gaṇiāri* 'the evergreen plant Premna integrifolia'; H. *gaṇiyārī* f. 'a partic. bush used for making fire by rubbing'.

3996 **gaṇita-** 'counted' MBh. [GAṆÁYATI]
Pk. *gaṇiya-*, OSi. *giṇuvā* (replaced by *gānnā*).

gaṇiyārī- see GAṆIKĀRĪ-.

gaṇōtsāha- see GAṆḌA-¹.

3997 **gaṇḍá-¹** m. 'goitre' AitBr., 'boil' Suśr., *°ḍi-* m. W. 2. ***gaḍḍa-³**. [Prob. ← Drav. EWA i 317 with lit., but cf. Psht. *γunḍ* 'round', Pers. *gunda* 'ball of leaven', *gund* 'testicle' < **gṛnda-* NTS xii 263. — See also GAḌU-¹, GAṆḌU-, *GIḌA-, *GILLA-, KAṆḌA-]
1. Pa. **gaṇḍa-** m. 'swelling, boil, abscess'; Pk. *gaṃḍa-* m.n. 'goitre, boil', NiDoc. *gaṃḍa*; Gy. germ. *gāro* 'buttock' (or < *KAṆṬA-³?); S. *gaṇi* f. 'hump of bullock', *gaṇṛi* f. 'bubo', *gāḍi* f. 'pudendum muliebre, anus' (← H.?); L. *gaṇṇh* m. 'boil'; P. *gaṇṇ* m. 'protuberance round navel', *gaṇṇī* f. 'swelling on eyelid', *gāṇḍ* f. 'anus' (← H.); WPah. bhid. *gaṇḍ* n. 'infectious ulcer of sheep and goats', jaun. *gāṇ* 'mumps'; Ku. *gāṇ* 'goitre', gng. *gāṇ* 'hump', *gāṇi* 'testicle'; N. *gāṛ* 'goitre', *gāṛi* 'pudendum muliebre', *gāṛu* 'worthless fellow'; A. *gāṛ* 'boil'; B. *gāṛ* 'protuberance round navel', *gāṛi* 'anus'; Or. *gāēṛ*, *gāṇḍi* 'anus, vagina, buttocks, bottom (of anything)'; Mth. *gāṛi* 'anus'; H. *gāṛ* f. 'anus', *gāṛū* 'sodomite'; G. *gāḍ* n. 'anus', *gāḍū* 'mad'. M. *gāḍ* f. 'anus, buttocks', *gāḍū* m. 'sodomite'; Si. *gaḍuva* 'boil, abscess', *gaḍagediya* 'boils and pustules'.
2. K. *gaḍurᵘ* m. 'goitre, bronchocele' (or < GAḌULÁ-?); H. *gaḍḍā* m. 'lump, swelling, boil'.
GAṆḌULA-.

3998 **gaṇḍa-²** m. 'joint of plant' lex., *gaṇḍi-* m. 'trunk of tree from root to branches' lex. 2. ***gēṇḍa-**. 3. ***gēḍḍa-²**. 4. ***gēḍa-¹**. [Cf. KAṆḌA-: prob. ← Drav. DED 1619]
1. Pa. *gaṇḍa-* m. 'stalk', *°ḍī-* f. 'sugarcane joint, shaft or stalk used as a bar', Pk. *gaṃḍa-* m., *°ḍiyā-* f.; Kt. *gāna* 'stem'; Paš. laur. *gaṇḍī* 'stem, stump of a tree, large roof beam' (→ Par. *gaṇḍā* 'stem', Orm. *gọn* 'stick' IIFL i 253, 395), gul. *geṇḍū*, nir. *gaṇī*, kur. *gāṛo*; Kal. urt. *gən* 'log (in a wall)', rumb. *gon* (st. *gōnḍ-*) 'handle', *gundik* 'stick'; Kho. (Lor.) *gon*, *gonu*, (Morgenstierne) *gǝn* 'haft of axe, spade or knife' (or < GHAṆÁ-²?); K. *gonḍᵘ*, *gṛǝnḍᵘ* m. 'great untrimmed log'; S. *ganu* m.

'oar, haft of a tool', °*no* m. 'sweet stalks of millet'; P. *gaṇṇā* m. 'sugarcane' (→ **H.** *gannā* m.), Bi. *gaṇḍā*, H. *gāṛā* m., M. *gāḍā* m. — Deriv. Pk. *gaṇḍīrī-* f. 'sugarcane joint'; Bhoj. *gāṛēri* 'small pieces of sugarcane'; H. *gāḍerī* f. 'knot of sugarcane'; G. *gāḍerī* f. 'piece of peeled sugarcane'; — Pk. *gaṇḍalī-* 'sugarcane joint'; Kal. rumb. *gaṇḍau* (st. °*ḍal-*) 'ancestor image'; S. *ganaru* m. 'stock of a vegetable run to seed'.

2. Ku. *giṇo* 'block, log'; N. *giṇ* 'log', *giro* 'piece of sugarcane' (whence *gīrnu, giṇ°* 'to cut in pieces'); B. *gēṛ* 'tuber'; Mth. *gēṛī* 'piece of sugarcane chopped ready for the mill'.

3. Pk. *geḍḍī-, giḍḍiā-* f. 'stick'; P. *geḍī* f. 'stick used in a game', H. *geṛī* f. (or < **4**).

4. N. *gir, girrā* 'stick, esp. one used in a game', H. *geṛī* f., *geṛi* f. (or < **3**), G. *geṛī* f.

*GANḌĀSI-; *AGRAGAṆḌA-, *PRĀGRAGAṆḌA-.

3099 **gaṇḍa-**[3] m. 'cheek' VarBṛS. [Cf. GALLA-: ← Drav. EWA i 317]

Pa. *gaṇḍa-* m. 'cheek', Pk. *gaṃḍa-* m.; Paš. *aini-gánik* 'eyelid', Kal. *éi-gāṇḍuk*; K. *gonḍ*[4] m. 'jaw'; M. *gaṇḍ* m. 'cheek', Si. *gaḍa*.

4000 **gaṇḍā-**[1] m. 'rhinoceros' lex., °*aka-* m. lex. 2. ***gayaṇḍa-***. [Prob. of same non-Aryan origin as KHAḌGÁ-[1]: cf. *ganōtsāha-* m. lex. as a Sanskritized form ← Mu. PMWS 138]

1. Pa. *gaṇḍaka-* m., Pk. *gaṃḍaya-* m., **A.** *gār*, Or. *gaṇḍā*.

2. K. *gōḍ* m., S. *geṇḍo* m. (lw. with *g-*), P. *gaiḍā* m., °*ḍī* f., N. *gaiṛo*, H. *gaiṛā* m., **G.** *gēḍo* m., °*ḍī* f., M. *gēḍā* m.

4001 **gaṇḍaka-** m. 'a coin worth four cowries' lex., 'method of counting by fours' **W.** [← **Mu.** Przyluski RoczOrj iv 234]

S. *gaṇḍho* m. 'four in counting'; **P.** *gaṇḍā* m. 'four cowries'; **B. Or. H.** *gaṇḍā* m. 'a group of four, four cowries'; M. *gaṇḍā* m. 'aggregate of four cowries or pice'.

4002 ***gaṇḍamba-*** 'a partic. kind of tree'.

Pa. *gaṇḍamba-* m.; Si. *gāḍaṁbu*, °*ḍuṁba* 'the tree Trema orientalis'.

4003 **gaṇḍālī-** f. 'a kind of grass' lex. [Cf. *gaṇḍadārvā-* f. 'id.' Bhpr.]

H. *gāḍar, gāḍrī* f., °*rā* m. 'a grass like Saccharum munja'.

4004 ***gaṇḍāsi-*** 'sugarcane knife'. [GAṆḌA-[2], ASÍ-]

Bi. *gāṛās*, °*si* 'fodder cutter', °*ṛi* 'its blade'; Bhoj. *gaṛās* 'a partic. iron instrument'; **H.** *gāṛāsī* f., °*sā* m. 'knife for cutting fodder or sugarcane' (→ P. *gāḍāsā* m. 'chopper for cutting fodder &c.').

gaṇḍi- see GAṆḌA-[2].

4005 **gaṇḍī-** f. 'gong', °*ḍiā-* f. BHS ii 208. [Cf. GHAṆṬĀ-]

Pa. *gaṇḍī-* f., Si. *geḍa*.

4006 **gaṇḍu-** m. 'pillow' Pañcat. (< ***lump'), °*ḍū-* f. Un. [Cf. GAṆḌÁ-[1]]

Pk. *gaṃḍua-* n. 'pillow'; Si. *goḍa* 'heap, mass' H. Smith JA 1950, 205.

gaṇḍula- see GAḌULA-.

4007 **gaṇḍūpada-** m. 'earthworm' AitBr. 2. **gaṇḍōlaka-** m. Sarvad.

1. Pa. *gaṇḍuppāda-* m., Pk. *gaṃḍūpaya-* m., **P.** *gāḍoā* m.; H. *gēḍuā* m. 'tapeworm'; M. *kāḍū* m. 'earthworm', Si. *gāḍa-paruvei*.

2. Pk. *gaṃḍōla-* m., M. *gāḍoḷ*, °*ḍvā*l, °*ḍvaḷ* m.n.; Si. *gēḍaluvā, gāḍavulā*, °*vilā* 'large earthworm, slow-worm'.

gaṇḍōlaka- see prec.

4008 **gatá-** 'gone' RV. 2. Used adjectively at end of cmpd. e.g. *ādityagatam tējaḥ* 'shining of the sun' MBh. [√GAM]

1. Pa. *gata-*, Pk. *gaya-, gaa-*; — pret. of 'to go': NiDoc. *gademi* 1 sg., *gadamiti* 3 pl.; Gy. pal. *gāra*, eur. *gelo* 3 sg.; D. *gäis* 1 sg., Ash. Wg. *gōm*, Kt. *gwāsəm*; Tir. *ga* 3 sg., Paš. *gīk* (pl. *gīč*), Wot. *gā*, Gaw. *gə̄*, Kal. rumb. *gāla*, Bshk. Tor. *gā*; Phal. *gūm* 1 sg.; Sh. (Lor.) *gōu*, K. *gōv*, kash. *gōu*, rām. *gēu*, pog. dod. *gō*, L. P. *geā*, bhat. *gā*, WPah. bhal. *geũ*, pāḍ. paṅ. *gā*, Garh. *gaye*, Ku. N. *gayo*, OB. *gaü*, OAw. *gaeu*, lakh. *gā*, H. *gayā*, OG. *gayaü, gyau, giu*, Si. *giya*. — Ext. *-illa-*: Pk. *gaillaya-* 'gone', A. *gala*, B. *gela*; Or. *gali, gelā* 3 sg., Bi. *gel*, Mth. *gela*, Bhoj. *gail*, M. *gelā*. — With *-d-* after *maḍa-, kaḍa-* < *mṛtá-* &c.: Pk. *gaḍa-*, MB. *gaḍa*.

2. Pa. *-gata-* at end of cmpd. 'referring to, concerning'; Si. *-gē* genitive affix.

DURGATA-, PARAGATA-.

4009 **gáti-** f. 'going, gait' RV. [√GAM]

Pa. *gati-* f. 'course', Pk. *gaï-* f.; P. dog. *gǣ* f. 'step, pace', WPah. roh. *gīī*; H. *gaī karnā* 'to let go'; M. *gaī* f. 'merciful overlooking (of an offence)'; Si. *gī* 'course, destiny'. — Ext. *-(l)la-*: H. *gayal, gail, galī* f. 'path' J. Bloch StudII 20, *gailā* m. 'cart-track, rut'; OMarw. *gailo, galo* m. 'road'.

4010 **gatví** 'having gone' RV. [√GAM]

Pk. *gaṃppi*, Ash. *gutt*.

gada- see GANDHÁYATĒ.

gadd- 'press, ram' see *GAÑJ-.

4011 ***gadda-***[1] 'sediment, mud'. [Perh. < ***garda-*, cf. Pk. *gedda-* n. 'mud' J. Bloch LM 321 < ***gṛd-*, ***gard-*** in Pers. *gil* 'dirt'. But see list s.v. KARDA-]

B. *gād* 'dregs, lees, scum'; Or. *gāda* 'sediment, dregs'; Bi. *gād* 'low-lying land'; Mth. *gādi* 'sediment of foul water'; H. *gād* f. 'sediment, dregs' (→ P. *gād* m.); M. *gāḍā* m. 'muck, sludge'. — Ext. with *-l-*: M. *gaḍaḷ* n. 'dirt'; — with *-ll-*: H. *gadlā* 'turbid, dirty'; G. *gadlū* 'dirty, dusty'. — Deriv. M. *gāḍṇē* 'to become turbid'.

4012 ***gadda-***[2] 'spotted, mottled'. 2. ***gaddara-***.

1. H. *gāḍā* m. 'unripe grain parched in the ear'.

2. L. *gadra* 'flea-bitten grey (of cattle)', (Ju.) *gadar* 'leucoderm, leprosy, inferior quality of rice', *gadrā* 'piebald, spotted, leprous'; P. *gaddar*, °*rā* 'half-ripe'; H. *gāḍar* 'unripe (of grain or fruit)'.

gaddara- 'mottled' see prec.

gadhā- see *GAḌḌA-.

4013 ***ganagana-*** 'murmur'. 2. ***gunaguna-***.

1. N. *gangan* 'murmur', *ganganāunu* 'to grumble'; Or. *ganagana* 'murmur', G. *gangan* n., *ganganvũ* vb., M. *ganganṇē*.

2. H. *gungun* f., *gungunānā* vb.

gandu- 'ball' see GĒNDUKA-.

GANDH 'hurt': GANDHÁYATĒ.

4014 **gandhá-** m. 'smell' RV., *gandhaka-* in cmpd. 'perfumes' Hariv.

Pa. *gandha-* m., NiDoc. *gadha*, Pk. *gaṃdha-, °aya-* m.; Gy. pal. *gānā* 'flower', as. *gian* 'smell', eur. wel. *khand* m., gr. *khan* f., Ash. *gōn*, Wg. *gũn*, (Lumsden) "*gũn(d)*", Pr. *gúndu*, Dm. *ghun*, Paš. *gandá* (< *gandhaka-* × Pers. *ganda* IIFL iii 3, 69), nir. *gāndā*; Kal. rumb. *ghon* (st. *ghōnd-*) 'smell', *ghōnda* 'rotten'; Sh. gil. *gọn* m., koh. gur. *gónn* m., P. *gannh* f.; WPah. bhal. *gan* m. 'deodar tree'; Ku. gng. *gan*[1] 'stink'; A. *gāndh* 'smell', **H.** *gandh* f., M. *gandh* m., *gandhā* 'stinking'; Ko. *gāṇḍa* n. 'sandalwood, sandalwood paste'; Si. *gaṇḍa* 'smell'. — Retention of *a* in H. M. due to infl. of Sk. and f. gender in P. H. (but also in Gy. gr.) to *ganda* f. ← Pers. — Deriv. Gy. eur. *khand-* 'to stink', Wg. *gun-*, N. *gan(h)āunu*; B. *gandhāna* 'to perfume'; Or. *gandhāibā* 'to stink', H. *gādhānā*, G. *gādhāvũ*.

GANDHĀLU-, GANDHIN-, *GĀNDHA-, GĀNDHIKA-; *GANDHAPŪRIKĀ-, GANDHAVALLĪ-, GANDHAHASTIN-; DURGANDHA-, SUGANDHA-, SUGĀNDHI-, SUGANDHINĪ-, SAUGANDHIKA-; AŚVAGANDHĀ-, *ĀMAGANDHA-, *ĀMISAGANDHIN-, KARPAṬAGANDHA-, DHŪMÁGANDHI-, *PITTALAGANDHA-, *MAHIṢAGANDHA-, *VAHADGANDHA-, VISRAGANDHA-.

4015 ***gandhapūrikā-*** 'flower'. [GANDHÁ-, PŪRA-[1]]

Kal. *gambhūri* 'flower', Kho. *gamburi* BelvalkarVol 90.

4016 **gandháyatē** 'hurts' Dhātup., *gandhana-* n. 'injury' lex. [√GANDH, but cf. *GADD- s.v. *GAÑJ-, and *gada-* m. 'illness' Suśr. (*agadá-* RV.), Pa. *gada-* m., Pk. *gaya-* m. LM 322]

Pa. *gandhana-* n. 'injuring'; M. *gāḍṇē* 'to torment'.

4017 **gandharvá-** m. RV.

Pa. *gandhabba-* m., Pk. *gaṃdhavva-* m.

GĀNDHARVÁ-.

4018 **gandhavallī-** f. 'name of a plant' lex. [GANDHÁ-, VALLĪ-]

Cf. B. *gāḍhāl*, °*lī* 'a foetid-smelling creeper'; H. *gāḍhel* f. 'the plant lemon-grass or Andropogon schoenanthus (= *gandhbel*)'.

4019 **gandhahastin-** m. 'elephant in rut' R. [GANDHÁ-, HASTÍN-]

Si. *gaṇḍātā*.

4020 **gandhālu-** m. 'fragrant rice' lex. [GANDHÁ-]

Paš. *gandār* 'a kind of grain', *gandarū* 'vegetables' IIFL iii 3, 69 with (?).

4021 **gandhin-** 'odoriferous', *-gandhika-* in cmpd. MBh. [GANDHÁ-]

Pa. *-gandhin-* in cmpd., *gandhika-* 'fragrant'; Pk. *gaṃdhi-* 'smelling', °*dhia-* 'stinking'; Or. *gandhi*, °*dhiā* 'putrid'; Bhoj. *gānhī* 'troublesome'; H. *gāḍhī* f. 'asafoetida, a partic. kind of grass'. — Ext. *-la-*: Gy. as. *ganila* 'rotten', pal. *gāntlā* 'flower', eur. germ. *khandəli* 'privy'. — Si. *geṇḍa* 'the vegetable Portulaca oleracea'?

*ĀMIṢAGANDHIN-.

4022 ***gappa-*** 'talk'. [Onom. cf. JÁLPATI?]

K. *gaph*, dat. °*pas* m. 'joke'; P. *gapp* f. 'tittle-tattle', *gappī* m. 'boaster'; Ku. *gaph* 'absurd news'; N. *gaph* 'tittle-tattle', *gapphar* 'boaster'; A. *gap* 'boast'; B. *gappa* 'tittle-tattle', Or. *gapa*, H. G. M. *gap* f.

4023 ***gabba-*** 'filling of a hole'. 2. ***gampa-***.

1. N. *gāb, gāp* 'rubble for filling in a wall, strong foundation stone of a wall'; G. *gābrī* f. 'filling of a hole'; M. *gābḍē* n. 'patch for a hole'.

2. S. *gamba* f. 'mud building' (*g*!).

gabhara- 'deep' see GABHĪRÁ-.

gabhīna- 'deep' see next.

4024 **gabhīrá-** 'deep, solemn' RV. [GÁMBHAN-]

Pa. *gabhīra-* 'deep', Pk. *gahīra-*; S. *gaharo* (*g*!) 'deep-coloured, dense, sound (of sleep)', *gahar* f. 'sleep'; P. *gahirā* 'deep-coloured, dark, muddy'; Ku. *gair* 'glen', *gairo* 'deep'; gng. *gēr* 'mountain slope'; N. *gairo* 'deep, valley'; B. *gahir, gairā, ghairā* 'deep, a hollow'; Or. *gahīra* 'deep, a deep place, large rice-field', *gaira* 'deep'; Bi. *gahrā* 'rich (of soil)'; Mth. *gahīr* 'deep' (*r* for *r* as hyper-Hindiism for *gahīr*), Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *gahīr*; H. *gahirā, gahrā* 'deep, important'; OMarw. *gaharau* 'deep, important'; G. *ghīrũ* 'deep-coloured'; M. *gāhirā* 'deep (of water, colour, sleep)'. — S. Bi. H. forms with *gah(a)r-* prob. < *gahīr-* rather than < ***gabhara-* (cf. *gambhīra-*) in Pk. *gahara-* m.n. 'cave, jungle'. — A. *gahīn* 'grave', B. *gahin* 'deep, a hollow' poss. with *n* < eastern *l*, but perhaps like Si. *gāhunu, gihini* 'thick' < ***gabhīna-***.

GAM 'go': GA-, GÁCCHATI, GATÁ-, GÁTI-, GATVÍ, GAMA-, GAMÁTHA-, GÁMANA-, GAMAYATI, GAMITÁ-, GAMYÁ-, GAMYATĒ, GĀMIN-, JÁGAT-, *JAṄGAMA-; ATYĀGATA-, ĀNĀGATA-, ANUGÁ-, APAGATÁ-, APAGAMA-, ĀGACCHATI, ĀGATÁ-, ĀGAMANA-, ĀGĀMIN-, UDGACCHATI, UDGAMA-, *UDGAMATI, UDGAMANA-, *UDGAMYATĒ, *UDGĀMAYATI, UPAGÁ-, NIGAMÁ-, NIRGAMA-, *NIRGAMATI, NIRGAMAYATI, *PRAGAMATI, *PRAGĀMAKA-, PRATIGAMANA-, PRŌDGATÁ-, VIGAMA-, SAṀGÁ-, SÁṀGACCHATĒ, SÁṀGATA-, SAṀGAMAYATI, SAMĀGAMÁ-; — √GĀ.

4025 **gama-** m. 'course' Pāṇ., 'intercourse with a woman' Mn., 'flightiness' lex. [√GAM]

Pk. *gama-* m. 'way, behaviour, understanding'; P. *gaũ* m. 'purpose, selfishness'; B. *gō* 'whim, advantageous bargain in trade'; Or. *gaũ* 'intention, pride', *gaũā* 'proud, sullen'; OAw. *gavū* 'opportunity', lakh. *gaũ* 'chance'; **H.** *gaũ* f. 'opportunity, need'; M. *gav* f. 'opportunity, leisure'; — G. *gam* f. 'inclination, knowledge', *gamā* m. pl. 'vigour of mind' perh. rather < GAMYÁ-.

4026 **gamátha-** m. 'traveller' Un. [√GAM]

H. *gawahiyā* **m.** 'guest'.

4027 **gámana-** n. 'going' KātyŚr., 'sexual intercourse' PārGṛ. [√GAM]

Pa. *gamana-* n. 'journey', NiDoc. *gamamna*, Pk. *gamana-* n., °*nā-*, °*nayā-* f.; P. *gaman* m. 'walking, sexual intercourse'; Ku. *gauṇo* 'foot, leg'; N. *gavan* 'journey', (Tarai) *gaunā* 'bringing home of the bride'; MB. *gana* 'way', B. *ānā-gonā* 'coming and going'; Bi. *gawan, gaunā* 'bride's second coming on puberty to husband's house', Bhoj. *gawanā*; OAw. *gavana* m. 'gait', °*nā* m. 'bringing home of the bride', *gavanaī* 'goes'; **H.** *gaun* m. 'shady place where oxen are tied, slope of a well', *gaunā* m. 'bringing home of the bride on puberty', *gaunī* f. 'opportunity'.

*AGRAGAMANA-, PURŌGAMANA-.

4028 **gamáyati** 'causes to go' RV. 2. **gamita-** 'sent away, caused to die' MBh. [√GAM]

1. Pa. *gamēti*, Pk. *gamēi, gamāvai*; S. *gāvāiṇu* (*g*!) 'to lose, waste'; P. *gāvāuṇā, gumāuṇā* 'to lose, damage'; WPah. bhad. *goāṇū*, paṅ. cur. cam. *guāṇā* 'to lose, waste'; Ku. *gauṇo* 'to let pass, lose'; N. *gumāunu* 'to lose'; A. *gāwāība, gou°* 'to pass (time)', B. *gōyāna*, OMth. *gamāvai*, OAw. *gamvāi*; H. *gāwānā* 'to squander, lose, pass (time)', G. *gamāvvũ, gum°*; M. *gāvāī, gāvaṇē* 'abandoning a village (rather than obeying Government orders)'.

2. Pk. *gamiya-* 'passed'; S. *gāū* 'lost', OMarw. *gavi*.

gamita- see prec.

4029 **gámbhan-** n. 'depth' VS. 2. ***gambhūna-***. [Fr. *gambhu-*, cf. GÁHV-ARA-]

1. Paš. *gambā* 'deep' < ***gambhaka-* IIFL iii 3, 68.

2. Sh. *gabún* m. 'foot of mountain, bottom, tree-trunk' (→ Bur. *gamūn* 'bottom' NTS xiii 92).

GABHĪRÁ-, *GABHĪNA-, GAMBHĪRÁ-, GÁHANA-, *GAHURA-, GÁHVARA-.

4030 **gambhārī-** f. 'the tree Gmelina arborea' lex. [See KĀṢMARYA-]
Bhoj. *gamhārī* 'a partic. kind of tree'.

4031 **gambhīrá-** 'deep' RV. [GÁMBHAN-]
Pa. *gambhīra-* 'deep'; Pk. *gaṁbhīra-* 'deep', *°ria-* n. 'depth'; Wg. *Gambīr* 'name of a valley and village in Tregam' (cf. *Gambīla* 'name of a river in Bannu' NTS xvii 321); S. *gābhīru* 'sedate'; OAw. *gambhīrd* 'deep', OMarw. *ghamīra*; M. *gābhīr* 'deep (of water), serious'; Si. *gāṁburu* 'deep', *°ra* 'depth' (*kuṁburu* 'deep' with *k-* from Tam. GS 43, 'rice-field' cf. Or. *gahīra* s.v. GABHĪRÁ-). — ✕ SKAMBHÁ-: M. *khaṁbīr* 'firm, substantial' (if used of a building, = *khamnāī*). — See GABHĪRÁ-.

4032 **gamya-** 'accessible' MBh., 'intelligible' Mn. [√GAM]
Pk. *gamma-* 'accessible, intelligible'; S. *gami* f. 'knowledge', N. *gam* 'secret'; A. *gam* 'inkling'; G. *gam* f. 'inclination, knowledge', *gamā* m. pl. 'vigour of mind' (or < GAMA-?); M. *gam* m. 'meaning'.

4033 **gamyatē** 'one goes, it is understood' Kāś. [√GAM]
Pk. *gammai* 'is known'; N. *gamnu* 'to brood over', *cittā mā g°* 'to come into the mind'; A. *gamiba* 'to be lost (as money in a business)'; Or. *gamibā* 'to understand'; H. *gamnā* 'to be lost, elapse'; G. *gamvũ* 'to approve'; M. *gamṇẽ* 'to appear to, seem fit, elapse'. — Deriv. H. *gamānā* 'to pass (time)', M. *gamavinẽ* 'id.', *gamāvinẽ* 'to lose'.

***gayaṇḍa-** 'rhinoceros' see GAṆḌÁ-[1].

4034 **garā-**[1] 'swallowing' Pāṇ. [√GṚ]
Si. *garā* 'act of swallowing'. — See GALA-[2].
AJAGARÁ-.

4035 **garā-**[2] m. 'any drink' ŚBr., n. 'poison' MBh. [√GṚ[2]]
Pk. *gara-* m. 'a partic. poison'; G. *gar* m. 'poisonous fecal matter of some animals and birds'; M. *gar* m.n. 'poison', Si. *gara*.
GARALA-.

gara-[3] 'a partic. disease' see *GARU-[3].

4036 **garaṇa-**[1] n. 'dripping' W. [√GṚ[1]]
Si. *gurunu* 'melting'.

4037 **garaṇa-**[2] n. 'act of swallowing' lex. [√GṚ[2]]
Wg. *grnná* 'throat'.

4038 **garala-** m. 'poison' MBh., 'snake-poison' lex. [GARÁ-[2]]
Pa. Pk. *garala-* n. 'poison, snake-poison', P. *garal* f., A. B. *garal*, Or. *garala*, H. *garal* m., G. *garal* n. (← Sk. with *l*?); M. *garaḷ* f. 'snake-poison', *garḷā* m. 'juice of certain herbs and drugs obtained by rolling them in betel-leaf and chewing them', *garḷī* f. 'water or some crudity rising in the mouth'; Si. *garaḷa* 'snake-poison'.

4039 ***garu-**[1] 'skin disease'. [Cf. *garā-*[3] m. 'a partic. disease' Susr. and words for 'itch' ending in *-ḷ* s.v. KHARJU-[1]]
Gy. gr. *ger*, *gel* m. 'itch', boh. *ger* f.; S. *garu* (*gḷ*) f. 'mange', *garo* 'mangy', m. 'iron-grey horse'; H. *gar* f. 'itch in throat and breast of a horse, farcy'; M. *gar* f. 'id., scurf on hair of horse or man'. — Ext. *-ḍla-*: Gy. eur. *geralo*, *gelalo* 'affected by itch or scab'; B. *garal* 'eczema'.

4040 ***garu-**[2] 'pulp, pith'.
S. *garu* f. 'pulp, pith, marrow', G. M. *gar* m.; M. *garā* m. 'lump of the pulp of jackfruit'.

4041 **garuḍá-** m. 'a mythical bird' Mn.
Pa. *garuḷa-* m., Pk. *garuḍa-*, *°uḷa-* m.; P. *garar* m. 'the bird Ardea argula'; N. *garul* 'eagle', Bhoj. *garur*; OAw. *garura* 'blue jay'; H. *garur* m. 'hornbill', *garul* 'a large vulture'; Si. *guruḷā* 'bird' (*kurullā* infl. by Tam.?). — Kal. rumb. *gōrvēlik* 'kite'??
GARUḌA-, GĀRUḌIKA-.

4042 **gárgara-**[1] m. 'whirlpool' AV., 'a musical instrument' RV. (Sāy.) [Same as GARGARA-[2]?]
Pa. *gaggara-* n. 'cackling of geese', *gaggaraka-*, *°alaka-* m. 'whirlpool'; Pk. *gaggara-* 'making an inarticulate noise'.
*GARGARĀYATI.

4043 **gargara-**[2] m. 'churn' MBh., *°rī-* f. 'churn, waterpot' Hariv. [Onom. and prob. same as GÁRGARA-[1], cf. similar onom. formation in Eng. *guggle*, *guglet* NED s.vv. — Ac. to PMWS 55 with *karkarī-* f. 'waterjar' Bhartr. ← Mu.]
Pk. *gaggarī-* f. 'small waterpot'; Ku. *gāgro* 'waterpot', gng. *gāgar*; N. *gāgro* 'earthen jar', *°ri* 'copper jar'; A. *gāgarī* 'waterpot', B. *gāgrī*; Or. *gagarā* 'large metal water vessel', *gāgari* 'earthen pot'; Bi. *gagrā*, *°rī* 'copper or brass water vessel', Mth. *gāgari*; Bhoj. *gagarī* 'earthen pot'; Aw. lakh. *gagarā* 'jar', *°rī* 'small jar'; H. *gāgar* f., *gagrā* m., *gāgrī* f. 'waterpot', G. *gāgar*, *°gr* f. — K. *gāgᵘr*[u] f. 'waterpot', L. *gāgir* f., P. *gāggar*, *gāgar*, *°rī* f. are ← E.

4044 **gargara-**[3] m. 'the fish Pimelodus gagora' lex., *°raka-* m. Susr., *gargāṭa-* m. lex.
A. *gāgal* 'the fish Aruis gagora'; B. *gāgrā* 'the fish Silurus ascita'; Or. *gāgara* 'a kind of fish without scales'.

4045 ***gargarāyati** 'roars'. [GÁRGARA-[1]: onom. cf. *GAÑGARĪTI]
Pa. *gaggarāyati* 'whirls, roars (of waves)'; K. *gagarāy* f. 'thunder'.

gargāṭa- see GARGARA-[3].

GARJ 'roar': GÁRJATI, GARJANA-, GARJĀ-, GARJITA-.

4046 **gárjati** 'thunders, roars' MBh. [√GARJ]
Pa. *gajjati*, Pk. *gajjaï*, K. *grazun*, S. *gajanu* (*g*, *j*), L. *gajjan*, awān. *gajan*, P. *gajjṇā*; Ku. *gājno* 'to be resounded, be famous'; A. *gāziba* 'to thunder', MB. *gāje*, Or. *gājibā*; Bhoj. *gājal* 'to be happy'; OAw. *gājai* 'thunders, roars'; H. *gājnā* 'to thunder, roar, revel, be pleased'; OMarw. *gājai* 'thunders', G. *gājvũ*, M. *gājṇẽ*.

4047 **garjana-** n. 'roaring, thundering' R. [√GARJ]
Pa. *gajjana-* n. 'roaring'; Pk. *gajjaṇa-* n. 'thunder', H. *gājan* m., OSi. *gājun*.

garjara- see GĀRJARA-.

4048 **garjā-** f., *°ji-* m. 'roaring, thunder' lex. [√GARJ]
Pk. *gajji-* f. 'thunder'; K. *graz* f. 'roaring'; H. *gāj* f. 'thunderbolt, wrath'; G. *gāj-vīj* f. 'thunder and lightning'.

4049 **garjita-** n. 'rumbling' Yājñ., 'roaring (of elephant)' MBh., m. 'a roaring elephant' lex. [√GARJ]
Pk. *gajjia-* n. and adj. 'roaring'; Ku. gng. *gājī* 'cattle'.

4050 **gárta-**[1] m. (n. MBh.) 'hole, cave, grave' ŚBr., 'canal' Mn., *°tā-* f. Pañcat. [Cf. list s.v. KARTÁ-[1]]
Pk. *gatta-* m., *°tā-* f. 'hole, pit'; A. *gāt* 'hole in the earth'; OB. *gāti* 'hole' ODBL 502; Or. *gāta* 'hole, grave, wild beast's den', *ui-gāta* 'white ants' nest'; — ext. with *-l-*: WPah. bhid. *getlīu* n. 'small hole'.

4051 **gárta-**[2] m. 'high seat, chariot seat' RV., 'chariot' Gaut. [See *GARDA-[2], *GĀḌḌA-]
*UDGARTA-.

GARD 'cry': GÁRDA-[1], GARDABHÁ-.

4052 **gárda-**[1] m. 'crying', *galda-* m., *gāldā-*, *°dā-* f. 'speech' Naigh. [*gárdā-*, *gāldā-* f. 'stream (?)' RV. semant. cf. *nadī-*. — √GARD]
Tir. (Leech) *γodī* 'abuse'?

4053 ***garda-**[2] 'seat'. [Cf. *gárta-*[2] m. 'high seat, chariot seat' RV., 'chariot' Gaut. EWA i 327 of IE. origin, but prob. with T. Burrow BSOAS xii 377 ← Drav.: Kan. *garduge*, *gaddige* 'throne, seat', Tel. *gadde*. — Poss. same as *GĀḌḌA-]
K. *gāḍ*[1] f. 'the royal court where the king transacts business'; S. *gaḍo* m. 'bundle of grass', *°ḍī* f. 'small do.', *gāḍī* f. 'soft pad, cushion' (← H. or G.); P. *gaddī*, *gaḍḍī* 'cushion, pad, seat' (→ H. *gaddā* m. 'quilted mattress', *gaddī* f. 'cushion, royal cushion'); N. *gāḍi* 'seat, throne'; A. *gāḍī* 'seat of honour, wadded pad on elephant's back'; B. *gāḍi* 'pile, stack, elevated place'; Or. *gāḍi* 'heap, mound, seat, throne'; H. *gāḍī* f. 'thin mattress, cushion'; G. *gāḍī* f. 'pad, raised seat'; M. *gāḍī* f. 'pad, cushion, throne', *gaḍelā* m. 'large stuffed seat'.

4054 **gardabhá-** m. 'ass' RV., *°bhī-* f. AV., *°bhaka-* m. 'anyone resembling an ass' Kāś. [√GARD]
Pa. *gaddabha-*, *gadrabha-* m., *°bhī-* f., Pk. *gaddaha-*, *°aya-*, *gaḍḍaha-* m., *gaddabhī-* f., Gy. as. *ghādar* JGLS new ser. ii 255 (< *gadrabha-*?), Wg. *gadā*, Niṅg. *gadś*, Wot. *gadā* m., *°dai* f., Gaw. *gadā* m., *°deri* f., Kho. *gordóy* (< *gardabhaka-*; → Kal. *gardɔkh* as the Kalashas have no donkeys, G. Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 150), Bshk. *gaḍā* m., *°dēī* f., Tor. *godhó* m., *gedhēi* f., Mai. *ghadā*, Sv. *gadarō*, Phal. *gadarō*, S. *gaḍahu* m., L. *gaḍḍāh* m., *°ḍēh* f., (Ju.) *gaḍ-hā* m., *°hī* f. 'ass, blockhead'; P. *gadhā* m., *°dhī* f., WPah. pād. cur. cam. Ku. *gadhā*, N. *gadoho* m., *°dai* f., A. *gāḍh* m., *°dhī* f., B. *gāḍhā* m., *°dhī* f., Or. *gadha* m., *°dhuṇī* f. 'ass', *gadhā* 'blockhead'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. H. *gadahā* m., *°hī* f., OG. *ghaddaü* m., G. *gaddho* m., *°dhī* f., M. *gāḍhav* m., *°ḍhvī* f. (lw. *gadhḍā* m.), Ko. *gāḍhū*, Si. *gāḍuṁbuvā* (*gaḍuṁbuvā* ← Pa.).

4055 **gárbha-** m. 'womb, foetus, offspring' RV., 'inside, middle' MBh.
Pa. Pk. *gabbha-* m. 'womb, foetus, interior'; NiDoc. *garbha* 'foetus'; K. *gab* m. 'womb, sprout of a plant'; S. *gabhu* m. 'foetus, kernel, pith'; L. *gabbhā* m. 'young calf', (Ju.) *gabh* m. 'foetus'; P. *gabbh* m. 'foetus', *gabbhā* m. 'vulva, interior'; Ku. *gāb* 'foetus', gng. 'sprout'; N. *gābh* 'secret', *gābho* 'core, inside (e.g. of a fruit)'; B. *gāb* 'foetus', *gāb(h)ā* 'foetus, spathe of a plant, river-bed'; Mth. *gābh* 'womb (of animals)'; H. *gābh* m. 'pregnancy (esp. of animals)', *gābhā* m. 'new leaf springing from centre of plaintain tree', *gāb* m. 'pulp, pith'; G. *gābh*, *ghāb* m. 'foetus (of animals)', *gābho*, *ghābo* m. 'any filling of a hollow, pulp'; M. *gābh* m. 'foetus, recess among the hills', *gābhā* m. 'heart, core'; Ko. *gābu* 'foetus (of animals)', *gābbo* 'inner core of plaintain stem'; Si. *gāba*, *gaba* 'womb'. — Deriv. K. *gōbᵘ* 'heavy'; N. *gābhinu* 'to conceive (of cattle)'; A. *gabhiyā* 'one who lives with his wife's family'; Or. *gābhil* 'with young (of animals)'; Si. *gaṁbili* 'pregnant' H. Smith JA 1950, 196. — ✕ *GUDDA-: N. *gubho* 'core'; H. *gubhilā* 'lumpy'. — ✕ *GUDDA- or KUKṢI-: L. *gubbh* f. 'pot-belly'.
GARBHÍṆĪ-, GĀRBHA-; SAGARBHA-; *GARBHAGHARA-, GARBHARŪPA-, *GARBHAVĀRA-, GARBHASRĀVA-, GARBHĀGĀRA-.

4056 ***garbhaghara-** 'inner room'. [Cf. *garbhagṛha-*, *-gēha-* n. 'inner sleeping room' MBh. — GÁRBHA-, GHARA-]
Pk. *gabbhahara-* n. 'inner room'.
*GARBHAGHARAKĀṢṬHA-.

***garbhagharakāṣṭha-** [*GARBHAGHARA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
See *GARBHĀGĀRAKĀṢṬHA-.

4057 **garbharūpa-** m. 'a youth' Bālar., pl. 'the children' Divyāv., *°aka-* m. lex. [GÁRBHA-, RŪPÁ-]
K. *gōbur* m. 'boy'; S. *gabhirū* m. 'stripling', *gabhūru* m. 'boy of 5 or 6 years'; L. *gabbhrū* 'in prime of life', m. 'best man at wedding', (Ju.) *gabhrū*, awān. *gābhrū* 'husband'; P. *gabb(h)rū* m. 'young man, young husband'; WPah. pād. *gōbhur* pl. 'sons', cur. *gabhrū* 'boy'; N. *gabru* 'youth between 10 and 16 years'; A. *gābharū* 'adult, adult girl', *gabhurā* 'boy'; B. *gāb(h)ur* 'youth'; Bi. *gabhrū* 'bridegroom'; Bhoj. *gabharū* 'young'; H. *gab(h)rū* 'childish', m. 'stripling, bridegroom'.

4058 ***garbhavāra-** 'hair of foetus'. [GÁRBHA-, VĀRA-[1]]
H. *gabhuāre* m. pl. 'hair of a newborn child'.

4059 **garbhasrāva-** m. 'abortion' Mn., *garbhāsrāva-* m. Suśr. [GÁRBHA-, SRĀVA-]
Si. *gabsāva*, *gaps°*, *gass°*.

4060 **garbhāgāra-** n. 'inner chamber' Kathās. [GÁRBHA-, AGĀRA-]
Aś. man. *grabhagara-*, gir. *gabhāgāra-*, kāl. *gabhāgāla-* 'inner apartment'; G. *gabhārɔ* m. 'inmost sanctuary of a temple', M. *gābhār*, *gābhārā* m.
*GARBHĀGĀRAKĀṢṬHA-.

4061 ***garbhāgārakāṣṭha-** [GARBHĀGĀRA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
B. *gābrāṭ* 'lintel-wood' ODBL 317 or < *GARBHAGHARAKĀṢṬHA-.

garbhāsrāva- see GARBHASRĀVA-.

4062 **garbhiṇī-** f. 'pregnant' RV. [GÁRBHA-]
Pa. *gabbhinī-*, Aś. *gabhinī*, NiDoc. *garbhinɪ* (of animals), Pk. *gabbhiṇī-*, Gy. eur. *khabni*, Kho. *garòin* (of animals); K. *gabiṇ* 'woman suffering from prolapsus uteri esp. when due to habitual profligacy'; S. *gabhini* 'pregnant', L. *gabbhan* (of animals), (Ju.) *gabhaṇ*, awān. *gabbhun*, P. *gabbhan* (usu. of animals), Ku. *gābhin*, gng. *gæbīṇ*, N. *gābhini*, A. *gābhiṇī* (of animals), B. *gāb(h)in* (of cattle), Or. *gāb(h)in* (← B.?), Bi. *gābhin* (of cattle), Mth. *gābhini*, Bhoj. *gābhin*, Aw. lakh. *gābhin*[i], H. *gābhin*, *°bhan* (esp. of animals), G. *gābhan*, *gābhnī*, M. *gābhīn*, *°bhan* (of animals except mares); Si. *gābiṇī* 'pregnant woman'.

4063 **garmút-** f. 'a kind of wild bean' TS., 'a kind of grass' Hcar.
S. *gamu* f. 'a very small grain and the grass on which it grows'.

4064 **garvá-** m. 'pride, arrogance' R.
Pa. *gabba-* m., Pk. *gavva-* m., Ap. *gāva-* m.; B. *gāb* 'boast', *gābāna* 'to vaunt'.
GARVARÁ-; NIRGARVA-.

4065 **garvará-** 'haughty' Un. [GARVÁ-]
Pk. *gavvira-* (? for *garvitá-*?); P. *gabbar* 'proud, rich' → H. *gabbar*.

GARH 'abuse': GARHAṆA-, GÁRHATI, GARHÁ-, *GALHÁ-; *UPAGARHAṆA-.

4066 **garhaṇa-** n. 'blame' MBh. [√GARH]
Pa. Pk. *garahaṇa-* n. 'blame', Pk. *°nayā-* f.; M. *gar(h)āṇẽ* n. 'complaint, supplication'.

4067 **gárhati** 'complains of' RV., 'blames' Mn. [√GARH]
Pa. *garahati* 'blames', Aś. shah. man. gir. *garahati*, kāl. *galahati*; NiDoc. *garahati* 'complains'; Pk. *garahaï*. *garihai* 'abuses'; Gy. wel. *khār-* 'to call aloud', germ. *kar-*, gr. rum. boh. *akhar-* 'to call, cry out, groan' Turner

BSOAS xxii 493; K. *gārun* 'to search eagerly for' (< **gahar-*?); S. *garahaṇu* 'to talk over one's affairs privately'; Si. *garahanavā* 'to reproach, mock'.

4068 **garhā-** f. 'blame' MBh. 2. ***galhā-**, cf. *galhatē* Dhātup. [√GARH]
1. Pa. Pk. *garahā-* f. 'blame', Pk. *garihā-* f., °*ha-* m., Aś. man. *garaha* f., gir. °*ḷhā* f.
2. Aś. kāl. *galahā* f. 'blaming'; Gy. pal. *gāli* 'word', *gal kerār* 'says'; K. *gal* m. 'shout'; L. *gall*, pl. °*lā* f. 'word, thing'; P. *gall* f. 'word'; OH. *gāl(h)anā* 'to talk'; — poss. √GĀLI-: S. *gālhi* f., °*hu* m. 'talk'; L. *gālh* f. 'word', pl. *gālhi* 'abuse', (Ju.) *gālh* f.

GAL¹ 'drip': GALA-¹, GALATI¹, GALITA-, *GALYATI, GĀLA-, GĀLANA-, GĀLAYATI; AVAGALATI, *AVAGĀLAYATI, UDGALATI¹, *UDGĀLA-¹, *UDGĀLAYATI¹, *NIRGALATI, *NIRGALANĪ-, *NIRGĀLA-, *NIRGĀLAYATI, *PARIGĒLAYATI, *PRAGALATI, PRAGĀLAYATI¹, *PRAGILATI, VIGALATI, SAṂGALATI; — √*GḠ¹, √GAḌ, *GIḌḌ-.

*GAL² 'swallow': GALA-², GÁLATI², GILÁTI, GILANA-; *AVAGĀLA-, *UDGALA-, UDGALATI², *UDGĀLA-², *UDGĀLAYATI², *UDGILATI, UPAGILATI, NIGALATI, NIGALANA-, NIGILATI, *PRAGULA-, *VYĀGŌLAYATI; — √GḠ².

4069 **gala-**¹ '*dripping', m. 'resin' lex. [√GAL¹]
P. *galā* m. 'as much grain as can be poured at a time into a handmill, hail' (semant. cf. *garā* s.v. *GAḌA-).

4070 **gala-**² m. 'throat, neck' MBh., °*aka-* m. VarBṛS. 2. ***gaḍa-**⁴. [For 2 cf. concurrence of forms listed under √GAL¹ and √GAḌ. — √*GAL²]
1. Pa. *gala-* m. 'throat, dewlap', °*aka-* n. 'throat'; Pk. *gala-*, °*aa-* m. 'throat, neck'; Wg. *ɣal* 'throat'; Gaw. *gala-šāṭi* 'back of the tongue' (+ ?); K. *gol*ᵘ m. 'mouth, entrance', dod. *galo* 'neck'; S. *garo* m. 'neck' (*galo* m. 'throat' is lw.); L. *gaḷ*, (Ju.) *gal* m. 'neck'; P. *gal* m. 'neck', *galā* m. 'throat, neck'; WPah. bhad. bhal. *gal* n. 'throat', pan. *gal*, Ku. *galo*, gng. *gaw*, N. *galo*; A. *gal* 'throat', *galā-gali* 'falling on each other's neck'; B. *gal* 'prow of boat', *galā* 'throat'; Or. *gala*, °*lā* 'throat, neck'; Mth. *gar*, *garā* 'neck'; Bhoj. *gar* 'throat'; H. *gal*, *galā* m. 'throat, neck' (→ Bhoj. *galā*, OAw. *gala*), Marw. *galo* m. 'throat', G. *galū* n., M. *galā* m., Ko. *galo* m.; Si. *gala* 'throat, neck'.
2. Kal. *grā* 'neck'; Kho. *goḷ* 'front of neck, throat'.
GALYĀ-; *GALAKAMBALA-, *GALAKAŚA-, *GALACŪḌA-, *GALADĀMAN-, *GALADĀMANA-, *GALAPĀṬAKA-, *GALAPUṬA-, *GALABANDHA-, *GALABANDHANA-, *GALAVIBHĒDANA-, GALASTANA-, GALAHASTA-, GALAUGHA-, *GALAUGHIKA-.

4071 **galakambala-** m. 'dewlap' lex. [GALA-², KAMBALA-²]
L. *galmā*, (Ju.) *galmẽ* m. 'dewlap' of cattle' through **galamalā* or poss. < **kamlā* √*gal*.

4072 ***galakaśa-** 'neck rope'. [GALA-², KAŚĀ-]
S. *girāho* 'neck rope for an animal', B. *galāsi*, Or. *galāsi*, H. *galāsī* f.

4073 ***galacūḍa-** 'necklace'. [GALA-², CŪḌA-²]
Gaw. *garura* 'necklace'.

4074 **galati**¹ 'drips, drops, oozes, trickles' Pañcat. [√GAL¹]
Pa. *galati* (or *gaḷati* < GAḌATI) 'drips'; Pk. *galai* 'leaks, melts, rots, falls'; Paš. *gal-* 'to fall down', Woṭ. *gal čō-*, Phal. *gal-*; K. *galun* 'to melt, dissolve, be destroyed'; S. *garaṇu* 'to melt'; P. *galṇā* 'to melt, sink'; WPah. bhal. *galṇū* 'to melt', jaun. *gavṇó* 'to thaw'; Ku. *galno* 'to melt'; N. *galnu* 'to melt, rot, become tired'; A. *galiba* 'to melt'; B. *galā* 'to melt, escape through a hole'; Or. *galibā* 'to ooze, fall, melt, pass through a narrow entrance'; Mth. *garab* 'to trickle'; OAw. *garai* 'melts'; H. *galnā* 'to melt, trickle, fall'; G. *galvū* 'to melt'; M. *galṇẽ* 'to drip, fall'; Si. *galanavā* 'to drip, overflow'. — S. Mth. Aw. M. phonet. poss. < GAḌATI, Si. < *GHALATI.

4075 **gálati**² 'swallows' Dhātup. 2. **gilāti** ŚBr. [√*GAL²]
1. G. *galvũ* (or < 2), Si. *galinavā*; — MIA. caus. in *-āvai*: Mth. *garāeb* 'to swallow'; Si. *galvanavā* 'to make swallow'.
2. Pa. *gilati*, Pk. *gilai*; S. *giraṇu* 'to eat voraciously' (or < GIRÁTI²); A. *giliba* 'to swallow', B. *gilā* (→ Mth. *gilab*), Or. *gilibā*, H. *gilnā*, G. *galvũ* (or < 1), M. *giḷṇẽ*, Ko. *giḷtā*, Si. *gilinavā*. — See GIRÁTI².

4076 ***galadāman-** 'neck rope'. 2. ***galadāmana-**² [GALA-², DĀMAN-¹]
1. L. (Ju.) *galāvẽ* m. 'neck halter for cattle'; P. *galvẽ*, *galmā* m. 'nape of a tunic'; WPah. khaś. *glā* 'neck rope for cattle', Ku. gng. *gayo*, H. *garāwan* m.
2. P. *galāvāṇ* m. 'neck halter for cattle', H. *garāwan* m.

4077 ***galapāṭaka-** 'neck surface'. [GALA-², PĀṬA-]
Pa. *galavāṭaka-* 'bottom of the throat (?)'; Si. *galavalu* 'back part of neck'.

4078 ***galapuṭa-** 'throat'. [GALA-², PUṬA-]
Bshk. *garôr* 'gullet'; Tor. *garēr* 'throat', Phal. *garūri*.

4079 **galabandha-** 'neck-rope'. [GALA-², BANDHÁ-]
L. (Shahpur) *garmand* 'neck-rope holding saddle on camel'; Bi. (Shahabad) *garaũdhā* 'horse's or bullock's halter', (Patna) *galaudhī* 'piece of cloth worn under chin and over the head'.

4080 ***galabandhana-** 'neck-rope'. [GALA-², BÁNDHANA-]
Bi. *garaũdhan* 'horse's halter'.

4081 ***galavibhēdana-** 'slit for neck'. [GALA-², VIBHĒDANA-]
L. (Shahpur) *galvīṇ* f. 'slit for neck (in clothes)'.

4082 **galastana-** 'nipple-like protuberance on neck', *ajā-galastana-* m. 'fleshy protuberance on goat's neck', *galastanī-*, *galēs°* f. 'she-goat' lex. [GALA-², STÁNA-]
H. *galathnā* m. 'fleshy protuberance on goat's neck'.

4083 **galahasta-** m. 'seizing by the throat' Kathās. 2. **galahastayati** 'seizes by the throat' Hit. [GALA-², HÁSTA-]
1. Pk. *galatthalla-* m. 'seizing by the neck'; Or. *gaḷathā* 'throttling'.
2. Pk. *galahatthia-* 'driven out by the neck', *galatthaï* 'throws, drives out'; Or. *gaḷathibā* 'to push by the neck'.

gali- see GAḌI-.

4084 **galita-** 'dropped, oozed' Kālid. [√GAL¹]
Pk. *galia-* 'melted, fallen'; Si. *gili* 'dripping, falling', *gilihenavā* 'to fall down' (+*ihinavā* < SIṄCÁTI).

4085 ***galī-** 'defile, lane'. 2. ***gallī-**. 3. ***gālī-**. [Cf. *GAḌA-¹ and list s.v. KARṬÁ-¹]
1. Paš. *galt* 'mountain pass'; P. *galī* f. 'hole, narrow street', °*lā* m. 'passage through a hedge'; B. *gali* 'narrow lane'; Or. *gali* 'alley', *galiā* 'hole in a wall, rivulet'; Mth. *galī* 'lane'; H. *galī* f. 'lane, mountain pass'.
2. S. *galī* f. 'lane' (< **galliā* → G. *galī* f., M. H. *gallī* f., N. *gallī*); G. *gālī* f. 'valley'.
3. K. *gōlᵘ* m. 'cave, robbers' lair'.

galaugha- m. 'tumour in throat' Suśr. [GALA-, AUGHÁ-?]
See *GALAUGHIKA-.

4086 ***galaughika-** 'having a swelling in the throat'. [GALAUGHA-]
Bshk. *galōī*, *gelº* 'pigeon' AO xviii 234 with (?); Phal. *gālū* 'a blue bird which lives in the fields'; — Pk. *gilōī-*, °*ōiyā-* f. 'house lizard'; S. *giloī* f. 'a partic. kind of lizard'; L. *gilāī* f. 'long-tailed lizard'. — Very doubtful.

gáldā- see GÁRDA-¹.

4087 ***galyati** 'drips'. [√GAL¹]
L. (Ju.) *gallaṇ* 'to melt, be lost'.

4088 **galyā-** f. 'multitude of throats' lex. [GALA-²]
K. *gal* f. 'throat, windpipe, neck'; Bi. Mth. *gālī* 'feeding channel of handmill'.

4089 **galla-** m. 'cheek' SkandaP. [Cf. GAṆḌA-³: — Drav. EWA i 317]
Pk. *galla-* m. 'cheek', Gy. pal. *gāli*; K. *gal*, *golᵘ* m. 'lower part of cheek'; S. *galu* m. 'cheek' (LM 322 wrongly < GALA-²), *galo* m. 'part of throat below jaws', *galī* f. 'leather strap through which stitches pass connecting upper and side pieces of leather in a shoe'; L. (Ju.) *galh* f. 'cheek', awāṇ. *gal*, mult. *gallh* f., pl. °*hā* or °*hī*, P. *gallh* f., Ku. *gāl*, N. *gālo*, A. B. *gāl*; Or. *gāla* 'cheek', *gāli* 'gills of fish'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *gāl* 'cheek', OAw. *gālu*, H. G. M. *gāl* m.
*GALLAPUṬA-, *GALLARŌPA-, *GALLARŌGA-.

4090 ***gallapuṭa-** 'fold of cheek'. [GALLA-, PUṬA-]
WPah. khaś. *galhoṛī* 'cheek', l. rudh. °*ṛā*, jaun. *galauṛo*.

4091 ***gallarūpa-** 'cheek-shaped'. [GALLA-, RŪPÁ-]
WPah. bhid. *gilrô*, pl. °*ru* n. 'tonsil'.

4092 ***gallarōga-** 'cheek-disease'. [GALLA-, RŌGA-]
K. *galurᵘ* m. 'a partic. disease involving swelling of jowl or lower cheek'.

***gallī-** 'defile' see *GALĪ-.

***galhā-** 'abuse, talk' see GARHĀ-.

4093 **gava-** (in cmpd.) 'cow or bull'. 2. ***gavu-**. [Cf. *-gavī-* in cmpd. e.g. *strīgavī-* f. 'milch-cow' Pāṇ. com. — GŌ-]
1. Pa. *gava-* in cmpd. e.g. *gavāssa-* 'cows and horses'; Pk. *gava-* m. 'cattle', *gavā-* f. 'cow'; WPah. bhal. *go* m. 'horned reddish wild animal like a cow'; — Tir. *gṳ* 'bull'; Paš. kur. ar. *gṓ*, dar. *gā* f.; Bshk. *gó* 'bull', Tor. *gō*, Phal. *gū*, pl. *gūwa*; Sh. *gṓ*, pl. *gavé* f. rather than direct < *gaùh*, *gām*, &c. — Si. *gava* 'bullock' or < GĀVA-.
2. Pa. acc. *gavuṃ* ~ °*vaṃ*, Pk. *gaü-*, °*ua-* m., °*uā-* f., S. *gaũ* f., L. *gaṷ* f., P. *gaũ* f., N. *gau*, *gauwā* f.; Or. *gaü* 'cattle'; Aw. lakh. *gaũ* f., H. *gau* m.f., *gaũ* f., G. *gaü* f., M. *gau* f.
GAVĀKṢA-, GAVĀḌANĪ-.

4094 ***gavatta-** 'cattle-fodder'. [GŌ-, *ATTA-¹]
Pk. *gavatta-* n. 'fodder'; L. *got* f. 'bran and straw mash for cattle', (Ju.) m. 'straw and oilcake mixed', awāṇ. *gutāvā* 'fodder'; Bi. *gawat*, *gaut* 'fodder for stall-fed cattle'; G. *gotū* n. 'pulse-husks boiled as fodder'. — See also *GŌBHAKTA- with which there may be some confusion.

4095 **gavaya-** m. 'Bos gavaeus' RV., °*yī-* f. VS. [GŌ-]
Pa. *gavaya-* m. 'species of ox'; Pk. *gavaya-*, *gaüa-* m. 'species of wild ox'; M. *gavā*, *gahū* m. 'Bos gavaeus'.

4096 **gavala-** m. 'wild buffalo' lex. [GŌ-]
Pk. *gavala-* m., N. *gauri gāi* (← a Bi. dial. < **gavalikā-*).

4097 ***gavāṁgūtha-** 'cowdung'. [GŌ-, GŪTHA-]
Kho. *gaṅguru*.

4098 **gavākṣa-** m. 'round window, loop-hole, air-hole' R., *gavākṣaka-* m. MBh. [GAVA-, ÁKṢI-]
Pa. Pk. *gavakkha-* m. 'round window'; H. *gaukh* m. 'portico', *gokhā* m. 'skylight', *gawākh* m. (infl. by lw. from Sk.?); OG. *gaïkha* m. 'window', G. *gokh* m. 'balcony'.

4099 **gavādani-** f. 'grazing ground' Pāṇ. gaṇa, 'trough for holding fodder', *gavādana-* n. lex. [GAVA-, ÁDANA-]
G. *gamāṇ* f. 'pasture-land, fodder-rack'. — For form cf. Pk. *gavāyaṇi-* f. 'colocynth'. See also *GAVĀDHĀNA-.

4100 ***gavādhāna-** 'manger'. [GŌ-, ĀDHÁNA-]
M. *gavhāṇ*, *gohan* f. 'rack for fodder'; — G. *gabhāṇ* f. 'rack for fodder, pasture-land', in this meaning perh. confused with *gamāṇ* < GAVĀḌANĪ- with *bh* < *vh*?

4101 ***gavāśa-** 'eating cows'. [Cf. *gavāśana-* m. 'leather-worker' Subh. — GŌ-, ÁŚ-]
OAw. *gavāsā* 'butcher'; H. *gawās* m. 'cow-killer, butcher', *gawāsā* m. 'place where cows are killed'; — less prob. < *GŌMĀṂSAKA- or *GŌMĀṂSĀDA-.

4102 **gaviṣá-** 'wishing for cows, eager', *gaviṣ-* RV. [Cf. *gaviṣṭi-* f. 'eagerness, battle' RV. — GŌ-, IṢ²]
Kt. *giwīṣ*, *gyīṣ* 'name of the god of war'; Wg. *giwiš* 'devil' NTS xvii 319; Pr. *gīṣ* 'name of a god', (Lentz) *gīwēṣ* 'the servant of the highest god Imra', (W. Jukes) *gawiš* NTS xv 283.

4103 **gavinī-** f. du. 'groin', *gavinikā-* f. AV.
Paš. *lauṛ. gaīn* m. 'waist', weg. *sanā-gēnī* 'side of waist, back' (*sanā* < SÁMNATA-).

***gavu-** 'bull, cow' see GAVA-.

gavēdukā- see GAIRIKĀ-.

4104 **gavēdhuka-** m. 'a kind of snake' Suśr.
Ash. *gōk* 'worm', Kt. *gū*, Wg. *qōk*; Kal. *gōk* 'snake'; Kho. *goy* 'worm, maggot, insect' BelvalkarVol 90. — Exact relationship is not clear.

gavēruka- see GAIRIKĀ-.

gavēṣa- see next.

4105 **gavēṣáyati** 'seeks' MBh., °*ṣatē* SaddhP. 2. **gavēṣa-** 'seeking for'. [*gavēṣaṇa-* 'desiring eagerly' RV. — GŌ-, ÍṢA-²]
1. Pa. *gavēsati* 'searches for', NiDoc. *gameṣati* (cf. Dhp. *gameṣino*), Pk. *gavēsai*, *gamē°*, M. *gavaṣṇẽ*.
2. M. *gavas* m. 'search'; L. *gaveṛ* f. 'clue' < **gavēhaḍa-*, *gaveṛaṇ* 'to search for stolen property'.

4106 **gávya-**, °*yá-* 'consisting of or coming from cattle', n. 'herd of cows' RV. [GŌ-]
Or. *gābā* 'cattle, a cow'.
GÁVYŪTI-; *MAHIṢAGAVYA-.

gávyūti- see *GĀVUTA-.

4107 **gáhana-** 'deep, dense' MBh., n. 'abyss' RV., 'thick jungle' ŚBr. [GÁMBHAN-]
Pa. *gahana-* 'dense', n. 'thick jungle', Pk. *gahaṇa-* adj. and n.; Or. *gahana* 'dense forest'; — Si. *gähunu*, *gihini* rather < **gabhīna-* see GABHĪRÁ-. — LM 323 also puts here forms < **gāni-* see *GAḌḌA-¹.

gahanā- see GRÁHAṆA-.

4108 ***gahura-** 'deep'. [Cf. *gáhvara-* 'deep, impenetrable' TS., n. 'hiding place' AV. — GÁMBHAN-]
S. *aghoru* 'deep, sound (of sleep), pitch dark (of night)' with emph. *ā-*?

gáhvara- see prec.

GĀ 'come, go': ÁGĀT, GĀTI, GĀTÚ-, GĀTRA-, GĀTRAKA-; APÁGĀT, ÚDGĀTI, *NIGĀTI, VYAGĀT.

4109 **gāṅgaṭa-**, °*gaṭēya-*, *gaṅgāṭēya-* m. 'shrimp, prawn' lex. 2. **°gāṅgaṭṭa-**. [Cf. KARKAṬA-[1], CIṄGAṬA-, °JHIṄGA-]
1. Bshk. *gangar-bũṭ* 'spider' (for *-bũṭ* see °BUDDHA-).
2. S. *gāgaṭu* m. 'prawn, shrimp', L. *gāṅgaṭ* m.; N. *ganaṭo* 'crab', B. *gāṅgaṭ*. — Bshk. *guriguṭāi* 'beetle, earwig' — Psht. ← IA. AO xviii 235.
With another suffix Ash. *gaũēṣ* 'spider'.

°gāṅgaṭṭa- 'prawn' see prec.

gāṅgēya- see next.

4110 **gāṅgēruka-** n. 'grain of the plant Uraria lagopodioides', °*kī-* f. 'the plant' Suśr. 2. **gāṅgēya-** n. 'root of Scirpus kysoor or of a Cyperus' Suśr.
1. P. *gaṅger* f. 'Grewia betulaefolia, Sageretia brandrethiana, Ehretia aspera, Lycium europaeum'; H. *gāgerū*, °*ran* 'Uraria lagopodioides (used as a drug)', *gāgeruwā* 'a hill tree with fruit like myrobolans used against phlegm'.
2. S. *gāṅo* m., °*ṅī* f. 'the shrub and fruit of two species of Grewia'.

4111 **°gāṭṭa-**[1] 'neck, throat'. [Cf. *ghāṭā-*[1]: see list s.v. KAṆṬHÁ-]
S. *gāṭo* m. 'nape of neck'; L. *gāṭā* m. 'neck, throat', (Ju.) *gāṭā* m. 'nape of neck', awāṇ. *gāṭā*; P. *gāṭṭā* m. 'neck, throat'; — S. *gāṭru* m. 'throat' < °*gāṭra-* but conn. with GĀTRA- doubtful on semantic grounds.

4112 **°gāṭṭa-**[2] 'short, stunted'. 2. **°gāṇṭa-**. 3. **°gēḍa-**[2].
1. P. *gāṭā* 'squat'.
2. N. *gāṇṭo* 'dwarf', B. *gāṭā* 'strong but short, stout, knobbly'.
3. Or. *gera*, °*rā* 'squat'; — cf. N. *gaīṛe* 'stunted'.

4113 **°gāthayati** 'causes to be moulded'. [√°GATH]
H. *gārhnā* 'to form by hammering'.

4114 **°gāḍa-**[1] 'dripping'. [√GAḌ: in sense of 'mud' perh. rather conn. with group under KARḌA-]
Kho. (Lor.) *gāḷ* 'dregs'; S. *gāro* m. 'drop', *gāra* f. 'drippings'; M. *gāḷ* f. 'dregs' (or < GĀḶA-[1]?); — Tir. *gad* 'mud'; M. *gāl* f. 'mud', *gāḷā* m. 'mud on bushes over a stream, alluvium'; — H. *gārā* m. 'kneaded or mixed mud' (or < °GAḌḌ-[2]). — See °GĀRA-.

°gāḍa-[2] 'cultivated field' see °GAḌA-[2].

4115 **°gāḍayati** 'lets drip'. [√GAḌ]
S. *gāranu* 'to drain out'. — Altern. < GĀLAYATI[1]: Mth. *gārab* 'to wring out (clothes)'; H. *gārnā* 'to strain, filter, squeeze, milk'; M. *gāḷṇẽ* 'to let drop, shed, strain, sift'; Si. *galanavā* 'to dip, submerge', *galavanavā* 'to let loose' (or < °GHĀLAYATI).

4116 **°gāḍḍa-** 'cart'. [Despite *ā* poss. same as °GARḌA-[2]: for 'seat > cart' cf. GĀRTA-[2] and Meyer-Lübke Rom. et. Wb. s.v. *cathedra*. Cf. also *gaḍhā-* f. 'a part of a cart' TS. com.]
Pk. *gaḍḍa-* n., °*ḍī-*, °*ḍiā-* f. 'cart', K. *gōḍ* f.; S. *gāḍo* m. 'wheeled cart', L. *gāḍī* f., (Ju.) *gāḍā* m. 'bullock cart', *gaḍḍ* m. 'cart' (← EP.), awāṇ. *gaḍī* 'train'; P. *gāḍḍī*, *gaḍḍi* f. 'carriage', *gāḍḍ* f. 'cart', °*ḍā* m. 'large cart', *gaḍirā* 'go-cart'; N. *gārā*, °*ri* 'carriage, cart', A. *gāṛī*, B. *gāri*; Or. *gāṛi* 'carriage', *gaṛa* 'cart with small solid wheels'; Bi. Mth. *gāṛā*, °*ṛī*, (Saran) *gaṛi*; H. *gāṛā* m. 'load cart', °*ṛī* f. 'carriage'; G. *gāḍũ* n. 'cart', °*ḍī* f. 'carriage', °*ḍiyũ* n. 'small do.', M. *gāḍā* m., °*ḍī* f.; Si. *gāla* 'cart' (< **gāḍa-* < **gāḍḍa-*); — ext. with *-ll-*: OG. *gāḍalaurn*, G. *gāllũ* n., °*lī* f.

4117 **°gāḍḍavartman-** 'cart track'. [°GĀḌḌA-, VÁRTMAN-]
H. *gaḍwāṭ* f. 'cartwheel track, rut'.

4118 **gāḍha-** 'dived into' Kālid., 'pressed together, thick, firm' MBh. [√GĀH]
Pa. *gāḷha-* 'thick, strong', °*akaṁ* 'tightly'; Pk. *gāḍha-* 'thick'; Kal. *gāda* 'big'; Phal. *gādu* 'big, tall', *bāu-gāru* 'upper arm (i.e. thick part?)'; S. *gāṛho* 'red'; L. *gārhā* 'thick'; P. *gārh* m. 'thickness', °*rhā* 'thick, close', m. 'a thick kind of cotton cloth'; WPah. jaun. *gārho* 'tight', (SJubbal) *gāhḷ* 'jungle'; N. *gāro* 'difficult, slothful'; MB. Or. *gārhā* 'thick', Or. *gāṛhe* 'excessively'; Bi. *gāṛh*, °*rhā* 'sowing thickly'; OAw. *gāḍhā* m. 'difficulty', lakh. *gārh* 'thick'; H. *gāṛh* f. 'misfortune', *gāṛhā* 'thick (esp. of liquid), muddy, difficult'; OG. *gāḍhaüm* 'very much', G. *gāḍh*, *ghāḍ* 'thick, sound (of sleep)', *gāḍhũ*, *ghāḍũ* 'dense'; M. *gāḍhā* 'thick (of liquids), firm, stout'. — Wg. *gaṭ* 'immersed' — Psht. *gaḍ* (NTS xvii 260) ← Kaf. **gaḍ*, or < °GAḌḌ-[2].
GĀḌHATARA-.

4119 **gāḍhatara-** 'more intense' Suśr., 'more closely packed' Pañcat. [GĀḌHA-]
Kal. rumb. *gaḍāṛi* 'elder', urt. *gaḍēri*, Phal. *gaḍhēro*; S. *gāṛhero* 'reddish'.

°gāṇṭa- 'stunted' see °GĀṬṬA-[2].

4120 **°gāṇya-** 'counting'. [Cf. *gaṇya-* 'countable' lex. — GAṆÁYATI]
Pk. *ganna-* n. 'counting', S. *gāṇu* m. (whence *gāṇaṇu* 'to count').

4121 **gāti** 'comes' Naigh., *gātē* Dhātup. [Formed fr. aor. (*a*)*gāt* beside pres. *jigāti* 'goes to, comes' RV. — √GĀ]
Kho. *gīk* 'to come' (pres. *goyan* < °*gāyati*?): *ī* of *gīk* and pp. *gīru* from ÁITI > *ī-* in other Dardic lggs.
ÁGĀT.

4122 **gātú-**[1] m. 'going' RV. [√GĀ]
Sh. (Lor.) *gauᵘ* 'going, quick, brisk'.

4123 **gātú-**[2] m. 'song' RV. [√GAI]
Paš. ar. *gāu* 'song' (IIFL iii 3, 66 < GĀTHĀ-: see also GĀTHIKĀ-); M. *gāū* f. 'cradle song'.
°BHRTAGĀTU-.

4124 **gātra-** n. 'limb, member of body' RV., 'body' Mn. [√GĀ]
Pa. *gatta-* n. 'limb, body', Pk. *gatta-* n. 'limb, body, frame of bed', amg. *gāa-* n. 'body'; Ash. *gatr* 'forearm'; Kt. *gotr* 'upper arm'; Pr. *gōṭ* 'forearm, wrist' (or < °GUṬṬHA-[2]); WPah. jaun. Ku. *gāt* m. 'body'; N. *gāt*, *gāth* 'person, body (honorific)'; A. *gā*, *gāw* 'trunk of body' (whence *gāwāl* 'fat'); B. *gā*, *gāo* 'body'; Or. *gā dhoibā* 'to bathe' > *gādhibā*; Mth. *gāt* 'body, limb', OAw. *gāta*; Bhoj. *gāṭā*, *gaṭṭā* 'wrist'; H. *gāt* m.f. 'limb, body, woman's bust, privities', in women's speech 'pregnancy'; OMarw. *gāta* m. 'body'; G. *gāt* n.; M. *gāt* n. 'the four pieces forming the framework of a bed', *ād-gāt* n. 'girth of the body, crosspiece of a bed'; — Si. *gata* 'limb, body' (Geiger EGS 52) is ← Pa. — S. *gā-mora* f. 'stretching the limbs' ← E? — S. *gāṭru* m. 'throat' is semant. difficult and is rather to be classed with *gāṭo* 'neck' < °GĀṬṬA-[1]. — Prob. also Gaw. *gaḷ* 'skin', Dm. *gadra* NOGaw 36: semant. cf. GĀTRAKA-.

4125 **gātraka-** n. 'body' Vikr. 2. **gātrikā-** f. 'girdle'. [GĀTRA-]
1. L. *gātrā* m. 'inner peg of yoke': P. *gātrā* m. 'sword-belt, sheath', EP. *gattā* 'cover of a book, sheaf of corn'; H. *gātā* m. 'body, pasteboard'.
2. H. *gātī* f. 'dress worn by village people like a plaid'; G. *gātrī* f. 'knot in a woman's upper garment worn on the breast'.

4126 **gāthā-** f. 'song', °*thā-* m. RV., 2. **gāthikā-** f. 'epic song' Yājñ. [√GAI]
1. Pa. *gāthā-* f. 'verse, stanza', Pk. *gāhā-* f.; S. *gāha* f. 'a kind of verse'; B. *gā* 'verse' (whence denom. MB. *gāhe* 'sings' ODBL 422), Or. *gāhā*; H. *gāhā* f. 'description, a partic. kind of verse'; OG. *gāha* f. 'verse'; Si. *gaya* 'song'.
2. Paš. laur. *gai* f. 'song' (see also GĀTÚ-[2]), Sh. gil. *gāẽ* f. 'singing', jij. *gai*, koh. *gai* m., gur. *gáe* m. — Mai. *gelā* 'singing'?

GĀDH 'stand firm': GĀDHÁ-, °GĀDHANA-, °GĀDHYA-.

4127 **gādhá-** n. 'ford' RV., adj. 'shallow' KausBr. [cf. *gāḍhatē* 'stands firm' Dhātup., Pa. *gādhati*. — √GĀDH]
Pa. *gādha-* 'fordable', n. 'ford'; Pk. *gāḍha-* 'shallow', *gāha-* m. 'ford'; Sh. *ga* m. 'small mountain stream (T. G. Bailey), large nullah (Lorimer)', *vai-gā* m.f. 'ford, stream'. In meaning 'valley, stream' perh. < GĀHA-.
°GĀDHANA-.

4128 **°gādhana-** n. 'fording'. [Cf. GĀDHÁ-. — √GĀDH]
Pa. *gāhaṇ* m. 'crossing by a ford, a ford'.

4129 **°gādhya-** 'fordable'. [√GĀDH]
S. *jhag* f. 'expanse of shallow water', *jhāganu* 'to wade through shallow water'; — *ajhāgu* 'unfathomable' rather < °AGĀHYA-?

4130 **gāna-** n. 'singing' KātyŚr. [√GAI]
Pk. *gāṇa-* n.; N. *nāc-gān* 'dancing and singing', *gānā* 'song', A. B. *gān*; G. *gānũ* n. 'singing', M. Ko. *gāṇẽ* n.; Si. *ganu* 'playing a musical instrument'.
°PHAṬṬAGĀNA-.

4131 **°gāndha-** 'perfumed'. [GANDHÁ-]
Kho. *gan* 'wind' semant. cf. °VAHADGANDHA-BelvalkarVol 90, (Lor.) *gan* 'scent, wind (of game), wind, the air'; K. *gānd*, dat. *gönzᵘ* f. 'stink'.

4132 **gāndharvá-** 'relating to Gandharvas' RV., m. 'singer' R., n. 'music' MBh., °*vaka-*, °*vika-* m. Kathās. [GANDHARVÁ-]
Pa. *gandhabba-* m. 'singer'; Pk. *gaṁdhavva-* n. 'song', *gaṁdhavvia-* m. 'singer'; Si. *gaṁdaviyā*, °*dev* 'musician', *gaṁdäv* 'music'; — *gadamba* ← Pa.

4133 **gāndhika-** m. 'perfumier' Kād. 2. 'foetid-smelling worm (= *gāndhipōka-*)' lex. [*gandhika-* m. 'perfumier' with MIA. *-a-*. — GANDHÁ-]
1. Pa. *gandhika-* m. 'perfumier', Pk. *gaṁdhia-* m.; K. *günzᵘ* dat. *ganzas* m. 'tanner'; P. *gāḍhī* m. 'perfumier', Or. H. *gandhī* m., G. M. *gāḍhī* m.
2. A. *gāndhī* 'the flying bug', B. *gāḍhi* 'a stinking insect, esp. the flying bug'; Or. *gandhi* 'a stinking insect'; Bi. *gāḍhī*, *gandhī* 'a stinking flying bug'; H. *gāḍhī* f., *gāḍhiyā* m. 'a stinking bug'.

gāpayati see GĀYATI.

4134 **gāmin-** 'going' in cmpd. MBh. [√GAM]
Pa. *gāmika-* 'travelling'; Pk. *gāmi-* 'one who goes'.
AGRAGĀMIN-.

4135 **gāyati** 'sings' RV. 2. **gāpayati** MBh. [√GAI]
1. Pa. *gāyati*, Pk. *gāai*, *gāi*, G. *gāvũ*, M. *gāṇẽ*.
2. Pk. *gāvai* 'sings', S. *gāinu*, L. *gāvaṇ*, P. *gāuṇā*, Ku. *gāuṇo*, N. *gāunu*, A. *gāiba*, *gāuni* 'wages for singing'; B. *gauyā* (MB. *gāhe* perh. denom. < GĀTHĀ-), Or. *gāibā*, OMth. *gāvai*, Mth. *gābab*, OAw. *gāvai*, H. *gānā* (3 sg. *gāwe*), OMarw. *gāve*, OG. *gāvaī*. — Gy. germ. *gab-* beside *giv-*, *gib-* with *i* fr. *gili* < GĪTA-; — vowel of K. *gēwun*, *gyēwᵒ*, kash. *gēwun* unexpl.

4136 **gāyana-** m., °*nī-* f. 'singer' MBh. 2. n. 'singing' Cāṇ. [√GAI]
1. Pk. *gāaṇa-* m. 'singer', N. *gāine*, B. *gāin*.
2. Pa. *gāyana-* n. 'singing', Ku. gng. *gẽṛ*, Or. *gāiṇā*; Si. *gayanu* 'playing a musical instrument'.

4137 **°gāra-** 'dripping, oozing'. [√°GṚ[1]]
L. *gārā* m. 'thin mud used for mortar'; P. *gārā* m. 'kneaded potter's clay, mud used for mortar'; Ku. *gāro* 'mud, mortar'; N. *gāro* 'mortar'; Or. *gārā* 'clay'; Bi. *gārā* 'mud mortar'; H. *gārā* m. 'thick mud, mortar, plaster'; G. *gār* f. 'cowdung prepared for plastering', *gāro* m. 'earth and water mixed for building a wall'; M. *gārā* m. 'mixture of mud with lime or cowdung for mortar or plaster'; — S. *gāro* m. 'mud plaster' (whence *gāranu* 'to cause to stick in mud') is lw. with *g*. — See °GĀḌA-[1], GĀLA-.

4138 **gāruḍa-** 'relating to Garuḍa' MBh., n. 'spell against poison' lex. 2. 'emerald (used as an antidote)' Kālid. [GARUḌÁ-]
1. Pk. *gāruḍa-*, °*ula-* 'good as antidote to snake-poison', m. 'charm against snake-poison', n. 'science of using such charms'; H. *gāṛrū*, *gāṛrū* m. 'charm against snake-poison'; M. *gārud* n. 'juggling'.
2. M. *gārōḷā* 'cat-eyed, of the colour of cat's eyes'.
GĀRUḌIKA-.

4139 **gāruḍika-** m. 'charmer, dealer in antidotes' Siṁhās. [GĀRUḌA-]
S. *gārorī* (*g!*) m. 'snake-bite charmer': A. *gāruri* 'incantation for healing snake-bite &c.'; MB. *gārurī* 'snake-charmer', Or. *gāruṛiā*, *gāriṛiā*, *garurī*; H. G. *gārurī* m. 'snake-charmer, juggler', M. *gārudī*, °*rōdī* m.

4140 **gārjara-** m. 'carrot' lex. [Cf. *garjara-* n. 'a kind of grass']
Pk. *gajjara-* m. 'carrot', K. *gāzᵊrᵘ* f.; S. *gājiro* m. 'green tops of carrots', *gajara*, pl. °*rū* f. 'carrot, sweet potato'; P. *gājjar* f. 'carrot', N. *gājar*, A. *gāzar*, B. *gājar*, Or. *gājara*, Bi. *gājar*, (SWShahabad) *gājar* (hyper-Hindiism with *ɾ*); H. *gājar* m.f. 'carrot', *gajrā* m. 'carrot leaves'; G. *gājar* n., M. *gājar* n. — Connexion not clear in Kt. *gaźgūm* 'carrot', Kho. *xaźgūm*.

4141 **gārbha-** 'relating to womb or foetus' Mn. [GÁRBHA-]
S. *gābo* m. 'calf'; L. *gābā* m., °*bī* f. 'suckling calf of a cow'; — doubtful bec. of loss of aspiration.

4142 **gāla-** m. 'flowing, dropping' W. [√GAL[1]]
L. *gālā* m. 'a quantity allowed at a time, a feed, an allowance of water from a canal'; P. *gāl* m.(?) 'melting', °*lā* m. 'a mouthful snatched by an animal': WPah. bhal. *gāo* m. 'central hole of a millstone'; Or. *gāla* 'melting, oozing, flow'; G. *gāḷ* m. 'sediment'; M. *gāl* f., °*lā* m. 'dregs after straining'. — K. *galutᵘ* m. 'state of being expended' < °*gāla-tva-*? — See °GĀRA-[1].

4143 **gālana-** n. 'straining (fluids)' Nir. [√GAL[1]]
Pk. *gālaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'sifting, melting'; S. *gārṇī* f. 'melting'; M. *gālan* n. 'a quantity to be sifted or strained', *gāḷṇẽ* n. 'sieve', °*ṇī* f. 'sifting'.

4144 **gālayati** 'causes to drop, filters, strains, liquefies, melts' Suśr. [√GAL[1]]
Pk. *gālēi* 'melts (tr.), sieves, makes pass'; K. *gālun* 'to melt', S. *gāraṇu*, L. *gālaṇ*, P. *gāluṇā*, Ku. *gālno*, N. *gālnu*; B. *gālā* 'to cause to flow, strain, press out'; Or. *gāḷibā* 'to strain off water'; G. *gāḷvũ* 'to melt, strain, pass (time)'. — Altern. < °GĀḌAYATI: Mth. *gārab* 'to wring out (clothes)'; H. *gārnā* 'to strain, squeeze, milk'; M. *gāḷṇẽ* 'to let drop, shed, strain, melt'; Si. *galanavā* 'to dip, submerge' (or < °GHĀLAYATI). — Pk. *gālāvēi* 'causes to be melted &c.', Ku. gng. *gawāṛā* pp., B. *gālāna*; Si. *galavanavā* 'to loosen, set free'.

4145 **gālī-** f. pl. 'abusive speech' Bhartṛ.
Pk. *gālī-* f.; Bshk. *gel dī-* 'to scorn' (AO xviii 234 ← Psht. *yul* 'dirt' with ?); Tor. *gal* 'abuse', K. *gál*, dat. *°li* f., S. *gāri* f., L. *gál*, pl. *gālhī* f. (< *GALHĀ-?), P. *gāl*, *°lī* f., WPah. bhal. *gāi* f., Ku. *gáli*, gng. *gāī*, khas. *gāri*; N. *gāl* 'discredit', *gāli* 'abuse', A. *gāli*, B. *gāl*, *°li*, Or. *gāll*, Bi. *gār*, Mth. *gārī*, H. *gālī*, *gār*, *°ri* f., Marw. *gālī*, G. *gāḷ*, *-lī* f., *-ālī-gālū* 'abusive', M. *gāḷ*, *°lī* f.
*GĀLIKĀRAKA-.

4146 **°gālikāraka-** 'abusive'. [GĀLI-, KĀRA-]
M. *gālyārā* 'abusive'.

°gālī- 'defile' see *GALĪ-.

4147 **°gāva-** m. 'ox'. 2. **°gāvā-** f. 'cow'. 3. **gāvī-** f. Pat. [GŌ-]
1. Pa. *gāva-* m. 'ox', NiDoc. *gava* F. W. Thomas AO xii 40, Pk. *gāa-* m., Gaw. *gā*, Bshk. Mai. *gā*; H. *gāu* m. 'bull, bullock'; Si. *gava* 'bullock' or < GAVA-.
2. Ash. *ga* 'cow', Kt. *gā*, Wg. *gā*, Pr. *guṇu* (÷ ?), Dm. *gā*, Paš. Ning. Shum. *gā*, Wot. *gau*, Kal. *gak*, pl. *gāgan* (< *°gāvaka-?); Kho. *gāh* 'yak cow', *ga-meṣ* 'buffalo cow'; Tor. Mai. *gā* 'cow': all above poss. with BelvalkarVol 90 direct, or through *°gāká-*, < acc. *gām*, pl. *gāḥ*. — With trace of *-v-*: Sv. *gāu*, K. *gāv* f., rām. *gau*, pl. *gawa*, kash. *gāu*, pog. *gāů*, P. *gāu*, *gā́* f. PhonPj 110, bhat. *gau*, WPah. bhal. *gaū*, pl. *gaūā́*, khaś. *gau*, obl. *gauvā*, pan. cur. cam. *gā*.
3. Pa. Pk. *gāvī-* f. 'cow', Pk. *gāī-* f., Ḍ. *gāi* f., Bshk. *gaᵘ* f., Phal. *ghāu*, pl. *ghēyā*, S. *gāi* (g'), L. *gā́* (Ju. *gāū*), pl. *gāi*, awān. *gā́*, pl. *gā́i* f., P. *gāī* f., WPah. pād. *gā*, pl. *gōī*, jaun. *gāv*, pl. *°vā*, N. A. B. *gāi*, Or. *gāī*, Bi. Mth. Aw. lakh. *gāi*, H. *gāi* f., G. *gā*, *gāy*, f., M. *gāī* f., Ko. *gāyi*.
Ext. *-l-* or *-ll-*: Paš. *gawala* 'cow', M. *gavīl* f. 'affectionate term for a cow'; — *-da-*: Garh. *gauṛī* 'cow'; G. *gāvrī* f. 'affectionate term'.
*GĀVAKA-; *GĀVAŚĀLA-.

4148 **°gāvaka-** 'bovine'. [*GĀVA-]
Kal. (Leitner) "*gao*", S. *gāo* (g') 'pertaining to cows', L. *gāvā* adj., *°vī* f. 'herd of cows' (Ju. g°), awān. *ghio gāvā* 'ghee from cow's milk', mult. *gāvā māl* 'property consisting of cows'; A. *gā-khīr* 'cow's milk'; Or. *gaiā* 'derived from a cow', *guā ghia* 'ghee from cow's milk', H. *gāvā* (e.g. *gº ghī*).

4149 **°gāvaśāla-** 'cowshed'. [Cf. GŌŚĀLA-: *GĀVA-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Bi. *gausār*, *°sālā*: perh. rather changed fr. *°gosār* < GŌŚĀLA- after **°gau* 'cow' < GĀVĪ-.

gāvī- see *GĀVA-.

4150 **°gāvuta-** 'a measure of distance'. [MIA. *gāüta-* (with early change of *-avv-* to *-āv-* before *i*?) < *gavyūta-* n. '2 krośas' Pañcad., 'ɪ krośa' lex., *gōvuta-* 'frequented by cattle' R., '2 krośas' MBh. Cf. *gavyūti-* f. 'a pasture' RV., *góyᵒ* Pāṇ. Vārtt., 'a measure of distance (= 2 krośas)' MBh.: *gō-* with *yūti-* H. W. Bailey TPS 1954, 138 or GĀVYA- with *ūti-* EWA i 332]
Pa. *gāvuta-* n. 'measure of distance (= ¼ yojana or about 1¾ miles)', Pk. *gāüa-*, *gāu-* n. 'ɪ or 2 krośas', S. *gāū* m. 'one kos'; H. *gau* m. 'four kos'; G. *gāu* m. 'one kos'; Si. *gavuva*, pl. *gav* '3½ miles'.

GĀH 'dive into': GĀDHA-, GĀHÁ-¹, GĀHA-², GĀHATĒ; *AGĀHYA-, AVAGĀḌHA-, *ĀGĀḌHA-.

4151 **gāhá-**¹ m. 'depth, innermost recess' RV. [√GĀH]
Sh. *ga* m. 'valley, stream', *vai-gá* f. 'stream, ford' (esp. in last meaning perh. < GĀḌHÁ-); N. *gahā* 'depth'.

gāha-² 'diving into' see GĀHATĒ.

4152 **gāhatē** 'dives into' AitBr., 'roams' Kālid. 2. **gāha-**² in cmpd. 'diving into'. [√GĀH]
1. Pa. *gāhati* 'immerses'; Pk. *gāhaï* 'dives into, seeks'; S. *gāhaṇu* 'to tread out grain', L. *gāhaṇ*; P. *gāhṇā* 'to tread out, tread under foot, travel about'; H. *gāhnā* 'to tread out, caulk'.
2. S. *gāhu* m. 'treading out', L. P. *gāh* m.

4153 **°gicc-** 'press, crowd'. 2. **°gacc-**. 3. **°gijj-**. 4. **°ghicc-**. 5. **°ghacc-**. 6. **°ghijj-**. [← Drav., J. Bloch BEFEO xliv 49: Kurukh *ginjnā* 'to beat into pulp'.—Cf. Muṇḍārī *gejᵉ gejᵉ* 'to reduce to a pulp', Sant. *gejᵉ gejᵉ* 'crammed', *gijgij* 'close'].
1. N. H. *gic-pic* 'crowded together', G. *gicgic*; M. *gicca* 'crowded', *gicād* n. 'a dense wood'. — Cf. Pk. *vigimcai* 'separates'. See *ADHIGICC-.
2. S. *gacu* 'much, many', m. 'piece of bread'; H. *gac*, *gacpac* 'crowded'; G. *gacca* 'tightly, firmly', *gaceṭo* m. 'lump'; M. *gaċ* 'tightly', *gaċād* n. 'a dense wood'. — Cf. Pk. *gaccha-* m.n. 'collection, crowd'.
3. Pk. *gejja-*, *gāgejja-* 'churned'; B. *gijī* 'dense', *gijgij* 'crowd'; Or. *gējibā* 'to press together', *gējā-gējī* 'overcrowded'; H. *ghjnā*, *gijolnā* 'to mash with the hand'.
4. H. *ghicpic* 'crowded', G. *ghīc*, *ghicca*.
5. S. *ghacpaci* f. 'overcrowdedness'; Ku. *ghaceṭo* 'push'; N. *ghaccā* 'thrust', *ghacāro* 'rush, crowd', *ghaceṭnu* 'to push, thrust', *ghaṛca-maṛca* 'pressure of work'; G. *ghaṛā-ghaṛī* f. 'overcrowdedness'.
6. B. *ghījī* 'dense, impenetrable'. See also *GIÑJAKĀ- and the group under *KICCA- 'mud'.

4154 **°gicca-** 'neck'. [Cf. *GHICCA-¹: see list s.v. KAṆṬHÁ-]
L. *giccī* f. 'neck', awān. *giccī*.

°gijj- 'press, crowd' see *GICC-.

4155 **°gijja-** 'gums of teeth'.
N. *gijā*, *gījā* 'the gums', *gijāunu*, *giyāunu* 'to mock'; Ku. *gijauno* 'to provoke'.

4156 **°giñjakā-** f. 'brick'. [J. Bloch BEFEO xliv 49 ff. connects with *°gijj-* 'press, see *GICC-, but cf. also *KICCA- 'mud']
Pa. *giñjakāvasatha-* 'residence of bricks' (but ac. to E. Waldschmidt *Mahāparinirvāṇasūtra* ii 162 = Sk. *kuñjikāvasatha-*); Bi. *pangiñjā* 'brick' (Grierson BPL § 1263).

°giṭṭa- 'piece' see *GAṬṬA-.

°giḍa- 'swollen gland' see GAḌU-¹.

4157 **°giḍḍ-** 'fall'. [Poss., after MIA. intr. type *tappaï*, < *°giḍ-* (whence Pk. *gēḍaṇa-* n. 'throwing') < *°GṚTA-, cf. √°GṚ¹, √GAḌ, √GAL¹]
P. *giḍḍaṇā*, *giḍṇā* 'to fall'; — metath. P. *diggaṇā*, H. *dignā*.

°giḍḍa- 'bundle, sheaf' see *GAḌḌA-².

4158 **°gidda-**¹ 'jackal, fox'.
WPah. bhid. bhad. *gidd*, pl. *°dā* n. 'jackal', B. *gidhī* (× or < GṚDHRA-); — ext. *-da-*: S. *gidaru* m. (lw. with *d*?), *°dārī* f., L. *giddur* m., *°drī* f., P. *giddar* m.; WPah. bhad. *gidar* 'fox', bhid. *gidrō* n. 'small jackal'; B. *gidhar* 'jackal'; Or. *gidar* 'fox, jackal', *gidhar* 'dunce'; Mth. *gīdar* 'jackal', H. *gīdar* m. — Wot. *gidár* 'fox' prob. ← Ind. (Buddruss Wot 101 -- Psht. *guḍar* 'fox' ← Ind.).

°gidda-² 'pith' see *GUDDA-.

ginduka- see GĒNDUKA-.

4159 **°girati¹** 'drips, falls'. [√°GṚ¹]
P. *girnā* 'to fall', Ku. *girno*, N. *girnu*, Or. *giribā*, Mth. *girab*, Bhoj. *giral*, Aw. lakh. *girab*, H. *girnā* (whence OH. *gernā* 'to throw'); OMarw. *giraï*; G. *garvũ* 'to drop' (< *gir°* whence caus. *geravvũ*).

4160 **giráti²** 'swallows, eats' RV. [√GṚ²]
Pk. *girai*; S. *giraṇu* 'to eat voraciously' (or < GILÁTI: × GRASATI in *gihanu* 'to swallow'). — P. deriv. *garār* m.f. 'drunkard'. — See GILÁTI.

4160a **°girati³** 'proclaims'. [√GṚ³]
Pk. *girai* 'says'.

4161 **girí-** m. 'rock, mountain' RV.
Pa. Pk. *giri-* m.; Kt. (Raverty) "*garrah*" 'stone', Pr. *yire*, *tra*; Sh. *giri* f. 'rock' (→ Ḍ. *gīri*); Si. *gira* 'rock', *gala* 'rock, mountain' (× Tam. *kal*). — BelvalkarVol 90 Kho. *grī* 'narrow pass', but rather < GRĪVÁ-.
GIRINAGARA-, *GIRIPATHA-.

4162 **girinagara-** n. 'name of a place' VarBṛS. [GIRÍ-, NAGARÁ-]
Pk. *girinayara-* n., *°nāra-*, *°nāla-* m., G. *Girnār*.

4163 **°giripatha-** 'hill road'. [GIRÍ-, PATHA-]
H. *girewā* m. 'uphill road, small hill'?

giláti see GÁLATI².

4164 **gilana-** n. 'swallowing' Bhpr. [√°GAL²]
Pa. *gilana-* n., Pk. *gilaṇa-* n.; Paš. *gilān* m. 'mouth'.

gilāyu- see *GULU-, *GILLA-.

4165 **°gili-** 'laughing'. [Onom.?]
N. *gilili* 'tittering', *gilli*, *°lā* 'mockery'; G. *gillo* m., *°lā* f. 'ridicule'.

4166 **°gilla-** 'swelling, goitre'. [Cf. *gilāyu-* m. s.v. *GULU-? — Or the group *GIḌA-, *GAḌU-¹, GAṆḌA-¹?]
WPah. bhal. *gil* n. 'goitre'; — P. *gilhṭ*, *°tā* m., *°ṭī* f. 'hard lump in flesh', *gillhar*, *gillar* m. 'goitre', *gulhṛā* m. 'one suffering therefrom', kgr. *gilrā* m.

4167 **gītá-** n. 'singing' ŚBr. [√GAI]
Pa. *gīta-*, *°aka-* n., Pk. *gīa-* n., Si. *giya*; — ext. *-l-*: Mai. ky. *gīla* 'song', Sv. *gīle* 'singing'.

4168 **gīti-** f. 'singing' Nir. [√GAI]
Pa. *gītikā-* f., Pk. *gīi-*, *°iyā-*, *gīyā-* f., Gy. as. *qire*, pal. *gref* (whence *f*?), arm. *gilav*, eur. *gili* f., Ḍ. *gīa* f.

4169 **gīrṇá-** 'swallowed' RV. [√GṚ²]
< GRASTA-: S. *gītho* pp. of *gihanu* see GIRÁTI.²

gīrṇi- see *GĪRTI-.

4170 **°girti-** 'swallowing'. [Cf. *gīrṇi-* f. lex. — √GṚ²]
S. *gīta* f. 'swallowing, a swallow'.

gúggulu- see GÚLGULU-.

4171 **°guṅga-** 'dumb'. [Cf. Pers. *gung*]
Paš. *gungā*, f. *°gī* 'dumb', S. *guṅgo*, L. P. *guṅgā*, N. *gūgo*, *gōgo*; A. *goṅgā* 'speaking indistinctly'; B. *goṅgā*, *ghoᵒ*, *gogā* 'dumb'; Or. *guṅga*, *guṅgā*, *ghuᵒ* 'dumb', *guṅga* 'fool'; H. *gūgā* 'dumb', G. *gūgo*; M. *gūg* 'stupid'. — < MŪKA- q.v.

4172 **guccha-** m. 'bunch of flowers' Mn., *°aka-*, *gutsa-*, *guluccha-*, *guluñc(h)a-* m. lex. [Cf. GUÑJA-². — Variety of forms and variation of *u* and *o* support EWA i 337 in grouping it with KŪRCÁ- as lw. fr. Drav. rather than with Wackernagel AiGr i 158 < *°gṛpsa- beside *grapsa-* m. 'bunch' PārGṛ., *glapsa-* m. ÁśvGṛ. — Conn. with GŌCCHÁ-?]
Pa. *gocchaka-* m. 'cluster, bunch', Pk. *guccha-*, *°aa-*, *goccha-*, *gumcha-*, *guluccha-*, *°lumcha-* m., L. *gucchā* m.; P. *gucchā* m. 'bunch of fruit', *°chī* f. 'barber's case of instruments'; N. *gu(c)cho* 'bunch'; A. *goch* 'first tuft of rice-seedlings when transplanted', *gochā* 'bundle of transplanted seedlings', *guchi* 'bundle of 20 betel leaves'; B. *goch*, *°chā* 'small sheaf or bundle', *guchi* 'tuft, sheaf'; Or. *guccha*, *goccha*, *gochā* 'cluster, sheaf'; H. *gucchā* m. 'bunch, tassel', *gucī* f. 'bundle of 100 betel leaves'; OG. *gūṁchalauṇi* n. 'bunch', G. *gūchlũ*, *ghūclũ* n. 'bunch', *gūchlī* f. 'skein', *guccho* m. 'blossom, curls'; M. *gucīk*, *ghos*, *ghōs* m. 'bunch'. — Dm. *gurus*, *gᵘruć* 'strawberry', Kho. *yuruć*, *yruć* 'bunch of grapes' (→ Kal. *ruć* Morgenstierne BSOS viii 667, Gaw. *urūs*), Phal. *grūć* 'strawberry' poss. belong here, but cf. Yid. *yóro* 'bunch of grapes' IIFL ii 212.
*VĀLAGUCCHA-.

GUJ 'hum': GUÑJA-¹, GÚÑJATI.

4173 **guñja-**¹ m. 'humming' ŚārṅgP., *°jā-* f. lex. [√GUJ]
Pk. *guṁja-* m., *°jā-* f.; L. P. *gūj* f. 'echo', N. *gūj*, H. *gunj*, *gūj* f.

4174 **guñja-**² m. 'bunch, bundle, cluster'. [See GUCCHA-]
Pk. *guṁjellia-* 'made into a lump'; S. *gunu* m. 'wrinkle', *gunāiṇu* 'to shrivel up'; P. *guñjī* f. 'skein of gold or silver thread'; G. *gũjũ* n. 'bag or pocket attached to a coat'.

4175 **gúñjati** 'hums, buzzes' Kālid. [√GUJ]
Pk. *guṁjaï* 'hums'; P. *gũjṇā* 'to hum, buzz, growl'; Or. *gunjibā* 'to hum', OAw. *gūṁjai*, H. *gũjnā*, *gũjh°*, M. *gũjṇẽ*.

4176 **guñjā-** f. 'Abrus precatorius (of which the berry was used as a weight)' Suśr., *°jikā-* f. 'the berry' lex. 2. **°kuñca-**², *kuñcikā-*² f. 'A. precatorius' lex. [See GUṆḌA-, GUṆḌRA-: — Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 373]
1. Pa. *guñjā-* f.; Pk. *guṁjā-* f. 'a plant with a berry'; Or. *gunji* 'a red and white seed with a black tip'; M. *gũj* f. 'A. precatorius', *gũjḍā* m. 'a ball of wax studded with its seeds'.
2. B. *kũc* 'seed of A. precatorius used as a weight', H. *kũc* m.

guṭikā- see GUḌÁ-¹.

4177 **°guṭṭha-**¹ 'clump, lump'.
Pk. *guṭṭha-* n. 'clump, clump of grass'; H. *guṭṭhal* 'lumpy', m. 'lump', *guṭhlā* m. 'large lump', *guṭhnā* 'to be knotted together'.

4178 **°guṭṭha-**² 'wrist'. [See GHUṆṬA-¹ and list s.v. *KHUṬṬA-²]
Kt. *guṭ* 'wrist', Pr. *goṭ* (or < GĀTRA-); L. *guṭṭh* f. 'corner', *guṭṭ* m., *°ṭī* f. 'joint', *guṭṭhī* f. 'wrist', (Shahpur) *guṭṭhī* f., awān. *guṭṭī* f.

4179 **°guṭṭha-**³ 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
H. *guṭhlā* 'blunted'.

4180 **°guḍ-** 'rumble'. [Onom. cf. *guḍugudāyana-* n. 'rumbling in belly' Suśr.]
S. *guṛaṇu* 'to thunder', *gurkaṇu* 'to rumble, purr'.

4181 **guḍá-**¹ m. 'globe, ball' MBh., *guḍikā-* f. 'kernel' VarBṛS., *guḷa-* m. 'glans penis', *°lī-* f. 'pill' lex., *°likā-* f. 'globule' Kād. [Cf. GŌLA-¹, *GŌṬṬA-]
Pa. *guḷa-* 'cluster' in *mālā-gº*, *guḷikā-* f. 'little ball'; Pk. *guḍiā-* f. 'pellet', *guḷia-* m., *°iā-* f. 'ball'; A. *guri* 'minute particle', *gurā*, *guḷi* 'sinker on fishing net or line'; B. *guṛ* 'globe, mouthful'; Or. *guṛā*, *guḷā* 'pill', *goṛi* 'pebble', *guḷi* 'round clod'; Mth. *guriā* 'bead'; H. *guriyā* f. 'glass bead', *guḷā* m. 'ball, bullet', *gullā* m. 'small pellet'; Si. *guḷiya* 'pill, ball, lump'.
*NIMBAGULIKĀ-.

4182 **guḍá-**² m. 'boiled sugarcane juice, molasses' Kāty. [Same as GUḌÁ-¹?]
Pa. *guḷa-* m. 'molasses', Pk. *guḍa-*, *gula-*, Sh. *guṛ*, pales. *guṛə* (← Ind.), K. *gōr* m., S. *guru* m., L. *guṛ*, P. *guṛ*, WPah. bhid. *yuṛ* n., Ku. *guṛ*, A. *gur*, B. *guṛ*, Or. *guṛa*, Bi. *gũr*, H. *guṛ* m. (→ Mth. N. *guṛ*, M. *gũṛ*), G. *goḷ* m.

(< *gauḷ < *gaḷu < *guḷu), gaḷpaṇ 'sweetness'; M. gūḷ m., Si. guḷa. — Deriv. Gy. as. guḷdē 'sweet', eur. gudlo, gullo, gulo (< *guḍaḍa- or *guḍaḍa-?); Ku. N. guliyo 'sweet', G. gaḷyū.

GAUḌA-, GAUḌIKA-; *GUḌAKUṬĪ-, *GUḌAGHARA-, *GUḌAPŪRA-, *GUḌĀBANDHA-, *GUḌĀMRA-; *ĀMRAGUḌA-, *VASAGUḌA-.

4183 *guḍakuṭī- 'molasses shed'. [GUḌÁ-, KUṬĪ-]
Bi. gurauṛ 'sugar boiling house'.

4184 *guḍaghara- 'sugar house'. [GUḌÁ-², GHARA-]
M. guḷ-hār, gurhāḷ n. 'place and works for pressing sugarcane'.

4185 *guḍapūra- 'molasses cake'. [GUḌÁ-², PŪRA-]
M. gulvarī, gurvaḷī, °roḷī, °muḷī f. 'a puff stuffed with molasses'.

4186 *guḍābandha- 'molasses and ornaments'. [GUḌÁ-, ĀBANDHA-]
Mth. guraūḍhā 'ceremony of the bridegroom's elder brother offering molasses and ornaments to the bride'.

4187 *guḍāmra- 'molasses and mango'. [GUḌÁ-², ĀMRÁ-]
H. gurābā m. 'molasses and mango juice'. — See *ĀMRAGUḌA-.

4188 guḍūcī- f. 'the shrub Cocculus cordifolius' Suśr., °cikā- f. Car., °ḍucī-, °ḍucā- f. lex.
Pa. gaḷōci-latā-; Pk. gaḷōī-, °ōyā- f. 'a kind of creeper'; S. gilo m. 'C. cordifolius'; P. gilo, gaḷo f. 'Menispermum glabrum'; H. gilau, °lo, gulo m. 'M. glabrum or cordifolium (infusion used as febrifuge)', giloy f. 'a partic. kind of creeper'; G. gaḷo m.f. 'a bitter medicinal herb'; M. guḷ-vel f. 'the twining shrub M. glabrum or C. cordifolius'.

*guḍḍ- 'scratch, beat' see *KHÖDḌ-.

4189 *guḍḍa- 'doll, effigy'.
S. guḍo m. 'male cloth doll', °ḍī f. 'cloth doll, paper kite'; L. guḍḍī f. 'paper kite'; P. guḍḍā m. 'effigy of a man (made of cloth), large paper kite', °ḍī f. 'image, doll, paper kite'; Or. gurī 'paper kite'; H. guḍḍā m., gurīyā f. 'doll', guḍḍī f. 'paper kite' (— N. gurīyā 'doll', guḍḷī 'paper kite'); G. guḍī f. 'pole set up at a festivity'.

4190 guṇá- m. 'single thread or strand of a cord, rope' TS. 2. 'species, quality, good quality' Mn.
1. Pa. Pk. guṇa- m. (Pk. also n.) 'cord, string'; Ḍ. guni f. 'vein'; Paś. guṇ 'bowstring', Shum. gun-damaṭik, Gaw. gun, Bshk. guṇ, Sv. güṛ, Phal. guṇ, gūṇa; Sh. gil. gūṇi f. 'thread', pales. guṇ 'bowstring', K. gōṇm.; S. guṇu m. 'one side of a fish's roe' (semant. cf. guru 'strand of rope, roe of fish'); A. guṇ 'bowstring', °ṇā 'wire, string of musical instrument'; B. guṇ 'tow rope', guṇā 'strand of thread'; Or. guṇa 'bowstring', °ṇā 'string of harp &c.'; Bi. gūn, (Gaya) gōn 'tow rope'; Mth. guṇ 'bowstring, tow rope'; OAw. guṇa 'bowstring'; H. guṇ m. 'rope'; G. guṇ m. 'bowstring, strand'; M. guṇ m. 'bowstring'; Si. guṇa 'rope, bowstring', guṇā 'the plant Sanseviera zeylanica from which bowstrings are made'. — WPah. bhal. ḍḷuṇo m. 'hemp rope, thread holding beam of balance' < *gruṇa-?
2. Pa. Pk. guṇa- m. 'constituent part, quality, good quality'; S. guṇu m. 'kindness, skill'; L. guṇ m. 'merit'; P. guṇā m. 'lot, portion'.
GUṆAYATĪ², GUṆIN-; AGUṆA-, NIRGUṆA-, PRAGUṆA-; AṢṬĀGUṆA-, °ARDHAC°, °ARDHATṚTĪYAC°, °ĀNTRAC°, CATURG°, TRIG°, DAŚAG°, °DUG°, DVIG°, °NAVAG°, PAÑCAG°, ṢAṬAG°, ṢADG°, ṢAPTAG°

4191 guṇáyati¹ 'advises' Dhātup. [See GAṆÁYATI].
Pk. guṇēi, °ṇai 'counts'; Sh. (Lor.) gunoiki 'to think'; P. guṇṇā 'to count, calculate'; N. gunnu 'to ponder', A. guniba; B. guṇā 'to count'; Or. guṇibā 'to think again and again'; OAw. guṇaï 'thinks'; H. gunnā 'to think about, praise'; OG. guṇaï 'ponders', G. ganvũ; M. gunṇē 'to con'. — Kt. gunu 'calculation', Bashg. (Lumsden) "gurrun" — Ind.

4191a guṇayati² 'multiplies' VarBṛS. [GUṆÁ-]
K. gōnun 'to multiply', Or. gunibā, H. gunnā, M. gunnē.

4192 guṇin- 'endowed with good qualities' ŚvetUp. [GUṆÁ-; — in meaning 'wizard &c.' conn. rather with GUṆÁYATI¹]
Pk. guṇia- 'thoughtful, well-versed'; Or. guṇiā 'exorcist'; Mth. guṇī 'wizard'; H. gunī m. 'conjuror'; G. gunī m. 'wizard'; OM. guṇiyā m. 'snake-charmer'; — ext. with -ll-: Pk. guṇilla- 'having good qualities'; N. gunilo 'grateful'.

guṇḍa- see GUNDRA-.

4193 guṇḍaka- m. 'dust, powder', °ḍikāḥ m. pl. 'flour', °ḍita- 'covered with dust' lex.
Pk. guṃḍaṇa- n. 'smearing with dust', guṃḍia- 'covered with dust'; B. gũṛā 'powder, pounded'; Or. guṇḍā 'dust, powder'. — Cf. Pk. guṃṭhaï 'makes dusty' and S. gudra f. 'dust'.

*guṇḍala- 'ring' see KUṆḌALÁ-¹.

gutsa- see GUCCHA-.

4194 guḍá- m. 'intestine, anus' TS., f. pl. 'bowels' RV.
Pa. guḍa- n. 'anus', Pk. guḍa- m., °ḍā- f.; S. guī f. 'anus, posterior'; A. gui 'anus', B. guyā.
*GUḌYA-; *GUḌAKARA-, *GUḌARANDHRĀ-.

4195 *guḍakara- [GUḌÁ-, KARA-¹]
S. guyaru m. 'catamite'?

4196 *guḍarandhrā- 'anus'. [GUḌÁ-, RÁNDHRA-]
P. gohran f. 'anus'.

4197 *guḍḍa- 'pith, core'. 2. *gidda-². [Cf. GÓRḌA-]
1. P. guḍḍ f., guḍḍā m. 'pulp, kernel, marrow'; Ku. guḍo 'kernel, seed, grain, pith', °ḍī 'marrow'; N. guḍo 'pith, marrow, brain', °ḍi 'kernel'; H. gūdā m., °ḍī f. 'pith, brain'. — ×GÁRBHA- q.v.
2. N. gidi 'brain', gidro 'pith of bamboo'.

4198 *guḍya- 'entrails'. [GUḌÁ-]
S. guju m., °jī f. 'entrails, fowl's crop, gizzard'; L. gujī f. 'fowl's crop, matter from a boil'; N. kāne guji 'ear-wax'; — Tir. guiz 'human excrement' semant. cf. karṇagūtha- 'ear-wax' (AO xii 180 cf. GUHYA-?).

*guṇaguna- 'murmur' see *GANAGANA-.

*guṇḍala- 'ring' see KUṆḌALÁ-¹.

4199 guṇḍra- m. 'Saccharum sara' lex., °rā- f. 'the reed Typha angustifolia' Suśr. 2. guṇḍa- m. 'Scirpus kysoor', °ḍa- f. 'a kind of reed' lex., guṇḍra- m., °rā- f. 'a kind of Cyperus' VarBṛS. 3. *kūṇḍrā-.
1. Pa. guṇḍā- f. 'the grass Cyperus pertenuis'; Pk. guṇḍa- m. 'a kind of tree', n. 'a grass'; Paś. dar. gunḍa, gund, gun 'vine'; P. gũḍ m. 'gum', gōḍī, gōḍaṇī, gũḍnī f. 'the tree Cordia rothii'; N. gūḍ 'a plant from which mats are made, gum', gunri 'a mat'; B. gōḍ 'gum', Or. gunḍa, gonḍa: Bi. gōḍ 'a reed', gōḍrī f. 'a mat made therefrom'; Mth. gon 'gum'; H. gōḍ, gōḍnī f. 'the reed Typha angustifolia', gũḍ, gōḍ f. 'gum', gũḍnī, gōḍ° f. 'the gum fruit tree Cordia rothii or angustifolia'; G. gũdar, gũd m. 'gum', gũdro m. 'bulrush'; M. gōḍ m. 'gum', gũḍ, gũḍnī f. 'the tree Cordia angustifolia'.

gōḍnī, gōḍhaṇ, °ḍhṇī f. 'Cordia myxa', gōḍhaṇ n. 'its fruit'.
2. Pk. guṃḍa- n. 'a kind of grass'; Paś. dar. gun 'vine'; Sh. (Lor.) gunēr 'a small tree with red berries' (in this meaning cf. GUÑJÁ-): < guṇḍ- → Ḍ. gunīr, Bur. gindāwor NTS xiii 92.
3. L. kũndr f. 'bulrush, Typha angustifolia'.
*GUNDRAVAṬA-.

4200 *gundravaṭa- 'a sweetmeat'. [GUNDRA-, VAṬA-⁴?]
Pk. gumdavadaya- n. 'a partic. kind of sweetmeat', G. gũdvar, °rũ n.

GUP 'protect': GUPTÁ-, GÚPTI-, GŌPÁYATI, GŌPITA-, GŌPYATĒ; *AVAGUPTA-, °NIRGUPTI-, *PRAGUPTA-, *VI-GUPTA-, *VIGŌPAYATI, *SAṀGŌPAYATI.

4201 guptá- 'protected' AV., 'concealed' Bhartr. [√GUP]
Pa. Pk. gutta- 'guarded', Pk. 'concealed'; Paś. gutā 'deep'; K. gōṭ^u m. 'a kind of pocket of which the two edges can be fastened up'; OG. gũtu 'hidden'.

4202 gúpti- f. 'protection' AV., 'rampart' R. [√GUP]
Pa. gutti- f., Aś. guti, goti; Pk. gutti- f. 'wooden hut'; Sh. (Lor.) gut 'tent'.

*guptha- 'strung' see GUPHÁTI.

4203 gúmpha- m. 'stringing a garland, a whisker' lex. [< *guṣpa-? See √GUPH]
1. H. guṃphā m. 'wreath, tassel, bunch'; — Aw.lakh. gōphā 'twining' rather < *GŌPHYA-.
2. A. gōph 'moustache'; B. gōp(h) 'moustache', gōp-hār 'a sort of necklace'; — M. gũph f. 'hair combings'? — P. gummhā m. 'hard boil' (PhonPj 112) despite h rather < GULMA-.

4204 *gupphā- 'cave'. [GUHÁ- × √GUP e.g. gōpya- 'to be taken care of' Yājñ., Pk. guppa- 'to be hidden', gumpha- m. 'hiding'? — Very doubtful]
K. gōph f. 'cave, hole'; S. guphā f. 'cave'; L. guphā m. 'hermit's cave', awān. gupphā 'cave', P. guphā f., WPah. cam. gupphā, N. guphā; B. guph 'cave, ravine, pass', gophā 'cave', H. G. guphā f., M. guphā, gũphā f. 'cave, sylvan retreat of a hermit. — Forms in -ā < -aka- and affected by gender of gũhā-¹?

GUPH 'string, plait': *GUPTHA-, *GUPPHA-, GUPHÁTI, GUMPHA-, GUMPHÁTI, GUMPHANA-, *GŪḌHA-², *GŌP-PHANĀ-, *GŌPHAYATI, *GŌPHYA-; *PRAGŪḌHA-; — GUṢPITA-.

4205 guphāti 'strings together' Pān. Kāś. 2. gumphāti ib., °phayati Kathās. 3. *gōphayati. 4. *guptha- pp.? [If < guṣp- in guṣpita- n. 'tangled mass' RV. (EWA i 340), guph- and gōph- are MIA. anal. formations fr. gupph- or poss. gumph- < gusp-]
1. Pk. gubhai, guhai 'strings'; Gy. eur. khuv- 'to plait, weave, spin'; H. guhnā 'to threat, twist, ravel'.
2. Pa. ōgumphēti 'strings, covers, dresses'; Pk. gumphaï, gumhaï 'strings'; M. gũphṇē 'to plait'.
3. S. gohanu 'to knead (dough)'; P. goṇā 'to work cotton with the hands, knead'; M. govṇē 'to string, thread, embarrass'.
4. Pk. guttha- 'strung'; L. gutthī f. 'bundle'; P. guthlī f. 'bundle, bag', guthṇā 'to be tightly plaited or strung', caus. °thāunā; N. guthnu 'to wind round, to thread'; H. gũth m. 'round ball of cotton', gũthnā 'to plait' (whence guthnā 'to be entwined'); OMarw. guthaī 'strings, threads'; M. gũth f. 'knot', guthṇē 'to tangle'; Si. gotanavā 'to plait, knit, attach' or Nos. 2 or 3 or 4 bel.
Contamination with other words of 'tying, spinning, weaving or plaiting' produced many new MIA. formations:
1. ×P. gaṭṭhaṇā < GRATHNÁTI: P. guṭṭhaṇā 'to be twisted', caus. guṭhāuṇā.
2. < kattaï < *KARTATĪ²: Pk. gutti- f. 'tying'; S. gutanu 'to plait, string tightly'; L. guttā 'tied, strung' (pp. of gundan see 3 bel.), gutt f. 'plait of hair hanging down woman's back'; WPah. bhal. guttnū 'to plait the hair'; N. gutnu 'to wind round, thread'; H. gutnā 'to be threaded or strung or entwined' < tr. *gūt- whence caus. gutānā; M. gutṇē 'to tangle'; — Si. gotanavā 'to plait, knit, attach' or < *GUPTHA- or 3 or 4.
3. < kantati < *KṚNTATĪ²: K. gõṇd^u m. 'nosegay' or 4 or 6 bel.; L. gundaṇ 'to plait', awān. gundun 'to braid hair', P. gundṇā; WPah. cam. gundnā 'to weave, plait'; G. gũtāvũ 'to be involved in'; M. gũtṇē 'to tangle'; Si. see 2 above; — *pragunta-: B. pōti 'bead' (ODBL 510 < PRÓTA-).
4. < gaṃthaï < GRANTHÁYATI: Pk. guṃthana- n. 'stringing'; K. see 3 ab.; L. gundhaṇ 'to plait', S. gundhaṇu or 6; N. gũthnu 'to string, thread (flowers &c.)'; Or. gunthibā 'to string together'; Mth. gũthab 'to tie a nosegay'; H. gũthnā 'to plait'; G. gũthvũ 'to knit, plait', gũth f. 'entanglement'; M. guthṇē 'to tangle'; Si. see 2 ab.
5. ×BADDHÁ-: L. P. guddhā pp. of gunnh- see next; H. gũdhnā 'to plait'.
6. ×BANDHATI: Pk. guṃdhaï 'plaits, strings'; K. see 3 ab.; L. gunnhaṇ 'to plait loosely' (pp. guddhā), awān. gùnun 'to knead'; P. gunnhṇā 'to braid, knead' (pp. guddhā whence anal. pass. *guṭjh-, caus. gujhāunā); H. gũdhnā 'to plait, mix, knead' (whence intr. gũdhnā).
7. < cinēi < CINÓTI: OMarw. ghunaï 'plaits'.
With *gōphayati: 8. √BANDHATI: M. gōdhṇē 'to tangle', gōdh f. 'hair combings'.
9. <GRANTHÁYATI: Ash. gõnt- 'to tie', Wg. grõnt-; Bshk. lũndār 'ropes'; L. awān. gudhun 'to coil'; A. gõṭhiba 'to string, braid'; Aw. lakh. gõṭhab 'to plait'.

gumpha- see *GUPPHA-.

gumpháti see GUPHÁTI.

4206 gumphana- n., °nā- f. 'winding (a garland), stringing' Bālar. 2. *gōphanā-. [√GUPH]
1. Pk. gumphaṇa- n. 'sling for stones'; M. gũphṇī f. 'stringing'.
2. Pk. gophaṇā- f. 'sling', H. gophan, gophnī f., G. gophan f.

GUR¹ 'raise': GURÁTĒ, GŪRVATI; *UḌGĀRAYATI¹, *UḌGI-RATI¹, UḌGURATĒ, *UḌGURITA-, *UḌGṚTA-.

GUR² 'praise' see √GṚ³.

4207 *guragura- 'growl'. [Onom. cf. GHURAGHURÁYATĒ]
S. guraṇu, gaũraṇu 'to growl', gurkaṇu 'to purr'; N. gurrinu 'to growl', gurgurra 'purring', guruguru 'rumbling'; H. gurrānā 'to growl'; G. gurvũ, gurgurvũ 'to growl, rumble'; M. gurgarṇē, gurakṇē 'to growl, snarl'.

4208 gurátē 'raises' Dhātup. [√GUR¹]
Pk. gulia- 'stirred, churned'; Paś. gur- 'to take, buy' or < GṚBHÁYATI (IIFL iii 3, 71).

4209 gurú- 'heavy' RV., °uka- 'rather heavy' MBh.
Pa. garu-, °uka- (a fr. dissim. of u — u rather than infl. by gárīyas- &c.); Aś. shah. man. gir. guru-, shah. gir. garu-, kāl. gulu-, galu- 'important, venerable'; Pk. garu-, °ua-, °ukka- 'heavy' (guru-, °ua- m. 'teacher' ← Sk.); Kal. gũrak, rumb. agũruk 'heavy'; K. gor^u, f. gür^u 'dense, solid'; S. garo 'heavy', L. gaurā, khet. gaurā (< *garuā), WPah. jaun. garũo, N. garũo, °ruño, °raũ, °rũ, °ruko, Or. garu, °uā, Mth. garuā, Aw. lakh. garū; H. garuā 'heavy, venerable'; OG. garūu 'big', G. garvũ

'grand' (*gor* m. 'family priest' ← Sk.); OM. *garuva*, °*uya* 'big, important'; Si. *guru* 'heavy'.
GAURAVÁ- ; *UDGURU-, *NIRGURU-[1, 2].

4210 **gurjará-** m. 'name of a people' Pañcat.
Pk. *gujjara-* m.; K. *gujor*[u], *'jur*[u] m. 'pastoral wandering tribe' (lw. with *j*); P. *gujjar* m. 'a caste of milkmen'; H. *gūjar* m. 'inferior caste of Rajputs'; OMarw. *gujarī* f. 'a Gūjar woman'; OG. *gūjaraḍī* f. 'a woman of Gujarat', G. *gujrī* f.; M. *gujar* m. 'an inhabitant of Gujarat', °*rḍā* m. (contemptuous), Ko. *gujaru*.
*GURJARATRĀ-, *GURJARABĒṬṬA-, *GURJARARĀṢṬRA-.

4211 ***gurjaratrā-** 'country of the Gurjaras'. [GURJARÁ-]
Pk. *gujjaratta-* f., H. *gujarāt* m., G. *gujrāt* f.

4212 ***gurjarabēṭṭa-** 'son of a Gurjara'. [GURJARÁ-, *BĒṬṬA-]
H. *gujreṭ* f. 'a Gūjar girl'.

4213 ***gurjararāṣṭra-** 'kingdom of the Gurjaras'. [GURJARÁ-, RĀṢṬRÁ-]
B. *gujrāt*.

gula-, gulikā see GUḌÁ-[1].

4214 ***gulu-** 'wrist, ankle'. [< 'swelling', cf. *glaú-* m., pl. *glávah* 'round lump of flesh' AV. of which *gúlyu-* m. 'hard tumour in throat' Suśr. is MIA. form: very doubtful]
Bshk. *gūlus* 'wrist'; Sh. gil. *gūlūčā* m. 'ankle', gur. *gūlūčū* m. 'wrist'; K. *gul*[u] m. 'forearm above wrist'; — cf. S. *gīryo* m. 'ankle'?

gulucchā- see GUCCHÁ-.

guluñca- see GUCCHÁ-.

4215 **gúlgulu-** n. 'bdellium' TS., *gúggulu-* n. AV., °*la-* m. lex.
Pa. *guggulu-* n. 'bdellium', °*la-* 'a kind of perfume'; Pk. *guggulu-*, °*la-* m. 'bdellium', °*li-* f. 'the tree from which obtained'; S. *gugaru* m. 'the tree Balsamodendron roxburghii and its gum bdellium'; L. *gugul* m. 'bdellium', P. *guggul*, °*gal* m., WPah. bhad. *guggal* n., Ku. gng. *gugwe*; N. *gugul* 'bdellium', *gogul-dhup* 'the tree Ailanthus grandis'; Or. *gugula*, °*gala* 'Lignum aloes'; H. *guggul*, *gūgal* m. 'the tree Amyris agallochum and its resin' → Bi. *gugul* 'a fragrant gum', G. *gugal* m.; M. *gugūl* m. 'bdellium, resin', *guggalī* f. 'the plant Argyreia speciosa'; Ko. *guggulu* m. 'bdellium'; Si. *gugulu* 'bdellium, the tree Moringa pterygosperma'.

4216 **gulphá-** m. 'ankle' AV., *kulphá-* RV. [*k-* ~ *g-* and *u* ~ *o* support T. Burrow TPS 1946, 17 as ← Drav., cf. Tam. *kuḷampu* 'hoof']
Pa. *gopphaka-* m. 'ankle', Pk. *guppha-*, *gompha-*, *gubbha-* m.; Dm. *grōpa*, *dai-g*° 'wrist' (< °*gurpha-*?); Sh. jij. *gupf* 'hip'; M. *gophā* m. 'ankle'; Si. *gopu* 'ankle', *gop-āṭaya* 'ankle bone', *gop-mas* 'calf of leg'.

4217 **gúlma-** m. 'clump of trees' VS., 'enlargement of spleen, any glandular enlargement of abdomen' Suśr. [Various meanings < 'lump, cluster': *mb* ~ *nm* < *lm* suggest non-Āryan origin.]
Pa. *gumba-* m. 'cluster, thicket'; Pk. *gumma-* m.n. 'thicket'; S. *gūmbaṭu* m. 'bullock's hump'; L. *gumbaṭ* m., *gummaṭ* f. 'bullock's hump', mult. *gummaṭ* m. 'knob on yoke'; P. *gumm*, °*mā* m. 'collection of men or things', *gummī* f. 'boil', *gummhā* m. 'hard boil' (rather than < GUMPHÁ-), *gummaṭ* m. 'dome'; Ku. *gūm* 'swelling from a bruise'; H. *gūmṛā* m., *gumṭā* m. 'swelling, lump'; G. *gumṛū* n. 'abscess, boil'; Si. *gumba*, *gumuva*, *gom*° 'heap, thicket'; — Kho. (Lor.) *gulma* 'bundle (e.g. of straw)'?

4218 ***gullara-** 'fig tree'.
P. *gullhar*, *gullar* m. 'Ficus glomerata'; N. *gullar* 'a partic. kind of fig-tree'; H. *gūlar* f. 'F. glomerata', G. *gular*, °*ler*, °*lrɔ* m.

4219 **guvāka-**, *gūv*° m. 'betelnut tree Areca catechu' lex.
WPah. bhid. *gū* m. 'a partic. kind of tree', *guō* n. 'its fruit'; A. *guvā* 'areca or betel nut'; B. *guyā*, *go* 'A. catechu'; Or. Bhoj. *guā* 'its nut', H. *gūā* m.

guṣpitā- see GUPHÁTI.

GUH 'hide': GÚHĀ-[1], GUHÁ[2], GÚHYA-, GŪḌHÁ-[1], GŌHA-.

4220 **gúhā-**[1] f. 'hiding place, cave' VS., *gúh-* f. RV. [√GUH]
Pa. Pk. *guhā-* f.; G. *goh* f. 'cave', *gui* f. 'a little hollow in the game of marbles'. — Ext. *-ila-*: K. *guhul*[u] m. 'dark place in a forest overshadowed and hidden by trees and creepers'?

4221 **guhá-**[2] 'secretly' RV. [Inst. of *gúh-*. — √GUH]
N. *ghuiro* 'secret, a secret': very doubtful.

4222 **gúhya-** 'secret' RV., n. 'a secret' MBh., 'pudenda' Suśr. [√GUH]
Pa. *guyha-* 'secret', Pk. *gujjha-*, °*aa-*; S. *gujhu* m., °*jha* f. 'a secret', °*jho* adj.; L. *gujjhā*, (Ju.) *gujh* m., *gujhā* adj., P. *gujjh* f., *gujjhā*; H. *gujjhā* 'hidden', *guqjhā*, *gūjhā* m. 'inside of a fruit'; OG. *gūjha* n. 'a secret', G. *gūj* f., M. *gūj* n.

4223 **gūḍhá-**[1], *gūlhá-* 'hidden' RV. [√GUH]
Pa. *gūḷha-*, °*aka-* 'hidden, secret', Pk. *gūdha-*; K. *gūd*[u] 'hidden' (= vill. *°gūr*[u]?); S. *gūrho* 'thick, dense, deep-coloured'; L. (Ju.) *gūṛhā* 'deep-coloured, (Shahpur) *gurhan* 'to be experienced', awāṇ. with Inetath. *dūghā* 'deep'; P. *gūṛhā* 'deep-coloured'; OAw. *gūdhā* 'hidden'. H. *gūṛhā* 'hidden, secret', Brj. *gūṛhau*; M. *guḷē*, *guḍhē* n. 'riddle, inhabitants of a village in flight from marauders', *gūḍh* n. 'riddle'; Si. *guḷu* 'hidden, deep'. — Bshk. *gūr* 'khaki-coloured', *gū* 'yellow' AO xviii 235. but rather < GAURA-.

4224 ***gūḍha-**[2] 'tied'. [MIA. anal. formation fr. *guhaī* < GUPHÁTI after type *gūdhaī*: *gūdha-*[1]. — √GUPH]
Bi. *gūṛhā* 'tethering rope for cattle', *gurhī* 'rope round roots of tree during transportation, rope (in general)'.
*PADAGŪḌHA-.

***gūttha-** 'dung' see GŪTHA-.

4225 **gūtha-** m.n. 'excrement' lex. 2. ***gūttha-**. [Cf. *karnagūtha-* m. 'ear-wax' Suśr.]
1. Pa. *gūtha-* 'dung' (cf. *akkhi-gūthaka-*, *kaṇṇa-g*°), Pk. *gūha-* n., Gy. eur. *khul*, wel. *kxul*, germ. *kful* (*kv* and *kf* express. for *kh*?), D. *gū*; Ash. Wg. *gū* 'human excrement', Kt. *gu*, Dm. *gū*, Paš. *gūi* (or ← Pers. IIFL iii 3, 66), Shum. *gūi*, Wot. Gaw. *gū*; Kho. (Lor.) *cumur-gūr* 'iron slag or dross or scum', *kar-gūlu* 'ear-wax' (with dissim. of second *r*?); Phal. *gū* 'excrement', K. *gōh* m., S. *gūhu* m., L. *gūh*, *ghū* m., awāṇ. *gǔ*, P. *gūh* m., N. *guhu*, *gū*, A. B. *gū*; Or. *guha*, *ghua*, *gu*, *gaa* (in speaking to children) 'excrement', *gāt* 'ear-wax, infantile diarrhoea'; Bhoj. *gūh* 'excrement', H. *gūh*, *gū* f.; G. *gū* n. 'excrement, dirt'; M. *gū* m. 'excrement, rust'; Ko. Si. *gū* 'excrement'.
2. Bshk. *gūt* 'excrement'.
*GAVĀṆIGŪTHA-, *GŌGŪTHA-.

4226 ***gūniya-** 'mason's square'. [← Pers. *gūniyā* — Gk. *γωνία*]
L. *guniā* m.; P. *gunīā* m., Bi. *guniyā*, *gōn*°, Bhoj. *guniyā*, H. *guniyā* m. (→ S. *gūnī*, °*ṭā* f.), M. *guṇyā*, *guṇā* m.

gūrdati see KŪRDATI.

4227 **gūrvati** 'lifts up' Dhātup. [√GUR[1]]
S. *guḅanu* 'to scatter about, claw at (**food as children do**)'.

gūvāka- see GUVĀKA-.

gṛñja- see GAÑJÁ-.

gṛñjana- see GAÑJÁ-.

gṛṇáti see GAṆÁYATI [√GṚ[3]]

4228 ***gṛta-** 'said'. [Cf. *gṛṇáti* 'announces' RV. and Pk. *giraī* 'says'. — √GṚ[3]]
Tir. *gar-* 'to speak'.

4229 **gṛddha-** 'longing for' MBh. [√GṚDH]
Pa. *gaddha-*, *giddha-*; N. *giddha* 'greedy'; H. *gīdhnā* 'to long for';— or < GṚDHRÁ-.

GṚDH 'desire': GṚDDHÁ-, *GṚDHATI, GṚDHYÁ-, GṚDHYATI, GṚDHRÁ-.

4230 ***gṛdhati** 'desires'. [Fr. aor. st. in *ágṛdhat* RV. — √GṚDH]
Pk. *gahia-* 'covetous of' (< **gṛdhita-* > **gihia-* whence *gēhia-* 'desirous'?); Or. *gihibā*, *gehº*, *gēhibā* 'to copulate', *gihāibā* '(of a woman) to let a man enjoy her'.

4231 **gṛdhya-** 'greedy (?)' AV xii 2, 38. [Cf. *gṛdhyā-* f. 'greediness' MBh. — √GṚDH]
Pa. *gijjha-* 'greedy', m. 'vulture'; Wg. Dm. *grīč* 'kite', Gaw. *līnči*, *līnći* → Sv. *līnca*, Phal. *grhīnjo*, Sh. (Lor.) *gireč*, S. *gijha* f., L. *girijh*, pl. °*jhā* f., (Shahpur) *girijh* f., (Ju.) *gijh* f., mult. *gijjh*, pl. °*jhī* f., WPah. (Joshi) *glēz*; — OSi. *gīju*, Si. *gidu* 'eager for' ← Pa.

4232 **gṛdhyati** 'is eager for' RV. [√GṚDH]
Pa. *gijjhati* 'desires'; Pk. *gijjhaī* 'is greedy for, is attached to'; P. *gijjhṇā* 'to form a habit, become accustomed to' (whence caus. *gijhāuṇā* 'to habituate, tame').

4233 **gṛdhra-** 'desiring greedily' RV. 2. m. 'vulture' RV., *gṛdhrī-* f. Yājñ., °*rikā-* f. Hariv. [√GṚDH]
1. Pa. *giddha-* 'greedy', N. *giddha*; H. *gīdhnā* 'to long for'; — or < GṚDDHÁ-.
2. Pa. *gaddha-* m. 'vulture', Pk. *giddha-*, *gaddha-* m., K. *grad* m., P. *giddh* f., N. *giddha*; MB. *gīdha* 'vulture', B. *gidhī* 'jackal' (× or < **GIDDA-*[1]); Or. *gidhā* 'vulture', Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *gīdh* m., G. *gīdh* n.; M. *gīd(h)*, *gidhaḍ* m. 'vulture, kite'.

4234 ***gṛnti-** 'counting'. [See GAṆÁYATI. — √GṚ[3]]
K. *grand*, dat. *grünzu* f. 'counting' whence *ganz*[u]*run* 'to count'; — N. *ganti*, H. *gantī*, *ginº* f. formed rather fr. vb. *gannu* &c.

4235 ***gṛbdha-** 'taken'. [√GṚAH]
S. *gidho* 'taken', L. *ghiddā* (with *gh-* fr. pres. st. *ghinn-*) P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 379; — poss. Dm. *gid*[y]*em* 'I took', Kal. rumb. *ghréda* pret. of *gim* and *grhīm*. — See *GṚHṚTA-.

4236 **gṛbhāyáti** 'takes, seizes' RV. 2. **gṛhṇáti**, *gṛbhnáti* 'takes, seizes' RV., 'buys' Mn. (in NW, W, SW replaces *krīnáti* P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 377). 3. ***grahati** MIA. pres. st. made from fut. *grahiṣyati* R., aor. *ágrabham* RV., inf. *grahītum*. [√GṚAH]
1. Exact relationship of the Kaf. and Dard. forms with Sk. is not clear: Ash. *gūi* 'give me', *gūti* 'having brought' (< **ghṛptvī*? see *GHṚPTA-); Kt. *gā-* 'to carry'; Wg. *gr-*, *gur-*, 2 sg. imper. *grē* 'bring'; Dm. *g-*, 1 sg. fut. *gim*, pres. *g*[y]*-inum*, pret. *gid*[y]*em* 'to take'; Kal. rumb. *grhīm* 'I take, buy', pret. *ghréda*; Gaw. *gū-*, 1 sg. pres. *gūmim*, pret. *gūtim* (< **GHṚPTA-*) 'to take, seize', Shum. *gō-*; — < absol. **gṛbhia*: Dm. *gi* 'with', Kal. *grī* 'having taken', Gaw. *gūi*. — Paš. *gūrum* 'I take, buy' IIFL i 254 ← Par. *gurī*, but rather with IIFL iii 3, 71 < *gṛbh-* or GURÁTĒ (and → Par.). — Dm. *gyā-* 'to bring', Bshk. *gīy-* < MIA. *galia* with a verb 'to come'?
2. Pa. *ganhāti*, °*hati* 'takes', NiDoc. pp. *ginita*, °*aga*, pret. *ginidemi*, Pk. *ganhai*, *ginhaī*, *genhaī* (*e* tr. *dē-* 'give' cf. influence of these verbs on each other in the reverse direction in NiDoc. *denati* 'gives'); Wot. *gin-* 'to take, buy', pret. *gat* < **GHṚPTA-*; Kho. *ganik* 'to take, seize', 2 and 3 sg. imper. *ganēh*, *ganār* < *gṛhṇāhi*, °*ātu*; Bshk. *gin-* 'to take, buy', pret. *gīto*; Tor. *gin-* 'to buy', Mai. *ghin-*; Phal. *ghin-* 'to seize, grasp, buy'; Sh. gil. *ginóiki* 'to take', koh. gur. *gin-* 'to buy', dr. *gyōnu* 'to buy' (after *dyōnu* 'to give'); K. pog. *ginnu* 'to take', dod. *ghinno*; S. *giṇhaṇu* 'to buy', pp. *giddhā*; L. *ghinnan* 'to take', pp. *ghiddā*, awāṇ. *ghinun*, P. *ghinnanā*, WPah. paṅ. cur. *ghinnā*, bhal. *ghinnṇū* 'to fetch, buy', jaun. *ghīnṇō* 'to carry'; Or. *ghinibā*, *ghen*° 'to take, buy'; Si. *gannavā* 'to take, buy', pret. *gattā*.
3. Pa. fut. *gahessati* 'will take', NiDoc. pp. *grahida*, Pk. *gahaī*, °*hēi*, *gahia-*; P. *gahiṇā* 'to grasp', Mth. *gahab*; OAw. *gahaī* 'seizes'; H. *gahṇā* 'to seize, put on'; G. *grahvū* 'to seize, comprehend'; M. *gheṇē* 'to take', pp. *ghetlā*; Ko. *gheṇē* n. 'taking'.

4237 **gṛbhi-** 'holder (?)' AV. xii 1, 57. [Cf. *gṛbh-* f. 'seizing' RV. — √GṚAH]
Kho. *grīk* 'a small trap for birds' (BelvalkarVol 90 < **grahi-*?); Kal. *gruhī* 'small trap, net'.

gṛbhītā- see *GHṚPTA-.

4238 **gṛṣṭi-**[1] f. 'cow that has had only one calf' RV., °*ikā-* f. 'young cow' lex.
Pk. *giṭṭhi-*, *gimṭhi-*, *gamº* 'cow after its first calf'; Kho. *griṣ* m.f. 'goat one to two years old' (< **griṣī*? or < an orig. **gṛṣi-*?).

4239 **gṛṣṭi-**[2] f. 'Gmelina arborea, a variety of Dioscorea' lex., °*ikā-* f. 'name of a plant' Suśr., *ghṛṣṭi-*[2] f. 'a variety of Dioscorea' lex.
Ku. gng. *giṭhi* 'a kind of vegetable'; N. *giṭho* 'the plant Dioscorea sativa with an edible root'.

4240 **gṛhá-** m. (later n.) 'house' RV.
Pa. *gaha-* n. (but *agiha-* < *agṛha-*), Kharī. *gaha-*, Pk. *giha-*, *gaha-*, Si. *gaha*; — K. rām. pog. *gī*, WPah. pād. paṅ. *gīh* prob. < GṚHÁ- NOGaw 59. — Elsewhere *grhá-* replaced by GHARÁ-.
GṚHIṆ-, GṚHIṆĪ-; *SAGṚHYA-; GṚHÁPATI-, GṚHAVĀṬĪ-, GṚHASTHA-.

gṛhagōdhā- see *GHARAGŌLĪ-.

4241 **gṛhatē** 'is taken' RV. [√GṚAH]
Kho. (Lor.) *grisk* intr. 'to catch in, stick in (e.g. a tree)'.

4242 **gṛhápati-** m. 'householder' RV. [GṚHÁ-, PÁTI-]
Pa. *gahapati-*, °*ika-* m., Pk. *gihavaī-*, *gahº* m., OSi. *gapati*, Si. *gāhāviyā* (< **gāvi* × Pa. *gahapati-*?).

4243 **gṛhavāṭī-**, °*ikā-* f. 'land near a house' lex. [GṚHÁ-, VĀṬA-[1]]
Bi. *ghewārī* 'patch of land adjoining house'.

4244 **gṛhastha-** m. 'householder' Gaut. [GṚHÁ-, STHA-]
Pa. *gahaṭṭha-* m., Aś. shah. *grahatha-*, man. kāl. *gahatha-*, kāl. *gihitha-*, NiDoc. *grihasta*, Pk. *gihaṭṭha-*; WPah. paṅ. *gharēth* 'husband' (< **grihattha-*?), Or. *ghaitā*; Si. *gētayā* 'unmarried son still living in father's house'. — K. *gryūst*[u] m. 'farmer' (→ Sh. *grīstu* m.) ← Sk.? — See *GHARASTHA-.

4245 **gṛhín-** 'possessing a house' TS. 2. **gṛhiṇī-** f. 'mistress of a house, wife' Kāl. [GṚHÁ-]
1. Pa. *gihin-* m. 'householder', Pk. *gihi-* m., Si. *gihiyā* EGS 57 but rather ← Pa.
2. Pk. *gihiṇī-* f., K. *grahūṇ*[1] f.; Sh. *gréṇ*, (rarely) *gēn* f. 'wife'; A. *ghaini* 'mistress of a house'; Si. *gāhānī, gāṇī* 'woman'. — See *°GHARIṆĪ-.

gṛhṇáti see GṚBHĀYATI.

4246 **gṛhyatē** 'is taken'. [√GRAH]
Pa. *gayhati* 'is seized'; L. *ghijjan* 'to be taken', awāṇ. *ghijīvun* 'to be taken, be reaped': < **ghijjh-* with *gh-* fr. pres. st. *ghinn-* < GṚHṆĀTI.

•GṚ[1] 'drip': GARAṆA-[1], *°GĀRA-, °GIRATI*[1]; *°AVAGARATI, °AVAGIRATI, °UDGARATI*[1], *°NIRGARA-, °NIRGARAṆĪ-, °PRAGARA-, °PRAGĀRA-, °PRAGĀRAYATI, °PRAGIRA-*; — √GAL[1], √GAD.

GṚ[2] 'swallow': GARÁ-[1], GARÁ-[2], GARAṆA-[2], GARALA-, GIRÁTI[2], GIṚṆÁ-, GIṚṆI-, °GĪRTI-; *°AVAGARA-, °AVAGĀRA-, AVAGIRATĒ*[2], *°UDGARAṆA-, °UDGARATI, UDGĀRA-, °UDGĀRAYATI, UDGIRATI, °UPAGIRATI, NIGARA-, NIGĀRÁ-, NIGARAṆA-, °NIGARAYATI, NIGĀRAYATI, NIGIRAṆA-, °PRAGURA-, °PRAGURATI-*; — GRĪVĀ-; — √GAL[2].

GṚ[3] 'declare, praise': °GIRATI[3], GṚṆĀTI Add., °GṚTA-, °GṚṆTI-, JARATĒ; ĀGURATĒ, °ĀGṚTA-: — GAṆÁ-, GAṆÁYATI, GUṆÁYATI[1]; — °GAṆGARĪTI?

•gēḍa-[1] 'stick' see GAṆḌA-[2].

•gēḍa-[2] 'stunted' see °GĀṬṬA-[2].

•gēḍḍa-[1] 'ball' see GĒṆḌUKA-.

•gēḍḍa-[2] 'stick' see GAṆḌA-[2].

•gēṇḍa- 'stick, joint' see GAṆḌA-[2].

gēṇḍu- see GĒṆḌUKA-.

4247 **•gēṇḍavaṭaka-** 'ball-shaped cake'. [GĒṆḌUKA-, VAṬA-[3]]
H. *gidaurā* m. 'cake of solid sugar'.

4248 **gēṇḍuka-**, *°dū*?, *gin°* m. 'ball for play' lex. 2. **gēṇḍu-**, *°uka-* m. lex. 3. **•gēḍḍa-**[1]. 4. **•ganduka-**, cf. GAṆḌU- m. 'pillow' Pañcat. 5. <KṢVĒLATI. [With KAṆḌUKA- ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 369, Mayrhofer EWA i 152]
1. Pk. *gēṇḍua-* m. 'ball for play'; K. *gēnḍun* 'to play (ball or the like)'; P. *gēḍ* f. 'ball', *gēḍā* m. 'marigold'; N. *gēḍ, gin* 'ball'; B. *gēṛā* 'marigold'; Mth. *gen* 'ball', Bhoj. *gēnā*; OAw. *gemḍa* 'ball of marigolds', lakh. *gēḍ* 'ball', H. *gēḍ*, *°ḍī* f., *°ḍā* m.; G. *gēḍ* f. 'ball of flowers or silk &c.'; M. *gēḍ* f. 'knob of silk, tufted or tuberous head of a flower'.
2. Pa. *geṇḍuka-* m. 'ball for play'; Pk. *geṇḍuī-* f. 'play'; Ku. gng. *ginnu* 'ball', N. *gēr*; B. *gēṛu, geruyā* 'ball, ball of flowers'; Or. *geṇḍā* 'toy, marigold'; OAw. *gemḍuvā* 'pillow'.
3. Ku. *gyāro* 'seed, pip', N. *gero*; Si. *geḍiya* 'bulb, fruit'.
4. Pk. *gaṃḍua-* m. 'ball for play'.
5. S. *kheno, °nhō, °nhūro* m. 'ball for play', L. *khēnū* m., poth. *khiḍūrē* f., P. *khenu, khehnu, khiḍḍū, °ḍo* m., WPah. bhal. *khēnus* n.
•GĒṆḌAVAṬAKA-.

4249 **gḗya-** 'to be sung' Pāṇ., n. 'singing, song' MBh.
Pa. *geyya-* n. 'a mixed style of prose and verse'; Pk. *gēa-* n. 'song'. — Paś. dar. weg. *gē* 'song' rather < GĀTHIKĀ-.

4250 **•gērāṭa-** 'dove (?)'.
Aś. *gēlāta-* 'some sort of animal or bird' (J. Charpentier Festschr. Winternitz 305 'duck' with very doubtful equation *-āta-* = *āti-*); L. *gerṛā*, (Ju.) *gerā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'dove'.

4251 **gēhá-** n. 'house' VS. [< **gēdha-* which although early associated with GṚHÁ- was not orig. connected EWA i 345.]
Pa. *gēdha-, gēha-* n., Pk. *gēha-* n., Wg. Niṅg. *gē*; K. rām. *gi*, WPah. pād. *gih* (rather than < GṚHÁ-); Si. *geya* 'house, as affix *-gē* 'of' < *gēhē, gen* 'from' < *gēhēna* EGS 57.
GĒHINĪ, SUGĒHINĪ-; •GĒHADVĀRA-.

4252 **•gēhadvāra-** 'house-door'. [GĒHÁ-, DVĀRA-]
Pa. *gēhadvāra-* n. 'house-door'; Si. *gedara* 'a house with its premises, home'. — See •GHARADVĀRA-.

4253 **gēhinī-** f. 'housewife' Pañcat. [GĒHÁ-]
Pk. *gēhiṇī-* f. — See SUGĒHINĪ-.

GAI 'sing': GĀTÚ-[3], GĀTHĀ-, GĀTHIKĀ-, GĀNA-, GĀPAYATI, GĀYATI, GĀYANA-, GĪTÁ-, GĪTI-, GĒYA-; UDGĀTHĀ-, UPAGĪTI-, SAṂGĪTA-.

4254 **gairikā-** f. 'red chalk' Suśr., *°ka-* m. MBh. [With EWA i 345 prob. der. fr. GIRI- (cf. *girimṛd-* 'red chalk' lex.), but ending *-ukā-* attested in most NIA., and variants *gavēruka-, gavēdhuka-* n. lex. suggest reformation by pop. etym.]
Pa. *gēruka-* n., *°kā-* f. 'yellow ochre'; Pk. *gēria-, °rua-* m.n. 'red chalk'; K. *gyūr*[u], dat. *giris* m., *gīr*[u] f. 'red ochre', S. *gerū* m.; L. *gerī* f. 'yellow ochre'; P. *gerī* f. 'light red ochre', *°rū* m. 'dark do.'; Ku. *gerū* 'ochre'; N. *geru* 'reddish colour'; A. *geru* 'red ochre'; B. *gerī, giri-māṭi* 'red earth', *geruyā* 'dyed with red chalk'; Or. *gerū* 'red ochre'; Bi. *gerū* 'red clay'; Bhoj. *geruā* 'ochre-coloured'; Aw. lakh. H. *gerū* f. 'red ochre', G. *geru* m., M. *gerū* f.

4255 **gṓ-** m. 'ox', f. 'cow' RV., *gōkā-* f. 'little cow' Pāṇ.
Tir. *gọ* 'bull'; Paś. kur. ar. *gō*, dar. *gā* f.; Bshk. *gō* 'bull', Tor. *gō*, Phal. *gū*, pl. *gūwa*; Sh. *gō*, pl. *gavé* f.: direct descent < *gauḥ, gām* (IIFL iii 3, 66) less likely than < GAVa- or *GAVU-.
GAVA-, GAVAYÁ-, GAVALA-, *GAVU-, GÁVYA-, *GĀVA-, *GĀVAKA-, GĀVĪ-, GŌṆA-, GŌTRÁ-; *GAVATTA-, *GAVĀṂGŪTHA-, GAVĀḌANĪ-, *GAVĀDHĀNA-, *GAVĀṢA-, GAVIṢÁ-, GAVĒṢAṬĒ, GÁVYŪTI-, GŌKARṆA-, *GŌKUṬĪ-, *GŌKUṆḌIKĀ-, GŌKULA-, *GÓKṚTTI-, GŌKṢURA-, *GŌGŪTHA-, *GŌGRĀMAKA-, GŌCARA-, GŌCĀRAKA-, *GŌCĪRA-, GŌJIHVIKĀ-, *GŌTṚṆA-, *GŌTVACIKĀ-, *GŌḌAṆḌA-, GŌḌHAṆA-, GŌNASÁ-, *GŌṆĀMAKA-, GŌPA-, GŌPATHA-, GŌPĀLÁ-, *GŌBHAKTA-, *GŌBHŌJANA-, GŌMAṆḌALA-, GŌMÁYA-, *GŌMĀṂSAKA-, GŌMUKHA-, GŌMŪTRA-, *GŌYAMIKĀ-, GŌYUKTA-, GŌYUGÁ-, GŌRAKṢA-, GŌRAMBHA-, GŌRASA-, GŌRŪPÁ-, *GŌRḌHAVÁ-, GŌRVARA-, *GŌVARDHA-, *GŌVASTĀRA-, GŌVĀṬA-, GŌVĀSA-, GŌVIṢṬHĀ-, GŌVṚṆḌA-, GŌVRAJA-, *GŌṢAKARA-, GŌṢAKṚT-, GŌṢĀLĀ-, *GŌṢRAYAṆA-, GŌṢṬHÁ-, GŌṢṬHĀNA-, GŌṢṬHĪ-, *GŌSARĪ-, *GŌSIKTHA-, *GŌSTHA-, GŌSTHĀNA-, GŌSVĀMIN-.

4256 **gōkarṇa-** m. 'the deer Antilope picta' R. [GŌ-, KARṆÁ-]
Pa. *gōkaṇṇa-* m., *°kāṇā-* f. 'a species of deer', Pk. *gōkaṇṇa-* m.; S. *goinu* m. 'elk'; L. *goin*, mult. *°iṇ* f. 'A. picta'; Si. *gōnā* 'stag'.

4257 **•gōkutī-** 'cowshed'. [GŌ-, KUṬĪ-]
WPah. khaś. *gòḍ*, rudh. *gaḍ* 'cowshed'.

4258 **•gōkundikā-** 'cattle-trough'. [GŌ-, KUṆḌÁ-[1]]
Bi. *gōrī* 'long feeding trough of sun-dried mud'.

4259 **gōkula-** n. 'herd of cows, cowhouse, cattle-station' MBh. [GŌ-, KÚLA-]
Pa. *gōkula-* n. 'cattle-station', Pk. *gōula-* n.; P. *goil* m. 'cowhouse, hut, pasture ground', *gol* m. 'drove of cattle sent to another village'; — deriv. Pk. *gōuliya-* m. 'herdsman', P. *goilī* m.

4260 **•gōkṛtti-** 'cowhide'. [Cf. *gōcarman-* n. MBh. — GŌ-, KṚTTI-]
Bi. *goiṭā* 'raw cowhide'.

4261 **gōkṣura-**, *°aka-* m. 'the plant Tribulus lanuginosus' Suśr., *gōkhura-* m. lex. [GŌ-, KṢURÁ-?]
Pk. *gokkhuraya-* m. 'a partic. medicinal herb'; S. *gokhirū* m. 'Tribulus lanuginosus (← P. or G.?); P. *gokhrū* m. 'T. alatus (of which the seeds are astringent and diuretic)'; B. *gokhur, °ri* 'a plant with thorny seed-vessels', *gokhro* 'cobra' (< *gokhuruā-sāp* ODBL 381); Or. *gokhurā* 'the plants T. terrestris and Pedalium murea'; H. *gokhurū, °khrū* m. 'the plant Ruellia longifolia and its fruit'; G. *gokhru* n. 'a partic. thorny plant'; M. *gokhrū* m. 'T. lanuginosus and its fruit'.

4262 **•gōgūtha-** 'cowdung'. [GŌ-, GŪTHA-]
Bi. *goā* 'manure'.

•gōgga- 'shell' see GHŌṄGHA-.

4263 **•gōgrāmaka-** 'belonging to a herd of cattle'. [GŌ-, GRĀMA-]
Paś. laur. *gólaṅg* f. (m. in dar.), ar. *golóṅ* 'cow, bull' (IIFL iii 3, 68 < *°GŌNĀMAKA-?), Shum. Gaw. *gólaṅg*.

4264 **gōcara-** m. 'pasture ground' ĀpŚr. [GŌ-, •CĀRA-[2]]
Pa. *gōcara-* m. 'pasture, food'; Pk. *gōara-* m. 'pasture ground', NiDoc. *gojare*; Paś. *gōr* 'herd of cows'; OSi. *gojura*, Si. *godura* 'fodder, booty'.
•GŌCARAPAKA-, •GŌCARAVARTMAN-.

4265 **•gōcarapaka-** 'cowherd'. [GŌCARA-, PA-[2]]
Paś. dar. *gōrū* 'cowherd' IIFL iii 3, 71.

4266 **•gōcaravartman-** 'cattle path'. [GŌCARA-, VÁRTMAN-]
N. *goryāṭo, °rēṭo* 'path or track made by animals'.

4267 **gōcāraka-** m. 'cowherd' W. [GŌ-, CĀRAKA-]
K. *gūr*[u] m. 'cowherd, milkman'; A. *gowārī* 'buffalo-keeper', *°rinī* 'his wife'; M. *govārī* m. 'cowherd'; — N. *gwār* 'a tribe in the Terai', Bi. *gwār* 'cowherd' or < GŌPĀLÁ-.

4268 **•gōcīra-** 'strip of leather'. [GŌ-, CIRA-]
Wg. *gučī* 'cowhide', Dm. *gōčī* 'leather' (NTS xvii 254 < **gu-cīra-*): rather < *°GŌTVACIKĀ-.

4269 **gōcchā-** f. 'furrow of upper lip' VarBṛS. [If conn. with GUCCHA- (NTS xvii 255), semant. cf. H. *kūcī* 'beard' < KŪRCA-]
Pk. *gumchā-* f. 'moustache', Ash. *gaćā, gáj₃*, Kt. *gūčt*, Wg. *gúćha, gúčī, gůčā*, Gaw. *gūnca, go°ncá*, Sv. *gōčē*, K. *gōch*, dat. *°chi* f. — < MŪKHA- s.v. *°MUCCHĀ-?

4270 **gōjihvikā-**, *°hvā-* f. 'a partic. kind of plant' Suśr. [GŌ-, JIHVĀ-]
L. *gobhī*, (Ju.) *ghoḅī* f. 'cabbage', P. *gobhī* f., N. *gobhi, gobi, ko°, kopi*; Aw. lakh. *gōbhī* 'cauliflower'; H. *gobhī* f. 'cabbage, the medicinal herb Elephantophus scaber', *gobī, kobl.ī, kopī* f. 'cabbage'; M. *gobhī* f. 'a partic. medicinal herb'.

4271 **•gōṭṭa-** 'something round'. [Cf. GUḌÁ-[1]. — In sense 'fruit, kernel' cert. ← Drav., cf. Tam. *koṭṭai* 'nut, kernel', Kan. *goraṭe* &c. listed DED 1722]
K. *goṭh* f., dat. *°ṭi* f. 'chequer or chess or dice board'; S. *goṭu* m. 'large ball of tobacco ready for hookah', *°ṭi* f. 'small do.'; P. *goṭ* f. 'spool on which gold or silver wire is wound, piece on a chequer board'; N. *goṭo* 'piece', *goṭi* 'chess piece'; A. *goṭ* 'a fruit, whole piece', *°ṭā* 'globular, solid', *guṭi* 'small ball, seed, kernel'; B. *goṭā* 'seed, bean, whole'; Or. *goṭā* 'whole, undivided', *goṭi* 'small ball, cocoon', *goṭāli* 'small round piece of chalk'; Bi. *goṭā* 'seed'; Mth. *goṭa* 'numerative particle'; H. *goṭ* f. 'piece (at chess &c.)'; G. *goṭ* m. 'cloud of smoke', *°ṭo* m. 'kernel of coconut, nosegay', *°ṭī* f. 'lump of silver, clot of blood', *°ṭilo* m. 'hard ball of cloth'; M. *goṭā* m. 'roundish stone', *°ṭī* f. 'a marble', *goṭulā* 'spherical'; Si. *guṭiya* 'lump, ball'; — prob. also P. *goṭṭā* 'gold or silver lace', H. *goṭā* m. 'edging of such' (→ K. *goṭa* m. 'edging of gold braid', S. *goṭo* m. 'gold or silver lace'); M. *goṭ* 'hem of a garment, metal wristlet'.

•gōḍḍ- 'dig' see •KHŌḌḌ-.

4272 **•gōḍḍa-** 'foot, leg, knee'. [Cf. the word-group 'heel — ankle — knee — wrist' s.v. *°KUṬṬHA-: → Brah. *goḍ* 'knee']
Pk. *goḍḍa-, gōḍa-* m. 'foot', Gy. as. *gur*; K. *gōḍ* m. 'ankle, foot of tree, beginning of anything'; S. *goḍo* m. 'knee', *guḍa* f. 'knee bone'; L. *goḍḍā* m. 'knee', awāṇ. *gōḍā*, P. *goḍḍā* m.; Ku. *gwāro* 'foot', gng. *gōr*; N. *goro* 'foot, leg'; A. *gor* 'foot, kick, foot of tree', *guri* 'kick, foot of tree', *gorohani* 'stamp of the foot'; B. *gor* 'foot, leg', *°ṛā* 'foot of tree, root, origin'; Or. *gora* 'foot, heel, leg, base'; Mth. *gor* 'leg'; Bhoj. *gōr* 'foot, leg'; Aw. lakh. *gor* pl. 'feet'; H. *gor, °ṛā* m. 'foot, leg'.
•GŌḌḌADĀMAN-, •GŌḌḌADĀMANA-, •GŌḌḌADĀMARA-.

4273 **•gōḍḍadāman-** 'foot rope'. 2. **•gōḍḍadāmana-**, 3. **•gōḍḍadāmara-**. [•GŌḌḌA-, DĀMAN-[1]]
1. Bi. (SWShahabad) *gorḍw* 'tethering rope for cattle, boy's anklet'.
2. Bi. (SMunger) *gorāwan*, (SBhagalpur) *gorānī* 'tethering rope'.
3. Bi. (Gaya) *gorār*.

•gōḍḍadāmara- 'tether' see prec.

4274 **gōṇa-** m. 'bull' BHSk., *°nī-* f. (vulgar ac. to Pat.). [C. Caillat JA 1960, 55 with lit.: m. fr. *gōṇī-* fr. GŌ- with MIA. f. suffix *-nī-*]
Pa. *gōṇa-* m. 'ox', *°aka-* m. 'wild bull', Aś. *gōna-* m.; Pk. *gōṇa-* m., *°nī-, °ṇā-* f.; Si. *gonā* 'ox', pl. *goṇu*, mald. *goṇ-geri* (< GŌRŪPÁ-) 'ox'.

4275 **gōṇī-** f. 'sack' Pāṇ., *gōṇikā-* f. 'blanket' BHS ii 215. [← Drav. EWA i 345 with lit.]
Pa. *gōṇa-saṃthata-* 'covered with a woollen rug', *gōṇaka-* m. 'woollen rug with a long fleece'; NiDoc. *goṇi* 'sack': Gy. pal. *gōṇi* 'bag, purse', eur. *gono* m. 'sack'; Ash. *gǰ* 'carpet', Wg. *gṛoī, gṛē*, Dm. *gūṇi*; Paś. *gōṇī* 'saddlebag'; K. *guna* f. 'pair of large saddlebags usu. of goat's hair for carrying grain'; S. *gunī* f. 'coarse sackcloth'; L. *gūnī* f. 'sack'; P. *gūṇ* f. 'hair cloth, hempen sacking', *gūṇī* f. 'sack'; B. *gun* 'sacking'; Or. *gonī* 'sackcloth, sack, corn measure, ragged garment'; Bi. *gon* 'grain sack'; H. *gon* f. 'sack'; G. *gūṇ*[1] f. 'sacking, sack'; M. *goṇ* f. 'sack', *°ṇī* f. 'sackcloth', *°ṇā* m. 'large grain sack'.

4276 **gōṇḍa-**[1] m. 'a wild tribe in the Vindhya mountains' lex.
Pk. *goṃḍa-* n. 'forest' (cf. *gōṇḍavana-* lex.); P. *guṇḍā* 'lewd, lascivious'; WPah. bhal. *gunno* m. 'rascal'; N. *gunu*, obl. *°nā* 'monkey'; B. Bhoj. *gōṛ* 'a partic. non-Aryan tribe'; Or. *guṇḍā* 'rascal, bully', H. *gōḍā* m.

4277 **gōṇḍa-**[2] m. 'a fleshy navel' lex.
B. *gōṛ* 'a protuberant navel'.

4278 **•gōṭṛṇa-** 'cattle fodder'. [GŌ-, TṚṆA-]
K. *guyun*, dat. *°yanas* m. 'straw left uneaten by cattle' or < •GŌBHŌJANA-.

4279 **gōtrá-** n. 'cowpen, enclosure' RV., 'family, clan' ChUp., *gōtrā-* f. 'herd of cows' Pāṇ. 2. **gōtraka-** n. 'family' Yājñ. [GŌ-]

1. Pa. *gotta-* n. 'clan', Pk. *gotta-*, *gutta-*, amg. *gōya-* n.; Wg. *gōṭ* 'house' (in Kaf. and Dard. several other words for 'cowpen' > 'house': *GŌŚRAYAṆA-, GŌṢṬHÁ-, *GŌSTHA- (?), GHÓṢA-); Pr. *gūṭu* 'cow'; S. *goṭru* m. 'parentage', L. *got* f. 'clan', P. *gotar*, *got* f.; Ku. N. *got* 'family'; A. *got-nāti* 'relatives'; B. *got* 'clan'; Or. *gota* 'family, relative'; Bhoj. H. *got* m. 'family, clan', G. *got* n.; M. *got* 'clan, relatives'; — Si. *gota* 'clan, family' — Pa.

2. B. H. *gotā* m. 'relative'.

GŌTRIN-; SAGŌTRA-, *SĀGŌTRIYA-; *GŌTRAGHARAKA-; MĀṬṚGŌTRA-, *MĀTṚṢVASṚGŌTRA-.

4280 ***gōtragharaka-** 'cowshed'. [GŌTRÁ-, GHARA-]
OG. *gotiharaṁ* n. 'cowpen'.

4281 **gōtrin-** m. 'relative' Vet., *gōtrika-* 'relating to a family' Jain. [GŌTRÁ-]
Pk. *gotti-*, *°ia-*, *guttiya-* m. 'kinsman'; S. *goṭrī* 'related', P. *goṭī*; N. *goti*, *gotiyā bhai* 'kinsman', Or. *goti*; H. *gotī* 'belonging to the same clan', G. *gotrī*, M. *gotī*; — N. *goyā*, *guiyā bhai* 'very close friend', H. *goiyā*, *guiyā* m.f. 'companion' (cf. Pk. amg. *gōya-* < GŌTRÁ-)?

4282 ***gōtvacikā-** 'cow-hide'. [Cf. *gōtvac-* in *gōtvagja-* 'leathern'. — GŌ-, TVÁC-]
Wg. *guć* 'cowhide', Dm. *góćī* 'leather' (< **gōccaiā-* cf. Pk. *caā-* < **cacā-* assim. < **tacā-*) rather than < *GŌCĪRA-.

gōda- see GŌRDA-.

4283 ***gōdaṇḍa-** 'cattle path'. [GŌ-, DAṆḌÁ-]
Bi. *gōṛ*, *°rā*. *gōrhā*, *gauṛlā* 'belt of land nearest homestead'; Mth. *goēr*, *°rā* 'richly manured land near houses', H. *gauṛā*, *gaṇ°* m. 'road to a village, field near a village', Brj. *gōr* 'neighbourhood of a village'; M. *govāḍ* m.n., *°ḍī*, *gōvḷī* f., *gōḍ* m.n., *°ḍī* f. 'cow path (esp. over hill pasture), gathering spot of pasturing herds in the morning, cleft through a hill, lane in village between enclosures' (cf. M. cmpd. *gur-daṇḍ* m. 'cattle track esp. over hill pasture'); — N. *gauṛo* 'path, short cut, narrow pass' (with which cf. Paš. *gavaṇḍā* 'ditch' IIFL iii 3, 74). — See also GŌVṚNDA-.

***gōḍḍ-** 'dig' see *KHÓDD-.

4284 ***gōḍḍī-** 'lap'. [Perh. conn. either KRÓḌA- 'bosom' (prob. non-Aryan EWA i 281) or *GÓḌḌA- 'knees']
S. *goḍi* f. 'fastening of dhoti in front'; P. *goḍ*, *goḍḍī* f. 'lap'; N. Mth. *goḍ* 'lap, bosom', OAw. *goḍa* f.; H. *goḍ* f. 'lap'; OMarw. *goḍī* f. 'arm, lap'; G. *goḍ*[t] f. 'lap'.

4285 **gōdhana-** n. 'herd of cows' MBh., 'cow station' R. [GŌ-, DHÁNA-]
OAw. *gohana* 'track, path'?

4286 **gōdhā-** f. 'a big kind of lizard' f. VS. 2. **gōdhikā-** f. 'a kind of lizard or alligator' Kād. 3. **gaudhēra-** m. 'iguana' lex., *°aka-* m. 'small venomous animal' Sušr., *gaudhāra-* m. 'iguana' lex. [Prob. ← Drav. changed by pop. etym. to 'cow-sucker' see GŌLAKA-: for IE. origin EWA i 347]
1. Pa. Pk. *gōdhā-* f. 'iguana', Pk. *gōhā-* f.; Paš. *gō* 'lizard', Gaw. *gówə*, *gʰōwa*; S. *gohi* f. 'iguana', L. *gōh*, pl. *°hī* f., (Ju.) *goh* f., awān. *sa(p)gō* (*sa(p)-* < SARPA-), P. *goh* f.; WPah. bhal. *gōh* f. 'a long insect with two horns in front and able to contract itself', jaun. *gō* 'chameleon'; B. *go-sap* 'iguana', H. *goh* f., G. *gho* f., Si. *goyā*; — Gaw. *goṁkiḍə* 'lizard' (+ KṚKALĀSA-), Kal. *ṭalakaqoḥ* 'Varanus lizard', Kho. *ṣalaqā* 'a large lizard' (*ṣala(ka)-* < SALABHA-?).
2. Pk. *gōhiā-* f. 'iguana, a kind of water-animal'; N. *gohi*, *guhi* 'crocodile'; A. *gūi* 'iguana', Or. *gohi*, *goi*, *gui*; Mth. *gohi* 'alligator'.
3. Pk. *gōhēra-*, *°aya-* m. 'an animal like a snake'; S. *gohīro* m. 'a kind of lizard'; L. *gohīrā*, *guh°*, (Ju.) *guhīrā* m. 'male iguana'; N. *gohro* 'iguana'; H. *guherā* m. 'a venomous lizard'; M. *ghorpaḍ* m. 'iguana' (+?).

gōdhikā- see GŌDHÁ-.

4287 **gōdhūma-** (usu. pl.) m. 'wheat' VS.
Pa. *gōdhūma-* m., NiDoc. *goduma*, *gohomi*, *goma*, Pk. *gōhūma-* m., Gy. kar. *gišu*, pal. *gēsū*, *gēsūwi*, arm. *gihu*, *giu*, eur. *giv* m. 'wheat, rye'; Ash. *gōm*, *gūm*, Kt. *gūm* (→ Pr. *umū* NTS xv 248), Wg. *gṓm*, *gúm*, Pr. *ulyúm* 'growing wheat' (Brah. *xōlum* ~ IA. **yōlūm*); Dm. *gṓm* 'wheat', Tir. *gṓm*, Paš. *gūm*, Ning. Shum. *gōom*, Wot. *guṓmə*, Gaw. *gṓm*, *gʰúm*, Kal. rumb. *gūhum*, urt. *ghōm*, Kho. *gṓm*, Bshk. *gṓm*, Tor. *ghomū*, Mai. *gōm*, Gau. *gů*, Sv. *ghuma*, Phal. *ghōm* m., Sh gil. *gūmi* m. pl., gur. *gūm* m., koh. pales. *ghūm* (older **gṓm* → D. *gōmu*), K. *guy*[u] (← Ind.?), S. *gehũ* m., WPah. bhad. *gahũ*, pañ. *giũh*, bhal. *gṳ̄ũ* m., Ku. *gyũ*, N. *gahũ*, *gaũ*, A. *ghẽh*, Or. *gahũ*, WBi. *gohũ*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *gṓhũ*, H. *gohũ*, *gehũ*, *gahũ* m., G. *gahũ*, *ghaũ* m., M. *gahũ* m., Ko. *gamv* m.; Si. *goyama* 'growing corn'; — with unexpl. *-m-*: A. *gomdhān* 'maize'; B. *gom*, *gam* 'wheat', Or. *gahama*, EBi. *gahum*, (S of Gaya) *gohum*, Mth. *gohum*, *gahūm*.

4288 **gōnasá-** m. 'a kind of large snake' Sušr., *gōnāsa-* m. lex. [Cf. *gōnasā-* f. 'snout of a cow', *°nāsā-* f. MBh. — GŌ-, NASÁ-?]
Pk. *gōnasa-* m. 'a kind of snake'; Paš. laur. *gōnds* f., weg. *gondé* f. 'snake' (→ Psht. *gosnā* IIFL iii 3, 70); K. *gunas* f. 'a short thick poisonous snake'; WPah. khaś. (marm.) *guns*, (śeu.) *gunḍ* 'a kind of cobra'; Ku. *gunso* 'a grass snake'; H. *gonas* m. 'a large kind of snake'; —M. *ghaṇas*, *ghaṇsā* m. 'a kind of boa constrictor' (× *ghaṇ* < GHANÁ-[22]).

***gōnāmaka-** see *GŌGRĀMAKA-. [GŌ-, NÁMAN-]

gōnāsa- see GŌNASÁ-.

4289 **gōpá-** m. 'cowherd, guardian' Mn., *gōpā-* RV., *gōpī-*, *°pikā-* f. BhP. [GŌ-, PA-[2]]
Pa. *gōpa-*, *°aka-* m., *°pikā-* f., Pk. *gōva-*, *°aa-* m., *gōvi-*, *°viā-* f.; Or. *goi* 'female of cowherd caste'; Si. *govuvā*, *govvā*, f. *geviyā* 'cattle-keeper, herdsman'.
INDRAGŌPA-.

4290 **gōpatha-** m. 'path for cows' Nyāyam. com. [GŌ-, PATHÁ-]
N. *goho* 'pathway made by animals in the jungle'.

4291 **gōpayati** 'guards' ŚāṅkhŚr., 'hides' Mn. [√GUP]
Pk. *gōvēi* 'protects, hides', Mth. *goeb* 'to hide', OAw. *goī* f. pp. 'hidden'; H. *gownā*, *gonā* 'to hide', OG. *govaï*. — ×RUNDHATI: G. *gōdhvũ* 'to shut up, detain'.

4292 **gōpānasī-** f. 'wood or bamboo framework of a thatch' BHS ii 217.
Pa. *gōpānasī-* f. 'an inverted V-shaped rafter supporting the framework of a roof', Si. *govonās*.

4293 **gōpālá-** m. 'cowherd' VS., *°aka-* m. MBh. [GŌ-, PĀLÁ-]
Pa. *gōpāla-*, *°aka-* m., NiDoc. *govala*, Pk. *gōvāla-*, *°aa-*, *°liya-* m., *gōvālī-*, *°liyā-*, *°linī-*, *gōallā-* f., *gōvaliya-* m., *°liṇī* f.; Dm. *gawāli* 'cowherd', Paš. *gōwāl*; K. rām. pog. dod. *guāl* 'shepherd'; S. *gavāru* m. 'cowherd', L. khet. *gōvāl*, P. *gavāl*, *°lā*, bhat. *guāl*, ludh. *guālla*, WPah. pañ. cur. *guāl*, cam. *guāḷū*, Ku. (khas. dial.?) *gwer*, gng. *gwāw*, N. *gwālo*, f. *°lini*; A. *guwāl* 'buffalo-keeper', *goyālā*, f. *°lnī* (replacing MB. *goālī*), (Calcutta) *gaylā*, Or. *goāla*, *guā°*, *goālā*, f. *goālunī*, Bi. *gwār*, Mth. *goār*, f. *°rin*, H. *goāl*, *guāl*, *°lā* m., *gwālan*, *°linī* f. (→ Bhoj. *gwāl*), OMarw. *guvālau* m., G. *govāḷ*, *°liyo* m.,

°laṇ, *°lṇī* f.; M. *gōvālā*, *gōvḷā*, *govḷā*, *govlā* m. 'cowherd', *gavḷī* m. 'caste of herdsmen', *gavḷaṇ* f.; Ko. *gavḷī* m. 'cowherd'; — Sv. *gurwal* (× *gurū* < GŌRŪPÁ-), Phal. *ghēiwāl* (× *ghēyī* pl. < GĀVĪ-); — B. *goyāl* 'cowshed', M. *gōvaḷ* m.?

4294 **gōpālī-** f. 'a kind of cucumber' lex.
Pk. *gōvālī-* f. 'a kind of creeper'; H. *guār*, *gawār* f. 'the plant Dolichos fabaeformis and its bean'.

4295 **gōpita-** 'guarded' MBh., 'kept secret' Kathās. [Cf. *gupitá-* RV.: √GUP]
Pa. *gōpita-* 'guarded', Pk. *gōvia-* 'kept, hidden'; N. *guyā* 'clandestine lovers' meeting'; Or. *goi* 'family secrets'; H. *gohī* f. 'hiding, secret'.

4296 ***gōpp-** 'pierce'. 2. ***ghōpp-**.
1. S. *gopanu* 'to splice'; N. *gopnu* 'to pierce, stab'.
2. P. *ghop deṇā* 'to thrust into'; N. *ghopnu* 'to pierce'; A. *ghopā* 'deep set'.

***gōpphanā-** 'sling' see GUMPHANA-.

4297 **gōpyatē** 'is preserved' MBh. [√GUP]
K. *gupun* 'to hide'.

***gōphayati** 'strings' see GUPHÁTI.

4298 ***gōphya-** 'to be strung or twisted'. [√GUPH]
Aw. lakh. *gōphā* 'twining' (rather than < *GUPPHA-).

4299 ***gōbhakta-** 'cattle-fodder'. [GŌ-, BHAKTA-]
Pa. *gōbhatta-* n.; S. *guhutu* m. 'mash of bran and chopped straw for cattle'; G. *ghotū* n. 'food placed before milch-cattle before milking'; M. *gohot* n. 'mash for cows'. — See also *GAVATTA- with which there may be some confusion.

4300 **gōbhila-** m. nom. prop. [W. Wüst BSOS viii 835]
Pk. *gōhilla-* m. 'name of a people'; H. *goilwālā* m. 'a caste of Vaiśyas', G. Marw. *gohil* m. 'name of a Rajput clan'.

***gōbhōjana-** 'cattle fodder'. [GŌ-, BHŌJANA-]
See *GŌTṚNA-.

4301 **gōmaṇḍala-** n. 'herd of cows' Pat. [GŌ-, MAṆḌALA-]
Pa. *gōmaṇḍala-* 'collection of cowherds'; Si. *gomaṇḍala* 'enclosure for cattle'.

4302 **gōmáya-** 'consisting of cattle' RV., n. 'cowdung' ŚBr. [GŌ-, MAYA-]
Pa. Pk. *gōmaya-* n. 'cowdung', H. *gowā*, *goā* m., Si. *goma*.
GŌMAYACCHATTRA-.

4303 **gōmayacchattra-** n. 'fungus' lex. [GŌMÁYA-, CHÁTTRA-[1]]
Si. *gomahatta* 'mushroom'.

4304 ***gōmāṁsaka-** 'pertaining to beef' or ***gōmāṁsāda-** 'eating beef'. [GŌ-, MĀṂSÁ-, ADA-]
See *GAVĀŚA-.

4305 **gōmukha-** 'cow-faced' Pāṇ., m. 'hole in a wall of a peculiar shape' lex. [GŌ-, MÚKHA-]
Si. *gomuva* 'outside room, small verandah'?

4306 **gōmūtra-** n. 'cow's urine' Kāṭh. 2. **gōmitra-** n. (infl. by MITRÁ-?) BrahmaP. [GŌ-, MŪTRA-]
1. Pa. *gōmutta-*, *°aka-* 'precious stone of light colour'; Pk. *gōmuttiā-* f. 'cow's urine'; Kt. *gumətrāvə* 'urine'; S. *gaūtru* m. 'cow's urine', L. awāṇ. *gaũtur*, Ku. N. Bi. Mth. *gaũt*, Si. *gomu*.
2. K. *grimith*, dat. *°tas* m. 'cow's urine'.

4307 ***gōmha-** 'snake, centipede'.
Pk. *gomhī-*, *gōmī-* f. 'centipede'; N. *goman*, *gohaman*, *goban*, f. *gomani* 'a partic. kind of snake'; A. *gom* 'generic name for several poisonous snakes', *gumūni* 'female of a certain poisonous snake'; H. M. *gom* m. 'a partic. kind of centipede'.

4308 **gōyukta-** 'yoked to oxen' ĀśvGṛS. [GŌ-, YUKTÁ-]
Wot. *guit* 'yoke oxen'; — H. *goth* m. 'plough' (*th*?).

***gōyamikā-** 'pair of oxen'. [GŌ-, YAMÁ-[1]]
See next.

4309 **gōyugá-** n. 'a yoke of cattle' MBh. [GŌ-, YUGÁ-]
H. *gol* f. 'pair of oxen, pair' or < *GŌYAMIKÁ-.

4310 **gōrakṣa-** m. 'cowherd' lex., *°aka-* m. MBh. 2. ***gōrakṣin-**. [GŌ-, RAKṢÁ-]
1. Pa. *gōrakkha-* m. 'cowherd'.
2. A. *gorkhiyā* 'cowherd'; Bi. *gorkhiyā* 'boy who looks after relieved cattle while ploughing'; M. *gorkhī*, *gur°*, *gurākhī*, *°khyā*, m. 'cowherd'.

4311 **gōrambha-** m. '*a lowing of cattle' (nom. prop. Pañcat.) [GŌ-, √RAMBH]
Si. *goramu* m. 'herd of cows' semant. cf. S. *ṭraḍu* ~ *ṭraḍaṇu* s.v. *TARDATI[2].

4312 **gōrasa-** m. 'cow's milk' MBh., 'curdled milk, buttermilk' lex. [GŌ-, RÁSA-]
Pa. Pk. *gōrasa-* m. 'the five products of the cow'; D. *gorṡ* m. 'buttermilk', Tor. *gōs*, K. *gurus* m.; Ku. *goras* 'milk and curds'; N. *goras* 'curds'; A. *goras* 'cow's milk'; B. *goras* 'cow's milk or any preparation from it'; Or. *gorasa* 'milk, buttermilk'; Bi. Mth. *goras* 'milk, curds'; H. *goras* m. 'buttermilk'; G. *goras*, *gorsũ* n. 'milk, whey, butter, a vessel for holding these'; M. *goras* m. 'milk and its products'.

4313 **gōrūpá-** 'cow-shaped' AV. [GŌ-, RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *gōrūpa-* 'bull, (coll.) cattle'; Pk. *gōrūva-* n. 'a good bull', *gōrū-* m. 'ox'; Gy. pal. *gōrū*, *gōrwī* 'cow', *gōrwā* 'bull', eur. *gurww* m., *gurwni*, *°umni* f.; Sv. *gorū* 'bull'; K. dod. *gōrū* 'cow'; P. *gorū* m. 'cattle (excluding buffalos)'; WPah. bhid. *gōrō*, pl. *°ru* n. 'cattle', cur. *gōrū*; Ku. *gorū* 'cow'; N. *goru* 'bull, bullock'; A. *gōru* 'a bovine animal, stupid person' (whence *goriyā* 'lazy'); B. *goru*, *garu* 'any animal of the bovine species, cattle, stupid person'; Or. *gorū* 'cow, ox'; Bi. *gorū* 'ox, horned cattle (excluding buffalos)'; Bhoj. *gōrū* 'cattle'; H. *gorū*, *°ruā* m.f. 'ox, cow'; M. *gurū*, *°rē* n. 'cow, bullock, buffalo, black cattle'; Si. *geriyā* 'bullock', mald. *geri* 'cow' *goṅ-geri* 'ox'.

4314 **gōrda-** n. 'brain' W., *gōrdha-* n., *gōda-* m.n. lex. 2. ***kōḍḍa-**. [Cf. *GUDDA-]
1. B. *god* 'brain', Or. *goda*.
2. K. *kōḍ* m. 'kernel', *kōḍ*[t] f. 'brain'.

gōrdha- see prec.

4315 ***gōrdhava-** 'lord of the cow, bull'. [Cf. *gōpá-*, *gōpati-*, *gōnātha-* m. 'bull'. — GŌ-, DHAVA-[1?]]
G. *godhṛ* m. 'bull', *°dhū* n. 'young bull', OG. *godhalu* m. 'entire bull', G. *godhliyũ* n. 'young bull'; — or < *GŌVARDHA-. Both very doubtful.

4316 **gōrvara-**, *gōvara-* n. 'pulverised cowdung' lex. [GŌ-, VÁRA-[1]]
Pk. *govvara-*, *gōvara-* m. 'cowdung'; P. WPah. bhal. Ku. *gobar* m. 'cowdung'; N. *gobar* 'fresh cowdung'; A. B. *gobar* 'cowdung', Or. *gobara*, Bi. Mth. H. *gobar* m. (→ G. *gobar* m.n.); G. *gor* m. 'dust of dried cowdung cakes'; M. *govar* m. 'dried and crumbling cowdung'. —

Deriv. P. *gobarī* f. 'cowdung plaster', H. *gobrī* f.; M. *govarī* f. 'cowdung cake'.
*GŌRVARAMARḌA-, *GŌRVARAMṚTTIKÁ-, *GORVARÁKARA-.

4317 ***gŏrvaramarda-** 'dung-crusher'. [GŌRVARA-, MARḌA-]
H. *gobraũdā, gubº, gubraũdā* m. 'dung-beetle'.

4318 ***gŏrvaramṛttikā-** 'cowdung and earth'. [GŌRVARA-, MṚTTIKÁ-]
H. *gubraũṭi* f. 'plaster of cowdung and mud'.

4319 ***gŏrvarākara-** 'heap of cowdung'. [GŌRVARA-, ÁKARA-].
H. *gobrār* m. 'heap of cowdung'.

4320 ***gŏl-, *gŏll-** 'look for'.
S. *goranu, golanu* 'to look for, search', L. *golaṇ, golaṇ, agolaṇ.*

4321 **gŏla-**[1] m. 'ball' BhP., *°aka-* m. 'ball' BhP., 'glans penis' Sāy., *°likā-* f. 'little ball' SāmavBr. 2. ***gŏḍa-**. [Cf. GUḌÁ-[1]]
1. Pk. *gōla-* 'round', m. 'ball', *°laa-* m., *°liyā-* f. 'ball'; Wg. *gōlə* 'mulberry'; Bshk. *ɣyēl,* (Leech) *goil* 'bread' (< **goli*?), Tor. *gil,* Chil. *gōli*; K. *gūl*[u] m. 'kernel of fruit', *gūj*[i] f. 'kernel of nut' (LM 325 wrongly < *gūhya-*); S. *goro* m. 'kernel of coconut', *°rī* f. 'bullet'; L. P. *gol* 'round', *°lā* m. 'ball', *°lī* f. 'bullet'; Ku. gng. *gŏw* 'round'; N. *gol* 'round, crowd', *°lā* 'swarm of bees', *°li* 'bullet', A. B. *guli*; B. *golā* 'ball'; Or. *golā* 'ball'; Mth. *gol* 'round'; H. *gol* m. 'anything round', *°lā* m. 'ball', *°lī* f. 'bullet'; G. *gol* 'round', *°lo* m. 'globe', *°lī* f. 'pill'; M. *gol* 'round', *°lā* m. 'ball', *°li* f. 'pill'.
2. Pa. *gōḷaka-* m. 'ball'; Kho. (Lor.) *goḷi* 'ball', *him-gº* 'ball of snow'; Si. inscr. *goḷa* 'ball'.

4322 **gŏla-**[2] m. 'large waterjar', *°lā-* f. 'globular do.'. [Prob. belongs to group of words s.v. KUṬA-[1], but influenced by GÓLA-[1]]
H. *gol* f., *°lā* m. 'large globular waterjar'; G. *golo* m. 'large round jar'; M. *golyā* m. 'small earthen vessel'.

4323 **gŏla-**[3] m. 'widow's bastard' Yājñ., *°aka-* m. Mn. [Prob. same as GŌLA-[2], see KUṆḌA-[3], KUṂBHÁ-]
Pk. *gōla-* m. 'bastard'; K. *gōla* m. 'widow's bastard', *gūl*[i] f. 'widow who takes service as a concubine'.

4324 **gŏlaka-** 'lizard' in *gṛhagólaka-* m. 'house lizard' MārkP., *°likā-* f. lex., *gōlikā-* v.l. for *gōdhikā-* Kād., *gaulī-* f. Pañcat. [— Drav. DED 1125 fr. which poss. GŌDHÁ- by pop. etym. Cf. further *kōka-* m. 'noxious parasitical animal' AV., 'house lizard' lex., *kōkila-* m. 'a kind of mouse' Susr., 'frog' lex. prob. in Pk. *gihakōilā-, gharakº, gharōilā-* f. 'house lizard']
*GHARAGŌLĪ-.

***gŏll-** 'look for' see *GÓL-.

4325 ***gŏlla-** 'slave'. [Cf. GŌLA-[2]?]
S. *golo* m. 'slave', *°lī* f., *°lāro, °lāṛo* m. 'son of a slave'; L. P. *gollā* m. 'slave', *°lī* f.; G. *golo* m. 'menial servant in a king's harem', *°lī* f. *golo* m. 'devotee of a goddess'.

gŏvara- see GÓRVARA-.

***gŏvardha-** 'bull'? [GŌ-, VÁRDHA-[2]]
See *GÓRDHAVA-.

4326 ***gŏvastāra-** 'cattle bedding'. [GŌ-, AVASTÁRÁ-]
Bi. *gōthār* 'refuse straw and fodder'.

4327 **gŏvāṭa-** m. 'hurdle for cattle' Hariv. [GŌ-, VÁṬA-[1]]
Pk. *gōvāḍa-* m.; K. *gāwār* m. 'station of herdsmen'; WPah. *guār* f. 'temporary hut'; Ku. *gwār* 'cattle shed'; H. *gowārī, gauº, guārī* f. 'cowhouse, dwelling house, family'; Marw. *gavāro* m. 'cowshed'.

4328 **gŏvāsa-** m. 'abode of cows' MBh. [GŌ-, VÁSA-[2]]
Mth. *goās* 'cattle enclosure'.

4329 **gŏviṣṭhā-** f. 'cowdung' lex. [Most NIA. forms < *°ṭhaka-* m. — GŌ-, VIṢṬHÁ-]
P. *gohtā, guhº* m. 'dried cowdung', N. *guiṭho,* Or. *gaiṭhā,* Bi. *goiṭhā,* (Camparan) *gauṭhī* 'cowdung manure'; Mth. *goiṭhā, gauṭhi* 'dried cowdung cakes', Bhoj. *goiṭhā,* H. *goiṭhā, guiº, gōṭha* m., Si. *gōviṭ (ō?).*
*GŌVIṢṬHĀKULA-.

4330 ***gŏviṣṭhākula-** 'cowdung shed'. [GŌVIṢṬHÁ-, KÚLA-]
Bi. *gōṭhaul, °ṭhaur, °ṭhaurā,* (Shahabad) *goṭhāhul* 'house in which cowdung fuel is stored', Mth. (NETirhut) *goṭhul.*

4331 **gŏvṛnda-** n. 'herd of cows' lex. [GŌ-, VṚNDA-]
H. *gauṇḍā, gonº, gōrā* m. 'cowpen, sheepfold, cowherd station'. — Paś. laur. *gāwandī* 'cow' very doubtful (IIFL iii 3, 75 prob. suffix *-aṇḍī*). — G. *govāḍrū, gāḍº, gōḍº* n., *gāḍrɔ, gōḍº* m. 'village pasture, confines of a village', M. *gāvadar, gāvadrī* f. 'village precincts' are obscure. — See also *GŌDAṆḌA-.

4332 **gŏvraja-** m. 'cowpen' Mn.
Si. *govada, govuda* 'cowpen, cowshed'.

***gŏśakara-** 'cowdung' see next.

4333 **gŏśakṛt-** n. 'cowdung'. 2. ***gŏśakara-**. [GŌ-, ŚÁKṚT-]
1. Ash. *gasǰ* 'cowdung' (→ Tir. *gōzā*), K. *guhº* m.; S. *goho* m. 'dried cowdung' (→ Bal. *gohāk*), L. *gohā* m., awāṇ. *gōā*; P. *gohā, guhā, gohiā* m. 'cowdung', H. *gosā* m.
2. Sh. (Lor.) *gūyoro* m. 'a piece of dried cowdung'; P. *goerā, goirā* m. 'well manured land on the outskirts of a village'.

4334 **gŏśālā-** f. 'cow-house' Kauś., *°la-* n. Pāṇ. [GŌ-, ŚÁLĀ-]
Pa. Pk. *gōsālā-* f.; Sh. *gŭyál* f. 'house for cows or donkeys'; WPah. bhal. *guhāl* f. 'cowstall in a house', *°lri* f. 'small do.'; A. *gohāli* 'cowshed', B. *gosāl, gohāl, goyāl,* Or. *gośāla, guhāla,* EBi. *gohāl* (→ H. *gohāl, guhº* m.), H. *gosālā* m. — Forms of B. Or. Bi. with *-h-* ← EB. or A.?

4335 ***gŏśrayaṇa-** 'cow-house'. 2. **°aka-**. [GŌ-, ŚRAYAṆA-]
1. Paś. kur. *gēšin* 'house', chil. *guštn,* ar. *gəšin.*
2. Paś. weg. *gōšing* m. IIFL iii, 3, 74.

4336 **gŏṣṭhá-** m. 'cow-house' RV., 'meeting place' MBh. 2. ***gŏstha-**. [GŌ-, STHA-]
1. Pa. *goṭṭha-* n. 'cowpen', NiDoc. *goṭha,* Pk. *goṭṭha-, guṭº* n.; Ash. *gōṣt-klōm* 'ceiling'; Tir. *guṣṭ* 'house', Wot. *ɣoṭ*; Kal. rumb. *ghōṣṭ* 'cattle shed'; Mai. *goṭ* 'house', Phal. *ghōṣṭ,* Sh. *goṭ* m.; K. *guṭh,* dat. *°ṭhas* m. 'place in a village where the cattle collect'; S. *goṭhu* m. 'village, town'; WPah. bhal. *gōṭh* n. 'standing ground for cattle in meadow or forest'; Ku. *goṭh* 'cattle shed', gng. 'lower storey of house'; N. *goṭh* 'cowshed'; B. *goṭh* 'pasture land, herd, flock'; Or. *goṭha* 'herd, flock', (Ambalpur) *guṭha* 'cattle pen'; Bhoj. *goṭh* 'cowpen'; G. *goṭho* m. 'cattle yard'; M. *goṭhā* m. 'cowpen' *°ṭhī* 'pen for calves', Ko. *goṭ.* — Ext. *-la-* in Si. *goṭaluva* 'hut, cottage'? — Sv. *guš* 'house' is unexpl. — Sh. *goṣ* 'house' (unless a lw. with loss of *-ṭ* and subsequent treatment of *-ṣ* > *-ṣ-* in obl. like an orig. *-ṣ-*) prob. < GHÓṢA-.
2. Chil. *got* 'house'; P. kgr. *gohth* f. 'place where sheep are penned for the night in the high ranges'.
GŌṢṬHĪ-, GAUṢṬHA-; *GŌṢṬHAPĀLA-; *SAṂBANDHIGŌṢṬHA-.

4337 ***gŏṣṭhapāla-** 'cowherd'. [Cf. *gōṣṭhapati-* m. 'chief herdsman'. — GŌṢṬHÁ-, PÁLA-]
N. *goṭhālo* 'herdsman' (whence *°lni* 'his wife'), *°li* 'female herd'.

4338 **gŏṣṭhána-** 'serving as an abode for cows' VS.
2. **gŏsthāna-** n. 'cow station' Hariv. [GŌ-, STHĀNA-]
1. Tir. (Leech) *"gushthàni"* 'house' (~ *guṣṭ* < GŌṢṬHÁ-); Ku. *goṭhān* 'a group of cattle'; M. *goṭhan* f. 'shady resort for pasturing herds'.
2. H. *gothān* m. 'place where cattle are assembled, cowpen'.

4339 **gŏṣṭhī-** f. 'assembly, meeting place' MBh. [GŌṢṬHÁ-]
Pk. *goṭṭhī-, guṭº* f. 'assembly'; P. *goṭh* f. 'a partic. position in sitting'; Or. *goṭhi* 'assembly'; Mth. *goṭh* 'squatting on the hams'; H. *goṭ* f. 'assembly'; G. *goṭh* f. 'secret and confidential talk' (whence *goṭhiyɔ* m. 'friend'); M. *goṭh* f. 'conversation, tale'.

4340 ***gŏsarī-** 'cattle path'. [GŌ-, SARÁ-]
S. *gohari* f. 'herd of cows'; P. kgr. *gohar* f. 'cattle path out of a village'.

4341 ***gŏsiktha-** 'mash for cows'. [GŌ-, SIKTHA-[1]]
S. *goithu* m. 'mash of bran with chopped straw &c. for cattle'.

***gŏstha-** 'cowpen' see GŌṢṬHÁ-.

gŏsthāna- see GŌṢṬHÁNA-.

4342 **gŏsvāmin-** m. 'owner of cows' Mn., 'religious mendicant' Yog. [GŌ-, SVÁMIN-]
Pk. *gōsāviā-* f. 'courtesan'; S. *gusāī* m. 'saint, god'; P. *gusāī* m. 'devotee', *°sāin* f.; Ku. gng. *gusẽ* 'master'; N. *gosāī* m. 'member of a partic. caste of Brahmans', *gosāini* f.; A. *gohāī* m. 'a descendant of the rājā Bargohāi', *gohāyanī* f. 'his wife'; B. *gosāi, gōsāi* 'an ascetic'; Or. *gosāī* 'master, owner (of beast or thing)'; Mth. *gosāi, °saiā* 'an ascetic, family deity', *gosāuni* 'family goddess'; Bhoj. *gōsāī* 'an ascetic'; OAw. *gosāī* 'master'; H. *gosāī, °sāī, gusāī, °sāī* m. 'religious mendicant', G. *gosāī* m., M. *gosāvī* m.

4343 **gŏha-** m. 'hiding-place' RV. [P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 122, KZ 66, 143 > '*bastard', semant. cf. KUṆḌA-[3] and KUṂBHÁ- and *gópya-* 'to be hidden' Hit., 'son of a female slave, slave' lex. — √GUH]
Pk. *gōha-* m. 'adulterer, police superintendent or the like, cruel man, soldier, village headman (= *gāmaº*)'; OH. *goũ* m. 'thief'; M. *goho, ghov* m. 'husband', Ko. *ghōu*; Si. *goyu* 'slave'. — ? S. *jodho* < YÓDDHR- in S. *godho* m. 'warrior'?

4344 **gauḍa-** 'prepared from molasses' MBh., n. 'sweetmeats' R. 2. **gauḍika-** Susr. [GUḌÁ-[2]]
1. Pk. *goḍḍa-* 'made with molasses, sweet'; M. *god* 'sugared, sweet', *godī* n. 'any sweet mixture'; Ko. *godso* 'sweet'.
2. Pa. *gōḷika-* 'prepared with molasses'; G. *gorī* f. 'sweetness', M. *goḍī* f.

gaudhāra- see GÓDHĀ-.

gaudhēra- see GÓDHĀ-.

4345 **gaurá-** 'white, yellowish, pale red' RV.
Pa. Pk. *gōra-* 'white'; Gy. wel. *gōrō* m. 'non-Gypsy married to a Gypsy, halfbreed'; Pr. *gūru* 'red'; Dm. *gōra* 'white', Kal. *gōra*; Bshk. *gūr, gū* 'khaki-coloured, yellow' (AO xviii 235 < GŪPHÁ-[1]); Phal. *gūrō* 'yellow (?)' in *gº maharūcu* 'an inferior kind of mulberry' ~ *kiṣinu mº* 'black mulberry'; Sh. *gūru* 'brown, grey, self-coloured', (Lor.) *gurilo* 'yellow, withered'; S. *goro* 'fair-complexioned'; L. *gorā* 'white, pale, red (of cattle)'; P. *gorā* 'white, pale'; Ku. N. *goro* 'fair-skinned'; A. *gōrā* 'white'; B. *gora, °rā* 'white, fair', Or. *gorā*; Bi. *gorī* f. adj. 'light-coloured (of soil)'; Mth. *gora* 'fair', Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *gōr,* H. *gorā*; OMarw. *gorī* f. adj. 'fair, beautiful'; G. *gorũ* 'white, fair, lovely'; M. *gorā* 'fair'; Ko. *goro* 'pale, white'; Si. *gora* 'white'.

4346 **gauravá-** n. 'weight' MBh., 'venerableness' Āp. 2. Replaced by ***gārava-** after MIA. *garu-*. [GURÚ-]
1. Pk. *gōrava-* n. 'weight, dignity', OG. *gorava, gurº* n.; Si. *gora* 'heaviness', *gorok* 'respect, old person'.
2. Pa. Pk. *gārava-* n. 'esteem', Aś. *galave*; OG. *gārava* n. 'pride', G. *gārvɔ* m.

4347 **gauṣṭha-** 'coming from a meeting place' Pāṇ. gaṇa. [GOṢṬHÁ-]
K. *gūṭh*[u] m., *°ṭhiṇ* f. 'a stupid lout'.

4348 **grathna-** m. 'bunch' Gobh. [√GRANTH]
Pk. *gaṭṭhiyā-* f. 'bunch'; P. *gaṭṭhā* m. 'bundle', N. *gaṭṭhā, gaṭhri,* H. *gaṭṭhā* m., *gaṭhrī* f.; G. *gaṭṭho* m. 'knot, lump'; M. *gaṭhḍā* f., *°ḍē* n. 'bundle'. — Perh. all < MIA. pp. **gaṭṭha-* abstracted from pres. st. *ganthGRANTHÁYATI.*

4349 **grathnáti** 'ties, fastens' TS. [√GRANTH]
P. *gaṭṭʰnā* 'to unite, mend'. — ? NAHATI q.v.

GRANTH 'tie, knot': GRATHNA-, GRATHNĀTI, GRANTHA-, GRANTHANA-, GRANTHÁYATI, GRANTHI-, GRANTHÍN-, GRANTHILÁ-; *ĀGRATHNĀTI, *NIGRANTHATI, NIRGRANTHA-, PRAGRATHANA-.

4350 **grantha-** m. 'knot' TS. 2. 'book' MBh. [√GRANTH]
1. Pa. *gantha-* m. 'bond'; K. *gaṇḍ* m. 'knot (in string or wood), joint of finger'; S. *gaṇḍhu* m. 'joint, tie of friendship', *°ḍho* m. 'dike, lump, tumour'; OMarw. *gaṭhajoro* m. 'tying the marriage knot' for *gaṁṭha-* > Marw. *gaṁjhoro* m.
2. Pk. *gaṁtha-* m. 'book, volume'; MB. *gāṭhā-ghara* 'library'; Si. *gata* 'book, literary composition'.

4351 **granthana-** n. 'stringing together' Pāṇ.Vārtt., *°nā-* f. lex. [√GRANTH]
A. *gāthan* 'stringing together', *gāthni* 'arrangement so made'; B. *gāthan* 'threading', *°ni* 'structure, formation'; G. *gāṭhaṇ* n. 'junction'; M. *gāthaṇ, gāṭhaṇ* f. 'plaiting'; — Sh. (Lor.) *ganoni* 'first fruits (of barley), harvest festival'?

4352 ***granthabandha-** 'tying a knot'. [GRANTHA-, BANDHA-]
H. *gaṭhaṇḍ* m. 'tying a knot, a pledge tied up in a bundle'.

4353 **granthÁyati** 'ties' MBh., *gránthati* Dhātup. [Cf. GRATHNĀTI. — √GRANTH]
Pa. *ganthēti, °thati* 'ties, knots', Pk. *gaṁthaï, gaṁthaï,* Ash. *gṓnṭ-, gĕṭ-,* Kt. *gɔṭ(h)-,* Wg. *grāṭ-, grůṭ-,* Bashg. *gīr-,* Dm. *grēṭ-,* Phal. *grhēṇḍum* 'I tie a knot', K. *gaṇḍun,* rām. *gaṇṭh-,* pog. *gōṇṭh-,* kash. *gaṇṭ-,* S. *gaṇḍhaṇu,* L. *gaṇḍhaṇ,* (Shahpur) *gaḍḍhan,* awāṇ. *gaḍhuṇ,* P. *gaṇḍhṇā,* WPah. pād. *dlaiṇḍhṇu,* cam. *gaṇḍhṇā*; N. *gāṭhnu* 'to tie up, plait', *gāṭhnu* 'to tie up, make a bundle of'; A. *gāṭhiba* 'to string together'; B. *gāṭhā* 'to tie, thread, knit, lay (bricks)'; Or. *gāṇṭhibā* 'to lay in rows, build', *gāṇṭhibā* 'to hold tightly'; Mth. *gāṭhab* 'to string together'; OAw. *gāṁthaï* 'weaves, plaits'; H. *gāṭhnā* 'to tie, arrange, lay (bricks)', *gāṭhnā* 'to fasten, join, mend' (whence intr. *gaṭhnā* 'to be knotted together'); G. *gāṭhvũ* 'to tie'; M. *gāṭhṇē* 'to interweave, plait', *gāṭhṇē* 'to tie'. — Forms in Dard. with *g-* ← Ind.: Paś. *gaṭh-* 'to tie', Shum. *gaṭ-,* Wot. *gaṇṭ(h)-,* Gaw. *gēṇṭh-,* Bshk. *gāṇḍ-,* Tor. Mai. *gaṇḍ-,* Phal. *ghāṇḍ-* (~ *grhēṇḍ-* see ab.), Sh. *gaṇoiki* (→ D. *gan-*). —

Paš. dar. (Morgenstierne) *lamḷém* 'I tie' < **granthr-*? — Si. *gotanavā* 'to plait, knit, tie' ES 32 rather < MIA. *guttha-* see GUPHÁTI. — × GUPHÁTI, **GÓPHAYATI*, TUNNÁ-[1] qq.v.

4354 **granthi-** m. 'knot, bunch, protuberance' RV., 'joint' Prab., 'swelling or hardening of the vessels of the body' Susr. [√GRANTH]

Pa. *ganṭhi-* m., *°ikā-* f. 'knot', Pk. *gaṁṭhi-* m.f. 'knot, joint, bundle, a kind of disease'; Dm. *grēn* 'knot'; Kal. rumb. *ghren*, st. *glarēnd-* 'knot, log in a wall'; Kho. *gren* 'log in a wall'; Phal. *grhēnd* 'knot', Sh. *gaṇ* f. (← Ind.?); K. *gaṇd* m. 'knot' (*gōṭh* f. 'bolt, knot' ← Ind.); S. *gaṇḍhi* f. 'knot, bulb of onion, tumour', *°iṛī* f. 'bundle'; L. *gaṇḍh* f. 'knot', *°dlā* m. 'bulb' (Shahpur) *gaddh* f. 'knot, onion', *gaunṇ* m. 'boil', awān. *gāṇ* 'stye in the eye'; P. *gaṇḍh* m.f. 'knot, joint'; N. *gānu* 'swelling at foot of a plant, painful swelling in stomach, knotting of a woman's breast with milk' (*gāṭho* 'knot, joint, knuckle' ← H.); A. *gāṭhi* 'knot, joint, protuberance'; B. *gāṭh, gāṭi, gāṭ* 'knot, knob'; Or. *gaṇṭhi, gaṭṭh* 'knot, joint'; Bi. *gēṭh* 'knot', Mth. *gāṭhi*, Bhoj. *gāṭh*, OAw. *gaṁṭhi* f., lakh. *gāṭh*[1], H. *gāṭh, gāṭ, gāṭhī* f., *°ṭhā* m.; G. *gāṭh* f., *°ṭho* m. 'knot', *°ḷhṛī* f. 'bundle'; M. *gāṭh* f. 'knot, joint, knob'; Ko. *gāṇṭi* f. 'knot', Si. *gāṭaya*.

GRANTHÍN-, GRANTHILÁ-; GRANTHIPARNÍ-; **MAṆI-GRANTHI-*.

4355 **granthin-** 'strung together' RV. [GRANTHÍ-]

Pk. *gaṁthiya-* 'strung together, knotted'; A. *gāṭhiyā* 'having many knots', B. *gāṭhi*, Or. *gaṇṭhā*; G. *gāṭhiyo tāv* 'bubonic plague'.

4356 **granthiparnī-** f., *°naka-* m. 'a kind of fragrant plant', *°ṇā-* f. 'Asa foetida' lex. [GRANTHÍ-, PARṆÁ-]

Pk. *gaṁṭhivaṇṇa-* m. 'a sweet-smelling plant'; H. *gāṭhiwan* f., *gaṭh°* m. 'a medicinally used medium sized tree with blue flowers, ointment for itch'.

4357 **granthilá-** 'knotted, knotty' Pān. gaṇa. [GRANTHÍ-]

Pk. *gaṁṭhilla-* 'knotted', K. *gandul*[u]; S. *gaṇḍhiru* 'knotty', Or. *gaṇṭhila*.

grapsa- see GUCCHA-.

GRABH see √GRAH.

grábha- see GRÁHA-.

4358 ***grava-** 'branch'?

Wg. *grõ* 'branch', **Paš.** *lawá*.

GRAS 'swallow': GRÁSATI, **GRASITA-**, **GRASTA-**, GRÁSA-, GRÁSÁYATI, ***GRÁSYA-**; **AVAGRASTA-**.

4359 **grásati** 'swallows' RV. [√GRAS]

Pk. *gasaï*, S. *giṇaṇu* (× *gizaṇu* < GIRÁTI[2]).

4360 ***grasita-** 'swallowed'. [√GRAS]

Pk. *gasia-*; OG. *graïá* obl. sg. n. 'mouthful'.

4361 **grasta-** 'swallowed' Pañcat., *a-g°* ChUp. [√GRAS]

Pk. *gattha-*; S. *gaṭho* m. 'break in bank of canal'; — S. pp. *gīṭho* with *ī* from GĪRṆÁ- as pres. st. *gīh-* with *i* from GIRÁTI[2].

4362 **grastṛ-** m. 'swallower (of sun or moon)' Hariv. [√GRAS]

Kal. rumb. *grast*, urt. *qṛḥds* 'wolf', Phal. *grāsta*; — Dm. *graé* 'wolf' (× (Kt.) *ié* 'bear' < ṚKṢA-?).

GRAH 'take': **GRBDHA-**, GṚBHÁYATI, GṚBHI-, GṚHṆÁTI, GṚHYATÉ, GRÁBHA-, GRÁHA-, GRÁHAṆA-, GRAHAṆÍYA-, **GRAHATI, GRAHILA-**, GRAHÍTAVYÀ-, GRÁHÁ-, GRÁHAYATI, GRÁHUKA-, GRÁHYÀ-, **GHṚPTA-**; **ADHIGRAHATI**, **ANUGṚBHÁYATI**, **ANUGRAHA-**, **ANUGṚHṆÁTI**, **ANUGṚHṆĀTI**, **ANUGṚHṆĀTI**, **ANUGṚHṆĀ

4388 ***grīvāṅkuṭa-** 'neck-angle'. [GRĪVĀ-, AṄKUṬA-]
Kal. *gringər-aḍi* 'collar-bone'.

4389 ***grīvājyā-** 'neck string'. [GRĪVĀ-, JYĀ-²]
M. *gyāj* f. 'string of bells round neck of buffalo'.

4390 ***grīvābandha-** 'neck band'. [GRĪVĀ-, BANDHÁ-]
Kho. (Lor.) *girwan* 'collar, coat-collar'.

4391 **grīṣmá-** m. 'summer' RV., 'summer-heat' Pañcat.
2. ***grīṣman-** (after *hémaṇ-*, *úṣman-*).
1. Pa. *gimha-* m. 'heat of summer, heat of day', pl. 'summer'; Pk. *gimha-* m., *°hā-* f. 'summer' (*ghimisu-* m. 'heat' rather < *GHṚṆISU-), Ap. *gimhá-* m., Kho. *grisp*; S. *ghima* f. 'moist vapour from the earth, damp', L. *ghim* f. 'moisture, dampness', (Salt Range) 'sultriness'; M. *gīhm*, *gīm* m. 'hot season' (whence *gimāṇē* 'to sicken in the hot season'); Si. *gim* 'hot', *gima*, *guma* 'heat'.
2. Pa. *gimhāna-* in cmpd. 'summer'; Si. *gimana* 'heat'.
*GRAIṢMĪṆA-; SUGRĪṢMAKA-; GRĪṢMAKĀLA-, *GRĪṢMAVĀPA-.

4392 **grīṣmakāla-** m. 'the hot season' W.
M. *gimālā* m.

4393 ***grīṣmavāpa-** 'summer sowing'. [GRĪṢMÁ-, VĀPA-²]
M. *gimhvā*, *gimvā* m. 'grain raised in hot season by irrigation'.

GRUC 'rob': *VIGRUKTA-, *VIGRUCYATĒ, *VIGRŌCATI, *VIGRŌCANA-.

4394 **graivá-** 'concerning the neck' Pāṇ., n. 'neck chain' Kālid. [GRĪVÁ-]
*GRAIVAKAṬA-.

4395 ***graivakaṭa-** 'neck-ring'. [GRAIVÁ-, KAṬA-¹?]
Dm. *grēṛi* 'necklace'; Paš. weg. *lāār*, ar. *lāōr* 'neck-ring'; Gaw. *lēr-dāmeṭi* 'collar-bone'.

4396 ***graiviya-**, *graivya-* 'relating to the neck' AV., *graivēya-*, *°aka-* m.n. 'elephant's neck chain' MBh. [GRĪVÁ-]
Pa. *givevyaka-* n. 'necklace' (× *gīvā-*), Pk. *gēvijja-*, *°vejja-*, *°aya-* n., Wg. *grei*, Ash. *glō*; Kho. (Lor.) *gərāi* 'collar-bone, necklace'; Sh. jij. *gʳéi* 'collar-bone'.
*GRAIVIYĀṄKA-.

4397 ***graiviyāṅka-** 'necklace'. [*GRAIVIYA-, AṄKÁ-]
Kal. rumb. *grēiṅga* 'twisted silver necklace'.

graivēya- see *GRAIVIYA-.

graivya- see *GRAIVIYA-.

4398 ***graiṣmīṇa-** 'of summer'. [Der. fr. *graiṣma-* 'relating to summer' AV. with same suffix as *prāvṛṣṇa-* GRĪṢMÁ-]
Phal. *grhēmiṇo* m., *°ṇi* f. 'kid one year old'.

glapsa- see GUCCHA-.

4399 **glāṭṛ-** m. 'one who feels tired' W. [√GLAI]
Kt. Wg. *gatrə* 'tired', Pr. *gəṭərāk*: < **glātraka-*?

4400 **glāná-** 'feeling aversion' ŚBr., 'wearied' MBh. [√GLAI]
Pa. *gilāna-*, *°aka-* 'ill', NiDoc. *kilane* m. pl., *gilanaza*; Pk. *gilāṇa-*, *gal°* 'tired, ill, depressed'; Si. *gilan* 'weak, ill'.

4401 **glānі-**, *glā°* f. 'exhaustion' Mn., 'depression of mind' MBh., 'sickness' Suśr. [√GLAI]
Pk. *gilāni-* f. 'weariness'; K. *grān* f. 'disgust (arising from surfeit)', *glān* f. 'disgust (at seeing or experiencing something foul or stinking)' with *gl* < MIA. *gil-*?

GLAI 'be weary': GLĀṬṚ-, GLĀNÁ-, GLĀNÍ-; *VIGLAPAYATI.

glaú- see *GULU-.

GH

4402 **gha**, *ghā* particle of emphasis RV.
Pk. Ap. *ghaiṁ*; Sh. gil. *ga*, *gą*, koh. *gé*, *gą*, gur. *gə* 'also, even, and'. — Very doubtful.

4403 ***ghagghara-** 'waterpot'. [Onom. < *gharghara-* 'gurgling' see *GHARGA-?]
S. *ghāghari* f. 'a kind of waterpot'; Or. *ghagri* 'earthen pitcher'; M. *ghāgar* f. 'waterpot'.

4404 ***ghaṅghōlayati** 'stirs round and round'. [GHŌLAYATI: *GHŪR-]
Pk. *ghaṁghōra-* 'constantly turning'; H. *ghaṅg(h)olnā*, *ghaṅghornā* 'to stir round'.

***ghacc-** 'press, crowd' see *GICC-.

4405 ***ghañcin-** 'one who presses'. [Belongs perh. to **ghacc-* 'press', see *GICC-]
Pk. *ghaṁciya-* m. 'oil-presser', G. *ghāchī* m., *ghāchaṇ* f.

GHAṬ 'form, mould'. [Poss. by metathesis of aspiration < √GAṬH]
GHAṬA-², *GHAṬA-¹, GHĀṬATĒ, GHAṬAYATI, GHAṬITA-, *GHAṬYATĒ, *GHĀṬA-, GHĀṬAYATI; *APAGHAṬYA-, *APAGHĀṬA-, APAGHĀṬAYATI, *UDGHAṬATI, UDGHĀṬA-, UDGHĀṬAKA-, UDGHĀṬAYATI, DURGHAṬA-, *VIGHAṬA-, VIGHAṬATĒ, VIGHAṬITA-, *VIGHĀṬAYATI, SAṀGHĀṬA-, SAṀGHĀṬAYATI, SAṀGHĀṬĪ-, SUGHAṬA-.

4406 **ghaṭa-**¹ m. 'pot' Mn., *°aka-* m. Kathās. 2. **ghaṭī-** f. 'pot, water-clock, period of 24 minutes' lex., *°ṭikā-* f. Mṛcch.
1. Pa. *ghaṭa-*, *°aka-* m. 'pot'; Pk. *ghaḍa-* m. 'pot', *°aga-* m. 'small pot'; Gy. eur. *khoro* 'pot' (why *o* < *a*?); Paš. *garā* 'waterpot'; K. *gaḍa* m. 'earthen waterpot' (= *gara* with vill. *r* < *-ṭ-*?); S. *gharo* m. 'large round earthen pot', P. WPah. bhad. khaś. *gharā* m., bhal. *gharo* m., Ku. gng. *ghar*, A. *gharā*, B. Or. H. *gharā* m. (→ N. Bi.); G. *gharə* m. 'waterpot', *°rū* n. 'small do.'; M. *ghadā* m. 'earthen pot'. — Ext. *-ulla-*: L. *gharolī* f. 'waterpot', WPah. bhal. *gharəlli* f., H. *gharolā* m.; — *-illa-*: WPah. bhid. *gharelru* n., Bi. *gharil*.
2. Pa. *ghaṭī-* f. 'pot', *°ṭikā-* f. 'small pot (used for begging)'; KharI. *gaḍ'iẽena* inst. sg. 'hour'; Pk. *ghaḍī-*, *°ḍiā-* f. 'pot, water-clock' (described in HJ 372); Gy. pal. *gāri* 'pot, pottery'; Wg. *ǯeri*, *gīri* 'time, occasion' (← Ind.?); Kho. *goḷi* 'pitcher'; Sh. *gāi* f. 'earthen pot', *gari* f. 'clock, hour, gong' (← Ind.); K. *gürᵘ* f. 'water-clock, period of 24 minutes'; S. *gharī* f. 'waterpot, water-clock'; P. *gharī* f. 'water-clock'; WPah. bhal. *ghario ghuṛie* 'at every time'; Ku. *gharī* 'critical time'; N. *gharī* 'hour, time'; A. *gharī* 'clock'; B. Or. *gharī* 'small pitcher, water-clock, gong, short period of time'; Bi. *gharīyā* 'drinking vessel'; Aw. lakh. *gharī* 'short period of time', *gharīyā* 'small pot'; H. *gharī* f. 'clock, watch, period of 24 minutes', *gharīyā* f. 'small pot'; Marw. G. *gharī* f. 'water-clock, period of 24 minutes', M. *ghaḍī* f.; Ko. *ghaḍi* f. 'moment'.
*GHAṬANĀVIKĀ-, *GHAṬAMAÑCA-, *GHAṬASTARA-, *GHAṬĪTĀḌA-; *TAPTAGHAṬA-, *TĀMRAGHAṬA-, *DUGDHAGHAṬA-, *DŌHANĪGHAṬAKA-, *DVIGHAṬA, DHARMAGHAṬA-, *PAVANAGHAṬA-, *LŌHAGHAṬA-.

ghaṭa-² 'busy with' Pāṇ., *°aka-* 'accomplishing' Bhartṛ. [√GHAṬ]
*TĀMRAGHAṬAKA-, SUGHAṬA-.

***ghaṭa-**³ 'construction, framework'. [√GHAṬ]
*KĀṢṬHAGHAṬA-, *KŪPAGHAṬA-, DURGHAṬA-, SUGHAṬA-.

4407 **ghaṭatē** 'is busy with' MBh., 'happens' BhP. 2. **ghaṭayati** 'joins' Suśr., 'makes' VarBṛS., 'grazes, rubs' MBh. 3. **ghāṭayati** 'joins' Dhātup. [√GHAṬ]
1. Pa. *ghaṭati* 'applies oneself to, strives'; Aś. *ghaṭita-* 'suitable'; Pk. *ghaḍaï* 'is active'; M. *ghaḍṇē* 'to happen'; Ko. *ghaḍtā* 'occurs'.
2. Pa. *ghaṭēti* 'unites, joins'; Pk. *ghaḍēi*, *°ḍaï* 'makes, joins'; Paš. *gaṛ-* 'to send'; K. *garun*, vill. *gaḍun* 'to put together, fashion' (or < GAṬHATI); S. *gharanu* 'to form, forge'; L. *gharaṇ* 'to form by hammering', (Shahpur) 'to cut stone'; P. *gharnā* 'to form by hammering'; WPah. cam. *gharṇā* 'to carve'; H. *gharnā* 'to form, make'; G. *gharvũ* 'to shape, hammer'; M. *ghaḍṇē* 'to form, touch'; — Pa. *ghaṭāpēti* 'causes to be united', Pk. *ghaḍāvaï*, Wg. *gaṛawun* 'to form, produce'; H. *gharānā* 'to cause to make'; Si. *galvanavā* 'to rub on the body, lay, place'.
3. Pa. *ghāṭēti* 'joins'; L. *ghārū* m. 'carpenter'.

4408 ***ghaṭanāvikā-** 'raft of pots'. [GHAṬA-¹, NĀVÁ-]
Bi. H. *gharnaī* f. 'temporary raft made of waterpots and bamboos'.

4409 ***ghaṭamañca-** 'stand for pots'. [GHAṬA-¹, MAÑCA-]
L. *gharāvaṅj* f. 'stand for waterpots', awāṇ. *gharvaṅji* (→ K. *garwanj* m.), P. *gharāvaṅj*, *gharaũjī*, *°aṭkī* f., *gharaũc*, *°cā* m.; Bi. *gharaũcī*, H. *gharōcā* m., *°cī* f., *gharaũcā* m., *°cī* f.

ghaṭayati see GHĀṬATĒ.

4410 ***ghaṭastara-** 'stand for pots'. [GHAṬA-¹, STARA-]
Mth. *ghalthari* 'stand for pots'.

4411 **ghaṭā-** f. 'collection, mass' BhP. 2. ***ghāṭā-**². 3. ***ghaṭṭa-**³.
1. Pk. *ghaḍā-* f. 'collection, mass', *ghaḍī-*, *°ḍiā-* f. 'assembly'; Gy. pal. *gar* 'testicle'; N. *ghari* 'bunch (of bananas)'; H. *ghariyā* f. 'wasps' nest'; M. *ghaḍ* m. 'bunch, testicles'.
2. N. *ghār* 'beehive', *ghāri* 'thicket, jungle'; M. *ghāḍ* f. 'bundle of rice straw'.
3. Pk. *ghaṭṭa-* 'dense', m.n. 'collection, troop'.

ghaṭikā- see GHAṬA-¹.

4412 **ghaṭita-** 'produced' Pañcat., 'shut' Hcar. [√GHAṬ]
Pa. *ghaṭita-* 'connected', Pk. *ghaḍia-*; H. *ghaṛī* 'folded'.
SUGHAṬITA-.

4413 ***ghaṭīṭāḍa-** 'striking the time'. [GHAṬA-¹, ṬĀḌA-¹]
P. *ghariāl* m. 'gong, clock, watch'; H. *gharyāl* m. 'the metal plate on which each period of 24 minutes measured by the water-clock is struck'; G. *ghariyāl* f.n. 'clock'; M. *ghaḍyāḷ*, *°ḷī*, *ghaḍāḷ* n. 'metal plate on which the hours are struck'; Ko. *ghaḍiyāḷ* n. 'clock, watch'.

GHAṬṬ¹ 'rub, touch': GHAṬṬĀYATI¹; AVAGHAṬṬAYATI, *ĀGHAṬṬAYATI, *PRAGHAṬṬAKA-.

***ghaṭṭ-**² 'decrease': *GHAṬṬATI; *AVAGHAṬṬATI, *NIRGHAṬṬATI.

4414 **ghaṭṭa-**[1] m. 'landing place, quay, ferry', °ṭī- f. 'small do.' lex. [Basic meaning 'passage (through mountains or over river)' and variation in vowel quantity in S. P. support Drav. origin (T. Burrow BSOAS xii 368), but poss. conn. w. group of GHĀṬĀ-[1]]

Pk. *ghaṭṭa-* m. 'landing place', K. *gāṭh*, dat. °*ṭas* m.; S. *ghaṭu* m. 'passage, path', °*ṭī*, *ghiṭī* f. 'street, alley', *ghāṭu* m. 'pass, landing place' (as in P. < **ghāṭṭa-*?); P. *ghāṭ* m. 'mountain gorge, landing place', *ghāṭṭā* m. 'mountain pass, passage through a hedge', °*ṭī* f. 'declivity of a mountain'; Ku. *ghāṭ* 'crossing place'; N. *ghāṭ* 'ford, landing place', °*ṭi* 'mountain pass'; A. *ghāṭ* 'bathing or landing place'; B. *ghāṭ* 'mountain pass, defile, range of mountains, landing place'; Or. *ghāṭa* 'ferry, wharf', *?ṭi* 'mountain pass'; Bhoj. H. *ghāṭ* 'bathing or landing place', H. *ghāṭā* m. 'mountain pass, ascent or descent of a mountain', °*ṭī* f. 'defile'; G. M. *ghāṭ* m. 'mountain pass, landing place', Ko. *ghāṭu* m.

ghaṭṭa-[2] 'mill' see **GHARṢṬRA-**.

ghaṭṭa-[3] 'dense mass' see GHAṬĀ-.

4415 **ghaṭṭati** 'decreases, is wanting', perh. *ghaṭṭayati*[3] 'speaks ill of' MBh. [*GHAṬṬ-[1]]

Pk. *ghaṭṭaï* 'is ruined'; Dm. *gāṭ-* 'to want, wish', Kal. rumb. *ghāṭ-*; K. *gaṭun* 'to become less', *goṭᵘ* 'insufficient'; S. *ghaṭaṇu* 'to become less', *ghaṭero* 'a little less'; L. *ghaṭṭ* 'few', *ghuṭṭaṇ* 'to decrease'; P. *ghaṭṭ* 'diminished', *ghaṭṇā* 'to decrease', *ghaṭṭṇā* 'to belittle'; Ku. *ghaṭno* 'to decrease', N. *ghaṭnu*; A. *ghāṭiba* 'to be less, be defeated'; B. *ghāṭā* 'to be wanting', *ghāṭ* 'shortcoming, fault'; Bhoj. *ghaṭal* 'to decrease', H. *ghaṭnā*; OMarw. *ghaṭai* 'decreases', *ghaṭāvai* 'belittles'; G. *ghaṭvũ* 'to decrease', M. *ghaṭṇẽ*.

ghaṭṭanā- see **GHAṬAYATĒ**.

4416 **ghaṭṭapāla-** 'ferryman'. [GHAṬṬA-[1], PĀLA-]

B. *ghāṭoāl*, *°ṭāl* 'man in charge of a ghāṭ'; Or. *ghaṭuāla* 'ferryman, toll-collector', °*ārā* 'ferryman'; H. *ghaṭwāl*, °*ār* m. 'wharfinger'.

4417 **ghaṭṭāyati**[1] 'rubs, touches, shakes' Suśr., *ghaṭṭatē* Dhātup., *ghaṭṭita-* MBh. 2. **ghōṭṭ-**. [Derivation of *ghaṭṭ-* from GHṚṢṬA- is phonet. difficult in view of *ghaṭṭēti* in Pa. canonical texts and co-existence of **ghōṭṭ-* (Sanskritized as *ghruṣṭa-* 'rubbed') in NIA. They are prob. words of non-Āryan, perhaps Mu., origin (PJWS 56) which have collided with MIA. *ghaṭṭha-*. — VGHAṬṬ[1]]

1. Pa. *ghaṭṭēti* 'clashes against, touches'; Pk. *ghaṭṭaï* 'touches, rubs against'; B. *ghaṭṭā* 'to stir with the fingers'; Or. *ghāṭibā* 'to brand with a hot iron'; M. *ghāṭṇẽ* 'to bruise, mash, beat'; Si. *gaṭanavā*, pret. *gāṭuvā* 'to dash together'.

2. S. *ghoṭaṇu* 'to bruise, grind', *ghoto* m. 'rub with a pestle'; L. awāṇ. *ghōṭṇaṇ* 'to rub', *ghuṭṭuṇ* 'to be pressed'; P. *ghoṭṇā* 'to grind, rub, smoothe', *ghoṭṭā* m. 'a paper-polishing instrument'; Ku. *ghoṭno* 'to powder'; N. *ghoṭnu* 'to rub, polish, wear away'; A. *ghōṭiba* 'to mix by stirring'; B. *ghōṭā*, *ghuṭā* 'to rub, stir, dig up'; Or. *ghoṭibā* 'to pound, stir up'; H. *ghoṭnā*, *ghōṭᵒ* 'to rub', *gheṭā*, *ghōṭā* m. 'wooden pestle'; M. *ghōṭṇẽ* 'to grind, rub, polish'.

ghaṭṭayati[1] 'speaks ill of' see **GHAṬṬATI**.

ghaṭṭā- 'neck' see GHĀṬĀ-[2].

4418 **ghaṭyatē** 'is joined, is procured'. [Cf. *ghaṭṭanā-* f. 'means of living' Pān.— VGHAṬ]

Bshk. (LSI) *gaṭ-ēt* 'married her'; Sh. *gaṭōēki* 'to earn', *gāṭni* f. 'income'; A. *ghaṭiba* 'to earn', °*āiba* 'to cause to happen, cause to be earned'; B. *ghaṭāna* 'to cause to happen'.

4419 ***ghaḍaghaḍa-** 'gurgling or rattling noise'. [Onom., cf. ***GAḌAGAḌA-**]

K. *gōrgōr* m. 'gurgling'; S. *gharkanu* 'to tick (of a clock)'; N. *ghārghur* 'sound made in churning thickened milk'; A. *gharghar* 'creaking'; B. *gharghar* 'purring'; Or. *gharaghara* 'rattling'; H. *gharghar-ānā* 'to thunder, crack', M. *ghaḍghaḍṇẽ*.

4420 ***ghaṇṭa-** 'throat'. [Despite *ghaṇṭikā-* f. 'uvula' poss. < 'little bell', this is separate from *ghaṇṭā-* and belongs to the group listed s.v. KAṆṬHĀ-]

L. *ghaṇḍī* f. 'adam's apple, awāṇ. also 'soft palate'; P. *ghaṇḍ* m., °*ḍī* f. 'adam's apple'; A. *ghāṭ* 'protuberance on snout of crocodile'; H. *ghāṭī* f. 'throat, adam's apple, uvula, soft palate' (→ N. *ghāṭi* 'throat'); G. *ghāṭṇ* m. 'throat', °*ṭī* f. 'adam's apple'; M. *ghāṭī* f. 'throat, adam's apple, larynx'.

4421 **ghaṇṭā-** f. 'bell' MBh., °*ṭikā-* f. 'small bell', °*ṭu-* m. 'string of bells round an elephant's chest' lex. [Cf. BHSk. GAṆḌĪ- f. 'gong', EWA i 356 < *granthi-* m. 'bell' Kathās., but this prob. sanskritization of Pk. *ghaṃṭiā-*]

Pa. *ghaṇṭā-*, °*ṭī-* f. 'bell', Pk. *ghaṃṭa-* m., °*ṭiā-* f.; Paš. *gandī* 'iron kettle' IIFL iii 3, 70 with (?); S. *ghaṇḍu* m. 'bell', °*ḍī* f. 'small do.', *ghiṇḍu* m. (with *i* from onom. *ghiṇkaṇu* = *ghaṇᵒ* 'to ring like a bell'); L. *ghaṇḍ* m. 'iron bell on a buffalo's neck'; P. *ghaṇḍā* m. 'a bell used to attract deer'; Ku. *ghāṇo* 'bell', gng. *gār*; N. *ghāro* 'bell on a dog's neck'; Or. *ghaṇṭā*, °*ṭī* 'bell clock' (← H. or Sk.?); H. *ghaṇṭā* m. 'bell, clock, hour' (→ Sh. *gaṇṭa* m. 'hour'), *ghaṇṭī* f. 'small bell, small metal pot'; OG. *ghāṃṭa* m. 'bell', M. *ghaṇṭ* f., Ko. *ghāṇṭa* f.

4422 **ghaṇṭika-** m. 'alligator' Bhpr. [Cf. A. *ghāṭ* 'protuberance on the snout of an alligator' s.v. ***GHAṆṬA-**]

S. *ghaṛyālu* m. 'long-snouted porpoise'; N. *ghaṛiyāl* 'crocodile'; A. B. *ghāṛiyāl* 'alligator', Or. *ghaṛiāla*, H. *ghaṛyāl*, *ghaṛiār* m.

4423 **ghaná-**[1] 'killing' RV., m. 'club, hammer' AV. [VHAN[1]]

Pa. *ghana-* m.; Pk. *ghaṇa-* m. 'hammer'; P. *ghaṇ* m. 'sledgehammer', WPah. bhal. *ghaṇ* n., Ku. *ghaṇ*, N. Bi. Mth. Aw. lakh. H. *ghaṇ* m., G. *ghaṇ* f., M. *ghaṇ*, °*ṇā* m.

4424 **ghaná-**[2] 'compact, firm, dense' Suśr., 'densely filled, deep (of sound or colour)' MBh. 2. n. 'any compact mass' ŚBr., m. 'cloud' MBh. [*HAN-[3]]

1. Pa. *ghaṇa-* 'solid, dense', Pk. *ghaṇa-* 'dense, difficult'; Ash. *gāni-anúr* 'thumb'; Wg. *ganala-štā* 'heavy'; Tir. *gana* 'big, tall'; Shum. *gŏ* 'big'; Wot. *gan*, f. *gen* 'big, thick'; Kal. urt. *ghāna*, rumb. *ghōna* 'big'; Bshk. *gān*, f. *gīṇ* 'big, elder'; Tor. *gan*, f. *gen* 'big', Mai. *ghŏ*; Sv. *ghanyero* 'elder'; Phal. *ghānu*, f. *ghēni* 'big'; K. *gonᵘ* 'solid, dense, strong'; S. *ghano* 'much, many', °*ṇi* f. 'multitude'; L. *ghaṇā* 'thick', khet. (LSI) *ghannē* 'many'; P. *ghaṇā* 'thick, dense', Ku. *ghano*, N. *ghanu*, A. *ghan* (whence *ghanāiba* 'to thicken'), B. *ghana* (whence *ghanā* 'to come close to'); Bi. *ghan* 'sowing thickly'; OMth. OAw. *ghana* 'dense', H. *ghanā*; Marw. *ghano* 'big'; OG. *ghanaum* 'much'; G. *ghanũ* 'dense, close', M. *ghan*, Si. *gana*. — Variant and poss. unconnected forms in Dard.: ***ghāna-** in Paš. ar. *goón* 'heavy' and perh. in Shum. Kal. Mai. above; — ***ghaṇḍa-** (→ Par. *ghaṇḍ* 'big' IIFL i 253) in Paš. ar. *gār*, chil. *gār*, nir. *gan* 'big', ar. *gaṇ-ayóm* 'my grandmother', Shum. *gār-ayem* and perh. in Bshk. Sv. Phal. above; — ***ghanta-** in Tor. *gand* 'big', Gau. *gónt*.

2. Pk. *ghaṇa-* m. 'cloud', Si. *gana*; — K. *gan* m. 'log of wood'; — P. *ghaṇ* m. 'bees'; — Kho. *gòn* 'haft of axe, spade or knife' (or < GAṆḌA-[2]).

***GHANATARA-**; ***SAṂGHANA-**, **SAGHANA-**; — ***GHĀNA-[2]**.

4425 ***ghanaghana-** 'tinkle, clang'. [Onom.]

Pk. *ghaṇiya-* n. 'thunder', *ghaṇaghaṇāïya-* n. 'indistinct noise'; Mth. *ghanghan* 'jingle'; H. *ghanghanānā* 'to jingle'; G. *ghanghan*, *ghaṇaṇ* 'tinkling'; M. *ghaṇghaṇṇẽ* 'to ring, clang', *ghaṇaṇā* 'with a loud clang'.

4426 ***ghanatara-** 'thicker'. [GHANÁ-[2]]

S. *ghanero*, °*riro* 'a little more'; P. *ghanerā* 'plentiful', N. *ghanero*, OAw. *ghanerā*, H. *ghaner*, °*rā*, G. *ghanerũ*; — Ash. *gandalə* 'big', Pr. *gəndər* NTS xv 259 with (?).

***ghabbhaḍa-** 'confused' see next.

4427 ***ghabbhara-** 'confused'. 2. ***ghabbhaḍa-**.

1. S. *ghaḅiro* 'deafish'; P. *ghābrā* 'confused' (← H.?); N. *ghabrāunu* 'to confuse, be confused', B. *ghābrāna*; Or. *ghābarā* 'confused'; H. *ghābar*, °*brā* 'startled'; G. *ghābhrũ* 'confused'; M. *ghābrā* 'terrified'.

2. Ku. *ghabrāṇo* 'to be puzzled'; B. *ghābrā* 'to be confused'.

4428 **ghara-**, °*aka-* n. 'house' BHS ii 220. [Derivation fr. IE. **gʷhoro-* (BSOS iii 401) very unlikely EWA i 357: on the other hand gen. accepted deriv. as popular form (already in canonical Pa., as in Aś., ~ *gaha-*) < GṚHA- which it largely replaces in NIA., is phonet. difficult]

Pa. *ghara-*, °*aka-* n. 'house', Pk. *ghara-*, °*aga-* n., Gy. as. (Baluči) *ghar*, arm. *khar*, eur. *kher*, D. *gōr*, obl. *garas* m., K. *gara* m., rām. *ghar*, pog. *gar*, kash. *gharō*, S. *gharu* m., L. P. *ghar* m., WPah. bhad. bhal. khaś. *ghar* n., śeu. *kár* n., Ku. N. A. B. *ghar*; B. *gharā* 'cell, drawer'; Or. *ghara* 'house', °*rā* 'niche, groove'; Bi. *ghar*, °*rā* 'house', Mth. (SETirhut) *ghaur*, (SBhagalpur) *gharo*, Aw. lakh. H. Marw. *ghar* m., G. M. *ghar* n., M. *gharā* m. 'little hole or cavity'; Ko. *ghara* n. 'house', Si. *gara*.

GHARINĪ-; ***NIRGHARA-**, ***SAṂGHARA-**; ***GHARAKARMIN-**, ***GHARAGAḌḌA-**, ***GHARAGŌLĪ-**, ***GHARADVĀRA-**, ***GHARAPAṆA-**, ***GHARAPĀLA-**, ***GHARAPĀŚA-**, ***GHARAMARḌA-**, ***GHARASTHA-**, ***GHARASTHĀNA-**, ***GHARĀYATANA-**; ***KĀRĀGHARA-**, ***KĀṢṬHAGHᵒ**, ***KṚTYAGHARIKĀ-**, ***KHAṆḌAGHARA-**, ***KHAṆḌITAGHᵒ**, ***GARBHAGHᵒ**, ***GŌTRAGHARAKA-**, ***CHANNIGHARA-**, ***JATUGHᵒ**, ***JÑĀTIGHᵒ**, ***TALAGHᵒ**, ***DĒVAGHᵒ**, ***DHAVALAGHᵒ**, ***DHŪMAGHᵒ**, ***PITṚGHᵒ**, ***PHĀLAGHᵒ**, ***BHĀSAGHᵒ**, ***BHUṢAGHARAKA-**, ***BHŪGHARA-**, ***BHŪMIGHᵒ**, ***BHAUMAGHᵒ**, ***MAHĀGHᵒ**, ***MĀTṚGHᵒ**, ***MĀTṚṢVASRGHᵒ**, ***MŪRTIGHᵒ** °*VĀSAGHᵒ*, ***ŚVAŚURAGHᵒ**, ***SŪTIGHᵒ**, ***SKAMBHAGHᵒ**, ***HĀLAGHᵒ**.

4429 ***gharakarmin-** 'house builder'. [Cf. *gṛhakartṛ-* m. R. — GHARA-, KARMÍN-]

B. *gharāmi* 'house or hut builder'; H. *gharāmī* m. 'thatcher'; — P. *ghurāmī* m. 'thatcher, lattice-maker' (*r*?).

4430 ***gharagaḍḍa-** 'house ruin'. [GHARA-, ***GAḌḌA-**[1]]

N. *ghareri* 'place where a house has stood, ruin' < ***ghareṛi**.

4431 ***gharagōlī-** 'house lizard'. [Cf. *gṛhagōlaka-* m. MārkP., °*ikā-* f. lex., *gṛhagōdhā-*, °*ikā-* f. Suśr. — GHARA-, GŌLAKA-]

Pk. *gharagōlī-* f., *gharōlī-*, °*liyā-*, *gharakōilā-* (cf. *gihakōilā-*), °*liā-*, *gharōilā-*, *gharagōhiā-*, G. *gharolī*, *gharoli* f.

4432 ***gharaghara-** 'grunt, rumble'. [Cf. *gharghara-* m. 'purring' Kathās., 'rattling' lex. and GHURAGHURĀYATĒ: onom.]

N. *ghargharāunu* 'to grunt', *ghẽrghẽr-ghurghur* 'growl'; Or. *ghargharibā* 'to rattle'; H. *gharghar* m. 'snarling'; M. *gharghaṛṇẽ* 'to rumble'.

gharaṭṭa- see ***GHARṢṬRA-**.

4433 ***gharadvāra-** 'house-door'. [Cf. *gṛhadvāra-* n. Gobh. — GHARA-, DVĀRA-]

Pk. *gharavāra-* n.; S. *gharḥāru* m. 'family', P. N. H. *gharbār* m., G. *gharbār* n., M. *ghardār* n. — Deriv. S. *gharḥārī* 'married', P. N. Bi. H. G. *gharbārī* (→ M. *gharb(h)ārī*). — See ***GĒHADVĀRA-**.

4434 ***gharapaṇa-** 'house-tax'. [GHARA-, PAṆA-[1]]

M. *gharvaṇ* f. 'house-tax'.

4435 ***gharapāla-** 'house guardian'. [Cf. *gṛhapāla-* m. MBh. — GHARA-, PĀLÁ-]

S. *gharavāro* m. 'husband'; H. *gharwālā* m. 'householder, husband', °*lī* f. 'his wife'.

4436 ***gharapāśa-** 'webs in a house'. [GHARA-, PĀŚA-[2]]

M. *gharavsā*, °*rosā* m. 'cobwebs and pendulous filaments of soot'.

4437 ***gharamarda-** 'destruction of house'. [GHARA-, -MARDA-]

M. *gharvād* 'site of a razed or ruined house'.

4438 ***gharastha-** 'living in the house, householder'. [~ GṚHASTHA-. — GHARA-, STHA-]

Aś. gir. *gharasta-* m. 'householder', Pk. *gharattha-* m., M. *gharat*, *garat*, °*rīā* f. 'respectable woman'; — N. *gharti*, f. °*imi* 'emancipated slave'?

4439 ***gharasthāna-** 'site of a house'. [GHARA-, STHĀNA-]

M. *gharṭhāṇ* n. 'site of a ruined house'.

4440 ***gharasya-** 'sun's heat'. [Cf. *ghasra-* m. 'day' Pārśvan. < ***ghars-ra-**?. — VGHṚṢ[2]]

Ash. *gerés* 'midday', Kt. *gəriš*, Wg. *garaš*, °*riš*.

4441 ***gharāyatana-** 'house and home'. [GHARA-, ĀYATANA-]

S. *gharāṇo* 'made or reared at home, of good family', m. 'parentage'; P. *gharāṇā* m. 'family, good family'; N. *gharān* 'good birth'; H. *gharānā* m. 'family, household, race'; M. *gharāṇẽ* n., °*ṇā* m. 'family, race'.

4442 **gharinī-** f. 'householder's wife' Divyāv. (v.l. °*rani-*). [~ GṚHIṆĪ-. — GHARA-]

Pa. *gharaṇi-* f., Pk. *gharini-*, °*rani-* f.; K. *garin* f. 'good housewife, kash. *garin* 'wife'; A. *gharinī*, *gharnī* 'mistress of a house', OB. *gharini*, B. *gharni*; Bhoj. *gharnī* 'wife', OAw. *gharinī*, °*rani*, H. *gharnī* f.; G. *gharṇī* f. 'mistress of a house', M. *gharaṇ* f.; — Si. *giriniyā* 'wife, woman' ← Pa. H. Smith JA 1950, 186.

4443 ***gharga-** 'gurgling sound of water'. [Cf. *ghargharа-* 'gurgling' Rājat., m. 'name of a river' lex., Pk. *ghaggharа-*; GARGARA-[1] m. 'whirlpool' AV.: onom.]

P. *ghagg*, pl. °*gā* f. 'hole caused by water', *ghaggā* 'hoarse, hollow'; N. *ghāgi* 'rapids in a stream'.

4444 **gharghari-** f. 'girdle of small bells worn by women' Bhojap., °*rikā-* f. W.

Pk. *ghagghara-* n. 'girdle of bells'; S. *ghaghiro* m. 'a kind of shift worn by Baluchi girls'; L. *ghaggrā*, *gagghrā* m. 'woman's skirt'; P. *ghaggᵘrā* m., °*ri* f. 'petticoat', *ghāgrā* m. 'skirt' (← H.); Ku. *ghāgrī* 'woman's skirt', gng. *ghāgar*; N. *ghāghar* 'loose garment worn by women and children', *ghāghro*, °*ri* 'petticoat, child's dress'; A. *ghāg(h)ar* 'girdle of bells'; B. *ghāg(h)rā* 'girdle of bells, woman's skirt'; Or. *ghāghurī* 'small bell', *ghāgharā* 'petticoat'; Aw. lakh. *ghēghariyā* 'girl's petticoat', H. *ghāghrā* m., °*rī* f., G. *ghāghro* m., °*rī* f.; M. *ghāgrā* m. 'petticoat', °*rī* f. 'bell on a child's girdle'; Si. *gigiri* 'noise of bells on hands and feet of dancers'.

***gharda-** 'ghee' see GHṚTÁ-.

4445 **gharmá-** m. 'heat' RV., 'sweat' lex. [√GHṚ¹]
Pa. *ghamma-* m. 'heat, hot season'; Pk. *ghamma-* m. 'heat, sweat'; Gy. as. (Baluči) *gharmi*, pal. *gām* 'sun' (whence *gāmi* 'moon'), eur. *kham* m.; Sh. *gīróm* f. 'sweat', K. *gumma* m. (*u*?); Ku. N. *ghām* 'sunshine'; A. *ghām* 'heat, sweat'; B. *ghām* 'sunshine, sweat'; Mth. *ghām* 'sweat'; Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *ghām* 'sunshine, heat of the sun'; H. *ghāmu* m.f. 'heat, sunshine, sweat', G. *ghām* m.; M. Ko. *ghām* m. 'sweat'. — N. *ghamaurā* 'prickly heat', Or. *ghaṃura*, H. *ghamauri* f., M. *ghāmoḷe* n. (— ?).
GHARMACARCIKĀ-, *GHARMÓṢMA-.

4446 **gharmacarcikā-** f. 'prickly heat' Prayog. [GHARMÁ-, CARCĀ-?]
A. *ghāmosi*, B. *ghāmāci*.

4447 ***gharmōṣma-** 'heat'. [GHARMÁ-, ŪṢMAN-]
L. *ghamassar* m. 'sultry weather', awāṇ. *ghamusur* 'sultry'.

4448 **gharṣa-** m. 'friction' R. [√GHṚṢ]
Pk. *gharisa-*, *ghaṃsa-*, *ghāsa-* m.; Ash. *gauṣ* 'gelded he-goat', Kt. *gaṣ*, Wg. *grōṣ*, Pr. *gyōṣū* NTS ii 257, Gaw. *louṣ* 'he-goat'; Kho. *goṣ* 'dough' (cf. Psht. *ġyaṣal* 'to knead' EVP 10); K. *gah*, *gʰh* m. 'trituration'; S. *ghaso* m. 'rub, scrape' (*ō*?); L. *ghas* m. 'abrasion', *ghassā* m. 'loss'; P. *ghassā* m. 'rubbing (esp. in copulation)'; B. *ghẽs* 'a touch, rub'; G. *ghās* f. 'wear and tear'; M. *ghāsā-ghās* f. 'reiterated rubbing'.
*TALAGHARṢA-, *TALAPĀDAGHARṢA-.

4449 **gharṣaṇa-** n. 'rubbing' Suśr. [√GHṚṢ]
Pa. *pāda-ghaṃsanī-* f. 'towel for rubbing the feet'; Pk. *gharisaṇa-*, *gharas°*, *ghaṃs°* n. 'rubbing'; Si. *gahana* 'beating'.

4450 **ghárṣati** 'rubs' tr. Suśr., 'rubs oneself' MBh. 2. ***ghṛṣati**, 3. **ghṛṣyatē** 'is rubbed' Pañcat. [√GHṚṢ]
1. Pa. *ghaṃsati* 'rubs, grinds'; Pk. *ghaṃsiya-*, *ghāsai* 'rubs', Dm. *gaṣ-*; Wot. *gaṣ-* 'to rub, rub in'; Phal. *ghaṣ-* 'to clasp, bite' (*ṣ*?); L. awāṇ. *ghasṇ* 'to rub', B. *ghaṣ-* 'to clasp, bite' (*ṣ*?); L. awāṇ. *ghasṇ* 'to rub', B. *ghasā* and H. *ghasnā* (with *a* fr. caus. *ghasā-*?), G. *ghāsvũ*, M. *ghāsṇẽ*, *ghāṣ°*; Ko. *ghāstā* 'polishes'; Si. *gasanavā*, *gaha°* 'to beat, strike', *gānavā* 'to rub, smear'. — Gy. arm. *khus-*, eur. *khoṣ-* 'to wipe off' see *SKÕṢATI.
2. Pk. *ghasai* 'rubs, polishes'; Sh. (Lor.) *gazoiki* 'to grind (on flat stone with another stone)'; K. *gʰhun* 'to grind, polish'; S. *gahaṇu* 'to rub, grind by rubbing' (pp. *gaṭho* < GHṚṢṬA-); P. *ghauṇā* 'to grind, rub', *ghauṇh* 'rubbing', *ghīh* m. 'rubbing the body'; N. *ghasnu* 'to rub on', *ghisinu* 'to be rubbed' (pass. fr. act. **ghisnu* or < *ghṛṣyatē*); A. *ghāhiba* 'to rub, grind'; B. *ghīsā* 'to rub against', *ghasā* 'to rub'; Or. *ghasibā* 'to rub, massage'; H. *ghisnā*, *ghas°* 'to rub'; G. *ghasvũ* 'to rub, polish'.
3. S. *gaṛaṇu* 'to be abraded, to fret' (*g* fr. tr. *gahaṇu*); L. *ghassaṇ*, awāṇ. *ghassuṇ* 'to be rubbed, wear away', P. *ghasṇā*, N. *ghisinu* (whence *ghisyāunu* 'to drag along', *ghisrinu* 'to be bedraggled'); H. *ghisnā* 'to be rubbed'; G. *ghāstũ* intr. 'to wear away', M. *ghāsṇẽ*.

4451 ***gharṣtra-** 'grindstone, mill'. [*gharaṭṭa-* m. 'grindstone' Rājat., *°aka-* m., *°ikā-* f. MIA. < ***ghaṛ°ṣṭra-** or ***ghraṭṭhra-**; *ghaṭṭa-*[1] in ARAGHAṬṬA-. — √GHṚṢ]
Pk. *gharaṭṭa-* m. 'mill for grinding corn, Persian waterwheel'; Paś. *garāṭ* 'handmill' (— Ind. and → Par. *garāṭ* IIFL iii 3, 73); K. *graṭa*, *groṭ°* m., (Morgenstierne) *greṭʰ°* 'watermill for grinding corn'; L. *ghuraṭ* m. 'handmill' (X ***GHURAṬI**?), khet. (LSI) *grat* (-*t*?) 'mill'; P. *gharāṭ* m. 'watermill' with *ā* — WPah. bhad. bhid. *ḍhlāṭ* n., bhal. *ghrāṭ*, *ghraṭ* n., khaś. *ghrāṭ*, marm. *gihāṭ*;—with unexpl. *a* in Ku. *ghaṭ*, N. *ghaṭṭa*.
*GHARṢṬRAKARA-; ARAGHAṬṬA-.

4452 ***gharṣṭrakara-** 'miller'. [*GHARṢṬRA-, KARÁ-[1]]
N. *ghaṭero*, *ghaṭṭero*.

***GHAL** 'trickle' see √GHṚ¹.

4453 ***ghala-** 'stream'. [√GHṚ¹]
Ash. *gul* 'inhabited valley, country' (whence *golī* 'tribe': semant. cf. KŪPA-[1] in Sh.), Wg. *gōl* 'valley', Kt. *gul*; Pr. *gul* 'valley, country'; Dm. *gal* 'valley'; Tir. *gālə* 'rivulet'; Paś. laur. *ghal* f. 'river', weg. *gal*; Shum. *gāl* 'ravine, valley', Gaw. *g'al*, Kal. urt. *gəhal*, rumb. *ghau*, st. *ghāl-*, Kho. *gól*, Bshk. *gʌl*; Phal. *sōṇāi-gūl* 'bank of a river (*sōṇī*)'; Or. *ghala-ghala* 'copious discharge of pus'; M. *ghal* f. 'trench torn up by rush of water, ravine'.
*GHALŌDAKA-.

4454 ***ghalati** 'flows'. 2. ***ghalita-**. 3. ***ghalana-**. [√GHṚ¹]
1. H. *ghalnā* 'to fall off'; M. *ghaḷṇẽ* 'to be torn into furrows (of bank, dam, &c.), fall asunder (of pearls, beads, &c.), fall in pieces' (whence *ghaḷak* f. 'overflowing plenty'); Si. *galanavā* 'to drip, overflow' or < GALATI[1].
2. Or. *ghaḷiā* 'a leak'.
3. M. *ghaḷaṇ* n. 'furrow or ravine made by overflowing water'.

4455 ***ghalati-** 'stream'. [√GHṚ¹]
M. *ghaḷay* f. 'ravine'.

***ghalana-** 'flowing' see *GHALATI.

***ghalita-** 'flowed' see *GHALATI.

4456 ***ghalōdaka-** 'river water'. [*GHALA-, UDAKÁ-]
Kho. *golōy* 'river' perh. rather Kho. cmpd. with *ōy* as in Ash. *gulabō* 'river', Kt. *gələwə* Wg. *gōlōu*, Pr. *gulawe* with Ash. *abō*, Kt. *awə*, &c. 'water' < ÁP-.

4457 ***ghalyati** 'pours'. [√GHṚ¹]
Pk. *ghallai*, pp. *°lia-* 'throws'; Phal. *galūm* 'I send'; L. *ghallaṇ* 'to send', P. *ghallṇā*; N. *ghalnucā* 'something thrown in as extra to a purchase'; A. *ghāliba* 'to shake violently, abuse by raking up unpleasant secrets' (semant. cf. VYĀKṢĒPA-); OB. *ghālaï* 'throws'; OAw. *ghālai* 'pours in, puts, places'; H. *ghālnā* 'to throw'; OMarw. *ghālaï* 'puts, places, gives'; OG. *ghālaï* 'places', G. *ghālvũ* 'to thrust in'; OM. *ghālaneṁ* 'to pour, throw, put', M. *ghālṇẽ* 'to pour'; Ko. *ghālūka* 'to put, place'; Si. *galvanavā* 'to apply one thing to another, smear on the body, daub, dye, cause to sink' or < GALATI[1]. — < KṢIPTÁ-: Pk. *ghitta-* 'poured, thrown', *ghattaï*, pp. *°tiya-* 'pours, throws, sends', *°tana-* n.; L. *ghattaṇ* 'to pour, drop, spread out'; P. *ghattṇā* 'to pour, throw, put in or on, wear'; OM. *ghātalā* pp. of *ghālaneṁ* (whence anal. pass. *ghāpaneṁ* 'to be put, be placed'). — Altern. forms of Phal. N. A. B. H. Marw. Si. < *GHĀLAYATI.

GHAS 'eat': GHĀSÁ-; *UDGHĀSA-, *NIGHĀSA-, *NIRGHĀSA-.

ghasra- see *GHARASYA-.

4458 ***ghāṭa-** 'connexion'. [√GHAṬ]
Pk. *ghāḍa-* m. 'friendship' (whence ***ghāḍiya-** m. 'companion'); N. *ghāro* 'bar, rod, crossbeam' (semant. cf. Pa. *ghaṭikā-* f. 'stick used as a bolt').
*MUKHAGHĀṬA-.

ghāṭayati see GHĀṬAYATĒ.

4459 **ghāṭā-**[1] f. 'nape of neck' Suśr., *°ṭa-* m. lex. 2. ***ghaṭṭā-**. [Morgenstierne EVP 27 compares Ir. **gart-* in Psht. *ɣāra* 'neck', Pers. *gardan*. The semant. development in Psht. waz. *ɣwōṛa* 'neck, bank of river' suggests poss. connexion with GHAṬṬĀ-[1]; but cf. *GHAṆṬA-, *GĀṬṬA- and see list s.v. KAṆṬHÁ-]
1. Pa. *ghāṭā-* f. 'nape of neck' E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 582; Pk. *ghāḍa-* m. 'lower part of the skull'; Ash. *gerūk*, *guṛik* 'throat', Kt. *gəṛék*, Pr. *gək*, *gəx*, Dm. *gə́ru* NTS ii 257, vii 92; A. *ghāṛ* 'nape of neck'; B. *ghāṛ* 'neck'. Or. *ghāṛa*; Mth. *ghāṛ* 'back of neck' (< ***ghāḍḍa-** or ← H. B.? ABORI xxi 109); H. *ghāṛ* f. 'nape of neck'; Si. *gela* 'neck, throat'.
2. H. *ghāṭ* f. 'nape of neck'.

***ghāṭā-**[2] 'mass' see GHAṬĀ-.

4460 **ghāta-** m. 'killing' Mn., 'blow, bruise' MBh. [√HAN[1]]
Pa. *ghāta-* m. 'killing'; Pk. *ghāya-* m. 'wound'; Sh. *gāl* f. 'wound, hurt' (← a dialect with *-l-* < *-t-* as with ŚATÁ-?); S. *ghāu* m. 'wound'; P. *ghāū* (< MIA. nom. *-āō*), *ghā* (< MIA. obl. *-āaha*?) m. 'wound, sore'; WPah. bhal. *ghāo* m. 'ulcer, boil'; Ku. *ghau* 'wound', gng. *ghɔ*; N. *ghāu*, *ghā* 'wound, sore', A. *ghāw*, *ghā*, B. *ghā*; Or. *ghā* 'cut, sore', *ghāē* 'forcibly', *ghāi* 'breach in a dam'; Mth. *ghāi* 'channel in lower part of harrow, plank to break clods with'; Bhoj. *ghāw* 'wound', OAw. *ghāu*; H. *ghāu*, *ghāy* m. 'wound', *ghāī* f. 'cudgelling'; OG. *ghāya* m. 'slaughter', *ghāu* 'beaten', G. *ghāv*, *ghā* m. 'stroke, cut', *ghāyo* m. 'a wounded person'; M. *ghāv*, *ghāy* m. 'wound', *ek-ghāyī* 'at one blow'; Ko. *ghāyu*, *ghāvu* 'wound'.
GHĀTAKA-, GHĀTANA-, GHĀTAYATI, GHĀTI-, GHĀTUKA-; SAṀGHĀṬ-, SAṀGHĀTAYATI.

4461 **ghātaka-** 'killing' MBh. [GHĀTA-]
Pa. *ghātaka-* m. 'executioner'; Pk. *ghāyaya-* m. 'killer'; — S. *ghāo* m. 'fishing net'?

4462 **ghātana-** n. 'killing' MBh., *°nī-* f. 'a kind of club' R. [GHĀTA-]
Pk. *ghāyaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'slaughter'; S. *ghānī* f. 'calamity'; P. *ghān* m. 'great slaughter in battle'; N. *ghāni* 'slaughter, destruction'; G. *ghāṇ* m. 'ruin, destruction'.

4463 **ghātayati** 'causes to be killed, kills' Mn. [GHĀTA-]
Pa. *ghātēti* 'kills', Pk. *ghāei*; S. *ghāiṇu* 'to wound'; A. *ghaiyāiba* 'to strike with a cutting instrument'.

4464 **ghāti-** f. 'blow, catching or killing birds, bird net' lex. [GHĀTA-]
Pa. *ghātikā-* f. 'murder'; Pk. *ghāiā-* f. 'killing, blow'; A. *ghāi* 'a decoy bird'; Bi. Mth. *ghaī* 'deep furrow'.
*TRIGHĀTI-.

4465 **ghātuka-** 'killing' AV. [GHĀTA-]
S. *ghāū* 'wounding'; — cf. Pk. *ghāu-kāma-* 'desirous of striking'.

4466 ***ghāna-**[1] 'mill'. [ODBL 320 < *ghrāṇaka-* Siyadoni inscr. EI i 169; Dave GujLg 136 < ***ghātanikā-**; J. Bloch (letter 1946) compared M. *ghāvan* 'stone mortar' and suggested as possible *ghanā-*[1] × *grāvan-*. None satisfactory]
Pk. *ghāna-* m. 'mill'; S. *ghāno* m. 'oil-mill', L. awāṇ. *ghāṇī*, A. B. *ghāṇī*, Or. *ghaṇā*, Bhoj. *ghāṇī*; H. *ghānā* m. 'oil-mill', *°nī* f. 'the block on which the roller of a mill moves'; Marw. *ghāṇī* f. 'oil-mill'; G. *ghāṇī* f. 'oil-mill, sugar-press, the block on which the roller of an oil-mill moves', M. *ghānā* m., *°nī* f.

4467 ***ghāna-**[2] 'filling'. [Poss. conn. w. GHANÁ-[2], cf. *ghānya-* n. 'compactness' Dhātup.]

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Pk. *ghāṇa-* m. 'single charge'; P. *ghān* m. 'profuseness, large mass of anything prepared at one time, one filling of a mill or pot'; WPah. bhal. *ghāṇi* f. 'as much oil seed as will go into a press at a time'; N. *ghāṇ* 'any quantity sufficient for one time'; Bi. *ghānī* 'one parching of grain, one filling of an oil-mill'; Aw. lakh. *ghāṇ* 'one baking'; H. *ghāṇ*, *°nā* m. 'one parching of grain, one filling of an oil-mill'; G. *ghāṇ* m. 'a quantity of materials to be pounded, &c.'; M. *ghāṇā* m., *°nī* f. 'one charge of a mill'.

4468 **ghāra-** m. 'sprinkling' lex. 2. ***ghāla-**. [√GHṚ[1]]
1. Pk. *ghāra-* m. 'rampart' (semant. cf. VĀPRA-); S. *ghāro* m. 'breakage in a dike, creek, ravine', *°rī* f. 'dry channel left by change of river's course' or < ***ghāla-bel.**; L. *ghārā* m. 'name of the combined Sutlej and Bias rivers'; P. *ghār* m., *°rī* f. 'gutter formed by a flow of water, hollow place in wall of well', *gharālā* m. 'leak in roof, gully, stream of blood'; WPah. bhal. *ghāro* m. 'avalanche of snow or stones'; B. *ghār* 'sprinkling with water, irrigation'; H. *ghār* m. 'land worn away by running water, ravine', *°rī* f. 'ravine'; Si. *gara* 'sprinkling, wetting'.
2. M. *ghāḷ* f. 'gully made by flowing water, trench, ravine'.

4469 ***ghārayati**[1] 'makes flow'. 2. ***ghālayati**. [√GHṚ[1]]
1. Pk. *ghārai* 'spreads (of poison), is poisoned', *ghāriya-* 'poisoned', pass. *ghārijjai*; Si. *garanavā* 'to sift, cleanse grain'.
2. P. *ghālaṇā* 'to melt, pass (time)'; M. *ghāḷṇẽ* 'to lose, misplace, forget', *ghāḷaṇ* f. 'breach in dam'; Si. *galanavā* 'to dip, submerge', *galavanavā* 'to loosen, set free' or < GĀLAYATI. — Forms of Phal. N. A. B. Marw. Si. prob. rather < *GHALYATI.

4470 ***ghārayati**[2] 'causes to turn'. 2. ***ghārita-**. [√GHŪR]
1. Or. *ghāribā* 'to cause to whirl, to reel, nod, doze', dial. *ghāḷibā* 'to reel, totter'; G. *ghāran* n. 'deep sleep'.
2. OG. *ghāriu* 'fallen asleep'; — Pk. *ghāriyā-* f. 'a partic. kind of sweetmeat' = G. *ghārī* f. 'a kind of pastry in circular form'.

***ghārita-** 'caused to turn' see prec.

***ghāla-** 'flowing' see GHĀRA-.

***ghālayati** 'makes flow' see *GHĀRAYATI[1].

4471 **ghāsá-** m. 'food, pasture grass' AV. [√GHAS]
Pa. Pk. *ghāsa-* m., NiDoc. *ghaṣa*, *gaṣa*; Gy. as. (Baluči) *gha* 'grass', pal. *gas* 'grass, herbs' (whence *gasi* 'green, spring season'), arm. *khas* 'grass, hay, green stuff', eur. *khas* m. 'hay'; Dm. *gə́s* 'grass', Tir. *gās*, Paś. dar. *gā*[*a*]*s*, chil. *gə̄s*, Shum. *gās*, Gaw. *g'ās*, Kal. urt. *ghās*, rumb. *khas*, Kho. *gáz* (abnormal *z* BelvalkarVol 91), K. *gāsa* m., pog. *gās*, dod. *gāh*; S. *gāhu* m. 'grass, hay'; L. *ghāh*, awāṇ. *ghā*, khet. *gāh* (→ Wg. *gāu*, Wot. *gāu*, Bshk. *gā*, Tor. *gā* m., Sv. *ghau*: but without *-s* also in WPah. bhal. *ghā-carāi* f. 'grazing fee' ~ *ghās* and Ku. gng. *ghā*); P. *ghāh*, *ghā* m., WPah. bhal. Ku. *ghās* m.; N. *ghāi* 'fodder of any kind'; A. *ghāh* 'grass', B. *ghās*, Or. *ghāsa*, Bi. Bhoj. *ghās*, Aw. lakh. H. *ghās*, *ghās* f., G. *ghās* n.; M. *ghās* m. 'grass, hay, mouthful'; Ko. *ghāsu* m. 'mouthful'. — Wg. *gāsə* 'cooked rice', Wot. *gās* rather < GRĀSA-.

***ghiṅghira-** 'bell' see *GHUṄGHURA-.

***ghicc-** 'press, crowd' see *GICC-.

4472 ***ghicca-** 'neck'. 2. ***ghiñca-**. 3. ***ghēñcu-**. [J. Bloch in letter 1946 < ***ghṛtya-** from Indo-ir. ***ghart-** 'neck' in GHĀṬĀ- q.v., *GHAṆṬA-. But cf. *GICCA- and list s.v. KAṆṬHÁ-]

1. N. *ghicro* 'nape of neck' (with ext. *-da-*), H. *ghīc* m. 'lower or front part of neck'.
2. Aw. lakh. *ghīc* 'neck', **H.** *ghīc* m. = *ghīc* ab.
3. Bhoj. *ghēcu* 'neck'.

***ghijj-** 'press, crowd' see ***GICC-**.

***ghiñca-** 'neck' see ***GHICCA-**.

4473 ***ghiḍḍa-** 'defective'. [Cf. Pk. *ghiṭṭha-* 'humpbacked'] L. awāṇ. *ghiḍḍā* 'crooked-legged'.

4474 ***ghir-** 'go round'. 2. ***ghēr-** tr. 'make go round, surround'. [← Drav. J. Bloch BSOS *v* 742: cf. ***GHŪR-**]
1. Wg. (Lumsden) *"girum"* 'whirlpool'; Dm. *giran* 'again, back'; Paś. *gir-* 'to turn round', *gir* 'again'; Woṭ. *gir-* 'to go round'; Gaw. *gir-* intr. 'to turn, walk about', *gira-* tr., *giri* 'again'; Bshk. Phal. *gir-* 'to wander about'; S. *ghiranu* 'to feel sick, slide down', *ghiṛṭu* m. 'nodding from drowsiness'; P. *ghiṇṇā* 'to turn round, feel giddy, be surrounded'; WPah. pād. *ghiran* 'to move away', cam. *ghrīnā* 'to set (of sun &c.)'; **B.** *ghirā* 'to surround'; Bi. *ghirnī* 'rope-maker's twisting instrument'; Bhoj. *ghiral* 'to be surrounded'; H. *ghirnā* 'to be surrounded', *ghirnī* f. 'pulley'; M. *ghiṛṇī* f. 'a whirl'.
2. Paś. *gerē-* 'to make go round'; Kal. rumb. *gherém* tr. 'I turn round' (whence intr. *ghérem*); K. *gĕrun* 'to surround', *gyūr*[1] m. 'giddiness', *gĕr* m. 'circumference'; S. *gheranu* 'to surround', *ghero* m. 'siege', *°ri* f. 'circumference'; P. *ghernā* 'to surround, blockade', *gher* f., *°rā* m. 'circumference', *ghernī* f. 'dizziness'; WPah. bhal. *ghēro* m. 'circular movement'; Ku. *gheṇo* tr. 'to surround', intr. 'to go round'; N. *ghernu* tr. and intr., *ghero* 'circumference'; A. B. *gher*, **B.** *gherā* 'to surround', Or. *gheribā*, *ghera*, Bhoj. *gher*, *°rā*; OAw. *gheṛai* 'surrounds, besieges'; H. *gherṇā* 'to surround' (whence pass. meaning of *ghiruā* ab.), *gher*, *°rā* m. 'circumference', *°ri* f. 'vertigo'; **G.** *gherɔ̄* 'to surround', *gheran* f. 'sound sleep', *ghero* m. 'circumference', *°rī* f. 'border of short hair'; M. *gherṇē* 'to surround', *gher*, *°rā* m. 'circumference', *°rī* f. 'vertigo'. — × BHRAMARA- in L. *ghāver* m. 'vortex, whirlpool, giddiness'.
*ĀGHĒRA-, *SAṄGHĒR-.

4475 ***ghicc-** 'drag'. [Cf. ***KHIÑC-**]
S. *ghīcanu* 'to drag', *ghico* m. 'pulling to and fro'; N. *ghicnu* 'to grab', *ghiccinu* 'to be dragged along'; B. *ghīcā* 'to pull'; — **H.** *ghicolnā* 'to rub'.

4476 ***ghuṅgana-** 'boiled peas and spices'.
P. *ghuṅgaṇī* f. 'grain boiled whole'; B. *ghuṅni*, *ghugni* 'boiled peas with spices and oil', H. *ghuṅgnī* f.

4477 ***ghuṅghura-** 'bell'. 2. ***ghiṅghira-** [Onom.]
1. L. *ghuṅgru* m. 'small camel bell'; P. *ghuṅgarū* m. 'small bell'; N. *ghuṅrī* 'dancing-girl's ankle bells'; A. *ghuṅgarā* 'string of bells', B. *ghuṅur*, Or. *ghuṅghura*, H. *ghuṅg(h)rū* m.; OMarw. *ghūghara* m. 'toe bell, string of bells'; G. *ghuṅgro* m. 'jingling bell', *°rī* f. 'toe bell', M. *ghuṅghur* n., *°ghrū* m., *°ghrī* n. — H. *ghuṅghar* m. 'curls' — Drav. cf. Kan. *guṅgura* 'curl' DED 1361.
2. S. *ghiṅghirū*, *°ro* m. 'ankle bell, cattle bell'.
*GHUÑGHURĀLI-.

4478 ***ghuṅghurāli-** 'string of bells'. [*****GHUÑGHURA-, ĀLI-[1]]
P. *ghuṅgrāl* f. 'a string of bells on the neck of cattle'.

GHUṬ 'turn'. [Cf. words under *****GHŪR-]
GHŌṬATĒ; *NIGHUṬATI, *VIGHUṬATI, VYĀGHUṬATI.

4479 **ghuṭa-** m., **°ṭī-** f. 'ankle' lex. 2. **ghuṇṭa-**[1] m., **°ṭī-**, **°ṭikā-** f. lex. 3. ***ghuṭṭa-**. 4. ***ghōṭṭa-**. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 377: belongs to the word-group 'heel — ankle — knee — wrist' s.v. *****KUṬṬHA-]

1. Gy. eur. *khur* 'heel' (∼ *xur* < KHURA-); Kt. *gŕuik* 'ankle-bone'; Wg. *gŕūik* 'ankle-bone' NTS xvii 256, (Lumsden) *"gorek"* 'wrist'; Dm. *gūri* 'thigh' (semant. cf. GULPHĀ-), Phal. *gūri*.
2. Ku. *ghuno* 'knee' (semant. cf. *****KUṬṬHA-), **N.** *ghūṭo*; G. *ghūṭī* f. 'ankle joint', *ghūṭaṇ* n. 'knee'.
3. Kt. *gūṭə* 'knuckle', Pr. *gṓṭuk*; H. *ghūṭī* f. 'ankle', *ghuṭnā* 'knee' (or < *****ghūṭanā* < 2).
4. H. *ghoṭnā* m. 'ankle'.
*GHUṬASNASĀ-.

4480 ***ghuṭasnasā-** 'ankle tendon'. [GHUṬA-, SNASĀ-]
H. *ghurnas* m. (f.?) 'tendon Achilles'.

4481 ***ghuṭṭ-** 'gulp, swallow'.
Pk. *ghuṭṭaï*, *ghoṭ°* 'drinks', Ap. *ghumṭaï*, *ghuṃṭa-* m. 'a swallow of water &c.'; S. *ghuṭaṇu* 'to choke'; P. *ghuṭṭ*, *°ṭā* m. 'a swallow', *°ṭī* f. 'child's dose of medicine'; H. *ghūṭnā* 'to swallow'; G. *ghoṭ*, *ghūṭrɔ* m. 'gulp'; M. *ghoṭṇē* 'to swallow', *ghoṭ* m. 'gulp', *ghuṭghuṭ* 'by gulps'; — ext. with *-kk-*: S. *ghuṭko* m. 'swallow', *ghuṭkaṇu* 'to swallow', N. *ghurko*, *ghurkyāunu*, M. *ghuṭkā* m.

***ghuṭṭa-** 'ankle' see GHUṬA-.

4482 **ghuṇa-** m. 'wood-worm' Suśr. [Cf. *ghuṇi-* 'worm-eaten (?)' ŚBr.: cf. KIṆA-[2]]
Pa. *guṇa-pānaka-* m. 'wood-worm', Pk. *ghuṇa-* m. (*ghuṇiya-* 'worm-eaten'); S. *ghuno* m. 'weevil', L. *ghun* m., (Ju.) 'honey-bee'; P. *ghuṇ* m. 'wood-worm, dust made by it'; Ku. *ghuṇ* 'weevil', N. *ghun*; A. B. *ghun* 'wood and bamboo weevil', Or. *ghuna*; Bi. *ghūn* 'wood and grain weevil'; H. *ghun* m. 'woodlouse, weevil'; G. *ghuṇ*, *ghaṇ* m. 'wood-worm'; M. *ghuṇ* m. 'a kind of centipede, Scolopendra morbitans'.

ghuṇṭa-[1] 'ankle' see GHUṬA-.

4483 ***ghuṇṭa-**[2] 'knot, tag, button'.
S. *ghuṇḍu* m. 'frown', *ghuṇḍī* f. 'knot of thread, tangle'; P. *ghuṇḍī* f. 'knot, knot of wheat chaff, button' (→ H. *ghuṇḍī* f. 'tag, button'); N. *ghūri* 'tag or button to catch in a loop'; B. Or. *ghuṇṭi* 'cloth button'; G. *ghūṭī* f. 'entanglement'.

***ghumati** 'revolves' see *****GHUMMATI.

4484 ***ghumba-** 'head covering'. 2. ***ghumbapaṭṭa-**. [PAṬṬA-[2]]
1. N. *ghum* 'covering of interlaced bamboo strips and leaves carried against rain or sun'.
2. N. *ghumṭo* 'woman's head cloth', B. *ghomṭā*, Or. *ghumbaṭā*; G. *ghumṭɔ* m. 'woman's head cloth', *ghumṭī* f. 'leaf umbrella'. — Relationship of these not clear with S. *ghūghaṭu* m. 'woman's head cloth', P. *ghuṅg(h)aṭ* m., N. *ghūguṭo*, H. *ghūghaṭ* m.f., G. *ghūghaṭ* m., *°ghṭī* f.; M. *ghūghūṭ*, *°ghaṭ* m. 'head cloth'.

4485 ***ghummati** 'revolves'. 2. ***ghumati.** [Replaces GHŪRṆATI; poss. < *****ghūrma-*: *****GHŪR-]
1. Pk. *ghummaï* 'turns round'; S. *ghumaṇu* 'to turn, wander'; L. *ghumbar* m. 'circular dance' (< *****ghūmra-*?), mult. *ghummā* m. 'wooden mallet for stirring sugarcane juice'; P. *ghummaṇā* 'to turn, roll, wander, be lost'; WPah. bhal. *ghūm* m. 'a long unnecessary roundabout turn'; Ku. *ghumno* 'to turn round, wander', N. *ghumnu*; A. *ghumāiba* 'to doze', B. *ghumā*; Or. *ghumibā* 'to whirl round, walk about', *ghumāibā* 'to doze'; Bi. *ghumauā jāl* 'casting net'; Mth. Aw. lakh. *ghūmab* 'to wander', Bhoj. *ghumal*; H. *ghūmnā* 'to revolve, wander'; G. *ghumvū* 'to revolve in the mind'; M. *ghumṇē* 'to ferment'.
2. Pk. *ghumaï* 'revolves', Ko. *ghŭvtā*.

GHUR 'make a noise': GHŪRATI[1], GHURAGHURĀYATĒ, GHURGHURĀ-, *****GHŌRA-[2], *****GHŌRATI; — GHŌRĀ-[1].

4486 **ghuraghurāyatē** 'gurgles, snorts' Car., *ghurghurikā-* f. 'gargling' Suśr. [Onom. cf. *****GURAGURA-]
Pa. *ghurughurāyati* 'snores'; Pk. *ghurughuraï*, *ghurahuraï* 'cries out', *ghuruhuraï* 'growls', *ghurukkaï* 'thunders'; P. *ghurghur* f. 'snarling'; Ku. *ghurghurno* 'to snore'; N. *ghurghurāunu* 'to snarl, grunt', H. *ghurghurānā*; M. *ghurghurṇē*, *°rāvṇē* 'to roar, snarl'.

4487 **ghúrati**[1] 'cries out frighteningly' Dhātup. 2. ***ghōrati**, aor. *aghōrit* Bhaṭṭ. [Prob. onom. EWA i 362: √GHUR]
1. S. *ghuraṇu* 'to call, ask for, desire'; N. *ghuraṇu* 'to snore, coo (of doves)'; Or. *ghuribā* 'to gargle'; H. *ghurnā* 'to make a noise, be played (of instruments)'; — ext. with *-kk-* (partly collide with *****GHŪRA-* 'frown'): S. *ghurkaṇu* 'to snarl'; H. *ghuraknā*, *ghura°* 'to growl', G. *ghurakvū*, *ghar°*.
2. Pk. *ghōraï* 'snores'; K. *gōrun* 'to babble in delirium, lament'; OAw. *ghoraï* 'thunders'; G. *ghorvū* 'to snore', M. *ghornē*.

4488 ***ghurati**[2] 'revolves'. [*****GHŪR-]
Pk. *ghulaï* 'turns', *ghaṁghōra-* 'constantly turning'; Mai. ky. *ghurā-* 'to turn round or away'; WPah. bhal. *ghureī* f. 'dance consisting of two semicircular rows of women moving in opposite directions'; A. *ghūriba* 'to revolve', B. *ghurā*, Or. *ghuribā*; H. *ghūrnā* 'to roll round'; M. *ghurē* n. 'epilepsy'. — L. *ghurat* m. 'handmill' × *****GHARṢṬRA-**.

4489 **ghurghurā-** f. 'growling' W., *ghurghuraka-* m. 'gurgling' Suśr. [Onom.: √GHUR]
Pk. *ghughuri-* m. 'frog'; Si. *guguranavā* 'to thunder', *gigiriya* 'thunder' < *****ghurghurita-*, mald. *guguri*.

GHUṢ 'call, shout': GHUṢṬA-, *****GHUṢMA-, GHṓṢA-, GHṓṢATI; NIRGHṓṢA-.

4490 **ghuṣṭa-** 'shouted' in *ghuṣṭānna-* n. 'food given away by proclamation' Mn. [√GHUṢ]
Pa. Pk. *ghuṭṭha-* 'proclaimed in a loud voice'; S. *guṭho* 'obstinate' (< 'shouted at'?).

4491 ***ghuṣma-** 'noise'. [√GHUṢ]
Si. *guma* 'sound, noise' EGS 57: very doubtful.

4492 ***ghuṣṇ-**[1] 'thrust in, pierce'. [Cf. *****GHŌCC-]
Phal. *gusūm* 'I copulate', pret. *ghusilo*; L. *ghussaṇ* 'to enter, be thrust in', P. *ghusṇā*, Ku. *ghusṇo*, N. *ghusnu*; B. *ghusāna* 'to thrust in'; Or. *ghusibā* 'to enter by force'; Bhoj. *ghusal* 'to enter', *ghūsal* 'to rub in'; H. *ghūsnā*, *ghus°* 'to be thrust in'; Marw. *ghusno* 'to enter'; G. *ghusvū* 'to enter forcibly', M. *ghusṇē*, Ko. *ghusoṁk*; — ext. with *-d-*: L. *ghusṛan* 'to be thrust in'; P. *ghusṛarnā* 'to penetrate', N. *ghusranu*, tr. *ghusārnu*; B. *ghusarā* 'to creep in'; H. *ghusarnā* 'to be thrust in', tr. *°sernā*; M. *ghusaḍṇē* tr. and intr.; — with *-kk-*: B. *ghuskāna* 'to thrust in'; H. *ghuskī* f. 'a forward woman'.

4493 ***ghuss-**[2] 'err'.
S. *gusanu* 'to fail, miss' with *g-* from pp. *gutho*; L. *ghussan*, pp. *ghutthā* 'to err, be forgotten'; P. *ghussṇā* 'to err, slip from the mind', pp. *ghutthā* (whence *gutthnā* 'to make a mistake'). — S. *gohī* f. 'evasion' < *****ghōs-*.

4494 **ghūka-** m. 'owl' Subh. [← Drav. Tam. *kūkai* T. Burrow BSOS ix 721]
Pk. *ghūa-* m.: — with *-da-*: G. *ghuvar*, *ghūr* n.: — M. *ghubad*, *ghudgē*, *ghuman* n. cf. esp. Kan. *gūbe*, *gūge*.

4495 ***ghūḍa-** 'manure'. [Connexion with GŪTHA- (MIA. *****gūha-da-*?) is unlikely]
Bi. *ghūr* 'manure, manure pit'; H. *ghūr*, *ghūr* m. 'sweepings', *ghūrā* m. 'manure'; — N. *ghurān*, *°ryān*, *°ren* 'dunghill, midden' (+DHĀNA-?)

***ghūr-** 'revolve': *****GHĀRAYATI*[2], *****GHUMATI*, *****GHUMMATI*, *****GHURATI*[2], GHŪRṆATI, GHŌLA-[1], GHŌLAYATI; PRAGHŪRṆA-, PRAGHŌLAYATI.

4496 ***ghūra-** 'frown'.
S. *ghūra* f. 'staring fiercely', *ghūraṇu* 'to stare fiercely at'; P. *ghūr* m. 'frown', *ghūrnā* 'to frown on, rebuke, look lustfully at'; H. *ghūr* m. 'frown, stare', *ghūrnā* 'frown at, stare at, ogle'; — ext. with *-kk-* (partially collide with GHURATI[1]): S. *ghurkaṇu* 'to rebuff'; P. *ghuraknā* 'to frown, scold'; N. *ghurkanu* 'to frown'; H. *ghuraknā*, *ghuṛaknā* 'to frown at'; G. *ghurakvū*, *ghar°* 'to frown'.

4497 **ghūrṇati** 'moves to and fro, rolls about, is agitated' MBh., *ghūrṇa-* 'moving to and fro'. [Cf. *ghunati*, *ghōṇatē* 'moves about' Dhātup. and GHŌLAYATI, *****GHURATI*[2]: prob. — Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 378: *****GHŪR-]
Pk. *ghunnaï* 'moves to and fro, wanders'; Shum. *lōṇ-* 'to fall' < *****ghrūn-* NTS xiii 270, Gaw. *luṇḍi-* (*lun* + *di-* 'to go'?). — See *****GHUMMATI*.

4498 ***ghūssa-** 'blow with fist'.
S. *ghūso* m. 'fist'; N. *ghussā* 'fist, blow with fist'; B. *ghus* 'fist'; Or. *ghusa* 'blow with fist'; H. *ghūsā*, *ghussā* m. 'fist', G. *ghusɔ* m., M. *ghusā*, *ghussā* m.

4499 ***ghūssā-** 'a present'.
P. *ghūs* f. 'bribe', Ku. *ghūs*: N. *ghus* 'present, bribe'; B. *ghus* 'bribe', Or. *ghusa*, H. *ghūs* f.

GHṚ[1] 'trickle': GHĀRA-, *****GHĀRAYATI*[1], GHṚTA-; *****ABHIGHARATI*, *****AVAGHARA-*, AVAGHARATI, ĀGHĀRAYATI, *****UDGHARATI*[1], *****UDGHĀRA-*, *****NIRGHARATI*, *****NIRGHĀRA-*, *****NIRGHĀRAYATI*, *****PRAGHARA-*, PRAGHARATI, *****PRAGHĀRA-*, *****PRAGHĀRAYATI*, *****PRAGHIRATI*, *****VIGHARA-*, *****VYĀGHARATI*, *****VYĀGHĀRA-*, VYĀGHĀRAYATI, VYĀGHĀRITA-, VYĀGHṚTA-; — forms with *-l-*: *****GHALA-*, *****GHALATI*, *****GHALATI-*, *****GHALANA-*, *****GHALITA-*, *****GHALYATI*, *****GHĀLA-*, *****GHĀLAYATI*; *****AVAGHALA-*, *****AVAGHALATI*, *****AVAGHĀLA-*, *****AVAGHĀLAYATI*, *****ĀGHALA-*, *****ĀGHĀLAYATI*, *****UDGHALYATI*, *****UDGHĀLA-*, *****NIRGHALATI*, *****NIRGHĀLA-*, *****NIRGHĀLAYATI*, *****PRAGHALA-*, *****PRAGHALATI*, *****PRAGHĀLA-*, *****PRAGHĀLAYATI*, *****PRAGHILATI*.

GHṚ[2] 'be hot': GHARMÁ-, *****GHARAṢṆA-*, *****GHṚṆISU-*, GHṚṆÁ-, *****GHRAṆIṢYA-*, *****GHRĀṆĀ-*.

4500 **ghṛṇá-** m. 'heat' RV., *ghṛṇā-* f. 'warm feeling, compassion' MBh., 'aversion' Naiṣ. [√GHṚ[2]]
Pk. *ghiṇā-*, *ghaṇā-* f. 'aversion': K. *granā* f. 'feeling of disgust'; P. *ghiṇ* f. 'hate': WPah. sod. *ghin* 'pity, compassion', jaun. *ghīṇ*; Ku. *ghin* 'hate'; N. *ghin* 'dislike'; A. B. *ghin* 'hate'; Or. *ghin* 'disgust' (*n*?); Bhoj. *ghin* 'contempt'; H. *ghin* f. 'dislike'.
NIRGHṚṆA-.

4501 **ghṛtá-** n. 'fluid grease, clarified butter or ghee' RV. [√GHṚ[1]]
Pa. *ghata-* n. 'ghee', NiDoc. *ghrida*, *grida*, Pk. *ghia-*, *ghaya-* n.; Gy. pal. *gir*, *giri*, obl. *gres* 'butter', arm. *khał* 'fat, butter', eur. *khil* m., D. *giryu* m.; Dm. *giru* 'ghee' (< *****ghṛtaka-*), Paś. *ger*, Woṭ. *giu*, Sv. *gir*, Phal. *ghīr*, Sh. *gil*. *gi*, koh. gur. *gīh* m., pales. *ghī*, K. *gyĕv* m., S. *ghiu* m., L. *ghiū*, awāṇ. *ghio*, P. *gheu*, *ghiō* m., WPah. bhad. *ghi* n., bhal. *ghiu* n., Ku. *ghyū*, N. *ghiu*; A. *ghiu* 'ghee, brains'; OB. *ghivī* 'brains' ODBL 307, B. *ghi* 'ghee' (*māthār ghi* 'brains'); Or. *ghia* 'ghee', Bi. *ghyū*, Bhoj. *ghīw*, Aw. lakh. *ghiu*, H. *ghī* m., G. M. Ko. *ghī* n., Si. *giya*. — Ap. *ghitta-* (< *****ghirta-*?), Shum. *gīt*, Tor. *ghīt* (poss. < GHṚTĀKTA-). — Tir. (Leech) *"gadh"* poss. for *ghaṛ* AO xii 181, but Gaw. *gaḍ*, Bshk. *gaḍ* apparently < *****gharda-* AO xviii 234.
GHṚTÁVANT-; GHṚTAPŪRA-, *****GHṚTABHĀṆḌA-*, *****GHṚTAVAṬA-*, GHṚTAVARA-, GHṚTASTṓ-, GHṚTĀKTA-, GHṚTĀCĪ-.

4502 **ghṛtapūra-** m. 'sweetmeat of flour, milk, coconut and ghee' Suśr., *ghṛtavara-* m. lex. [GHṚTÁ-, PŪRA-[2]]
Pk. *ghayapūra-* (cf. *ghayapunna-* < *ghṛtapūrṇa-* m. Hariv.), *ghēvara-*, *ghēura-* m.n. 'a cake'; S. *gihuru* m. 'a kind of sweetmeat'; P. *ghewar*, *gheur* m. 'a sweetmeat of flour, sugar and ghee'; N. *ghewar* 'a sweetmeat of flour, sugar, milk, coconut and ghee', B. *ghior*; H. *ghiūrā*, *ghyū°* m. 'a small kind of cucumber much used as a condiment' (?); G. *ghebar*, *ghebhar* m. 'a kind of sweetmeat' (whence *b(h)*?); M. *ghivar* m. 'purfled cake made in a dish'.

4503 ***ghṛtabhāṇḍa-** 'ghee-pot'. [GHṚTÁ-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]
H. *ghiāṛā* m. 'earthen vessel for storing ghee'.

4504 ***ghṛtavata-** 'ghee and pulse'. [GHṚTÁ-, VAṬA-[3]]
B. *ghior* 'cake stuffed with pulse paste and ghee'.

4505 **ghṛtávant-** 'abounding in ghee' RV. [GHṚTÁ-]
Wg. *grawū*, *grāwā* 'ghee', Paś. laur. *lōu* (< **līwan* → Par. *liwōn* [IIFL i 270). — Gy. arm. *khəlavot* adj. 'fat' very doubtful.

ghṛtavara- see GHṚTAPŪRA-.

4506 **ghṛtastó-**, pl. *°stávah* m. 'drops of ghee' AV., *ghṛtastōka-* m. ŚBr. [GHṚTÁ-, √STU[2]]
Paś. laur. *gūs*, gul. *gust*, ar. *gōst* 'butter'.

4507 **ghṛtākta-** 'anointed with ghee' Mn. [GHṚTÁ-, AKTÁ-]
Tor. *ghīl* 'ghee' (AO viii 303 directly < *ghṛtá-*).

4508 **ghṛtáci-** adj. f. 'abounding in ghee', subst. 'sacrificial ladle for ghee' RV. [GHṚTÁ-, AÑC-]
WPah. bhal. *ghiāi* f. 'vessel for ghee used in the sacrifice'.

4509 ***ghṛpta-** 'taken'. [Formed (like Av. *gərəpta-*) as replacement of **ghṛbdha-* of which normal phonetic development was *GṚBDHA-. — √GRAH]
Pk. fut. *ghattissaṁ*, inf. *ghittuṁ*, *ghettuṁ* (*e* from *dēi* 'gives'); Ash. *gutó* 'seized' (*gut-* 'to flow' < 'is carried'?); Wot. *gat*, (with f. obj.) *git* 'took', Gaw. *gūtím* 'I took'; Bshk. *gltə* 'took, bought'; Or. *ghitibā*, *ghet°* 'to take, carry'; M. *ghetlā* 'taken'; Ko. *ghettā* 'takes'; Si. *gat* 'taken'. — Pk. *ghēi* 'takes' after *dēi* 'gives', M. *ghenē*; Ko. *ghenē* n. 'taking'. — After MIA. type *litta-*: *lippati* pass. st. Pk. *ghippai*, *ghep°* 'is taken' (become act. in Pa. *gheppati*); H. *ghepnā* 'to take up with the fingers, cohabit with a woman'; M. *ghepṇē* 'to be taken'.

GHṚṢ 'rub, pound': GHARṢA-, GHARṢAṆA-, GHÁRṢATI, *GHARṢṬRA-, *GHṚṢATI, GHṚṢṬA-, GHṚṢṬI-[1], GHṚṢYATĒ, *AGHṚṢṬA-, *AVAGHARṢA-, UDGHARṢAṆA-, *UDGHṚṢATI, UDGHṚṢṬA-, NIGHARṢA-, NIGHṚṢṬA-, PRAGHARṢATI.

***ghṛṣati** 'rubs' see GHÁRṢATI.

4510 **ghṛṣṭa-** 'rubbed, pounded' Suśr., 'frayed, sore' MBh. [Poss. connexion with √GHAṬṬ[1], *GHOṬṬ-. — √GHṚṢ]
Pk. *ghaṭṭha-*, *ghiṭṭha-* 'rubbed'; S. *gaṭho* 'rubbed' (with *a* for *i* after pres. st. *gasaṇu* < GHÁRṢATI); P. *ghaṭṭhā* m. 'hard place on palm made by attrition', *ghāṭhā* m. 'blister' (← H.?).
*AGHṚṢṬA-; *NAKHAGHṚṢṬA-.

4511 **ghṛṣṭi-[1]** f. 'rubbing, pounding' lex. [√GHṚṢ]
S. *gāṭhi* f. 'an excoriation' (*á*?); — Si. *guṭiya* 'blow, stroke' EGS 57, but why *u*?

ghṛṣṭi-[2] 'a partic. plant' see GṚṢṬI-[2].

ghṛṣyatē see GHÁRṢATI.

4512 ***ghēḡgha-** 'swelling'.
N. *gheg* 'goitre'; H. *gheghā*, *°gā*, *ghēghā*, *°gā* m. 'tumour'.

***ghēñcu-** 'neck' see *GHICCA-.

4513 ***ghēṇṭu-** 'neck'. [*GHAṆṬA- × *GHĒÑCU-? — See list s.v. KAṆṬHÁ-]
Aw. lakh. *ghēṭuwā* 'neck'; H. *ghēṭ* m. 'throat, neck'.

***ghōggha-** 'shell' see next.

4514 **ghōṅgha-** m. 'shell' (= *śambūka-* m. 'a kind of animal' lex., 'snail' W., 'bivalve shell' Suśr.). 2. ***ghōggha-**. 3. ***gōgga-**.
1. H. *ghōghā*, *°gā* m. 'cockleshell, snail'.
2. S. *ghogho* m. 'periwinkle shell'; P. *ghoghā*, *°gā* m. 'a small river shell'; Ku. N. *ghogo* 'full pod of maize'; H. *ghogā* m. 'cockleshell, snail'.
3. S. *gogirū*, *°gīro* m. 'unripe pod of cotton'; H. *gogal*, *gūgal* m. 'cockleshell, snailshell, snail'.

4515 ***ghōcc-** 'pierce'. [Cf. *GHUSS-[1]]
P. *ghocnā* 'to make a superfluous examination'; Ku. *ghocno* 'to goad'; N. *ghocnu* 'to pierce, stab'; G. *ghocvū*, *ghɔcvū* 'to pierce, thrust in'.

4516 **ghōṭa-** m. 'horse' ĀpŚr., *°ṭī-* f. Aśvad., *°ṭaka-* m. Pañcat., *°ṭikā-* f. lex. [Non-Aryan, prob. Drav., origin EWA i 361 with lit.]
Pa. *ghōṭaka-* m. 'poor horse'; Pk. *ghōḍa-*, *°daya-* m., *°ḍī-* f. 'horse', Gy. as. (Baluči) *gura*, pers. *gōṛa*, pal. *gōri* f., arm. *khori* 'horse', eur. *khuro* m., *°rī* f. 'foal', boh. pol. *khuro* 'stallion'; Ash. *gōṛu* m. 'horse', *gōṛā* f., Wg. *gōṛa*, Pr. *iri*, Dm. *gōṛɔ* m., *guṛi* f., Paś. *gōṛā*, Niṅg. *guṛə*, Shum. *gōro*, Wot. *gōr* m., *gēr* f., Gaw. *guṛə* m., *guṛī* f., Kal. urt. *ghōṛ.i*, Bshk. *gór* m., *gēr* f., Tor. *ghō* m., *ghɔ̄* f. (aspirate maintained to distinguish from *gō* 'bull' J. Bloch BSL xxx 82), Mai. *ghā* m., *ghwī* f., Chil. Gau. *gho*, Sv. *ghuro* m., *g'uria* f., Phal. *ghūru* m., *°rī* f., Sh. **gōu* (→ D. *gówa*), K. *gur[a]* m., *°r[ū]* f., (Islamābād) *gud[ū]*, rām. pog. *ghōrū*, kash. *ghuṛū*, dod. *ghōrō*, S. *ghoro* m., *°rī* f., L. P. *ghoṛā* m., *°rī* f., in cmpds. *ghoṛ-*, WPah. *ghoṛo* m., *°rī* f., *°ru* n. 'foal', Ku. *ghoṛo*, A. *ghōṛā*, in cmpds. *ghōṛ-*, B. *ghōṛā* m., *ghūṛi* f. (whence Chittagong *ghanni* ODBL 695), Or. *ghoṛā*, *°rī*, Bi. *ghoṛ*, *°rā*, OAw. *ghoṛa*, H. *ghoṛ*, *ghoṛā* m., *rī* f. (→ N. Bhoj. *ghoṛā*, N. *°ri*, Bhoj. *°rī*), Marw. *ghoṛo* m., G. *ghoṛɔ* m., *°rī* f., *°rū* n. 'poor horse', M. *ghoḍā* m., *°ḍī* f., Ko. *ghoḍo*.
*GHŌṬAKARŪPA-, *GHŌṬĀGĀRA-.

4517 ***ghōṭakarūpa-** 'like a horse'. [GHŌṬA-, RŪPÁ-]
B. *ghoṛārū* 'a kind of deer'.

4518 **ghōṭatē** 'turns', *ghuṭati* 'strikes again' Dhātup. [√GHUṬ]
Pk. *ghōḍaï*.

4519 ***ghōṭāgāra-** n. 'horse stable'. [GHŌṬA-, AGĀRA-]
G. *ghoṛār[i]* f. 'stable'.

***ghōṭṭ-** 'pound, rub' see GHAṬṬÁYATI.

***ghōṭṭa-** 'ankle' see GHUṬA-.

4520 **ghōṇā-** f. 'nose, beak (of owl)' MBh. [Connexion with GHRĀṆÁ-, despite Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 734, not clear]
Pk. *ghōṇā-* f. 'nose, horse's nose', *°ṇa-* n.; M. *ghoṇā* m. 'fleshy root of septum of nose'; Si. *goṇa* 'nose'.

***ghōpp-** 'pierce' see *GŌPP-.

4521 ***ghōppa-** 'lying flat'.
N. *ghopṭo* 'lying flat on the face'; M. *ghopaḍ* m. 'a low spreading mushroom'.

4522 **ghōrá-[1]** 'awful' RV., 'frightful' AV. [To be separated from onom. *GHŌRA-[2] EWA i 362]
Pa. Pk. *ghōra-* 'terrible'; Kho. *gór* 'demon', (Lor.) 'female demon, witch'; N. *ghoryāhā* 'headstrong'; Si. *gora* 'terrible'.

4523 ***ghōra-[2]** 'crying'. [√GHUR]
G. *ghor* m. 'loud howling'.

***ghōrati** 'snores, rumbles' see GHÚRATI[1].

4524 **ghōla-[1]** n. 'buttermilk' Suśr. [< 'churning' as in K., cf. GHŌLAYATI. — *GHŪR-]
Pk. *ghōla-* n. 'curds strained through cloth'; K. *gula* m. 'act of churning or beating up by hand two liquids together (e.g. curdled milk and water)'; B. *ghol* 'churned milk, whey'; Or. *ghola* 'buttermilk'.

4525 ***ghōla-[2]** 'nest'. [Like KULĀYA- 'nest' — Drav.: Tam. *kūṭu*, Kan. Tel. Tu. *gūḍu* DED 1563; cf. KUṆḌÁ-[1]]
Ku. N. *ghol* 'nest'.

4526 **ghōlayati** 'mixes, stirs together'. [Considered by Vararuci as MIA. caus. of GHṚṆATI; of similar non-Aryan origin EWA i 363. — *GHŪR-]
Pk. *ghōlēi* 'stirs', *°lai* intr. 'turns'; Kho. *guleik* 'to stir (with hand or stick)'; K. *gulawun* 'to roll in the mouth'; S. *ghoraṇu* 'to search for'; L. *gholan* 'to dilute', (Ju.) 'to dissolve'; P. *gholaṇā* 'to stir, mix, dissolve' (whence pass. *ghulṇā*); Ku. *gholno* 'to stir, mix'; N. *gholnu* 'to mix', *ghornu* 'to ponder' (← an unrecorded Bi. form?); A. *gholiba* 'to stir, mix', B. *gholā*, Or. *ghulibā* (*l*?), *ghoribā* ← Mth. *ghorab* 'to churn'; Bhoj. *ghoral* 'to mix'; H. *gholnā* 'to mix, dissolve, melt' (whence intr. *ghulnā* 'to melt, rot, waste away'); G. *gholvū* 'to shake about, ponder on', M. *gholṇē*; Ko. *gholtā* 'shakes'.
*GHAÑGHŌLAYATI; *PRAGHŌLAYATI.

4527 **ghōlī-**, *°likā-* f. 'purslain' lex.
H. *ghol* f. 'purslain, Portulaca oleracea', M. *ghoḷ* f.

4528 **ghōṣa-** m. 'noise' RV., 'sound of words at a distance' ŚBr. 2. 'station of herdsmen', pl. 'herdsmen' MBh.
1. Pa. Pk. *ghōsa-* m. 'shout'; S. *gūho* m. 'stream of milk from a cow's udder'; OM. *ghosa* m. 'loud recitation'; Si. *gosa* 'noise, roar of thunder'.
2. Pk. *ghōsa-* m. 'cowherd's station'; Sh. koh. gur. *goṣ*, pl. *goṣi* m. 'house', pales. *gōṣ*. (semant. cf. GOṢṬHÁ-); H. *ghos* m. 'a caste of herdsmen', *ghosī* m. 'herdsman' — P. *ghosī* m.

4529 **ghōṣati** 'calls to' RV., 'declares' MBh. [√GHUṢ]
Pa. *ghōsēti* 'proclaims'; Pk. *ghōsaï* 'shouts'; Mth. *ghosab* 'to proclaim, declare'.

ghraṁsá- see next.

4530 ***ghraṇiṣya-** 'sun's heat'. [Cf. *ghrāṁs-* AV., *ghraṁsá-* m. RV., **ghṛṁsu-* in Pk. *ghiṁsu-* m. 'summer heat': √GHṚ[2]]
Paś. laur. *lēnt*, kur. *lānī* 'noon', Kho. *granīś* Belvalkar Vol 90. — See *GHARASYA-.

GHRĀ 'smell': GHRĀṆÁ-; *AVAGHRĀYATI, *ĀGHRĀTIKĀ-, ĀGHRĀPAYATI, *UPAGHRĀYATI; — GHŌṆÁ-?

4531 **ghrāṇá-** n. 'smelling' ŠBr., 'smell' ŚāṅkhGṛ., 'nose' ChUp., *ghrāṇā-* f. 'nose' VarBṛS. [Cf. GHŌṆÁ-? — √GHRĀ]
Pa. *ghāna-* n. 'sense of smell, nose'; Pk. *ghāṇa-* n.m. 'nose'; Kal. rumb. *grū* 'mucus of nose'; Phal. *grhōṇ* 'stinking', *°ṇu* 'rotten'; G. M. *ghāṇ* f. 'stink', OM. *ghāṇi* f., Ko. *ghāṇi*, *gā°* f.

4532 ***ghrāṇā-** 'heat'. [√GHṚ[2]]
Paś. *lān* f. 'flame' very doubtful IIFL iii 3, 110.

C

4533 **ca** encl. 'and' RV.
Pa. *ca*, Aś. *ed*, Dhp. *ca*, *ja*, *ya*, Khar**I**. NiDoc. *ca*, Pk. *ca*, *ya*, *a*, OSi. *ca*, *-d*, *-da*, *-d . . . -d* 'both . . . and', Si. *-t . . . -t*; — Kal. *še*, Kho. *oče* 'and' BelvalkarVol 85 with (?).
CAIVA; API CA, *UTA CA.

4534 ***ca-uḍa-*** 'wide, open'. [Poss. ext. with *-ḍa-* of MIA. *caü-* extracted from cmpds. of CATUR-]
L. *cōṛā* 'broad', (Shahpur) *cairа*, awāṇ. *cārā*, P. *caurā*; Ku. *cauṛ* 'flat space, field', *cauṛo* 'wide'; N. *caur* 'flat space, field'; B. Or. *cauṛā* 'wide'; Mth. *caur*, *°ṛi* 'lowland, marshy place'; H. *caur*, *caur* m. 'open space in forest', *cauṛā* 'wide' (→ N. *cauro*, Mth. *caurā*); OMarw. *caudaï* loc. 'in the open'; G. *coṛū* 'wide'.

CAK[1] 'be frightened': ***CAKYATĒ.**

CAK[2] 'be satisfied': **CĀKATI**, ***CAKYATI**, ***CĀKAYATI.** [Perh. extracted from *cakāna*, *cakē*: *vkan.* — Semant. see ĀLAM, PRABHŪTA-. — Cf. √ŚAK[1], √SAGH, √*CAGH]

4535 **cākati** 'is satisfied' **Dhātup.** 2. ***cakyati.** 3. ***cākayati.** [√CAK[2]]
1. Aś. *cakṭi*)*ye* 'possible'; Pk. *cayaī* 'can', *caïa-* 'possible'.
2. Pk. 3 sg. opt. *cakkiyā*.
3. Pk. *cāyaṃta-* 'enabling', *cāiya-* 'made able.'

4536 **cākōra-** m. 'the red partridge Perdix rufa' MBh., *°aka-* m. lex. 2. ***cakkōra-**. 3. ***caṅkōra-** [→ Wkh. *čkor* IIFL ii 518]
1. Pa. *cakōra-* m., Pk. *cagōra-*, *caōra-*, *°aga-* m., Si. *siyurā*, *sivu*[n].
2. S. *cakoru* m., P. *cakor* m., WPah. bhal. *čakro* m., jaun. *čākurā* m., *°ri* f., Garh. *cākhoro*, Ku. *cākhuro*, N. *cākhuro*, B. Mth. H. G. *cakor* m., M. *čakor* m.
3. Pa. *caṅkōra-* m.

4537 ***cakyatē** 'is frightened'. [Cf. *cakita-* 'frightened' Kālid., Pa. *cakita-*, Pk. *caïda-*]
H. *caknā* 'to be astonished, be bewildered'.

4538 **cakrá-** m.n. 'wheel' RV., 'potter's wheel' ŚBr., 'oil mill' Mn., 'circle' R., *cakrī-* f. 'wheel' RV.
Pa. *cakka-* n. 'wheel', Pk. *cakka-*, *°aya-* n.; Kho. (Lor.) *čakr* 'spinning wheel' (with *-r* for *-o* fr. *čavr* — Ir. BSOS viii 660); Sh. gil. *čārkū* m. 'wheel, spinning wheel', (Lor.) gil. *čurtik*, gur. *čorōk* 'buttocks' (→ D. *čorōk*); K. *čakh*[ə]*r*, dat. *°kras* m., *čakh*[ə]*rᵘ* f. 'wheel'; S. *čaku* m. 'potter's wheel', *°ki* f. 'hand-mill'; L. *cakkar* m. 'wheel', awāṇ. *cakkur*; P. *cakkar* m. 'circuit, ring', *cakk* m. 'potter's wheel'; WPah. *cakki* 'mill'; Ku. *cāk(li)* 'bunch of bananas', *čāk(li)o* 'hand-mill', gng. *čak(li)* 'stone-mill'; N. *čāk* 'buttocks' (semant. cf. Sh. above, Pk. *cakkāāra-* as epithet of 'buttock' and K. s.v. CAKRALA-), *čāko* 'anything round', *maĥ ko cº* 'honeycomb'; A. *čāk* 'potter's wheel', *sāka* 'wheel', *°ki* 'small round bunch of flowers'; B. *čāk* 'wheel, comb or hive of bees or wasps', *cākā* 'wheel', *°ki* 'grindstone'; Or. *čaka* 'wheel, potter's wheel', *cakā* 'round stone', *cakī* 'mill-stone'; Bi. *čāk* 'wheel, potter's wheel', (Gaya) *cakkā* 'wheel'; Mth. *čāk* 'wheel, potter's wheel, pastry board'; Bhoj. *čāk* 'wheel'; Aw. lakh. *cakkā* 'stone-mill'; H. *čāk* m. 'any kind of wheel, millstone' (*mau-čāk* m. 'honeycomb'), *čākā* m. 'wheel, sod of turf', *čākī* f. 'millstone'; G. *čāk* m. 'wheel, potter's wheel, millstone', *°ki* f. 'circular piece fixed in axle', *°kū* n. 'a thick roundish mass'; M. *čāk* n. 'wheel', *°kī* f. 'circular flat piece of metal'; Ko. *čāka* n. 'wheel'; Si. *saka* 'wheel, circle'.
CAKRAKA-, CAKRALA-, CAKRIṆĪ-, CAKRÍYA-, CĀKRIKA-; *CAKRACĀRA-, CAKRANAKHA-, CAKRANĀBHI-, *CAKRAPATI-, *CAKRAPATTRA-, CAKRAMARDA-, *CAKRAYAṢṬI-, CAKRAVARTIN-, CAKRAVĀṬA-, CAKRAVYŪHA-.

4539 **cakraka-** 'circular' W. [CAKRÁ-]
Pk. *cakkāga-*, Or. *cakā*, H. *cākā*.

4540 **cakrakulyā-** f. 'a kind of fern, Hermionitis cordifolia'.
Or. *cākulīā*, *°uḷiā* 'H. cordifolia, Uraria lagopoides'; H. *cakuliyā* 'a partic. plant (= *cakrakulyā-*)'.

4541 ***cakracāra-** 'course of a wheel'. [Cf. *cakracārin-* 'flying in a circle' Hariv. — CAKRÁ-, CĀRA-[1]]
M. *cakārī* f. 'wheel rut, wheeling round (of a carriage)'.

4542 **cakranakha-** m. 'the perfume Unguis odoratus'. [CAKRÁ-, NAKHÁ-]
Si. *sakniya* 'a partic. drug'.

4543 **cakranābhi-** f. 'hub of wheel' Suśr. [CAKRÁ-, NĀBHI-]
Si. *saknāha* 'hub'.

4544 ***cakrapati-** 'universal ruler'. [CAKRÁ-, PÁTI-]
Pk. *cakkavaī-* (→ OAw. *cakkavaī* 'universal sovereign'); G. *cakvɔ* adv. 'as sole ruler'.

4545 ***cakrapattra-** 'name of a plant'. [Cf. *cakraparṇī-* f. = CAKRAKULYĀ- lex. — CAKRÁ-, PÁTTRA-]
M. *čākvat*, *čakhvat* m. 'the esculent vegetable Chenopodium album or viride'.

4546 **cakramarda-** m. 'Cassia tora' Suśr., *°aka-* m. lex. [Like *cakragaja-*, *cakrapadmāṭa-* 'id.' ← Drav. EWA i 366. By pop. etym. 'destroying the circle i.e. ringworm'. — CAKRÁ-, MARDA-]
H. *cakvād*, *°kaūdā*, *°kūdā*, *cakvār*, *°kaūr*, *°kōr* m. 'the plant Cassia tora (used as a remedy for ringworm)'.

4547 ***cakrayaṣṭi-** 'stick for potter's wheel'. [CAKRÁ-, YAṢṬÍ-]
Bi. *cakaiṭh* 'pointed stick with which potter twirls his wheel', H. *cakeṭh* m.

4548 ***cakrala-** 'circular'. [Poss. MIA. *cakkala-* 'round' Uṇ. < **cakla-* ~ CAKRÁ-]
Pa. *cakkalaka-* m. 'disc, tuft'; Pk. *cakkala-* 'round, extensive', n. 'circle'; Kho. *čókul* 'avalanche of stones' (< **cakla-* BelvalkarVol 88); K. *čakul* m. 'anything circular', *čakᵘjᵘ* f. 'buttock, hip'; S. *cakaru* m. 'circle'; L. *cakkul* m. 'horizontal wheel of well gear', *cakkli* f. 'vertical do.', awāṇ. *cakli* 'wheel'; P. *caklā* 'round, wide', m. 'open square in city, district, brothel', *cakklī* f. 'roundness, pastry board' (→ S. *cakulo* m.); Ku. *cāklo* 'broad'; N. *cāklo* 'thick, dense'; A. *sākli* 'any flat circular thing, coin'; B. *cāklā* 'round and flat, piece of bread, province'; Or. *cakuḷi* 'a kind of cake'; Bi. *cakrī* 'round flat sweetmeat of sugarcane juice'; WBi. *cākal* 'cake of dung placed on grain heap to avert evil eye'; Mth. *cākar* 'wide'; H. *cākal*, *caklā* 'circular, round and flat, broad', m. 'province', *cakrā* m. 'flat round cake'; G. *cākal* f. 'a kind of snake which looks like a wheel', *cāklo* m. 'water-wheel, circular leather seat, pot'.

4549 **cakravartin-** m. 'a universal ruler' MBh. [Poss. der. fr. **cakravarta-* 'enclosure of the earth-circle' (same as CAKRAVĀṬA- if < **-vārt(r)a-*)?]
Pa. *cakkavattin-* m., NiDoc. *cakravarti*, Pk. *cakkavaṭṭi-*, *°vatti-* m.; — Si. *sakviti* 'universal ruler' EGS 171, but certainly ← Pa.

4550 ***cakravaha-** 'flowing in a circle'. [CAKRÁ-, VAHÁ-]
OH. *cakoha* m. 'whirlpool'.

4551 **cakravāká-** m. 'the ruddy goose Anas casarca' RV., *°kī-* f. Kālid.
Pa. *cakkavāka-* m., Aś. *cakavāke*, Pk. *cakkavāya-*, *cakkāa-* m.; K. *čakav* m. 'the ruddy sheldrake Casarca'; S. *cakuo* m. 'A. casarca', P. *cakvā* m., *°vī* f., WPah. bhid. *čckkrō*, pl. *°ru* n., N. *cakhewā*, A. *sakowā*, *sākai* f., B. *cakā*, Or. *cakuā*, *°uï*, Mth. *cak°vā*, *°kewā*, Aw. lakh. *cakawā*, *°kaī*, H. *cakvā* m., *°kaī* f., G. *cakvɔ* m., *°vī* f., M. *čakvā* m., *°vī* f., Si. *sakvā*.

4552 **cakravāṭa-** m. 'boundary' lex., *cakravāla-* m. 'circle' MBh., BHSk. *cakravāda-* m. 'a mountain range encircling the earth'. [Cf. CAKRAVARTIN-. — CAKRÁ-, VĀṬA-[1]]
Pa. *cakkavāḷa-* m.n. 'mountain range encircling the earth'; Pk. *cakkavāla-* m. 'circle'; Si. *sakvala* 'the world' EGS 170 prob. ← Pa.

4553 **cakravyūha-** m. 'circular array of troops' MBh. [CAKRÁ-, VYŪHÁ-]
Or. *cakabhua* 'circular battle array'.

4554 **cakriṇī-** f. of *cakriṇ-* 'having a wheel' ('driving in a carriage' Yājñ.), m. 'snake' lex. (semant. cf. G. *cākaḷ* < **cakrāla-*). [CAKRÁ-]
M. *cākaṇ* f. 'a snake, species of Coluber'.

4555 **cakrīya-** 'pertaining to wheels' RV., '*circular'. [CAKRÁ-]
Dm. *čakri* 'a partic. entrail'; Kal. rumb. *čākri* 'spleen'.

***cakla-** 'wheel' see *CAKRALA-.

CAKṢ[1] 'appear': CAKṢATĒ, CAKṢUSYA-, CĀKṢUS-, CĀKṢUṢA-; *ĀCAKṢATI, VICAKṢAṆA-; — *CĀH-.

***CAKṢ**[2] 'taste': CAKṢAṆA-, *CAKṢATI, *CAṢṬI-, *CAṢṬRA-; *ĀCAṢṬA-, *ĀCAṢṬA-. [Cf. *caṣati* 'eats' Dhātup. — Pers. *čašīdan* 'to taste', Psht. *čaṣəl* 'to drink': see Add.]

4556 **cakṣaṇa-** n. 'eating a relish to promote drinking' lex. [√*CAKṢ[2]]
Pk. *cakkhaṇa-* n. 'tasting'; Ku. gng. *cākhan* 'liking'; B. *cākan* 'tasting', Or. *cākhanā*; OAw. *cakhanā* m. 'tasting, kissing'.

4557 ***cakṣati** 'tastes'. [√*CAKṢ[2]]
Pk. *cakkhaï* 'tastes', Wg. *čaç-*, *čāč-* 'to taste'; Kho. (Lor.) *čhočik*, *čo°* 'to gnaw (a bone)'; S. *cakhaṇu* 'to taste', L. *cakkhaṇ*, P. *cakkhṇā*; WPah. bhad. khaś. *cakh-* 'to taste', roh. *čaknō* 'to chew'; Ku. *cākhno* 'to taste', N. *cākhnu*, A. *sākiba*, B. *cāk(h)ā*, Or. *cākhibā*, OAw. *cākhaï*, H. *cākhnā*, G. *cākhvũ*, M. *čākhnẽ*. — H. *čīkhnā* 'to taste' with *ī* from *pīnā* 'to drink'??

4558 **cákṣatē**, *cáṣṭē*, 3 pl. *cakṣatē* 'seems' RV. [√CAKṢ[1]]
Wg. *çaç-*, *čāč-* 'to want, send for'.

4559 **cakṣuṣya-** 'pleasing to the eye' ChUp., m. 'Pandanus odoratissimus, Hibiscus mutabilis, and other plants' lex. [CÁKṢUS-]
H. *cāksū* m. 'a wild bean and its seed'?

4560 **cákṣus-** n. 'eye' RV. [√CAKṢ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *cakkhu-* n. 'eye'; Aś. *cakkhu-* 'spiritual insight'; Ku. *čākh* 'evil eye'; A. *sakuwā* 'knotted, jointed', *saukhā* 'pair of spectacles' (or poss. < CĀKṢUṢÁ-?); — prob. ← Pk.: A. *saku* 'eye', B. *cauk*, *cok(h)* (whence *cokhāni* 'tear'), Or. OAw. *cakhu*; — Si. *saka* EGS 170 ← Pa.

***cakhalla-** 'mud' see CIKHALLA-.

***CAGH** 'strive after': *CAGHYATI, *CĀGHAYATI; — *CĀH-. [Relationship, if any, of this with √CAK[2], √SAGH, and √ŚAK[1] is not clear. —See Add.]

4561 ***caghyati** 'strives after'. [√*CAGH]
Aś. *caghati* 'strives after'; Kho. *čageik* 'to overthrow'; B. *cāgā* 'to rouse oneself to action, be inclined to (do anything), stir, rise', *cagāna* 'to rouse, excite'; Or. *caghibā* 'to rise, ascend'. — S. *caghu* m. 'lover, paramour'?

4562 ***caṅkṛtati** 'cuts again and again'. [**caṅkartti*, pl. *°kṛtati*. — √KRT[1]]
Ash. *čikər-* 'to scratch', Kt. *čkā-*, Bashg. *čaṅgr(ō)-* NTS ii 251.

4563 **caṅkramaṇa-** n. 'going about' Āp., 'a place for walking about' BHSk. [√KRAM]
Pa. *caṅkamaṇa-* n.; Pk. *caṁkamaṇa-* n. 'walking hither and thither'; Si. *sakmaṇa*, *haº* 'a walk, place for walking, terrace'.

4564 **caṅga-** 'of good understanding' Kathās., 'handsome' lex.
Pk. *caṁga-* 'clever, handsome'; Sh. (Lor.) *čaṅi* 'very'; K. dod. *čaṅgo* 'good', S. *caṅo*, L. P. *caṅgā*, WPah. bhid. *caṅgo*, bhal. *caṅṅo*; B. *cāṅā* 'restored to health'; H. *caṅgā* 'good, sound, well' (→ N. *caṅgo*), *cāṅglā* 'healthy'; G. *cāṅgī* 'species of good horse'; M. *čāṅg*, *čāṅglā* 'good', *čāṅaṭ* 'handsome' (*caṅgā* indecl. 'good' ← H.); Ko. *cāṅga* 'good'; — Ḍ. *ačāṅga* 'bad', K. ḍod. *aćaṅgmato*.

4565 **caṅgērī-** f., *°rika-* m. 'basket' Pañcad. [Divergent NIA. forms indicate non-Aryan origin]
Pa. *caṅgavāra-* m. 'a hollow vessel', *caṅgōṭa-*, *°aka-* m. 'box, basket' (discussed by E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 583); Pk. *caṁgērī-* f. 'basket', *caṁgavēra-* m. 'wooden box'; S. *caṅgerā*, *°elī* f. 'flat open basket', *caṅgāru* m. 'basket'; P. *cangēr* f. 'shallow basket'; N. (Tarai) *caṅerā* 'bamboo basket', *°ri* 'small do.'; OB. *caṅgeḍā* 'basket', B. *cāṅāri*, *cāṅirā*; Or. *cāṅgurā*, *°garā* 'wicker tray or basket', *cāṅgurī*, *°gri* 'small do.'; Bi. *caṅgor* 'large basket'; H. *caṅgēr*, *°rī* f., *°rā* m. 'basket'.
*DADHICAṄGĒRA-.

cacēṇḍā- see CICIṆḌA-.

4566 **cañcarin-** '*moving rapidly', m. 'bee', *°rī-* f. lex., *cañcarika-* m. Bālar. [Cf. CAÑCALA-. — √CAR]
Pk. *camcarīa-* m. 'bee'; N. *ččari* 'partic. kind of bird'; H. *cācrī* f. 'water running down over rocks, partic. kind of small bird'.

4567 **cañcarīti** 'moves rapidly or repeatedly' MBh., *cañcūryatē*, *carcarīti* AV. [√CAR]
M. *čačcarṇẽ*, *čačº* 'to reel, stagger', *čačº* 'to hesitate'.

4568 **cañcala-** 'quivering, tremulous' MBh. [Cf. CAÑCARIN-, CÁRCARA-. — √CAL]
Pa. *cañcala-* 'tremulous', Pk. *camcala-*; Si. *sasala* 'shaking', *sasalaya* 'thunder'; — Dm. *čččalt* 'curl' (*ç*?), Sv. *čāncal* 'lock of hair': semant. cf. CÁRCARA-, CĀLA-[1], PRACALA-.

4569 **cañcu-** f. 'beak' Pañcat. 2. ***cuñca-**[2]. 3. ***cōñca-**. 4. ***cucca-**[2]. [← Drav. EWA i 368 with lit.: see *CŌṆṬA-]

1. Pk. *camcu-* f. 'beak', **B.** *cāuc*, OH. *cǎcu* m., G. *cǎc* f. (whence *cǎcaṛ*, *°caṇ* m. 'flea'?), OM. *cāṁcū* f.
2. Pk. *cuṁcuḍi-*, S. *cũjī* f., L. *cuñj*, *ciñj* f., P. *cuñj* f., WPah. bhal. *čunč* f., jaun. *čĩj*, Ku. gng. *čũč*, M. *čũč* f.
3. B. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *cǒc* f., M. *čǒč* f., Ko. *cõñci*; Si. *hossa* 'snout'.
4. Paś. *čúčūḍā* f. 'duck'; N. *cuco*, *cucco* 'beak'.

CAṬ 'fasten'; UCCAṬATI; — √CṚṬ.

4570 ***caṭa-** 'crackle', *caṭana-* n. 'splitting', *caṭacaṭā-* 'rattling' MBh., *caṭacaṭāyatē* 'rattles', *caṭacaṭati*, *caṭatkāra-* m., *°ṭkṛti-* f. 'crackling', *caṭacaḍiti* 'so as to crackle' lex. [Onom.]
Pk. *caḍacaḍa-*, *caḍakka-* m. 'crackle'; S. *caṭkāu* m. 'smack'; P. *caṭaknā*, *carakṇā* 'to crackle'; WPah. bhal. *čaṛk* f. 'thunder'; N. *carrari* 'quarrel', *carkanu* 'to split, crack', *carkiru* 'to crack', *carkanu* 'to flash'; A. *sar* 'slap'; B. *car* 'slap', *carcar* 'crackling', *carkāna* 'to make tingle', *caṭ* 'quickly'; Or. *carcar* 'crackling', *caraka* 'thunderbolt', *carakībā* 'to crackle'; H. *car*, *carcar* m. 'crackle', *caraknā*, *caṭa°* 'to crackle', *caṭ* 'quickly'; G. *car*, *carcar* 'with a crack', *caṭ* 'suddenly', *caṭakvũ* 'to sting'; M. *čaḍčaḍ* 'with a slap', *čaḍak* f. 'slap', *čaṭ* 'suddenly', *čaṭkā* m. 'glow'.

caṭita- see °CAṬYATĒ.

4571 **caṭaka-** m. 'sparrow' MBh., *°kā-* f. Pañcat., *°ṭikā-* f. lex. 2. ***ciṭaka-**. [Onom. cf. ***CAṬA-** and similar words in Drav. and Mu. EWA i 368]
1. Pa. *caṭaka-* m., Pk. *caḍaya-* m., *°yā-* f.; Wot. *ćer* 'bird' < ***ćeṛ** Buddruss Wot 28, Sh. *čāī* f. (→ D. *čai* f.); K. *čūr°* f. 'small bird, esp. sparrow'; WPah. paṅ. *carā* 'small bird', Ku. *caro*, *°ṛi*; N. *caro* 'bird', *°ṛi* 'small bird'; B. *carā*. — Various ext.: with *-ll-*: WPah. bhad. *čarōllī*; N. *callo* 'chicken', G. *callũ* n. 'any small bird' (< ***caḍlū**); — *-āka-*: A. *sarāi*, B. *carāi*, *°raī*, *°ruī*, Or. *carāī*, *°reī*; — Ash. *čarāṇṭak* 'chicken', Shum. *čărațik*, Tor. *čĕrid* (< *čāṭiṭa-*? AO xviii 231).
2. Pk. *cidiga-* m. 'bird'; S. *ciro* m., *°ṛī* f. 'sparrow', L., P. *cirā* m., *°rī* f.; WPah. cam. *cirũ* 'little bird'; H. *cirā* m. 'sparrow', *°rī*, *°riyā* f. 'bird' (→ **B.** *ciriyā*); OG. *cidaü* m. 'bird', G. *cidīyũ* n.; M. *čiḍī* f. 'hen sparrow'. — Ext. in Gy. eur. *čirikło*, *čer°* m. 'bird', *čirikli* 'hen'; — Bshk. *čirōr* 'chicken', *čirér* f. 'sparrow' (< ***ciṭāṭa-**, *°āṭī-*? AO xviii 231); — WPah. bhal. *čiṛollu* n. 'bird'; — Bhoj. *cirai*, Aw. lakh. *ciraiyā*.
CARMACAṬAKA-, °BHṚÑGACAṬAKA-.

4572 **catulā-** 'trembling' Kālid., 'fine, sweet' Śāntiś. [Cf. CATURÁ-[1] EWA i 370]
Pa. *caṭula-* 'clever'; Pk. *caḍula-* 'restless'; Si. *salala* 'fresh, tender, young'?

4573 ***caṭṭ-** 'lick, taste'. [Derivation < ***CAṢṬA-** 'tasted' (LM 328) unlikely: onom.? cf. ***CADD-**]
Pk. *caṭṭēi* 'licks', Gy. eur. *čar-*, SEeur. *čaṭ-*, Paś. *čaṭ-*, Wot. *ćaṭ-*, S. *cajaṇu*, L. *caṭṭan*, awāṇ. *caṭṭaṇ*, P. *caṭṭṇā*, Ku. *cāṭno*, N. *cāṭnu*, B. *cāṭā*, Or. *cāṭibā*, Bi. Mth. Aw. lakh. *cāṭab*; H. *cāṭnā* 'to lick, taste, eat' (whence *caṭnā* 'to be tasted'); G. *cāṭvũ* 'to lick', M. *čāṭṇẽ*.

4574 ***caṭṭa-** 'bamboo matting'.
P. *caṭāī* f. 'matting', N. *caṭāī*; B. *caṭā* 'bamboo lath', *caṭāi* 'bamboo matting'; Or. *caṭa*, *caṭāi* 'matting', Bi. H. G. *caṭāī* f., M. *čaṭ* m., *čaṭāī* f.

4575 ***caṭṭu-** 'wooden ladle'. [Cf. °ČĀṬĪ-, °CĀṬṬA-?]
Pk. *caṭṭu-*, *°ua-*, *°uḍa-*, *caṭua-* m. 'wooden spoon'; P. *caṭṭū*, *caṭṭhū* m. 'wooden mortar'; M. *čaṭū* m. 'wooden spoon'.

4576 ***caṭyatē** 'is broken'. [Cf. *caṭita-* 'broken' Car., n. 'crack, rent' Divyāv., *cāṭayati* 'breaks' Dhātup., *vicaṭati* 'is broken' Bālar.: prob. onom. see ***CAṬA-**]
K. *čaṭun* 'to tear, cut'; B. *caṭāna* 'to cause to splinter off'.

4577 ***caḍḍ-** 'eat'. [Cf. ***CAṬṬ-**]
Pk. *caḍḍai* 'eats', *caḍḍaṇa-* n. 'a meal'; N. *cāṛ* 'festival, feast'.

4578 ***caḍhati** 'rises'. 2. ***caḍhyati**. 3. ***cāḍhayati** 'raises'. 4. ***cāḍha-** 'rising'.
1. Pk. *caḍai* 'rises, sits on', caus. *caḍḍāvēi*, *chaḍai* 'rises, mounts'; K. *čarun* 'to increase'; S. *caṛhaṇu* 'to rise, mount', L. *carhaṇ*, P. *carhṇā*, Ku. *carhno*, N. *carnu*, caus. *°ṛāunu*; A. *sariba* 'to mount, increase, surpass', *sarāiba* 'to put on, clothe'; B. *carā* 'to mount, increase', caus. *°ṛāna*; Or. *carhibā* 'to climb'; Mth. *carhab* 'to rise, mount, sit'; Bhoj. *carhal* 'to rise'; OAw. *caḍhaï* 'rises, attacks', caus. *°ḍhāvaï* 'raises, offers'; H. *carhnā* 'to climb', caus. *°ṛhānā*, Marw. *caṛhno*, G. *caḍhvũ*, *carvũ* (< Pk. *caḍaï*), caus. *°ḍhāvvũ*, *°ṛāvvũ*, M. *čaḍhṇẽ*, caus. *°ḍhavinẽ*, Ko. *caḍtā*.
2. Si. *sāḍa*, *sāṇḍa* 'climbing, a climb'.
3. K. *čārun* 'to pick up, collect'; S. *cāṛhaṇu* 'to lift', L. *cāṛhaṇ*, awāṇ. *cāṛṇ*, P. *cāṛhṇā*, WPah. cam. *cāhrnā*.
4. S. *cārho* m. 'climber'; L. *cāṛhā* m. 'climber of a date-palm'; B. *cār* 'a pushing up', *cārā* 'prop', *cārī* 'punting pole, lever'.

***caḍhyati** 'rises' see prec.

4579 **caṇa-** m. 'the chickpea Cicer arietenum' MBh., *°aka-* m. Suśr.
Pa. *caṇaka-* m., Pk. *cana-*, *°aya-* m., K. *cana* m. (— Ind.), S. *cano* m., L. *caṇā* m., P. *caṇā* m., Ku. *cāṇā*, N. *canā*, B. *canā*, *cāṇā*, Or. *canā*; Bi. *canā*, *°nī* 'a small variety of chickpea'; Aw. lakh. *canā*; H. *canā* m., *°nī* f. 'a small variety'; G. *can-khār* m. 'acid obtained from the chickpea', *caṇo*, usu. pl. *°ṇā* m. 'chickpeas', M. *caṇā* m., Ko. *caṇo* m.
***CAṆAKAMAYA-**, ***CAṆADṚṢṬI-**, ***CAṆAPĀṆĪYA-**, ***CAṆAPIṢṬA-**, ***CAṆŌPAMA-**.

4580 ***caṇakamaya-** 'made of chickpea'. [CAṆA-, MAYA-]
S. *caṇḍo* 'made of chickpeas'.

4581 ***caṇadṛṣṭi-** 'like a chickpea'. [CAṆA-, DṚṢṬI-]
H. *caneṭh* m. 'a plant with leaves like those of chickpea (a medicine for cattle is made therefrom)'.

4582 ***caṇapāṇīya-** 'chickpea water'. [CAṆA-, PĀṆĪYA-]
M. *canvaṇī* n. 'chickpea gruel'.

4583 ***caṇapiṣṭa-** 'chickpea flour'. [CAṆA-, PIṢṬA-]
P. dog. *caliṭhā* m. 'gram flour'.

4583a ***caṇōpama-** 'like a chickpea'. [CAṆA-, UPAMĀ-]
H. *canvā* m. 'a small species of millet'?

4584 **cāṇḍa-**[1] 'passionate, fierce, cruel' MBh. [Perh. < *candrá-* 'bright' RV.]
Pa. *caṇḍa-*, *°aka-* 'fierce'; Aś. *acaṃḍa-* 'not passionate'; Pk. *caṃḍa-* 'fierce'; Ash. *čanalā* 'bitter', Kt. *činā*, Wg. *čanalastā*, *čārəstō*, Bashg. *"cheno"*; Paś. laur. *čān(d)* 'sour', weg. *čār*, *čān*, ar. *čōr*; N. *cāro* 'quick'; Or. *cāṇde* 'soon, quickly'; H. *cār* 'strong, fierce', *cārilā* 'strong'; Si. *sāṇḍa*, *sāḍa* 'strong, rough, hard, cruel'. — **S.** *caṇḍro* 'perverse, obstinate', m. 'rascal' (ND 170 b wrongly 'angry'), *caṇḍrālu* m. 'anger', L. **mult.** *caṇḍrā* 'unlucky', awāṇ. *caṇḍrā* 'naughty', G. *čāḍrū* 'frolicsome', n. 'pranks': < *candra-*, but do they belong here?
***CAṆḌIYA-**.

caṇḍa-[2] 'tamarind' see CIṆCĀ-.

caṇḍāla- see CĀṆḌĀLÁ-.

4585 ***caṇḍiya-** 'fierceness'. [CAṆḌÁ-[1]]
Aś. *caṃḍiye* nom. sg. 'rage'; L. (Shahpur) *cannī* f. 'blighting cold'.

4586 **cātati** 'hides oneself' RV.
Sh. *čōīki*, 1 sg. *čąm*, 'to bear a child'. — Very doubtful.

4587 **catuḥśata-** n. '400' ChUp. [CATUR-, ŚATÁ-]
S. *causo* 'having 400 threads', m. 'a kind of cotton cloth'; L. *cōsā*, mult. *cōsā* m. 'rough country cloth'; P. *causā* 'having 400 threads'.

4588 **catuḥśāla-** 'having four halls' MBh., m. 'a building with four halls', *°laka-* n., *°likā-* f. lex. [CATUR-, ŚĀLÁ-]
Pa. *catussāla-* n. 'square formed by four houses'; Pk. *caüssāla-* 'having four rooms'; Or. *caüsālā* 'a house with four sloping thatches'; OG. *caüsāla* 'spacious', *cusāla* 'courtyard'.

4589 **cātuḥśṛṅga-** 'four-horned' RV. [CATUR-, ŚṚṄGA-]
Or. *caüsiṅgā* 'four-horned, the four-horned antelope'; H. *causiṅgā* 'four-horned'.

4590 **catuḥṣaṣṭi-** f. '64' AitBr.
Pa. *catusaṭṭhi*, Pk. *cōvaṭṭhi*, *caüs(s)aṭṭhi*, K. *čuhaiṭh*, S. *cohaṭhi*, L. *cōiṭh*, P. *cauhaṭ*, WPah. bhal. *čōhiṭh*, N. *caūsaṭṭhi*, Or. *caüsaṭhi*, Aw. lakh. *cāūsaṭh*[1], H. *caūsaṭh*, G. *cosaṭh*, M. *čausaṭ*, OSi. *sūsāṭa*.

4591 **catuḥsaptati-** f. '74'.
Pk. *cōvattari*, *caühattari*, K. *čōsatath*, S. *cohatari*, L. *cuhattar*, P. *cuhattar*, WPah. bhal. *curhattar*, N. *cauhattar*, A. *sauxattar*, B. *cuyāttar*, Or. *caustari*, Aw. lakh. *cauhattar*[1], H. *cauhattar*, G. *cumoter*, M. *čaurehattar*.

4592 ***catuḥsara-** 'four-fold'. [CATUR-, ***SARÁ-**[2]]
B. *causar* 'fourth, square'; H. *causarī* f. 'land ploughed four times'; G. *cosar* f. 'necklace with four strings'; M. *causār* 'square', *causārṇẽ* 'to do for the fourth time'; — P. *cauhar* f. 'land ploughed for the fourth time' < MIA. ***caüsara-**?

4593 ***catuḥsīmaka-** 'having four boundaries'. [*catuḥsīmā-* f. 'the four boundaries' Apte. — CATUR-, SĪMÁN-]
H. *causīhā* m. 'place where the boundaries of four villages meet'.
catur- in cmpds., *catúḥ* '4 times' RV.
CATURA-[2], CATURTHÁ-, CĀTURDAŚA, CATUṢKA-, CATVARÁ-, CATVĀRAḤ, CATVĀRIṂŚÁT-, TURÍYA-; compounds see under *catuḥ-*, *catur-*, *catuś-*, *catuṣ-*, *catus-*.

4594 **caturá-**[1] 'quick' Kathās., 'clever' Pañcat. [Cf. CAṬULÁ- EWA i 370]
Pa. *catura-* 'clever', Pk. *caüra-*, Si. *sura*, *huru*. — Si. *sisura* 'clever, skilful' spelling for ***sihura**, ***siyura**??

4595 **catura-**[2] '*square', n. 'elephant stable' lex., *°rikā-* f. 'square court' Pañcad. [Cf. CATVARÁ-.— CATUR-]
Pk. *caüraya-* m. 'meeting place in a village', *°rī-*, *°riyā-* f. 'wedding pavilion'; B. *cori* 'having four sloping roofs, quadrangular'; Or. *caürā* 'raised platform on which the Tulasī plant is worshipped', *caürī* 'courtyard surrounded by houses'; H. *caurā* m. 'place where satī is performed'; G. *coro* m. 'village meeting place', *corī* f. 'square enclosure in which marriage ceremony is performed'.

4596 **cāturaṅga-** 'having four limbs' RV., 'consisting of four parts (of an army)' MBh., n. 'a kind of chess' Tithyād. [CATUR-, ÁṄGA-]
Pa. *caturaṅga-*, *°gin-*, *°gika-* 'fourfold'; Pk. *caüraṃga-*, *°gi-*, *cāuraṃga-* 'having four divisions'; K. *čōroṅg*[u] m. 'chessman'; P. *curaṅg* m. 'tying the four limbs together (before cutting off a goat's head)'; H. *caurāṅg* m. 'cutting off four legs of an animal at one blow', *°mārnā* 'to hamstring'; M. *čaurāg* m. 'square stool', *čaurāgṇẽ* 'to lop off hands and feet'; Si. *sivraṅga-keli* 'chess'.

4597 **caturaśīti-** f. '84'.
Pa. *cūḷāsīti-*, *cullā°*, Pk. *culasī*, *cōrāsīi*, S. *corāsī*, L. *cōrāsī*, P. *curāsī*, N. *caurāsī*, A. *sauraxi*, **B.** *curāsi*, Or. *caürāsī*, Aw. lakh. H. *caurāsī*, G. *coṛāsī*, M. *čauryāsī*, OSi. *suvāsū*.

4598 **cāturaśri-** 'quadrangular' RV. 2. **caturaśra-** Kauś. [CATUR-, ÁŚRI-]
1. S. *caurasi*, *°ṛāsī*, Si. *siuras*.
2. Pa. *caturassa-*, *°aka-*, Pk. *caürassa-*, L. *caursā*, P. *cauras* WPah. jaun. *coraś* 'flat, level'; Ku. gng. *cōras* 'square', N. *cauras*; B. Or. *cauras* 'square, level, flat'; Bi. *cauras* 'square', *caursā* 'a broad file'; H. *cauras* 'square, level'; G. *coras* 'square', m. 'a square', M. *cauras*.

4599 **cāturguṇa-** 'fourfold' ŚBr. [CATUR-, GUṆÁ-]
Pa. *catugguṇa-*, Pk. *caügguṇa-*, K. *čōgun*[u], L. *caugunā*, P. *cauguṇā*, ludh. *caugganā*, N. *caugunā*, B. *caugun*, Or. *caüguṇa*, Aw. lakh. *caugunā*, H. *caugunā*, *caugnā*, Marw. *cogno*, G. *cogṇũ*.

4600 **caturthá-**, f. *°thī-* 'fourth' AV., *°aka-* 'quartan (of fever)'. [CATUR-]
Pa. *catuttha-*, f. *°thī-*, NiDoc. *caturtha*, Pk. *cauttha-*, *cottha-*, *caüṭṭha-*, f. *°ṭhī-*, amg. *°ṭhā-*; Paś. weg. *čōṛe* 'on 4th day, i.e. three days hence', laur. *čaurak* (< ***caut(h)**- with abnormal development > ***caud-** in an adverb of time, cf. e.g. KĀLYA-), Sh. *čōṛiṇ* (similarly < ***cauṭh-** > ***cauḍ-** → D. *cauḍe-dos*); Bshk. *čōṭ* '4th', f. (?) 'a quarter'; Tor. *čōṭom* '4th' with *-om* from PAÑCAMÁ- &c.; K. *coṭh* f. 'quartan fever' (***čoth** × ***coth** +— Ind.?); S. *cotho* '4th', m. 'quarter', *°thi* f. '4th day', *cotharu* m. 'quartan fever'; L. *cōthā* '4th'; P. *cau(t)thā* '4th', *cauth* f. '4th day'; WPah. bhad. *čōuthe* 'on 4th day hence', bhal. *čōuth*, pād. *čōuthī*, paṅ. *coth* '4th', cur. *cōuthā*; Ku. *cauthо* '4th', gng. *čōth*, N. *cautho*, *°thi* '4th day of lunar fortnight'; B. *cauṭ(h)*, *cauṭ(h)ā* adj. 'quarter', *cauṭ(h)ī* '4th day, a quarter', *cauth* 'a quarter', Or. *caüṭha*, *°ṭhā*, *cautha* 'a quarter', *cauṭhī* '4th day'; Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *cauth* '4th'; H. *cauth*, *°thā* '4th', *cauṭh*, *°ṭhī* f. '4th day'; Marw. *cotho* '4th'; G. *cothũ* '4th', *coth*[1] f. '4th day' (whence *cothiyũ* 'occurring on 4th day', n. 'ceremony on 4th day after a child's death'); M. *čaut* m. 'a quarter', *čauthā* '4th', *čaut(h)* f. '4th day'; Ko. *coutho* '4th'; — with *d-* (cf. ***ĀTRĪTĪYAM**): Ash. *ačōṭ* '3 days hence', Kt. *ačūṭ*, Wg. *ačōṭ*; Drn. *učōṭ* '3 days ago', Shum. *ačcerem*, Kho. *očorti* (dissim. < ***-čarurti** < *caturthikā-*), Tor. *aičotum*; — with *nu-* (< *anu*? cf. ***ANUTRĪTĪYAM**): Ash. *ničōṭ*, *nučyúṭ* '3 days ago', Wg. *nučetum*, Paś. ar. *ničawōṛ*, Gaw. *ničorom*.
CĀTURTHAKA-; °CATURTHAJANĪ-, °CATURTHAPĀDIKĀ-, °CATURTHAVĀRA-; ARDHACATURTHA-.

4601 ***caturthajanī-** 'bearing for the 4th time'. [CATURTHÁ-, JÁNI-]
L. *cauthin* f. 'an animal after its 4th calf'.

4602 ***caturthapādikā-** 'a quarter'. [CATURTHÁ-, PĀDA-]
S. *cauthāī*, *cothº* f. 'a quarter', P. *cauthāī*, *cuthº* f., N. *cauthāi*, Mth. H. *cauthāī* f., G. *cothāī* f., M. *čauthāī* f.

4603 ***caturthavāra-** '4th day'. [CATURTHÁ-, VĀRA-[2]]
Bi. *cauthārī*, *cauthº* 'untying of bracelets 4 days after marriage ceremony'.

4604 **caturdanta-** 'having four tusks' lex. [Cf. *caturdant-*, nom. sg. *°dan* Pāṇ. — CATUR-, DĀNTA-]
Pk. *cāuddaṁta-* 'with 4 tusks'; Or. *caüdantā* 'with 4 tusks (of elephants), with only 4 teeth grown (of horses and bullocks)'; OH. *caudāṭia* m. 'combat between two elephants', H. *caudāṭā* 'having 4 teeth'.

4605 **cāturdaśa**[1] 'fourteen' RV. 2. ***catrudaśa.** [Cf. Av. *caθrudasa*]
1. Pa. *catuddasa, coddasa, cud°*, Aś. *codasa* (in cmpd.), Pk. *caüddasa, °aha, coddasa, °aha*, Ash. *čodš, čadš*, Wg. *čadēš, °dīš*, Dm. *čandēš*, Tir. *čauda*, Paš. *čadāi*, Ning. *čaudēs*, Shum. *čāudas*, Gaw. *čuddš, °dāi*, Bshk. *čoundə, čōō*, Tor. *čattēš*, Kand. *čandaš*, Mai. *saundaš*, ky. *čaüdeš*, Chil. *čondaiš*, Gau. *čʌnduš*, Sv. *čadīš*, Phal. *čandēš, °dīš*, Sh. *čondai*, pales. *čahindēī* (→ D. *čaundaī*), K. *čōdāh*, S. *coḍāhā*, L. *cōdā*, mult. *cōdā*, khet. *caudā*, P. *caudā*, WPah. bhal. *čudde*, pan. *caudhā*, N. *cauda*, A. *saidhy, saudh*, B. *codda*, Or. *cauda*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *caudah*, G. *cauda* (< *cāu-*, cf. Pk. *cāuddāhā*?), M. *čaudā*, Ko. *coudā*, Si. *sudusa, tudusa*.
2. Kt. *štruć, štruić, štrēč*, Pr. *čpulč, čpluz* (< **čtulć* after *čpū* '4'?).
CATURDAŚÁ-[2].

4606 **caturdaśá-**[2] '14th' Yājñ., *°śaka-* MBh., *°śi-* f. '14th day' ŚāṅkhGr. 2. **cāturdaśa-** 'appearing on the 14th day' Pāṇ. [CATURDAŚA']
1. Pk. *caüddasī-* f. '14th day', K. *čōdāh* f.; S. *coḍaho* '14th'; P. *caudas* f. '14th day', B. *cauddaī, °dui, cod°*, OAw. *caudasi*, M. *čaudas* f.
2. Pa. *cātuddasī-* f. '14th day', Aś. *cāvudasaṁ, °sāyē* 'on the 14th day', OG. *caüdasi* f., G. *caudaś* f.
CATURDAŚAMA-.

4607 **caturdaśama-** '14th' BhP. [CATURDAŚÁ-[2]]
Pk. *caüdasama-, coddasama-*, L. *cōdvāṇ*, mult. *cōdvāṇ*, P. *caudhvāṇ, °dhmā*, WPah. bhal. *čuddhaiū*, N. *caudaũ*, H. *caudahwāṁ*, G. *caudmũ*.

4608 ***caturdivasaka-** 'lasting 4 days'. [CATUR-, DIVASÁ-]
K. *čōdyus*[u] m. 'obsequial rite on 4th day after death performed by daughter or daughter's son'.

4609 **caturdiśam** 'on all sides' MBh. [CATUR-, DIŚ-]
Pa. *cātuddisaṁ, °sā* 'in all directions', Kharī. *caturdiśe, caḍudisī* 'belonging to the 4 quarters (of the Saṅgha)'; Pk. *caüddisaṁ, cāuddisiṁ* 'on all sides', Mth. *caudisi, °dis*, H. *caudis*, G. *cōdiś, °daś*, OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *catudisa*.

***caturduvāra-** 'with 4 doors' see CATURDVĀRA-.

4610 **caturdōla-** m. 'royal litter' Bhoj. [CATUR-, DŌLA-]
S. *cauḍolu* m. 'a kind of palanquin'; A. *saudol, °lā* 'royal litter', Or. *caudoḷa, caud°*, OAw. *caudolā*; H. *caudol* m. 'palanquin with two poles'.

4611 **caturdvāra-** 'having 4 doors' MBh. 2. ***caturduvāra-.** [CATUR-, DVĀRA-]
1. Pa. *catudvāra-* 'having 4 gates'; Pk. *caüvāra-* 'having 4 doors' (< **catu-duvāra-*?); S. *cauḍāro* 'house with openings on 4 sides' (*cauḍaro* 'having 4 doors' is S. cmpd. with *ḍaru* 'door' — Pers.), L. *cabāra* m. 'upper story', (Ju.) *cauḥārā* m. 'summerhouse, awān. *cabārā* m. 'upper room'; P. *cauḥārā, cub°* m. 'upper room with 4 windows'; OAw. *caubārā* m. 'upper apartment or pavilion'; H. *caubār, °rā* m. 'shed, assembly room in a village, pavilion'.
2. Or. *cāüduāra* 'having 4 doors or gates'.

4612 **caturdhara-** m. 'name of a family or race' MW.
S. *caudhirī* m. 'headman', P. *caudharī* m., N. *caudhari*; A. *saudhuri, °dhārī* 'title of a respectable landholder'; B. *caudhuri* 'a title'; Or. *caudhuri* 'headman'; H. *caudhar* 'robust, stout', *caudharī* m. 'headman of a caste or trade or village', G. *cōdhrɔ* m. (*caudhrī* m. ← H.?), M. *čaudhrī* m.

4613 ***caturdhāra-** 'having 4 edges'. [CATUR-, DHĀRÁ-[2]]
S. *caudhārī* adv. and adj. 'on all sides'; G. *cōdhār* 'crying bitterly' (i.e. with 4 lines of tears?), *cōdhārū* n. 'a weapon with 4 edges', *cōdhārī* f. 'a kind of bean with 4 edges'; M. *čaudhārī* 'having 4 edges'.

4614 **caturnavati-** f. '94'.
Pa. *catunahutā-*, Pk. *caüṇauī*, K. *čönamath*, S. L. *corānave*, P. *caurānmẽ*, N. *caurānabbe*, A. *saurānnawai*, B. *curānabbai*, Or. *caürāḷabe*, Aw. lakh. *caurānbe*, H. *caurānwe*, G. *cɔrāṇũ*, M. *čauryāṇṇav*.

4615 **caturbāhu-** '4-armed (epithet of Viṣṇu)' Pañcat. [CATUR-, BĀHÚ-]
Si. *sivbā* 'Viṣṇu' prob. Si. cmpd.

4616 **caturmāsa-** n. 'period of 4 months' W. [CATUR-, MĀSA-]
Pa. *catumāsa-* 'season of 4 months'; P. *caumāhā, com°, cum°, °hā* m. '4 months' pay'; Ku. *caumās* 'the Rains', N. *caumāsā*; H. *caumās* m. 'land tilled during the Rains', *°sā* 'pertaining to the rainy season', m. 'the Rains' (whence *caumāsiyā* m. 'a ploughman hired for the 4 months of this season'); G. *cɔmāsũ* n. 'the Rains', M. *čaumās* m.
CĀTURMĀSYÁ-.

4617 **caturmukha-** 'four-faced', m. 'name of Brahmā' MBh., 'of Viṣṇu' Hariv. [CATUR-, MÚKHA-]
Pk. *caümmuha-* m. 'name of Brahmā and Viṣṇu'; Ku. *caumū, °muvā* m.; 'a deity presiding over cattle'; Or. *caümuhā* 'facing four sides'.
*CATURMUKHĀYANA-.

4618 ***caturmukhāyana-** 'meeting of 4 mouths'. [CATUR-, *MUKHĀYANA-]
H. *caumuhānā* m. 'junction of four streams or roads'.

4619 **cāturvaya-** 'fourfold' RV. [CATUR-, *VĀYA-[2]]
H. *cauvā, cauvā* m. 'aggregate of four': very doubtful.

4620 ***caturvartman-** 'cross-roads'. [CATUR-, VÁRTMAN-]
K. *čōwot*[u], *čuw°* m. 'cross-roads', S. *cauvāṭo* (infl. by simplex *vāṭa* 'road'), *cauvaṭi* adv. (orig. loc. of **cauvaṭu*) 'on all sides'; Ku. *caubāṭ, °ṭā* 'cross-roads', N. *caubāṭo*; Bi. *caubaṭiyā* 'place where boundaries of four fields meet'; G. *cɔvaṭ* n. 'open space where four or more roads meet, market-place', *cauṭũ* n. 'market-place', *cɔvāṭ, °ṭe* 'on all sides'; M. *čauvāṭā* m. 'cross-roads'. — × *CATUṢPANTHA-: N. *caupaṭ* 'square open space', M. *čaupaṭṭā* m.; — × MĀRGA-: H. *comṭā, cōptā* m. 'mound where boundaries of 4 villages meet'.

4621 ***caturvāta-** 'wind from four quarters'. [CATUR-, VĀTA-]
S. *cauvāo* m. 'shifting wind'; H. *cawā, °āī, cauvāī, caubāī* f. 'wind from four quarters, contrary wind, tempest'.

4622 ***caturvāda-** 'report from 4 sides'. [CATUR-, VĀDA-]
H. *cawāu, °wāw* m. 'rumour spreading from all sides' (whence *cawāī* m. 'one who spreads rumours').

4623 **cāturviṁśati-** f. 'twenty-four' VS.
Pa. *catuvīsati-*, Pk. *caüvīsaï, °sa, cauvvīsa*, K. *čōwuh*, S. *covīh*, L. *cōvī, cavvī*, P. *cauvī*, WPah. bhal. *čōbbi*, N. *caubis*, A. *saubix*, B. *cabbiś*, Or. *cabiśa*, Aw. lakh. *caubis*, H. *caubīs*, G. *cɔvīs*, M. *čavvīs, čovīs*.

4624 ***caturvṛtaka-** 'fourfold'. [CATUR-, VṚT-[2]]
L. *caōṛā* 'fourfold', G. *cɔvṛū*.

4625 **caturvēda-** 'containing the 4 Vedas' MBh. [CATUR-, VĒDA-]
P. *cobbā* m. 'a Brahman'; N. *caube* 'a class of Brahmans', H. *caube, caubā* (→ G. *cobɔ* m., M. *čaubā* m.).

4626 ***caturhaṭṭa-** 'market at cross-roads'. [CATUR-, HAṬṬA-]
Pk. *caühaṭṭa-, °aya-* m.n. 'bazar'; P. H. *cauhaṭṭā* m. 'place where two market streets cross'; M. *čahoṭā, °huṭā* m. 'cross-roads'.

4627 **caturhāyaṇa-** 'four years old' Pāṇ., *°nī-* f. 'four year old cow' lex. [CATUR-, HĀYANÁ-]
WPah. *cauhān* f. 'cow old enough to be bulled'. — L. khet. *cauhān* 'calf with two teeth' semant. difficult.

4628 **cātuścatvāriṁśat-** f. 'forty-four' VS.
Pk. *caüālīsa, caüttālīsa*, K. *čōyētöjih*, S. *coetālīh*, L. *cutālī*, P. *cautālī*, N. *cauvālis*, A. *sausallix*, B. *cauyāllis*, Or. *caürāliśa*, H. *cauālīs*, OG. *cüālisa*, G. *cummālīs*, M. *čavetāḷ*, OSi. *sūsālis*.

4629 **catuṣka-** 'consisting of four', n. 'set of four' Mn., 'quadrangular courtyard' Pañcat. [CATUR-]
Pa. *catukka-* n. 'set of four, junction of four roads, village square'; Pk. *caükka-* n. 'set of four, cross-roads, square', *°kiā-* f. 'courtyard'; K. *čōk*[u] m. 'rectangular frame' (*cokh*, dat. *°kas* m. 'house built round a courtyard' — Ind.); S. *cauku* m. 'frame of door, square', *°ko* m. 'figure 4, smearing with cowdung', *°kī* f. 'stool'; L. *cauk* m. 'four cowries', *°kā* m. 'cooking place', awān. *cauk* 'square'; P. *cauk* m. 'open square where 4 roads meet', *caukkā* m. 'cooking place', *caukā* m. 'figure 4', *°kī* f. 'chair'; WPah. bhal. *čōuk* 'upper part of human trunk (chest, back and shoulders)'; Ku. *cauk* 'courtyard', *caukho, cauko* 'wooden seat'; N. *cauk* 'courtyard', *°ko* 'eating place', *°ki* 'seat'; A. *saukā* 'supports for cooking pot', *saki* 'stool'; B. *cauk* 'square courtyard', *caukā* adj. 'square', subst. 'cooking place or stove'; Or. *caüika* 'a square', *caukā* adj. 'square', sb. 'cooking place'; Mth. *caukī* 'long low bench for sitting on'; Bhoj. *caük* 'increased by four', *caükā* 'cooking place'; H. *cauk* m. 'square, market', *°kā* m. 'aggregate of four, cooking and eating place', *°kī* f. 'square low seat'; G. *cɔk* m. 'square, market, number four', *°kɔ* m. 'quadrangular spot, cooking place', *°kī* f. 'square low seat', *cɔkɪyũ* n. 'waggon drawn by four bullocks'; M. *čauk* m. 'courtyard, number four', *°kā* m. 'cooking place', *°kī* f. 'aggregate of four, stool'; Ko. *cauku* 'market'.

4630 **catuṣkarṇa-** 'heard by four ears only' Pañcat. [CATUR-, KÁRNA-]
Pa. *catukkaṇṇa-* 'secret (of counsel)'; H. *caukannā* 'vigilant, circumspect'.

4631 ***catuṣkāṣṭha-** 'rectangular frame'. [CATUR-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Pk. *caükkaṭṭhī-* f. 'doorframe'; L. *caukāṭh* f. 'doorframe', *caukṭhā* 'picture-frame'; P. *caukāṭh, caukhaṭ* f. 'doorframe', *cukāṭh* f. 'frame of anything'; WPah. *čukāṭh* f. 'wooden doorframe', N. *caukhaṭ*, A. *saukāṭh*, B. *caukāṭh*, Or. *caukaṭha*, Bi. *caukaṭh*, H. *caukhaṭh*, *°khaṭ* f., *°khaṭā* m.; G. *cɔkṭhũ* n. 'rectangular frame', M. *čaukaṭ* f.

4632 ***catuskṛṣṭa-** 'four times ploughed'. [CATUR-, KṚṢṬÁ-]
Bi. *caukeṭhā* 'ploughing of a field round and round in constantly diminishing circuits', (Saran) *caugeṭh*, (W) *caugaṭhiyā*. (Patna) *caueṭhā*.

4633 **catuṣkōṇa-** 'quadrangular' Sūryapr. [CATUR-, KŌṆA-]
Pa. *catukōṇa-* 'four-cornered', Pk. *caükkōṇa-, cāu°*, P. *caukūṇā, cuk°*, Ku. gng. *čōkūr*, N. *caukunā*, B. *caukoṇā*, Or. *caükoṇā, °kuṇā*, H. *caukon, °nā*, M. *čaukoṇ, °nī*.

4634 ***catuṣkhāta-** 'four ditches'. [CATUR-, KHĀTÁ-]
H. *caukhā* 'place where boundaries of four villages meet'.

4635 ***catuṣkhuṇṭa-** 'four-cornered'. 2. ***catuṣkuṇṭa-.** [CATUR-, *KHUṆṬA-[2]]
1. N. *caukhūro* 'square', Or. *caukhuṇṭā*, H. *caukhūṭā*; G. *cɔkhūṭ* 'on all sides'; M. *čaukhūṭ* 'on all sides', *°ṭā* m. 'square bit of cloth'.
2. S. *caukuṇḍo, °ḍyāro* 'square'.

4636 ***catuṣkhura-** 'four-hoofed'. [CATUR-, KHURA-]
L. *caukhar* m., (Shahpur) *cokhur* m. 'horned cattle, awāṇ. *caukhur* 'animal'; P. *caukhar* m. 'cattle'.

4637 **cātuṣpakṣa-** 'having 4 posts' AV. [CATUR-, PAKṢÁ-]
H. *caupakhā* m. 'surrounding wall'.

4638 **cātuṣpañcāśat-** f. '54' ŚBr.
Pa. *catupannasa*, Pk. *caüṇṇa, caüpaṇṇa*, K. *čowcanzāh*, S. *covaṅjāha*, L. *cōraṇja*, P. *curaṇjā*, N. *caünna*, A. *sauwan*, B. *cuyānna*, Or. *caübana*, Aw. lakh. *cauan*, H. *cauwan*, G. *cɔpan*, M. *čaupanna*, OSi. *sūpanās*.

4639 ***catuṣpaṭṭa-** 'square tablet'. [CATUR-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
L. *cōpaṭ* m. 'a game like backgammon'; P. *caupaṭ, caüp°* m. 'dice cloth'; A. *saupaṭ* 'game of dice', Or. *caüpaṭa*; G. *cɔpaṭ* f. 'dice board', M. *čaupaṭ* m.

4640 ***catuṣpattra-** 'four-leaved'. 2. **catuṣpattrī-** f. 'the plant Marsilea quadrifolia' lex. [CATUR-, PATTRA-]
1. P. *caupattā, cup°* 'four-leaved'.
2. P. *caupattī, cup°* 'a partic. four-leaved plant'; H. *caupat, °tiyā* f. 'a partic. weed growing among wheat'.
catuspathā- see *CATUṢPANTHA-.

4641 **cātuṣpada-** 'four-footed' MBh. [Cf. *cātuṣpad-* RV. — CATUR-, PĀD-[2]]
Pa. *catuppada-*, Aś. *catupade* nom. sg. m., Pk. *caüppaa-*; Ku. *caupai* 'animal'; — OSi. *sīyupu*, Si. *sivpā* 'quadruped' or < CATUṢPĀDA-.

4642 ***catuṣpantha-** 'cross-roads'. [Cf. *catuspatha-* m.n. ŚBr., Pa. *catuppatha-*, Pk. *caüppaha-* m. — CATUR-, PANTHÁ-]
A. *saupanthā* 'cross-roads', H. *caupath* m. — × MĀRGA-: B. *caumāthā* 'cross-roads', Or. *caumathā*. — × *CATURVARTMAN- q.v.

4643 ***catuṣparṇa-** 'four-leaved', *catuṣparṇī-* f. 'Oxalis pusilla' lex. [CATUR-, PARṆÁ-]
S. *caupanu* m., *°nī* f. 'a species of Indigofera with 4 pairs of leaflets to each leaf'.

4644 ***catuṣpāṭa-** 'extending on 4 sides (?)'. [Cf. *catuṣpāṭī-* f. 'name of a river' lex. — CATUR-, PĀṬA-]
OAw. *caupārī* f. 'assembly hall'; H. *caupāṛ* m. 'vestibule, assembly room'.

4645 **catuṣpāṭhī-** f. 'a school in which the 4 Vedas are studied' lex. [CATUR-, PĀṬHA-]
B. *cobāri*; Or. *caüpāṛhi, °ṛī* 'a village school, an institution for teaching Sanskrit gratis'.

4646 **cātuṣpāda-** 'four-footed' ŚBr. 2. **catuṣpādikā-** f. 'verse of 4 lines'. [CATUR-, PĀDA-]
1. S. *caupāī* f. 'quadruped', P. *caupāiā* m.; N. *caupāyo* 'four-footed', pl. *°yā* 'cattle'; B. *caupāyā* 'four-footed', sb. 'stool'; Or. *caupāyā* 'four-footed', sb. 'cot'; H. *caupā, caupāyā* 'four-footed'; M. *caupāyī* 'with all four feet or legs', *caupāyī* 'four-footed'; — OSi. *sīyupu* 'quadruped', Si. *sivpā* or < CATUṢPĀDA-.
2. Pa. *catuppādikā-* f. 'stanza of 4 lines', P. *caupāī* f., N. *caupāi*, H. *caupāī* f., G. *cɔpāī* f.

4647 **catuṣpārśva-** n. 'the 4 sides(of a square)' W. [CATUR-, PĀRŚVÁ-]
H. *caupās* 'on all sides', G. *copās*.

4648 **catuṣpuṭa-** 'having 4 folds' ĀpŚr. [CATUR-, PUṬA-]
Pk. *cauppuḍa-* 'having 4 folds'; S. *caupaṛi* f. 'a game played on a cloth divided into 4 compartments'; L. awān. *cōpaṛ* 'a game like chess'; P. *caūpuṛ* m. 'dice cloth'; WPah. bhal. *čopar* f. 'a game played on a board with 4 divisions'; H. *caupaṛ* f. 'cloth or board divided into 4 squares on which a game is played'; OMarw. *caupadī*, Marw. *copṛī* f. 'this game'; M. *čaupuḍī* 'having 4 compartments (of box, wallet, &c.)'.

4649 **•catuṣprahara-** 'consisting of 4 watches'. [CATUR-, PRAHARA-]
A. *saupar* 'lasting 4 watches'; B. *copar din* 'all day long'; Or. *caupaharā* 'a servant who attends his master for 12 hours a day only'; H. *caupahrā* 'lasting 4 watches'.

4650 **catustāla-** m. 'a measure in music' MW. [CATUR-, TĀḌA-[1]]
P. *cautāl*, *°ār* m., N. *cautāl*, Or. *caūtāḷa*; H. *cautāl*, *°lā* m. 'a measure in music marked by 4 claps of the hands' (→ M. *čautāl* m.); G. *cotāḷī* 'having 4 measures of time'.

4651 **catustriṁśat-** f. '34' RV.
Pa. *catuttiṁsatima-* '34th'; Pk. *cauttīsa*, K. *čōyētr°ih*, S. *cotrīha*, L. *cōtrī*, P. *cautarī*, *cauttī*, WPah. bhal. *čōtrī*, N. *cauīs*, A. *sautrix*, Or. *caūtīsa*, Aw.lakh. *cāūtis*, H. *cauīs*, G. *cotris*, M. *čautīs*.

4652 **•catūrāji-** 'having 4 lines'. [CATUR-, RĀJI-]
H. *caulāī* f. 'the potherb Amaranthus polygonoides'??

cattra- see CĀTTRA-.

4653 **•catthari-** 'laugh'. [Onom.]
Pk. *catthari-* m.f. 'laughter'; S. *cathari* f. 'joking', *catharāito* 'ridiculous'.

•catrudaśa '14' see CĀTURDAŚA.

4654 **catvará-** "having four'. 2. n. (rarely m.) 'quadrangular place' MBh. [Cf. CATURA-[2]. — CATUR-]
1. L. *cattar* m. 'four-year old camel'.
2. Pa. *caccara-* n. 'quadrangular space', Pk. *cattara-*, *caccara-* n.; B. *cātar* 'expanse of water', *cātāl* 'enclosed space, paved floor'; G. *cācar* m. 'courtyard'.

•catvarśat- '40' see CATVĀRIṀŚÁT-.

4655 **catvárah** m. pl. 'four' RV. 2. **catvāri** n. pl. 3. **catúrah** m. acc. pl. [CATUR-]
1. Pa. *cattāro* nom. acc., Aś. gir. *catpāro*, Pk. *cattārō* nom. acc., Gy. eur. pal. *štar*, arm. *čʿtar*, Ash. *čatá*, Kt. *čtwá*, *štwā*, Wg. *čatá*, Bashg. *što*, Pr. *čpū*, Si. *satara*, *haº*.
2. Pa. Pk. *cattāri* nom. acc. all genders, Aś. kāl. *catāli* nom. m.; — MIA. **•cayāri* (< **•catāri* after *catúrah* or with abnormal phonet. development in a numeral), Ap. *cāri*, Sh. *čār*, pales. *čʿār*, S. *cārī*, L. P. Ku. N. *cār*, A. *sāri*, OB. *cāri*, B. *cāir*, *cār*, Or. Mth. OAw. *cāri*, OH. *cyār*, *cāri*, H. *cār*, OMarw. *cyāri*, *°ra*, OG. *cyāri* Dave GujLg 137 **•ciāri* < **•caāri* with *i* from *bi*, *trini*), G. *cār*, M. *čyār*, *cār*, Ko. *cyāri*.
3. NiDoc. *catūra*, *catu*, *cōra*, Pk. *cauārō* nom. acc., *cauhiṁ* inst., D. *čatur*, Dm. *čōr*, *čūr*, Tir. *čawr*, Paš. ar. *čōr*, chil. *čēr* (laur. *čār* — Ind.), Niṅg. *čʿōr*, Shum. *čōur*, *čaúr*, Wot. *čawūr*, *ta°*, Gaw. *čūr*, Kal. rumb. *čāu*, Kho. *čhor* (with aspiration from *choṭ* 'six' BelvalkarVol 80), Bshk. *čōr*, *čōar*, Tor. *čōu*, Kand. *čōr*, Mai. *satur*, ky. *čōur*, Gau. *čor*, Sv. *čōr*, Phal. *čūr* (Sv. Phal. *čār* — Ind.), K. *čōr*, rām. *čawr*, poṣ. *čaur*, kash. *čōr*, doḍ. *čōur*, P. bhaṭ. *caur*, WPah. bhad. pāḍ. *čōur*, bhal. *čōr*, cur. *cōūr*, pan. *caur*, OAw. *cahuṁ* obl. pl.

4656 **catvāriṁśát-** f. '40' RV. [CATUR-]
Pa. *cattārīsaṁ*, *cattālīsaṁ*, *tālīsaṁ*, NiDoc. *caparisa*, Pk. *cattālīsaṁ*, *°sā*, *cāālīsaṁ*, *cālīsa*, K. *čatajih*, pog. *čālīh*, S. *cālīha*, L. *cāl(h)ī*, P. *cālī*, bhaṭ. *cālī*, WPah. bhal. *čāli*, cur. *cālhī*, Ku. *cālīs*, N. *cālis*, A. *sallih*, B. *callis*, Or. *cālisa*, Bi. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *cālīs*, OMarw. *cyārīsa* (*r* from *cyāri* '4'), G. *cāḷīs*, M. *čaḷīs* (*cāº* ← H.), Si. *sataliha*, *hataliha*; — Pr. *žibeze* < **•čapuča* < **•catvar-šat-* (cf. Av. *caθwarəsatəm*) Rep[1] 50.
AṢṬĀCATVĀRIṀŚAT-, ŪNAC°, ĒKAC°, ĒKŌNAC°, CATUŚC°, TRAYAŚC°, TRIC°, DVĀC°, DVIC°, PAÑCAC°, ṢAṬC°, SAPTAC°.

CAND 'shine': CÁNDATI, CANDRÁ-; — √ŚCAND; — CANDA-[1]?

4657 **cándati** 'shines' Nir. [√CAND]
Paš. chil. *čānd-* 'to dawn (?)' IIFL iii 3, 45.

4658 **candana-** m.n. 'sandalwood' Nir.
Pa. *candana-* m. 'sandal tree', n. 'its wood'; Pk. *caṁdaṇa-*, *°aga-* m.n. 'sandalwood', K. *čanḍun* m., L. (Ju.) *canaṇ* m., P. *cannan* m., Ku. *canaṇ*, N. *čāḍan*; Mth. *cānan* 'sandalwood, paste made therefrom'; Si. *saṅḍun*, *haº* 'sandalwood'.
•CANDANAKĀṢṬHA-, •CANDANAPAṬṬA-.

4659 **•candanakāṣṭha-** 'piece of sandalwood'. [CANDANA-, KĀṢṬHA-]
P. *canāṭhī*, *carnº* f. 'small piece of sandalwood'.

4660 **•candanapaṭṭa-** 'sandalwood stone'. [CANDANA-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
N. *canauṭo* 'flat stone on which sandalwood is ground for making paste', Bi. *candrauṭā* (dissim. of *n* — *n*).

4661 **candrá-** 'shining' RV. 2. m. 'moon' VS. [Cf. CÁṆḌA-[1]? — √CAND]
1. Paš. laur. *čandra-kawayá* 'black pigeon with white spots'; Kal. rumb. *čandr-* 'to shine'.
2. Pa. *canda-*, *°aka-* m. 'moon', Pk. *caṁda-*, *°aa-* m., D. *čõnę* f. (← a Dard. **čanj* < *candrá-*), Bshk. *čən*, Chil. *čan*, K. *čandº*r, doḍ. *cann*, S. *candru* m., L. *cann*, (Ju.) *can*, *candar* m., mult. khet. *candr* m., P. *candar*, *cand* m., bhaṭ. *cann*, N. *čād* (← H. ~ *jun* < JYÓTSNĀ-), A. *sād*, *sān*, B. *čād*, Or. *cānda*, Mth. *čād*, *čān*, Bhoj. *cān*, OAw. *cāmda*, H. *čād*, *candā* m.; OG. *cāṁdra*, G. *čād*, *čādo* m. 'moon', *čādrarā* n.pl. 'stars and planets'; M. *čād* m. 'moon'; OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *cada*, Si. *saṅda*, *haº* 'moon, eye in peacock's tail'.
CANDRAKA-[1], CANDRIKĀ-, CĀNDRA-, •CĀNDRANA-; CANDRAMAṆḌALA-, CANDRAŚĀLĀ-, CANDRAHĀSA-, CANDRŌDAYA-; MUKHACANDRA-; — CÁṆḌA-[1]?

4662 **candraka-**[1] m. 'spot like the moon' R., 'moon-shaped circle' Śiś. [CANDRÁ-]
Pa. *māyūra-candaka-* m. 'eye in peacock's tail'; Pk. *caṁdaa-* m. 'moon'; Or. *candā* 'bare open space', adj. 'bald-headed'; H. *čādā* m. 'side of a shed'; G. *čādrī* 'having white spots'; M. *čādā* 'having a white spot on forehead (of animals)', *čādḍe* n. 'such a spot'.

4663 **candraka-**[2] n., *°rikā-* f. 'name of various plants' lex.
Kho. *čondrük* 'a kind of creeper'.

4664 **candrabhāgā-** f. 'the river Chenab' MBh.
Pk. *caṁdabhāgā-* f. 'name of a river'; L. *canhā* m., (Ju.) *canāh* m., mult. *canāh*, *canhā* f. 'the river Chenab'. — L. *vicannh* f. 'promontory between Chenab and Jehlam rivers' < **vīcyacandrabhāgā-*?

4665 **candramaṇḍala-** n. 'moon's disc' R. [CANDRÁ-, MAṆḌALA-]
Pa. *candamaṇḍala-*, Pk. *caṁdamaṁḍala-* m.n., Si. *saṅdamaḍuḷa*.

4666 **candraśālā-** f. 'apartment on house-top' VarBṛS. [CANDRÁ-, ŚĀLÁ-]
Pk. *caṁdasālā-*, *°liyā-* f.; Si. *saṅdalla*, *sadalla*.

4667 **candraśūra-** m. 'the plant Lepidium sativum', n. 'its seed' lex.
H. *cansur* m. 'the cress L. sativum'.

4668 **candrahāsa-** m. 'glittering scimitar' Sāh., 'name of Rāvaṇa's sword' R. [CANDRA-, HĀSA-]
Pk. *caṁdahāsa-* m. 'a sort of sword'; Si. *saṅdahasa* 'sword'.

4669 **candrikā-** f. 'moonlight' Kālid. 2. 'splendour' Kālid., '•silver' (cf. *candrin-* 'golden' VS.). [CANDRÁ-]
1. Pa. *candikā-* f. 'moonlight', Pk. *caṁdiā-* f., K. rām. *čanni*; WPah. pād. *čainnē* 'moon'.
2. Ku. *cāḍī* 'silver', N. *cāḍi*; B. *cāḍi* 'silver, silvery, white'; Or. *cāndī* 'silver', Mth. Bhoj. *cānī*, Aw. lakh. H. *cāḍī* f. (→ S. P. *cāḍī*, K. rām. *cāndī*), G. *cāḍī* f., M. *čāḍī* f.

4670 **candrōdaya-** m. 'moon-rise' Suśr., 'an open hall' lex. [Cf. *candrātapa-* m. 'moonlight' Daś., 'an open hall, awning' lex., Pk. *caṁdāava-*, *°āyaya-* m. 'awning'. — CANDRÁ-, UDAYÁ-]
WPah. bhal. *čanuo* m. 'canopy', B. *cāḍoyā*, Or. *cānḍuā*, *canº*, OAw. *cādovā*, H. *cāḍvā* m. (→ S. *cando* m., P. *cādoā*, *°dūā* m., N. *cāḍuwā*), G. *cādarvo* m., M. *čāḍvā* m.; — A. *sandowār* < **-ākāra*-?

capaṭa- see CAPĒṬA-.

4671 **capáyati** 'kneads, pounds', *cápati* 'caresses' Dhātup.
Paš. *čaw-* tr. 'to cram into'.

4672 **capalá-** 'trembling, fickle' MBh. Mn.
Pa. *capala-*; Aś. *capala-* 'fickle-minded'; NiDoc. *cavala* 'quickly'; Pk. *cavala-* 'unsteady, confused'; Dm. *čavvāla* 'quick'; Or. *cahaḷa* 'noise, agitation'; G. *cavaltū* 'to be restless'. — ES 94 Si. *sāvulā* 'jungle cock, Gallus lafayetti' semant. difficult and leaves *ā* unexpl.

4673 **capēṭa-** m. 'slap with open hand' Kathās., *°ṭā-*, *°ṭī-* f. Pāṇ. 2. **capaṭa-** lex. 3. **•cappēṭa-**. 4. **•cappēṭṭa-**. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 137: cf. CARPAṬA-, CIPIṬÁ-, •CAPP-]
1. Pk. *cavēḍa-*, *cavēlā-* f. 'slap'; P. *cameṛṇā* 'to slap'; WPah. bhal. *čēṛe* m. pl. 'slaps'.
2. A. *sawar* 'slap on cheek', B. *car* ODBL 346.
3. P. *capeṛ* f. 'slap', *capeṛṇā* 'to slap'.
4. S. *capeṭa* f. 'blow'; P. *capeṭ* f., *°ṭā* m. 'slap', Ku. *capeṭo*, M. *capeṭā* m.

4674 **•capp-** 'press'. 2. **•camp-**. 3. **•cipp-**. [Derivation of **capp-* and **cipp-* and of **CUPPA-*[1] by Bloch LM 330 (followed in ND 183a) < **carp-*, **cṛṭpya-* is very doubtful: if conn. with *carpaṭa-* (see **CARPA-*), CAPĒṬA- and CIPIṬÁ-, they are rather of non-Aryan origin. — Cf. CAPÁYATI and further **CIBBA-*, **CIMB-*, **CHAPP-* and **CHIPP-*, **JAPP-*]
1. Pk. *cappai* 'presses'; Kho. *čopik* 'to gather, pick' (← Ir., Wkh. *čip-* Morgenstierne BSOS viii 667, but perh. → Ir.); S. *cāpanu* 'to shampoo the limbs' (*á?*); P. *cappan* m. 'cover'; N. *cyāpnu*, *cepº*, 'to press, squeeze', *capeṭnu* 'to press, follow, goad to work'; A. *sāpibā* 'to be contracted'; B. *cāpā* 'to press, get upon, cover'; Or. *cāpibā* 'to press down', intr. *capibā* 'to sink into'; H. *capnā* 'to be pressed', *capnī* f. 'flat lid'; G. *cāpṛo* m. 'clasp'; M. *čāpṇē* 'to press'.
2. Pk. *campaī* 'presses'; Mth. *cāpab* 'to press, squeeze', OAw. *cāmpaī*; H. *cāpnā* 'to pound'; G. *cāpvū* 'to press'.
3. BHSk. *cipyatē* 'is crushed', *-cippitaka-* 'crushed'; Pa. *cippiyamāna-* 'crushed flat'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*chi-pállun*" 'to squeeze'; Paš. weg. *čip-* 'to bite off'; K. *čipiṭ* f. 'pinching'; S. *cipanu* 'to press, stamp', *cipo* 'bruised, flattened', *cipu* f. 'silence'; A. *sepiba* 'to press, squeeze', B. *cipā*, Or. *cipibā*, G. *cipvū*, M. *cipṇē*, *cepṇē*.

4675 **•cappayati** 'chews'. [Onom., cf. Pa. *capucapukāra-* 'making the sound of chewing'; cf. CÁRVATI]
Pa. *cappēti* 'chews', Dm. *čapāy-*, Sh. *čapōiki*, koh. *čāpōnu*, gur. *čāpyōnu*; K. *čāpun* 'to eat', *čopº* m. 'bite'; WPah. bhal. *čāpnū* 'to chew', Ku. *capoṇo*, N. *capāunu*, *capkāunu*; Si. *sapanavā*, *haº* 'to chew, bite, gnaw, crush'.

•cappēṭa-, **•cappēṭṭa-** 'slap' see CAPĒṬA-.

CAM 'sip': CĀMYA-; •ĀCAMA-, ĀCAMANA-, ĀCĀMA-, ĀCĀMATI, ĀCĀMAYATI, •NICAMATI.

4676 **•camakka-** 'sudden movement'. 2. **•cammakka-**. [Cf. *camatkāra-* m., *camatkṛti-* f. 'surprise' Kathās.; Orm. *čmak* 'winking' IIFL i 391]
1. Pk. *camakka-* m. 'surprise', *camakkēi* 'startles'; P. *caūknā* 'to be startled'; B. *caūkā* 'to glitter'; Or. *cahaṅkibā* 'to glitter, be startled'; OAw. *caumkaï* 'to be startled', H. *caūknā*, *caūk* f. 'sudden start'.
2. S. *camaka* f. 'glittering', *cimko* m. 'glitter'; P. *camaknā* 'to shine'; Ku. *camaknu* 'to shine, be mad'; N. *camak* 'gleam', *camkanu* 'to shine, be startled, be insolent'; A. *samakiba* 'to be startled'; B. *camak* 'flash', *camkāna* 'to glitter, be startled', Or. *camakibā*; Mth. *camak* 'glitter', *camºkab* 'to sparkle', OAw. *camakai*; H. *camaknā* 'to glitter, be startled', G. *camakvū*; M. *čamaknē* 'to glitter. — Without *-kka-*: N. *camcam* 'glare'; H. *camcamānā* 'to glare'; G. *camcam* f. 'burning'; M. *čamčamāṭ* m. 'dazzle'. — P. *camkār* f., *°rā* m. 'flash'.

camatkāra- see prec.

4677 **camará-** m., *°rī-* f. 'the yak Bos grunniens', *°ra-* m.n. 'its tail' MBh.
Pa. *camara-* m. 'yak', *°rī-* f. 'a kind of antelope'; NiDoc. *camari* 'yak', Pk. *camara-* m., K. *čamar* f.; S. *cāūru* m., *°rī* f. 'flyflap', *caūro* 'having a white tail (of cows)'; L. *cāvarī* f. 'flywhisk of hair or leaves', awān. *cauri*; P. *cāvar*, *camar* m., *cāvarī*, *caurī* f. 'yak's tail', *caur* m. 'lion's tail raised over its head'; Ku. *caūrīyā* 'having a tail with hair of a different colour from the body', gng. *čār* 'yak's tail'; N. *cāvar*, *camar* 'yak's tail', *caūri gāi* 'yak'; A. *sōwar* 'chowry', *sūwarī* 'yak'; B. *camar* 'yak's tail'; Or. *caāra* 'yak's tail, flywhisk, beard of maize'; Mth. *caor* 'flywhisk', Bhoj. *cāvar*, OAw. *cāvara*; H. *cāvar*, *caūr* m. 'yak', *caūrī* f. 'its tail used as flywhisk', Marw. *cōrī*, G. *camrī* f., M. *cāvar*, *čavº* n., *čāvrī*, *čavº* f.
CĀMARA-; •MAKṢĀCAMARA-.

•camp- 'press' see **•CAPP-*.

4678 **campa-** m. 'Bauhinia variegata' lex., *campaka-* m. 'the tree Michelia campaka', n. 'its blossom' MBh.
Pa. *campa-*, *°aka-* m. 'M. campaka', Pk. *caṁpaya-* m., S. *cambo* m.; L. *cambā* m. 'yellow jasmine'; P. *cambā*, *campā* m. 'M. campaka'; N. *cāṁp* 'name of various kinds of Michelia'; B. *cāṁpā* 'M. campaka', Or. *campā*; H. *cāṁp* m. 'M. kisopa', *campā* m. 'M. campaka' (whence *campī* 'yellow'), G. *cāṁpū* n., M. *cāṁpā* m. 'the tree', *cāṁpē* n. 'its flower', Ko. *cāmpe* n. 'the flower', Si. *sapu* 'the tree'.
CAMPAKĀRAṆYA-; — •CAMPAVĒLLI-?

4679 **campakāraṇya-** n. 'name of a place of pilgrimage' MBh. [CAMPA-, ÁRAṆYA-]
Bi. *campāran* 'name of a district in East Bihar' (HŚS 915 < **•campāraṇya-*).

4680 ***campavēlli-** 'jasmine'? [CAMPA-, VĒLLI-?]
S. *cambelī* f. 'Jasminum grandiflorum', P. *cābelī, camelī* f.; N. *cameli* 'J. sambac'; B. *cameli* 'J. grandiflorum', Or. *cambelī, cdmelī*, Mth. *cameli*, OAw. *cambeli*, H. *cābelī, cameli* f., G. *cāpeli, cābelī, cameli*; M. *čābeli, čamelī* f. 'the plant', *čamel* n. 'its flower'.

***cammakka-** 'sudden movement' see ***camakka-**.

4681 **cáya-** m. 'mound of earth as rampart or foundation, heap' MBh. 2. ***cāya-**. [√CI[1]]
1. Pa. Pk. *caya-* m. 'mass, layer'; Ku. *cayo* 'wall, terrace, supporting wall of terrace'.
2. Ash. *čā* 'wall', Kt. *čā*, Bashg. "*chā*".

4682 **cáyana-** n. 'piling up (wood, &c.)' AV., 'stacked wood' MBh. [√CI[1]]
Pk. *cayana-* n. 'collecting together': Sh. (Lor.) *čīn* 'heap, pile'; K. *čyūn[u]*, abl. *čēnı* m. 'pillar, wall acting as pillar'; G. *cṇ* f. 'folds'.

CAR 'move'. [~ √CAL: for interaction of *r* and *l* forms see ND 169 b]
*KARA-[2], CAÑCARIN-, CARÁ-[1], *CÁRA-[2], CÁRAṆA-, CÁRATI[1], CARÁTHA-, CARĀ-, CARITÁ-, CARÍTRA-, CÁRCARA-, CARYĀ-, CĀRA-[1], CĀRA-[2], CĀRAKA-, CĀRAṆA-, *CĀRAṆĪ-, CĀRAYATI, *CĀRI-, CĀRIKĀ-, CĀRIṆ-; ABHICARA-, ĀCARATI, ĀCĀRA-, *ĀCĀRAYATI, ĀCĀRYĀ-, UCCARATI, UCCĀRAYATI, UDĀCĀRA-, UPACÁRA-, ÚPACARATI, UPACĀRA-, UPACĀRIṆĪ-, NIŚCARATI, NIŚCĀRAKA-, NIŚCĀRAYATI, VÍCARATI, VICĀRA-, VYABHICĀRA-, SAṂCARATI, SAṂCĀRA-, SĀṂCĀRAYATI, SAMĀCARATI, SAMUCCARATI.

4683 **cará-[1]** 'moving' Pāṇ. gaṇa, m. 'spy' R., *cāraka-* m. 'wanderer' ŚBr., 'spy' lex. [~ CALA-[1]. — √CAR]
Pa. *cara-* m. 'secret emissary', *°aka-* m. 'messenger'; NiDoc. *cara-puruṣa* 'intelligence agent'; Pk. *cara-, °aya-, °iya-* m. 'spy', K. *čar* m.; — Sh. (Lor.) *čor*, pl. *°ri* 'watchman, guard' (→ Bur. *čar*) ← dialect (K.?) in which *c* > *č*. — B. *car* 'spy' prob. ← Sk.
ĒKACARÁ-, BHIKṢĀCARA-, MAHIṢACARA-, VANĒCARA-.

4684 ***cára-[2]** m. 'movement'. [~ CALA-[2]. — √CAR-]
Pa. Pk. *cara-* m. 'walking, moving'. —See Add.
GŌCARA-, DUṢCARA-.

4685 **cáraṇa-** n. 'going about' RV., 'grazing' *W.*, 'behaviour' KātyŚr. [~ CALANA-. — √CAR]
Pa. *caraṇa-* n. 'walking about, grazing, behaviour'; Pk. *caraṇa-* n. 'fodder, behaviour'; S. *caṇṇī* f. 'ladder, stairs'; P. *caṇṇā* m. 'manger, trough', *°ṇī* f. 'small do.', N. *caran*; A. *saraṇi* 'grazing'; Or. *caraṇī* 'pasture, beasts on pasture'; Bi. *caraṇ, caṇi* 'wooden feeding trough for cattle'; H. *caṇnī* f. 'place for feeding animals'; G. *caraṇ* n. 'pasture, meadow'; M. *čaraṇ* f. 'pasture grass, cost of grazing'.

4686 **cárati[1]** 'moves' RV., 'grazes' intr. Yājñ. [~ CALATI. — √CAR]
Pa. *carati* 'moves, grazes', NiDoc. *care* 3 sg. opt., Pk. *carai*; Sh. *čarōiṇā* intr. 'to graze'; OK. *čarun* 'to walk', K. *čarun* 'to go forward' (with meaning 'to increase, be more than enough' perh. < *CADHATI); S. *caraṇu* intr. 'to graze', L. *caran* (whence *carkū* m. '(of cattle) a good feeder'), awān. *carun*, P. *carnā*, WPah. bhad. *čarnū*, pād. *čaran*, pan. cam. *caṇnā*, cur. *carnā*, N. *caṇnu*, A. *cariba*; B. *carā* 'to move about, graze', Or. *caribā*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *carab*, H. *carnā*, G. *carvū*, M. *čarṇẽ*, Ko. *cartē*; — caus. Pa. *carāpēti* 'makes move'; P. *carāuṇā* tr. 'to graze', Ku. *carāuṇo*, N. *carāunu*, A. *sarāiba*, B. *carāna*, Or. *carāibā*, Mth. *carāeb*, H. *carānā*, G. *carāvvū*, M. *čarāvṇẽ*.

***carati[2]** 'does' see KARŌTI.

4687 **carátha-** n. 'wandering' RV. [√CAR]
S. *caraho* m. 'pasture'; P. *carah, °hā* m. 'fodder (whether in the field or stored)'; OH. *carahī* f. 'place for feeding cattle'.

4688 ***carassa-** 'raw hide'.
P. *carsā* m. 'raw oxhide', *caras* f. 'leather bucket'; N. *carsā* 'hide'; Bi. H. *carsā* m. 'raw oxhide', H. *caras, tarsā* m. 'leather bucket'; M. *čarsā* m. 'raw oxhide'; — G. *carsū* 'a contrivance for lifting water from well or tank': ×*caṛvū* <*CADHATI?

4689 **carā-** (in dat. inf. *carāyai* RV.) f. 'moving'. [√CAR]
Sh. *čār* f. 'green growing or cut grass' (< *'grazing'?); L. *carī* f. 'stalk and leaves of jowar used as fodder'; Mth. *carī* 'fodder'.

4690 **caritá-** n. 'course, behaviour' RV., AV. [~ CALITÁ-. — √CAR]
Pa. *carita-, °aka-* n. 'behaviour', Pk. *cariya-* n.; — L. *caryā* 'mad' prob. ← S. (see CALITA-).
DUṢCARITA-.

4691 **caritra-** n. 'going' VS., 'behaviour' Mn. [√CAR]
Pk. *caritta-* n. (Pa. Pk. *cārittа-* n.) 'conduct'; P. *calittar* m. 'behaviour, fraud'; OAw. *carita* 'conduct', H. *carit* m., M. *čarit* n.; — Si. *sirita* 'custom' EGS 180 is ← Pa.

caritrā- see CĀRITRĀ-.

***carī-** 'trench' see CURĪ-.

4692 **carú-** m. 'pot, saucepan' RV., *caluka-* m. 'small pot' lex.
Pk. *caru-* m. 'a kind of dish'; Niṅg. *čōrkī* 'kettle'; S. *carū* m. 'large copper vessel used by dyers'; L. *carvī* f. 'brass vessel'; A. *saru* 'earthen cooking pot'; Bi. *caruā, °uī* 'earthen pot for storing grain or cooking'; H. *carū* m. 'pot, cauldron', *caruā* m. 'large earthen pot', *°uī* f. 'smaller do.'; G. *carū* m. 'large copper pot', *carvī* f. 'small do.', *caruṛī* f. 'metal jug'; M. *čarvī* f. 'sort of bowl or pan'.

4693 **cárcara-** RV. = *caraṇasīla-* Sāy., *carcarī-* f. 'curled or woolly hair' lex. [√CAR]
B. *cācar* 'curled (of hair), a curl', Or. *cācara, °cera*, Mth. *cācar*: semant. cf. CAÑCALA-, CĀLA-[1], PRACALA-.

4694 **carcarī-** f. 'a partic. kind of song' Kālid.
Pk. *caccarī-* f. 'a band of singers, a kind of song'; B. *cācar* 'lighting bonfires on the eve of the Dol festival'; Or. *cācerī* 'merrymaking on the eve of the Dol festival'; H. *cācar, cāc*[u] f. 'singing and dancing round a pole at the Holī festival'.

4695 **carcá-** f. 'repetition'. [Cf. *carcana-* n. 'laying on (an unguent)', *vicarcita-* 'rubbed, anointed', *vicarcī-, °cikā-* f. 'itch, scab' Suśr.]
GHARMACARCIKĀ-.

4696 ***carpa-** 'flat'. 2. **carpaṭa-** 'lying flat to the head (of ears)' VarBṛS., m. 'palm of hand, thin biscuit of flour' lex., *carpaṭī-* f. 'flat cake' lex. 3. ***carpaṭṭa-**. [Cf. Psht. *čapaq*, Orm. *čapáy* 'flat hand' IIFL i 391 and *carvan-* m. 'slap with open palm' lex.: see CIPIṬÁ-, CAPĒṬA-, *CAPP-]
1. Kt. *čapü* 'slap'; S. *capu* m. 'lip', *capo* m. 'palm of hand, hand-breadth, blade of oar'; L. *cappā* 'having horns pointing outwards'; P. *cappā* m. 'breadth of 4 fingers'; B. *cāp* 'solidified clod', *cāpā* 'cover'; M. *cāp* m. 'lobe of ear'.
2. Pk. *cappuḍī-, °diyā-* f. 'snapping the fingers'; Ash. Wg. *čapal* 'palm of hand'; Ash. *čapēr* 'flat of hand'; Paš. *čapilů* 'slap', Kal. rumb. *čapṛeaka*; S. *capiṛī* f. 'a kind of unleavened bread', *cāporo* m. 'flat clod of dried earth'; L. *caprī* f. 'small flat piece of wood', *cāprī* f. 'cake of silt'; P. *caprī* f. 'small flat piece of wood', *cāpar* m. 'flake of sun-dried mud'; N. *capari* 'turf, clod of earth', *capleṭi* 'flat'; A. *sāpar* 'blow with palm of hand'; B. *cāpar* 'open palm, slap', *cāprā* 'square or oblong clod'; Or. *cāpara, °rā, cāpurā* 'flat palm, slap'; H. *cāpar* 'flattened, level', *cāprā* m., *°rī* f. 'cake of cowdung'; G. *caparvū* 'to flatten'; M. *čapḍā* 'flat'.
3. Wg. *čapṭa* 'claw'; S. *capāṭa* f. 'slap', *capuṭī* f. 'snap of fingers'; P. *capṭā* 'flattened, compressed'; G. *capaṭ, capṭū* 'low and flat'; M. *čapṭā* 'flat'.

carpaṭa- see prec.

***carpaṭṭa-** 'flat' see ***CARPA-**.

4697 **carmakarta-** m. 'piece of leather' TBr. [CARMAN-, KARTA-[2]]
B. *cāmāti* 'razor-strop' (ODBL 692 < ***carmapattra-**).

4698 **carmakāra-** m. 'leatherworker' MBh., *°rī-* f. [CARMAN-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *cammakāra-, °rin-* m. 'leatherworker, harness-maker, chariot-maker'; Pk. *cammaāra-, °māra-, °raya-, °mayara-* m. 'leatherworker'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*chuwullāh*" 'shoemaker' (= *čamala*? NTS xvii 245); K. *čamᵊr* m. 'leatherworker', *črôlᵘ* m. 'cobbler' < ***črāru** < ***črmārau** AO xix 94; S. *camārū* m. 'leatherworker', P. *cameār, camār* m., *°ri* f., Ku. gng. N. *camār*; A. *samār* 'cobbler, dealer in lime with betelnut'; B. *cāmār* 'leatherworker'; Or. *camāra* 'cobbler, basketmaker'; Bi. *camār* 'shoemaker', Bhoj. *camār, camarā*, Aw. lakh. *camār*, H. *camār* m., *°rī* f.; G. *camār* m. 'tanner'; M. *čāmhār, čāmhār* m. 'leatherworker' (→ KUMBHAKĀRA-), Ko. *cāmāru*, Si. *samvaru, sommaruvā*.

4699 **carmakāṣṭhikā-** f. 'whip' Mṛcch. com. [CARMAN-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
See CARMAYAṢṬI-.

4700 **carmacaṭaka-** m. 'bat' BHS ii 220, *°ṭī-, °ṭakā-, °ṭikā-* f. lex. [CARMAN-, CAṬAKA-]
S. *camiro* m. 'bat'; Ku. *camaruwā*, N. *camero*. — Other words for 'bat' containing *carma-* in Sk. CARMAPATTRĀ-; Pk. *cammapakkhi-* m., *cammaṭṭhila-* m.; B. *cāmcikā, °ki*, Or. *cāma, cemani*; — NIA. cmpds. L. *cām-cirrī* f., H. *cām-gīdar* m.

4701 **cárman-** n. 'hide, skin' RV.
Pa. Pk. *camma-* n. 'leather, shield'; Gy. eur. arm. *čam* m. 'leather', pers. *čamī* 'skin'; Ash. *čam* 'skin, bark', Wg. *čām*; Kt. *čom* 'skin', Pr. *čāmə*, Bshk. Tor. *čam*, Gau. *sām*; Sh. *čom* m. 'skin, leather' (→ Ḍ. *čom* m.); K. *čam* f. 'leather', S. *camu* m.: L. P. *camm* m. 'hide'; WPah. bhal. *čamm* n. 'leather', Ku. N. *cām*; B. *cām* 'skin, leather, bark'; Or. *cama* 'leather'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *cām* 'tanned cowhide'; H. *cām* m. 'hide, leather', G. *cām* n., M. *čām* n., Si. *sama, ha*; — ext. *-da-*: S. *camiro* m. 'piece of leather', L. P. *camṛā* m. 'dressed hide'; B. *cāmṛā* 'leather', *cāmṛī* 'scurf'; Or. *camarā* 'leather'; Bi. *camṛā* 'raw hide'; H. *camṛā* m. 'leather', G. *cāmḍū* n., *°ḍī* f.; M. *čāmḍẽ* n. 'a hide', *°ḍī* f. 'the skin'; Ko. *cāmḍē* n. 'hide'. — Prob. A. *sām* 'crop of boils' (cf. B. *cāmrī* above), *sāmnī* 'scum, scale' < ***cammaṇa-**? — Kho. (Lor.) *čarma* 'hide from which shields are made' ← Pers.
*CARMAVATĪ-, CARMÍN-, CĀRMÁ-; CARMAKARTA-, CARMAKĀRA-, CARMAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-, CARMACAṬAKA-, CARMAPAṬṬA-, CARMAPATTRĀ-, CARMAPĀDUKĀ-, CARMAYAṢṬI-, *CARMĀṢA-, *CARMŌTKUṆA-.

4702 **carmapaṭṭa-** m. 'leather thong' MBh., ***°ṭikā-** f. 'flat piece of leather' W. [CARMAN-, PAṬṬA-[2]]
Pk. *cammapaṭṭa-* m. 'leather thong'; S. *camoṭī* f. 'leather strap in spinning wheel', P. *camoṭā* m. 'piece of leather to prevent chafing'; N. *camoṭi* 'leather strap'; A. *samṭā* 'scourge'; Bi. *camauṭā, °ṭī* 'razor-strop'; Mth. *camoṭī* 'strip of leather', H. *camoṭā* m., *°ṭī* f., M. *čāmoṭā* m., *°ṭī* f.

4703 **carmapattrā-** f. 'bat' lex. [CARMAN-, PATTRA-]
L. *camētī* f. **'bat'** (*ē* ? — see CARMACAṬAKA-).

4704 **carmapādukā-** f. 'leather shoe' lex. [CARMAN-, PĀDUKĀ-]
H. *camāū, °āū* f. 'slippers or shoes fixed to pattens', *camauwā* m. 'shoes of which the sole is sewn with leather'.

4705 **carmayaṣṭi-** f. 'whip' lex. [CARMAN-, YAṢṬÍ-]
Pk. *cammaṭṭhi-* f. 'whip', OB. *cāmāṭhi*; B. *cāmāṭi* 'razor-strop' ODBL 664; — or < CARMAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-.

4706 ***carmavatī-** 'a partic. tree'. [Cf. *carmavant-* 'covered with hide' Pāṇ. Kās., *cārmaṇvant-* 'furnished with skin' TS., *carmaṇvatī-* f. 'the banana plant', *carmadruma-* m. 'the parchment tree' lex. — CARMAN-]
H. *camoī* f. 'a Nepalese tree from the bark of which paper is made'.

4707 ***carmāsa-** 'skin-thrower'. [CARMAN-, ĀSA-[2]]
Wg. *čamās* 'snake' NTS xvii 243.

4708 **carmín-** 'made of leather' W., 'armed with a shield' MBh., *cármika-* Pāṇ. gaṇa. [CARMAN-]
Pk. *cammiya-* 'bound with leather'; S. *camī* 'made of leather'.

4709 ***carmōtkuṇa-** 'skin tick'. [CARMAN-, UTKUṆA-]
H. *camokan, camukan* m. 'body louse, cattle tick'.

4710 **caryā-** f. 'conduct' ŚBr., 'going about' MBh., *carya-* 'to be practised' Mn. [~ *CALYĀ-. — √CAR]
Pa. *cariya-* n., *°yā-* f. 'conduct'; Pk. *cariyā-, cajjā-* f. 'gait, conduct'; P. *cajj* m. 'state, good state, sense'.

CARV 'chew': CÁRVATI; — CŪRṆA-?

4711 **cárvati, *carvāyati*** 'chews' Dhātup., Pañcat. [√CARV: but NIA. points to both **cavv-* and **cabb-* (as well as **camb-, *cabbh-, *cibb-, *cobb-*) in MIA. and therefore supports F. B. J. Kuiper (EWA i 379) in separating CŪRṆA-; cf. onom. *CAPPAYATI]
-vv-: Pk. *cavvia-* 'chewed' (*cāvēyavva-* 'to be caused to be chewed' < **cāpayati*?); G. *cāvvū* 'to chew'; M. *čāvṇẽ* 'to chew, bite, ache'; — *-bb-*: S. *cabaṇu* 'to chew', caus. *cabāiṇu, cābo* m. 'chewing'; L. *cabban*, (Ju.) *cabḅan* 'to chew', awān. *cabun* 'to eat'; P. *cabbnā* 'to chew', caus. *cabāunā*, WPah. jaun. *cabāṇṇ*, Marw. *cābṇo*; Ko. *cābtā* 'bites'; — either *-vv-* or *-bb-*: Ku. *cābno* 'to chew', N. *cābnu, cabāunu*, B. *cābāna*; Or. *cābibā* 'to bite'; Bhoj. *cabāel* 'to chew': H. *cābnā* 'to chew', *cabānā* 'to bite the lip, gnaw, crunch'; — *-bbh-*: Ku. gng. *cabhyāʔə* 'to chew', H. *cābhnā* 'to eat'; — *-mb-*: Gy. eur. *čamb-, čamm-* 'to chew'; — with other vowels: A. *sobāiba* 'to chew', Or. *cobāibā*; — B. *cibā, cibāna* 'to chew'; H. *ciblānā* 'to chew slowly, mumble'.

carvan- see ***CARPA-**.

***carṣa-, *carṣaṇa-** see next.

4712 ***carṣati** 'ploughs'. 2. ***carṣa-**. 3. ***carṣaṇa-** [Cf. *carṣani-* f.pl. = *kṛṣṭi-* f.pl. 'people' RV. — √KṚS]
1. A. *sahiba* 'to cultivate', B. *casā* 'to plough', Or. *casibā, tas°* (why *a*?), H. *cāsnā*, G. *cāsvū*; Si. *hayanavā* 'to pull', *hānavā* or *hī h°* 'to plough'.
2. Pk. *cāsa-* m. 'ploughing, plough land'; **A.** *sāh* 'tilled (of land), act of tilling'; B. *cās* 'ploughing', *°sā*,

°*si* 'ploughman'; Or. *cāsa, t°* 'agriculture', *casā* 'ploughing, cultivator', *cāsi, tā°, t. cāsuṇi, tā°* 'cultivator'; Bi. *cās* 'a ploughing'; Bhoj. *cās* 'tilth'; H. *cās* f. 'ploughing', °*sā*, °*sī* m. 'ploughman'; G. *cās* m. 'furrow', OM. *cāsa*.
3. A. *sāhani* 'a piece of land ready ploughed or hoed'.

CAL 'move, tremble'. [~ √CAR: for interaction of *r* and *l* forms see ND 169 b]
CAÑCALA-, CALÁ-[1], CALA-[2], CÁLATI, CALANA-, CALÁYATI, *CALAVALA-, CALĀCALÁ-, CALITA-, *CALYATI, *CALYĀ-, *CĀLA-[1], CĀLA-[2], CĀLANA-, CĀLANĪ-, CĀLÁYATI, *UCCALYATI, *UCCĀLA-, UCCĀLÁYATI, NIŚCALA-, NIŚCALATI, *NIŚCĀLÁYATI, PRACALA-, PRACALATI, PRACALAYATI, VICALATI, VICĀLÁYATI, *VYAPACALATI, SAÑCĀLAYATI, *SAMĀCALATI.

4713 **calá-**[1] 'trembling, unsteady' MBh. [~ CARÁ-[1]. — √CAL]
Pa. Pk. *cala-* 'trembling, unsteady'; Kho. *čol* 'bankrupt' BelvalkarVol 88; Si. *salu* 'shaking, moving' or < CĀLA-[1].

4714 **cala-**[2] m. 'movement' lex. [~ *CÁRA-[2]. — √CAL]
L. *cal* m. 'spreading out of a river over low lands, flood'; M. *čal* m. 'deviation from rule or promise, slipperiness'.
NIŚCALA-; *DHARAṆÍCALA-, *DHARṆACALA-, *BHŪCALA-, BHŪMICALA-, *SNIHĀCALA-, *HIMACALA-.

4715 **cálati** 'goes away' MBh. 2. 'shakes, trembles' MBh. [~ CÁRATI[1]. — √CAL]
1. Pa. *calati* 'moves'; Aś. dh. jau. *caleyu, calitaviye* 'practise, perform (dharma)'; Pk. *calai* 'goes'; Paś. laur. *čal-* intr. 'to open', weg. *čal-* 'to move'; K. *čalun* 'to move, run away', rām. *calṇu* 'to go, walk'; P. *calṇā* 'to go bad, decay'; WPah. bhad. bhal. *čalṇā* 'to flow', cam. *calṇā* 'to go'; Ku. *calṇo* 'to move, go'; N. *calnu* 'to move, walk, be used' (whence *calaṭā* 'restless'), A. *saliba*, B. *calā*; Or. *čalibā* 'to move, go on, pass'; H. *calnā* 'to move, go on or away, be in use' (— Mth. *calab* 'to go, hasten', Bhoj. *calai* 'to go', OAw. *calaṭ* 'starts off, goes'); OMarw. *calaī* 'goes'; G. *calvu* 'to move away from'; M. *čalṇē* 'to slip aside, err'.
2. Pa. *calati* 'trembles', Pk. *calai*; G. *calvũ* intr. 'to shake'.

4716 **calana-** n. 'trembling' Pāṇ. (adj. *calaná-*), 'wandering' MBh. [~ CÁRAṆA-. — √CAL]
Pa. *calana-* 'trembling', n. 'excitement'; Pk. *calaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'going, conduct'; P. *calan* m. 'behaviour, circulation (of coin)'; N. *calni* 'the pulsing (esp of temples)'; B. *calan* 'gait, practice, usage', Or. *calani*; OMarw. *calaṇa* m. 'walk, gait'; G. *calaṇ* n. 'conduct, currency'; M. *calan-valan* 'n. movement, deportment'; — Si. *salan-pata* 'fan'.

4717 **calāyati** 'causes to move' Pāṇ. [√CAL]
Pa. *calēti* 'shakes' tr.; — Ash. *pā-čal-* 'to chase away', *čalā-* 'to summon'; Wg. *čāakrōē* 'summoned'; Kt. *čilēva* 'chased them away', *čilī* 'outlaw' — Kal. *čilt*; Pr. *cāli-* 'to summon': all doubtful (cf. KĀRAYATI[2]?).

4718 **°calavala-** 'restless'. [Redup. from CALÁ-[1]]
Pk. *calaṭcalaṇa-* n. 'fidgeting', N. *cal-bal* 'restlessness'; G. *calvalvũ* 'to fidget', M. *čalval* f. (cf. *čalan-valan* n.).

4719 **calācalā-** 'evermoving' Pāṇ. [~ *carācará-* Pāṇ., Pa. *carācara-* 'moveable'. — √CAL]
Pa. Pk. *calācala-* 'in constant motion, unsteady'; Paś. *čolāl* 'belongings, property' IIFL iii 3, 44 with (?); M. *čalāl* m. 'excessive trembling through fear', *čaḷāḷṇē* 'to flow copiously'.

4720 **calita-** 'shaking, trembling' MBh., 'disordered of mind' Hariv. [~ CARITÁ-. — √CAL]
Pa. *calita-* 'shaking, wavering', Pk. *calia-*; S. *caryo* 'mad' → L. *caryā*, (Ju.) *carīā* (rather than < CARITÁ-).

calu- see CULU-.

4721 **°calyati** 'goes'. [√CAL]
Pk. *callaï* 'moves'; S. *calaṇu* 'to go, depart, die'; L. *callan* 'to start, go, move', P. *callṇā* 'to go, move, behave', ludh. *callᵈṇā*; B. *cālā* 'to be moved'; Or. *cālibā* 'to go on foot'; Marw. *cālṇo* 'to go'; OG. *calaï* 'goes', G. *cālvũ* 'to move, walk, act', M. *čālṇē*; Ko. *caltā* 'moves' (*a*? ← H. *calmā* < CĀLATI?).

4722 **°calyā-** 'gait, conduct'. [~ CARYĀ-. — √CAL]
Sh. (Lor.) *čel* f. 'habit, custom'; Ku. *cāl* 'movement'; N. *cāl* 'conduct'; B. *cāl* 'gait, behaviour'; Or. *cāla* 'behaviour'; OAw. *cāla* f. 'gait, movement, lakh. *cāl* 'trick'; H. *cāl* f. 'behaviour'; G. *cāl* f. 'gait, behaviour', M. *čāl* f.; — S. *cāli* f. 'behaviour', P. *cāl* f. 'behaviour, motion' ← H.?

4723 **°cava-** 'point or blade of plough?'.
P. H. *cau* m. 'coulter of plough', G. *cavṛū* n.; M. *čav-tāīē* n. 'a sort of harrow to draw off rubbish (consisting of a beam pierced with 14 pins)'.

4724 **°cavati** 'says', *cavyā-* f. 'voice' lex. 2. **°cāvayati** caus. [Connexion with *kauti* 'shouts' improbable: onom. cf. *jāpati*?]
1. Pk. *cavaï*, pp. °*via-* 'says', *cavēṇa-* n. 'saying', *cavacava-* m. 'a sort of noise'; S. *cavaṇu, cuaṇu*, pp. *cayo* 'to say, tell', *caviṇi* f. 'saying, order'; G. *cavvũ* 'to speak, narrate'.
2. S. *cāinu* 'cause to say'; M. *čāvaḷṇē* 'to talk wildly', (Khandesh) 'to talk'.

4725 **°cavilla-** 'small stick'.
N. *coilo*, °*li* 'small stick, shaving'; Aw. lakh. *cailī* 'fuel sticks'; Bi. H. *cailā* m., °*lī* f. 'small stick', M. *čailī* f. — Cf. also S. *coī* f. 'framework with nets attached for catching fish', N. *coyo* 'split cane for making nets'.

4726 **cavī-**, °*vi-* f. 'Piper chava' Kathās., °*vikā-* f., °*vika-* n. Suśr. 2. **cavya-** n., °*yā-* f. Suśr.
1. Pk. *caviā-* f., A. *sai*, B. *cai*, Or. *caī-kāṭha, cāi*, H. *caī* f., Si. *siviya*.
2. H. *cāb, cābh* f. 'a kind of pepper plant (Scindapsus officinalis?)'.

cavya- see prec.

4727 **casati** 'eats' Dhātup. [← Ir. cf. Pers. *čašīdan* 'to taste', Psht. *čašəl* 'to drink'. Cf. √*CAKṢ[2]]
Pk. *casaï* 'tastes'. — S. *casa* f. 'taste', *casāiṇu* 'to taste nice', *casko* m. 'taste', *caskaṇu* 'to get a taste for' < MIA. *°cassa-*? — K. *čōhᵘ* 'astringent (of food and drink)'; N. *cās-cus* 'hot pickles of various kinds': both < *°cāṣa-* 'biting'?

°casṭa- 'tasted'. [√*CAKṢ[2]]
*ACAṢṬA-.

4728 **°casṭi-** 'tasting, feeding'. [√*CAKṢ[2]]
P. *caṭṭh* f. 'ceremony of feeding Brahmans on special occasions'.

4729 **°casṭra-** 'feeding trough'. [√*CAKṢ[2]]
P. *caṭṭhā* m. 'watering trough for cattle'.

4730 **°cassakk-** 'throb, twitch, sudden pain'. [See Add.]
P. *casaknā* 'to throb'; WPah. cam. *caskṇā* 'to be angry'; Ku. *casak* 'rheumatic pain'; N. *casakka* with

a sharp pain', *caskanu* 'to throb, give acute pain'; H. *casaknā, cusᵒ* 'to throb or twitch with pain'; G. *casak* f. 'acute pain'.

4731 **°cahakk-** 'burn brightly'.
N. *cahak* 'brightness', *cahakilo* 'brilliant, smart'; H. *cahaknā* 'to burn'.

4732 **cākrika-** m. 'driver' MBh., 'proclaimer' Yājñ. [CAKRÁ-]
Pa. *cakkika-* m. 'bard'; Si. *sakiya* 'messenger, courier'; — Si. *sakavi* 'bard' Geiger ES 85, but rather < SATKAVI-.

4733 **cākṣuṣā-** 'relating to sight' VS. [CÁKṢUS-]
Pk. *cakkhusa-* 'suitable for seeing'; A. *saukhā* 'pair of spectacles' (or der. *saku* see CÁKṢUS-).
°cāghayati 'strives after'. [√°CAGH]
Poss. origin of forms s.v. *°CĀH-.

4734 **°cācca-** 'uncle'. [Nursery word?]
S. *cāco* m. 'father's brother', °*cī* f. 'his wife', L. *cācā* m., °*cī* f.; P. *cāccā, cācā* m. 'father's younger brother', °*ccī, °cī* f. 'his wife'; WPah. bhad. *cāco* 'uncle', cur. *cacērā*; B. *cācā* 'father's brother', °*cī* 'his wife', Or. *cacā*, H. *cācā, caccā, cacā* m., *cācī* f.; G. *cāco* m. 'uncle'.

4735 **cāṭa-** m. 'rogue, cheat' Yājñ.
Pk. *cāḍa-* m.; Paś. *čārā* 'stupid, mad' IIFL iii 3, 47 with (?).

4736 **°cāṭī-** 'pot'. [← Drav., cf. Tam. *cāṭi* 'jar', Mal. *cāḍi*, Tel. Kan. Tu. *jāḍi*. Cf. *CĀṬṬA-, *CĀḌḌA-]
Pa. *cāṭi-* f. 'vessel, jar, measure of capacity'; Si. *sāliya, hāl°* 'earthen pot'.

4737 **cāṭu-** m.n. 'flattery' Hariv., °*uka-* m. pl. BhP., *caṭu-* m.n. Śiś.
Pa. *cāṭu-kammatā-* f. 'politeness, flattery', Pk. *cāḍu-* m.n., °*ua-* n.; — H. *cārī* f. 'slander behind one's back'; OG. *cāḍūu* m. 'talebearer', G. *cārīyo* 'id.', *cār*[1] f. 'care'; M. *cāḍ* f. 'desire, love' LM 328: very doubtful.

4738 **°cāṭṭa-** 'pot'. [← Drav., Tam. *caṭṭi* DED 1901: see *CĀṬĪ-, *CĀḌḌA-]
Gy. eur. *cāro* m. 'bowl, pan'; P. *cāṭṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. 'large earthen vessel'; WPah. bhal. *čāṭ* f. 'large pot for storing ghee'; Or. *cāṭi* 'a big basket'; H. *cāṭā* m. 'pot for collecting expressed sugarcane juice in a mill', °*ṭī* f. 'small earthen pot'.

4739 **°cāḍḍa-** 'pot'. [Cf. *CĀṬĪ-, *CĀṬṬA-]
Pk. *caḍḍa-* n. 'oil vessel in a lamp'; S. *cāḍī* f. 'earthen vessel'; Mth. *cariyā* 'earthen griddle for baking bread or parching grain'; G. *cāḍū* n. 'saucer-shaped vessel forming part of a lampstand', M. *čāḍē, °ḍhē* n. — Bi. *cāṛ* 'earthen vessel for grain' < *bhāṛ* < BHĀṆḌA-[1].
°cāḍha- 'rising', **°cāḍhayati** 'raises' see *CAḌHATI.

4740 **cāṇḍālá-** m. 'man of lowest and most despised caste' VS., °*lī-* f., *candāla-* m. ŚāṅkhGṛ.
Pa. *caṇḍāla-* m., Pk. *camḍāla-* m., °*lī-* f.; Gy. as. *čandal* 'poor' JGLS new ser. ii 258; A. *sārāl* 'a low caste of Hindus, low-caste potter'; B. *cārāl* 'outcaste'; Or. *candāla* 'a man of low caste (offspring of a Brahman woman by a Śūdra)', °*luṇī* f., H. *candār* m., G. *cāḍāl* m., °*laṇ* f., M. *čāḍāl, čāḍ°* m., °*liṇ* f. (*cāḍālī* f. 'mad and boisterous behaviour' < *°cāṇḍāliya-* n.?), Si. *sāṇḍal*, °*ḍul*, °*ḍolā*.

4741 **cāturthaka-** 'appearing every 4th day' Suśr. 2. **cāturthika-** 'belonging to the 4th day' TāṇḍyBr., m. 'quartan fever' W. [CATURTHÁ-]
1. S. *cāutho* m. 'rites performed on 4th day after death'; P. *cāvthā, cauthā* m. 'quartan fever', Ku. *cautho*.
2. Pk. *cāutthiya-* m. 'a partic. disease'; H. *cauthiyā* m. 'quartan fever'.
cāturdaśa- see CATURDAŚÁ-[2].

4742 **cāturmāsyá-** n. pl. 'name of three sacrifices at the beginning of the 4-month period' TS., n. 'beginning of a season of 4-months' MBh. [CATURMÁSA-]
Pa. *cātumāsin-* 'consisting of 4 months'; Aś. *cātummāsī-* f. 'the full moon of each season', *anucātummāsaṃ* 'at the beginning of every season'; Pk. *cāummāsa-* m.n. 'the 4 months of the Rains', °*sia-* 'lasting 4 months', n. 'a festival at the end of the Rains'; Kal. rumb. *čāumōs* 'midwinter festival'; — P. *caumāsā, cumᵒ* m. 'the Rains' prob. rather ← H. see CATURMĀSA-.

4743 **cāttra-**, *catᵒ* n. 'spindle' PārGṛ., 'peg used with the araṇi in making fire by friction' KātyŚr. com.
Pk. *catta-* m.n. 'spindle'; Ash. *čatr* 'spinning-wheel', Kt. *čātr*, Wg. *čāṭr*, Pr. *šiṭege*, Kho. (Lor.) *čatur* (← Kaf.? — Cf. Wkh. *čitr* ← IA. IIFL ii 518); G. *cātrī* f. 'axle of a spinning-wheel'; M. *čāt* m.f.n. 'whirler of a spinning-wheel, iron spike infixed on which thread is formed, separate pin or spindle', *čātī* f. 'whirler of spindle'; — Tor. (Biddulph) *češ* (?) 'circle' AO viii 301 < *cattra-* (through **čeṣ*?) or perh. ← Psht. *čāṣai* 'spindle' EVP 18.

4744 **cāndra-** 'lunar' VarBṛS. [CANDRÁ-]
Pk. *camda-*, S. *cāḍru*.

4745 **°cāndraṇa-** m. 'moonlight'. [CANDRÁ-]
Pk. *camdiṇa-* n. 'moonlight', S. *cāndrini*, °*rāṇī* f., *canḍrāṇu*, °*ṇo* 'moonlit'; L. *cānun, cānnā* m. 'light', *cānnī*, (Ju.) *cāḍrī* (< *cāḍnī*?), (Shahpur) *cānanī* f. 'moonlight', mult. *cāndṇā* m. 'light', °*nī* f. 'light of moon or stars'; P. *cānan* m. 'light', *cānaṇā* m., °*ṇī* f. 'moonlight', N. *cāḍni*, B. *cāḍni*, Or. *cāndanī*, Mth. *cānᵘnī*; H. *cāḍan* f. 'light half of month', *cāḍnā* m. 'brightness, moonlight', *cāḍnī* f. 'moonlight', G. *cāḍarnũ* > °*aṇnũ* n., *cāḍarnī* f. (*cāḍnī* f. ← H.); M. *cāḍṇē* n. 'moonlight', *cāḍṇī* f. 'star'. — P. *cānaṇī* f. 'awning, canopy', B. *cāḍnī*; Or. *cāndanī* 'raised outdoor platform' (lw. with *n*); H. *cāḍni* f. 'awning', M. *cāḍṇī* f.: semant. cf. CANDRAKA-[1].

4746 **cāpa-** m.n. 'bow' Mn.
Pa. *cāpa-* m.n., Pk. *cāva-* m., Si. *sāv* (< nom. sg. **cāpē*).
cāpayati see CĀYAYATI.

4747 **cāmara-** 'coming from the yak' BhP., m.n. 'yak's tail used as flywhisk, chowry' MBh., *cāmarī-* f. [CAMARÁ-]
Pa. *cāmara-* n. 'chowry', Pk. *cāmara-* m.n., °*rā-* f., K. *čāmar* m., Or. dial. *cābara*, G. *cāmar* m.f.; Si. *semarā*, °*merā* 'yak', *semara*, °*mera* 'its tail'.
CĀMARADHĀRI-.

4748 **cāmaradhāri-**, °*inī-* f. 'female chowry bearer' Bālar. [CĀMARA-, DHĀRA-[1]]
Pk. *cāmaradhāra-* 'holding or whisking the chowry'; OG. *cāmarahārī* f. 'female chowry bearer'.

4749 **°cāmala-** or **°cāvala-** 'husked rice'. [S. K. Chatterji ZII ix 31 < *°cāma-*, √CAM with little probability: Pk. and several NIA. lggs. have no trace of nasal. Poss. of ultimately same non-Aryan origin as TAṆḌULÁ-]
Pk. *cāula* m. pl., *cavala-* m. 'rice' Deśīn.; S. *cāuru, cāvaru* m. 'a grain of rice', *cāuro* 'pertaining to husked rice'; L. *cāval* m. 'husked rice', awāṇ. *cāvul*, P. *cāval*, °*var, cāul, caul* m., WPah. bhal. *čāu* m. pl., jaun. *cau*, Ku. *caūl*, gng. *čāwōv*, N. *cāwal, cāmal*, A. *sāul*, OB. *tāula*, B. *cāul, cāl*, Or. *caūḷa, cāuḷa, cāura*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *cāur*, H. *cāval, cāvᵒ, cāwar* m., OMarw. *cāvala* m., G. *cāval* m. (usu. pl.).
°CĀMALAPIṢṬA-; *RASIKĀCĀMALA-.

4750 ***cāmalapiṣṭa-** 'rice-flour'. [*CĀMALA-, PIṢṬÁ-]
Bi. *caureṭhā*, °*reṭhā* 'rice soaked and dried and pounded'; H. *caureṭhā* m. 'rice ground up with water'.

4751 **cāmuṇḍā-** f. 'a form of the goddess Durgā' MārkP. [Cf. *carmamuṇḍá-*, *caṇḍam°* f. lex.]
Pk. *cāmuṃḍā-*, *cāuṇḍā-* f.; WPah. khaś. *caōḍa*, bhal. *caōḍ* f. 'name of a goddess'.

4752 **cāmya-** n. 'food' lex. [√CAM]
Gy. gr. *čam* f. 'bread', wel. *camikani* f. 'pancake' DGW iv 54: very doubtful. — Der. from **camb-* 'to chew' (see CĀRVATI)?
***cāya-** 'mound' see CĀYA-.

4753 **cāyayati** 'causes to be heaped up' Pāṇ. 2. **cāpayati** Pāṇ. [√CI¹]
1. Bshk. *čā-* 'to build'; S. *cāiṇu* 'to lift'; P. *cāṇā* 'to raise'.
2. L. *cāvaṇ* 'to lift', khet. *cāvan* 'to lift, bring', *rakhan-cāvan* 'to lay down'; P. *cāuṇā* 'to raise'.

4754 **cāra-**¹ m. '°one who moves about', 'spy' MBh., °*aka-* m. MBh. [~ CĀLA-¹. — √CAR]
Pa. Pk. *cāra-* m. 'spy'; S. *cārapa* f. 'business of a spy'; L. *cārū* m. 'scout stationed by thieves to give warning'; A. *sār* 'spy', Or. *cārā*; G. *cār* m. 'scout', M. *čār* m.
CĀRAKA-; °CAKRACĀRA-, °BHŪMICĀRA-, °MADHYACĀRA-, °VARGACĀRA-, SAHACĀRÁ-.

4755 **cāra-**² m. 'motion, course' ChUp. 2. °'grazing, °fodder'. [~ CĀLA-¹. — √CAR]
1. Pa. *cāra-* m. 'motion, walking'; Pk. *cāra-* m. 'wandering'; S. *cāro* m. 'footpath'; L. *cārā* m. 'cattle-path through fields'; OAw. *cāra* 'practice, manner, custom'; G. *cārɔ* m. 'mode of living'; M. *čār*, *čārčar* m. pl. 'light habits, pranks'.
2. S. *cāro* m. 'fodder', P. *cārā* m., Ku. *cāro*; N. *cāro* 'food for animals, bait'; A. *sār* 'the state of having the belly filled with grass or other fodder (of cattle)'; B. *cār* 'fish bait', *cārā* 'fodder, food, meal'; Or. *cāra* 'fish bait', *carā* 'pasturage'; Bi. Aw. lakh. *cārā* 'fodder'; H. *cārā* m. 'fodder, bait'; G. *cārɔ* m. 'fodder', M. *čārā* m.
CĀRIKĀ-, CĀRIN-; °CĀRĀDYA-; °JAVACĀRA-, °DUṢCĀRA-, °PADĀTICĀRA-, °MAHIṢACĀRA-.

4756 **cāra-**³ m. 'the tree Buchanania latifolia' Bhpr.
Pk. *cāra-* m.; H. *čār* m. 'the tree Chironjia sapida or Buchanania latifolia', *cārolī* f. 'kernel of the nut of Ch. sapida, kernel of any nut', *cirauṃjī*, *cirōṃjī* f. 'Ch. sapida and its nut'; M. *čār* m. 'B. latifolia or Ch. sapida', *čārolē* n., °*lī* f. 'nut of Ch. sapida'.

4757 **cāraka-** 'setting in motion' MBh., m. 'herdsman' lex. [CĀRA-¹]
Sh. (Lor.) *laṛo-čāro* 'goatherd'.
GŌCĀRAKA-.

4758 **cāraṇa-** in *gō-cāraṇa-* n. 'grazing cattle' BhP. [√CAR]
A. *sāraṇ* 'tending of grazing cattle', B. *cāraṇ*; Or. *cāraṇa* 'tending of cattle, grazing-ground'.

4759 ***cāraṇī-** 'sieve'. [~ *cālanī-* s.v. CĀLANA-. — √CAR]
Paš. ar. *čōrién* 'sieve'; G. *cārṇī* f. 'sieve', °*ṇɔ* m. 'large do.'

4760 **cārāyati** 'causes to move, shakes' AV. 2. 'grazes' tr. AV. [~ CĀLĀYATI-. — √CAR]
1. Gy. wel. *čarav-* 'to move, stir' (~ wel. and general eur. *calav-*); G. *cārvũ* 'to turn tiles on a roof, to sift'.
2. Pa. *cārēti* 'makes graze'; Gy. eur. *čar-* 'to graze intr., eat' (transference to intr. from caus. *čarav-* 'to let eat, graze tr.'); Wg. *čaräy-*, °*ri-*, °*rd-*, 'to herd cattle', Dm. *čarāy-*, Tir. *čar-*, Paš. *čar-* (*a*?), Kal. *čara-*, Bshk. *čār-*, Tor. *čā-*, *čiā-*, Mai. *sār-*, Sh. *čaróikị* (whence pass. *čariżóikị* 'to graze' intr.), K. dod. *čārno*, S. *cāranu*, L. *cāran*, WPah. bhad. bhal. *čārnu*, pād. *čāran*, paṅ. cam. *cārnā*, OH. *cārnā* (replaced by H. *carānā* caus. of *carnā* < CĀRATI as in P. Ku. N. A. B. Or.), G. *cārvũ*, M. *čārnẽ*.

4761 ***cārādya-** 'grazing' [CĀRA-², ĀDYÀ-¹]
Shum. *čarāz* 'pasture'.

4762 ***cāri-** 'grass'. [Cf. CĀRA-², CARÁ-. — √CAR]
Pk. *cāri-* f. 'grazing, grass'; Gy. eur. *čar*, pl. *čaryá* f. 'grass', Phal. *čār* f. (e.g. *ṣuki čār* 'hay'); G. *cārɨ* f. 'green grass'.

4763 **cārikā-** f. 'journey' Lalit. [CĀRA-²]
Pa. *cārikā-* f. 'journey, pilgrimage'; Si. *sāri saraṇavā* 'to walk about', prob. — Pa. *cārikāṃ carati* H. Smith JA 1950, 185.

4764 **cāritrā-**, *car°* f. 'tamarind tree' lex.
N. *caltā* 'the tree Dillenia speciosa (with an acid fruit)', B. *caltā*; Or. *calatā* 'D. speciosa, D. indica', H. *calītā*, *caltā* m.

4765 **cārin-** 'moving' MBh., m. 'spy' Āp. [CĀRA-²]
Pk. *cāri-* 'moving', *cāria-* m. 'spy'; S. L.khet. *cārī* m. 'spy, scout', A. *sariyā*; Si. *sāra* 'moving, quick', *sāraya* 'speed'.

4766 **cāru-** 'agreeable' RV.
Pa. Pk. *cāru-* 'pleasant'; Si. *saru* 'agreeable, easy, prosperous'.

4767 **cārmā-** 'leathern' Pān. Vārtt., *cārmika-* Mn. [CÁRMAN-]
S. *cāmelo* 'leathern'; — poss. in Or. *cāma* 'bat', L. *cām-cirṛī* (see CARMACAṬAKA-).

4768 ***cāla-**¹ 'moving' (cf. *cālaka-* m. 'restless elephant' lex.). [~ CĀRA-¹. — √CAL]
M. *čāl* 'wanton, riggish'; Si. *sala* 'shaking, moving' (or < CALA-¹); — Dm. *čal* 'long hair, mane'; Paš. *cāl* 'woman's long hair, mane'; Kho. *čāl* 'mane' (→ Kal. *čal*, Yid. *čālo* IIFL ii 201): semant. cf. CAÑCALA-, CÁRCARA-, PRACALA-.

4769 **cāla-**² m. 'movement' in *danta-cāla-* m. 'looseness of teeth' Suśr. [~ CĀRA-². — √CAL]
L. *cālā* m. 'custom, habit, profession'; P. *cālā* m. 'movement'; Ku. *cāl* 'earthquake', N. *bhuī-cāl*, *-cālo*; H. *cālā* m. 'movement, journey, auspicious day for setting out, first journey of bride to husband's father's house' (→ Mth. *cālā*); G. *cāl*ɔ m. 'gesture'; M. *čāḷā* m. 'turning over, tricks'.
°JAVACĀLA-.

4770 **cāla-**³ m. 'thatch' lex.
A. *sāl* 'roof of a house'; B. *cāl* 'thatch of a house'; Or. *cāla*, °*lā* 'sloping thatch of a house', *cālī* 'a thatched lean-to shed'; Mth. *čār* 'thatched roof'; H. *cāl* m. 'thatch or roof of a house'.

4771 **cālana-** n. 'causing to move' MBh., 'causing to pass through a strainer' W., 'strainer, sieve' lex., *cālanī-* f. lex. [~ CĀRAṆA-, °CĀRAṆĪ-. — √CAL]
Pa. *cālanī-* 'pestle, mortar'; Pk. *cālaṇī-*, °*niyā-* f. 'strainer, sieve'; K. *čālan* f. 'small shovel for stirring fire'; P.kgr. *cālṇī* f. 'iron sieve'; N. *cālnu*, °*ni* 'sieve'; A. *sālanā* 'act of shaking', *sālanī* 'sieve'; B. *cālan* 'causing to move, sieve', *cālnā* 'movement', *cālunī*, *cālnī* 'sieve'; Or. *cāluni*, *cālani*, *cālunī* 'sieve'; H. *cālnī* f. 'sieve' (→ Bi. *cālnā*, °*ni* 'grain-parcher's sieve', Mth. *cālnī*); G. *cāḷaṇ* n. 'refuse after sifting', *cāḷṇī* f. 'sieve'; M. *čāḷṇā* m. 'stirring stick', *čāḷaṇ*, *čaḷṇī* f. 'sieve': masculines for 'sieve' are formed from feminine *cālanī-* rather than being directly derived from neuter *cālana-*.

4772 **cālāyati** 'shakes, jogs, drives away' MBh. [~ CĀRÁYATI. — √CAL]
Pa. *cālēti* 'shakes, scatters, sifts'; Pk. *cālēi* 'moves, shakes'; Gy. eur. *čalav-* 'to move tr., touch, strike'; Paš. *čāl-* 'to take out, open'; Kal. rumb. *čal-* 'to pull out (a sword, &c.)'; K. *čālun* 'to bear, endure' (< °'to make go or pass'?); WPah. jaun. *chāwṇō* 'to strain'; Ku. *cālṇo* 'to winnow, sift'; N. *cālnu* 'to sift'; A. *salāiba* 'to cause to be sifted'; B. *cālā* 'to dispel, sift'; Or. *cālibā* 'to set in motion, move, excite', *cālaibā* 'to sift'; H. *cālnā* 'to shake, sift' (→ Aw. lakh. *cālab* 'to sift'); G. *cāḷvũ* 'to turn tiles on roof, to sift', M. *čāḷṇẽ* (earlier °'to move' tr. whence caus. *čālavṇẽ* 'to cause to move'); Si. *salanavā*, *haᵘ* 'to move, shake, upset, sift' (whence intr. *sālenavā*, *hāᵘ* 'to tremble').

***cāvayati** 'makes speak' see *CAVATI.

4773 **cāṣa-**¹ m. 'the blue jay (Coracias indica)' RV. [Also 'snipe' in L. P. and aberrant forms with *ṭh-* and *t-* in M.]
Pk. *cāsa-* m. 'a kind of bird'; S. *cāḷu* f. 'blue jay', L. *cāh*, *cā* m.; — L. *cāhā* m. 'snipe', P. *cahā* (→ N. Bi. *cāhā*; H. *cāhā* m. 'snipe, sandpiper', *cāhī*, *canī* f. 'snipe'); — M. *tās*, *ṭhās* m. 'blue jay'.

4774 **cāṣa-**² m. 'sugarcane' Yājñ.
G. *cās* f. 'boiled syrup'; — H. *cāsnī* f. 'large pan in which sugarcane juice is boiled', G. *cāsṇī* f.

4775 ***cāh-** 'see, look for, desire'. [J. Bloch Festschr. Wackernagel 147 'deformed' from abnormal and unattested MIA. **cākh-* < *cakṣatē* to avoid clash with **cakṣati* 'tastes' (cf. *PRACĀH- ~ *pracakṣatē*)? Or < **cāgh-* see √*CAGH-? Uncertain]
Pk. *cāhaï* 'wishes, expects, asks for'; K. kash. *čāhun* 'to wish'; S. *cāhanu* 'to desire, like', *cāhu* m. 'desire, love'; L. *cāhaṇ* 'to wish', *cāh* f. 'wish', awāṇ. *cāṇā* 'necessary'; P. *cāhṇā* 'to wish for, demand', 3 sg. pass. *cāhye* 'it is necessary', pres. part. *cāhīdā* 'desirable', *cāh* f. 'desire, love'; WPah. bhad. *cānā* 'to wish'; Ku. *cāṇo* 'to seek, love', gng. imper. *cā* 'see'; N. *cāhanu* 'to wish, desire', *cāinu* 'to be desired, be necessary', *cāh* 'desire' (ext. with *-i-* in *cāhārnu* 'to look for'); A. *sāiba* 'to look at, reflect on'; B. *cāhā* 'to look at or for, expect, want'; Or. *cāhibā*, °*hibā* 'to look at, look at wistfully, desire, ask for'; Mth. *cāhab* 'to wish for'; OAw. *cāhai* 'desires', *cāu* m. 'strong desire'; H. *cāhnā* 'to see, look for', 3 sg. pass. *cāhye* 'it is necessary', *cāh* f. 'wish'; OMarw. *cāhaï* 'wishes', *cāva* m. 'want'; G. *cāhvũ* 'to long for, love', *cā(h)* m. 'love'; M. *čāhṇẽ* 'to love, like'.

CI¹ 'heap up': KĀYA-¹, KĀYA-², CÁYA-, CÁYANA-, CĀPAYATI, °CĀYA-, CĀYAYATI, CITĀ-, CÍTI-, CINÓTI, °CINVATI, CĒYA-, °CAITIYA-; AVACAYA-, UCCAYA-, °UCCĀPAYATI, °UCCĀPYATĒ, UCCITA-, UCCINÓTI, UPACAYA-, °UPACĀYAYATI, UPACÍT-, UPACĪYATĒ, NIKĀYÁ-, PRACAYA-, °VICITYA-, VÍCINÓTI, °VICINVATI, SAṂCAYA-, SAṂCAYANA-, SAṂCAYAYATI, SAMUCCAYA-.

CI² 'observe': NIŚCAYÁ-, °NIŚCAYATI, PARICAYA-, PARICITA-, PARICITÍ-, VINIŚCAYA-.

CI³ 'avenge': °UCCAYATĒ.

4776 **cikura-**¹ m. 'hair of head' Gīt., 'hair of a chowry' Bālar., *cikūra-* lex., *cihura-* lex.
Pk. *ciura-*, *cihura-* m. 'hair of head'; N. *ciuri* 'a plant from which fibre is obtained, Sterculia coxinia' (cf. CIKURA-²); H. poet. *cihur* m. 'hair of head'; M. *civar*, *cīv°* n. 'fibre surrounding pulp of breadfruit'.

4777 **cikura-**² m. 'name of a plant' lex.
Or. *ciura* 'a species of potherb'.

cikura-³ 'muskrat' see CIKKA-¹.

4778 ***cikk-** 'press, squeeze'. [Cf. CIKKÁ-³, °CUKKA- and *cikkayati*, *cukk°* 'hurts, is hurt' Dhātup.]
S. *cikaṇu* 'to distil, ooze out (of pus)', *cikāiṇu* 'to distil, fatigue'; WPah. bhal. *cikknū* 'to press down lower portion of loom with the feet, grasp, seize'; Ku. *cikṇo* 'to deflower', gng. *cikani* 'copulation'; N. *ciknu* 'to copulate (of man)', *cikāunu* 'do. (of woman)'. — Prob. Wg. *čik* 'vulva'; K. *čĕkh*, dat. *čĕki* f. 'woman's pudenda'.

4779 **cikka-**¹ m. 'muskrat' lex., *cikkā-* f. 'mouse' lex. [Cf. *cikura-*³ m. 'muskrat' lex., *cikkira-* m. 'a kind of mouse' Suśr.]
B. *cikā* 'muskrat', Si. *hik-mīyā* (< MŪṢIKA-).

4780 **cikka-**² 'gummy matter in eyes, bird-lime' BHS ii 229. [Cf. CIKKÁṆA-, CIKHALLA- (and further forms there shown), °KICCA-: ← Drav. (DED 2053), ← Mu. (Kuiper) EWA i 385, 386.]
Gy. eur. *čik* (wel. m., gr. f., pl. *čika*) 'mud, dirt, clay, ashes' (whence *čiklo* 'dirty'); S. *cika* f. 'mud', *cikaru* 'greasy'; L. *cik* f., *cikkuṛ* m. 'mud', P. *cikkaṛ* m.; H. *cīk*, *cikaṛ* f. 'mud, slime, recently irrigated land', *cīkaṭ* f. 'greasy deposit of a lamp'; G. *cīk* m. 'glutinous and acrid juice of trees and plants &c., greasiness, bees-tings', *cīkaṭ* 'greasy'; M. *cīk* m. 'viscid ooze or sap or gum of plants, any viscid matter', *cikṭā* m. 'clammy ooze'. — Prob. Ash. *šikā* 'fat' < °*čka-*? — Wg. *sakā* 'fat', Kt. *skā*, Pr. *iskī*, Dm. *iskā*, Gaw. *sikā*: all < °*čka-*?

4781 ***cikka-**³ 'small'. [Cf. *cikva-* m. 'young elephant', *cikkagaja-* m.; *cikṣa-* 'young', °CIṄGA-: perh. same as *cikkā-*⁴, *cikinā-* 'flat-nosed' Pāṇ., *cikina-* 'flattened, stumpy' Harsac. — ← Drav. (cf. Kan. *cikka* 'small') LM 330, T. Burrow BSOAS 12, 379]
Pk. *cikka-* 'small', °*kā-* f. 'anything small, slight rain, small drop'; M. *cike* 'a little', *cikkar* small. — Kho. (Lor.) *čik* 'younger, small (of animals and things)'?

cikkā-¹ 'flat-nosed' see °CIKK-, °CIKKA-³.

4782 **cikkāṇa-** 'slippery, unctuous' MBh., *cikkiṇa-* lex., *cikvaṇa-* 'stuck to' Yaś. [See CIKKA-²]
Pk. *cikkaṇa-*, °*kiṇa-* 'sticky, oily, thick'; Gy. eur. *čiken* 'fat, butter', pal. *čukna* 'oil'; S. *cikaṇi* f. 'mud'; P. *cīkuṇā*, *cīknā*, *ciknā* 'sticky, oily, smooth'; A. *sikan* 'fine, smooth and excellent, plump'; B. *cikan* 'smooth, glossy, fine, thin'; Or. *cikaṇa*, °*ṇā* 'oil, ghee'; Bi. *cīknā* 'oil seeds in general', (Gaya) 'ghee'; Mth. *cīkan* 'slippery, polished', Bhoj. *cikan*; Aw. lakh. *cīkan* 'smooth'; H. *cīknā* 'oily, fat, rich, smooth'; OG. *cīkaṇaum* 'sticky', G. *cīkṇũ*, M. *cikaṇ*, Ko. *cikkaṇa*.

cikkā- see CHIKKĀ-.

cikkira- see CIKKA-¹.

***cikkhalla-** 'mud' see CIKHALLA-.

cikvaṇa- see CIKKÁṆA-.

4783 ***cikṣurati** 'scratches up'. [√KṢUR]
Bi. *cikhurāi* 'wages for weeding', *cikhurnī* 'weeding by hand'; H. *cikhurnā*, *cikhar°* 'to weed'.

4784 **cikhalla-** m. 'mud, mire'. 2. ***cakhalla-**. 3. ***cikkhalla-**. [Cf. *cikkhala-* 'muddy' Buddh., *cikila-* m. 'mud' W., *icikila-* m. 'pond, mud' lex.: see CIKKA-²]
1. Pk. *cikhalla-*, °*khilla-* m. 'mud'; H. *cihlā* m. 'mud, ooze', *cihlahā*, *cilahlā* 'muddy, slimy', *cihel* m. 'wet oozy land'.

2. B. *cahlā* 'soft mud, dirt', Or. *cahalā*; **H.** *cahlā* m. 'mud, ooze', *cahel* m. 'wet oozy land'.
3. Pa. *cikkhalla-* m. 'mud, swamp', Pk. *cikkhalla-*, °*khila-*, *khilla-* m. 'mud', B. *cikal*, H. *cikhal*, °*khar* m. (< **cikkhula-*), G. *cikhal*, *cikkhal* m., M. *cikhal* m. Ko. *cikkhōḷa* m., Si. *sikal*.

4785 ***ciṅga-*** 'young bird'. 2. ***cēṅga-***. [Cf. **CIKKA-*[3]]
1. N. *cāṅa* 'chicken'; H. *cāgā*, *cigā* m. 'young bird', *ciṅgā*, *cignā* m. 'chicken', *cigulā* m. 'young bird, child'.
2. Mtn. *cēgā* 'chicken', H. *cēgā*, *cēgrā* m. 'child'.

4786 **ciṅgaṭa-** m., °*ṭī-* f., °*aḍa-* m. 'shrimp' lex. 2. ***ciṅgaṭṭa-***. [Cf. *uccingaṭa-* m. 'cricket, crab' lex. (see **UCCIṄGAKA-*), **JHIṄGA-*, KARKAṬA-[1], GĀṄGAṬA-]
1. B. *cāṅri* 'prawn'; Or. *ciṅguri* 'small shrimp'; H. *ciṅgrā* m., °*rī* f. 'shrimp, prawn'; M. *cīgal*, °*gūl*, °*gḷī* f. 'small crab or crayfish, small fish, any small fruit'.
2. M. *cigāṭī* f. 'shrimp'.

ciṅgaṭṭa- 'shrimp' see prec.

4787 ***ciṅghāṭa-***, ****cinghāra-*** 'noise, scream'. [Onom.? — Cf. CĪTKĀRA-]
Gy. wel. *čiṅār*, *čiṅarī* f. 'row, quarrel, brawl', *čiṅer-* 'to scold'; P. *ciṅghār* f. 'screech', *ciṅghārnā* 'to screech'; H. *cīghār*, °*ir* f., °*ārā* m. 'scream, screech', *cīghārnā* 'to screech, roar'; — S. *ciṅhaṇu* 'to groan'.

4788 **ciciṇḍa-** m., °*ḍā-* f. 'the gourd Trichosanthes anguina' Bhpr., *cacaṇḍā-* f. 'a partic. creeper' lex.
N. *cciṇḍo* 'the snake gourd T. anguina', *ciṇḍe* 'a kind of Araliad with edible roots', *ciṇḍo* 'any vessel (whether gourd or earthen)'; B. *cicinḍā*, *cicinigā* 'T. anguina', Or. *chacinā*, H. *caclḍā*, *ciciṇḍā*, *cacērā*, *cacaīḍā*, *ciciṅgā* m.

4789 ***cicc-*** 'scream'. 2. ***cēṅc-***. [Onom., cf. CICCIKÁ-]
1. Pk. *ciccī-* m. 'shriek'; P. *ciclāuṇā* 'to shriek', N. *cicyāunu*, **H.** *cīcīyānā*, G. *cīcvū*.
2. A. *ičsāiba* 'to scream'; B. *cēcāna* 'to cry out'.

4790 ***cicca-*** 'squeezed, stingy'. [Cf. CIKKÁ-[1]?]
Pk. *cicca-*, *ciccara-* 'flat-nosed'; S. *cīcu* f. 'meanness', *cīciru* m. 'importunate beggar'; **N.** *ciccā* 'stingy', *cicilo* 'young unformed fruit'.

4791 ***ciccīkā-*** m. 'a kind of bird' RV. [Onom. cf. **CICC-*]
Cf. Kho. (Lor.) *cici-bon* 'a kind of white and blue bird', N. *ciccibici* 'a kind of bird'.

4792 **ciñcā-** f. 'the tree Tamarindus indica', ***°cikā-*** f. Bhpr. 2. **ciñciṇī-** f. ŚārṅgP. 3. **cintiḍī-** f. lex. [Cf. *canḍa-*[2] 'tamarind', *cuñcurī-*, °*uḍī-* f. 'game played with tamarind seeds' lex., **TINTINĪ-* and other forms s.v. TINTIḌĪ-: ← Mu. PMWS 135 with some forms through Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 379]
1. Pa. *ciñcā-* f. 'tamarind', Pk. *cinicā-* f., **M.** *cīc* f. 'the tree and its fruit'; — G. *cicorɔ*, °*ruɔ* m. 'tamarind seed'.
2. Pk. *ciñcaṇī-*, °*ṇiā-*, *ciṇicaṇī-*, °*ṇiā-*, *ciñcinicinicā-*, *cumcuṇā-* f.; M. *cīciṇi* f. 'a plant of mimosa kind fed to milch cattle'.
3. B. *cinturi* (~ *tintiri*) 'tamarind'.
KĀKACIÑCĀ-.

ciñciṇī- see prec.

4793 **ciñcōṭaka-** m. 'Arum orixense' lex.
A. *sisor* 'edible tuber of the marsh rush Scirpus kysoor'.

4794 ***cid-*** 'be angry'. 2. ****cidh-***. 3. ****cēḍ-*** 'make angry'. 4. ****chēḍ-***[2].
1. S. *cirāṇa* 'to be huffy'; P. *cīrṇā* 'to be provoked'; N. *cirko* 'disturbance', *curinu* 'to be enraged', *cirnu* 'to be annoyed' (← H.?); **B.** *cir* 'vexation', *cirāna* 'to provoke'; Or. *ciribā* 'to be angry'; H. *cirnā* 'to be provoked', G. *cirāvū*, M. *cidṇē*.
2. WPah. bhal. *cirhēllu* 'peevish'; H. *cirhnā* 'to be provoked'.
3. S. *ceṛaṇu*, *ceṛāiṇu* 'to provoke'.
4. S. *cheṛaṇu* 'to taunt, irritate'; L. *cheṛan* 'to provoke', P. *cheṛnā*; H. *cheṛnā* 'to touch, irritate' (— N. *cheṛnu* 'to taunt'); G. *cheṛvū* 'to irritate'.

****cidh-*** 'be angry' see prec.

4795 ****cinoṭṭhī-*** 'Abrus precatorius'. [Cf. *ciñcī-* f., KĀKACIÑCĀ- f.; Pk. *desīn. kaṇeḍḍhiā-* f.]
Pk. *cinoṭṭhī-* f.; G. *canoṭhī* f. 'A. precatorius and its berry (used as a measure of weight)'.

CIT 'observe': CITTÁ-[1], CÍTTI-[1], CITRÁ-, CINTÁYATI, CINTÁ-, CĒTANA-, CĒTÁYATI, CĒTAS-, CĒTṚ-.

4796 **citā-** f. 'funeral pyre' MBh. [√CI[1]]
Pa. *citakā-* f., Pk. *ciā-*, *ciyayā-* f., G. *ce* f.
**CITĀDHĀNA-*, **CAITIYA-*.

4797 **citādhāna-** 'funeral pile'. [CITĀ-, DHĀNA-]
L. awāṇ. *cahāṇi* f. 'cremation ground'; N. *cihān* 'grave'; H. *ciwānā* m., *cihānī* f. 'cremation ground'.

4798 **citi-** f. 'layer, pile, stack of wood' TS. [√CI[1]]
Pa. *citi-* f. 'heap (of bricks)'; Pk. *cii-* f. 'layer, collecting together, building (a wall &c.)', *ciigā-*, *civā-* f., °*ya-* n. 'funeral pyre'; Ash. *cī* 'bark of tree', Wg. *čī* (< CĪRA- NTS ii 250), Kt. *čīk*, Paš. *čīk*, Gaw. *čīk*.
**KĀKACITI-*.

4799 **cittá-**[1] 'visible' RV., n. 'thinking' RV., 'mind' TS. [√CIT]
Pa. Pk. *citta-* n. 'mind'; NiDoc. *cita kar-* 'to pay attention'; Wg. *čīt* 'intention, mind', Kt. *čit*, Pr. *čīt*; Kal. rumb. *čit* 'intention, will', Kho. *čīt* (these Kaf. and Dard. forms perh. < CÍTTI-[1]); K. *ceth*, dat. *°tas* m. 'understanding, intelligence'; S. *citu* m. 'mind'; P. *citt* m. 'memory'; Ku. *cit* 'attention' (whence cmpd. *ducito* 'being in two minds, inattentive'); A. *sit* 'mind', B. Mth. *cit*, OAw. *cita* m., H. *cit* m., G. *cat*, *cittu* n.; Si. *sita*, *hi°* 'mind, wish'. — Deriv. vbs. S. *citavaṇu* 'to ponder', *citāiṇu* 'to inform'; N. *citāunu* 'to think, decide'; B. *cetāna* 'to come to one's senses'; OAw. *citavai* 'sees'; H. *citnā* 'to think', *citaunā* 'to look at', *citānā* 'to inform'; G. *citvū* 'to think' (LM 330 wrongly < CINTÁYATI).
**APACITTA-*, **UCCITTAKA-*, *DUŚCITTA-*; *PRÁYAŚCITTA-*.

4800 ****citta-***[2] 'lying on the back'.
P. *citt* 'prostrate on the back', N. *cit*, *cittā*, A. *sit*, B. *cit*, Or. *cita*; Mth. *cit* 'lying face down'; H. *cit* 'prostrate on the back', G. *cīt*, *catū*, *cattū*, M. *cīt*.

4801 **cítti-**[1] f. 'thought' RV. [√CIT]
Pa. *citti-* f. 'thought for, honour'; Sh. (Lor.) *čit* f. 'authority, will'; B. *citi* 'intellect', OG. *citi* f., M. *cit* f.; — with *vārttā-*: N. *bāt-cit* 'conversation', H. *bāt-cīt* f., G. *vāt-cit* f. — In view of Sh. *čit* f. the forms of Kho. Kal. Pr. Kt. Wg. s.v. CITTÁ-[1] are perh. < *citti-*[1].

cittí-[2] see CĪTKĀRA-.

4802 ****citth-*** 'pound, tear'.
S. *cithaṇu* 'to pound, bruise, hash'; L. *citthan* 'to chew', (Ju.) *cithan*; P. *citthnā* 'to pound, crush, chew'; H. *cīthnā* 'to crush, tear'; M. *cithnē* 'to take offence'. — Ext. with *-d-*: S. *cīthaṛo* m. 'old ragged clothes', *cithiṛaṇu*, *cithāṛ°*, *cethāṛ°* 'to bruise, crush'; P. *cīthṛā* m. 'rag', Ku. *cithro*, N. *cithro*, *cithornu* 'to scratch, claw, get scratched'; H. *cīthar*, °*thṛā* m. 'rag', *cithārnā* 'to tear

to pieces'; G. *cithṛū* n. 'rag'; — with *-r-*: G. *cithrū* n., °*rī* f. 'rag'.

4803 **citrá-** 'conspicuous, bright' RV., 'variegated' MBh. [√CIT]
Pa. Pk. *citta-* 'variegated', n. 'picture'; Wg. *čitrə* 'piebald'; Kt. *čitrə* 'multi-coloured', *čitr-* 'to write'; Kal. rumb. *čitrōyak* 'multi-coloured tassel'; Sh. *čičų* 'parti-coloured'; S. *čitra* f. 'diversity of colours', *čitrā* m. pl. 'the close hot days in which grain ripens', *čitru* m. 'painting', *čitriro* m. 'speck'; L. *cittar* m. 'spot', *citrā* 'spotted'; P. *cittar* m. 'a small round ornament'; B. *citā* 'spotted'; Or. *citā* 'signs made on the body with sandal paste, paintings on doors'; H. *cittā* 'bright, clear, silvery, white', *cittī* f. 'spot', *cit-* in cmpds. e.g. *citkabrā* 'speckled'; M. *citī* f. 'a white mouldy accretion'; Si. *sita* 'white' (or < ŚVITRÁ-?).
CITRAKA-, CITRAYATI, CITRALA-, CITRĀ-, CITRITA-; CITRAKARA-, CITRAKARMAN-, CITRAKĀRA-, CITRAŚĀLĀ-.

4804 **citraka-** m. 'leopard' MBh. [CITRÁ-]
Pa. *cittaka-* 'variegated'; Pk. *citta-*, °*aya-* m. 'leopard', °*tiyā-* f.; Gy. eur. *čičay* 'cat' LM 330; S. *čitro* m. 'panther'; L. *citrā* m. 'leopard, a spotted fish', (awāṇ.) 'tiger'; P. *cittrā*, *citrā*, *cittā* m. 'leopard', N. *cituwā*, B. Or. *citā*, Mth. *cittā*, H. *cītā* m. (→ S. *cīto*, P. *citā* m.); G. *citrɔ*, *cittɔ* m. 'leopard, a kind of snake'; M. *citā*, *cittā* m. 'leopard'.

4805 **citrakara-** m. 'painter' MBh. [Cf. CITRAKĀRA- from which it cannot in all cases be distinguished. — CITRÁ-, KARÁ-[1]]
Pk. *cittayara-* m.; L. *citrerā* m. 'painter of pictures, engraver'; P. *citrērā*, *cat°*, *citērā*, *cat°* m. 'engraver'; OAw. *citerā* m. 'painter', *citeraī* 'paints', lakh. *citērā*; H. *citerā* m. 'painter, engraver'.

4806 **citrakarman-** n. 'painting, picture' R. [CITRÁ-, KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pa. Pk. *cittakamma-* n., OG. *citrāma* n., Si. *sityama*, *sittama*.

4807 **citrakāra-** m. 'painter' BrahmaP. [Cf. CITRAKARA-. — CITRÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *cittakāra-* m., Pk. *cittaāra-* m.; H. *citārnā* 'to paint', *citārī* m. 'painter', G. *citārɔ* m., OM. *cītāraṇi* f., M. *citārī* m., Si. *sitiyara*, *sittarā*.

4808 **citraphala-** m. 'the fish Mystus citala' lex.
B. *cithal* 'partic. kind of flat fish'; — B. *cital*, A. *sital*: see CITRALA-.

4809 **citrala-** 'variegated', m. 'spotted antelope' lex. [CITRÁ-]
Pk. *cittala-*, °*lia-* 'spotted', *cittali-* m. f. 'a kind of snake'; P. *citlā* 'spotted'; N. *cital* 'spotted deer'; A. *sital* 'partic. kind of flat fish'; B. *cital* (~ *cithal* < CITRAPHALA-); H. *cītal* 'spotted', m. 'axis deer, leopard', *citlā* 'spotted'; G. *cītal* f., *citlɔ* m. 'a spotted snake'; M. *citaḷ* m. n. 'spotted antelope', Ko. *cittala* n.

4810 **citráyati** 'decorates' MBh. [CITRÁ-]
Pa. *cittita-* 'painted'; Pk. *cittiya-* 'variegated'; Pr. *žičī* 'letter'; B. *citi* 'a small spotted snake', Or. *citi-sāp*.

cid see KÁŚCIT.

4814 **cinóti** 'heaps up' AV., 'collects' MBh., 'gathers up' MuṇḍUp. 2. ***cinvati***. [√CI[1]]
1. Pa. *cināti* 'heaps up, collects', Pk. *cinēi*; P. *cinnā* 'to pile up, lay (bricks), gather (clothes), arrange'; WPah. jaun. *cinnō* 'to build'; Ku. *cinno* 'to build (e.g. a terrace)', N. *cinnu*; H. *cinnā* 'to build up (a wall), gather, pick, crimp'; G. *cintvū* 'to fold into long strips', *canvū* 'to build, make, erect'; M. *cinṇē* 'to build up, fill a hole by ramming in stones'. — With *u* from TUNNÁ- or GUPHÁTI or **VUNATI*: Pk. *cunaī* 'pecks up'; K.rām. *cunā-* 'to graze' tr., kash. *čunāun*[4]; S. *cuṇaṇu* 'to plait, fold, build up (an entrance)'; L. *cunan* 'to pick, gather, choose, crumple', awāṇ. *cunun* 'to select'; P. *cunnā* 'to build up in layers, plait'; N. *cunnu* 'to pucker'; B. *cunā* 'to pick out, choose, plait, pucker'; Bhoj. *cunal* 'to choose'; OAw. *cunaī* 'threads (pearls)'; H. *cunnā* 'to pick up, gather, plait, crimp, build'; G. *cuntvū* 'to fold in long strips'; M. *cuṇṇē* 'to pile up orderly, fold, plait'.
2. G. *cuntvū* 'to pick up, glean'; M. *čunnē* 'to choose, plait': or with *-nn-* also from TUNNÁ-?

4815 **cintáyati** 'thinks' MBh., 'cares for' Mn. [CINTÁ-. — √CIT]
Pa. *cintēti*, Pk. *ciṁtēi*; NiDoc. *ciṁditaṭa* pp. 'to assess the amount of a tax'; Mai. ky. *čen-*, *čendā-* 'to love', Sh. gil. *činōiki*, gur. *činyōnu*, koh. *čidōnu*; OG. *cīntavai* 'contemplates'; M. *cīṁtṇē* 'to think', Si. *hitanavā*.

4816 **cintá-** f. 'thought, care' MBh. [√CIT]
Pa. *cintā-* f., Pk. *ciṁtā-* f.; OG. *cīṁta* f. 'worry'.
CINTÁYATI; ABHICINTÁYATI; **APACINTA-*, NIŚCINTA-; CINTĀMAṆI-.

4817 **cintāmaṇi-** m. 'fabulous gem which gives possessor all his desires' Hariv. [CINTÁ-, MAṆÍ-[1]]
Pa. *cintāmaṇi-* m., Pk. *ciṁtāmaṇi-* m., Si. *situmiṇa* EGS 178 is ← Pa.

cintiḍī see CIÑCĀ-.

cinna- see CĪNA-[3].

****cinvati*** 'gathers' see CINÓTI.

4818 **cipiṭa-** 'flat, flatnosed' Pāṇ., *cipiṭaka-* m. 'flattened rice' lex. 2. ****cippiṭa-***. 3. ****cimpaṭa-***. 4. ****cippiṭṭa-***. [Cf. CARPAṬA-, CAPĒṬA-, **CAPP-*]
1. Pa. *cipiṭa-* 'flattened'; Pk. *civiḍ(h)a-*, *cimidha-* 'flattened, flatnosed'; Ku. *cyūrā* 'parched and flattened rice', N. *ciurā*, A. *sirā*, B. *cirā*, Or. *curā*; Bi. *ciurī* 'unripe parched barley', Mth. (STirhut) *caurī*; H. *cyūrā*, *cūrā* m. 'rice boiled in the husk and pounded' (— Mth. *cūrā*); M. *cival* 'flattened', *civaḷṇē* 'to flatten, squeeze', *civḍā* m. 'medley of parched grains', *civaḍṇē* 'to crush'.
2. Ku. *cepro* 'flat'.
3. K. *čembor*[4] 'flatnosed'.
4. K. *čēpoṭ*[4] 'flatnosed'; N. *cepto* 'flat'; **B.** *ceptā* 'flattened', Or. *ciptā*; — Ash. *čipāṭa* 'penis' (orig. pejorative?).

****cipp-*** 'press' see **CAPP-*.

4819 ***cippa-**, **cippa-*, **cippa-* 'gummy matter'.
S. *cipyaru* m. 'one whose eyes are full of gummy matter'; P. *cip* f., *cīpar* m. 'glue, any viscous substance', *cippnā*, *cipaknā*, *°aṇā* intr. 'to stick', *cipṛā* 'having the eyes full of gummy secretion', *ciplā* 'sticky'; WPah. bhal. *čēpro* m. 'gummy secretion in eyes'; N. *cipro* 'id.', *ciplo* 'smooth, slimy', *ciplānu* 'to slip'; H. *cep*, *cipar* f. 'gummy secretion in eyes', *cepnā* tr. 'to stick on', *cepī*, *cippī* f. 'a little piece stuck on'; G. *cipṛū* n., *°ṛo* m. 'gummy secretion in eyes'; M. *cipḍā* m. n., *cipḍē* n., *°ḍā* m. 'id.', *cipṇē* 'to have eyes closed by it', *cipḍā* 'affected by it'. — Other variants (→ MIA. *seppha-*, *sembha-* < *SRĒṢMAN-??): WPah. bhal. *cipph* m. 'resin from pine trees', Ku. *ciphlo*, *cibhlo* 'slippery', B. *chep* 'spittle', Or. *chipa*, *chepa* 'spittle with phlegm'.

***cippiṭa-**, ***cippiṭṭa-** 'flat' see CIPIṬÁ-.

4820 **cibuka-** n. 'chin' Yājñ., *cubuka-* n. BhP., *cibu-* n., *cibi-* m. lex. 2. **chúbuka-** n. RV. [— Mu. PMWS 155, EWA i 389, 395]
Pa. *cubuka-* n. 'chin', Pk. *cibua-* n. 'tongue'. — Variants of both 1 and 2: — with *-ṇṭ-* (cf. words for 'mouth, snout', e.g. *TŌṆṬA-): N. *ciṭṛo* 'chin' < **cibuṇṭa-*, Ku. *cibyūṇ* < **chibuṇṭa-*, WPah. bhal. *čhōṭi*, pl. *čhṭṭī* f. < **chubuṇṭa-*; — Sh. (Lor.) *čhum*, *čhom* f. (→ D. *choma*) < **chumbi-*?

4821 ***cibba-** 'flattened'. [Cf. CIPIṬÁ-, CIKKÁ-[1], *CIMB-]
S. *ciḅu* m. 'dent, bruise', *ciḅo* 'dented', *ciḅa* f., *ciḅuro* m. 'owl'; L. *cibbā*, (Ju.) *ciḅḅā* 'crooked, paralysed, having facial paralysis', *ciḅṛī* f. 'spotted owlet'; G. *ciḅū*, *ciḅṛū* 'flat-faced', *ciḅṛī* f. 'owl'; M. *ciḅā* 'flattened'.

***cimpaṭa-** 'flat' see CIPIṬÁ-.

4822 ***cimb-** 'pinch'. [Cf. *CIBBA-, *CAPP-]
Bshk. *čimik* 'blink'; S. *cimṭo* m. 'tongs'; P. *cambaṛnā*, *cimmaṛnā* 'to copulate', *cimṭā* m. 'tongs'; Ku. *cim* 'pinch', *cimṭā* 'pincers', *cimoṭi* 'nip with the nails'; N. *cim* 'closing the eyes', *cimlanu* 'to blink', *cimṭanu*, *cimoṭ°* 'to pinch', *cimṭā* 'pincers'; B. *cimṭā* 'to pinch', sb. 'tongs'; Or. *cimuṭibā* 'to pinch', *cimuṭā* 'pinching, tongs'; H. *cimaṭnā* 'to embrace closely', *cimṭā*, *cuṭṭā* m. 'pincers'; G. *čimoṭvũ* 'to pinch the ear', *cimṭɔ* m. 'tongs', *camṭɔ* m. 'hard pinch'; M. *čimṭṇẽ* 'to pinch, squeeze', *čimaḷṇẽ*, *čimaṭṇẽ*, *cimaṭṇẽ* 'to pinch', *cimṭā* m. 'pinch, pincers'.

4823 ***ciyāku-** 'fungus'. [Cf. *kyāku-* n. Āp.]
N. *cyāu* 'mushroom or mushroom-like fungus'.

4824 **cirá-** 'long, lasting', *ciram* 'for long' RV.
Pa. *cira-* 'long (of time)', *°rena*, *°rēṇa*, *°rāya* 'for long', Aś. gir. *ciraṃ*, man. shah. *cira-* in cmpds., jau. dh. *cila-*; NiDoc. *ciraṁ*, *°rēna*, *°rasya* 'for long'; Pk. *cira-* n. 'long time, delay', *ciram* 'for long'; Ash. *čiru* 'too late', Wg. (Lumsden) "*cheraw*"; Paś. *čīr* 'late, delayed'; Kal. (Leitner) "*tshīra*" 'in former times'; Bshk. *čīr* 'late'; K. *čēr* m. 'delay', *čīr*[1] adv. 'late in the day'; S. *cirku* m. 'delay', *cirko* 'late'; L. *cir* m. 'space of time, delay', awān. *carôkā*, *crôkā* 'lasting long'; P. *cir* m. 'space of time, lateness', *cirā* 'after a long time'; WPah. bhad. *čir* n. 'delay'; Mth. *cir* 'slowly'; OAw. *cīra* 'late', sb. 'delay'; G. M. *cir* 'for a long time'; Si. *seren* 'after a long while' (< *carēṇa* DSL 193 s.v. *adda*[8], H. Smith JA 1950, 200).
*CIRĀTANA-.

ciratikta- see KIRĀTATIKTA-.

4825 ***cirātana-** 'lasting a long time'. [Cf. *cīratna-*, *cirantana-* 'ancient' Pān. and PURĀTANA-. — **CIRÁ-**]
OAw. *cirānā* 'lasting many days'.

cirātikta- see KIRĀTATIKTA-.

4826 **cirbhaṭa-** m. 'Cucumis utilissimus' Car., *°ṭī-*, *°ṭikā-* f. Pañcat., *carbhaṭa-* m. lex. 2. **cirbhiṭa-** m., *°ṭā-* f. lex. 3. ***jibbhuṭa-**. [Of Mu. origin PMWS 144]
1. Pk. *cibbhaḍa-* n. 'cucumber', *°diyā-* f. 'the plant'; L. *cibbhar* m. 'a wild creeper among the crops grown in the Rains'; P. *cibbhar* m. 'a small wild fruit'; Ko. *cibbada* 'musk melon'.
2. Pk. *cibbhida-* n. 'cucumber'; S. *cibhiṛu* m. 'the small bitter gourd Cucumis pubescens'.
3. M. *cibhūḍ*, *jibhūḍ*, *jibūḍ* n. 'the fruit of a creeping plant resembling the musk melon', f. 'the plant'.

cilātī- see KIRĀṬA-.

cilla-[1] 'blear-eyed' see CULLA-[1].

4827 ***cilla-**[2] 'unctuous, shining'.
Pk. *cillaa-*, *°liya-* 'shining'; S. *cilo* m. 'pancake', *cilkaṇu* 'to be bright', P. *cilakṇā*; N. *cillo* 'greasy, smooth, polished', sb. 'grease, ghee', *cillo-callo* 'a dainty'; H. *cilaknā* 'to be bright', *cilcilānā* 'to be very hot (of the sun)'.

4828 **cillaṭa-**, *°aḍa-* m. 'a creeping animal' Car., *cillakā-* f. 'cricket' lex.
H. *cīl(h)aṛ*, *°ar*, *cillar*, *°ar* m. 'louse'; — K. *čyol*" m. 'a certain insect or worm found in mountain lakes' < **cillaka-*; — N. *cilso* 'rice-weevil'.

***cillā-** 'cypress, pine' see CĪḌÁ-.

4829 **cilli-** m. 'a kind of bird of prey' Suśr., *cillā-* f. 'kite' Mālavik., *°la-* m. Buddh., *gaṅgā-cilli-* m. 'the black-headed gull Larus ridibundus'. [Cf. *ILLI-]
Pk. *cillā-* f. 'a bird of prey'; S. *cīla* f. 'kite', P. *cīlh*, *cīl* f., Ku. *cīl*, N. *cīl*; A. *silā* 'kite, paper-kite', f. *sīlnī*; B. *cīl* 'kite', Or. *cīla*, Aw. *cīl*, H. *cīlh*, *cīl* f., G. *cīl* f.
*CILLIMĀṂSA-.

4830 ***cillimāṁsa-** 'kite's flesh'. [CILLI-, MĀṂSÁ-]
H. *cilhvāṁs*, *cilvāṁs* m. 'kite's flesh (eating which causes madness)'.

4831 ***civant-** or ***cīvant-** 'how great?'. [Cf. Av. *cvant-*, and *ā khvataḥ* 'how far?' RV. ~ KÍYANT-. — KA-[1]]
Kt. *čvōk* 'a little', Pr. *čukuā* NTS xv 256: semant. cf. *iyattakā-* 'so small' and *kiyant-* 'small' esp. in cmpd.

4832 ***ciṣṭa-** 'message'. [Cf. Av. *kaēš-*, *činasti* 'teaches, makes known', Pahl. *nām-čišt* 'known by name' H. W. Bailey JRAS 1934, 510]
Sh. *čiṭhi* f. 'letter' (← Ind.); S. *ciṭho* m. 'list', *°ṭhī* f. 'letter', L. P. *ciṭṭhī* f.; P. *ciṭṭhā* m. 'account'; WPah. bhal. *čiṭhi* f. 'letter'; N. *ciṭṭhā* 'lot', *ciṭhi* 'letter', A. *siṭhi*; B. *ciṭhā* 'tally', *°ṭhi* 'letter'; Or. *ciṭhā* 'rough draft', *°ṭhi* 'letter'; Bi. *ciṭhī* 'letter sent to groom's father announcing auspicious day for wedding'; Mth. Aw. lakh. *ciṭhī* 'letter'; H. *ciṭṭhā* m. 'ballot', *ciṭṭhī*, *ciṭṭhī* f. 'letter', G. *ciṭṭhī* f.; M. *ciṭṭhā* m. 'account', *ci(ṭ)ṭhī* f. 'letter'.

4833 **cihna-** n. 'mark, sign' MBh., *°aka-* n. 'small do.' Kād.
Pa. *cinha-*, *cihana-* n., Pk. *cinha-*, *cimdha-*, *cem°* n., S. *cinhu* m. 'mark'; WPah. bhal. *činn* n. 'sign', cam. *cinh*; Ku. *cin* 'horoscope'; N. *cinu* 'mark, signal', pl. *°nā* 'horoscope'; A. *sin* 'mark, sign'; B. *cin* 'id.', *cinā* 'acquainted'; Or. *cina* 'mark', *cinā* 'acquainted, acquaintance'; Mth. *cenh* 'mark', Bhoj. *cīnh*; Aw. lakh. *cinh* 'token'; OH. *cinha*, H. *cinh* m. 'mark, spot, stain'; OG. *cimdha* n. 'sign', G. *cin* f. 'knowledge, acquaintance'; M. *cinh* n. 'mark, spot, freckle'; — G. *cin* f. 'knowledge, acquaintance' der. from vb. *cinvũ* < CIHNAYATI.
CIHNAYATI; *NIŚCIHNAKA-; *CIHNAKĀRA-, *CIHNADHĀRA-; *CHĒDACIHNAKA-.

4834 ***cihnakāra-** 'making a sign'. [CIHNA-, KĀRA-[1]]
Or. *cihnarā*, *°nirā*, *°nāli* 'one who can distinguish a good thing from a bad'; Mth. *cinhār* 'recognition', OAw. *cinhārī* f.

4835 ***cihnadhāra-** 'bearing a mark'. [Cf. *cihnadhārin-* 'making a sign', *°dhara-* 'bearing a sign' lex.: CIHNA-, DHĀRA-[1]]
N. *cināru* 'an acquaintance', *°ri* 'acquainted'; Or. *cihnār* 'well known'; Bhoj. *cinhārū* 'an acquaintance', H. *cinhār* m.

4836 **cihnayati** 'stamps, marks' Mn. [CIHNA-]
Pk. *cimdhiya-* 'marked'; OK. *čēnun* 'to recognize', Ku. *cinno*, N. *cinnu*; A. *siniba* 'to know', B. *cinā*, *cenā*; Or. *cinibā* 'to recognize', Mth. *cinhab*, OAw. *cīnhaī*, H. *cīnhnā*, G. *cinvũ*; — caus. A. *sināiba* 'to make acquainted', B. *cināna*.

4837 **cīḍā-** f. 'tree from which turpentine is obtained' Bower MS. JRAS 1942, 32, 'a kind of perfume' Jain. 2. ***cīḍā-**. 3. ***cillā-**.
1. Pk. *cīḍa-* 'pine', Bshk. *čīr*, Sh. gil. *čī* f. (→ D. *či* m.), gur. *čiī* f., koh. *čīh*, jij. *čīr*, K. *čer*, P. *cīhr* f. (whence *cihṛā* 'gummy'); N. *cir* 'wooden post planted in the ground at Holi and then burnt'; H. *cīr*, *cīr* f. 'pine'.
2. WPah. bhal. *čēu* f. 'pine'.
3. Pk. *cilla-* m. 'a partic. tree'; Phal. *čili* 'juniper'; Sh. *čīlī* f. 'cypress', (Biddulph) 'juniper'; K. (Elmslie) *cīl* 'pine', P. *cīl*, *cīhl* f.
*CĪḌĀVANA-.

ciṇaka- see CĪNA-[2].

4838 ***cītkarōti** 'cries out'. [Cf. *cītkṛta-* n. 'noise' Kād., *°ti-* f. 'rattling' Bālar.]
Mth. *cikarab* 'to cry, shout, low'.

4839 **cītkāra-** m. 'cry, noise' MBh. [Onom. (cf. *citti-*[2] f. 'crackling' RV.), KĀRA-[1]]
Pk. *cikkāra-* m. 'shout, shriek'; P. *cikārā*, *cak°* m. 'noise, fiddle'; H. *cikār* m. 'scream', *cikārnā* 'to scream', *cihārā* m. 'fiddle'; — S. *cīkaṇu* 'to creak'.

***cīḍā-** 'pine tree' see CĪḌÁ-.

4840 ***cīḍāvana-** 'pine forest'. [CĪḌÁ-, VÁNA-]
WPah. bhiḍ. *čiuvon* n. 'pine forest'.

4841 **cīna-**[1], *°aka-* m. 'Chinese' Mn. MBh.
Pa. *cīnaraṭṭha-* n. 'China'; NiDoc. *cina* 'Chinese', Pk. *cīna-*, N. *cin*, B. *cinā*; H. *cīn* m. 'China', *cīnā* m. and adj. 'Chinese', *cīniyā* adj.; Si. *sina-paṭa* 'Chinese silk' SigGr ii 467.

4842 **cīna-**[2] m. 'Panicum miliaceum', *°aka-*, *cīṇaka-* m. 'a partic. grain', *cīnāka-* m. 'fennel' lex. 2. **cinna-** m. lex., *°aka-* m. BHS ii 231.
1. Pa. *cīnaka-* m. n. 'a kind of bean'; S. *cīṇo* m. 'the millet Panicum italicum'; L. *cīṇā* m. 'P. miliaceum', P. *cīṇā* m., Ku. *cīnā*; — altern. < 2: B. *cīnā*; Mth. *cīn* 'P. italicum, P. frumentosum'; Bhoj. *cīn* 'a kind of grain'; H. *cīnā*, *cenā* m. 'P. miliaceum'.
2. WPah. bhal. *cinni* f. 'a kind of minute grain'; Or. *cinā* 'millet'; Bi. *cin* 'P. miliaceum', *cīnh*, *cinā*, *cinnā* 'P. frumentosum'. — Kho. (Lor.) *čiṅ* 'a grain like wheat but bigger', Sh. *čiṅ* f. 'millet harvest', (Lor.) 'a kind of millet': < **cīn(a)kā-*?

***cippa-** 'gummy matter' see *CIPPA-.

4843 **círa-** n. 'strip (of bark or cloth)' TĀr., *°aka-* n., *°ikā-* f. 'announcement in a strip of paper' Kathās. [→ Orm. *čīr* 'torn' IIFL i 392. — With CĪVARA- and CĒLA- — Drav. EWA I 392 with lit. — Cf. also the rhyming *LĪRA- one of a group of 'defective' words]
Pa. *cīra-* n. 'bark, fibre, bark dress, strip'; Pk. *cīra-* n., *°rī-*, *°riyā-* f. 'rag'; K. *čʰīr*[1] f. 'slip of paper'; S. *cīru* m., *°ṛa* f. 'slit, rent', *ciro* m. 'a kind of coloured turban'; P. *cīr* m. 'slit', *cīrā* m. 'variegated turban'; Ku. *ciro* 'piece'; N. *ciro* 'cut, slice', *cir-cār pārnu* 'to rip up'; A. *sīr* 'torn or split piece, bark, old torn cloth', *sirā* 'piece of split cane'; B. *cir* 'tear, slice, lath, old torn cloth'; Or. *cirā* 'torn, a tear'; Bi. *cīr* 'clothes (in general)', *cirā* 'chequered turban'; Mth. *cīr* 'clothes, woman's dress'; H. *cir* m. 'bark, strip of cloth, bark garment, tear', *cirā* m. 'cut, slit'; G. *cīr* f. 'crack, slit, small piece', *cīrɔ* m. 'slit, long piece of canvas'; M. *cīr* n. 'clothes (esp. undergarments)', *cirā* m. 'strip of cloth', *°rī* f. 'shred of plaintain leaf'. — Si. *hira*, *ira* 'line, streak' EGS 22, despite loss of *h-*, rather than < SĪRA-.
*CĪRAYATI; *GŌCĪRA-.

4844 ***cīrayati** 'splits', *cīrita-* in cmpds. 'ragged' lex. [CIRA-]
Wot. *čir-* 'to split' (Buddruss Wot 95 ← Psht. *čīrəl* ← Ind. EVP 198); Sh. (Lor.) *čiroiki* 'to split (wood) lengthwise' (← a dialect which has *é* < *č*); S. *cīranu* 'to split, slit, saw'; L. *cīran* 'to split'; P. *cīrnā* 'to rend, split, saw' (whence intr. *cirnā* 'to be rent, &c.'); Ku. *cirīṇo* 'to be sawn'; N. *cirnu* 'to split', B. *cirā*, Or. *ciribā*; Mth. *cirab* 'to split, shave'; H. *cīrnā* 'to split, tear', intr. *cirnā*; G. *cīrvũ* 'to slit, crack, cut'; M. *cirṇẽ* 'to split, be split'; Si. *iranavā* 'to split, tear, saw'.

4845 **cīrī-** f. 'cricket' Kathās., *°rikā-* f., *°rukā-* f. lex. [Onom., cf. *cīrīvāka-* m. Mn.]
Pa. *cīrī-*, *°rikā-*, *cīriḷikā-* f. 'cricket'; Si. *siruvā* 'cricket', *siriyā* 'grasshopper'.

***cīvant-** 'how great?' see *CIVANT-.

4846 **cīvarā-** n. 'dress of an ascetic' ŚāṅkhŚr. [See CIRA-]
Pa. *cīvara-* n. 'mendicant's dress'; Pk. *cīvara-* n. 'cloth, garment'; A. *sīorā* 'portion of an old cloth'; G. *cīvar* n. 'fine garment', *cīr* n. 'fine silken woman's garment'; Si. *sivura*, *sivra* 'yellow robe of Buddhist monk'.

4847 ***cīssa-** 'sharp pain'.
P. *cīs* f. 'sudden pain'; Ku. *cīs* 'keen pain, scorching'; N. *ciso* 'cold'; H. *cīs* f. 'sudden pain'; G. *cīs* f. 'scream'.

4848 ***cukk-** 'fall short of, stop'. [< Pk. *cukka-* 'fallen, mistaken, forgotten' replacing *cyutá-* 'fallen, missing one's aim'. — VCYU]
Pk. *cukkai* 'falls, is forgotten, is destroyed, makes a mistake, errs', tr. 'to make fall, break'; Sh. koh. *čukyōnu* intr. 'to stop', *čokū* 'stopped, at a standstill'; S. *cukanu* 'to be finished, err'; L. *cukkaṇ* 'to be finished, be forgotten, err, miss', awāṇ. *cukkā* 'settled'; P. *cukkṇā* 'to be finished, miss, err, forget', tr. 'to finish, undertake'; Ku. *cukno* 'to fall short of, miss, fail'; N. *cuknu* 'to be in fault, miss, overlook'; B. *cukā* 'to make a mistake, be finished, be settled', tr. 'to finish, settle'; Or. *cukibā* 'to make a mistake'; Mth. *cukab* 'perform insufficiently, err'; Bhoj. *cukal* 'to settle an account', *cūk* 'mistake'; H. *cūknā*, *cuk°* 'to fall short of, fail, be finished'; Marw. *cūkno* 'to be completed', *cūk* f. 'mistake'; OG. *cūkaī* 'misses', G. *cukvũ* 'to fail, miss, err'; M. *cukṇẽ* 'to blunder'; — caus. Pk. *cukkavai* 'causes to lose'; S. *cukāinu* 'to make err, finish'; L. *cukkīvaṇ* 'to finish with, settle', P. *cukāunā*, N. *cukāunu*; B. *cukāna* 'to get rid of, finish, settle'; Or. *cukāibā* 'to settle', H. *cukānā*; G. *cukāvvũ* 'to cause to lose one's aim, discharge, settle'; M. *čukāvṇẽ* 'to elude'.

***cukka-** 'vulva' see *CUTTA-.

4849 **cukkáyati** 'inflicts or suffers pain' Dhātup.
Phal. *čuk-*, pret. *čukilo* 'to bite, sting'?

4850 **cukrá-** 'sour, sharp to the taste'. 2. m. 'a sour fruit drink (esp. of tamarind), vinegar' Suśr. 3. 'name of various sharp-tasting plants, e.g. sorrel' lex., *cukraka-* n. 'id.' lex., *°rikā-* f. 'Oxalis corniculata' Car. [→ Pers. *čukrī* 'sorrel', Orm. *čukrī* 'rhubarb'.]
1. Ash. *čukalā* 'sour, bitter', Wg. *čukuralā*, Dm. *čukra*, Paš. ar. *čukuró*, Shum. *čukā*, Kal. *čūkra*, Tor. *čūko*, (Biddulph) *čuk*, f. *čik* (— Bshk. *čuk* FestskrBroch 148), Phal. *čūkro*, *čukuro*, Sh. *čūrkū*, pales. *čuko*, K. *čǭkᵘ*, Ku. *cūk*; A. *suksukiyā* 'slightly acid'; B. *cuk*, *cukā* 'acid'; H. *cūk* m. 'sourness'.
2. Wg. *čukurā* 'wine'; Sh. *čūrkū* m. 'yeast'; Ku. *cuko*, *°ki* 'a sour sauce'; N. *cuk* 'a sour vinegar made of lemon juice'; H. *cūk* m. 'a medicine made of boiled lemon juice and pomegranates'.
3. Kt. *čkrū* 'sorrel'; Paš. laur. *čukurú* 'rhubarb', Kal. *čukarǯ*, *čakrū*; Kho. *čukri* 'a tree with black berries (sloe?)', *čokronz* 'sorrel (?)'; Phal. *čukrī* 'the plant Potentilla (?)'; Sh. (Lor.) *čurkūi* 'sorrel'; S. *cūko* m. 'sorrel, Rumex vesicarius'; P. *cukkā* m. 'a kind of vegetable'; A. *sukā* 'sorrel'; B. *cuk-pālaṅ* 'Rumex vesicarius'; H. *cūk*, *cūkā* m. 'R. vesicarius, R. montanus'; G. *cuko* m. 'a kind of plant'; M. *čukā* m. 'R. vesicarius, Oxalis monadelphia'.

*CUG 'peck': *CUGA-, *CUGYATI, *CUÑGATI, *CŌGANA-, *CŌGYA-.

4851 ***cuga-** 'pecking'. [√*CUG]
L. *cǔ* m. 'a picking'.

4852 ***cugyati** 'pecks'. [√*CUG]
S. *cuganu* 'to peck up with the beak'; L. *cuggan* 'to peck, choose, graze', awān. *cuggun* 'to eat'; P. *cugnā* 'to peck, plait', *cugāuṇā* 'to feed (birds or cattle)', bhaṭ. *cugnā* intr. 'to graze'; WPah. carn. *cugṇā* 'to graze, choose'; H. *cugnā* 'to peck, pick up, feed'; Marw. *cugṇo* 'to peck, eat'; G. *cugvũ* 'to peck and eat (of birds)'.

***cuṅga-** 'octroi duty' see ŚULKĀ-.

4853 ***cuṅgati** 'pecks'. [√*CUG]
WPah. roh. *čuṅgnō* 'to pick up, take up', jaun. *cūgnō* 'to pick, glean, lift, carry'; N. *cūgnu* 'to peck', H. *cūgnā*; — S. *cūganu* 'to eat slowly' (< '*to peck at* '?), *cūgi* f. 'a few grains'; L. *cuṅg* f. 'handful'; P. *cuṅg* f. 'small portion of anything'; M. *čūg* f. 'swarm, flock'?

***cuṅgha-** 'beard' see *JUÑGHA-.

cuci- see ***cuccu-**.

cucundarī- see CHUCCHUNDARĪ-.

cucūka- see *CUCCU-.

4854 ***cucca-**[1] 'defective, blear-eyed'. 2. ***cuñca-**[1]. [Cf. CULLA-[1] and rhyming *BUCCA-[1]]
1. L. (Ju.) *cucā* 'purblind, suffering from photophobia', awān. *cuccā* 'short-sighted'; P. *cuccā* 'blear-eyed, sore (of eyes)', *cuccur* 'heavy and strong, coarse'.
2. G. *cūcḷũ* 'having eyes half-closed'.

***cucca-**[2] 'beak' see CAÑCU-.

***cucci-** 'nipple' see next.

4855 ***cuccu-** 'female breast, nipple'. 2. ***cucci-**. [Onom. cf. *cūcuka-* n. 'nipple' R., *cucᵒ*, *cucūka-* n. lex. (Pa. *cūcuka-* n., Pk. *cūa-* n.), *cuci-* f. W., and further KUCA-]
1. Pk. *cucuya-*, *cuccuya-* n. 'nipple'; Ash. *čučū* 'female breast', Wg. *čūčū*, Kt. *čuk*, Pr. *šūšū*, Dm. *čučᵘ*; Paš. laur. ar. *čučū* 'teat, udder', chil. *čučū* 'female breast', Shum. Wot. Gaw. *čučū*, Kal. rumb. *čūču*; Sv. *čučuwa* 'teat'.
2. Gy. eur. *čučī* f. (eng. *tučī*) 'breast, nipple', pal. *čič*; Bshk. *čič* 'female breast', Tor. *čiš*, *či*, Phal. *čičī*, Sh. gil. *čučī* f., pales. *čičе*; P. *cūcī* f. 'female breast (when large)'; WPah. bhad. bhal. *čičču* n. 'nipple, teat (human or animal)'; Ku. *cūco* 'udder', gng. *čuč* 'female breast'; N. *cuci* 'nipple' (cf. *cucarnu*, *cucornu* 'to suck'); B. *cuci*, *cūci* 'female breast'; Or. *cucī* 'nipple'; H. *cūcī* f. 'breast, nipple', *cuccar* m. 'large breast or udder'; G. *cūcī* f. 'nipple'.

4856 **cuccū-** f. 'a kind of vegetable' Suśr., *°cu-* m. Car., *cucu-* m. lex.
Pa. *cuccū-* f. 'radish'; M. *čūč* f. 'a medicinal plant'; — M. *čūčū* f. 'a species of mulberry'?

***cuñca-**[1] 'defective' see *CUCCA-[1].

***cuñca-**[2] 'beak' see CAÑCU-.

cuñcu- see CHUCCHUNDARI-.

4857 **cuṭáti** 'cuts off, *strikes' Dhātup. 2. ***cuṭṭ-**. 3. **cúṇṭati**, *cuṇṭáyati* Dhātup. 4. **cōṭáyati** Dhātup. 5. ***cōṭṭ-**. 6. **cuṇṭháyati** 'hurts' Dhātup. 7. ***cōtth-**. [Also *cuṇḍáyati*, *cuṇáti*, *chōṭayati* 'cuts off' Dhātup. Of non-Aryan origin, but scarcely with PMWS 152 conn. with words for 'small' s.v. *CHŌṬṬA-]
1. K. *čūrun* 'to have violent sexual relations, to rape'.
2. Dm. *čuṭu* 'a kiss' NTS xii 164; S. *cuṭanu* 'to strike with a missile', *cuṭo* m. 'cut, sore on an animal's back'; L. *cuṭṭā* m. 'gall on a donkey's back'; N. *cuṭnu* 'to thrash'; B. *cuṭāna* 'to strike'; H. *cuṭel*, *°ṭīlā* 'wounded'.
3. Pk. *cuṁṭaï* 'plucks'; WPah. jaun. *cūdnō* 'to pinch'; Ku. *cunno* 'to nip, pluck, choose'; N. *cũrnu* 'to nip off, pluck', *cũrāunu* 'to snap, break', *cũrālnu* 'to tear in pieces'; Or. *cuṇṭibā* 'to thrust in'; H. *cũṭnā* 'press, nip, break'; G. *cũṭvũ* 'to pluck out, select'; — S. *cũḍanu* 'to pick, glean'; L. *cũṇḍaṇ* 'to gnaw'; P. *cũṇḍṇā* 'to pull to pieces' · < *cũṇṭ-.
4. Paš. laur. *čor-* 'to bite', kuṛ. *čūr-* (→ Par. *curṭ hav-* 'to cut off'? IIFL i 247).
5. Sh. *čoṭ* f. 'blow, time'; K. kash. *čōṭunᵘ* 'to beat'; S. *coṭa* f. 'blow, bruise'; P. Ku. *coṭ* f. 'wound', N. *coṭ*, *coṭyāunu* 'to wound'; A. *soṭ* 'blow', B. *coṭ*, *cuṭāna* 'to hit', Or. *coṭa*; Mth. *coṭ* 'pain'; H. *coṭ* 'wound', *cuṭiyānā* 'to wound'; G. *coṭvũ* 'to be struck', *coṭ* f. 'blow'; M. *čoṭ* f. 'hurt'.
6. H. *cũṭhnā* 'to press, nip, break, scratch, rend'.
7. S. *cũṭhaṇu* 'to draw out secrets'; N. *cothnu* 'to tear off'; Mth. *cothab* 'to pluck a fowl'.
*NIŚCŌṬAYATI.

***cuṭṭ-** 'cut, strike' see prec.

4858 ***cud-** 'wear away'. [Cf. CÚṆḌATI?]
Pk. *cudaṇa-* n. 'growing old, rotting'; S. *cuṛaṇu* intr. 'to wear, be in wear', *coṛaṇu* 'to bring into wear'.

***cuḍa-**, ***cuḍḍa-** 'vulva' see *CUTTA-.

cúṇṭati 'cuts off' see CUṬÁTI.

cuṇṭi- see CURĪ-.

cuṇṭháyati see CUṬÁTI.

4859 **cúṇḍati** 'becomes small' Dhātup. [See CULLA-[2]]
Dm. *čunuṭ* 'narrow', Phal. *čunṇo* 'thin' NOPhal 31.

cuti- see next.

4860 ***cutta-**, ***cútta-** 'anus, vulva'. 2. ***cuḍḍa-**. 3. ***cuḍa-**. 4. ***cukka-** (cf. *CIKK-). [*cúta-* m., *°ti-* f. 'anus', *cyuti-* f. 'vulva' lex. Cf. Pers. *cul* 'penis' (if — EIr., may be < *cuta-*), but more prob. with EWA i 395 ← Drav. cf. Tam. *cūttu*, *cūṟu* 'anus' DED 2249]

1. K. *čoth*, dat. *°ti* f. 'anus, vulva'; S. *cuti* f., *cutaṛu* m. 'anus, rump', *cūti* f. 'vulva'; L. (Ju.) *cut* f. 'anus, bottom', *cuttaṛ* m., *cuṭṛī* f. 'buttock', mult. *cutt* m. 'bottom (of a lamp)', awāṇ. *cut* 'vulva'; P. *cutt*, *cūt* f. 'vulva', *cuttaṛ* m. 'rump', *cittaṛ* m. 'buttocks'; Ku. *cūt* 'vulva', *cūtaṛ* 'haunch, thigh, hip'; N. *cutaṛ* 'buttocks'; B. *cut* 'anus, vulva', *cutaṛ* 'anus, buttocks'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *cutal* 'anus, buttocks'; H. *cūt* f. 'vulva', *cūtaṛ* m. 'rump'; G. *cūt* f. 'vulva', M. *čūt* f., *čutḍ* m.
2. S. *cuḍu* m. 'vulva', L. *cuḍḍ* m., P. *cuḍḍ* f.
3. P. H. *cuṛ* f. 'vulva'.
4. Kho. (Lor.) *čuk* 'vulva'?

CUD 'impel'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. *sqeu-* see √SKU]
CŌḌÁ-, CŌḌANĀ-, CŌḌÁYATI, CŌḌYA-; — *CŌḌḌATI.

4861 ***cunda-**[1] 'wood or ivory work'. [Cf. KUNDA-[1]]
Pa. *cunda-* m. 'ivory worker'; Or. *cundibā* 'to do woodwork'.
*CUNDAKĀRA-.

***cunda-**[2] 'protuberance' see CŌḌA-[1].

4862 ***cundakāra-** m. 'turner'. [Cf. KUNDAKARA-. — *CUNDA-[1], KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *cundakāra-* m.; Ku. *cunāro* 'maker of wooden vessels', N. *cunāro*, *canᵒ*, *cūdāro*, *cādᵒ*.

4863 ***cupp-** 'strike'. 2. ***cōpp-**. 3. ***cump-**. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. *sqeu-* see √SKU]
1. Wg. (Lumsden) *"chúp"* 'wound', *"chúba"* 'wounded, cut'; N. *cup(p)i* 'dagger'; B. *cupāna* 'to cut to pieces'; G. *cupvũ* 'to be thrust'.
2. Ku. *copno* 'to dip'; N. *copnu* 'to pierce, sink in', *copalnu* 'to dive into, penetrate'; A. *sop* 'blow'; B. *cop* 'blow', *copsā* 'letting water sink in'; G. *copvũ* 'to pierce'; M. *čopṇẽ* 'to beat a floor, fall in and look flat.'
3. NiDoc. *cumpita* 'cut, chopped'.

4864 ***cuppa-**[1] 'silent'. [Onom.? — Hardly with LM 330 < *CRPYA-, see *CAPP-]
S. *cupu*, *cīpu* f. 'silence', L. *cup* f., P. *cupp* f.; Ku. *cup* adj.; N. *cup* adj. and sb.; A. *sup* adj., B. Or. *cup*, Mth. *cup*, *cuppe* adv.; H. *cup* f.; G. *cūp* adj., M. *čuppa*; — Paš. *čup* 'silent', *čup-* 'to be silent' ← Ind. or Kabuli Pers. IIFL iii 3, 46. — K. *čhōpa* f.

4865 ***cuppa-**[2], ***cōppa-** 'oily'. [Cf. *TUPPA-]
Pk. *cuppa-* 'oily', *coppada-* m. 'ghee, oil', *coppaḍaï* 'makes greasy', *covvadᵒ* (= *°cobb-*?), *copphucca-* 'greasy'; L. *cōparaṇ* 'to smear with oil or butter', *copṛī* 'greasy'; P. *copaṛ* m. 'grease', *cupṛāunā* 'to smear with oil'; Ku. *copaṛ* 'oil, ghee', *cupro* 'oily', gng. *čupar* 'smooth'; N. *tel-cupar* 'anointing with oil', *cupārnu* 'to smear with oil'; A. *supi* 'oil vessel'; H. *cūpaṛ*, *copaṛ* m. 'oil, grease, butter', *cuparṇā*, *cuparᵒ* 'to smear with oil'; G. *coprũ* 'greasy', *coparvũ* 'to besmear'; M. *copad* 'greasy', n. 'ghee, butter, oil'.

cubuka- see CIBUKA-.

4866 ***cubb-** 'pierce'. 2. ***cōbb-**. 3. ***cōmb-**. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. *sqeu-* see √SKU]
1. A. *subāiba* 'to immerse'; B. *cubā* 'to plunge into'; Or. *cublibā* 'to spoil water by dipping hand into pot'; H. *cubuknā* 'to pierce'; M. *čubaknẽ* 'to pierce, puncture'.
2. Ku. *cobno* 'to dip'; N. *cobnu* 'to pierce, sink in', *cobalnu* 'to immerse'; B. *cobal* 'sudden bite', *cobāhā* 'a kind of waterfowl'; G. *cobvũ* 'to brand', *cobo* m. 'puncture, drumstick'. — Si. *hobanavā*, *obᵒ* 'to press, imprint' bec. of loss of *h-* rather < ŚUMBHATĒ.
3. M. *čōbṇẽ* 'to stuff in'; — *čomaṇ* n. 'penis'?

***CUBH 'pierce'.** [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. *sqeu-* see √SKU]
*CUBHYATĒ, *CUMBHATI.

4867 ***cubhyatē** 'is pierced'. [√*CUBH]
S. *cubhaṇu* 'to pierce, prick'; L. (Ju.) *cubhaṇ* 'to be pricked, prick', awāṇ. *cubbhun* 'to prick'; P. *cubhṇā* 'to be pierced', tr. *cubhāuṇā*, *cubbhī* f. 'immersion'; Ku. *cubhno* 'to be pricked'; OAw. *cūbhaï* 'is pricked'; H. *cūbhnā* 'to be pierced'; Marw. *cūbhī* f. 'diving'; — ext. with *-l-*: M. *čubhaḷvā* 'having promiscuous sexual intercourse'. — Tr. forms with *ō*: P. *cobhnā* 'to pierce'; N. *cobhnu* 'to pierce, sink in', *cobhalnu* 'to immerse'; H. *cobhā* m. 'prick'. — < *GŌBḌ-: H. *gubhānā* 'to pierce'. — Si. *hobanavā*, *obᵒ* 'to imprint by pressure' bec. of loss of *h-* rather < ŚUMBHATĒ.

***cump-** 'strike' see *CUPP-.

CUMB 'kiss'. [Onom. origin (EWA 395) is supported by meaning 'suck, drink' in K. A. M. and reduplication in Or.]
CUMBA-, CÚMBATI, CUMBANA-.

4868 **cumba-** m. 'kissing' lex., *°bā-* f. VarBṛS. [√CUMB]
Gy. eur. *čumb*, *čumi* 'kiss' (wel. *čūmer-* 'to kiss'); S. *cumī* f. 'kiss', L. P. *cummā* m., Ku. gng. *čum*, N. *cummā*, A. *sumā*, B. Or. *cumbā*, *cumā*, Mth. *cūmā*, Bhoj. *cūm*, H. *cumbā*, *cummā*, *cūmā* m., G. *cumī* f.

4869 ***cumbaṭa-** 'coil, round pad'.
Pa. *cumbaṭa-* n. 'coil, pad of cloth, pillow', *°aka-* n. 'pillow', *mālā-cumbaṭa-*, *°aka-* n. 'wreath'; H. *cūbal*, *cummal* m., *cumlī* f. 'pad on head on which to carry burdens', M. *čūbaḷ*, *°bhal* n.; Si. *sumbuluva* 'roll of cloth, esp. pad placed under a jar carried on the head, crown, garland, pillow'.

4870 **cúmbati** 'kisses' MBh. [√CUMB]
Pa. *cumbati*, Pk. *cuṁbaï*, Gy. eur. (germ.) *čumev-*, arm. *čum-*; K. *cumun* 'to fawn upon' ← Ind., dod. *cumno* 'to drink'; S. *cumaṇu* 'to kiss', L. *cumaṇ*, P. *cummṇā*, Ku. *cumṇo*; A. *sumiba* 'to kiss, suck'; B. *cumā* 'to kiss', Or. *cumbibā*, Mth. *cūbab*, OAw. *cūmbaï*, lakh. *cūmab*, H. *cūmnā*, G. *cum(b)vũ*; M. *čūbṇẽ* 'to suck' (*cūbnẽ* 'to kiss, suck', due to onom. character rather than to borrowing, as also poss. K. *cumun*); Si. *sumbinavā*, *imbᵒ* 'to kiss, smell' (pret. *simbi* < *cumbita-*). — Redup. in Or. *cucumibā* 'to suck (milk)', *cucumā* 'sucking with tongue and lips, baby's comforter'.

4871 **cumbana-** n. 'kissing' Pañcat. [√CUMB]
Pk. *cumbaṇa-* n., S. *cumiṇī* f., L. awāṇ. *cūmṇā*.

4872 ***cumbhati** 'pierces'. [√*CUBH]
Paš. laur. *čumb-* 'to sew', ar. *čūm* 'hole'; Shum. *čūm* 'hole'; K. *cōmbun* 'to pierce, bore'; L. *cumbhāvaṇ* 'to irritate the eyes so as to bring tears'; A. *sumāiba* 'to thrust into, cause to enter'.

4873 **curī-** f. 'small well or reservoir near a well' lex. 2. ***carī-**. [Cf. *cuṇṭi-*, *°ṭikā-* f. 'small well' Suśr., *°ṭā-*, *cuṇḍhī-* f., *cuṇḍya-*, *cūḍā-* f., *°ḍaka-*, *cūtaka-* m. lex. Non-Aryan, but comparison with Tam. *coṭṭai* (EWA i 394) not convincing]
1. L. *curā* m. 'small hollow', P. *cur* f. 'hole in the ground for fire'; B. *curi* 'small well', H. *curī* f.
2. S. *cara*, *°rī* f. 'ditch', *caro* m. 'cavity, pit'; P. *carhū* m. 'hole in ground for fire'; G. *car* f. 'trench, trench for fire' (or < t); M. *čar* m. 'moat', *čarī* f. 'trench'; — G. *cārī* 'long trench for fire'; — H. *car* m. 'sandbank'?

4874 ***cul-** 'fidget, itch'. 2. ***cil-**. 3. ***cōl-** tr.
1. Pk. *culuculaï* 'throbs, jumps'; Dm. *čūl-* 'to creep',

čulāy- tr. 'to move (e.g. a paw)'; Phal. *čul-* intr. 'to move'; S. *curaṇu* intr. 'to shake', *cur-phuri* f. 'restlessness'; P. *culculāuṇā* 'to fidget'; B. *culculiyā* 'restless'; H. *cul* f. 'itching, lust', *culculānā* 'to itch'; G. *cal* f. 'itching'; M. *čuḷčuḷ* f., °*ḷā* m. 'impatience, fidgeting, itching', *čulbuḷṇẽ* 'to fidget (of children)'.

2. K. *čél* m. 'rubbing, anger'; N. *cīlnu* 'to sting (of plants and animals)', *cūlāunu, cilcilāunu* 'to itch,' *cilbile* 'talkative (of children)'.

3. L. *colaṇ* tr. 'to agitate, move'.

4875 **culu-** m. 'handful of water' Gal., °*uka-* m.n. 'hand hollowed to hold water, handful or mouthful of water' Bālar., *cūluka-* m. Buddh. 2. **calu-** m. 'mouthful of water' lex., °*uka-* m. Pañcat. (MIA. dissim. < *culu-*?).

1. Pk. *culua-* m.n. 'handful'; S. *curū* m. 'hollowed palm of hand'; P. *culā* m. 'handful, gargling'; Ku. *cūl* 'palmful'; H. *cuḷlū* m. 'mouthful of water'; G. *calū* n. 'rinsing the mouth after eating', *callū* (< °*cuḷ-lū*) n. 'hollowed hand to hold water', M. *cūl* m.f., *čuḷī* f.

2. A. *salu* 'handful of water', Or. *caḷu*; H. *calū* m. 'mouthful of water'.

4876 **culla-**[1] 'blear-eyed' Pat. [Cf. *cilla-*[1] 'id.' Vārtt. and °CUCCA-[1], or poss. shortened from *cullākṣa-* 'small-eyed' BSH ii 232, see next]

H. *cullā* 'blear-eyed'. — ? ANDHÁ-: L. *cūdh* m. 'purblindness', *cūdhū*, f. °*dhī* 'purblind', (Salt Range) *cunh* m. 'photophobia'; H. *cundhā, cūdhā* 'purblind'.

4877 °**culla-**[2] 'small'. [Cf. *cūda-*[3] 'small' BHS ii 232 (Pa. *cūḷa-*), CŪṆḌATI, *cuṇṭati, cuṭṭāyati* 'becomes small' Dhātup. Poss. collides with MIA. *chulla-* < KṢULLA- (e.g. in Si.), but derivation of *cūda-*[3] < *kṣudrá-* (EWA i 394) phonet. impossible. PMWS 152 ← Mu. (see °CHŌṬṬA-), but H. Smith JA 1950, 196 derives from onom. °*cu-cu*. Belongs with CULLA-[1] to a 'defective' word-group (see, e.g., °BUKKA-[1]) and rhymes with °*bulla-* < BULVÁ-, °KULLA- < KULVÁ-, °BHULLA-, °LULLA-]

Pa. Pk. *culla-* 'small'; — Gy. eur. *čulo* 'a little'; Si. *sulu* 'small', *hul-aṅgilla* 'little finger': less likely < *kṣulla-*. — MIA. cmpd. in Pk. *culla-tāya-* (< TĀTÁ-), M. *čultā* m. 'father's brother'.

4878 °**culliyasi-** 'kitchen-knife'. [CULLĪ-, ASÍ-]

N. *culesi* 'knife with which to prepare vegetables for cooking'?

4879 **cullī-** f. 'fireplace' Mn. [← Drav. EWA i 396 with lit.]

Pa. *cullī-* f., Pk. *cullī-*, (Deśin.) *ullī-* f., D. *čila* f., K. *čōl* f., S. *culhi* f., °*ho* m., L. *culḷh*, pl. °*hf* f., *culḷhā* m., P. *culh* m., *cullhī* f., °*hā* m., Ku. N. *culi*, °*lo*, B. *cullī, culā, cullā*, Or. *cullī, culā*. Bi. Mth. *cūlh*, °*hā*, °*hā*, Mth., Bhoj. *cūlh*[1], H. *cūlhi* f., °*hā* m., G. *cūl, culī, culṛi* f., *cūlo* m., M. *cūl* f., *cuḷā*, °*ḷā, čuḷā* m.

°CULLIYASI-, °CULLĪKARTTĀRA-, °CULLĪDHĀNA-, °CULLĪDHĀRA-; °ĀCULLĪ-; °EKKACULLĪ-.

4880 °**cullikarttāra-** 'kitchen knife'. [CULLĪ-, °KARTTĀRA-]

G. *culetro* m. 'knife for cutting up vegetables'.

4881 °**cullīdhāna-** 'fire-place'. [CULLĪ-, DHĀNA-]

Ku. *culyān* m. 'hearth, kitchen'; M. *cuḷāṇ* n. 'fire-place', Ko. *cuḷāṇẽ* n. 'small do.'.

4882 °**cullīdhāra-** m. 'having a stove'. [CULLĪ-, DHĀRA-[1]]

P. *culhār* m.f. 'baker'.

cūcuka- see °CUCCU-.

4883 **cūḍa-**[1] m. 'protuberance on brick' ŚBr., *cōḍa-*[3] m. TS., *cūḍā-* f. 'topknot on head' Kālid., *cūḷikā-* f. 'cockscomb'. 2. °**cōṇḍa-** 3. °**cōṭṭa-**[1]. 4. °**cunda-**[2]. [← Drav. EWA i 396 with lit. — *cūlā-* f. 'ceremony of tonsure' (which leaves the topknot, cf. the full name *cūḍākarana-* n.) is the same word: derivation from *kṣurita-* (Tedesco JAOS 74, 133, EWA i 397) is phonet. impossible. — But it may belong eventually to the group of words for 'hair' (PMWS 63 ← Mu.), including JŪṬA- and listed under JĀṬÁ-]

1. Pa. *cūḷa-* m. 'swelling, protuberance, knot, crest', *cūḷā-* f. 'topknot, cockscomb'; Pk. *cūḍā-, cūlā-*, °*hiyā-* f. 'topknot, peacock's crest, cockscomb, tiger's mane'; Gy. SEeur. *čurya* pl. 'curls', rus. *čur* 'plait of hair', gr. *čurn* f., wel. *cōrn* 'lock of hair'; Wg. *čuṛuk* 'long hair'; Kt. *čur* 'point, tip'; Dm. *čōṛu, čūr* 'peak, high mountain', *čuṛwyéla* 'pheasant' (< °'crested'); Kal. rumb. *čūri* 'long hair'; Kho. *čul* 'plait, woman's hair' (← Kal. *čul* NTS xv 269); S. *cūra* f. 'tenon', *cūri* f. 'hip'; L. *cūr* f. 'tenon', *cūṛi* f. 'hair on temples', awāṇ. *cūl*, pl. °*lā* f. 'tenon'; P. *cūl* f. 'pivot of a hinge, tenon', *cūlā* m. 'hip-bone, upper part of ox-plough'; Ku. *culo* 'mountain peak', gng. *cuī* 'topknot'; N. *cur* 'tenon', *curo* 'central strand of hair', *culi* 'mountain peak'; A. *suli* 'hair on head', *sulā* 'knob on a wooden sandal, any knob or protuberance'; B. *cul* 'hair of head, curl', *culā* 'hair of head, lock, headdress'; Or. *cūra* 'hump on bull or other animal', *cūḷa* 'hair on head, lock, hump on certain animals', *cūlā* 'dome on top of a building', *cūḷi* 'conical peak of hill'; Bi. *cūr, cūl* 'pivot on door as hinge, wedge fastening segments of felly, end pieces of bedstead'; Bhoj. *curiyā* 'iron ring fastening blade of hoe' (or < CŪDA-[2]?); Mth. *cūr* 'crest, top, forehead'; H. *cūṛ* m. 'topknot, ceremony of tonsure', *cūṛā* m. 'topknot', *cūl* f. 'tenon'; M. *cūḍ* f. 'tuft of rice plants', *čulet*, °*lat* n. 'peg of a rowlock'; Ko. *cudi* f. 'torch of wisps'; Si. *sulu* 'top, head, lock of hair, peacock's crest'.

2. Paš. al. *čūn* 'knot of hair'; L. *cūḍā* m. 'hair worn with plaits in front (by virgins)'; P. *cūḍā* m. 'knot of hair, cockscomb'; H. *cōḍā, cōṛā* m. 'head, crest, topknot, coil of woman's hair'.

3. Pk. *coṭṭī-* f. 'topknot, crest'; S. *coṭu* m. 'cone', *coṭo* m. 'topknot', *coṭī* f. 'topknot, top'; L. *coṭī* f. 'peak'; P. *coṭṭā* m. 'topknot, top, peak'; WPah. bhal. *čoṭ* f. 'top of a tree'; Or. *cuṭi* 'topknot', H. *cuṭiyā* f.; G. *coṭī, coṭlī* f. 'tuft of hair', *coṭlo* m. 'hair of head'.

4. Or. *cundi* 'topknot'.

CAUḌÁ-, CŪḌAVATĪ-; CŪḌĀMAṆI-; AVACŪḌA-; TĀMRACŪḌA-, °YUGACŪḌA-; — CŪḌA-[2]?

4884 **cūḍa-**[2] m. 'bracelet' lex. [Same as CŪḌA-[1]?]

Pk. *cūḍa-, cūlaa-* m. 'bracelet', S. *cūro* m., °*ṛi* f., L. P. *cūr*, °*ṛā* m., °*ṛī* f., Ku. *curo*, N. *curo*, °*ṛi*; A. *surī* 'a kind of ornament'; B. *cūr, curā*, °*ṛī* 'bracelet'. Or. *cūrī*. Bi. *cūr*, °*ṛi*, Mth. *cūṛī*; OAw. *cūrā* m. 'anklet or bracelet'; H. *cūṛā* m. 'ring on elephant's tusk, bracelet', °*ṛī* f. 'bangle', G. *cūr*, °*ṛī* f., °*ṛɔ* m., M. *cuḍā* m.

°GALACŪḌA-, °BĀHUCŪḌA-.

4885 **cūḍāmaṇi-** m. 'jewel worn on top of head' MBh. [CŪḌA-[1], MAṆÍ-[1]]

Pa. *cūḷāmaṇi-* m.; — Si. *silumiṇa* EGS 182 is — Pa.

4886 **cūḍāvatī-** 'having locks of hair' Bālar.

Kho. (Lor.) *čūḷvcar* 'a grown-up woman wearing all her plaits of hair' (*a*?).

4887 **cūta-** m. 'mango tree' MBh., °*aka-* m. lex.; — °'name of various plants and their product'?

Pa. *cūta-* m. 'mango tree', Pk. *cūa-* m.; — S. *cūo* m. 'a perfumed oil'; P. *cūā* m. 'a kind of pumpkin'; Ku. *cuvā* 'amaranth'; N. *cuvā* 'the tree Careya herbacea (?) or Clerodendron serratum (?)'; A. *sovā* 'a kind of sago palm'; B. *cuyā* 'the plant Celosia argentea'; Or. *cuā* 'a sweet-scented oil'; Mth. *cuyā, coā* 'a perfume'; H. *cūā*

m. 'Amaranthus oleraceus'; G. *cuvɔ* m. 'a perfumed ointment'; M. *čuvā* m. 'sandal perfume'. — Pr. *ẓəwə, ẓóa* 'sour' (semant. cf. ĀMRÁ-) NTS xv 282 with (?).

4888 °**cūra-** 'powder'. 2. °**cūrayati** 'powders'. 3. °**cūraṇa-**. [Abstracted from CŪRṆA-, cf. *pūra-*[1], *pūrayati, pūraṇa-* ~ *pūrṇa-*]

1. Pk. *cūra-* m. 'powder', K. *čūr* m.; S. *cūru* 'pulverized', *cūro* m. 'powder', °*rī* f. 'bread crumbled in ghee and sugar'; L. *cūrī* f. 'thick wheaten cakes broken up with butter and sugar', awāṇ. *cūrā* 'powder'; P. *cūr* m. 'powder', *cūrā* m. 'fragments'; Ku. *curo* 'powder'; N. *cur* 'filings', *cur-cār* 'crumbs'; A. *sūr* 'smashed, destroyed'; B. *cur* 'coarsely ground powder'; Or. *cura* 'powder', OAw *cūra*; H. *cūr* m. 'powder', *cūrā* m. 'powder, sawdust, bruised grain'; G. *cūr, cūrɔ* m., °*ṛī* f. 'fragments, ruins'; M. *čūr, čurā* m. 'fragments', *čurī* f. 'powder'.

2. Pk. *cūrēi* 'pulverizes'; P. *cūrṇā* 'to break into small pieces'; Or. *cūrbā* 'to pulverize', Mth. pp. *cūral*, OAw. *cūraï*, H. *cūrnā*, OG. pass. *cūrīi*, G. *curvũ*; M. *čurṇẽ* 'to crumble, crush, knead'.

3. S. *cūraṇu* m. 'powdered medicine', L. *cūraṇ* m.; G. *cūraṇ* n. 'powder'.

°**cūraṇa-**, °**cūrayati** 'powders' see prec.

4889 **cūrṇa-** °'pulverized' ('minute' VarBṛS.) 2. °'anything ground', *cūrṇaka-* m. 'ground corn, &c.' 3. n. 'powder' ŚāṅkhŚr., esp. 'lime' VarBṛS. [Prob. to be separated from CARVATI despite EAW i 379 and with F. B. J. Kuiper there quoted]

1. Gy. pal. *čina* 'a little (of anything), a short time'; Dm. *čúna* 'thin, smooth (?)'; Tor. *čun*, f. *čin* 'narrow'; Phal. *čunno* 'small (?)'; Sh. *čūnū* (with close ū), f. (Lor.) *čūni* or *čini* 'small' (→ D. *čūna*, f. °*ni*), B. *cunā*; — → Par. *činō* 'small' IIFL i 246.

2. Pa. Pk. *cuṇṇa-* n. 'powder', K. *čūṇ* m.; S. *cuno* m. 'underskin of rice removed by pounding'; P. *cūṇ* m. 'meal, bran, dust'; Ku. *cūn* m. 'scrap, shred, bit, flour', *cūno* m. 'flour, particles of pulses'; Or. *cūnā* 'powder', Bhoj. *cūn*; H. *cūn* m. 'powder, flour, coarsely ground pulse'; OMarw. *cūmna* 'flour'; G. *cūn* m. 'food'; M. *cūn* n. 'coconut scrapings', *čūn* f.n. 'husks and fragments of pulse', *čūṇī* f. 'coarse grit' (*n*?); Si. *sunu, hu*" 'dust'.

3. Pa. *cuṇṇa-* n. 'lime-plaster', °*aka-* n. 'lime used as face powder'; Pk. *cuṇṇa-* n. 'lime', K. *cūna* m., (← Ind.), S. *cunu* m., L. P. *cūnā* m., Ku. *cuno*, gng. *čun*, N. *cun*, A. *sūn*, B. *cūn*, °*nā*, Or. *cūna*, Bi. Mth. *cūn*, °*nā*, Bhoj. *cūn, cunā*, Aw. lakh. *cūnā*, H. *cūn*, °*nā* m., G. *cūnɔ* m., M. *čunā* m., Ko. *cunno* m., Si. *sunu, hunu*.

CŪṆAKA-, °CŪṆAYATI, CŪṆITA-; °CŪRA-, °CŪRṆA-, °CŪRAYATI; °CŪṆAKARMAN-, CŪṆAKĀRA-, °CŪṆADHĀKA-, °CŪṆAVARṬA-; AYAŚCŪṆA-.

4890 **cūrṇaka-** m. 'chalklike paleness' Car. [CŪRṆA-]

Pr. *šūnyu, šūnyogú* 'yellow' NTS xv 282 with (?).

4891 °**cūrṇakarman-** 'lime work'. [CŪRṆA-, KÁRMAN-[1]]

Si. *sunuvam* 'plaster work'.

4892 **cūrṇakāra-** m. 'lime-burner' PāraśPaddh. [CŪRṆA-, KĀRA-[1]]

MB. *cūṇārī*, B. *cunāri*, Or. *cūnarā, cunurā*.

4893 °**cūrṇadhāka-** 'lime box'. [CŪRṆA-, DHĀKÁ-]

Bi. Mth. *cunhā*.

4894 **cūrṇayati** 'pulverizes' MBh. 2. **cūrṇita-** 'crushed, pulverized' MBh. [CŪRṆA-]

1. Pa. *cunnēti* 'crushes, powders', Or. *cūnāibā*.

2. Pk. *cuṇṇa-* 'crushed, powdered'; B. *cūni* 'small', sb. 'coarsely ground pulse'; Or. *cūni* 'finely powdered'; H. *cūnī* f. 'coarsely ground pulse', *cuniyā, ciniyā* 'smal , young'.

4895 °**cūrṇavarta-** 'lime box'. [CŪRṆA-, °VARTA-[2]]

Ku. *cunauti* 'box for lime eaten with betel', N. *cunauṭi*, B. *cunāti, cunati, cunaṭi*, Bi. *cunauṭī*, H. *cunauṭā* m., °*ṭī* f.

cūrṇita- see °CŪRṆAYATI.

4896 **cūlikā-** n. 'flour cake fried with ghee' lex.

H. *cūrī* 'flour cake rich with ghee'.

CŪṢ 'suck': CŪṢAṆA-, CŪṢATI, °CŪṢYATI, CŌṢA-, CŌṢAYATI.

4897 **cūṣaṇa-** n. 'sucking' Suśr. [CŪṢ]

Ku. *cusno* m. 'penis'.

4898 **cūṣati** 'sucks' Dhātup. 2. °**cūṣyati**, cf. *cūṣyatē* 'is sucked' Suśr. 3. °**cūṣṭa-**. [CŪṢ]

1. K. *čʰhun* 'to suck', S. *cuhaṇu*, Ku. *cusno*, N. *cusnu*, A. *sohiba*, B. *cusā*, Or. *cūsibā*, H. *cūsnā, cūs*", *cūh*", G. *cusvũ*.

2. Sh. *čūṣōṭkį* 'to suck'; S. *cūsa* f. 'taste'; L. *cūsaṇ* 'to absorb', awāṇ. *cūsuṇ*; P. *cūsṇā* 'to suck'.

3. S. *cuṭho* pp. 'sucked'.

°**cūṣyati** 'sucks' see prec.

4899 °**cūha-** 'rat, mouse'.

S. *cūho* m. 'rat'; L. *cūhā* m. 'rat', *cūhī* f. 'mouse'; P. *cūhā* m., °*hī* f. 'rat, mouse'; N. *cuhā* 'mouse'; B. *cuyā* 'rat, mouse'; Or. *cūā* 'mouse'; H. *cūhā* m., *cūhī*, °*hiyā* f. 'rat, mouse', G. *cuvɔ* m.; M. *čuhā, čuvā* m. 'sharp-witted person'.

4900 °**cūhaḍa-** 'a partic. low caste'.

P. *cūhṛā* m. 'a caste of sweepers'; H. *cūhār, cūhṛā* m. 'a scavenger caste'.

°CŪHAḌAKARMAN-.

4901 °**cūhaḍakarman-** 'action of a Cūhṛā'. [°CŪHAḌA-, KÁRMAN-[1]]

P. *cuṛhamm* m. 'acting like a sweeper, shameful and foolish conduct'.

CṚT 'fix': see °UCCṚTATI, SAṀCṚT-; °CAṬ.

°**cēṅga-** 'young bird' see °CIṄGA-.

4902 **cēṭa-** m. 'slave' Kathās., °*ṭī-* f. Mn., °*ṭaka-* m. Bhartr., °*ṭikā-* f. lex., *cēḍa-*, °*ḍaka-* m., °*ḍī-*, °*ḍikā-* f. lex., *cēla-* m. MBh. com. [PMWS 99, 152 with °CELLA- (which LM 331 separates) ← Mu. Prob. conn. with 'defective' word °CĒṬṬA- (cf. *bhāryācēla-* 'bad wife' Pat.)]

Pa. *cēṭa-*, °*aka-* m. 'slave boy, rogue'; Pk. *cēḍa-*, °*aya* m. 'boy, slave', *cēḍī-*, °*ḍiyā-* f. 'girl, slave girl'; P. *cerā* m. 'servant, slave' (← EH.?); A. *ser* 'an inferior', *seri* 'maidservant'; B. *cer* 'male servant or slave', *cerī* 'maid-servant'; Or. *cera* 'servant', *ceri* 'maidservant, concubine'; Mth. *cerā* 'manservant', *cerī* 'maidservant', Bhoj. *cer*[1] f., OAw. *cerā* m., °*rī* f.; OH. *cer* m. 'slave', H. *cerā, cerā* m. 'servant, pupil', *cerī, ceri* f. 'maidservant'; M. *ced* f. 'little girl', *ceḍā* m. 'boy, son', °*ḍū* n. 'little child'; Ko. *ceḍo* m. 'boy, manservant', *ceḍū* n. 'maid-servant'; OSi. *salaya* 'servant'.

°CĒṬARŪPA-.

4903 °**cēṭarūpa-** 'slave'. [CĒṬA-, RŪPÁ-]

H. *cerūā* m. 'slave' (< °*cerarūā*); M. *ceḍrū* n. 'little child'; Ko. *ceḍrū* n. 'maidservant', *cerḍū* n. 'boy'; N. *ciruwādār* 'groom' (+suffix *-dār*?).

4904 °**cēṭṭa-** 'defective'. [Perh. like CĒṬA- ← Mu., cf. Sant. *ceṇḍa* 'young', *ceṭra* 'dwarfish' PMWS 99]

Wg. *čeṭe* 'stupid', Pr. *čiṭé*, Paš. *čaṭā*.

°**cēḍ-** 'make angry' see °CID-.

4905 **cētana-** 'visible' RV., 'sentient' KaṭhUp., n. 'intelligence' Yājñ. [√CIT]
Pa. *cētanā-* f. 'thinking'; Pk. *cēyaṇa-* 'sentient', n. 'intelligence'; MB. *ceana* 'sense'.

4906 **cētáyati** 'makes attentive, observes' RV. [√CIT]
Pa. *cēteti* 'thinks', Pk. *cēei*, *cēai*; N. *cityānu* 'to peep, oversee'; B. *civā*, *ciyāna* 'to make plain, arouse from sleep'; Or. *ceibā* 'to watch, wake from sleep', *ciābā* 'to awaken, revive'; M. *ceinẽ*, *cenẽ* intr. 'to wake up', *cevavine* 'to awaken'. — Deriv. P. *cetā* f. 'report'; N. *cevo*, *ciyo* 'eavesdropping', *citwā* 'spy, watchman'; OM. *ceva* m. 'wakefulness'.

4907 **cétas-** n. 'mind' VS., 'will' AV. [√CIT]
Pa. *cētas-* n. 'intelligence', Pk. *cēas-* n.; OB. *cie* 'in the mind' ODBL 746; Si. *sey* 'mind, state' SigGr ii 468.

4908 **céttṛ-** 'attentive' RV. and inf. **cettum**. [√CIT]
S. *cetanu* 'to recover consciousness'; P. *cetnā* 'to remember, reflect on'; WPah. cam. *cētā* 'remembrance'; Ku. *cetauno* 'to make aware'; N. *cetnu* 'to be conscious, come to one's senses'; A. *setāiba* 'to bring back to consciousness, revive'; B. *cetā* 'to come to oneself, awake, be on one's guard'; Or. *cetibā* 'to wake up, be cautious, remember', *cetāibā*, *°teibā* 'to awaken, remind'; Mth. *cetab* 'to care for, think of'; H. *cetnā* 'to think of, remember'.

•**cēppa-** 'gummy matter' see •CIPPA-.

4909 **cēya-** 'to be piled' MBh. [Cf. *citya-* 'built on a foundation' TS. — √CI¹]
Marw. *ceṛo* m. 'act of making a foundation'.

4910 **cēla-** n. 'clothes, garment' Gaut., **°lī-**, **°likā-** f. 'bodice' PadmaP. [See CIRA-]
Pa. *cēla-* n. 'cloth, garment', Pk. *cēla-°aya-* n.; Dm. *čel* 'dress, cloak'; Paś. dar. *čilā* 'cloth, dress', *čeleṭ* 'shirt'; Kal. *čeu*, st. *čēl-* 'cloak'; Or. *ceḷa* 'cloth, garment'; Si. *hela* 'carpet'.
KUCĒLA-.

4911 •**cēlla-** 'boy'. [LM 331 ← Drav. and separate from CĒṬA-: nevertheless ultimately conn. with this and •CĒṬṬA-. — Cf. *cēluka-* m. 'Buddhist novice' lex.]
Pa. *cellaka-* m. 'a class of novice (distinct from *cēṭaka-*)'; Pk. *cella-*, *°lava-*, *cilla-* m. 'boy'; Gy. eur. *romani-čel* m. 'the Gypsies'; S. *celo* m. 'disciple'; L. *celri* f. 'female disciple', P. *celā* m., *°lī* f.; Ku. *celo* 'son, disciple'; N. *celo* 'pupil, apprentice', B. Or. Mth. *celā*, H. *celā* m. (→ K. *cela* m.), *°lī* f.; G. *celo* m., *°lī* f. 'pupil', *celkẽ* m. 'boy', *°ki* f. 'girl' (as terms of endearment); M. *celā* m., *°lī* f. 'disciple', *cēl-pil* n. pl. 'brats, children'; Ko. *celli*, *calli* f. 'girl, daughter'.

CĒṢṬ 'be active': CĒṢṬATI, CĒṢṬĀ-.

4912 **cēṣṭati** 'is active' AV., 'prepares' ŚBr., 'cares for' Gobh. [√CEṢṬ]
Pk. *ceṭṭhaï*, *cit°* 'works hard, strives'; S. *ceṭhiaṇu* 'to take care of, apply medicine, lay on a plaster'.

4913 **cēṣṭā-** f. 'action, effort' ĀśvŚr., 'behaviour' Mn., **°ṭa-** n. Mn. [√CEṢṬ]
Pk. *ceṭṭhā-*, *cit°* f. 'effort'; S. *ceṭha* f. 'care, attention, plaster for a sore'; Ku. *ceṭ* 'effect, mark, revenge, reward'.

4914 •**caitiya-**, *caitya-* 'relating to a funeral pyre', m.n. 'funeral monument, sacred tree' ĀśvGṛ. [CITĀ-]
Pa. *cētiya-* n. 'sepulchral monument', Pk. *cēia-* m.n.; OG. *ceīya*, *ceī* m. 'shrine'; OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *ceta*, *ceya*, Si. *sāya* 'heap of wood, funeral pyre' H. Smith JA 1950, 207.

caitya- see prec.

4915 **caitrá-** m. 'month in which full moon is in constellation of Citrā' ŚāṅkhBr. [CITRĀ-]
KharI. *cetrasa* gen. sg., Pk. *cetta-* m.; Paś. kurd. *čētar* 'the fourth month'; K. *čith°r*, dat. *°tras* m. 'the twelfth month'; S. *cetru* m. 'March–April, spring, spring crop'; L. *cētr* m., awāṇ. *cētur* m., P. *cetar* m., ludh. *cet*, WPah. bhal. *čeṭṭ* m.

4916 **caiva** 'and indeed'. [CA, ĒVÁ¹]
Pa. Aś. *cēva*, Pk. *cēva*, *cēa*, *cia* (all with *cc-* after vowels); P. ludh. *-c* 'particle of emphasis', EH. (Chattisgarh) *-c*, OM. *-ci*, M. *-c* Bloch LM 327. — Perh. Kal. *še* 'and', Kho. *oče*: see CA.

4917 •**cōkka-** (with ext. *-da-*, *-ra-*, *-la-*) 'chaff, bran'.
P. *cokar* f. 'bran'; Ku. *cokaṛ* 'bran, husk, chaff'; N. *cokar* 'bran', *cokrā* 'dregs (e.g. of rice-spirit)'; B. *cokar*, *cokal* 'bran', *coklā* 'rind, bran'; Bi. *cokar*, *cōk°*, *cokrā*, *cōk°* 'bran, husks'; H. *cokar*, *cokar*, *cōk°* m. 'bran'.

4918 **cōkṣa-** 'pure, clean' Mn. MBh., *caukṣá-*, *caukṣya-* MBh.
Pa. *cokkha-*, NiDoc. *cōcha*, *cōchaga* 'clean (?), good (of land)'; Pk. *cokkha-*, *cukk°* 'pure, clean'; S. *cokho* 'good', m. 'grain of cleaned rice' (whence *cokhanu* 'to enquire < *'to make clear', semant. cf. N. *sodhnu* 'to ask' ← *śōdhayati*); L. *cōkhā*, *cōkhṛā* 'pure, good, fair, much', awāṇ. *cōkhā* 'much'; P. *cokkhā* 'pure, good, sufficient'; Ku. N. *cokho* 'pure, clean'; A. *sokā* 'expert, sharp, keen, savage'; B. *cok(h)*, *cok(h)ā* 'pure, genuine, strong, sharp, keen'; Or. *cokha*, *°khā* 'good, fresh, sharp'; Bi. *cokhā* 'rich (of soil)'; Mth. *cokh* 'good, sharp'; OAw. *cokhā* 'good'; H. *cokh*, *°khā* 'pure, clean, genuine, clever, beautiful, sharp'; OMarw. *cokha* 'well'; OG. *cokhaüṁ* 'clear', G. *cokh* 'clean', *cokhā* m. pl. 'rice'; M. *čokh*, *°khā* 'pure, genuine, good'. See Add.

4919 •**cōgana-** 'pecking'. [√•CUG]
S. *cōgu*, *°go* m. 'grain given to birds to peck'; L. *cōn* f. 'pick, choice'; P. *con* f. 'refuse of cotton', *conī* f. 'picking cotton'; G. *cunᵘ* f. 'pecking (of birds)'.

4920 •**cōgya-** 'to be pecked up.' [√•CUG]
S. *cōgu*, *°go* m. 'food for birds'; L. *coggā* m., (Ju.) *cog* f., *cogā* m. 'food for birds, food brought up from the crop'; P. *coggā* m. 'food for birds.'

4921 •**cōṅga-** 'section of bamboo'?
Bshk. *čōk* 'small wooden vessel'; N. *cūgā* 'a bamboo vessel for holding liquids'; A. *soṅgā*, *suṅā* 'joint of bamboo, bamboo tube'; B. *coṅg* 'pipe, tube', *coṅgā* 'blowpipe for blowing fire', *cuṅgī* 'bamboo tube used as vessel'; Or. *coṅgā*, *cuṅgā*, *°gī* 'pipe, tube, cup'; Bi. Mth. *cōgā*, *°gī* 'pipe of smith's bellows'; H. *cōgā* m. 'joint of bamboo, bamboo tube', *°gī* f. 'pipe, tube'; — M. *čōgā* m. 'stick used as a measure of two handbreadths'?

•**cōñca-** 'beak' see CAÑCU-.

•**cōṭa-** 'beak' see CŌṆṬA-.

cōṭáyati see CUṬÁTI.

•**cōṭṭ-** 'cut, strike' see CUṬÁTI.

•**cōṭṭa-¹** 'protuberance' see CŌṆA-¹.

4922 •**cōṭṭa-²** 'thief'. [PMWS 135 with CŌRÁ-¹ ← Drav. Tam. *coṭṭu-*, *curru-* 'to steal']
L. P. *coṭā* m. 'thief'; WPah. bhal. *čoṭṭ* m. 'rogue', n. 'despicable rogue'; N. *coṭṭo* 'thief', Or. *coṭhā*; Aw. lakh. *coṭā* 'petty thief', H. *coṭṭā* m.; G. *coṭṭũ* 'thievish'.

4923 **cōḍa-¹**, *°aka-* m. 'jacket' BHS ii 234, *cōla-¹* m. Nais., *°aka-* m. lex.
Pa. *cōḷa-*, *°aka-* m. 'piece of cloth'; NiDoc. *coḍaga*, *coṭ°* 'clothing'; Pk. *cōḷaa-* n. 'armour'; L. *colā* m. 'long bodice', *°lī* f. 'short do.'; P. *colā* m. 'cloak', *°lī* f. 'bodice'; Ku. *cwālā* m. pl. 'clothes', *colī* 'skirt'; N. *colo*, *°lī* 'bodice'; A. *solā* 'jacket'; B. *cor*, *col* 'short jacket'; Or. *colā*, *°lī* 'bodice', Mth. *cori*; OAw. *colā* 'gown', *°lī* 'bodice'; H. *cor* m. 'bodice, jacket', *colā* m., *°lī* f.; G. *colɔ* m. 'body of a coat', *°lī* f. 'bodice', M. *čoḷā* m., *°lī* f. — Centre → K. *čūli* f. 'bodice', WPah. bhal. *colri* f.; Mth. *colī* 'tight fitting bodice worn by prostitutes'.

4924 •**cōḍa-²**, *cōla-²* m. 'name of a people on the Coromandel coast' MBh.
Aś. *coḍā* m. pl. 'name of a people'; Si. *hela* 'Ceylon', *eḷuwa* 'the ancient Sinhalese language' H. Smith JA 1950, 212 < •*coḷiya-* (EGS 31 ← SIṂHALA-).

cōḍa-³ 'protuberance' see CŌḌA-¹.

4925 •**cōṇṭa-** 'beak'. 2. **cōṭa-**. 3. •**ṭōñca-**. 4. •**ṭōcca-**. [For list of similar forms see TUṆḌA- and CAÑCU-]
1. K. *čōṭᵘ* m. 'chin' (← Ind.); S. *cōṭa* f. 'beak' (← Centre?), B. *cōṭ*; Si. *soṭa*, *hoᵛ* 'beak, snout, mouth' (LM 332, EGS 195 < *cañcu-*).
2. Paś. *čōṛī* 'beak'.
3. M. *ṭōč*, *ṭoč* f.
4. G. *ṭoc¹* f.

•**cōṇḍa-** 'protuberance' see CŌḌA-¹.

•**cōtth-** 'tear' see CUṬÁTI.

4926 **cōdá-** m. 'driver', *códa-* m. 'goad' RV. [√CUD]
Pa. *cōdaka-* m. 'one who rebukes'; Pk. *cōaa-* m. 'sender, questioner'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: S. *cohanu* 'to stab, pierce'; L. *cokkan* 'to hoe'; P. *cokknā* 'to pierce'; — with *-l-*: S. *coraṇu* 'to stimulate'.

4927 **cōdaná-** f., *códana-* n. 'impelling, invitation' VS. [√CUD]
Pa. *cōdanā-* f. 'exhortation'; Pk. *cōanā-* f., *°na-* n. 'sending', NiDoc. *codana*; L. *coṇ* f. 'choice' (or < •CŌGANA-).

4928 **cōdáyati** 'impels' RV., 'importunes, asks' Mn. [√CUD]
Pa. *cōdēti* 'exhorts, questions', NiDoc. *codeyati*; L. *poṭh.* *cūṇ* 'to question, object'; G. *covũ* 'to thrust into, prick'.

4929 •**cōddati** 'copulates'. [Perh. same as *cōdati* 'incites' RV. with expressive doubling. — √CUD]
L. awāṇ. *codun* 'to copulate', S. *codaṇu* (← P., &c.), P. *codnā*, Ku. *codno*, B. *codā* (of the man), *codāna* (of the woman), Or. *codibā*, Mth. *codab*, H. *codnā*, G. *codvũ*; M. *čoḍṇẽ* 'to copulate', *čōḍṇẽ* 'to plug in, squeeze'.

4930 **cōdya-** 'to be incited', n. 'raising questions' MBh., 'astonishment' Śiś. [Cf. Pa. *cujjati* 'is questioned' < •*cudyatē*. — √CUD]
Pk. *cojja-* 'to be sent', n. 'question, astonishment'; P. *coj* m. 'blandishment, beauty'; H. *coj* m. 'wonder, grace, trick'; M. *čoj* m.n. 'marvel'.

•**cōpp-** 'strike' see •CUPP-.

•**cōbb-**, •**cōmb-** 'pierce' see •CUBB-.

4931 **cōrá-¹** m. 'thief' TĀr., *°aka-* VarBṛS., *caurá-* Mn.
2. **cōrī-** f.
1. Pa. *cōra-* m., NiDoc. *cora*, Pk. *cōra-*, *°aga-* m., Gy. eur. *čor* m., Dm. *čōr*, Tir. *čᵘōr*, Paś. laur. *čūr*, ar. *čeraṭō*, Shum. *čōraṭa*, Woṭ. *čōr*, Phal. *čōr*, *čuōr*, Sh. gur. koh. *čōr*, gil. *čoriṭu* m., K. *čūr* m., S. *coru* m., L. P. *cor* m., WPah. bhad. bhal. *pād. čor*, Ku. N. *cor*, A. *sor*, B. *cor*, *°rā*, Or. *cora*, *cura*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. G. *cor* m., M. *čor* m., Ko. *cōru* m., Si. *sorā*, *hoᵛ*.
2. Pa. *cōrī-* f., Si. *sera*, *heᵛ*.
CŌRÁYATI, CAURIKĀ-, CAURYA-.

cōra-² 'a plant' see next.

4932 **cōraka-**, *córa-²* m. 'the plant Trigonella corniculata, a kind of perfume' lex.
Pa. *cōraka-* m. 'a plant used for preparing perfume'; B. *corā*, *cor-kāṭā* 'a species of grass'.

4933 **cōráyati**, *cór°* 'steals' Mn. [CŌRÁ-¹]
Pa. *cōrēti*; NiDoc. *coridemi* 'I stole', *coridaga* 'theft'; Pk. *cōria-* 'stolen'; Gy. eur. *čor-* 'to steal', WPah. bhal. *čornū*, cam. *cōrnā*, N. *cornu*, *°rāunu*, B. *corā*, *°rāna*, Mth. *corab*, *°rāeb*, H. *cornā* (whence intr. *curnā* 'to be stolen'), G. *cortvũ*, M. *čorṇẽ*, Ko. *cortā*.

4934 **cōṣa-** m. 'sucking' W. [√CUṢ]
K. *čʰh* m., B. *cos*.

•**cōppa-** 'oily' see •CUPPA-².

cōla-¹ 'jacket' see CŌḌA-¹.

cōla-² 'a people' see •CŌḌA-².

4935 **cōṣayati** 'sucks' Suśr. [√CUṢ]
Or. *cosibā* 'to suck', G. *costvũ*.

4936 **cauḍá-** 'relating to tonsure', n. 'the tonsure ceremony' Mn., *caula-* n. ĀśvGṛ. [CŌḌA-¹]
Pk. *cōlaa-* n. 'shaving the head'; M. *colẽ* n. 'tonsure of a child's head'.

caurá- see CŌRÁ-¹.

4937 **caurikā-** f. 'theft' Mn. [CŌRÁ-¹]
Pa. *cōrikā-* f., Pk. *cōrī-*, *°riā-* f., K. *čūrᵘ* f., S. L. P. Ku. *corī*, N. *cori*, A. *suri*, B. *cori*, *curi*, Or. *cori*, Mth. Aw. lakh. H. Marw. G. *corī* f., M. *čorī* f. — See CAURYA-.

•**cauriya-** 'theft' see next.

4938 **caurya-** n. 'theft' Yājñ., *°aka-* n. MBh. 2. •**cauriya-**. [CŌRÁ-¹]
1. Pk. *cojja-* n.
2. Pk. *cōria-* n., Paś. *čōṛt*, *čūṛt* m.; — gender not recorded: Woṭ. *čōṛt*, Sh. *čori*. — See CAURIKĀ-.

4939 **cyávatē** 'moves to and fro, retires' RV., 'drops from, trickles from' MBh., 'falls' R., 'perishes' Mn. [√CYU]
Pa. *cavati* 'moves, falls away, dies'; Pk. *cavaï*, *cayaï* 'goes from birth to birth, dies'; Wg. *čū-* 'to walk, go away, flow'; Pr. *-čo-* in *li-čomasam* 'I stand up'; Dm. *čōy-*, 2 sg. imper. *čō* 'go!', Shum. *čō di*, Woṭ. *čō* (pret. *gā* < GAṬÁ-), Gaw. *čo*, Bshk. *čō*, 1 pl. fut. *čom*, Tor. (Biddulph) *čoh*; Phal. *čō* 'rise, go!'; OG. *cavaï* 'falls', *cavī* 'fallen, reborn' (→ M. *cavṇẽ* 'to fall into debauchery, become mad'); Si. *senavā*, *heᵛ* 'to fall'; — Ku. gng. *cuāuṇo* 'to cause (water or branches or leaves) to fall', *cuuṇa* 'causing to fall' or < CYŌTATI.

4940 **cyāvana-** in cmpds. 'causing to fall' MBh., n. 'expulsion' Hariv. [√CYU]
Pa. *cāvanā-* f. 'moving away'; — H. *caunā* m. 'the place where men emptying buckets at an irrigation well stand'?

4941 **cyāváyati** 'causes to move' RV.
Pa. *cāvēti* 'causes to fall, drives away'; Pk. *cāvēi* 'causes to be killed'; S. *cāinu* 'to raise, lift, carry'; L. *•cāvaṇ* 'to remove, lift', awāṇ. *cāvuṇ* 'to raise'.

4942 **cyāvita-** 'fallen out' **Hariv.** [√CYU]
Pk. *cāvia-* 'destroyed'; — N. *cāyā*, °*yẽ* 'mange, scurf', H. *cāī* f. 'mange'; M. *čāī*, *čaī* f. 'a disease of hair and wool': very doubtful.

CYU 'move': CYÁVATĒ, CYĀVANA-, CYĀVÁYATI, CYĀVITA-, CYUTÁ-, CYUTI-; *NIŚCYAVAYATI, NIŚCYĀVAYATI; — *CUKK-?

CYUT 'trickle': *CYUTATI, *CYUTITA-, CYŌTA-, CYŌTATI, *CYŌTANA-, *CYŌTITA-; *NIŚCYŌTAYATI.

4943 **cyutá-** 'shaken' AV., 'fallen' Mn. [√CYU]
Pa. *cuta-* 'fallen', Pk. *cua-*; A. *suwā* 'orts'.
*CYUTADHĀNA-; — *CUKK-?

•cyutati 'trickles' see CYŌTATI.

4944 **•cyutadhāna-** 'receptacle for what has fallen'. [CYUTÁ-, DHĀNA-]
A. *suwāni* 'place where leavings &c. are thrown'.

4945 **cyuti-** f. 'falling down' Gaut. [√CYU]
Pa. *cuti-* f. 'vanishing, passing away'; Pk. *cui-* f. 'death'; S. *cuī* f. 'pit in which cogwheel of a waterwheel works'; Si. *siyu* 'decease' H. Smith JA 1950, 210.

4946 **•cyutita-** 'trickled'. [√CYUT]
L. *cūā* m. 'irrigation'.

4947 **cyōta-** m. 'oozing, sprinkling' lex. [√CYUT]
S. *coī* f. 'weir (for catching fish)'; L. *cōhā* m. 'spring', *cohrā* 'giving little water', awāṇ. *cōā* 'spring water'; P. *co* m. 'rivulet', *coā* m. 'trickle down a rock, water oozing from a hole', *coī* f. 'small stream, defile', ḍog. *co* m. 'spring'; B. *coyā* 'a sprinkling or spilling (of water &c.)'.

4948 **cyōtati** 'flows, trickles, oozes, causes to stream forth' Bhaṭṭ. 2. **•cyutati**, cf. aor. *acyutat* Vop. [√CYUT: CYUTÁ- × ŚCŌTATI?]
1. L. *covaṇ* 'to milk'; P. *coṇā* 'to leak, milk, extract milk from a plant'; — Si. *ovanavā* or < ŚCŌTĀYATI.
2. Pk. *cuaī* 'drips', Gy. eur. (boh.) *čulav-*; S. *cuaṇu* 'to leak, ooze'; Ku. *cūṇo* 'to leak', N. *cuhunu*, B. *cuyā*, *cūyā*; Or. *cuibā*, *cuibā* 'to drip, ooze, leak', Bhoj. *cual*, OAw. *cuvai*, lakh. *cuab*; H. *cūnā* 'to drip, leak, drop (as ripe fruit)'; G. *cuvū* 'to drop, leak'.

4949 **•cyōtana-** 'trickling'. [√CYUT]
B. *conā* 'urine (esp. of cattle)'; Bi. *conā* 'exit for juice in sugar-mill'.

4950 **•cyōtita-** 'caused to trickle out'. [√CYUT]
S. *coī* f. 'produce of dairy'.

CH

4951 **•chaka-** 'dung'. [~ ŚĀKA- n. AV. — ŚĀKṚT-]
Pk. *chaga-* n. 'dung'.
*CHAKANA-, *CHAKARA-.

4952 **•chakana-** n. 'dung', *chagana-* m. (n. lex.) 'dried cowdung' Pañcad. [~ *ŚAKANA-. — *CHAKA-]
Pa. *chakana-*, °*kaṇa-* n. 'animal dung'; Pk. *chagana-* n., °*niyā-* f. 'cowdung'; S. *chenu*, °*no* m. 'cow or buffalo dung'; — G. *chāṇ* n. 'cow or buffalo dung', *chāṇū* n. 'cowdung cake' or < *CHĀKANA-; M. *śen* n. 'cowdung' or < ŚAKANA-.
*CHĀKANA-; *CHAKANAPĀNĪYA-, *CHAKANĀKARA-.

4953 **•chakanapānīya-** 'cowdung and water'. [*CHAKANA-, PĀNĪYA-]
M. *śenvaṇī* n. 'thin cowdung wash' or < *ŚAKANA-PĀNĪYA-.

4954 **•chakanākara-** 'heap of dung'. [*CHAKANA-, ĀKARA-]
M. *śenārā* m. 'pile of cowdung lumps plastered over with cowdung and earth' or < *ŚAKANĀKARA-.

4955 **•chakara-** 'dung'. [~ *ŚAKARA-[2]. — *CHAKA-]
Ku. *chero* 'watery stool'; N. *cher* 'diarrhoea', *chernu* 'to have diarrhoea'; A. *serāiba* 'bowels to be loose', *serni* 'looseness of bowels'; Or. *cherā* 'watery stools', *cheribā* 'to void such'; H. *chernā* 'to have bad digestion'; G. *cher* f. 'watery stools, bird dung', *chervū* 'to have diarrhoea'; — M. *śer* f. 'bird dung', *śernẽ* 'to void dung (of birds)' or < *ŚAKARA-[2].
*CHĀKARA-.

4956 **•chakka-[1]** 'astonished, excited'.
S. *chakaṇu* 'to be infatuated', caus. *chakāiṇu*; N. *chakka* 'amazement', *chakinu* 'to be deceived', caus. *chakāunu*; H. *chāknā* 'to be intoxicated', *chaknā* 'to be astonished'; G. *chāk* f. 'intoxication', *chākvū* 'to be mad', *chākaṭ* 'intoxicated'.

4957 **•chakka-[2]** 'mouthful'.
S. *chakāiṇu* 'to cause to eat'; P. *chakk* f. 'present to bards', *chakṇā* 'to eat'; N. *chāk* 'anything sufficient for one time, a meal', *chāknu* 'to drink by letting water drop into mouth'; H. *chāk* m. 'ready prepared food carried by labourers'; M. *sāk*, °*ke*, °*kī* f. 'palm of hand hollowed to hold water or grain &c.'

•chakkaṭa- 'cart' see ŚAKAṬA-.

4958 **chaga-** m. 'goat' lex. [*chāga-* m. 'he-goat' RV.]
*CHAGAṬA-, *CHAGANA-, *CHAGARA-, CHAGALÁ-, *CHAGALLA-, *CHAGGALA-, CHĀGALA-, *CHĀGGALA-, *CHĀGYA-; *CHAGADṚTI-, *CHAGARŪPA-.

4959 **•chagaṭa-** 'goat'. [CHAGA-]
K. kash. *čhorᵘ*, pl. *čhēṛᵘ* m. 'he-goat', ḍoḍ. *chēṛo*, WPah. bhad. *čhēṛō*; Or. *cheṛi* 'goat'.

chagaṇa- see *CHAKANA-.

4960 **•chagaḍṛti-** 'goatskin'. [CHAGA-, DṚTI-]
WPah. jaun. *chōṛī* f. 'goatskin' (whence *chōṛō* 'hide of cow or buffalo'): very doubtful.

4961 **•chagana-** 'goat' (or *°chāgana-?*). [→ Mj. *čan* 'newborn kid' IIFL ii 202. — CHAGA-]
Ash. *čānā*, *čārā* 'kid', Wg. *čē*, *čō*, Kt. *čā*, Kho. *čhani* (< *°chāgaṇikā-* BelvalkarVol 89); Paś. lauṛ. *čhaṇik*, weg. *čaṇaṛā* 'male kid'.

•chagara- 'goat' see CHAGALÁ-.

4962 **•chagarūpa-** 'goat'. [CHAGA-, RŪPÁ-]
Bi. *cheruā* 'goat (in general)'.

4963 **chagalá-** m. 'goat' TS., °*laka-* m. lex., °*likā-* f. Divyāv. 2. **•chagalla-**. 3. **•chagara-**. 4. **•chaggala-**. [CHAGA-]
1. Pa. *chakala-*, °*laka-* m. 'goat', °*lī-* f., NiDoc. *chagalaga*, Pk. *chagala-*, *chēla-*, °*aga-* m.; Ash. *čiló*, *čilō* 'sheep', Wg. *čulā* 'lamb'; Tir. *čēlē* m. 'goat', *čālī* f.; Shum. *čāloik* 'small kid'; Woṭ. *seyāl* f. 'goat': Gaw. *čhalɔ* 'kid'; Bshk. *čhēl* 'goat', Tor. *čhāl* f., Mai. *čæl*, Gau. *sāli*, Sv. *čhāli*; Phal. *čhāl* 'newborn kid', *čheli* 'goat', Sh. *čhal* 'kid' (*°čhālī* f. → Ḍ. *čhali* f. 'she-goat'); K. rām. *čēlī* 'she-goat', pog. *čēl*, kash. *čhēlᵘ*, L. *chelā* m., awāṇ. *chālī* f.; P. *chelā* m., °*lī* f. 'goat more than one year old', *chilār*, °*rū* m.f. 'young kid' (— ?); WPah. pan. *chēlū* 'kid', khaś. *cheuru* (cf. *bheuru* < BHĒḌRA-); B. *cheli* 'goat', Or. *cheli*, Bi. *cher*, f. °*rī*, Bhoj. *chēr*ⁱ, H. *chelā* m., °*lī* f., *cherā* m., °*rī* f.; OG. *chālā* m. pl. 'goat', °*lī* f., G. *chālī* f. 'goat', (Kathiawar) *cālū* n. 'sheep', *cālī* f. 'she-goat'; M. *śeḷī* f. 'goat', *śeḷḍū* n.
2. S. *chelo* m. 'kid', P. *chellā* m.; WPah. bhad. *čhellī* 'she-goat', bhal. *čhṛlli* f., khaś. *čhullu* 'kid'.
3. K. rām. *čirrū* 'he-goat'; WPah. bhal. *čhṛṛo* m. 'goat', °*ṛu* n. 'male kid', °*ṛi* f.; M. *śeṛḍū* n. 'goat', °*ḍī* f.
4. Bi. *chāgar* 'he-goat', *chāgrī* f.: Aw. lakh. *chagarī* 'goat'; M. *sāgaḷ* f. 'goatskin, leather made from it' (or < *°chāggala-?*).

•chagalla-, •chaggala- 'goat' see prec.

chacchikā- see *CHĀCCHĪ-.

4964 **•chajja-** 'basket'.
Pk. *chajjiā-* f. 'basket or pot for flowers'; S. *chaju* m. 'winnowing fan'; L. *chajj*, (Ju.) *chaj* m. 'winnowing basket' (whence *chājī* m. 'winnower'), P. *chajj* m., WPah. bhal. *chajj* n.; H. *chāj* m. 'flat winnowing basket'.

4965 **•chaṭ-** 'scatter, sift'. 2. **•chāṭ-** [~ *CHAṬṬ-, *CHAṆṬ-, *CHIṬ-, *CHIṬṬ-, *CHITR-; — *CHAṬṬA-[1], *CHĪṬṬĀ-, *JHIṬṬA-[2]]
1. Pk. *chaḍā-* f. 'drop, lightning' (semant. cf. Ku. *chiṭo* < *CHIṬṬ-); S. *charhanu* 'to husk rice in a mortar', P. *charnā*; WPah. pāḍ. *charan* 'to sow', cur. *charnā* 'to place, put'; Ku. *charno* 'to husk out'; N. *charnu* 'to scatter, dust, sow', *charkanu* 'to sprinkle'; B. *charāna* 'to scatter'; H. *charnā* 'to sift'; G. *charvū* 'to beat, husk rice', *charɔ* m. 'a sprinkling', *charakvū* 'to sprinkle'; M. *sadnẽ* 'to pound and husk rice', *sadā* m. 'sprinkling of thin cowdung wash', *saḍaknẽ* 'to pelt, agitate violently, sift'.
2. K. *čhārun* 'to scatter, let go, rummage, seek for'; S. *chārhu* m. 'rice-pounder'; Ku. *bau-chār* 'wind-driven drops of rain'.
*ĀCCHAṬ-, *UCCHAṬ-, *PRACCHAṬ-, *VICCHAṬ-.

4966 **•chaṭa-** 'stick, cane'. 2. **•chaṭṭa-[2]**. 3. **•chiṭṭa-**.
1. S. *charaha* f. 'thin pole', °*hī* 'walking-stick'; L. *charī* f. 'rod, switch' (→ K. *chīrᵘ* f. 'switch'); P. *char* f. 'bamboo spear-shaft', °*rī* f. 'stick, cane', Ku. *char* 'shoot', °*ṛī* 'stick'; A. *sari* 'bamboo punting pole'; B. *char* 'spear-shaft', °*ṛī* 'switch, cane'; Or. *chaṛa* 'spear-shaft', °*ṛī*

'switch, cane'; **H.** *charī* f. 'stick, rod, whip' (→ Bi. *charī* 'thin stick', N. *charī*); G. *char* m. 'reed, bamboo, spear-shaft', *°rī* f. 'switch, cane'; M. *saḍ* m. 'piece of stubble, stump of sugarcane', *°ḍī* f. 'splinter, piece of stubble'.

2. P. *chaṭī* f. 'stick'; B. *chāṭ* 'thin stick or cane'; Or. *chāṭa* 'switch'; M. *sāṭ* m. 'framework of slit bamboos, lathes over rafters' → G. *sāṭū* n. 'framework of carriage'.

3. P. *chiṭī* f. 'cane'; N. *chiṭi* 'basket'; A. *saṭikā* 'piece of split bamboo'; B. *chiṭkani* 'thin bamboo rod'; Or. *chiṭikini* 'pellet-bow'; H. *chiṭkanī* f. 'bolt'.

4967 **chaṭā-** f. 'mass, lump' Śiś.
Pk. *chaḍā-* f. 'mass, collection'; Si. *saḷāva* 'mass, crowd'; — **H.** *chār*, *°rī* f., *°rā* m. 'mass, lump, clod'?

4968 **•chaṭṭ-** 'scatter'. [See •CHAṬ-]
Pk. *chaṭṭā-* f. 'drop (of water &c.)'; Ash. *čaṭ-* 'to throw'; Paš. *čaṭ-* 'to scatter'; K. *čhaṭun* 'to shake up and down, winnow'; L. *chaṭṇā* 'to scatter (seed)'; P. *chaṭṇā* 'to winnow' (whence *chaṭnā* 'to be selected'); WPah. bhal. *chaṭṇū* 'to winnow grain (with winnowing basket)'; N. *charkanu* 'to run away'; A. *sāṭ* 'splash', *sāṭi* 'a quantity of seed or liquid thrown broadcast', *saṭiyāiba* 'to scatter, sprinkle'; B. *chāṭā* 'to plaster a mud wall thickly', *chaṭkāna* 'to scatter'; Or. *chāṭa* 'slanting rain'; H. *chaṭakṇā* 'to be scattered'; G. *chaṭakvū* 'to slip off'; M. *sāṭā* m. 'sprinkling of flour', *saṭaknẽ* 'to slip off'.
*APACCHAṬṬ-, *PRACCHAṬṬ-.

4969 **•chaṭṭa-**[1] 'sudden movement'. [Cf. *CHAṬṬ-, *CHAṬ-]
K. *čhaṭh*, dat. *ṭi* f. 'windstorm'; S. *chaṭo* m. 'stroke of wind which causes madness'; N. *chaṭāunu* 'to be mad', *chaṭāhā* 'mad', *chaṭṭai* 'quickly', *chaṭpaṭi* 'restlessness'; A. *sāṭā* 'dazzling light'; B. *chaṭpaṭ* 'restlessness'; Or. *chaṭapaṭa* 'restless'; H. *chaṭpaṭī* f. 'restlessness'; G. *chaṭel* 'running wild'.

•chaṭṭa-[2] 'thin stick' see •CHAṬA-.

4970 **•chaṇṭ-** 'scatter'. [See •CHAṬ-; — → Psht. *čandəl* 'to clean by shaking'; but cf. Pahl. *čandēnēdan*, Bal. *čandag* 'to stir, shake', Orm. *čṭaṇ-* 'to shake out dust from clothes' IIFL i 391]
Pk. *chaṃṭa-* m. 'drop', *chaṃṭaī* 'sprinkles'; K. *čhāḍun* 'to rummage, seek for'; S. *chaṇḍaṇu* 'to separate dirt and tares from grain by sifting, sprinkle, dust', *chando* m. 'sprinkle', *chaṇḍko* m. 'dusting'; L. *chaṇḍkan* 'to shake (e.g. a carpet)'; P. *chaṇḍṇā* 'to sift'; Bi. *chāṭab* 'to beat (clothes in washing), tread out grain'; Aw. lakh. *chāṭab* 'to wash'; H. *chāṭnā* 'to knock off, sift, select' (→ Ku. *chāṭṇo* 'to scatter, choose', N. *chāṭnu* 'to select'); G. *chāṭvū* 'to sprinkle', *chāṭo* m. 'drop'.
*PRACCHAṆṬ-.

4971 **•chatti-** 'covering'. [√CHAD[1]]
S. *chati*, *chāti* f. 'roof', L. *chatt* f. (whence *chattan* 'to roof'), awāṇ. *chat*, P. *chatt* f. (— H. *chat* f. → N. *chat* 'ceiling'), WPah. *chatti*, N. *chāt*; B. *chāt* 'roof, terrace', Or. *chāta*; Bi. *chāt* 'roof, ceiling', (Gaya) *chattā*, Mth. *chātā*; H. *chāt* f. 'roof', G. *chat*[1] f. (← S.?).
*PRATICCHATTIKA-.

4972 **chāttra-**[1] n. 'parasol' KātyŚr., *°raka-* n., *°rikā-* f. lex. [√CHAD[1]]
Pa. *chatta-*, *°aka-* n., Pk. *chatta-* n.; K. *čhath*[a]*r*, dat. *°ṭ*[a]*ras* m. 'umbrella'; S. *chaṭru* m., *°rī* f. 'umbrella', *chaṭro* m. 'wasp's nest'; L. *chattar* m. 'umbrella', awāṇ. *chatrī*, (Salt Range) *chatar* m. 'shade, canopy'; P. *chatrī* f. 'umbrella', *chāttā* m. (← H.). Ku. *chāt*; N. *chāto* 'lid' (*chātā* 'umbrella' ← H.); A. *sāti* 'umbrella', B. *chāṭā*, *°ṭi*, Or. *chatā*, Mth. *chattā*, Bhoj. *chātā*, H. *chātā* m., *°ṭī* f., Ko. *sāttē* n., Si. *sata*, *sāta*.

CHATTRĀKA-, CHĀTTRÁ-; CHATTRAPARṆA-; ĒKACCHATTRA-, GŌMAYACCHATTRA-, BHŪMICCHATTRA-, ŚVĒTACCHATTRA-.

4973 **•chattra-**[2] 'young animal'.
S. *chaṭru* m. 'six year old camel'; L. *chatar*, (Ju.) *chatr* m.f. 'camel up to four years old', *chattrā* m. 'ram', *°rī* f. 'ewe'; P. *chattrā* m. 'ram'; — L. *chatrarā* m. 'ram over one year old'; N. *chatauro* 'large male lamb', *°rī* 'ewe lamb not yet parturient'.

4974 **chattraparṇa-** m. 'the tree Alstonia scholaris' lex. 2. **saptaparṇa-** m. MBh., n. 'its flower' ŚārṅgP., *°aka-* m. Car.
1. Pa. *chattapaṇṇa-* m. 'a partic. tree', Pk. *chattavaṇṇa-*, *chattiv°* m.; N. *chatiwan* 'A. scholaris'; MB. *chātiana*, B. *chātim* 'Echites scholaris'; Or. *chacinā* 'A. scholaris'; Bi. *chaṭiman* 'E. scholaris'; M. *sātvaṇ*, *°vīṇ* n.f.m. 'A. or E. scholaris' or < 2.
2. Pa. *sattapaṇṇi-rukkha-* m. 'a kind of tree', Pk. *sattavaṇṇa-*, *sattiv°* m.; Si. *atvana*, *attana*, 'the medicinal plant Datura fastuosa', *ruk-attana* 'A. scholaris'; — M. *sātvaṇ*, *sātvīṇ* or < 1.

4975 **chattrāka-** n. 'mushroom' ṢadvBr.
B. H. *chātā* m. 'mushroom', Si. *satta*, *ha°*, pl. *hatu*; — Or. *chatū* (*ū*?).

4976 **chattvarā-** m. 'house, bower' lex. [√CHAD[1]]
S. *chaparu* m. 'grass thatched on a frame and put up for covering', *chapirī*, *chip°* f. 'framework of reeds'; L. *chappar* m. 'thatched roof', awāṇ. *chappur*; P. *chappar* m. 'thatched roof', *chapprī* f. 'thatched hut' (→ K. *chapar* m. 'temporary hut'); WPah. bhal. *čhappar* n. 'straw hut, thatched roof'; N. *chāpro* 'hut', *chāpri* 'trap consisting of a pit covered with twigs &c.'; B. *chāpar* 'thatched roof, bedstead with a frame for curtains'; Or. *chapara*, *°rā* 'thatched roof'; Bi. *chappar*, *chaprā*, *°rī* 'shed over watchman's platform', Mth. *chaprī*; H. *chappar*, *chaprā* m., *°rī* f. 'sloping thatch, hut', *chattar* m. 'open building, shed, house set apart for entertaining strangers'; G. *chāprū* n. 'thatched roof, cottage', *°rī* f. 'small do.'.

CHAD[1] 'cover': •CHATTI-, CHÁTTRA-[1], CHATTRĀKA-, CHATTVARÁ-, CHADA-, CHĀDATI, CHADANA-, CHADÍS-, CHÁDMAN-[1], •CHADYATĒ, CHANDÁYATI[1], CHANDAS-[1], CHANNA-[1], CHĀTTRÁ-, CHĀDANA-, CHĀDAYATI[1], CHĀDI-, •CHĀDIYA-, CHĀDMIKA-, CHĀDYA-, •CHĀDYATĒ; •ACCHĀDANA-, •AVACCHATTI-, AVACCHADA-, AVACCHADANA-, •AVACCHADMAN-, •AVACCHĀDA-, AVACCHĀDANA-, AVACCHĀDAYATI, ĀCCHANNA-, ĀCCHĀDAYATI, UCCHĀDAYATI, •UPACCHADA-, •UPACCHADANA-, UPACCHANNA-, UPACCHĀDAYATI, •NIŚCHĀDAYATI, •PARICCHATTI-, PARICCHADA-, PRACCHADA-, PRĀCCHANNA-, •PRATICCHATTI-, •PRATICCHADA-, PRATICCHANNA-, PRATICCHĀDAYATI, •VICCHADA-, •VICCHĀDANA-, •VICCHĀDAYATI.

CHAD[2] 'seem, please': CHADMIN-, •CHADYA-, •CHADYATI, CHÁNDA-[1], CHANDÁYATI[2], CHÁNDAS-[2], •CHĀDAYATI[2], CHĀDMIKA-; •KUCCHADYA-, •SUCCHADYA-.

4977 **chada-** m. 'covering' R., 'leaf' lex. [√CHAD[1]]
Pa. *chada-* m. 'cover, leaf'; NiDoc. *chataǵa* 'clothing'; Pk. *chaya-* m. 'covering, leaf'; S. *chahu* m. 'fallen dried leaves and twigs'; A. *sā* 'thatch'; B. *chā* 'covering, veil'.

4978 **chādati** 'covers' Dhātup., *chadayati* AitBr. [√CHAD[1]]
Pk. *chaia-* 'covered'; Gy. pal. *čār-* 'to hide, cover' (but wel. *čār-* 'to cover' < ?); Or. *chaibā* 'to cover the whole surface, spread in all directions'.

4979 **chadana-** n. 'cover' R., 'leaf' Suśr. [√CHAD[1]]
Pa. *chadana-* n. 'thatch, foliage, a leaf'; Si. *sivana* 'roof'; — Kho. *ṣhan* 'leaf' BelvalkarVol 89 < *chādana-* leaving *ṣh* unexpl.

4980 **chadís-** n. 'cover, roof' RV. [√CHAD[1]]
Pa. *chadi-* n. 'roof'; K. *čhēy* f. 'a kind of thatching grass'; A. *sai* 'palm-leaf covering of a boat, cover of basket'; B. *chai* 'thatched covering of boat or cart', Or. *chai*; Si. *siya* 'roof'.

4981 **chádman-** n. 'roof' ĀśvGṛ. 2. 'deceptive dress' Mn. [√CHAD[1]]
1. Pa. *chadda-* n. 'veil'; B. *chād* 'roof'; — Pk. *chaüma-* m.n. 'covering'; S. *chāva*, *chava* f. 'cloth cover or case for anything'; — Or. *chuā* 'thatch of a house' or deriv. of *chuābibā* < •CHĀDAYATI[1].
2. Pk. *chamma-*, *chaüma-* m.n. 'deceit'.
CHĀDMIKA-.

chadmin- see CHĀDMIKA-.

•chadya- 'to be considered': •KUCCHADYA-, SUCCHADYA-. [√CHAD[2]]

4982 **•chadyati** 'seems good'. [*chadáyati* RV. — √CHAD[2]]
Pk. *chajjaï* 'shines', *chajjita-* 'shining, decorated'; Ku. *chājno* 'to be fit, suit', gng. *chājana* 'decoration'; Mth. *chājab* 'to be beautiful, bloom'; OAw. *chājaï* 'befits, looks nice'; H. *chājnā* 'to befit', G. *chājvū*, dial. *sājvū* 'to suit'; M. *sājṇẽ* 'to befit, be congenial to' (LM 418 wrongly < *sajjayati*). — Anal. pp. *•chagga-* ~ pres. *chajj-* in Mth. *chaguab* 'to be pleased', OH. *chaganaüm* 'to taste'?

•chadyatē 'is covered' see •CHĀDYATĒ.

4983 **chanda-**[1] '•covering' ('covered' lex.). [Cf. *bṛháchandas-* 'high-roofed (?)' AV. (if not rather from *chándas-*[2]). — √CHAD[1]]
G. *chāḍɔ* m. 'thick layer of mud'.

4983a **chánda-**[2] 'pleasing' RV., m. 'pleasure, will' Yājñ. [√CHAD[2]]
Pa. *chanda-* m. 'impulse, will', Aś. dh. jau. *chaṁdaṁ* acc.; Pk. *chaṁda-* m.n. 'wish'; WPah. bhal. *channi* f. 'entreaty' (*ch*?); B. *chād* 'style, fashion'; Mth. *chād* 'appearance, shape'; Si. *saṁda*, *sāṁda* 'wish, love'.

•chanda-[3] 'bond' see next.

4984 **•chandati** 'binds'. 2. **•chanda-**[3] 'bond'. 3. **•chandana-** 'binding'.
1. N. *chāndnu* 'to bind, hobble'; A. *sāndiba* 'to tie', B. *chāndā*; Or. *chandibā* 'to join together'; H. *chāndnā* 'to tie'.
2. N. B. *chād* 'tether'; Or. *chandā* 'tie, bond'; Bi. *chād*, *chān* 'hobble for cattle'; Mth. *chān* 'fetter, hobble'; H. *chād* f. 'tether'.
3. A. *sāndni* 'loop for feet in climbing trees'; Or. *chandani* 'tether for cows'.

•chandana- 'binding' see prec.

4985 **chandáyati**[1] 'causes to be covered' Dhātup. [√CHAD[1]]
G. *chādvū* 'to cover with a layer of mud'; Si. *haṅdinavā*, *aṅd°* 'to put on, wear, dress oneself' (pp. *han*, *an* < CHANNA-[1]).

4986 **chandáyati**[2] 'seems good' RV., *chándati* Naigh.
Pk. *chaṁdēi* 'wishes, approves, invites'; A. *sāndiba* 'to seek an opportunity'; B. *chāndni* 'style (of speaking or writing)'.

4987 **chandas-**[1] n. 'deceit' Un. [√CHAD[1]]
Si. *sadiya* 'trick, artifice'; — S. *chandu* m. 'deceit'; P. *chandan* 'deceiver'; H. *chand* m. 'fraud'; either ← Sk. or ← EP. forms which preserved *-nd-*.

4988 **chándas-**[2] n. 'incantation, sacred text, metre' RV. [√CHAD[2]]
Pa. *chandas-* n. 'metre', Pk. *chaṁda-* n.; P. *chann* m. 'verse'; B. *chād* 'metre'; Or. *chānda* 'musical air'.

4989 **channa-**[1] 'covered' MBh. [√CHAD[1]]
Pa. *channa-* 'covered, thatched', n. 'secret place'; Pk. *channa-* 'covered'; S. *chano* m. 'shed', Ku. *chāno*; N. *chānu* 'roof'; A. *sāniba* 'to cover, spread, fill'; OMarw. *chānaü* 'hidden'; OG. *chānaüṁ* 'secretly', G. *chānũ* 'hidden, secret'; Si. *san* 'covered', sb. 'hiding', *han*, *an* 'dressed' (pp. of *haṅdinavā* < CHANDÁYATI[1]).
*CHANNI-; *CHANNAPRADĒŚA-.

4990 **•channa-**[2] 'jingle'. [Cf. *chanacchanitī* 'sizzlingly' Amar.]
P. *chanchan* f. 'jingling', N. *chanchan*, *°ni*, *chanchanāunu* 'to jingle'; B. *chanchan* 'sound of urinating'; Or. *chanchan* 'unsteady'; H. *chanchan* m., *chanchanānā* 'to jingle'.

4991 **•channapradēśa-** 'hidden region'. [CHANNA-[1], PRADĒŚA-]
Si. *sanpiyes* 'pudenda' (ES 87) prob. Si. cmpd.

4992 **•channi-** 'covering'. [CHANNA-[1], √CHAD[1]]
S. *chana* f. 'shed'; P. *chann* f. 'thatched roof or shed'; Or. *chāni* 'cataract in eye'; Bi. *chānh*, *°hī*, *°hiyā* 'thatch roof', OAw. *chāna*; H. *chān* f. 'thatch, hut', *chānī* f. 'woven cover of jar for sugarcane juice'.
*CHANNIGHARA-.

4993 **•channighara-** 'roofed house'. [*CHANNI-, GHARA-]
Bhoj. *chanihar* 'thatched house'.

4994 **•chapp-** 'press, cover, hide'. 2. **•chipp-**. [Cf. *CAPP- and *CIPP- and *CHUPP-; further *chimpikā-* f. 'dyer', Pk. *chimpaya-* m. 'cloth-printer']
1. K. *čhapun* 'to be hidden'; S. *chapaṇu* 'to lie hid'; L. (Ju.) *chapan* 'to be hidden, awāṇ. *chappuṇ*, P. *chapṇā*; Ku. *chāp* 'seal, stamp'; N. *chāpnu* 'to cover, impress, print'; A. *sāpiba* 'to squeeze, impress, print'; B. *chāpā* 'to be concealed, print'; Or. *chāpibā* 'to imprint'; Mth. *chapab* 'to hide oneself', *chapāeb* 'to cover', *chapā* 'impression, seal'; OAw. *chapaï* 'is hidden', *chāpaï* 'impresses'; H. *chāpnā* 'to print' (— P. *chāpṇā*, S. *chāpaṇu*), G. *chāpvū*.
2. K. *čhiph*, dat. *°pi* f. 'hiding'; P. *chipnā* 'to be hidden'; Ku. *chipno* 'to vanish', tr. 'to hide'; N. *chipnu* 'to print cloth', *chipāunu* 'to hide'; A. *sipāiba* 'to prevaricate'; OAw. *chīpaï* 'is hidden'; H. *chīpnā* 'to print cloth', *chipnā* 'to be hidden', *chipānā* 'to hide'; OMarw. *chipāvaï* 'hides'; G. *chīpvū* 'to be quenched', *chīpɔ* m. 'calico printer'.

4995 **•CHAMBH** 'be firm'. [< IE. *•sǫembh- ~ skabhnāti* 'makes firm' as in Av. *fra-scimbana- ~ fra-skəmba-*]
*CHAMBHAYATI; *ĀCCHABHITA-, *ĀCCHAMBHA-, *ĀCCHAMBHATI.

4996 **•chambhayati** 'makes firm'. [•CHAMBH]
Pa. *chambhēti* 'is stiff (esp. with fear)'; — N. *chāmnu* 'to grope, touch, feel' semant. very doubtful.

4997 **•chamma-** 'jingle, sizzle, sparkle'. [Cf. *chamaccha-mita-* n. 'crackling' MārkP.]
P. *chamaknā* 'to fry'; N. *chamchamnu* 'to tinkle', *chamkanu* 'to sprinkle, flash, be insolent'; B. *chamcham* 'startling'; H. *chamchamānā* 'to tinkle'; G. *chamcham* 'jingling, simmering', *chamakvū* 'to jingle, walk with airs'; M. *samsam* f. 'harassing care'.

4998 **chárdati** Dhātup., *chardáyati* 'causes to flow over' ŚBr., 'vomits' MBh. 2. **•chrndati**, *chṛṇátti* 'utters, leaves' TĀr., 'vomits' BhP. [Basic meaning is 'eject' (cf. MIrish *sceirdim* 'spit out') seen above and in *dcchṛṇatti* 'overflows' VS., TS., ŚBr. Semantic development 'eject — leave — vomit' in both directions is widely paralleled in IA. (*ujjhati* 'emits, leaves', *utkṣipta-* 'ejected, dismissed, vomited', *uttarati* 'comes out, leaves, vomits', Pa. *vihāmi* = *niṭṭhubhāmi*, G.

nākhtvŭ, s.v. NAÑKṢYATI, 'to throw, leave, vomit'; Pa. *vanta-* 'vomited, renounced', *vāmayati* > G. *vāmvŭ* 'to throw overboard, leave'). NIA. tends to keep MIA. *chadd-* (< *charḍatī*) and *chaṇḍ-* (< **chṛṇḍati*) as 'vomit', *chaḍḍ-* (< *chārḍati*) as 'leave', but not exclusively. Derivation of Pk. *chaḍḍei* < *tyakta*-Tedesco OrLit 1932 col. 527 phonet. impossible and semant. unnecessary. — √CHRD]

1. Pa. *chaḍḍēti* 'spits out, vomits, leaves, abandons', √*chadd* 'vomit'; Pk. *chaḍḍai* 'pours, lets fall, leaves, vomits', *chaḍḍavana-*, *chaḍḍa*^{o} n. 'letting go, making sick'; Gy. SEeur. *čhad-*, germ. *čad-*, boh. *čanď-* 'to spit out, vomit' (wel. *čārď-* < *čār-(dі-)* < *chaḍḍ-*?); Dm. *chad-* 'to vomit' < **čhad-* Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 150, Paš. kur. *čaṛ-*, Phal. *chaḍ-*; S. *chaḍaṇu* 'to abandon'; L. *čhaḍaṇ* 'to let go' (→ K. *čhaḍun* 'to release'); P. *chaḍḍṇā* 'to abandon'; WPah. bhal. *čhaḍḍṇū* 'to let flow (e.g. tears)', cur. *chaḍṇā* 'to place, put', jaun. *čhāḍūṇō* 'to vomit', *čhāḍṇū* 'to cast stones'; Ku. gng. *čhārāṛ* 'to leave'; N. *čhāḍnu* 'to vomit', *čhāṛnu* 'to relinquish'; A. *sāḍiba* 'to throw up milk (as a baby)', *sāriba* 'to give up'; B. *chāṛā* 'to let go, leave', Or. *chāribā*, Mth. *chārab*, Bhoj. *chāral*, OAw. *chāḍaï*, H. *chāṛnā*; — Si. *saḍuva* 'chaff'? — Pa. *chaḍḍāpēti* 'causes to be deserted or vomited', Pk. *chaḍḍāviya-*; P. *chaḍāuṇā* 'to cause to be abandoned' (*chuḍāuṇā* 'to cause to be released' × *chuṭṭṇā* s.v. *KṢUṬYATĒ); N. *chaḍāunu* 'to make vomit'; B. *chāṛāna* 'to cause to be abandoned'.

2. Pk. *charaḍai* 'lets go, abandons, leaves'; S. *chaṇḍaṇu* 'to vomit', *chaṇḍaṇi* f. 'drain in a field'; L. *chāḍaṇ* 'to vomit', P. *chaṇḍṇā*; OH. *chāṛnā* 'to leave'; H. *chāḍnā*, *chāṛnā* 'to vomit'; OMarw. *chāṇḍaï* 'leaves'; G. *chāḍvŭ* 'to forsake, leave', *chāḍaṇ* n. 'leaving food in dish after eating part'; M. *sāḍṇē* 'to spill, give up'; — Pk. *chaṇuḍia-* 'deserted'; G. *chāḍyŭ* n. 'refuse of food'.

4999 **chardi-** f. 'expulsion (of breath)' Kap., 'vomiting' KātyŚrS. [√CHRD]

Pk. *chaḍḍi-* f. 'vomiting sickness'; S. *chaḍa* f. 'abandonment'; N. *chāḍ* 'vomit', *chāṛ* 'abandonment', B. H. *chāṛ* f.

5000 **CHAL** 'stumble, deceive'. [Connexion with √SKHAL, rejected by EWA 1 405, is supported by Pk. *chalia-* 'tripped up' and *VICCHALATI 'stumbles']

CHALA-[3], CHALAYATI, CHALIN-; *NIŚCHALA-, *VICCHALATI; — √SKHAL.

5001 **chala-**[1] n. 'fraud, deceit' Mn., = *skhalita-* lex. [→ Par. *čal* 'trick' IIFL 245. — √CHAL]

Pa. Pk. *chala-* n., Tor. *čal*, Sh. *čhāl* m., K. *chal* m., P. *chal* m., WPah. cam. *chal*, bhad. *čhal* n.; Ku. *chal* 'deceit', gng. *čhalu* 'goblin'; N. *chal* 'deceit', A. *sal*, B. *chal*, Or. *chala*, H. *chal* m. (→ Mth. Bhoj. Aw. *chal*), OMarw. *chala*, G. *chal* m.; M. *sal* m. 'teasing'; — Si. *sala*, *sala* 'deceit' rather < ŚATHA-.

CHALIN-; *NIŚCHALA-.

5002 ***chala-**[2] 'splash'. 2. ***chalakka-**. 3. ***challa-**. 4. ***challakka-**.

1. S. *chara* f. 'flood' (or < *KSARĀ-); WPah. *čhalnu* 'to churn (e.g. whey)'; N. *chalčhali mutnu* 'to micturate through fear'; M. *saḷṇē* 'to boil up'.

2. P. *chalakṇā* 'to be spilt'; N. *chalakka* 'splashingly', *chalkaru* 'to plash, fluctuate', *chachalkiru* 'to be shaken up in a bottle'; H. *chalaknā* 'to be spilt'; G. *chalko* m. 'splash'.

3. K. *čhāl* f. 'jump'; L. P. *chall* f. 'overflowing of water, very heavy rain'; Ku. *chalār* 'wave', N. *chāl*; H. *chāl* f. 'spray, wave'; — Si. *ella* 'waterfall, rapids'?

4. S. *chalko* m. 'shower of rain'; G. *chalak* f. 'wave', *chalkavu* 'to be spilt'.

***chalakka-** 'splash' see prec.

5003 **chalayati** 'deceives' MBh. [√CHAL]

Pk. *chalēi*, pp. *chalia-* 'deceived, tripped up'; K. *čhalun* 'to deceive', P. *chalṇā*, Ku. *chalṇo*; N. *chalnu* 'to deceive', *chalinu* intr. 'to hide'; A. *saliba* 'to deceive', B. *chalā*, Or. *chalibā*, OAw. *charai*, H. *chalnā* (→ S. *chalaṇu*), G. *chalvŭ*.

5004 **chalin-** 'deceitful' W. [CHALA-[1]]

Pk. *chalia-*, P. *chalī*, N. *chali*, B. *chalī*, Or. *chaḷī*, H. *chalī*, G. *chalī*. — Ext. with *-la-*, *-lla-*: Pk. *chaila-*, *chaïlla-* 'deceitful, cunning, clever'; Or. *chaila*, ^{o}*lā* 'clever' H. Smith JA 1950, 196.

***challa-** 'splash' see *CHALA-[2].

5005 **challi-**, ^{o}*lī-* f. 'bark'. [Prob. of non-Aryan origin (scarcely with ND 196a of IE.), but Mu. connexions in PMWS 79 not convincing. — Cf. *CHILLA-[2] and *CHŌLL-. — *chāla-* m.n. 'bark' Āpte.]

Pa. *challi-* 'bark, bast'; Pk. *challi-* f. 'skin, bark', *dahi-ch*^{o} 'top or thick part of curds'; Paš. gul. *čalāk* 'bark'; Ku. *chāl* f. 'skin'; N. *chāli* 'skin on milk'; A. *sāl* 'bark, skin, rind, husk', B. *chāl*; Or. *chāla* 'id.', ^{o}*li* 'bark'; Bi. *chāl* 'leather', *challā* 'leather cover'; Mth. *chāl* 'skin'; Bhoj. *chāl* 'bark'; H. *chāl* f. 'bark, skin, peel', *chālī* f. 'small blister', *chālā* m. 'skin, hide' (→ P. N. *chālā* m.); G. *chāl* f. 'bark, peel', M. *sāl* f.; — < KṚTTI- q.v.

*UCCHALLI-.

***chava-** 'corpse' see ŚAVA-.

5006 **chavī-** f. 'skin, hide' TS., ^{o}*vi-* f. 'colour of skin, colour' MBh., 'beauty' Kālid., *ahi-cchavi-* f. 'snake's slough' JaimBr. [√SKU]

Pa. *chavi-* f. 'skin', Pk. *chavi-*, *chaï-* f. 'skin, body, beauty', *chavaḍī-* f. 'leather'; Or. *chaï* 'appearance, conduct' whence *chaïā* 'foppish'; Si. *sāvaya*, *hā*^{o} 'skin, snake's slough' (*sivi̯a* 'skin, hide' ← Pa.). — Deriv. adj. with *-la-*: P. *bhaṭ. chaiḷ* 'beautiful, good', WPah. bhad. *chail*, cur. *chēl*, cam. *chail*; Or. *chaïla*, ^{o}*lā* 'handsome, foppish; — with *-lla-* (*chavilla-* in nom. prop. *chavillākara-* m. Rājat.): P. *chail*, ^{o}*lā*, 'handsome'; N. *chayalla* 'foppish', Mth. *chail*, ^{o}*lā*; H. *chail*, ^{o}*lā*, *chel* 'handsome, spruce, foppish'; G. *chel* 'elegant, foppish'. — Pk. *chāilla-* 'bright, beautiful' rather der. fr. CHĀYĀ- and Pk. *chaila-*, ^{o}*illa-*, Or. *chaïla*, ^{o}*lā* 'cunning, clever' der. fr. CHALIN-. — In P. H. *chabīlā* 'sprightly, pretty', N. *chabilo* 'foppish', G. *chabīlū* 'pretty' origin of *-b-* is obscure: poss. < CHĀDMIKA-.

chā- see *CHĀPA-.

5007 ***chākana-** 'made of dung', *chāgaṇa-* m. 'fire of dried cowdung' lex. [*CHAKANA-]

Pk. *chāṇa-* n., ^{o}*ṇī-* f. 'cowdung'; L. *chāṇā*, (Ju.) *chāṇā* m. 'fine pulverized manure'; P. *chāṇā* m. 'cowdung'; — G. *chāṇ* n. 'cow or buffalo dung', *chāṇū* n. 'cowdung cake' or < *CHAKANA-.

5008 ***chākara-** 'made of dung'. [*CHAKARA-]

M. *sāravīṇē* 'to smear with cowdung' or < *ŚĀKARA-.

chāga- m. 'he-goat' RV. [See CHAGA-]

*CHĀGYA-.

chāgaṇa- see *CHĀKANA-.

***chāgana-** 'goat' see *CHAGANA-.

5009 **chāgala-** 'coming from a goat' Suśr., m. 'goat' R. [CHAGALA-]

Pk. *chāgala-* 'coming from a goat', m. 'goat', ^{o}*lī-* f., *chāgaliya-* m. 'goatherd', *chāla-* m. 'goat', ^{o}*lī-*, ^{o}*liyā-* f.; K. *chāwul*, ^{o}*l*^{u} m. 'he-goat', *čhāwāj*[i] f., kash. *čāwali-pūt* 'kid'; L. *chālā* m., ^{o}*lī* f. 'goat', (Ju.) *chālān* 'of or belonging to a goat' (+ ?), khet. (LSI) *cālī* f. 'goat'.

5010 ***chāgalya-** 'flock of goats'. [Cf. *AJYA- ~ AJĀ-. — CHAGALĀ-]

L. *chāllā* 'pertaining to goats', m. 'flock of goats', (Ju.) *chālā* m.

***chāggala-** 'pertaining to goats' see CHAGALĀ-.

5011 ***chāgya-** 'herd of goats'. [Cf. *AJYA- ~ AJĀ-. — CHĀGA-]

M. *sāgā* m. 'flock of sheep or goats'.

5012 ***chācchī** 'buttermilk'. 2. ***chāśī-**. [*chacchikā-* f. Bhpr.]

1. S. *chāchī* f.; Ku. *chāc(h)* 'whey', *chāchro* 'rice and whey boiled together'; Mth. *chāchī* 'earthen pot in which milk is curdled'; OAw. *chāchī* 'whey'; H. *chāc(h)* f. 'buttermilk', Marw. *chāchī* f.

2. Pk. *chāsī-* f. 'buttermilk', S. *chāhī* f., L. *chā* f., P. *chāh* f., WPah. bhad. bhal. pād. *čhāh*, pan. cur. cam. *chāh*, jaun. *chās*; Ku. *chās*, *chā* 'whey'; H. *chāh* f. 'buttermilk'.

***chāṭ-** 'scatter' see *CHAṬ-.

5013 ***chāṇṭ-** 'cut'.

L. *chāṇḍaṇ* 'to lop', B. *chāṭā*, Or. *chāṇṭibā*, H. *chāṭnā* (→ P. *chāṭṇā*, N. *chāṭnu*), OMarw. *chāṭaï* (= *chāṇṭaï*?), G. *chāṭvŭ*; — Bshk. *čāṇḍ-* 'to beat' AO xviii 230 doubts connexion.

5014 ***chātti-** 'chest, breast'.

S. P. *chātī* f., Ku. N. B. Or. Mth. *chāti*: H. *chātī*, ^{o}*tiyā* f. 'chest', ^{o}*tā* m. 'broad prominent chest'; Marw. *chātī*, *chāṭī* f. 'chest', G. *chātī* f.

5015 **chāttrá-** '*sheltering' (m. 'scholar' Pāṇ.). [CHĀTTRA-[1]]

L. *chātrā* 'spreading (of trees)'.

CHĀTTRIŚĀLĀ-.

5016 **chāttriśālā-** f. 'school (?)' Pāṇ. [CHĀTTRÁ-, ŚĀLĀ-]

Mth. *chaṭisār* 'school'?

5017 **chādana-** n. 'covering' MBh. [√CHAḌ[1]]

Pa. *chādana-* n. 'covering, clothes'; Pk. *chāyaṇa-* n. 'covering', ^{o}*nī-*, ^{o}*niyā-* f. 'camping place', *chāṇa-* n., ^{o}*ṇī-* f. 'clothing'; Ku. gng. *chān* 'giving shade'; Or. *chāāṇa*, *chāḍni* 'thatching'; OG. *chāyana* 'clothing'; M. *sāṇ* f. 'appropriate spot to place palanquin of Holi-devī on the day of burning the Holi': Si. *sevana*, *he*^{o} 'protection', *sevani* 'shade, roof'. — Replaced by MIA. formation from caus. st. (see CHĀDAYATI[1]) in *-āpana-*: Pk. *chāvana-* n. 'covering'; P. *chāuṇī* f. 'huts, cantonment', N. *chāuni*; A. *sāuni* 'thatching, huts, barracks'; B. *chāuni* 'thatch'; Or. *chāuṇi* 'huts, barracks'; Mth. *chāunī* 'thatch'; Bhoj. *chāw*^{a}*nī* 'temporary resting place'; H. *chāunī* f. 'huts, cantonment'; G. *chāvan* n. 'thatch', *chāvnī* f. 'huts, cantonment'.

*ACCHĀDANA-, NIŚCHĀDANA-.

5018 **chādáyati**[1] 'covers, veils' RV. [√CHAḌ[1]]

Pa. *chādēti*, Pk. *chāyaï*; S. *chāiṇu* 'to roof'; Ku. *chāṇo* 'to thatch', A. *sāiba*; Or. *chāibā* 'to thatch, spread around, pervade', H. *chānā*; Marw. *chāṇo*, pret. *chāyo* 'to cover, spread'; G. *chāvū* 'to thatch'. — Replaced by MIA. caus. form in *-āvēi* (see CHĀDANA-): P. *chāunā* 'to thatch'; N. *chāunu* 'to cover, thatch', B. *chāuyā*, Or. *chuāibā*; OAw. *chāvaï* 'thatches, covers, spreads over', H. *chāunā*. — Mai. ky. *čhā-* 'to put, lay, place'? Buddruss Kan 48.

5019 ***chādayati**[2] 'pleases'. [*chadāyati* 'seems, seems good, pleases' RV. — √CHAḌ[2]]

Gy. rum. *čal-* 'to please', gr. rum. hung. *čalo* 'satisfied': very doubtful.

5020 **chādi-** '*covering', in cmpd. *chādi-muṣṭi-* 'handful of ashes' JaimBr. i 52 (= *bhasma-m*^{o}). [√CHAḌ[1]]

Pa. *chādi-* f. 'shade'; Bshk. *čī* 'ashes', Phal. *čhī*, S. L. P. *chāī* f., A. *sāi*, B. *chāi*; Or. *chāī chāi hebā* 'to be reduced to ashes'; H. *chāī* f. 'ashes'; M. *sāī*, *sāy* f. 'any layer that is skimmed off, cream' (to be separated from *sahā* s.v. *SĀHA-).

*CHĀDIKŪṬA-.

5021 ***chādikūṭa-** 'heap of ashes'. [CHĀDI-, KŪṬA-[2]]

Bi. *chāur* 'ashes'; Mth. *chāur* 'ashes, dust', *chauro* 'ashes', *chauraṭh* 'ash-heap' (→ ?).

***chādiya** 'to be used for sheltering' see CHĀDYA-.

5022 **chādmika-** 'fraudulent' Mn., *chadmin-* in cmpds. 'having the appearance of' MBh. [CHADMAN-]

P. *chabīlā* 'sprightly, pretty', *chabilo* 'foppish'; H. *chabīlā* 'pretty' (→ M. *chabilā*), G. *chabīlū*: very doubtful; perh. not to be separated from MIA. **chailla-* s.v. CHAVĪ- though *-b-* is unexpl.

5023 **chādya-** 'to be sheltered' Pat. 2. ***chādiya-**. [√CHAḌ[1]]

1. S. *chājo* m. 'shed'; P. *chajjā* m. 'eaves, balcony' (EP. with *ā*? → L. *chajjā* m. 'eaves'; H. *chajjā* m. 'veranda, balcony'; N. *chajjā* 'roof, balcony'; G. *chajū* n. 'balcony'); Ku. *chājo* 'upper veranda'; Bi. *chājā* 'straw spread over bricks round saltpetre vat'; G. *chāj* f. 'thatch, a kind of grass used in thatching', *chājū* n. 'thatched lean-to shed'; M. *sāj* n. 'a kind of grass'.

2. Pa. *chādiya-* n. 'thatch, straw'; Or. *chāi* 'thatch', G. *chāyū* n.

*CHĀDYABHĀRA-.

5024 ***chādyatē** or ***chadyatē** 'is covered'. [√CHAḌ[1]]

OAw. *chājaï* 'is thatched'; N. *chājan* 'thatch, shed'; H. *chājnā* 'to thatch', *chājan* m. 'thatching'; G. *chajāvvū* 'to get thatched'.

5025 ***chādyabhāra-** 'load of thatching material'. [CHĀDYA-, BHĀRÁ-]

M. *sājārā* m. 'load or bundle of thatching grass'.

5026 ***chāpa-** 'young one'. [*chā-* m. 'young animal' lex. — Relationship with ŚĀVA- not clear though PMWS 67 makes both ← Mu.: very doubtful]

Pa. *chāpa-*, ^{o}*aka-* m., ^{o}*pī-* f. 'young of an animal', Pk. *chāva-* m.; Gy. SEeur. *čhavó* m. 'boy', *čhaï* f. 'girl', wel. *čaṭō* m., *čai* f.; K. *chav* m. 'young of animal, young shoot of plant'; N. *chāvā* 'young elephant or camel'; A. *sāw*, *sāvā* 'young of animal or bird'; MB. *chāo*, B. *chā*, *chā* 'young of animal, infant child'; Or. *chā*, *chuā* 'young of animal'; Bi. *chāwā* 'young pig', *chāī* 'young sow'; H. *chāwā* m. 'young of any animal, young elephant of 10 to 20 years'; OG. *chāvaü* m. 'young man'; Si. *suva* 'young of animal'. — Various ext.: — *-da-*: Gy. SEeur. *čhavri* 'young chicken', wel. *čavarī* f. (pal. *čmāri*?); Ku. *chyauro* 'boy'; N. *chāuro* 'young of dog, cat, bear, &c.'; A. *seurī* 'young female animal'; H. *chāwrā* m. 'young of animal, tiger cub'; — *-nn-*: Gy. pal. *čōnā* m. 'boy', *čōni* f. 'girl'; P. *chaunā* m. 'young of animal, boy, dwarf'; Ku. *chauno* 'lamb, child'; A. *sānā* 'young of bird or animal'; B. *chānā* 'young of animal'; Bi. *chaunā* 'young pig'; H. *chāwnā*, *chaunā* m. 'young of animal, boy, son'; — *-la-*: A. *satwāl* 'boy, son'; B. *chāyāl* 'lad, brat'; — *-kka-*: Gy. arm. *čhoki* 'daughter' or < *CHŌKKA-; — *-ṇḍa-* (cf. *LAVAṆḌA-): Mth. *chaūṛ* 'strong robust boy', *chaūṛā* 'boy'; — *-ṭṭa-*: WPah. jaun. *chauṭā* m., ^{o}*ṭī* f. 'baby'.

***chāśī-** 'buttermilk' see *CHĀCCHĪ-.

5027 **chāyā-** f. 'shade, shadow, reflection' RV., **'complexion'** Suśr., 'beauty' VarBṛS.

Pa. *chāyā-* f. 'shade, shadow' (which would collide later with *chāḍi-* 'shade'), Pk. *chāyā-, chāā-, chāī-* f.; Aś. *chāyopagāni* n. pl. 'giving shade'; Gy. as. (karači) *čaj-ymy (j = y)* 'in the shade'; Wg. *čakára* 'shade' (→ ?), Tir. *čáya*, Sh. koh. *čhiš* f. (< **čhaź* < **chāyyā-*?), S. L. *chā* f., P. *chā, chāṁ* f., A. *sā*, OB. *chāa*. — < **chāyakā-*: Kal. rumb. *čhak* 'shade', Kho. *čhay*. — < **chāyikā-*: Phal. *čhɨi*, Sh. gil. (Lor.) *chāi*, K. *čhāy* f.; L. *chāī* f. 'black spots on moon or face' (cf. *chāyāṅka-* m. 'moon' lex.); Ku. *choyo* 'marks on skin', gng. *čhai* 'shade'; N. *chāyā* 'freckle'; Or. *chāi* 'shade, reflection', H. *chāī* f., G. *chāī* f., Si. *seya*. — With *-v-*: Kt. *čavẽ* 'shade', Bashg. *čave*; S. *chāva* f. 'shade', *chāvilo* m. 'shadow of a demon'; P. *chauṁ* f. 'shade', *chaur, chāurā* m. 'shady place'; OB. *chāva* 'shade', B. *chāoyā*, OMarw. *chāvalī* f.; M. *sāulī* f. 'shade', *sāvaṭ* f. n. 'shady place' (→ ?); Ko. *sāvlī* f. 'shade', Si. *seya*. — With *-d-*: N. *chāhāri* 'shade', B. *chāyṛā*, G. *chāyṛī* f. — With *-r-*: Or. *chaerā* 'shadow'. — With *-(ḍ)la-*: Pk. *chāilla-* 'shady, bright, beautiful'; Wop. *sāil* m. 'shade', Gaw. *čhāilat* (→ ?), Tor. (Biddulph) *čoʃol*, Ku. *chail*, *ᵖlo*; N. *chel* 'shade, shelter'; H. *chayelā* 'shady'; M. *sāvlī* f. 'shade'; — × Pk. *āhā-, pahā-* 'light': Pk. *chāhā-, ᵐhi-, ᵐhiyā-* f. 'shade', N. *chāhāri*; Mth. *chāi(h)*, *chāhari* 'shade', *chāhi* 'shade over a watchman's platform'; Bhoj. *chāh* 'shade', OAw. *chāṅhāṁ*, H. *chāi(h)* f., OMarw. *chahaī* f. — Sh. gil. *čhizoṭ* f., (Lor.) *čhij* scarcely < **chiyā-* = Gk. σκιά.

CHĀYĀMAṆḌAPA-; ACCHA-[1], APACCHĀYĀ-, *ĀCCHĀYĀ-, *NICCHĀYĀ-, *PAṬICCHĀYĀ-, *PRACCHĀYĀ-, PRATICCHĀYĀ-.

5028 ***chāyāmaṇḍapa-** 'awning for shade'. [CHĀYĀ-, MAṆḌAPĀ-]

Or. *chāmuṛiā* 'temporary awning, shelter of branches and twigs' < **chādāḍaruā*.

5029 **chi-** m. 'blame' lex. [Onom.]

Pk. *chi-chi* 'interjection of disapproval', S. *chi*, P. Ku. *chī-chī*, N. *chi, chi-chi*, A. *si*, B. Or. *chi*, H. G. *chī, chī-chī*.

5030 **chikkanī-** f. 'the plant Artemisia sternutatoria' Bhpr. [CHIKKĀ-]

H. *chikni* f. 'a partic. kind of grass used medicinally'; M. *šīknī* f. 'a plant which causes sneezing'.

5031 **chikkara-** m. 'a kind of animal' VarBṛS. [Cf. CHIKKĀRA-]

H. *chikrā* m. 'a very fast animal of the deer kind'.

5032 **chikkā-** f. 'sneeze' lex. [Cf. *cikkā-* f. PSarv.: onom.]

Pk. *chikkā-* f., *ᵒka-* n. 'sneeze', *chikkai* 'sneezes', *ᵒkiya-* n. 'sneezing'; Gy. eur. *čik*, pl. *ᵒka* 'sneeze', *čikni* 'sneezing' (wel. *činik*), Paš.ar. Shum. *čīn*, Gaw. *čik*; Kal.rumb. *čikal* 'he sneezes'; S. *chīka* f. 'sneeze', P. *chikk* f., WPah.bhal. *chekkī* f., Ku. *chīk*, N. *chik*, vb. *chīknu*; B. *chikā* 'sneeze', *chikkan* 'sneezing'; Or. *chikka, chiṅka*, vb. *chiṅkibā, chiṅkaibā*, H. *chīk* f., *chīknā*; G. *chīk* f., *chīkṛī, chīknī* f. 'snuff'; M. *īlk* f., *šiknẽ, šikᵒ*., Ko. *šiṅkī* f. — < KĀSÁ-, KĀSATĒ: Paš. laur. *čāš-*, ar. *čōš-* 'to cough', laur. *čāšā* 'coughing', Gaw. *čāsik*.

CHIKKANĪ-.

5033 **chikkāra-** m. 'a kind of antelope' Dhanv. [Cf. CHIKKARA-: — Drav. Burrow BSOAS xii 379]

P. *cakārā* m., *ᵒrī* f. 'young deer'; H. *cikārā* m. 'the Ravine deer'; G. *chikārū, chīkᵒ, chikārvū, chīkᵒ* n. 'a kind of horned deer' (*šikāra* m., *ᵒrī* f., *ᵒrū* n. 'id.' ← M.?), *chikārṛū* n. 'a small kind of deer'.

***chikya-** 'rope-string' see ŚIKYÁ-.

5034 ***chicchara-** 'quarrelsome'. [Cf. CHITTVARÁ- 'hostile' lex.?]

Ku. *chicro* 'quarrelsome'; N. *chicaro, chicro* 'quick-tempered'; G. *chicharlū* 'troublesome' < **ᵖcharlū*.

5035 ***chiṭ-** 'sudden movement, flash, splash, scatter'. 2. ***chiṭṭ-**. 3. ***chinṭ-**. [Cf. *CHITR- and list of similar words under *CHAṬ-]

1. K. *chirkāvun* 'to sprinkle', P. *chirkaṇā*; Mth. *chirab* 'to be scattered'; OAw. *chirakai* 'sprinkles'; H. *chirakṇā*, M. *šiḍaknẽ*.

2. S. *chiṭaṇu* 'to sprinkle'; P. *chiṭṭ* f. 'sprinkling'; Ku. *chiṭo* 'drop of water, lightning'; N. *chiṭo* 'drop', adj. 'quick', *chiṭnu* 'to sprinkle', *chiṭko* 'spot'; A. *siṭ* 'a splash', *siṭā* 'shot', *siṭkiba* 'to be scattered or sprinkled'; B. *chiṭā, chiṭkā* 'to scatter, sprinkle'; Or. *chiṭā* 'drop', *chiṭāibā* 'to cause to scatter', *chiṭkibā* 'to scatter with a jerk'; Bi. *chiṭab* 'to scatter seed'; Mth. *chiṭi* 'whiplash'; OAw. *chiṭakai* 'is sprinkled'; H. *chiṭā* m. 'splash', *chiṭaknā* 'to fly back with a spring'; M. *šiṭā* 'drop of spray', *šiṭ* f. 'excrement of birds'.

3. Bi. *chiṭab* 'to scatter seed'; H. *chiṭnā* 'to scatter, sow'; M. *šiṭ* f. 'drop of rain'.

*UCCHIṬṬ-.

***chiṭṭ-** 'scatter': see prec.

***chiṭṭa-** 'thin stick' see *CHAṬA-.

5036 ***chiṭṭā-** 'spotted cloth'. [Cf. *CHIṬṬ-, *CHAṬ-]

Ku. *chiṭ* 'calico', N. *chiṭ*, A. *siṭ*, B. *chiṭ*, Or. *chiṭa*, H. *chīṭ, chiṭ* f. (→ K. *chiṭh*, dat. *ᵒṭi* f., S. *chiṭa* f., P. *chīṭ, chiṭ* f.); G. *chīṭ* f. 'chintz', M. *šīṭ* n.

***chinṭ-** 'scatter' see *CHIṬ-.

5037 **chitti-** f. '*cutting' ('division' W.). [√CHID]

Pk. *chitti-* f. 'cutting, breaking, division'; L. (Ju.) *chit* f. 'splinter or sliver in the flesh'; Ku. *chīt, chiti* 'limit, boundary'; — OH. *chiti* f. 'loss', H. *chītnā* 'to strike, bite'?

5038 **chittvarā-** 'fit for cutting, roguish, hostile' lex. [√CHID]

Pk. *chittaru-, chetᵘ* n. 'old household utensil such as an old winnowing basket'; S. *chitaru* m. 'old shoe or mat', *chitiro* 'worn out or in pieces (e.g. mat or shoe), troublesome'; L. awāṇ. *chittur* 'torn shoe'; P. *chittar* m. 'very old and worn shoe', *chitrī* f. 'small do.'; H. *chītar* m. 'shoe'; G. *chiprū* 'dirty, filthy'; M. *šitrī* f. 'small and mean hut'.

5039 **chittvā** 'having cut'. [√CHID]

Pr. *-čepe-* 'to tear' NTS xv 288.

5040 ***chitr-** 'scatter, sprinkle'. [Cf. *CHIṬ- and list of words under *CHAṬ-]

Kho. (O'Brien) *čitroy* (= *čhiᵒ*?) 'leaking'; S. *chiṭranu* 'to scatter, sprinkle', *chiṭriro* 'thin'; P. *chitarnā* 'to be scattered, be spread'; — ext. *-d-* (or *-r-* in H.): N. *chitrinu* 'to be scattered'; H. *chitrānā* 'to scatter'; M. *šitaḍnẽ* 'to fall in drops, sprinkle'.

CHID 'cut': CHITTI-, CHITTVARÁ-, CHITTVĀ, *CHIDATI, CHIDYATĒ, CHIDRÁ-, CHINÁTTI, *CHINDATI, CHINNÁ-, *CHILLA-[1], CHĒTTUM, CHĒDA-, CHĒDANA-, CHĒDAYATI, CHĒDYATĒ; AVACHINNA-, *ĀCCHINDATI, ĀCCHĒDA-, ÚCCHITTI-, ÚCCHINATTI, UCCHINNA-, UCCHĒDAYATI, *PARICCHINDATI, PARICCHINNA-, PARICCHĒDA-, *PRACCHINDATI, PRACCHINNA-, SAṀCHINATTI, SAMUCCHĒDA-.

5041 ***chidatī** 'cuts'. [*chidah* 2 sg. inj. ŚBr. — √CHID]

Kt. *čyd-*, pret. *činist* 'to tear'; Kho. *čhik* (1 sg. *čhium*, pret. *očhistam* < *acchidat*, absol. *čhiti* < **chittvī*) intr. 'to break'; H. *chīnā* 'to be torn, be slit, be worn away', tr. 'to bite, sting': rather than < CHYĀTI (**chiyati*) 'cuts off' Pat.

5042 **chidyatē** 'is cut, is split' MBh. [√CHID]

Pa. *chijjati*, Pk. *chijjaī*; Gaw. *čizi-* 'to be torn', Mai. kv. *čiz-*; Sh. *čhījoiki* 'to be separated', koh. gur. *čhižónu* 'to be torn'; OK. *čhézun* 'to become extinguished'; S. *chijaṇu* intr. 'to break, snap, fall (of a flood)'; L. (Ju.) *chijjan* 'to be rent'; P. *chijjṇā* 'to be separated, be wasted, die'; N. *chijnu* 'to decrease'; OB. *chijaï* 'is cut'; OAw. *chījaï* 'wastes away', *chīja* f. 'loss'; H. *chījnā* 'to be worn away, wither', *chīj* f. 'waste, loss, ebb'; Marw. *chījno* intr. 'to wear away'; — with nasal from act. st. *chind-*: Bshk. *činj-* 'to break' (intr.?), N. *chīnu* 'to decrease'. — **chugga-* anal. pp. to *chijjaī* (after type *bhajjaī* ~ *bhagga-*) in A. *siǧiba* 'to be torn, be broken' (whence act. *siǧiba* 'to tear').

5043 **chidrá-** 'torn asunder' RV., 'having holes, pierced' KātyŚr., 'leaky' MBh., n. 'slit, cleft, hole' VS. [~ *CHILLA-[1]. — √CHID]

NIA. forms go back to MIA. *chiddа-* and *chiḍḍa-*, both of which have been affected by nasal of pres. st. *CHINDATI and vowel of CHĒDA- &c. and which in their turn cross with SAṀDHÍ-.

Adjective: Pa. *chiddа-* 'having holes, perforated'; S. *chiḍa* f. 'want of density, waterishness'; L. *chidrā* 'widely separated, thin', *chidrāṛ* 'sparse, having gaps (of crops, hair, teeth)', f. 'thinness'; P. *chidrā, chiddā* 'not closely set, porous'; Ku. *chido* 'dispersed, separate'; H. *chīdā* 'having many holes, sparse, loosely woven, thin'; G. *chīdrū* 'shallow'.

Substantive: Pa. *chiddа-* n. 'cutting, slit, hole'; Pk. *chiddа-, chiḍḍa-* n. 'hole', P. *chiddar* m.; M. *šidad, ᵐdīḍ* m. 'earthworm' < '*having or making holes'; Si. *siduva* 'hole', *hida* 'perforation'. — B. *ched, chēdā* 'hole, opening', Or. *cheda*; Bhoj. *ched* 'hole', Aw. lakh. *chēḍ*. — Pk. *chimḍī-, ᵒaṭā-* f. 'hole in hedge', *chemḍī-* f. 'lane'; P. *chīṇḍā* m. 'hole', Ku. gng. *chīn*; N. *chīr, chēr, cher* 'hole, cleft', *chīri, chēri, cheri* 'narrow passage'; B. *chīr* 'watercourse'; G. *chīḍū* n. 'hole in hedge', *ᵒḍī* f. 'narrow space behind house'.

Denom. verbs: Pa. *chiddita-* 'perforated', Pk. *chiddiya-*; P. *chiddnā* 'to be pierced'; N. *chidnu* 'to harvest pulse or mustard by uprooting'; B. *chidā* 'a cutting, robbing'; G. *chidvū* 'to break to pieces, pound, trample on'. — P. *chednā* 'to bore'; N. *chednu* 'to pierce'; A. *sediba* 'to cut asunder'; H. *chednā* 'to bore', G. *chedvū*; M. *šēḍnẽ* 'to make slight cuts in'. — Ku. *cherūno* 'to cause to pierce'; N. *chernu, chērᵘ* 'to pierce'; A. *siriba* 'to tear' or < *CHIR-; B. *chīṛā, chēṛā* 'to break, tear'; Or. *chiribā, chiṇḍibā* 'to tear'; H. *chīṛānā* 'to scrape, take by force'. — × SAṀDHÍ- q.v.

5044 ***chin-** 'sift, sprinkle (< sudden movement?)'. [Meaning influenced by forms s.v. √*KṢAN[2?]]

G. *chinvū* 'to be sifted'; — S. *chinkanu* 'to sprinkle', P. *chinkṇā*; N. *chinkanu* 'to sift'; H. *chinaknā* 'to winnow'; M. *šinak* f. 'shooting pain'.

5045 **chinátti** 'cuts' RV. [√CHID]

G. *chinvū* 'to slit, peel', *chanvū* 'to scratch'.

5046 ***chindati**, *chinátti*, pl. *chindánti* 'cuts off, splits' RV. [√CHID]

Pa. *chindati*, NiDoc. *chiṇṇati*, pp. *chiṇṇida*, Pk. *chiṇḍaï*; Paš. *čhind-* 'to cut', *čhindant, ᵒnā* 'knife'; A. *chindiba* 'to cut'; Or. *chindibā* 'to cut off'; Ko. *šiṇḍᵘṭā* 'cuts'; Si. *siṇḍinavā, hiᵘ* 'to cut off, pluck off (as feathers), press out (as oil)': — with *e* from *chēdayati* &c.: M. *šēḍnẽ* 'to make small cuts in'; — altern. < CHINNÁ-: Gy. SEeur. *čhin-*, eur. *čin-* 'to cut', arm. *čhin-, čhan-*, pal. *čin-*; Ash. *čenā-, činā-* 'to divide, put aside, hide', Wg. *čen-* 'to cut, fell'; Dm. *čhin-* 'to cut, break'; Gaw. *čin-* 'to tear'; Wot. *sin-* 'to cut'; Kal. *čhin-* 'to cut, break, fell'; Kho. *čhin-* 'to cut, break, pluck'; Bshk. Tor. *čin-* 'to cut'; Phal. *čhin-* 'to cut, break'. — × SAṀDHÍ- q.v.

5047 **chinná-** 'cut off' AV. [√CHID]

Pa. *chinna-, ᵒaka-* 'cut', Pk. *chinna-*; Kt. *činist* pret. of *čyā-* 'to cut asunder, break' < *CHIDATI; Sh. (Lor.) gil. *čhinoiki* 'to cut', koh. gur. *čhinyónu* 'to tear'; K. *chyon*[4] 'cut off', *čhēnun* 'to be split'; S. *chino* pp. of *chijaṇu* < CHIDYATĒ, *chinanu* 'to snap off, pluck'; L. *chin* m. 'socket, mortise', *chinnaṇ* 'to mortise, cut a socket'; WPah. bhal. *chinoṇū* 'to be torn', *chilli* f. 'small chip of wood' (< **chinli*?); Ku. *chino* m. 'cleft, pass in a mountain', *chinno* 'to cut', *chīn* f. 'hole'; N. *chinnu* 'to break with one stroke', *chininu* 'to be cut in two', *chināunu* 'to break, pluck'; B. *chinā, chinānа* 'to snatch forcibly'; Or. *chinā* 'solitary', *chināibā* 'to break, tear away'; OAw. *chīnai* 'snatches away'; H. *chinnā* 'to snatch, pluck'; G. *chinvū* 'to slit, peel', *chīnavvū* 'to snatch, take away'; M. *šinā* 'separate'; Si. *sun* 'cut off' < **sin ū* < *bhūtá-*. — For other forms in Kaf. and Dard. which can be either < *CHINDATI or < *chinná-*, see the former.

*CHINNĀLI-.

chinnā- see *CHINNĀLI-.

5048 ***chinnāli-** 'adulteress'. [< 'having the line broken' P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 121 who considers *chinnā-* f. 'harlot' lex., Pk. *chiṇṇā-* f. hypochoristic for **chinnāli-* or **chinna-nāsikā-*. — CHINNÁ-, ĀLI-[1]]

Pk. *chinnālīa-* f. 'harlot'; P. *chinālᵘ, ᵒār* (latter ← H.) f. 'harlot'; Ku. B. *chināl* 'unchaste', Or. *chiṇḍāla*; Mth. *chinār* 'wanton' (→ N. *chinār* 'harlot'); Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *chinārᵘ* 'wanton woman', H. *chināl, ᵘār* f., G. *chināḷᵘ* f., M. *šinal, šidaḷ*; — masculine deriv. Pk. *chinnāla-* m. 'adulterer'; Bhoj. *chinār* 'man of bad character'.

***chipp-** 'press, cover, hide' see *CHAPP-.

***chimba-** 'pod' see ŚIMBA-.

5049 ***chir-** 'pierce'.

N. *chirnu* 'to pierce, bore a hole'; A. *siriba* 'to tear' or < CHIDRÁ-; M. *širnẽ* 'to enter forcibly or suddenly', *širaknẽ* 'to pierce'.

5050 **chilihiṇḍa-** m. 'a partic. kind of creeper' Bhpr.

Cf. H. *chireṭā* m. 'a kind of creeping plant'.

5051 ***chilla-[1]** 'torn, cut'. 2. 'hole'. [< **chidla-* ~ CHIDRÁ- 'torn' RV., n. 'slit, hole' VS. and to be separated from, though influenced by, *CHILLA-[2]. — √CHID]

1. Pk. *chillia-* 'torn' L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 77, 205; S. *chilanu* 'to scale, peel', L. *chillan*; P. *chillṇā* 'to cut with a knife, peel'; N. *chilnu* 'to peel', B. *chilā*, H. *chīlnā*, G. *chilvū*; M. *šilān* n. 'peelings'.

2. Pk. *chilla-* n. 'hole'; M. *šīl* n. 'breach in a river bank, place to make a dam'; Si. *sila, hiᵘ* 'hole, perforation' H. Smith JA 1950, 196.

5052 ***chilla-[2]** 'skin, rind'. [Perh. of similar non-Aryan origin as CHALLI- and *CHŌLL- and to be separated from verbs 'to cut, peel' s.v. *CHILLA-[1]]

S. *chila, ᵘlu* f. 'peel, bark, skin, shell', *chiluru* m. 'fish scale, crust of bread'; L. *chill* f. 'skin, bark, rind', awāṇ. *chillur* 'skin, peel', P. *chill, chillak* f., *chīlkā* m.; WPah. bhal. *čhil* f. 'bark'; N. *chilko* 'crust, rind, skin of milk', B. Or. H. *chilkā* m.; H. *chillar* m. 'husk of gram &c.'; Marw. *chīlo* m. 'bark'; G. *chileṭū* n. 'bark, peel'.

5053 **chucchundari-** m. 'musk-rat' Yājñ., *chucchúndara-* m. Suśr. [*cucundarī-* f., *cuñcu-* m., *śundi-mūṣikā-* f., *gandha-śundinī-* f. lex.; *chucchu-* m. 'a kind of animal' VarBṛS. Variant forms of Sk. and NIA. support Drav. origin DED 2190]

Pk. *chacchumdara-* m. 'musk-rat'; **P. *chuchũḍ(h)ar* f.** 'musk-rat, mole', *cicũḍ(h)ar* f. 'musk-rat, bat'; Ku. *chunuro* 'musk-rat'; N. *chuchundro* 'musk-rat, mole', **B. *chuchundrī, chūc, ᵒcā, ᵒcho*, Or. *chuchundarā, ᵒrī,***

cucundarā, *°drā*, *churīcā*, *chuchu*; H. *chuchhūdar* m., *°chundar* m., *°chundarī* f. 'musk-rat'; G. *chachūdar*, *°drī*, *chūchūdar* f. 'mole'; M. *ciṅūdrī*, *ciṅōdrī* f. 'musk-rat'.

CHUṬ see √*KṢUṬ*.

5054 **CHUP** 'touch'. [Derivation by P. Tedesco Or. Lit. 1932, 534 < *sipṣ-* metath. of *spṣi-* receives some support from the Pk. variants *chuvaï*, *chivaï*, *chavēi*. But more prob. it is a deriv. (with generalized *ch-*) of **squp-* in OEng. *sceofan*, *scufan* and Khot. (S. Konow, Saka Studies 181) *sku-* 'to touch', *skuta* 'touch' if < **squp-*, **squpti-*. — For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]

CHUPĀTI, **CHUPTA-*, **CHUPTI-*, **CHUPYATĒ*; **ĀCCHUPATI*, **UCCHUPATI*, **PRACCHUPATI*, **VICCHŌPAYATI*.

5055 **chupáti** 'touches' Dhātup. [√CHUP]
Pa. *chupati*, Pk. *chuvaï*, N. *chunu*, A. *soiba*, B. *chūyā*, Or. *chūbā*, *chōi°*, Mth. *chūyab*, OAw. *chuvaï*, lakh. *chūab*, H. *chūnā*, G. *chuvū*. — < **KṢUBHATI*: S. *chuhaṇu*, P. *chuhuṇā*, *choihṇā*, WPah. cam. *chūhnā*, bhid. 1 sg. pret. *chūiyū* < *chupita-*, OH. *chuhnā*. — < *KṢIPĀTI*: Pk. *chivaï* 'touches'; Gy. eur. *čiv-* 'to throw, put', SEeur. *čhiv-* 'to throw'; Tir. 2 pl. imper. *tsiya* 'put'; Sh. (Lor.) *čivoiki*, st. *čivi-* 'to put down'; OMarw. *chīvā-* 'to cause to touch'; M. *śivṇē* 'to touch'. — **KṢUBHATI* and *KṢIPĀTI*: Pk. *chihaï* 'touches'. — < *KṢŪBHYATI*: Sh. *čhūboiki* 'to place'.

5056 ***chupta-** 'touched'. [Cf. *acchupta-* 'untouched'. — √CHUP]
Pk. *chutta-*; S. *chuto* 'defiled'; Ku. gng. *chūt* 'touched'; B. *chut*, *td* 'unclean'; H. *chutahrā* 'defiled by touching.' — < KṢUBDHA-: OB. *chudha* 'touched, impure' ODBL 446. — < *KṢIPTA-*: Pk. *chitta-* replaced by *chikka-*.

5057 ***chupti-** 'touch'. [√CHUP]
Pk. *chutti-* f., P. *chūt* f., Ku. *chūt*, gng. *chăt*; N. *chut* 'touch, infection'; B. *chut*, *chūt* 'touch, impurity'; Or. *chuti* 'contamination by touch'; Mth. *chūti* 'touch'; OAw. *chūtī* f. 'touch of anything impure', H. *chūt* f. — < KṢUBDHA-: B. *chūdha* 'impurity the touch of which pollutes'. — Deriv. N. *chuti* 'of low caste'.

5058 ***chupp-** 'cover, hide'. 2. ***chōpp-**. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU; but cf. *°CHAPP-* and *°CHIPP-*]
1. P. *chupṇā* 'to be hidden', H. *chupnā*, G. *chupāvū*.
2. Ku. *chopṇo* 'to conceal'; N. *chopnu* 'to pounce on, cover, hide'; H. *chopnā* 'to shut, fill up'; — K. *chōpa* f. 'silence' prob. onom. with *°CUPPA-*[1].

5059 ***chupyatē** 'is touched'. [√CHUP]
Pk. *chuppaï*; S. *chupaṇu* 'to be touched by anything polluted'. — < KṢIPYATĒ: Pk. *chippaï* 'is touched'.

chúbuka- see CIBUKA-.

CHUR 'strew': CHURAYATI, CHŌRAYATI.

churáti 'cuts' see KṢURÁTI.

5060 **churayati** 'strews' Kāś. 2. **chōrayati** 'removes, throws away, abandons' BHSk. [NiDoc. and Sh. attest *ch-*, but Phal. *čh-* < *kṣ-* supports Tedesco's assumption of **kṣur-* < **skur-* ~ (*i*)*kṛ-* JAOS 73, 78. — √CHUR]
1. Pa. *vi-cchurita-* 'scattered'; Pk. *churaï* 'scatters, smears'; Sh. *čhūroiki* 'to lay down, place, leave' (< *čhūčoikī* s.v. CHUPĀTI?); S. *churaṇu* 'to stamp or print (cloth)'.
2. NiDoc. *choreti* 'abandons'; Phal. *čhorūm* 'I put'; Bhoj. *chor* 'end'; H. *chornā* 'to free' (or EH. dial. < *choṛnā*).

churī-, **chūrī-** see KṢURÁ-.

CHṚD 'eject, leave': CHÁRDATI, CHARDÍ-, **CHṚNDATI*; **ABHICCHARDATI*, **AVACCHṚNDATI*, **ĀCCHARDATI*, **UCCHARDATI*, *PRACCHARDITA-*, **VICCHARDAYATI*.

***chṛndati** 'leaves, vomits' see CHÁRDATI.

5061 **chēka-** 'clever, shrewd' lex. [Deriv. by H. Berger Zwei Probleme der mittel-indischen Lautlehre 70 < **śaikva-* ~ *śikvá-* 'skilful' AV., *śikvan-* RV., *śikvas-* 'able' RV. (not otherwise preserved in MIA. or NIA., with *chēka-* already in Pa.), though phonet. possible, is very doubtful]
Pa. *chēka-* 'clever, skilled', Pk. *chēa-*, Si. *sey-*, *sē*.

5062 ***chēḍ-**[1] 'make wander'. 2. ***chēl-**.
1. S. *cheraṇu* 'to put cattle out to graze'.
2. S. *cheraṇu* 'to cause to wander'; N. *chelnu* 'to dispel, hide'.

***chēḍ-**[2] 'make angry' see *°CIḌ-*.

5063 **chéttum** 'to cut', *chéttṛ-* m. 'a cutter' MBh. [√CHID]
Pa. *chettum*, Pk. *chettā*, *chettūṇaṁ*; H. *chetnā* 'to break, pound' (whence intr. *chitnā*): for similar formation see BHÉTTUM.

5064 **chēda-** m. 'section, piece' R., 'incision' VarBṛS., 'interruption, cessation' MBh. [√CHID]
Pa. *chēda-* m. 'cutting, reduction (of rations), destruction, loss'; Pk. *chēa-* m. 'piece, boundary, end, destruction, loss'; Kal. rumb. *čhēla* 'piece' (*-l-* < *-d-*?); Sh. (Lor.) *čhe* 'cross cut with an axe'; S. *chehu* m. 'incision, end', *chīo* m. 'loss, damage' (?); WPah. jaun. *chēḍ* 'border'; Ku. *chyo* 'boundary'; N. *cheu* 'border', *chiyā-chiyā* 'in pieces'; A. *seo*, *sew* 'piece cut off, division, momentary stop in a dance'; B. *che* 'cut, blow with pestle, piece, cessation (of rain)', *cheyā* 'a cut, piece'; Bhoj. *chēw* 'striking down'; H. *cheu* m. 'cut, stroke, mark, chip', *chewā* m. 'stroke, line, mark of punctuation'; G. *cheh* m. 'end' (whence *chelū* 'last'); M. *śev* m.f. 'making incisions into trunk of palm', m. 'border'. — Various ext.: — *-da-*: S. *chero* m. 'end'; G. *cheṛo* m. 'end, boundary'; M. *śeḍ* f. 'slice'; — *-ṭṭa-*: S. *cheṭī* f. 'intermission', G. *chevaṭ* n. 'end'; — *-ra-*: L. (Shahpur) *cher* f. 'interval'; P. *cher* m. 'hole in teeth'; M. *śerā* m. 'end', *śerī* f. 'narrow lane, pass' (semant. cf. same meanings s.v. CHIDRÁ-: not with J. Bloch BSOS viii 415 < *saira-* ~ SĪRA-[2] 'furrow'); — *-kka-*: S. *chekū* m. 'one who pulls or drags'; L. *chek* m. 'hole', *°kā* m. 'drawer', *°kaṛ* m. 'end'; P. *chek* m. 'hole', *chekaṛī* 'last', *chekṇā* 'to split, separate, bar'; WPah. khas. *chekknā* 'to mince'; Ku. *chekno* 'to strike out'; N. *chek* 'limit, check', *cheknu* 'to limit, interrupt'; B. *chēk* 'cessation (of rain)', *chekā* 'to stop'; Or. *chekibā* 'to obstruct'; H. *cheklā* m. 'hole', *cheknā*, *chēk°* 'to stop' (whence intr. *chiknā* 'to be cut, be cancelled'); G. *chek* f. 'end', *cheko* m. 'stroke, line', *chekvū* 'to scratch out'. — < SAṀDHÍ- q.v.
**CHĒDACIHNAKA-*.

5065 ***chēdacihnaka-** 'mark of punctuation'. [CHĒDA-, CIHNA-]
K. *čhyond*[u], *chond*[u] m.

5066 **chēdana-** 'cutting', n. 'act of cutting' MBh., 'instrument for cutting' lex. [√CHID]
Pa. *chēdana-* n. 'cutting', *°naka-* m. 'one who cuts'; Pk. *chēana-* n. 'cutting, a tool'; K. *čhyun*[u] m. 'goldsmith's chisel'; S. *chenī* f. 'smith's cold chisel'; L. awāṇ. *chēṇī* 'chisel'; P. *chainī* f. 'cold chisel, ludh. *chainī* f.; WPah. bhal. *chini* f. 'iron wedge for splitting wood'; Ku. *chīno* 'iron crowbar', gng. *cheni* 'a tool'; N. *chimu*, *cheni* 'chisel'; A. *senā* 'chisel, instrument for letting blood'; B. *chen* 'wedge'; Or. *chenā* 'scraping a log with an adze, iron pick', *chenī* 'cold chisel, punch', Bi. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *chēnī*; H. *chenī* f. 'chisel for notching millstones'; G. *chenī*, *chīṇī* f. 'chisel'; Si. *sevana* 'separation'. — Influenced by verbal forms from MIA. **chēdvai* s.v. CHĒDAYATI: S. *chevaṇī* f. 'potter's cutting string'; N. *chewani* 'chisel', H. *chewnī* f.

5067 **chēdayati** 'causes to cut off' Mn., 'cuts off' Śāṅkhśr. [√CHID]
Pa. *chēdēti* 'has cut off'; Pk. *chēaï* 'has cut, cuts'; A. *seiba* 'to cut off'; Or. *cheibā* 'to cut, peel (rind off fruit)'; — Pa. *chēdāpēti* 'has cut'; B. *cheyāna* 'to cut in pieces'; Bi. *chewab* 'to tap a palm tree by cutting'; H. *chewnā* 'to make an incision, lance'.

5068 **chēdyatē** 'is caused to be cut'. [√CHID]
Bi. *chejab* 'to dig', *chejnī* 'digging'.

***chēl-** 'make wander' see ***CHĒḌ-*[1].

CHŌ 'cut': CHYÁTI; **ĀVACCHĀYATI*, *ÁVACCHYATI*, *°UCCHYATI*, **NIŚCHYATI*, *PRACCHITA-*, *PRACCHYATI*.

5069 ***chōka-** 'boy'. 2. ***chōkka-**. [Cf. **CHŌKARA-*]
1. Pk. *chōia-* m. 'slave'; G. *choṛī* f. 'girl' (but cf. Pk. *chōḍi-* f. 'small').
2. Gy. arm. *čoki* 'girl, daughter' or ext. of **CHĀPA-*.

5070 ***chōkara-** 'boy'. 2. ***chōkhara-**. 3. ***chōkkara-**. [Cf. **CHŌKA-*]
1. Pk. *chōyara-* m. 'boy'; N. *choro* 'boy', *°ri* 'girl', A. *sorā*, H. *chorā* m., *°rī* f., G. *choṛo* m., *°ṛī* f., *°rū* n. 'brat'.
2. Pk. *chōhara-* m. 'boy', S. *chuharu* m., *°hari*, *°hiri* f., L. *chohur* m., *°hir* f., awāṇ. *chòr*, P. *chohar*, *°hrā* m., *°hrī* f., *chuhur*, *°rā* m., H. *chohrā* m.
3. K. *čhūkur* m. 'lad', *čhūkür*[u] f. 'goodlooking girl' (← Ind.); S. *chokaru* m. 'boy', *°ri* f. 'girl'; P. *chokrā* m. 'boy', WPah. bhal. *chokru*, pl. *°rā* n., B. *chokrā* m., *chukri* f., Or. *chokarā* m., H. *chokrā* (→ Mth. *chok*[a]*ṛā*, N. *chokaṛā*), *°rī* f., G. *chokro* m., M. *sokrā* m.

***chōkka-** 'boy' see ***CHŌKA-*.

***chōkkara-**, ***chōkhara-** 'boy' see ***CHŌKARA-*.

5071 ***chōṭṭa-** 'small'. [— Ir. Zebaki *čuṭ* 'small' Rep[1] 79. Cf. Pk. *chōḍi-* f. 'small' (< **chōṭa-*?): for other poss. connections in IA. see **CULLA-*[2]]
Sh. gil. *čhūṭṭū* m. 'dwarf' (← K.?), koh. *čoṭ* m. 'lie' Morgenstierne Göteborgs Högskolas Årsskrift xli 35, 3, 37 (semant. cf. ALĪKA- ~ N. *ali* 'a little', and similar range of meaning in 'defective' word-groups, e.g. **LAṬṬA-*[1]); K. *chōṭ*[u] 'short, small', L. *choṭā*, P. *choṭṭā*, Ku. *choṭo*, gng. *chwaṭ*; N. *choṭo* 'small, mean'; A. *soṭ* 'low-grade', *suṭā* 'deficient'; B. Or. *choṭa* 'small', Mth. *choṭ*, *°ṭā*, Aw. lakh. *choṭ*, H. *choṭā*, G. *choṭū*; Si. *hoṭē* 'very small (of cocoanuts &c.)'. — Kho. (Lor.) *čurtu* 'tailless', Or. *choṭā* 'lame, crippled' < **chōrta-*?
**UCCHŌṬṬA-*.

***chōpp-** 'cover, hide' see ***CHUPP-*.

5072 ***chōra-** 'orphan'. [Cf. **SŌ-*[2]]
Gy. gr. *čoró* 'poor, orphaned', rum. *čor-* 'to orphan', wel. *čŏrŏ* 'poor, unfortunate'; S. *chōro* m. 'orphan'; L. *chorā* 'orphaned'; Ku. *choro* 'orphan boy'.

chōrayati see CHURAYATI.

5073 ***chōll-** 'to peel, skin'. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 141, but cf. also CHALLI- and **CHILLA-*[2]]
Pk. *chollaï* 'skins'; Gy. SEeur. *čhol-*, gr. *čol-* 'to peel, cut out', arm. *čhol-* 'to destroy'; Ku. *cholno* 'to peel a fruit', gng. *čholan* 'to cut'; N. *lāṛo cholnu* 'to masturbate'; B. *cholā* 'to skin', *cinlā* 'skin-disease'; Or. *cholā* adj. 'having rind removed', sb. 'gram (huskedˀ)'; H. *cholnā* 'to cut, peel, scrape'; G. *cholvū* 'to peel, skin', *chol* f. 'peel, bark'; M. *soiṇē* 'to skin', *solā* m. 'shelled pea'; — Sh. *čol* m. 'skin'?

5074 ***chōhāra-** 'date palm and its fruit'.
S. *chuhāro* m. 'a kind of date'; P. *chuhārā* m. 'date palm'; N. *choharā*, *°horo* 'dried date', A. *sohārā*, *°horā*, B. *chohārā*, Or. H. *chuhārā*, *chuā°* m.

chyáti see **CHIDATI*. [√CHŌ]

J

ja- 'born' in cmpds. [See JĀ-. — √JAN]
APARAJA-, AVARAJA-, KHADIRAJA-, TANUJA-, DVIJÁ-, SADYÓJA-.

5075 ***jakka-** 'hair'. 2. ***jagga-**. [See JAṬĀ-]
1. Sh. *jākūr* m. 'hair on head and body'; K. *zǒkᵘ* m. 'hair of female privities'.
2. P. *jagoṭā* m. 'plaited hair worn round loins by faqirs'; N. *jaggar* 'mane', *jagaṭo* 'tangled hair', *jagalṭo* 'matted and dishevelled hair'.

5076 ***jag-** 'glitter'. [Cf. *JHAKK-²]
P. *jagjagāṭ*, *jagmag* f. 'glitter', *jagmagāunā* 'to glitter', N. *jagmag*, *jagmagāunu*; B. *jagjagā* 'dazzle'; Or. *jaka* 'brilliance', *jakajaka* 'dazzle', H. *jagmag* f., *jagjagānā*.

***jagga-** 'hair' see *JAKKA-.

5077 **jaghāna-** m.n. 'hinder part, hip and loins, mons veneris' RV.
Pa. *jaghana-* n. 'loins, buttocks', Pk. *jahaṇa-* n.; Si. *duvana* 'hip, lap'.

5078 **jágat-** 'moving, living' RV., n. 'men and animals' RV., 'the world' SBr. 2. **jágatī-** f. 'female animal' RV. [√GAM]
1. Pa. *jagat-* n. (in cmpd. *jagati-*) 'the world'; Pk. *jaya-* n. 'the world', m. 'living creature'; Si. *diya* 'the world', inscr. *jiyaḷ* 'people' (< MIA. **jaya-ḍa-*?).
2. S. *jaā* f. 'small louse', *jao* m. 'tick'. — Doubtful.

5079 **jaṅgama-** 'moving' AitUp. [√GAM]
Pa. *jaṅgama-*, Pk. *jaṃgama-*; Si. *diṅgima* 'motion, going to and fro'.

jaṅgala- see JĀṄGALA-.

5080 **jaṅgāla-** m. 'dyke' lex.
Ku. *jaṅār* 'ford'; N. *jāghār*, *jaṅār* 'crossing place of a river, ford'; B. *jaṅgāl*, *jaṅāl* 'dyke, embankment round a field'.

5081 **jáṅghanti** 'strikes, kills' RV. [√HAN³]
WPah. roh. *zhaṅgṇō* 'to kill'.

5082 **jáṅghā-** f. 'shank (ankle to knee)' RV., *ratha-jaṅghā-* f. 'part of a chariot' lex.
Pa. *jaṅghā-* f., Pk. *jaṃghā-* f.; Gy. eur. *čaṅg*, pl. *ʻga* f. 'thigh, knee'; Paś. *jaṅā*, *āl-jaṅgō* 'plough handle'; Tor. *jāṅ* 'calf of leg'; K. *zang* f. 'leg', S. *jaṅgha* f.; L. *jaṅgh*, (Ju.) *jāgh* f. 'leg (from hip down)'; P. *jaṅgh* f. 'thigh'; WPah. bhal. *jhaṅg* f. 'leg', bhad. *zhaṅg* f.; Ku. *jāṅ* f. 'thigh', gng. *jāṅar*; N. *jāgh*, *jāṅ* 'hip, thigh'; A. *zāṅ* 'leg'; B. *jāṅ*, *jāṅi* 'thigh, leg'; Or. *jaṅgha* 'thighs and hips', *ʻghā* 'calf of leg'; Mth. *jāgh* 'thigh', Bhoj. *jāṅh*, Aw. lakh. *jāgh*; H. *jāgh*, *jāg* f. 'thigh', *jāgar* m. 'thigh and leg'; G. *jāg(ḷ)* f. 'thigh', M. *jāg(ḷa)* f., Ko. *jāṅga* f.; Si. *daṅgaya* 'calf of leg'.
JAṄGHĀLA-, *JAṄGHIYA-, *JĀṄGHA-, JĀṄGHIKA-; *UJJAṄGHURA-.

5083 **jaṅghāla-** 'running swiftly', m. 'a class of animals' Car. [JAṄGHĀ-]
Pk. *jaṃghāla-*, *ʻlua-* 'quick'; M. *jāghāḷ* 'swift (esp. of horses)'.

5084 ***jaṅghiya-** 'belonging to the shank'. [JAṄGHĀ-]
Bshk. *jēāg* 'shin-bone'.
***jacca-** 'hair' see *JATTA-.

5085 ***jañjāla-** 'worry, affairs'.
Kho. (Lor.) *jʌnjal* 'quarrel'; P. *jājāl* m. 'disorder' (→ S. *jañjālu* m.); Ku. *jājāl* 'business'; N. *jañjāl* 'affairs, family, children'; B. *jañjāl* 'disorder, rubbish', Or. *jañjāla*; Mth. *jājāl* 'trouble'; H. *jañjāl* m. 'worries'; G. *jājāl* m. 'disorder', M. *jājāḷ* m.

5086 **jáṭā-** f. 'hair twisted together' PārGṛ., 'fibrous root, root' Bhpr. 2. ***jaṭṭa-**[1]. 3. ***jāṭā-**. [Cf. *śaṭā-* f. 'ascetic's matted hair' W., *saṭā-* f. 'braid of hair, lion's mane' MBh. — DED 1897 and EWA i 413 ← Drav., but eventually with PMWS 63 ← Mu. with *JATTA- (**jatra-*, **jacca-*), *JAKKA- (**jagga-*), JŪṬA- (**junṭa-*), *JHAṆṬA- (**jhāṭṭha-*, **jhinṭa-*), *JHUṆṬA- (**jhōṇṭa-*, **jhuṭṭa-*, **jhūṭa-*, **jhōṭṭa-*), *JHŪŚA-, *JHALLĀ-, CŪḌA-[1] (*cōḍa-*[3], **cōṇḍa-*, **cōṭṭa-*, **cunda-*[2])]
1. Pa. *jaṭā-* f. 'matted hair, tangled boughs'; Pk. *jaḍā-* f. 'tangled or braided hair'; K. *zara* m. 'hair on scalp (esp. of infant)'; S. *jaṛha* f. 'root', L. *jaṛṛ*, pl. *ʻṛṛā* f., (Ju.) *jaṛh* f.; P. *jaṛ* f., *jaṛh* m. 'root', *jaṛāu* m. 'matted hair'; WPah. rudh. *jaṛ* 'goat's hair'; Ku. *jaṛ* f., *ʻṛo* m. 'root', *ʻṛi* f. 'small root'; N. *jaṛi*, *ʻṛo* 'root'. *jaruwā* 'root, bottom', *jaire* 'hair in armpits'; A. *zar-ban* 'medicinal herb'; B. *jaṛ* 'root', *jaṛi-buṭi* 'medicines'; Or. *jaṛa* 'root', *jaṛi-buṭi* 'herbs'; Bi. *jaṛ* 'root, esp. sugarcane root'; Mth. *jaṛi* 'root'; OAw. *jaṛī* 'root of medicinal herb'; H. Marw. *jaṛ* f. 'root'; G. *jaṛ* f. 'root', *jaṛvā* f. pl. 'root fibres'; M. *jaḍ* f. 'root'.
2. WPah. bhal. *jeṭṛi* 'locks of hair'; G. *jāṭ* f. 'sheep's wool'.
3. Gy. eur. *jar* (gr. boh. f., hung. lit.) 'hair'; H. *jāṛ* f. 'root, root of teeth, gums'.
JAṬILĀ-; *UJJAṬA-, *UJJAṬATI, *UJJĀṬA-, *UJJĀṬAYATI.

5087 **jaṭilā-** 'having twisted hair' Mn., m. 'ascetic' MBh. [JAṬĀ-]
Pa. *jaṭila-*, *ᵒaka-* adj. and m., Pk. *jaḍila-*, *ʻilla-*; Si. *dululu* 'ascetic with matted hair'.

5088 **jaṭula-**, *jaḍula-* m. 'mole, freckle' lex. [By pop. etym. *jatumani-* m. Suśr.]
A. *zarun* 'birthmark'; B. *jaṛul*, *jaṛur* 'freckle, spot'; Or. *jaṛura* 'freckle, mole', H. *jaṛul* m.

***jaṭṭa-**[1] 'hair' see JAṬĀ-.

5089 ***jaṭṭa-**[2] 'name of a tribe or people'. [Cf. *jartika-* m. 'name of a people' MBh.]
Gy. as. *zatt*, (Firdausī) *zott* 'gypsies of Arabia and Syria'; S. *jaṭu* m. 'Sindhi peasant, Musulman'; L. P. *jaṭṭ* m., *jaṭṭī* f. 'a Jāṭ', H. *jāṭ* m.

5090 **jaḍa-** 'stupid, dumb' Mn., 'cold' Pañcat. 2. ***jaḍḍa-**. 3. **jáḍhu-**, *jálhu-* 'dull' RV. 4. ***jūḍa-**. [Certainly of non-Aryan origin EWA i 414 with lit.]
1. Pa. *jaḷa-* 'dull, stupid', Pk. *jaḍa-*, *jaḷa-* 'lifeless, foolish, cold', n. 'coldness'; K. *zar* m. 'deafness', *zorᵘ* 'deaf'; S. *jaṛu* 'stupid', Ku. *jaṛ*; N. *jaire* 'fool', *jarro* 'tough' (< *jaḍa-ḍa-*); A. *zar* 'inanimate'; B. *jaṛ* 'stupid, numb, cold', Or. *jaṛa*; H. *jaṛ* 'id.', *jaṛā* m. 'cold, frost, winter'; G. *jaṛ* 'inert, stupid'; M. *jaḍ* 'cold, stupid'; Ko. *jaḍa*, *zad* 'heavy'.
2. Pk. *jaḍḍa-* 'weak'; K. *zad*, *zodᵘ* '**stupid**'; L. *jaḍḍā* 'lame, minus a limb'; WPah. jaun. *jāṛo* 'cold'; Ku. *jāṛ*, *jāṛī* 'foolish, fat'; B. *jāṛ* 'cold'; Or. *jāṛuā* 'dumb'; G. *jāḍū* 'thick', M. *jāḍ*, *jāḍā*, Ko. *jāḍu*.

3. L. awāṇ. *jālā* 'foolish'; WPah. cam. *jalhā* 'dumb'; Mth. *jaṛh* 'dull, ignorant'.
4. A. *zur* 'cool'; B. *juṛā* 'to grow cool, rest'; Or. *juṛa* 'cold'; Mth. *jūṛ*, *jūr* 'cold', *juṛāeb* 'to grow old'; H. *jūṛ*, *jūṛā* 'cold', m. 'coldness'.
JĀḌYA-; *UJJAḌA-, *UJJAḌHU-.

5091 ***jaḍati** 'joins, sets'. 2. ***jāḍa-** 'joining, pair'. [← Drav. LM 333]
1. Pk. *jaḍia-* 'set (of jewels), joined'; K. *jarun* 'to set jewels' (← Ind.); S. *jaṛaṇu* 'to join, rivet, set', *jaṛa* f. 'rivet, boundary between two fields'; P. *jaṛāuṇā* 'to have fastened or set'; A. *zarāiba* 'to collect'; B. *jaṛāna* 'to set jewels, wrap round, entangle', *jaṛ* 'heaped together'; Or. *jaṛibā* 'to unite'; OAw. *jaraï* 'sets jewels, bedecks'; H. *jaṛnā* 'to join, stick in, set' (→ N. *jaṛnu* 'to set, be set'); OMarw. *jaṛāū* 'inlaid'; G. *jaṛvū* 'to join, meet with, set jewels'; M. *jaḍṇē* 'to join, connect, inlay, be firmly established', *jaṭṇē* 'to combine, confederate'.
2. S. *jāṛo* m. 'twin', L. P. *jāṛā* m.; M. *jāḍī* f. 'a double yoke'.

***jaḍḍa-**, **jáḍhu-** 'dull, cold' see JAḌA-.

5092 ***jaṇṭa-** 'a kind of tree'.
L. P. *jaṇḍ* m. 'Prosopis spicigera', *jaṇḍī* f. 'a small variety'; H. *jāṭ* m. 'P. spicigera'.

5093 **játu-** n. 'lac' Kauś., *jatuka-* n. lex.
Pa. *jatu-*, Pk. *jaü-* n.; Wg. *jǒu*, *jǒ* 'resin, gum', Dm. *ža*, Paś. dar. *jēc*, weg. *jē*; K. *zav* m. 'dried powdered lac-resin remaining after extraction of dye, impurities left after smelting metal'; S. *jaü* f. 'lac after extraction of dye'; L. (Ju.) *jao* f. 'pitch'; WPah. roh. *zokhṭhi* 'wood with resin' (*-kāṭh* < KĀṢṬHA-); B. *jau* 'lac'; Or. *jaü* 'lac, sealing wax'. — Phal. *jābli* 'resin' ← Psht. *žāvla*.
*JATUGHARA-; *DRUJATULA-.

5094 ***jatughara-** 'house plastered with lac and other combustible materials for burning people alive in'. [Cf. *jatugṛha-* n. MBh. — JĀTU-, GHARA-]
H. *jauhar*, *johᵖ*, *jūhᵘ* m. 'taking one's own life'; Marw. *jauhar* → G. *jauhar* n. 'ceremony of burning women alive'.

jatumaṇi- see JAṬULA-.

5095 ***jatta-** 'hair'. 2. ***jatra-**. 3. ***jacca-**. [For list of poss. connected words see JAṬĀ-]
1. D. *jāt* 'hair of head'; Sh. gil. (Lor.) *jat* 'hair of animals'; S. *jati* f. 'soft downy hair'; L. *jatt*, (Ju.) *jat* f. 'goat's or camel's hair, sheep's wool, **short hair** on body', awāṇ. *jat* 'goat's hair'; WPah. bhal. *jat* f. 'hair'.
2. Tor. *jaṣ* 'goat's hair' < **jaç*?
3. Kal. *jāč* 'goat's hair', Kho. *zoč*; Woṭ. *zas* 'hair' < **zać*?

***jatra-** 'hair' see prec.

5096 **jatrú-** m. pl. 'collarbone' RV., n.sg. Yājñ., *jatruka-* n. lex.
Pa. *jattu-* n. 'collarbone'; OSi. (10th cent.) *jat-*, (13th cent.) *dat-* 'shoulder'.

5097 ***jadas-** 'vulva'. [Cf. Av. *zadah-* 'podex']
Pr. *zūlu* 'vulva'.

JAN 'be born': JA-, JÁNA-, JANANA-, JANANĪ-, JANÁYATI, JÁNI-, JANITA-, JANÍTRA-, JANITRĪ-, JÁNIMAN-, JANÚS-, *JANTI-, JANTÚ-, *JANTRA-, JÁNMAN-, JÁNYA-, JANYATĒ, JĀ-, JĀTÁ-, JĀTI-, *JĀTIYA-, JĀTYA-, *JÑANAYATI, JÑĀNI-, JÑĀNYA-, JÑĀYATĒ, JÁYĀ-, JÑĀTÍ-[1], JÑĀTITVA-, *JÑĀTRA-; ÁJĀYATĒ, UJJĀYATĒ, NIJÁ-, PRAJANA-, PRÁJANAYATI, PRÁJĀTA-, PRÁJĀYATĒ, *VIJANĀ-, *VIJANATI, *VIJANMAN-, VIJĀTA-, *VIJĀTRA-, VÍJĀYATĒ.

5098 **jána-** m. 'race, person' RV. [√JAN]
Pa. *jana-* m. 'person, people', pl. 'people'; Aś. *jana-* m. 'people', KharI. *jaṇa-*; NiDoc. *jana*, *jaṃna* 'person', Pk. *jaṇa-* m., Gy. eur. *jeno* (also used as numerative), Ash. *zen*, Dm. *žan*, Paś. laur. *jan* (used as numerative), kuṛ. *zan*, Shum. *zən*, Kal. rumb. *jun*, Kho *žun*, Phal. *žān*, K. *zan*, *zonᵘ* m., S. *jano* m.; L. *janā* m. 'person, husband', mult. *jaṇ* m. 'the inhabitants of a village, awāṇ. *janā* 'person', P. *janā* m., ludh. *jan*, *janā* m., WPah. bhad. *zǫnō*, Ku. *jaṇ*, N. *janā* (*-ā* from common use in plural as numerative); A. *zan* 'person', *zanā* 'respectable person'; OB. *jaṇa* plural affix; B. *jan* 'person, labourer', *janā* 'person', Or. *jana*, *jaṇe*; Bi. *jan* 'person, agricultural labourer paid in kind'; Mth. *jan*, *janā* 'person, labourer'; Bhoj. *jan* 'person', Aw. lakh. H. *janā* m., Marw. *jano* m., G. *jaṇ* m., M. *jaṇ* m.n., Ko. *jaṇa*, *zan*, — Si. *danā*, OSi. (10th cent.) *dena* is obscure: scarcely < JÁNYA- m. 'common man' TS.
JÁNYA-; JANAPADA-; DURJANA-, NIRJANA-; *DUHITĀ-JANA-, DĒŚAJANA-, PṚTHAGJANA-, MAHĀJANA-, SVAJANA-.

5099 **jánana-** n. 'birth' Mn. [√JAN]
Pk. *jaṇaṇa-* n.; B. *jananī* 'family, race'; Si. *dananaya* 'birth, production'.
JANANĪ-.

5100 **jananī-** f. 'mother' ŚāṅkhŚr. [√JAN]
Pa. *jananī-* f., Pk. *jaṇaṇī-* f., P. *jannī* f.

5101 **janapadá-** m. 'a people' ŚBr., 'country' MBh. [JÁNA-, PADÁ-[1]]
Pa. *janapada-* m. 'inhabited country (opp. to town)', Aś. kāl. *janapade* (∼ gir. *jānapadasa* 'living in the country' < *jānapadā-* ŚBr.), Pk. *jaṇavaya-* m.; Si. *danavuva* 'inhabited district'.

5102 **janáyati** 'causes to be born' AV., 'begets' ŚBr. [*jánati* 'begets' RV. — √JAN]
Pa. *janēti* 'bears (a child)', Pk. *jaṇēi*, *ʻnaï*, S. *jaṇaṇu*; L. (Ju.) *jaṇaṇ* 'to be born (a child), to foal'; P. *jaṇnā* 'to give birth to'; H. *jannā* 'to bear, be born'; G. *jaṇvū* 'to bear'; — S. *janāinu* 'to cause to bring forth'; P. *janāuṇā* 'to deliver a child', H. *janānā*, G. *janāvvū*; Si. *danavanavā* 'to produce'.

5103 **jáni-** f. 'woman, wife' RV. [√JAN]
Pa. *janikā* f. 'mother'; Aś. kāl. *janiyo* f. pl. 'wives', man. *janika* f. 'woman', Pk. *janī-* f.; Bshk. *jin kar-* 'to marry', Phal. *jhānī*; K. *zünᵘ* f. 'woman', S. L. *janī* f., P. *janī*, *ᵒniḏ* f., A. *zanī*, B. Mth. H. *jani* f., G. *janī* f.; M. *jan*, pl. *ᵒnī* f. 'person'. — Paś. laur. *jānjōrd* f. 'girl, grown-up daughter' < **janīčī* – ? IIFL iii 3, 83, *jiṅgurā* < *janikā* – ? — Gy. arm. *janrav* 'newly married wife' (– ?).
*CATURTHAJANĪ-, *TṚTĪYAJANĪ-, *DUTĪYAJANĪ-, *NAVA-JANĪ-, *PRATHILAJANĪ-.

5104 **janita-** 'born' Hariv. [√JAN]
Pa. *janita-*, Pk. *jaṇia-*, Si. *dini*, *dunu* (< **danī* + *ū* < BHŪTÁ-).

5105 **janítra-** n. 'origin, birthplace' RV., 'procreative matter' VS., pl. 'parents' AitBr. 2. ***jantra-** [√JAN]
1. Pa. *janitta-* n. 'birthplace'; G. *jantar* n. 'giving birth, infant'.
2. Kt. *zōtr* 'kinsman, friend', Pr. *zātə* NTS xv 281 with (?).

5106 **jánitrī-** f. 'mother' RV. [√JAN]
Pa. *janettī-* f. 'mother' (with *e* after *janēti* < JANÁYATI), G. *jaṇtī* f., Si. *dinitiyā*.

5107 **jániman-** n. 'birth' RV. [~ JÁNMAN-. — √JAN]
Si. *dinim* 'birth'.

5108 **janús-** m. 'birth, race' RV. [√JAN]
OSi. *dunū* (< **dunuha* < **janusa-*?), Si. *danu* 'birth, origin'; — Wg. (Lumsden) "*junnu*" 'relation'?

5109 ***janti-** 'birth'. [√JAN]
Kt. *zut* 'birth'; Pr. *zwāt*, *zōt* 'lying-in house (?)' NTS xv 281.

5110 **jantú-** m. 'offspring, creature, man' RV., 'any animal of lowest order, insect, worm' Mn. 2. ***janti-**. [√JAN]
1. Pa. *jantu-* m. 'living being', Pk. *jaṁtu-* m.; NiDoc. *jaṁdunaṁ* gen.pl. 'snake' H. W. Bailey BSOAS xii 332; Dm. *žan* 'snake', Paš. ar. *jān*, chil. *zan*, Shum. *zāt* f., Tor. *jan*, Sh. gil. *ǰon*, pl. *°ni* m., koh. gur. *žon* m.; M. *jāt* m. 'intestinal worm'. — Ext. *-ra-*: Sv. *žandra*, Phal. *jhandurā*, Sh. dial *jandora* (→ Bur. *jandúra*).
2. Wg. *zyen* 'snake', Pr. *žeñi* (< **jantikā-*?), Woṭ. *zyen* f., Gaw. *ziant*.

5111 **janmatāra-** m. 'the asterism under which one is born' lex. [JÁNMAN-, TĀRAKA-²]
S. *jamāra* f. 'age, length of life' (< **janmatārā-* f.); OG. *jamārau* m. 'birth, life' (Dave Guj Lg 140 < *janmakāra-*).

5112 ***janmadāna-** 'birth'. [Cf. *janmada-* m. 'progenitor' Śak. — JÁNMAN-, DĀNA-]
Paš. *jamān* 'birth' IIFL iii 3, 82.

5113 **jánman-** n. 'birth, creature' RV. [~ Wkh. *zamán*, Psht. *zāmən*, &c. EVP 104. — √JAN]
Pa. *janman-*, *°ana-* n. 'birth', NiDoc. *janma*, gen. *°aṣa*, Pk. *jaṇma-*, *°aṇa-* n.; S. *jaṇa* m. 'birth, age'; L. (Ju.) *jaṇ* m. 'birth'; P. *jaṇṇ* m. 'birth, offspring, growth'; OB. *jāma* 'birth'; H. *jām* m. 'son, seed', *anjāmā* 'barren', *jaṇṛā* m. 'father', *°ṛī* f. 'mother'; — Pk. *jaṇṇai* 'is born'; S. *jaṇaṇu* 'to be born, take root', L. *jaṇṇaṇ*, (Ju.) *jaṇaṇ* 'to be born, grow', *jaṇaṇā* m. 'birth'; P. *jaṇṇṇā* 'to be born, to come into existence, grow', tr. 'to bear', *jaṇāuṇā* 'to act as midwife'; WPah. cam. *jaṇṇā* 'to be born, bear', jaun. *jaṇṇō* 'to grow'; Ku. *jāmno* 'to germinate'; Bhoj. *jāmal* 'to grow'; H. *jāmnā* 'to germinate, sprout', *jamānā* 'to plant (a tree, &c.)'.
*JANMITA-; JANMATĀRA-, *JANMADĀNA-, JANMĀNTARA-.

5114 **janmāntara-** n. 'former life' MBh. [JÁNMAN-, ÁNTARA-²]
L. *jamāṇḍrū* 'congenital', (Ju.) *jaṇḍḍṛu*; P. *jamāṇḍarū* 'natal', adv. 'from birth'.

5115 ***janmita-** 'born'. [JÁNMAN-]
Pk. *jaṇṇia-*; P. *jaṇṇī* 'born, flourishing'.
*NAVAJANMITA-.

5116 **jánya-** 'belonging to a race', m. 'friend of bridegroom' RV. [JÁNA-]
Pa. *jañña-* 'of noble race'; Pk. *jaṇṇā-* f. 'bridegroom's procession' (< *jaṇṇa* m. pl.?), S. *jaṇā* f., L. *jañj* f., P. *jañj* f. (*jāñ* f. with *ā* from *jāṇā* < JÁNYA-), dog. *janni* f., WPah. cur. *janēī* (— ?), G. *jān* f.
JÁNYA-; JANYAYĀTRĀ-, JANYAVÁSA-.

5117 **janyatē** 'is born' Pān. [√JAN]
Gy. wel. *jan-* 'to be born, bears'; OSi. absol. *dānā* 'having been born'; or < *JÁNYATE.

5118 **janyayātrā-** f. 'bridal procession' Mālatīm. [JÁNYA-, YÁTRĀ-]
Pk. *jaṇṇayattā-*, *jaṇṇattā-* f., NiDoc. *jañatra*, *°triya* n. or m., Gaw. *zaṇiā*; P. *jaṇeṭ* m. 'the procession', *janetar*, *°tar*, *°tī*, *°tiā* m. 'a member of it', WPah. cam. *janētar* 'a member'; N. *janta* 'the procession', *janti* 'a member'; OAw. *janeta* 'the procession', H. *janet* f., OG. *jānatra* f.

5119 ***janyavāsa-** 'lodging of bridegroom's party'. [JÁNYA-, VĀSÁ-²]
Bi. *janwāsā* 'lodging the wedding procession', Mth. *janmāsā*; OAw. *janavāsa* 'place at the bride's home where the groom's party is received', lakh. *janwās* 'the groom's party'; H. *janwās*, *°wāsā*, *°wāsā* m. 'the place where it is received'; M. *janvsā*, *janivsā* m. 'lodging of the groom's party'.

JAP 'mutter': JÁPATI, JAPITA-, *JAPYATI.

5120 **jápati** 'mutters' RV. [√JAP]
Pa. *japati* 'mumbles, recites', Pk. *javai*; K. *zi* declarative conjunction annexing substance of a speech, &c., to the principle sentence (lit. 'having said' with same use as N. *bhani* absol. of *bhannu* 'to say'); WPah. bhad. bhal. *jonu*, pres. part. *juto* 'to say'.

5121 **japita-** 'muttered' MBh. [√JAP]
Pk. *javia-* 'muttered', n. 'recitation'; K. pog. *zō* 'it was said'; WPah. bhal. *jū* n. 'what was said'; Si. *divi* 'vow, oath'.

5122 ***japp-** 'to squeeze, press'. [Cf. *CAPP-]
Pa. *jappā-* f. 'attachment, lust', *jappati* 'longs for' (= *pajappā-*, *pajappati*); B. *jāpṭā* 'to hold tight, embrace'; Or. *jāpibā* 'to press, squeeze', *jāpaṭibā* 'to hold tight'; Si. *dapa* 'sexual union'.

5123 ***japyati** 'mutters, speaks'. [√JAP]
K. pog. *zapun* (pp. *zō* < *japita-*) 'to say', kash. *zabunū*, dod. *zabnō*.

5124 ***jabbu-** 'network muzzle'.
WPah. bhiḍ. *jebō*, pl. *-u* n. 'muzzle for cattle'; N. *jābi* 'network muzzle', Bi. *jāb*, *jābā* 'id.', *jabrā* 'small grain store' (semant. cf. *vakṣaskāra-* in Bi.), Mth. *jābī*, H. *jāb* m., *jābī* f.; — P. *jhābū* m. 'muzzle for horse or ox', *chābbū* m. 'id., small basket'.

JABH 'bite': JÁBHATĒ, JÁMBHA-, JÁMBHATĒ.

5125 **jábhatē** 'opens the jaws', aor. subj. *jambhiṣat* 'snap at' RV. [√JABH]
Gy. pal. *jaúār* 'bites' or < YÁUTI or JÁMATI or ← Pers. *javīdan* 'to eat'.

JAM 'eat': JÁMATI, JAMANA-; — √JIM.

5126 **jámati** 'eats' Dhātup. [*jājamat-* 'consuming continually' MBh., *jhāmati*, *chāmati* 'eats' Dhatup. See JĒMATI. — √JAM]
Pa. (Saddanīti) *jam-*, *jham-* 'eat'; Pk. *jammai* 'eats', G. *jamvũ* or < JIMATI; — Gy. pal. *jaúār* 'bites' see JÁBHATĒ.

5127 **jamana-** n. 'eating' lex. [√JAM]
G. *jaman* n. 'eating, feasting', *jamnũ* 'right (not left)' from *jamṇo hāth* 'eating hand, right hand' (cf. N. *khāne hāt*).

5128 **jamba-** 'mud' Un. com. 2. **jambāla-²** m. 'mud' Pañcat.
1. K. *zamba-wār* (< *UPAKARA-) m. 'pile of encrusted or solidified mud'.
2. Pa. *jambāla-* m. 'mud', *°lī-* f. 'muddy pool at entrance to village'; Pk. *jaṁbāla-* m. 'mud, slime'.

5129 **jambāla-¹** m. 'Pandanus odoratissimus'. [Cf. JAMBULA-]
H. *jābālā* m.

jambāla-² 'mud' see JAMBA-.

5130 **jambīra-** m. 'citron tree' BhP., n. 'its fruit' Suśr., *°aka-* m. Suśr., *jambhīra-* m. lex. [Cf. also *jambira-*, *°bhara-*, *°bhala-*, *°bha-*, *°bhin-* m., *°bhī-* f. lex.]
Pa. *jambīra-* m. 'citron tree', Pk. *jambīriya-* n. 'the fruit'; Ku. *jāmīr* 'lemon, lime', gng. *jāmīr*; N. *jimir* 'lime'; A. *zāmīr* 'a kind of lime'; B. *jāmbhir*, *jāmbir*, *jāmir* 'lemon, lime', Or. *jambhira*, *jambīra*; H. *jābhīrī* f. 'the lime Citrus acida and its fruit', M. *jābhīr* f. 'the tree', n. 'the fruit'.

5131 **jambú-**, *°bū-* f. 'the rose-apple tree Eugenia jambolana' Kauś. [Cf. JAMBULA-]
Pa. *jambu-* f., Pk. *jaṁbū-* f., S. *jamū* m. 'the tree and fruit', L. *jamū* m., P. *jammū* m.; WPah. bhal. *jemmu* m. 'a tree with a black fruit', rudh. *jammu* m.; N. *jāmu* 'E. ramosissima'; A. *zāmū* 'E. jambolana and its fruit', B. *jām*, Or. *jāmba*, *jāma*, *°mú*, H. *jām* m., G. *jām*, *jāṁbu* n. 'the fruit', *jāṁburī* f., *°ṛɔ* m. 'the tree', *jāṁburū* 'dark purple'; M. *jāṁb(h)i* m. 'E. jambolana and its fruit', Ko. *jāmba*; Si. *damba* 'E. jambolana', *dan* 'the fruit tree Eugenia or Syzygium caryophyllaea'. — S. *jāmu* m. 'the guava (Psidium pyriferum)', Or. *jāmbu*, *jāma*? — K. (Lawrence) "*zúmb*", (Elmslie) "*zamb-chule*" 'Prunus padus'?
*JAMBUKĀṢṬHA-, *JAMBURUKṢA-.

5132 **jambuka-** m. 'jackal' MBh.
Pa. *jambuka-* m., Pk. *jaṁbu-*, *°būa-* m., H. *jambū* m., Si. *daṁbuvā*.

5133 ***jambukāṣṭha-** 'jambu-wood'. [JAMBÚ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *jamwaṭ*, *jamoṭ* 'wooden base of the cylinder of a well made of wood of Eugenia jambolana'.

5134 **jambudvīpa-** m. 'central of the seven continents surrounding Meru' MBh.
Pa. *jambudīpa-* m. 'India', Aś. mi. *jaṁbudīpasi* loc. sg., Pk. *jaṁbudīva-* m., OSi. (10th cent.) *dambdiv*, Si. *daṁbadiva*.

5135 ***jamburukṣa-** 'Eugenia jambolana'. [JAMBÚ-, *RUKṢA-]
Pa. *jamburukkha-* m. 'E. jambolana'; G. *jamrukh* n. 'a guava', *jamrukhī*, *°khṛī* f. 'guava tree'.

***jamburulla-** 'a tree' see JAMBULA-.

5136 **jambula-** m. 'Eugenia jambolana' lex., 'Pandanus odoratissimus' lex. (cf. JAMBĀLA-¹), *jambūla-* m. 'E. jambolana' Hariv. 2. ***jambūna-**. 3. ***jamburulla-** [Cf. JAMBÚ-]
1. Pa. *jambula-* m., Pk. *jambula-* m.; M. *jābul* f. 'the fruit tree Calyptranthes jambolana', n. 'its fruit', *jābhūl* m. 'id.', *jābḷī* f. 'the fruit tree Syzygium jambolanum or Calyptranthes jambolana or caryophyllaea'; Ko. *zāmbaḷ* m.f. 'Eugenia jambolana', n. 'its fruit', Si. *diṁbul*.
2. P. *jammūn* m. 'Syzygium jambolanum', *jāman* m. (← H.); Ku. *jāmun* 'a partic. fruit tree', gng. *jāman*; N. *jāmun*, *°nu* 'Eugenia jambolana'; Mth. *jāmun* 'a tree with a bitter purple fruit'; Bhoj. *jāmun*' 'edible blackberry'; H. *jāmun*, *°man* f. 'E. jambolana, S. jambolanum'.
3. B. *jāmrul* 'Eugenia alba and its fruit', Or. *jāmrula*; H. *jamrūl* m. 'Jambosa alba and its fruit'.

***jambūna-**, **jambūla-** 'a tree' see prec.

5137 **jámbha-** m. 'tooth, eye-tooth, tusk', pl. 'jaws' RV., *jámbhya-* m. 'incisor tooth' VS., pl. 'jaw' TPrāt. [√JABH]
Gy. eur. *čam* f. 'jaw, cheek', SEeur. *čham* 'cheek'; D. *jamiṅ* 'jaws'; Ash. *zámi* 'back tooth', Wg. *zumpṭ*; Dm. *žāmi* 'chin, jaw': Paš. ar. *jam* 'jaw', *jān-dān* 'back tooth'; Phal. *jāmi* 'chin'; A. *zāmu-dāt* 'back tooth'; H. *jabhā* m. 'jaw', *jabhṛā*, *jābṛā* m. 'lower jaw-bone, jaw'. — × *DĀṂṢṬRA-: S. *jāṛha* f. 'jaw', P. *jāṛh* f. 'molar'.
*JAMBHAHAḌḌA-.

5138 **jámbhatē** Dhātup., aor. subj. *jambhiṣat* 'snap at' RV. [√JABH]
Gy. eur. (incl. SEeur.) *čamb-* 'to chew, gnaw off.' — × JṚMBHATĒ q.v.

jambhara- see JAMBĪRA-.

5139 ***jambhahaḍḍa-** 'jaw-bone'. [JÁMBHA-, HAḌḌA-]
H. *jabhṛā*, *jābṛā* m. 'jaw-bone, lower jaw' (or *-da-* ext. of JÁMBHA-); M. *jābhāḍ*, *jābh°*, *jābāḍ*, *jābhāḍē* n. 'jaw, cheek; — *dābhāḍ* n. : *dāḍh* < *DĀṂṢṬRA-.

jambhin-, **jambhīra-** see JAMBĪRA-.

5140 ***jamm-** 'be bright'. [Cf. *JHAMM-²]
N. *jamkanu* 'to look bright'; B. H. *jamak* f. 'brilliance'; B. *jamakā* 'to be bright, flourish', H. *jamaknā* 'to be bright'.

5141 **jayá-** m. 'victory' AV. [√JI]
Pa. Pk. *jaya-* m., Ku. *jau*, Si. *diya*.

5142 ***jayakāra-** 'song of victory'. [JAYÁ-, KĀRÁ-²]
Pk. *jaokāra-* m. 'salutation' (< **jayuṣkāra-*??); M. *johār* 'salutation to a superior'; H. *johār* f. 'falling down at the feet in salutation' J. Bloch Kunhan Raja Presentation Vol. 129; — extremely doubtful.

5143 **jáyati** 'conquers' RV. [√JI]
Pa. *jēti*, Pk. *jayai*, NiDoc. *jayaṁta*, *jey°* 'victorious'; — 2 sg. imper. *jaya*: G. *je* 'particle of respect', M. *je*.

5144 **jayavana-** n. 'name of a place' Vcar. [JAYÁ-, VÁNA-]
K. *zēwan* 'name of a village 6 miles east of Śrīnagar'.

5145 **jára-** m. 'wearing out' RV., 'old' cf. *ajára-* 'not aging' RV., *jaraṇḍa-* 'old' lex. 2. ***jaratha-**, cf. *jaraṭha-* 'old' BhP. [√JṚ¹]
1. Pa. *jara-* in cmpds. 'worn out, old'; Pk. *jara-*, f. *°rī-*, *jaraḍa-*, *jaraṁḍa-* 'old', Sh. gil. koh. *jārū*, f. *jérī*, gur. *žārū*, Or. *jara*; M. *jardī*, *jarāḍī* f. 'old woman'; Si. *diriti* 'decrepit old woman' (— *strī-*?).
2. L. *jahrā* m. 'old man', *jahrī* f. 'old woman' or < *JASARA-.
*JARṢṬRA-.

5146 **jaraṇá-¹** 'old' RV. [√JṚ¹]
K. (Elmslie) "*zirin*" m. 'old man'; Si. *diriṇi* 'decrepit old woman'; — or rather with LM 335 formed with the *jīr-* of *JĪRATI, JĪRṆÁ-.

5147 **jaraṇa-²** m.n. 'name of various plants, including cummin seed, Nigella indica, Asa foetida' lex., *jaraṇā-* f. 'Nigella indica' lex. [Same as JARAṆÁ-¹ as promoting digestion?]
M. *jaṛṇī* f. 'name of a plant'.

5148 **jaraṇá-** f. 'old age' RV. [√JṚ¹]
G. *jaraṇ* f. 'patience'.

5149 **járatē** 'praises, addresses' RV. [√GṚ³]
Paš. uzb. *jar-* 'to speak' (scarcely with IIFL iii 3, 84 < VICARATI: cf. Par. *jaṛ-*, *jar-* 'to say' which IIFL i 263 connects with Av. *gar-* 'to praise').

5150 **járati** 'makes old, grows old' RV., 'is dissolved, is digested' Yājñ. [√JṚ¹]
Pa. *jarati* 'grows old, decays'; Pk. *jaraī* 'becomes old or worn out'; B. *jarā* 'to become worn out'; Or. *jaribā* 'to be worn out, be dissolved (of salt), be absorbed (of water, oil, &c.), be digested'; G. *jarvũ* 'to be absorbed,

subside, be digested'; — Pk. *jarijjai* 'becomes old', Sh. *jariṣōiki*.

***jaratha-** 'old' see JĀRA-.

5151 **jarā-** f. 'old age' RV. [√JṚ¹]
Pa. Pk. *jarā-* f., KharI. *jara*; B. *jar* 'decrepitude'; Or. *jara* 'wearing out'; Si. *daraya* 'old age, decrepitude'.
NIRJARA-.

5152 **jarāyu-** n. 'snake's slough' AV., 'covering of embryo, afterbirth' RV., *jarāyuga-* n. 'afterbirth' SāmavBr. [MIA. and NIA. forms with *-l-* poss. < JĀLA-. — √JṚ¹]
KharI. *jalayuga* m. pl. 'viviparous'. — All other forms are aberrant: Pa. *jalābu-* 'embryo, placenta, womb'; B. *jalāṃi* < **jalāvi*?) 'afterbirth'; Si. *dalaṁbuva, dalaᵇ* 'embryo, womb'; — S. *jaru, jaura* f. 'afterbirth', Mth. *jar*, M. *jār* m.n.; S. *jeri* f. 'afterbirth'; L. *jer* f. 'umbilical cord and placenta', P. *jer* f.; WPah. (Joshi) *jē'r* f. 'womb (of cattle)'; H. *jer* m. 'afterbirth'.

5153 ***jarōṣṭra-** 'old camel'. [JĀRA-, UṢṬRA-]
L. *jiaroṭ* m. 'useless old female camel'.

5154 **jarjara-** 'decayed, torn, broken' MBh. [~*JHARJHARA-³. — √JṚ¹]
Pa. *jajjara-* 'feeble with age, withered'; Pk. *jajjara-* 'worn out, in holes'; Wg. *jeǰalā* 'ill'; K. *zōzur*ᵘ 'decayed, withered', *zazur*ᵘ m. 'withered grass or leaves or vegetables' (< **jārjara-*?); H. *jājarā* 'old, infirm, worn out'; OG. *jājaraüṁ* 'old', G. *jājrū* 'poor, wretched'; — Ku. *ǰijaro, ǰijaro* 'old, worn out, shattered, leaky' *jino* < JĪRṆA-. — Si. *dādura* 'rent, crack' EGS 74 rather < DARDARA-.

jartika- see *JATTA-².

5155 **jala-** n. 'water' MBh. [No support in NIA. for *jaḍa-* BHS ii 237]
Pa. Pk. *jala-* n. 'water'; K. *zal* 'urine'; S. *jaru* m. 'water', L. (Ju.) *ǰal* m., WPah. bhad. *ǰal* n.; N. *ǰal* 'water', *ǰal-thal* 'flood'; A. *zal* 'water', B. *ǰal*, Or. *ǰala*, H. *ǰal* m., G. *ǰal* n., M. *ǰal* n., Si. *dala*. — N. *ǰalā-tāṭ* 'flood'; B. *ǰalā* 'marsh, marshy'; Or. *ǰalā* 'watery, moist'; H. *ǰalā* m. 'mass of water, tank, lake'; — Or. *ǰali* 'moat, fen, bog', H. *gaṅgā-ǰalī* f. 'Ganges water'; — A. *zalēẏā* 'river-bank', Or. *ǰaliā* 'watery'; — B. *ǰaluā* watery. — WPah. bhal. *ǰalāro* m. 'blight due to too much rain' (— ?). — Semant. more doubtful: Paš. laur. *ǰal*, ar. *ǰol* 'cream', Dm. *šilār*. Phal. *ǰiṭṛī* (for ending cf. Dm. *kidārī* < KILĀṬA-).
*JALYA-; *JALADĪVI-, JALADHARA-, JALADHĀRA-, JALAPLAVA-, *JALASTHALA-, JALĀŚAYA-.

5156 ***jaladīvi-** 'a water-bird'. [JALA-, DĪVI-]
N. *ǰaletcā* 'a partic. kind of river bird': very doubtful.

5157 **jaladhara-** '*holding water' (m. 'cloud' MBh., 'sea' lex.). [JALA-, DHARA-]
Pa. *jaladhara-* m. 'sea'; Pk. *jalaharā* m. 'cloud, collection of water'; P. *ǰaltārī* f. 'the depression round a linga in which water is poured'; N. *ǰalahārī* 'small waterpot for letting water drip over an image'; B. *ǰalhāri* 'pond'; H. *ǰalahrī, ǰhīᵒ* f. 'small pit for water, trough in a blacksmith's forge'.

5158 **jalaplava-** m. 'deluge' Sūryas. [JALA-, PLAVĀ-]
L. *ǰalpā* f. 'flood'.

jalavāhaka- see *PĀṆIYAVĀHA-.

5159 ***jalasthala-** 'water surface'. [Cf. *jalasthāna-* n. 'lake' MBh. — JALA-, STHĀLA-]
P. *ǰalthal* m. 'broad sheet of water'; N. *ǰalthal* 'flood'; H. *ǰalthal, ǰalṭhal* m. 'sheet of water'.

jalāyukā- see JALŪKĀ-.

5160 **jalāśaya-** m. 'expanse of water, lake' Mn. [JALA-, ĀŚAYĀ-]
A. *zalāh* 'large expanse of standing water'.

5161 **jalūkā-** f. 'leech', *jalāyukā-* f. Suśr., *tṛṇa-jalāyukā-* f. 'caterpillar' ŚBr., *tṛṇa-jalūkā-* f. BhP. 2. **jalaukā-** f. MBh. 3. ***jōkkā-, *jōṅkā-** [Very numerous other forms from pop. etym. as 'living in water' see EWA i 423. — Cf. similar phonet. correspondence in *pulaka-* ~ *PŌKKA-²]
1. Pa. *jalūkā-* f., Pk. *jalūyā-* f., S. *ǰaru* f., *ǰaura* f. (< **ǰarua* phonet. cf. JARĀYU-: but IIFL iii 3, 86 — Pšht. *zawara*), WPah. khas. *ǰelu*, h.rudh. *ǰalu*, H. *ǰalū* f., M. *ǰaḷū* f., Ko. *ǰaḷū*; — Si. *dālkāva* EGS 75 — Pa.?
2. Pk. *jalōyā-* f., G. *ǰalo* f. — Other aberrant forms: Pa. *jalūpikā-* f.; — L. *ǰalam*, (Ju.) *ǰaᵒ* f.; — WPah. l. rudh. *ǰuāli* (< *ŪKĀ-?); — Paš. kur. *ǰawar* (← Pšht. *zawara* IIFL iii 3, 86), Or. *juru*.
3. P. *ǰok* f., Ku. *ǰoko*, N. *ǰuko*, A. *zoṅ*, B. *jōk* (~ *joṅrā* 'wormlike animal'), Or. *joka, juka, jaṅka, jak*; Bi. *jōkī* 'inflammation caused by small leeches in stomach and liver'; Bhoj. *jōk*, H. *jōk, jok* f., G. *jok, jokh* f., M. *jokh* f.

jalaukā- see prec.

JALP 'mutter': JALPĀ-, JĀLPATI, JĀLPI-; PRAJALPATI; — *GAPPA-?

5162 **jalpā-** m. 'talk' MBh. [√JALP]
Pa. Pk. *jappa-* m. 'muttering esp. of prayers and incantations'; Ku. N. B. *ǰāp* 'muttering, incantation', Or. *ǰāpa*, H. *ǰāp* m. (— P. *ǰāp* m.), G. *ǰāp* m.; M. *ǰāp* m. 'utterance, petition to an idol'.

5163 **jālpati** 'mutters' ŚBr. [√JALP]
Pa. *jappati*, NiDoc. *jalpita, jalpidemi*; Pk. *jappai, jaṁpaī* 'speaks, talks, abuses' (NWPk. **japph-, *jaṁph-* → Khot. *jaṃph-, japh-* H. W. Bailey BSOAS xiii 395); K. *zapun* 'to pray'; Mth. *ǰāpab* 'to mutter, recite'; M. *ǰāpṇē, ǰāpṇē* 'to tell, say, cry out (in confession or promise)'; Si. *dapanavā* 'to utter incantations'.

5164 **jālpi-** f. 'muttering (of prayers)' RV., 'low-voiced speech' AV. [√JALP]
Gy. eur. *jam* 'wish, esp. good wish, blessing' (< MIA. **jaṁpi-*), wel. *jan* f. 'curse' (mistake or sandhi-form for *jam* before initial dental?).

5165 ***jalya-** 'collection of water'. [JALA-]
Pa. *jalla-* n. 'moisture, wet dirt, sweat (usu. *rajō-j*', *sēda-j*ᵒ)', *jallikā-* f. 'drop (of sweat), dirt'; H. *jallā* m. 'mass of water, reservoir'; Si *dälli* 'dirt'.

jaḷhu- see JAḌA-.

5166 **javá-** (*jáva-* Pāṇ.) 'swift' AV., m. 'speed' RV. [√JŪ]
Pa. *java-* 'quick', m. 'speed', Pk. *java-* m.; Si. *dava* 'speed, quickly'.
*JAVACĀRA-.

5167 ***javacāra-** 'flood-tide'. 2. ***javacāla-**. [Cf. *jūti-* f. 'flowing without interruption' AV. — JAVÁ-, CĀRA-² and CĀLA-²]
1. S. *juhāro* m. 'high tide'; N. *juwār* 'flood-tide in a river', A. *zowār*; B. *joyār* 'high tide', Or. *juāra*; H. *juwār, jawār, jvār* m. 'flood-tide'.
2. G. *juāḷ* m. 'tide'.

5168 **jávatē** 'hastens' RV. [√JŪ]
Pa. *javati*, Pk. *javaï*; OSi. *juvayi* 'hastens', Si. *davanavā, duvᵒ* 'to run'.

JAS 'be exhausted': JĀSATĒ, *JASANA-, *JASARA-, *JĀSA-, JĀSĀYATI.

5169 **jāsatē** 'is exhausted or starved' RV. [√JAS]
A. *zahiba* 'to be decomposed, be dissolved, rot away'.

5170 ***jasana-** 'exhaustion'. [√JAS]
A. *zahanī* 'cholera'.

5171 ***jasara-** 'tired'. [Cf. *jāsu-* f. 'exhaustion', *jāsuri-* 'starved', *ajasra-* 'perpetual' RV. — √JAS]
L. *jahrā* m., ᵒ*rī* f. 'an old person' or < *JARATHA-.

jāsuri- see prec.

5172 **jāhakā-** f. 'hedgehog' VS. 2. **jāhaka-** m. VarBṛS.
1. L. *jahā* m., (Ju.) *jahā* m., *jahī* f., *jhā* m., P. *jahā* m.; — L. (Ju.) *jahās* m. (— ?).
2. Pk. *jāhaga-* m., S. *jāho* m., L. *jāhā* m., *jāhī* f.

5173 **jāhāti** 'leaves, emits' RV., 'puts away' Mn. [√HĀ³]
Pa. *jahāti, jahati* 'abandons', Pk. *jahāi, jahaï*; Pr. *-jə-* 'to put, place (?)' NTS xv 291; Paš. *jah-, jh-* 'to put, place' (IIFL iii 3, 86 < VIDAHĀTI); H. *jahnā* 'to leave'; Si. (SigGr) *da-* 'to throw away'.

jā- m.f. 'offspring', pl. 'descendants': in cmpds. later JA-. [√JAN]
NAVAJĀ-, PRATHAMAJĀ-, SAHAJĀ-.

JĀGṚ 'wake': JĀGRAT-, JĀGRATI; *UJJĀGRAT-, *PRATIJĀGRAṆA-, *PRATIJĀGRATI, *SAMUJJĀGRAT-.

5174 **jāgrat-** 'waking' RV., m. 'wakefulness' Vedāntas. [√JĀGṚ]
Pa. *jagga-* n. 'watchfulness'; S. *jāgo* m. 'wakefulness', L. *jāg*, (Ju.) *jāg* f.; P. *jāgā* m. 'watching'; WPah. bhad. *jāgru* n. 'religious vigil'; N. *jāgo* 'awake', B. H. *jāgā*; G. *jāgo* 'awake', m. 'keeping awake all night'; M. *jāgā* 'awake'.
*JĀGRADRĀTRA-.

5175 **jāgrati** 'are awake', 3 sg. *jāgarti* RV., *jāgramāṇa-* MBh. [√JĀGṚ]
Pa. *jaggati* 'lies awake, watches', *jaggana-* n., Pk. *jaggaï, jaggana-* n.; Gy. eur. *jang-* 'to wake, be awake'; K. *zāgun* 'to be watchful'; S. *jāganu* 'to wake up, be awake'; L. *jāgan*, (Ju.) *jāgaṇ* 'to be awake, be kindled', awāṇ. *jāgun*; P. *jāgaṇā* 'to wake, watch', Ku. *jāgṇo*, N. *jāgnu*, A. *zāgiba*, B. *jāgā*, Or. *jāgibā*, Mth. *jāgab*, OAw. *jāgaï*, H. *jāgnā* (whence *jagnā*), Marw. *jāgṇo*, G. *jāgvū*, M. *jāgṇē*; — caus. Pk. *jaggāvai*, Gy. germ. *jangev-*, S. *jagāiṇu*, L. *jagāṇaṇ*, P. *jagāuṇā*, Ku. *jagāṇo*, N. *jagāunu*, A. *zagābiba*, B. *jāgāna*, Or. *jagābibā*, Mth. *jagāeb*, OAw. *jagāvai*, H. *jagānā*, G. *jagāvvū*, M. *jāgavinē*, Ko. *jāgaytā*.

5176 ***jāgradrātra-** 'sleepless night'. [JĀGRAT-, RĀTRI-]
L. (Shahpur) *jagrātā* m.

5177 **jāṅgala-** 'arid, sparingly grown with trees' Mn., *jaṅgala-* adj. and m. 'desert region' lex. 2. '*pertaining to a desert region'. [Variant in S. *jhaṅgu* m. 'jungle' ~ Pk. *jaṅgā-* f. 'pasture land' supports non-Aryan origin PMWS 140. Except in Or. it appears everywhere as a substantive in the form proper to the EP. and WH. area viz. *jaṅgala-* with *ā* shortened and not subsequently re-established.]
1. Pa. *jaṅgala-* n. 'rough waterless place', Pk. *jaṁgala-* m.; S. *jhaṅgli* 'wild' (cf. *jhaṅgu* above); L. *jaṅgul*, loc. *ᵒgil* m. 'outfields, forest'; P. *jaṅgal* m. 'desert, forest'; WPah. bhad. *jaṅgal* n. 'impassable forest'; B. *jaṅgal* 'forest'; Or. *jāṅgala* 'waterless country'; H. *jaṅgal, ᵒgar* m. 'forest'.
2. Ash. *jānal* 'leopard', Gaw. *zāṅgal*; Bshk. *jaṅgal* 'partridge'; K. *zōṅgul*ᵘ 'grown in the forest'; L. *jāṅglī* m. 'boar'; Or. *jāṅgala* 'wild beasts'; H. *jāṅglī, ᵒlū* 'wild, rural'; M. *jāṅglī* m. 'herdsman'.

5178 ***jāṅgha-** 'relating to the leg'. 2. **jāṅghika-** W. [JAṄGHĀ-]
1. S. *jāgho* 'relating to the leg'; L. (Ju.) *jāghil* 'long-legged'.
2. P. *jāṅghiā* m. 'short breeches'; N. *jāghiyā* 'drawers', B. *jāṅiyā*, Or. *jaṅghiā*, H. *jāghiyā* m., G. *jāṅhiyo* m.

5179 **jāṭali-, *jhā*ᵒ** m.f. 'Bignonia suaveolens' lex.
OB. *jāralī*, B. *jāruī* 'a partic. kind of tree' ODBL 398, 540.

***jāṭā-** 'hair, root' see JAṬĀ-.

***jāḍa-** 'joining' see *JAḌATI.

5180 **jāḍya-** n. 'chilliness' KapS., 'stupidity' MBh., 'insensibility' Suśr. [JAḌA-]
Pk. *jaḍḍa-* n., *ᵒḍā-* f. 'coldness', K. *zad* m. 'dullness of intellect'; P. *jāḍḍā* m. 'cold, chill'; Ku. *jāro* m. 'coldness'; N. *jāro* 'coldness, winter', A. *zār*, B. *jār, jārā*, Or. *jāra*, Bhoj. *jār*, OAw. *jāḍā*, H. *jārā* m.; G. *jāḍ* f. 'thickness'; — S. *jāra* f. 'stupidity' < **jāḍā-*?
*JĀḌYADHĀNYA-.

5181 ***jāḍyadhānya-** 'winter rice'. [JĀḌYA-, DHĀNYA-]
Bhoj. *jarahan* 'winter rice'; H. *jarhan* m. 'rice reaped at the end of the Rains'.

5182 **jātá-** 'born', m. 'son' RV., *jātaka-* m. 'new-born son' Kauś. [√JAN]
Pa. *jāta-* 'born', *ᵒaka-* m. 'son'; Aś. *jāte* 'was born', *jāta-* n. 'disposition'; NiDoc. *jata, jada, jatamti* 'have been born'; Pk. *jāya-* 'born', m. 'son'; Kt. *zeyə* 'born', Wg. *zayōi*; Dm. *zay-ẹ̄ei* 'she-bear with cubs'; Niṛg. *zāke* 'son'; Bshk. *jāwāt* m., *jāyē* f. 'were born'; Phal. *jōlo* 'born', Sh. *jālā* 'was born', *jālū-dez* 'birthday'; K. *zāv* m., *zāy* f. 'was born', *zā-dōh* 'birthday'; S. *ǰāo* pp. of *jamaṇu* 'to be born' (whence anal. pres. st. *ǰāpaṇu*); L. *ǰāeā* pp. of *jamman*, (Ju.) *ǰāyā-jamā* m. 'birth-place'; P. *ǰāu* m. 'child', *ǰāeā* m. 'son', *ǰāī* f. 'daughter'; WPah. bhad. *ǰēu* n., pl. *ǰā* 'born'; B. *-jā* in family names e.g. *Basuǰā* ODBL 684; H. *jāyā* 'born', m. 'son', *jāī* f. 'daughter', *jāpā* m. 'childbirth' (< *jāta-tva-* or der. from verb **jāp-* see S. above); G. *jāyō* 'born', *jāyo* m. 'son', *jāyī* f. 'daughter'; OM. *jālā* pp. of verb 'to be', *jahālā, jáhalā* < *jālā* — **ḍhalā* pp. of *áhe* 'is' J. Bloch BSL 51, 12, M. *jhālā*; Si. *dā* 'born, son', *dāva* pret. of *dunanavā*.
*JĀTAVĀLA-, JĀTARASA-; SAJĀTA-; *AGRATOJĀTA-, AṄGAJĀTA-, *AṆḌAJĀTA-, *URŌJĀTA-, DĒŚAJĀTA-, NĀVAJĀTA-, *PITRYAJĀTA-, *MĀTṚṢVASRJĀTA-, *SAPATNĪJĀTA-.

5183 **jātarasa-** 'having taste' Suśr. [JĀTÁ-, RÁSA-]
M. *jāras* 'succulent, sappy'.

5184 ***jātavāla-** 'new-born baby's hair'. [JĀTÁ-, VĀLA-]
M. *jātval* n. 'hair of a child before it is shaved, ceremony of cutting it'.

5185 **jāti-** f. 'birth' AitBr., 'position fixed by birth' Mn., 'kind' KātyŚr. [√JAN]
Pa. *jāti-* f. 'birth', KharI. *jati, jadi*, Pk. *jāi-* f.; K. *zāy* f. 'birth, festival at a birth'; OSi. *jāy* 'birth', Si. *dā* pl. 'births, sorts, kinds', *dāyak* 'thing, matter'.
*JĀTIYA-, JĀTYA-; *JĀTIPATTRIKĀ-; SAJĀTĪYA-, SAMAJĀTĪYA-.

5186 ***jātipattrikā-** 'horoscope'. [JĀTI-, PÁTTRA-]
MB. *jāyati* 'horoscope'.

***jātiya-** see JĀTYA-.

5187 **jāti-, *ᵒti-*** f. 'mace, nutmeg' Suśr., 'jasmine' Hariv.
Pa. *jāti-puppha-* 'a kind of nutmeg'; Pk. *jāī-* f. 'jasmine'; S. *jāi* f. '*Jasminum grandiflorum'; Ku. *jāī*,

jai 'jasmine', N. *jāi*; A. *zāi* 'nutmeg'; Or. *jāi* 'J. grandiflorum'; Bi. *jaiyā mircā* 'bird's eye pepper Capsicum baccatum'; H. *jāhī* f. 'J. grandiflorum' (*-h-* from *jūhī* < YŪTHĪ-), *jāe-phal* 'nutmeg'; G. *jāī* f. 'jasmine', M. *jāī* f., Ko. *jāyi* f., Si. *dā*.
JĀTĪPATTRĪ-, JĀTĪPHALA-.

5188 **jātīpattrī-**, *jātip°* f. 'mace' Bhpr. [JĀTĪ-, PÁTTRA-]
L.(Ju.) *javatrī* f. 'mace', Or. *jāitri* ← H. *jāwatrī*, *°witrī*, *jawaltarī* f. (← G. or NW.), G. *jāvātrī*. — Forms partially adapted to Sk.: N. *jāipatrī*, A. *zātipatrī*, H. *jāepatrī* f., G. *jāypatrī* f., M. *jāypatrī* f.

5189 **jātiphala-**, *jātiph°* n. 'nutmeg, mace' VarBṛS. [Mod. cmpd. in NIA. or partially adapted to Sk. — JĀTĪ-, PHALA-, cf. Pa. *jāti-puppha-*]
S. *jāpharu* m. 'nutmeg', P. *jaiphal* m., N. *jāiphai*, B. *jāyphal*, Or. *jāiphaṭa*, H. *jāephal* m., G. *jāyphaḷ* n., M. *jāiphaḷ* n., Si. *dāpala*.

5190 **jātya-** 'of the same family' ŚBr., 'of good family' R., 'genuine' Suśr. 2. **°jātiya-**, *°jātīya-* in cmpds. 'of the race of' KātyŚr. [JĀTĪ-]
1. Pa. *jacca-* in cmpds. 'of the family of'; Pk. *jacca-* 'of good birth, best, beautiful'.
2. Wg. *jai* 'good, in good health' (← Ind.); H. *an-jāī* 'hybrid (of animals)'; Si. inscr. *-dā* 'being of the rank of'.

5191 **jānánt-** pres. part. 'knowing' RV. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *jānaka-* 'knowing', *duj jāna-* 'difficult to understand'; Pk. *jāṇa-* 'knowing', *jāṇaya-* m. 'one who knows'; B. H. *jān* m. 'wizard'; OG. *jāṇa* 'knowing', M. *jāṇ*.
AJÁNANT-, NA JÁNANT-.

5192 **°jānayati** 'begets, bears'. [← JANÁYATI. — √JAN]
Pa. *jānēti* 'begets'; Kho. *jan-* 'to bear (?)'; — altern. < JANYATĒ: Gy. wel. *jan-* 'to bear, be born'; Si. inscr. *dānā* absol. 'having been born'.

5193 **jānāti** 'knows' RV. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *jānāti*, As. 3 pl. imper. *jānantu*, fut. *jānissanti*, NiDoc. 1 sg. *janemi*, Pk. *jāṇai*, Gy. eur. arm. *jan-*, pal. *jān-*, Wg. Kt. *zān-*, Dm. *zān-*, Shum. *zān-*, Kal. rumb. 1 sg. *jhonem*, Kho. *ṣanik*, Tor. *jan-*, Phal. *jhan-*, K. *zānun*, S. *jānanu*, L. *jānan*, (Ju.) *jā*, P. *jānaṇ*, WPah. bhal. bhad. *jāṇṇū*, cur. cam. *jāṇṇā*, Ku. *jāṇṇu*, N. *jānnu*, A. *zānība*, B. *jānā*, Or. *jāṇibā*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *jānab*, H. *jānnā*, Marw. *jāṇṇo*, G. *jāṇvũ*, M. *jāṇṇẽ*, Ko. *jāṇṭi*, Si. *dannavā* (absol. *datə* < *jāṇtvā* with *d-* from pres. st.); — caus. Pa. *jānāpēti*, Pk. *jāṇāvēi*, Gy. pal. *jānaūār* 'informs', S. *jātaṇnu*, P. *janāuṇā*, N. *janāunu*, A. *zanāība*, B. *janāna*, Or. *jaṇāibā*, H. *janānā*, G. *janāvvũ*, M. *jaṇavṇẽ*, Si. *ḷanvanavā*.
KÓ JÁNĀTI, NÁ JÁNĀTI; AJÁNANT-, NA JÁNANT-.

5194 **jāni-** f. 'wife' at end of cmpds. e.g. *saptajāni-*, *dvijāni-*. [Cf. *jani-*. — √JAN]
Pa. *jāni-patayē* 'husband and wife'; Ku. gng. *jāṇ* 'expert midwife'.
*°SUJÑĀNI-; °JÑĀTRBHAJÑĪ-, °JYÉṢṬHAJÑĪ-, °DÉVARAJÑĪ-, °PITRIYAJÑĪ-, °BHĀMAKAJÑĪ-, °BHRĀTṚJÑĪ-, °ŚŪTIJÑĪ-.

5195 **jánu-** n. 'knee' RV.
Pa. *jānu-*, *°uka-* n., Ash. Wg. *zā*, Kt. *zā*, *jā*, L. khet. *jānu*, WPah. bhal. *jānū*, pl. *°ṇā* n., Si. *dana*; — with obscure aspirate: Pk. *janhuā-* f., WPah. khas. *jīnū*, rudh. *jānū*, marm. *jhnū*, cam. *jānũ*; — with obscure gemination: Pa. *jaṇṇu-*, *°uka-*, *jaṇṇu-*, *°uka-* n., Pk. *jaṇṇu-* n. — Gy. pal. *ḍāni* 'knee' < DHÓÑGA-[1]?
*JÁNUVĀMAYA-, ŪRDHVAJÁNU-.

5196 **°jānuvāmaya-** 'disease of the knee'. [JÁNU-, ĀMAYA- (2nd member of cmpd. with *akṣi-*, *pṛṣṭha-*, *śīrṣa-*, *hṛdaya-*)]
H. *jānuwā* m. 'disease affecting knees of an elephant.'

5197 **jānya-** v.l. for JÁNYA- m. 'friend of bridegroom'.
S. *jāṇī* m. 'member of groom's party', L. awāṇ. *jāṇī* m., P. *jāṇī* m.

5198 **jámātṛ-** m. 'daughter's husband' RV. 2. **°jāmātra-**, *°aka-*.
1. Pa. *jāmātar-*, *°ta-* m., NiDoc. *jamata* nom. sg., Pk. *jāmāu-*, *°uya-* m., Ash. *zamā*; Wg. *zamā* 'daughter's or sister's husband', Kt. *zəmā*, Pr. *imt* (collides with *imt* < JĀMÍ-); Dm. *zāmā* 'daughter's husband', Paš. laur. *jāmdi*, weg. *jāmā*, kur. *zōmō*, uzb. *jāmaye-m* (< **jāmātē mē* nom. sg. of st. **jāmāta-*, cf. Semnani dial. of Pers. *zāmā* < **zāmātak*), gul. *jāmā* 'daughter's or sister's husband'; Shum. *zāmāye* 'daughter's husband', Kal. rumb. *jhamōu*, obl. *°ōlas*, urt. *jhamər*, Kho. *jamār*, P. *javāī* m. (— L. *javāī* m. ~ *javātrā* below), ludh. *jamāī*, WPah. bhal. *jamoi* m., Ku. *jawāī*, gng. *jawē*, N. *juwāi*, *jaw°*, A. *zōvāī*, B. *jāwāi*, *jāmāi*, Or. *juāi*, *joi*, *jaī*; Bi. *jātvāy* 'husband (so called by wife)'; Mth. *jamāī* 'daughter's husband', H. *jawāī*, *jāwāī*, *jamāī*, *jawāī* m., G. *jamāī* m., M. *jāvai*, *jāvāī*, *jāvaī* m., Ko. *jāvayi*.
2. Gy. as. *jafterə* 'daughter's husband', pal. *jātro* 'id.', *jautro* 'wife's brother', *jautri* 'wife's sister', eur. *jamutro* m. 'daughter's or sister's husband' (*-m-*?); Gaw. *zamalj*, *°lá*, Bshk. *jāmal*, Tor. *jamār*, Sv. *žamalṓ*, Phal. *jhāmatrō*, Sh. *žāmçṓ*, pl. *°çárę* m. (→ D. *jamaça*), pales. *jamaç'ṓ*, koh. *jamçṓh* m. 'sister's husband', gur. *žamaçōh* m.; K. *zāmatur*[a] m. 'daughter's husband', S. *jātro* m., L. *javātrā*, (Ju.) *jatrā*, khet. *jamātra*, P. dog. *jamāttrā* m.
*JĀMĀTṚBHAGINĪ-.

5199 **°jāmātṛbhaginī-** 'daughter's husband's sister'. [JĀMĀTṚ-, BHAGINĪ-]
M. *jāvaiṇ* f.

5200 **jāmí-** 'related as brother and sister', m. 'brother', f. 'sister' RV., m. 'relative' RV., f. 'female relative, esp. son's wife' MBh.
Pk. *jāmi-* f. 'sister'; Kt. *žāmt* 'wife's brother', Pr. *imt* (collides with *imt* < JĀMĀTṚ-), Dm. Gaw. *žamt*, Kal. rumb. *jōmī*; Sv. *žamt* 'wife's brother, sister's husband', Phal. *žamē*; K. *zām* f. 'husband's sister, wife's brother's wife'; WPah. bhal. *jaī* f. 'husband's sister'. — Ext. *-l-*: Kal. *jhamili* 'son's wife, woman'; Kho. *jameli* 'daughter's son'; Bshk. *jēmil* 'husband's sister'.
JĀMITVÁ-, JĀMĒYA-; *JĀMIPATI-.

5201 **jāmitvá-** n. 'consanguinity' RV. [JĀMÍ-]
K. *zōmith-gōbur* m. 'husband's sister's son', *zōmith-nōš* f. 'husband's sister's son's wife'.

5202 **°jāmipati-** 'husband's sister's husband'. [JĀMÍ-, PÁTI-]
K. *zōmiyē* m.

5203 **jāmēya-** m. 'sister's son' lex. [JĀMÍ-]
K. *zōmiza* f. 'husband's sister's daughter'.

5204 **jáyatē** 'is born' RV., 'generates' R. [√JAN]
Pa. *jāyati* 'is born', Pk. *jāai*; Wg. *za-* 'to be born'; Paš. *jāy-* 'to bear (of animals)'; Tor. (Biddulph) "*jyúsa*" 'to be born', Phal. *j-*, Sh. gil. *joiki* (pret. *jālū* < JĀTÁ-), koh. *jōnu*, gur. *žōnu*, K. *zvon*[a] (pp. *zāv*), L. (Ju.) *jāvan*; P. *jāunā* 'to bear'; G. *jāvũ* 'to be born'; Ko. *zāumk* 'to happen, become, be'; — S. *jāpanu* (pp. *jāo*) 'to be born' with MIA. *pp* from passives of the type *lippai*, *tappai*; — A. *zagība* 'to be born' formed after MIA. type *lāai* (*lāgayati*) ~ *laggai*, *lagga-* (*lagyati*, *lagna-*).

5205 **jāyā-** f. 'wife' RV. [√JAN]
Pa. *jāyā-*, *°yikā-* f., Pk. *jāyā-* f.; Kal. rumb. *jā* 'wife', *istrī-ža* 'woman'; Kho. *ro-šayu* 'son's wife' (*ro-*?) < **jāyakā-* BelvalkarVol 95; L. *jāo* f. 'wife'; Ku. *jai* (used in abuse) 'mother'; H. *jā* f. 'mother', G. *jāī* f.; OSi. *jhaya* 'wife'.
BHRĀTURJĀYĀ-.

5206 **jārá-** m. 'lover, friend' RV., 'paramour of a married woman' ŚBr.
Pa. Pk. *jāra-* m. 'paramour'; Gy. arm. *jari* 'whore, maid'; Sh. (Lor.) *jār* m. 'paramour'; L. *jār*, (Ju.) *jār* m. 'adulterer', P. *jār* m. or f.; Ku. N. *jār* 'paramour', A. *zār*, B. *jār*, Or. *jār*, *°rā*, H. G. *jār* m., M. *jār* m. — In S. *jāru* m. 'paramour, friend' *j-* (~ *jārī* < JĀRÍYA-) is, as in other words, prob. dial. rather than < *y-* (ND 215b); — K. and kash. *yār* m. 'friend, beloved', WPah. bhad. *yār* 'friend' certainly and Sh. *yār*, pl. *°ṛi* m., pl. *°ṛę* f. 'paramour' poss. ← Pers. *yār* 'friend', though the Sh. word may be a deformation (whether infl. by Pers. *yār* or not) of *jār* recorded by Lorimer, cf. similar variation *j-* ~ *y-* of a word in the same range s.v. YÁBHATI.
JĀRÍṆĪ-, JĀRÍYA-; *JĀRAKUḌA-, *JĀRAVṚTTI-.

5207 **°jārakuḍa-** 'paramour's son'. [JĀRÁ-, *KUḌA-[1]]
Kho. (Lor.) *jārōḷi* 'bastard, illegitimate'.

5208 **jāraṇa-** n. 'causing decay, condiment, oxydizing' W. [√JṚ[1]]
Or. *jāraṇa* 'digesting, oxydizing'; G. *jāran* m. 'incantations to produce disease or death'.

5209 **jārāyati** 'makes old, wears out' RV. [*jarāyati* 'wears out' RV., 'causes to be digested' MBh. — √JṚ[1]]
B. *jārā* 'to cause to waste, dissolve, digest'; Or. *jāribā* 'to make powerless, dissolve, digest'.

5210 **°jāravṛtti-** 'adultery'. [JĀRÁ-, VṚTTI-]
WPah. pan. *jaroṭī* 'debauchery'.

5211 **jāriṇi-** f. 'adulteress' RV. [JĀRÁ-]
G. *jāriṇī* f., M. *jārin*, *jāriṇī* f.

5212 **jāriya-**, *jāryà-* n. 'intimacy, love' RV. [JĀRÁ-]
S. *jārī* f. 'whoremongery'; L. (Ju.) *jārī* f. adultery', P. WPah. jaun. Ku. *jārī* f., N. *jāri*, H. G. *jārī* f., M. *jārī* f.

5213 **jála-** n. 'net, snare' AV., 'collection, lattice' MBh., 'omentum' Bhpr., *°akā-* n. ŚBr., *jālikā-* f. 'veil' ŚāṅkhGṛ., 'net' Kathās.
Pa. *jāla-* n. 'net, snare', *°laka-* n. 'net, bud', *°likā-* f. 'chain armour'; Pk. *jāla-* n. 'net, window, collection', *°liyā-* f. 'bunch'; Wg. *jāl*, *zal*, *zār* 'many', *jālā* 'tree, stem', *jalīk* 'green scum'; Paš. weg. *jālī* 'spider's web', ar. *jōlik* 'net, snare', gul. *jālū* 'hair'; Kho. *ṣal* 'net'; Bshk. *jāl* 'net, web'; K. *zāl* m. 'net, spider's web', *zōl*[u] m. 'net-work, space between fingers and toes', *zōj*[u] f. 'fine net'; S. *jāru* m., *°ṛī* f. 'net', *jāro* m. 'cobweb'; L. *jāl* 'net', *jālā* m. 'cobweb' (Ju. *jāl*, *jālā*), *jālī* f. 'small net', awāṇ. *jālā* 'cobweb'; P. *jāl* m. 'net, snare', *jālā* m. 'cobweb, scum on water', *jālī* f. 'small net, lattice-work'; WPah. bhad. *jāl* n. 'net'; Ku. *jāl*, *°lī* 'net', gng. *jāw*; N. *jāl* 'net', *jālo* 'web, film, caul', *jāli* 'network, fringe of fibre &c.'; A. *zāl* 'net', *zālī* 'silkworm coccoon, tender fruit of cucurbitaceous plants'; B. *jāl* 'net, snare, lattice, magic', *jāli* 'network, film on eye, small cucumber'; Or. *jāla* 'net, snare'; H. *jāl* m. 'net (for catching birds, fish, &c.)', *jālā* m. 'net, web', *jālī* f. 'network, net to carry grass &c., bullock's muzzle', Marw. *jāl* m. 'net'; G. *jāl*[1] f. 'net', *jāḷī* f. 'net, network, muzzle'. *jālū* n. 'net, cobweb, shrubbery', *jārū* n. 'cobweb'; M. *jāl* f. 'thicket', *jālī* f. 'network, muzzle, bower', *jāḷē* n. 'net, cobweb'; Ko. *jāḷi* f. 'sieve'; OSi. *dāli* 'net' (< nom. sg. **jālē*), Si. *dāla* 'net', *daluva* > *dalla*, *dāliya* 'bud, sprout'. — Unexpl. *a* in Sh. (Lor.) *jal* 'net', WPah. cam. *jal*. — Dm. *bižāl* 'spider' (*bi-* < VAYA-[1] NTS xii 162 with ?).
JĀLIKA-, JĀLIN-; JĀLAKĀRA-, *JĀLADHĀRIN-, *JĀLĀKKHA-; INDRAJĀLÁ-, INDRAJĀLIKA-, *KṢĒPYAJĀLA-, MUKTĀJĀLA-, *MUKHAJĀLA-.

5214 **jālakāra-** '*net-maker', m. 'spider', *°aka-* m. Kathās. [JĀLA-, KĀRA-[1]]
K. *zālᵘr* m. 'net-maker', *zalurᵘ* m. 'spider'.

5215 **°jāladhārin-** 'net holder'. [JĀLA-, DHĀRIN-]
N. *jalahāri* 'fisherman'.

5216 **°jālākkha-** 'net bag'. [JĀLA-, *AKKHA-]
Ext. *-da-*: Bi. Mth. *jalakhrī* 'cord net for carrying goods on the head'.

5217 **jālika-** m. 'bird-catcher' Cand., 'cheat' lex. [Cf. Pa. *jālin-* m. 'fisherman'. — JĀLA-]
WPah. jaun. *jāviyā* 'fisherman'; B. *jālī* 'fisherman, sorcerer', *jāliyā*, *°le* 'fisherman'; Bhoj. *jaliyā* 'cheat'; H. *jaliyā* m. 'fisherman'.

5218 **jālin-** 'having a net, having a window' W., *jālinī-* f. (sc. *pidakā-*) 'a partic. kind of boil' Suśr. [JĀLA-]
OG. *jālīaüṁ* n. 'barred window', G. *jāliyũ* n.

5219 **jālya-** '*network' ('liable to be caught in a net' MBh.). [JĀLA-]
Or. *jāla* 'net' (~ *jāla* < JĀLA-); Bi. *jallā* 'feeding net for bullocks', *jāl*, *°lī* 'fishing net', *jālā* 'net for grass'; Mth. *jāl* 'net, collection'; Bhoj. *jāl* 'net', *jhālā* 'cobweb' (< **jālhā*?): but perh. all — lggs. which have *l* < *-l-* such as B. and H.

5220 **°jāsa-** 'exhaustion'. [√JAS]
A. *zāh niyāiba* 'to digest, decompose'.

5221 **jāsáyati** 'causes to expire' RV. [√JAS]
Dm. *žāš-* 'to blow out a fire' (NTS xii 128, 197 < *jas-*).

jāhaka- see JÁHAKĀ-.

5222 **jāhasyatē** 'laughs excessively' MBh. [√HAS]
Paš. laur. *jas-*, gul. *jēs-* 'to laugh' but poss. with IIFL iii 3, 85 < VIHASATI.

JI 'win': JAYÁ-, JÁYATI, JITÁ-, JÍTI-, JINĀTI; PARÁJAYA-, PÁRĀJAYATĒ, PÁRĀJITA-.

5223 **jiṅgiṇī-** f. 'the tree Odina wodier' Car., *jiṅgī-*, *°ginī-*, *jhiṅgī-*, *°ginī-* f. Bhpr. [Cf. JÍVALĀ-]
H. *jigin*, *°gan* f.

jiṅgī- see prec.

5224 **jitá-** 'won, conquered' RV. Replaced in MIA. by *jitta-*, *°jikka-*, *jiṇṇa-*. [√JI]
Pa. *jita-*, Pk. *jia-*; OM. *jineṁ* 'to win'.
Pk. *jitta-*; K. *zyutᵘ* m. 'unexpected gain'; L. *jittā* (pp. of *jinan* < JINĀTI); P. *jittṇā* 'to conquer', WPah. bhad. *zitṇū*, pād. *jittan*, cam. *jittṇā*, paṅ. cur. *jitnā*, Ku. *jitno*, N. *jitnu*, A. *zitība*, B. *jitā*, Or. *jitibā*, Mth. *jītab*, OAw. *jitaī*, H. *jītnā* (→ S. *jitaṇu*), G. *jītvũ*, M. *jitṇẽ*; — OG. *jīpai* 'wins' with anal. pres. st. after MIA. type *litta-* ~ *lippai*.
A. *zikība* 'to conquer', M. *jiknẽ*, Ko. *jiktā*.
Ap. *jiṇṇa-* 'conquered'; Si. *dina* 'victory'.

5225 **jíti-** f. 'gaining, victory' RV. [√JI]
K. *ziy* f. 'victory, earnings, profit'.

5226 **jināti** 'overpowers' RV. [√JI]
Pa. *jināti* 'conquers', Pk. *jiṇai*, pp. *jiṇiya-*; K. *zēmun*, pp. *zyūn*^{a} 'to conquer, earn' (< **jīnāti*?); L. *jiṇaṇ*, pp. *jittā*; WPah. bhal. *jiṇṇū*, A. *ziṇāba*, B. *jiṇā*, Or. *jiṇibā*; OG. *jiniu* 'conquered'; OM. *jiṇaṇeṇ*; Si. *diṇanavā* *danaṇu* 'victory'.

***jibbhuṭa** 'a sort of gourd' see CIRBHAṬA-.

JIM 'eat': *JIMATI, *JIMYATI, JĒMATI, JĒMANA-; — √JAM.

***jimati**, ***jimyati** 'eats' see JĒMATI.

5227 **jīyá-**, *jyá-*, *j(i)yākḍ-* f. 'bowstring' RV. 2. **jīvā-** f. lex. (*sajīva-* 'having a bowstring' Śiś.).
1. Pa. *jiyā-*, *jyā-* f., NiDoc. *jīya*, Ash. *ží*, Wg. Kt. *jī*, Pr. *žī*, Kal. rumb. Tor. *ji*, Si. *diya*; — Wg. Dm. *gī* with *g* from GUṆÁ-? — Kho. *zī* — Pers. *zih*.
2. Pk. *jīvā-*, *jīā-* f.; — ext. *-ḍa-*: P. *jeurī* f 'string', *°ṛā* m. 'rope'; Ku. *jyūrī* 'cord', *jyoṛo* 'rope, snake'; N. *jiurī* 'rope'; A. *zōr* 'bowstring', *zorī* 'string'; Bi. *jaurī* f. 'rope'; Mth. *jauri* 'hemp or grass rope'; H. *jeurī* f. 'string, snake', *°ṛā* m. 'rope'.
SAJJA-; *GRĪVĀJYĀ-, *PRATIJYA-.

5228 **jihvā-** f. 'tongue' RV. 2. **juhū-** f. RV.
1. Pa. *jivhā-* f., Pk. *jibbhā-* f., *jīhā-* f., Gy. SEeur. *čhib*, eur. *čib* f., as. *ďib*, pal. *jib*, D. *jība*, Kt. *ďič* (< **ďij* < **jij*), Wg. *jip* (— Paš.), Dm. *žip*, Tir. *jub*, Paš. laur. *jība-m* 'my tongue', ar. *zīp*, Niṅg. *zip*, Shum. *zīb*, Woṭ. *zīb* f., Gaw. *zib*, *zip*, Kal. rumb. *jīp*, Bshk. *jīb*, Tor. *jīb*, Mai. *zīb*, Kand. *zip*, Sv. *zibalē*, Phal. *jīb* f., Sh. gil. *jip*, pl. *jībé* f., koh. *jīb* f., gur. *žīb* f., K. *zēv* f., pog. *ziu*, kash. *zéou*, rām. *zībh*, dod. *jīb*, S. *jībha* f., L. *jibbh*, (Ju.) *jibh* f., awāṇ. *jībh*, P. *jībh* f. (— H.), bhat. *jibbh*, WPah. bhad. *zibbh*, rudh, *jīb*, pl. *jībba*, paṅ. *jībh*, cam. cur. *jībbin*, Ku. *jibh* f., *jibro* m., *°ṛī* f., gng. *jībar*; N. *jib(h)ro* 'tongue', *jibrī* 'barb of fish hook, tongue of flame'; A. *zibhā* 'tongue', B. *jib*, Or. *jibha*, Bhoj. *jībh*^{1}, Aw. lakh. *jībh*, H. *jīb(h)* f., G. *jībh*, *jībhṛī* f., M. *jībh* f., Ko. *jīb(h)a*, Si. *diya*; — Pk. *jihā-*, *jihā-* f., Mth. *jih*^{a}, *jīh*^{a}, OAw. *jiha*, H. *jīh* f., *kal-jihā* 'black-tongued'.
2. Ash. *šū* 'tongue', Pr. *luzuk* (< **druju-* < **juju-* < **juju-*).
*JIHVIYA-; *JIHVĀKĪLA-, JIHVĀGRA-; GŌJIHVĀ-.

5229 ***jihvākīla-** 'tongue-like post'. [JIHVĀ-, KĪLA-]
Bi. *jibhelā* 'right-hand post passing through roller of loom and preventing it from turning', Mth. (SE Tirhut) *jihelā*, (NE) *jihlā*.

5230 **jihvāgra-** n. 'tip of the tongue' Suśr. [JIHVĀ-, ÁGRA-]
Pa. *jivhagga-* n., Si. *divaga*.

5231 ***jihviya-** 'pertaining to or like a tongue'. [JIHVĀ-]
Pk. *jibbhiyā-* f. 'tongue, something shaped like a tongue'; S. *jībhī* f. 'flame'; N. Or. *jībhi* 'tongue scraper', H. *jībhī* f.; G. *jībhē* f. 'sail hung on foremast'.

5232 ***jījja-** 'nursery word for breast, mother, sister, relative'. [Cf. *DIDDĀ-]
Paš. laur. *jīj*^{i} 'elder sister', ar. *jēǰi* 'husband's brother's wife'; S. *jījā*, *jījī* 'affectionate term for mother, aunt, &c.', *jījali* 'do for mother'; P. *jījā*, *jījā* m. 'sister's husband, child, bridegroom', *jījī* f. 'woman's breast for suckling, girl, bride', dog. *jījā* m. 'sister's husband'; N. *jiju* 'great-grandfather'; Or. *jeji* 'grandfather, grandmother'; H. *jījī*, *jijjī*, *jījā*, *jijiyā* f. 'breast, elder sister, wet-nurse', *jījā* m. 'sister's husband'; G. *jījā* f. 'mother', *jījī-mā* f. 'grandmother', *jījo* m. 'grandfather', *jījī-bā* f. 'husband's sister'; M. *jījī* f. 'elder sister'.

5233 **jīrá-** 'quick', m. 'quick movement (of the soma stones)' RV.
K. *zīr*, *zīr*^{u} f. 'nudge, poke, inciting'?

5234 **jīraka-** m.n. 'cummin-seed' Suśr.
Pa. *jīraka-*, Pk. *jīraya-* n.; K. *zyur*^{u} m. 'carroway seed, cummin-seed'; S. *jīro* m., *°rī* f., 'cummin-seed', P. *jīrā* m., *°rī* f., Ku. *jīro*, gng. *jīr*, N. *jiro*, A. *zīrā*, B. Or. Bi. *jīrā*, Mth *jīr*, H. *jīrā* m., G. *jīrũ* n., M. *jirī*, *°rē* n.; Si. *duru* 'cummin-seed, fennel'.

5235 ***jīrati** 'grows old'. [~ *JHIRATI^{3}: replaces *jīryati* AV. — √JṚ^{1}]
Pa. *jīrati* 'grows old, is digested'; Pk. *jīrai* 'becomes old or worn out', *jīravai* 'digests'; P. *jīrnā* 'to be absorbed (of water)'; G. **jīrvũ* whence caus. *jeravvũ* 'to digest'; M. *jirṇẽ* 'to be absorbed, be digested'; Si. *diranavā* 'to decay, rot', caus. *diravanavā*; — K. (Elmslie) "*zirin*" 'old man', Si. *dirini* 'old woman' prob. with LM 335 < **jīraṇa-*. — L. *jīvaran*, *jīuran* '(water) to be absorbed', P. *jīvarnā*, *jīurnā* are obscure.

5236 ***jīrayati** 'digests'. [√JṚ^{1}]
Pa. *jīrēti*, *jīrāpēti* 'works out (e.g. wages), digests'; B. *jirāna* 'to rest, repose'; Or. *jireibā* 'to rest after a meal'; G. *jiravvũ* 'to digest'; — A. *zirni* 'rest', B. *jiren*.

5237 **jīrṇá-** 'old, worn-out' AV., 'digested' MBh. [~ *JHĪRṆA-. — √JṚ^{1}]
Pa. *jiṇṇa-*, *°aka-* 'decayed, decrepit, frail'; Pk. *jiṇṇa-* 'old, worn-out, digested'; Ku. *jiṇo* 'old, shrivelled, stiff', *jiṇiṇo* 'to become shrivelled'; A. *zīn* 'worn-out, digested'; B. *jīna* 'old, worn-out'; Or. *jīna* 'very old, dilapidated'; H. *jīn* 'old', m. 'old man'; OSi. *jīna* 'decayed', Si. *dunu* (< *jin* + *ū* < *bhūtá-*).
JĪRṆAVASTRA-.

5238 **jīrṇavastra-** n. 'worn-out clothes' W. [JĪRṆA-, VÁSTRA-]
Si. *dunuvat* 'old clothes'.

JĪV 'live': JĪVÁ-^{1}, JĪVÁ^{2}, JĪVATI, JĪVANA-, JĪVANTÁ-, JĪVAMĀNA-, JĪVALÁ-, JĪVĀPAYATI, JĪVITÁ-, *JĪVITRA-; ANUJĪVIN-, UJJĪVATI.

5239 **jīvá-**^{1} 'living', m.n. 'any living being, vital breath' RV., 'life' MBh., *jīvaka-* 'living', m. 'living being' lex. [√JĪV]
Pa. *jīva-* m. 'life, soul'; Aś. *jīva-* n. 'living creature', NiDoc. *jīvo*; Pk. *jīva-*, *jīa-* m. 'life, living creature'; Phal. *jī*, *jhī* f. 'louse'; K. *zīv*, *zuv* m. 'living creature, body'; S. *jīu* m. 'life, living being, animal', *jīuro* m. 'body, person'; P. *jīu* m. 'life, soul', *jī* m. 'creature'; Ku. *jyū*, *jyo* 'life, soul', *jīyaro* (— ?); N. *jiu* 'body, life'; A. *zīu* 'soul', *zīyā* 'alive, fresh (of meat or vegetables)'; B. *jīu*, *ji* 'life, spirit, courage'; Or. *jīu* 'spirit of the dead', *jī* 'life, mind, heart', *jiā* 'worm', *jīā* 'living'; Mth. *jiu* 'life, soul', *jiā* 'life'; Bhoj. *jīu*, *jīv* 'animal, life'; Aw. lakh. *jiu* 'life'; H. *jīu*, *jī*, *jiyā* m. 'life, soul'; OMarw. *jīva* m. 'living being'; G. *jīv* m. 'living being, insect, life', *jīvrũ* n. 'insect', *jīvṛo* m. 'small creature, life'; M. *jīv* m. 'living being, mite, insect, energy'; Ko. *jīvu* 'life'.
JĪVATVA-, JĪVALÁ-; *JĪVAVĀṬĪ-, *JĪVĀPATYA-; ANUJĪVIN-, NIRJĪVA-; NAUJĪVIKA-, *BĀRUJĪVIN-, *BHĀRTAJĪVIN-, MATSYAJĪVIN-, *MĀRGAJĪVIN-, YĀVAJJĪVÁM.

5240 **jīva**^{2} 'long live!'. [Imper. of JĪVATI]
S. *jīu* 'yes, honorific particle added to names'; L. P. 'particle of assent or respect'; Ku. *jyū* 'term of respectful address'; N. *jiu* 'particle of assent or respect', B. *ji*, H. G. M. *jī*. — As honorific particle added to names the above prob. < 3 sg. *jīvatu*.

5241 **jīvati** 'is alive' RV. [√JĪV]
Pa. *jīvati*, Pk. *jīvai*, *jīai*, Gy. eur. *jiv-*; Sh. gur. *žōnu* 'to exist'; K. *zuwun* 'to live', S. *jīanu*, L. *jīvan*, P. *jīunā*, WPah. bhal. *jīṇū*, Ku. *jyūṇo*, N. *jīunu*, A. *ziba*, B. *jīyā*, Or. *jībā*, Mth. *jīyab*, Bhoj. *jīyal*, OAw. *jīyat*, *jiai*, H. *jīnā*, OMarw. *jīvai*, G. *jīvvũ*, M. *jīṇẽ*. — See JĪVĀPAYATI.

5242 **jīvatva-** n. 'state of life' RāmatUp. [JĪVÁ-^{1}]
K. *zīvuth*, dat. *°watas* m. 'condition of a living being, life'.

5243 **jīvana-** 'vivifying' ŚBr., n. 'life' RV. [√JĪV]
Pa. *jīvana-* n. 'livelihood'; Pk. *jīvaṇa-*, *jīa°* n. 'life', Kt. *jīon*, *jiniste*; P. *jīun* m. 'livelihood', ludh. *jīūṇ* m.; WPah. bhad. *jīṇ* n. 'life'; A. *zīyan* 'water applied to a plant to revive it, means of living'; B. *jīon*, *jīan* 'remaining alive' (whence *jīoni* 'fishmonger who keeps fresh fish alive'); Or. *jīuni* 'livelihood'; Bhoj. *jīan* 'life', OAw. *jīana*, H. poet. *jīan*, *jīyan* m.; G. *jīvaṇ* n. 'livelihood'; M. *jīṇẽ* n. 'life'.

5244 **jīvantá-** 'long-lived' lex., *jīvant-* 'living' RV. [Pres. part. of JĪVATI. — √JĪV]
NiDoc. *jīvaṁtaṇa*, f. *°ti* 'living', Pk. *jīvaṁta-*, Gy. eur. *jindo*, *jido*; Ash. *jīt*, *zit* 'body' (*yōn*, *yūtestā* 'alive' with *y-* are obscure NTS ii 286), Wg. *jīt* 'body', *jēta* 'alive', Kt. *jit* 'body'; Dm. *žāta* 'alive', Tir. *jinde*, Paš. gul. *jimandú* (< **jīvand-* IIFL iii 3, 82), ar. *jandó*; Niṅg. Shum. *zīt* 'body'; Woṭ. *zyen* m. and f. 'alive', Gaw. *ziātá*; Kal. rumb. *jhan*, st. *jhānd-* 'body'; Kho. *žunú* 'alive' (— Kal. rumb. *jūnu*), Bshk. *jāndo*, Tor. *jandī*, Phal. *jāndu*, Sh. gil. *jīnu*, koh. *jūḍu*, gur. *žōnu*, L. *jīdā*, khet. *jund* 'body', *jūndā* 'alive', WPah. bhad. *zintū*, paṅ. *jintā*, cur. *jītā*, Ku. *jyūdā*, *jyūno*, N. *jiūdo*, A. *zīyantā*, B. *jīyanta*, Or. *jīantā*, H. *jītā*, G. *jīvtũ*, M. *jīt*, *jītā*.
JĪVANTĪ-.

5245 **jīvantī-** f. 'name of a medicinal plant' AV., 'Cocculus cordifolius' lex., *jīvantikā-* f. lex. [Cf. JĪVALÁ-. — JĪVANTÁ-]
Pa. *jīvantī-* f. 'a partic. medicinal plant'; Pk. *jiaṁtī-* f. 'a partic. climbing plant'; WPah. bhal. *jītti* f. 'plant giving a black colour'; B. *jiuti* 'the plant Odina wodier'.

5246 **jīvamāna-** 'living' MBh. [√JĪV]
Pa. *jīvamāna-*, *°aka-* 'alive'; MB. *jīyāna* 'kept alive', B. *jīono* ODBL 418; Si. *divaman*, *dimanu* 'alive'.

5247 **jīvalá-** 'full of life' AV. 2. ***jīvāla-**. [Cf. *jīvālā-* ~ JĪVALÁ-. — JĪVÁ-^{1}]
1. Sh. *jīl* f. 'life'; S. *jīaro* 'alive'; N. *jīlo* 'livelihood'; Or. *jiāla* 'small live fish used as bait'; H. *jīlānā* 'to vivify'.
2. P. *jīvālanā* 'to revivify'; N. *jīyālo* 'tenacious of life'; G. *jīvāl* 'living'; M. *jīvāl(h)ā* m. 'soul', *jīvāl(h)ī* f. 'living flesh'.
JĪVALĀ-.

5248 **jīvalá-** f. 'the tree Odina wodier' AV., *jīvālā-* f. lex. [Cf. JĪVANTĪ-, JINGINĪ-. — JĪVALÁ-]
B. *jīul*, *°li* 'the gum exuding tree Odina wodier', Or. *jīula*, *°li*, *jiāla*, Bi. *jīyal* 'O. wodier (used while growing as post to support lever of water-lift)'; Si. *divul* 'Feronia elephantum'.

jīvā- see JĪVÁ-.

5249 ***jīvāpatya-** 'having live offspring'. [Cf. *jīvāputra-* RV., *jīvaprajа-* ĀśvGṛ. — JĪVÁ-^{1}, ÁPATYA-]
B. *jēāc* 'woman whose child is living' (ODBL 471 < **jīvītāpatya-*).

5250 **jīvāpayati** 'restores to life' R. [*jīvāyati* RV. — √JĪV]
Pk. *jīvāvēi*; P. *jīvāuṇā* 'to revive, feed'; WPah. jaun. *jīōṇō* 'to wax (of moon)'; N. *jīyāunu* 'to resuscitate', A. *zīyāiba*; B. *jīyāna* 'to keep alive (as fish in a pond)'; Or. *jīāibā* 'to revive', H. *jītvānā*; M. *jīvaviṇẽ* 'to bring to life'.

5251 ***jīvavāṭī-** 'garden for livelihood'. [JĪVÁ-^{1}, VĀṬA-^{1}]
OSi. [*jī*]*vāl* 'land granted for maintenance as reward for service', Si. *divela* 'id., pay'.

***jīvāla-** 'alive' see JĪVALÁ-.

jīvālā- see JĪVALÁ-.

5252 **jīvitá-** n. 'living, life' RV. [√JĪV]
Pa. *jīvita-* n. 'life, lifetime', Aś. *jīvitāya* dat. sg., Pk. *jīvia-*, *jīa-* n.; S. *jīo* pp. of *jīanu*; N. *khāyo-jiyo* 'livelihood'; OG. *jīvi* n. 'life', Si. *divi*.

5253 ***jīvitra-** 'life'. [√JĪV]
G. *jīvtar* n. 'life'.

5254 ***juṅgha-** 'beard, moustache'. 2. ***cuṅgha-**. [Cf. *PHUṄGHA-. — ← Drav. cf. Kan. *juṅgu* 'pubic hair'?]
1. Ku. *jũghā* 'moustache', N. *jũghā*, *juṅā*.
2. Kal. rumb. *čuṅ* 'beard'.

***junṭa-** 'hair' see JŪṬA-.

***juvāla-** 'flame' see JVĀLÁ-.

JUṢ 'enjoy': JUṢṬÁ-, JÚṢṬI-, JÕṢATI, JÕṢṬṚ-; *ĀJUṢṬA-.

5255 **juṣṭá-** '*enjoyed, *tasted' ('pleased' RV., cf. *juṣṭitē* 'enjoys' RV.), n. 'remnants of a meal' lex. 2. '*nourished'. [√JUṢ]
1. Pk. *juṭṭha-* 'used'; S. *jūṭho* 'defiled from having been used', (like form in P. with *ū* — H.?); P. *juṭṭhā* 'polluted', m. 'leavings of a meal'; Ku. *jūṭho* 'leavings', N. *juṭho* 'defiled, dirty, enjoyed (of a girl by a man), unchaste (of a girl unmarried after 12 years of age)', sb. 'remains of a meal'; B. *jhūṭā* 'tasted, defiled'; Or. *juṭhā*, *juṭā*, *jhuṭā* 'leavings', H. *jūṭh*, *ṭhā*, *jhūṭh*, *°ṭhā*, *jhūṭ* m., G. *juṭhũ* n.; M. *jhuṭā* 'defiled'.
2. Mth. *jūṭab* 'to grow fat'?

5256 **júṣṭi-** f. 'service, satisfaction' RV., '*tasting, meal'. [√JUṢ]
S. *jūṭhi* f. 'remnants of food', L. *juṭh*, *jūṭh* f. 'leavings of a meal', P. *jūṭh* f. (for *ū* see JUṢṬÁ-).
*JUṢṬIDHĀNA-; *VARAJUṢṬI-.

5257 ***juṣṭidhāna-** 'depository for remnants of meals'. [JÚṢṬI-, DHĀNA-]
N. *juṭhyān* 'dunghill'.

juhū- see JIHVÁ-.

JŪ 'hasten': JAVÁ-, JÁVATĒ; *UJJAVATI, *UJJAVANA-.

5258 **jūṭa-** m. 'twisted hair' Mālatīm., *°aka-* m. lex. 2. ***junṭa-**. [Cf. CŪḌA-^{1} and *HUNṬA-^{2}: for list of poss. connected words see JAṬÁ-]
1. Pk. *jūḍa-* m. 'twisted hair'; S. *jūro* m. 'hair tied in a knot on crown', L. *jūrā* m.; P. *jūrā* m. 'Sikh's knot of hair, broom', *jūṛī* f. 'small knot of hair, small broom, bundle of jute or tobacco leaves'; N. *juro* 'woman's knot of hair, crest of bird, hood of snake, hump of bullock'; A. *zur* 'leaves of jute plant tied together for cooking', *zuri* 'wisp of grass tied round a tree'; Or. *jurā* 'hair tied in a knot', Mth. *jūrā*, *jūṛā* — H. *jūṛā* m.; G. *jūṛī* f. 'bunch, bundle'; M. *juḷī* f. 'bundle of leaves', *juḍā* m., *°ḍī* f. 'knot of hair, bunch, bundle'.
2. S. *junḍā* m. pl. 'short hairs'.

***jūḍa-** 'cold' see JAḌA-.

5259 ***jūrati** 'is angry' (*jūryatē* 'hurts, is angry with' Dhātup.). [Cf. *jūrṇi-* f. 'glowing fire' RV. — √JVAR]
Pk. *jūrai* 'hurts', *jūlai* 'is angry', *jūrāvia-* 'angered', *jūraṇa-* n. 'flame, abuse'; Pr. *žora-* 'to get angry'.

5260 **jūrṇá-** 'old, decayed' RV. [~ *JHŪRṆA-. — √JṚ[1]]
Pk. *juṇṇa-* 'old, worn-out'; P. *juṇṇ* m. 'time'; Or. *junā* 'old and worn-out'; OAw. *jūna* 'ancient'; H. *jūn* 'old', m. 'time, age', *jūnā* 'old, worn, thin'; G. *jūnũ* 'old'; M. *jūn* 'fully mature (of plants, fruits, &c.)', *junā* 'old'; Ko. *jũna* 'old, ripe'; — Si. *duṇu* 'old' EGS 78 rather < JĪRṆÁ-.
*JŪRṆATARA-; *JŪRṆAPATTRA-, *JŪRṆAPARṆA-.

5261 ***jūrṇatara-** 'rather old'. [JŪRṆÁ-]
M. *junər*, *°rẽ* n. 'old article of apparel'.

5262 ***jūrṇapattra-** 'having old leaves'. [JŪRṆÁ-, PÁTTRA-]
M. *junvat* f. 'mature leaves' esp. of *nāgvallĕ* (from which f. gender derives).

5263 ***jūrṇaparṇa-** 'having old leaves'. [JŪRṆÁ-, PARṆÁ-]
M. *junvan* 'mature (of leaves), old (of tree or plant)'.

JṚMBH 'yawn': JṚMBHAṆA-, JṚMBHATḔ, *JṚMBHĀYITA-; VIJṚMBHATḔ; — √JABH.

5264 **jṛmbhaṇa-** n. 'yawning' Susr. [See JṚMBHATḔ — √JṚMBH]
K. *zāman* m. 'yawning', WPah. bhal. *jāmaṇ* f.

5265 **jṛmbhatḔ** 'yawns' ÁśvGṛ. [MIA. *jambh-* collides with *jambhatḔ* and is generalized; but *jambh-* can be orig. IA., cf. *jambhāyati* 'opens mouth wide' Pāṇ., and Av. *ham zəmbay-* 'to bite' ~ Oss. *zämbyn* 'yawn'. — √JṚMBH]
Pa. *jambhati* 'yawns', Pk. *jambhaï*, *°bhāi*, *°bhāai*, *jamhāai*, *jimbhaï*, *°bhāai*; Sh. *jāmṇĭoṇĭ* 'to open the mouth, yawn'; K. *zāmun* 'to yawn', WPah. jaun. *jamāṇõ*, Ku. *jamauṇo*, Bhoj. *jamhāyal*, H. *jābhiānā*, *jamhānā*. — Kho. *zomeik* 'to yawn' — Ir. e.g. Wkh. *zim* BSOS viii 662.

5266 ***jṛmbhāyita-** 'yawned, yawning'. [See JṚMBHATḔ. — √JṚMBH]
Pk. *jaṁbhāia-* n. 'yawn', Dm. *šāmai*, Phal. *jāmāi*, *jāmāe*, P. *jamhāī* f., Ku. *jamhaī*, *jamaī*, N. *jamāi*, H. *jābhāī*, *jamhāī* f.

JṚ[1] 'grow old, waste away': JARA-, JARAṆÁ-[1], JARAṆA-[2], JARAṆÁ-, JÁRATI, JARÁ-, JARÁYU-, JARJARÁ-, JĀRAṆA-, JĀRÁYATI, *JĪRATI, *JĪRAYATI, JĪRṆÁ-, JŪRṆÁ-; *VJṚTA-, PARIJŪRṆA-; — √*JHṚ.

JṚ[2] 'praise' see √GṚ[3].

5267 **jémati** 'eats' Dhātup. 2. ***jimati**. 3. ***jimyati** or ***jimmati**. [With JÁMATI (and *chamati*, *jhamati* Dhātup.) — Mu. S. K. Chatterji ZII ix 36 and ND 2166, though doubted by Kuiper EWA i 444]
1. Pk. *jēmaï* 'eats'; P. *jeuṇā* 'to eat, dine (esp. when a Brahman is invited on a religious occasion)'; Bhoj. *jēval* 'to take food'; OAw. *jemvaā* 'feasts'; **H.** *jēvnā*, *jemnā*, *jevnā* 'to eat'; M. *jevṇẽ* 'to dine or sup'; — caus. Pk. *jēmāviya-* 'given food', **P.** *jivāuṇā*, *jimāuṇā*, *jam°*, Mth. *jemāeb*, **H.** *jevānā*, *jiv°*. — H. and Mth. forms with *-em-* either < *-ēv-* or < MIA. *-emm-*.
2. Pk. OG. *jīmaï* 'eats', **G.** *jamvũ* (**or** < JÁMATI).
3. Pk. *jimmaï* 'eats', H. *jimnā*, OMarw. *jimai*; — caus. Ku. *jimono* 'to feed, feast', H. *jimānā*, OMarw. *jīmāvaï*.

5268 **jémana-** n. 'eating' BhP.
Pk. *jēmaṇa-* n., *jēmaṇaya-* 'right (eating) hand'; B. *jeman* 'making a meal, food'; OAw. *jemvaṇa* m. 'serving of meals, feast'; **H.** *jevan* m. 'eating'; **M.** *jevaṇ* n. 'making a meal', *jevṇī* f. 'grain given to threshers as part wage'; Ko. *jevaṇa* 'a meal'. — OMarw. *jīmaṇa* m. 'food, meal'; OG. *jimanaũni* 'to the righthand side': from MIA. pres. st. *jīmaï*.
*JÉMANAKĀRI-, *JÉMANAPATTRA-.

5269 ***jémanakāri-** 'making a meal'. [JÉMANA-, KĀRI-]
Ku. *jyũnār* 'feast', N. *jiunār*, OAw. *jevanāra* f., H. *jewnār*, *jionār*, *jaunār* f., *jẽwnārā* m.

5270 ***jémanapattra-** 'leaf used for eating off'. [JÉMANA-, PÁTTRA-]
M. *jevaṇvat* n.

***jókkā-**, ***joṅkā-** 'leech' see JALŪKÁ-.

5271 **jóṣati** 'enjoys, likes, resolves' RV. [√JUṢ]
Pk. *jōsaï* 'attends'; Kal. *joṣ-* 'to mind, care'; Kho. *joṣik*, 1 sg. *jaṣúm* 'to consider, understand, see'.

5272 **jóṣṭṛ-**, nom. du. f. *jōṣṭṛ́* 'loving' RV. [√JUṢ]
Sh. *joṭhī* f. 'paramour'. — Kt. *zōtr*, *zātr* 'friend', Pr. *zaṭə* rather < *JANTRA-.

jña- at end of cmpds. 'knowing'. [√JÑĀ]
AJÑA-, *NIRJÑA-, SARVAJÑA-.

5273 **jñaptá-** 'instructed' ŚBr. 2. **jñapti-** f. 'understanding' Kathās. [√JÑĀ]
1. MIA. *ñ-* replaced by *j-* after *jānāti* &c.: S. *jatāiṇu* 'to inform'; P. *jatāuṇā* 'to remind, warn'; Ku. *jatauno* 'to inform'; N. *jatāunu* 'to warn, reprimand'; H. *jatānā* 'to make known'; M. *jatāvṇẽ* 'to warn'; Si. *dat* pret. of *dananavā* < JÁNĀTI. — In sense 'warn, reprimand' these poss. collide with forms from YATTA-.
2. Pa. *ñatti-* f. 'announcement'; Or. *jāta* 'publication'.

jñapti- see prec.

JÑĀ 'know': JÁNANT-, JÁNĀTI, JÑA-, JÑAPTÁ-, JÑAPTI-, JÑĀTÁ-, *JÑĀTI-[2], JÑĀTVÁ, JÑĀNA-, JÑĀPYATḔ, JÑĀYATḔ, JÑḔYA-; AJÁNANT-, AJÑA-; ÁNUJÑĀTI, ANUJÑAPTA-, ABHIJÑĀNA-, ĀJÁNĀTI, ĀJÑAPTA-, ĀJÑĀ-, ĀJÑĀPAYATI, *UPAJÑĀNA-, KŌ JÁNĀTI, NA JÁNANT-, PÁRIJÁNĀTI, *PIJÁNĀTI, PRAJÑAPTA-, PRAJÑAPTI-, PRAJÑĀ-, PRÁJÑĀPAYATI, PRAJÑĀYATḔ, PRATIJÑĀ-, *PRATIPRAJÑĀ-, PRATYABHIJÁNĀTI, PRATYABHIJÑĀNA-, VIJÑAPAYATI, VIJÑAPTI-, VIJÑĀNA-, SAṀJÁNĀTI, SAṀJÑĀ-, SAṀJÑĀNA-, SAMABHIJÁNĀTI, SAMABHIJÑĀTA-, SAMAJÁNĀTI, SAMÁJÑĀTA-, SAMÁJÑĀPYATḔ.

5274 **jñātá-** 'known' AV. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *ñāta-*, NiDoc. in cmpds. *ñata*, *ñada*, Pk. *ñāya-*. ÁJÑĀTA-; JÑĀTAPUTRA-.

5275 **jñātaputra-** m. 'name of Mahāvīra' Jain. [JÑĀTÁ-, PUTRÁ-]
Pk. *ṇāyaputta-* m.; H. *nāut* m. 'exorcizer, wizard'?

5276 **jñāti-**[1] m. 'kinsman' RV. [√JAN]
Pa. *ñāti-* m. 'kinsman', Aś. gir. *ñāti-*, *ñātika-*, kāl. *nāti-*, *nātikye* nom. sg., shah. *ñatika*, NiDoc. *ñati*, KharI. *ñati*, *ñatiga*, *nadiga*, Pk. *ṇāi-* f.; Kho. *išnāri* 'sort' (< **jñātika-* BelvalkarVol 87); OSi. *nā* 'related', Si. *nāyā* 'relative', *nānā* 'female cousin'.
*JÑĀTIGHARA-.

5277 ***jñāti-**[2] 'knowledge'. [√JÑĀ]
Pk. *nāi-* f. 'knowledge'; — Ap. *nāi*, *nāvaï* 'like, as if'; H. *nāī* (later with *kī*) 'like, after the manner of': rather < JÑĀYATḔ (*jñāpayati*).

5278 ***jñātighara-** 'kinsman's house'. [JÑĀTÍ-[1], GHARA-]
Pa. *ñātighara-* n. 'paternal home'; B. *nāyer*, *lāihar*, *°hor* 'wife's father's house', Bi. *naihar*, *nahirā*, Mth. *naihar*, *nehrā*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *naihar* m.

jñātitva- n. 'kinship' Mn.: see next.

5279 ***jñātra-** 'kinship, kinsman'. [Cf. JÑĀTÍ-[1]. — √JAN]
Ku. *nāto* 'acquaintance'; N. *nāto* 'relationship', *nātāgotā* 'relatives'; Aw. lakh. *nāt* 'relative'; H. *nāt*, *nātā* 'kinship, alliance', *nāt* m. 'kinsman'; OG. *nātaraī* m. 'relationship, betrothal', *nātrā* m. pl. 'kin', G. *nātrũ* n. 'widow's relationship as mistress', *nātũ* n., *nāto* m. 'kinship', M. *nātẽ* n. — S. *nāto* m. 'kinship', L. awāṇ. *nātā*; P. *nāttā* m. 'kinship, relative'; WPah. bhal. *nāto* m. 'wife's brother', bhid. *nētōṭu* n. 'young relative' are ← Centre rather than < **jñātatva-* (*jñātittva-* LM 357) der. from **jñāta-* 'kinsman' in Pa. *ñātaka-*, which would not account for G.

5280 ***jñātrajāni-** 'kinsman's wife'. [*JÑĀTRA-, JÁNI-]
WPah. bhal. *natṭḷiāṇi* f. 'wife's brother's wife'.

jñātvā see JÁNĀTI.

5281 **jñāna-** n. 'knowledge' ŚāṅkhŚr., *°nā-* f. Pañcar. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *ñāṇa-* n., Aś. shah. *ñanam* n., NiDoc. *ñana*, Pk. *nāṇa-* n.; H. *nārnā* 'to learn, conjecture' (EH. < **nār-* < MIA. *ṇān-*); OG. *nāṇa* n. 'knowledge', G. *nānvũ* 'to know, experience'; Si. *nāna* < **nāni* and not nec. with H. Smith JA 1950, 207 ← Pa. — Initial *n-* replaced by *j-* after JÁNĀTI &c.: Pk. *jāṇa-* n. 'knowledge', K. *zān* f.; S. *jāṇu* m. 'presentiment, inkling'; P. *jān* f. 'knowledge', N. B. H. *jān* f., G. *jāṇ* f.; M. *jān* f. 'acknowledgement of favours'.
JÑĀNIN-; AJÑĀNIN-, *VIJÑĀNIN-, *SAJÑA-, *SAJÑIN-, *SUJÑĀNIN-.

5282 **jñānin-** 'having knowledge' Mn. [JÑĀNA-]
Pa. *ñāṇin-*; Si. inscr. *-nani* 'the wise one'; — Pk. *jāṇi-* 'knowing' with *j-* from JÁNĀTI.

5283 **jñāpyatḔ** 'is made known' MBh. [√JÑĀ]
Pk. *ṇappaï* 'knows'; P. *nāpṇā* 'to measure', Ku. *nāpṇo*, N. *nāpnu*, Or. *nāpibā*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *nāpab*, H. *nāpnā*; — with *j-* from JÁNĀTI: L. *jāpan* 'to become known', P. *jāpṇā*.

5284 **jñāyatḔ** 'is known' Bhaṭṭ. [√JÑĀ]
Pk. *ṇajjaï* 'knows'; Kho. (Lor.) *noik*, 3 sg. *naür* 'to become visible, appear'; — Ap. *ṇāi* 'like, as if'; H. *nāī* 'like, after the manner of' rather than < JÑĀTI-.

5285 **jñēya-** 'to be known' Mn. [√JÑĀ]
Si. *neya* 'fit to be known, knowledge'.

jyá- 'bowstring' see JIYÁ-.

JYUT 'shine'. [Generally considered early MIA. form of √DYUT; but why established so early in this form? Influenced by √JVAL, √JVAR?]
JYÓTĀYATI, JYÓTIS-, JYÓTSNÁ-.

5286 **jyéṣṭha-** 'first, chief', *jyēṣṭhá-* 'eldest', m. 'eldest brother' RV., *jyēṣṭhā-* f. 'eldest wife' Mn.
Pa. *jeṭṭha-* 'chief, eldest', m. 'elder brother', *°aka-* 'chief', NiDoc. *jetha*; Pk. *jeṭṭha-*, *jiṭ°* 'big, eldest', m. 'elder brother'; Ash. *diṣṭū* 'elder, elder brother', *diṣṭu aṅu* 'thumb', *deśte* 'husband's elder brother'; Wg. *duštö brā* 'elder brother', *dušt aṅre* 'thumb', *deštēi* 'mother's elder sister'; Kt. *jeṣ* 'elder', *jištā* 'elder brother'; Pr. *čštek* 'elder', *žišt* 'grandmother'; Dm. *žēṣṭa* 'elder', *žeṣṭadli* 'mother-in-law'; Paš. dar. *jéṣṭā*, weg. *deṣṭā* 'elder', ar. *deṣṭo* 'husband's elder brother', dar. *jišṭ aṅurék* 'thumb', kur. *deṣṭi āi* 'grandmother'; Shum. *dyéiṣṭi aṅurem* 'my thumb'; Kal. rumb. *jeṣṭāṅgur* 'thumb', *jeṣṭāli* 'mother-in-law', *jeṣṭak* 'name of a goddess' (< *jyēṣṭhā-* or DĒṢṬRĪ-?); Phal. *jeṣṭa aṅgur* 'big toe'; K. *zyuṭh*[u], dat. *ziṭhis* 'old, elder', pog. *zuṭh* 'elder'; S. *jeṭhu* m. 'husband's elder brother'. L. *jeṭh* m. 'id.', *jeṭhā* 'best, first, first-born'; P. *jeṭh* m. 'husband's elder brother', *jeṭṭhā* 'oldest', dog. *jeṭhāl* f. 'wife's elder sister'; WPah. bhal. *jeṭh* 'eldest', *jeṭṭh* m. 'husband's elder brother', pañ. cur. *jēṭhā* 'elder'; Ku. *jeṭho* 'elder brother', *jeṭhū* 'wife's elder brother', gng. *jyaṭh* 'elder'; N. *jeṭho* 'eldest brother'; A. *zeṭhāl* 'husband's elder brother', *zeṭhiyai* 'husband's elder sister'; Or. *jeṭhasasura* 'husband's elder brother', *jeṭhasura*, *deṭhasura* (with abnormal phonet. development in kinship term); Bi. *jeṭhri* 'elder wife'; Mth. *jeṭh*, f. *°ṭhi* 'eldest', Bhoj. *jēṭh* 'elder'; Aw. lakh. *jēṭh* 'elder, husband's elder brother'; H. *jeṭh*, *jeṭhā* 'chief, eldest', *jeṭhī* 'husband's elder brother's wife'; OMarw. *jeṭha* m. 'husband's elder brother'; G. *jeṭh* 'eldest', m. 'husband's elder brother'; M. *jeṭhā* m. 'first and strongest tint drawn from safflower'; Si. *deṭu* 'eldest, best', *deṭuvā* 'an official, dignitary'.
JYAIṢṬHA-, JYḔṢṬHATARA-; *JYḔṢṬHAJÁNI-, JYḔṢṬHATĀTA-, *JYḔṢṬHADUHITṚ-, *JYḔṢṬHAPUTRA-, *JYḔṢṬHAVAṆṬA-.

5287 ***jyḗṣṭhajāni-** 'senior wife'. 2. 'elder brother's wife'. [JYḔṢṬHA-, JÁNI-]
1. K. *ziṭhõñ*[u] f. 'senior wife of a polygamous man'.
2. Pk. *jiṭṭhāṇi-* f. 'husband's elder brother's wife', S. *jeṭhāṇī* f., P. *jiṭhāṇī*, *jaṭh°* f., WPah. bhal. *jaṭṭhāni*, Ku. *jeṭhānī* (whence *jeṭhāṇo* 'husband's elder brother'), N. *jeṭhāni* (whence *jeṭhān* 'wife's elder brother'), Aw. lakh. H. *jeṭhānī* f., G. *jeṭhāṇī* f.

5288 **jyḗṣṭhatara-** 'elder' Pañcat., *°rā-*, *°rikā-* f. 'woman guarding a young girl' Kathās. [Cf. *jyḗṣṭhatama-* RV. — JYḔṢṬHA-]
Paš. *jiṣṭarū* 'great', *jeṣṭarā* 'elder brother'; P. *jaṭherā* m. 'elder relative of husband'; A. *zeṭheri* 'wife's elder brother', Or. *jeṭhurā* 'father's elder brother'; H. *jaṭherā* 'eldest, chief'.

5289 **jyḗṣṭhatāta-** m. 'father's eldest brother' lex. [JYḔṢṬHA-, TĀTÁ-]
Ku. *jeṭhājyu* 'husband's elder brother', N. *jeṭhāju*, A. *zeṭhā*; B. *jeṭhā* 'father's elder brother', *jeṭhāi* 'his wife'; Or. *jeṭhā*, *deṭhā* 'father's elder brother'.

5290 ***jyḗṣṭhaduhitṛ-** 'elder's daughter'. [JYḔṢṬHA-, DUHITṚ-]
P. *ḍoj.* *jaṭhī* f. 'husband's elder brother's daughter'.

5291 ***jyḗṣṭhaputra-** 'elder's son'. 2. 'eldest son'. [JYḔṢṬHA-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
1. L. *jaṭhuttur* m. 'husband's elder brother's son', P. *jaṭhutt*, *jiṭhut* m., dog. *Jaṭhuttar* m.; A. *zeṭhot* 'husband's eldest brother'; B. *jeṭhutā* 'father's elder brother's children'; Bhoj. *jeṭhaut* 'husband's elder brother's son', H. *jeṭhaut*, *°tā* m.
2. Mth. *jeṭhautī* 'eldest son's share'.

5292 ***jyḗṣṭhavaṇṭa-** 'elder's share'. [JYḔṢṬHA-, VAṆṬA-[1]]
Ku. *jeṭhaun* 'elder brother's share', H. *jeṭhuṇḍā* m. (← NW dial.?).

jyḗṣṭhī- see JYAIṢṬHĪ-.

5293 **jyaiṣṭha-** m. 'the month May–June' Mn. [*jyḗṣṭhā-* f. '16th lunar mansion' AV. — JYḔṢṬHA-]
Pa. *jeṭṭha-māsa-* m., KharI. *jeṭha-*, Pk. *jeṭṭha-*, *jiṭ°* m., K. *zēṭh* m., S. *jeṭhu* m., L. *jeṭh*, (Ju.) *jeṭh* m., P. *jeṭh* m., WPah. bhal. *jēṭh* m., Ku. *jeṭh*, gng. *jyaṭh* m., N. *jeṭh*, A. *zeṭh*, Bi. Bhoj. *jēṭh*, Aw. lakh. H. Marw. G. *jeṭh* m.; M. *jeṭhvad*, *°ṭhoḍī* f. 'the period of May–June'.
*JYAIṢṬHAKA-.

5294 ***jyaiṣṭhaka-** 'pertaining to May–June'. [JYAIṢṬHA-]
L. *jeṭhā* 'early (of crops)', N. *jeṭho* 'belonging to the month Jeṭh'.

5295 **jyaiṣṭhī-** f. 'small house lizard' W., *jyḗṣṭhī-* f. Tithyād. [JYAIṢṬHA-?]
A. *zeṭhī*, B. *jeṭhī*.

5296 jyōtáyati 'illuminates' AV. [~ *dyōtayati* MBh. — √JYUT]
Or. *joebā* 'to kindle a fire'; **H.** poet. *joyanā* 'to burn, set fire to'.

5297 ***jyōtihśālā-** 'fire room'. [JYÓTIS-, ŚĀLĀ-]
A. *zuhāl* 'fireplace'.

5298 **jyōtiriṅgaṇa-**, *°iṅga-* m. 'firefly' lex. [JYÓTIṢ-, IṄGAṆA-]
Pk. *jōiṃgaṇa-* m., Mth. *jognī* ABORI xxi 110.

5299 **jyōtiṣa-** n. 'astrology' Āp. [JYÓTIS-]
Pa. *jōtisā-* f., Pk. *jōisa-* n.; WPah. jaun. *jtsēś karnō* 'to exorcize'; G. *jos* m. 'astrology'.
JYAUTIṢIKÁ-.

jyōtiṣika- see JYAUTIṢIKÁ-.

5300 **jyótis-** n. 'light, moonlight' RV., 'heavenly body' Mn. [~ *dyótis-* n. 'light, star' lex. — √JYUT]
Pa. *jōti-* n.m. 'light, star, fire'; Aś. shah. *jotikaṃdhani* 'masses of light'; Pk. *jōi-* m. 'light, fire', *jōī-* f. 'lightning', *jōisa-* n. 'constellation'; A. *zūti* 'fire, lamp, spark, firefly'; B. *jūi* 'fire'; Or. *joe, joi, jui* 'fire, cremation fire, pit over which cremation pile is placed'; M. *jov* f. 'lightning'; Si. *dō* 'light, star'.
JYÓTIṢA-, JYAUTIṢIKÁ-; ***JYÓTIHŚĀLĀ-**, **JYÓTIRIṄGAṆA-**.

5301 **jyótsnā-** f. 'moonlit night' TBr., 'moonlight' MBh. 2. ***yōtsnā-** (dissimilated from ***dyōtsnā-**?).
1. Pa. *junhā-* f. 'moonlit night, moonlight, bright half of month', *dōsiṇā-* f. (< *dōsā-* < DÓṢĀ-?); Pk. *jonhā-, jun°, jōsiṇī-, jōsiṇā-* (< *jōi-* < JYÓTIS-), *dōsiṇī-* f. 'moonlight'; Gy. SEeur. *čhon* 'moon', eur. *čon*, wel. *ŝôn*, Wg. *dusun*, Wot. *dusún*; K. *zūn* f. 'moonlight', pog. kash. *zōsun*; WPah. bhal. *ǰosan* f., pan. *josan*, roh. *jun*, kiūth. *juhn*, jaun. *jhūn*, Satlaj *jōth*; Ku. *jūn, jūni* 'moon, moonlight'; N. *jun* 'moon'; A. *zon, zonāi* 'moon', *zonāk* 'moonlight', Aw. lakh. *ǰōdlaiyā*, OH. *jonha* f., H. *junhāī* f.; M. hal. *jon* 'moon'; Si. *dunu* 'moonlight'. — A. *zonākī* 'firefly', **B.** *juni*. — Gy. pal. *jindir* 'moon' is obscure.
2. Bshk. *yūstun* 'moon', Tor. *yūn* m.; Mai. *yū* 'moon, month'; Kand. *yūn* 'moon', Sv. *yūn, yūr*, Phal. *yūn*, Sh. gil. *yun* f., koh. gur. *yūn* f.
*SAṂJYÓTSNA-.

5302 **jyautiṣiká-** m. 'astrologer' Pāṇ., *jyōtiṣika-* m. VarBṛS. [JYÓTIṢA-]
Pk. *jōisia-* m., Ku. *josī* m., N. *jaisi*, B. *josī*, OH. *joyasī*, H. *josī* m. (→ P. *josī* m.), G. *jośī* m., OM. *joisī*, M. *jośī* m., Ko. *joviśi*.

JVAR 'burn': *JŪRATI, JVARÁ-, JVÁRATI, *JVĀRA-; *AJVARA-, *UJJVARA-, *UJJVARATI, *UJJVÁRA-, *UJJVÁRAYATI, PRAJVĀRA-; — √JVAL.

5303 **jvará-** m. 'fever' MBh. [~ JVALÁ-. — √JVAR]
Pa. Pk. *jara-* m., Phal. *ǰār* (NOPhal 37, or poss. < *JVÁRA-); K. *zar* m. 'brightness, fever', WPah. jaun. Ku. *jar*, N. *jaro*, A. *zar* B. *jar*, Or. *ǰara*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *jar* m., M. *ǰar* m., Ko. *ǰaro*.
*AJVARA-, DṚṬĪVAKAJVARA-.

5304 **jvárati** 'is feverish' Car. [~ JVÁLATI. — √JVAR]
Pr. *jur-* intr. 'to burn', P. *jarnā*; H. *jarnā* 'to be feverish'.

JVAL 'burn': *JUVÁLA-, JVALÁ-, JVÁLATI, JVALANÁ-, JVALITA-, *JVALIṢYATI, *JVALYATĒ, JVÁLĀ-, JVĀLAYATI, *JVĀLANA-, *JVĀLITA-; UJJVALA-, UJJVALATI, *UJJVĀLAKA-, *UJJVĀLAYATI, PARIJVALATI, *PRAJVALA-, PRAJVALATI, PRAJVALITA-, *PRAJVĀLA-, PRAJVĀLAYATI, PRATIJVALATI, PRÓJJVALATI, *PRÓJJVĀLAYATI, *VIJVALATI, SAṂJVALATI, *SAṂJJVĀLA-; — √JVAR, *DVAL.

5305 **jvalá-**, f. *°lā-* 'flaming', m. 'flame' lex. [~ JVARÁ-. — √JVAL]
Pk. *jala-* 'burning', *°aga-* m. 'fire'; S. *jara* f. 'burning heat of fire' (< *jvalā-*), *jaraṭa* f. 'scorching'; M. *jal* f. 'anger, passion'.

5306 **jválati** 'burns brightly' TS. [~ JVÁRATI. — √JVAL]
Pa. *jalati* 'burns, shines'; Pk. *jalaï* 'burns, is burnt'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*julliassa*" 'bright'; P. *jalnā, jalnā* 'to burn' (→ S. *jalanu*); WPah. cam. *jaḷnā* 'to be burnt'; Ku. *jalno* intr. 'to burn', N. *jalnu*; A. *zaliba* 'to blaze' (or < *JHAL-[3]); B. *jalā* 'to burn', Or. *jaliba*, Bi. Mth. Aw. lakh. *jarab*; H. *jalnā* 'to burn, rage, feel pain, be offended'; OMarw. *jalaï* 'burns', G. *jalvū* 'id.', *jaljalvū* 'to have a burning sensation', M. *jaḷṇē, jaḷaḷṇē*, Ko. *jaltā*; — Si. *dilenavā* 'to shine, glitter' intr. from ***dal-** or poss. < *JHIL-. — Caus. Pa. *jalāpēti*; Pk. *jalāvia-* 'burnt', *jalāvana-* n. 'kindling'; K. *zalawun*[4] 'burning, fiery, hot'; L. *jalāvaṇ* 'to kindle', P. *jalāunā*, Ku. *jalauno*, N. *jalāunu*, A. *zalāiba*; OAw. *jarāi* tr.'burns', H. *jalānā*; Si. *dalvanavā* 'to kindle, inflame'.

5307 **jvalaná-** 'burning, combustible' ŚBr., *jválana-* n. 'fire' MaitrS., *jvalina-* m. (Padapāṭha). [√JVAL]
Pa. *jalana-* adj. and n. 'burning'; Pk. *jalaṇa-* m. 'fire'; Ku. *jalan* 'burning, inflammation, pain'; N. *jalan* 'burning, hatred'; A. *zalani* 'burning sensation', B. *jalani*; H. *jalan* m.f. 'burning, envy'; G. *jaḷaṇ* n. 'fuel', M. *jaḷaṇ* n.

5308 **jvalita-** 'lighted, burning' MBh. [√JVAL]
Pa. *jalita-*, Pk. *jalia-*; P. *jalīā* 'burnt', *jalīā-baliā* 'angry, jealous'; Ku. gng. *jal* 'burnt'; — Si. *dili* 'glittering, shining' or < *JHIL-.

5309 **jvaliṣyati** 'will burn'. [√JVAL]
Si. *dilisenavā, dilihe°* 'to shine, glitter': very doubtful.

5310 ***jvalyatē** 'is burnt'. [√JVAL]
Cf. Ap. *samjallia-* 'angered, abusive'; L. *jallan* 'to be burnt, to burn'; — S. *jalaṇu* intr. 'to burn' with *j-* more prob. — P.

5311 ***jvāra-** 'burning'. [~ JVÁLÁ-. — √JVAR]
Phal. *jār* 'fever' (or < JVARÁ-); H. *jār* m. 'vehemence, virulence'.
*TṚTĪYAKAJVĀRA-.

5312 **jvālā-** m. 'light, torch' Kauś., 'flame' MBh., *jvālā-* f. KātyŚr. 2. ***juvāla-**. [~ *JVĀRA-. — √JVAL]
1. Pa. *jāla-* m. 'glow, blaze', *°lā* f. 'flame'; Pk. *jāla-, °lava-* m. 'flame, fire', *°lā-* f. 'flame'; Paš. ar. *ǰ'āel* 'flame'; K. *zāl* f. 'fever'; A. *zāl* 'heat of fire for cooking, heat, ray of light'; B. *jāl* 'flame of a fire'; Or. *jāla* 'burning sensation, inflammation'; M. *jāḷ* m. 'flame, fire, fever, passion'; Si. *dalaya, daluva, dalla* 'flame, effulgence'.
2. BShk. *jūl* 'iron lamp'; Ku. *jwālo* 'flame', N. *juwālo, jvālo* (ND 226 b 26 wrongly ← Sk.).

5313 ***jvālana-** 'kindling'. [√JVAL]
K. *zālun* m. 'fuel'; Bhoj. *jāran* 'burning of spices'; H. *jāran* m. 'firewood'; M. *jāḷaṇ* n. 'fuel'.

5314 **jvālayati** 'sets on fire' MBh. [√JVAL]
Pa. *jālēti*, Pk. *jālēi*; Gaw. *zala-* 'to light a fire'; K. *zālun* 'to set on fire'; P. *jāḷnā, jālanā* 'to kindle'; WPah. bhal. *ǰānū* tr. 'to burn'; A. *zāliba* 'to kindle', B. *jālā*, Or. *jālibā*; Bi. *ǰārab* 'to burn, esp. cremate a corpse'; Mth. *ǰārab* tr. 'to burn' (→ N. *ǰārnu* 'to burn to ashes'), OAw. *ǰārai*, H. *ǰālnā, ǰārnā*, OMarw. *ǰālaï*; M. *ǰāḷṇē* 'to burn, annoy'.

5315 **jvālita-** 'set alight'. [√JVAL]
Pa. *jālita-*; Si. *dälla*, st. *däli-* 'flame'.

JH

5316 ***jhakk-**[1] 'sudden movement or blast'. 2. ***jhakkōl-**. [Cf. Sk. *jhag-iti* 'suddenly' S. M. Katre Calcutta Oriental Journal i 100]
1. S. *jhaka* f. 'storm of wind'; P. *jhakk* m. 'dust-storm', *jhakk(h)ar* m. 'squall', *jhaknā* 'to be passionate'; Ku. *jhāko* 'fit of anger, epilepsy'; N. *jhāk-jhuk* 'accident'; A. *zāk* 'sudden fit of anger'; B. *jhākan* 'jerking, passionate reproof'; Or. *jhāka* 'fit of rage'; H. *jhakkar* 'sudden blast' (→ N. *jhakkar* 'storm'); — L. *jhakkaṇ* 'to shrink back, be afraid'; N. *jhakjhakāunu* 'to jog'.
2. S. *jhakora* f. 'downpour of rain'; P. *jhakolnā* 'to shake', H. *jhakolnā, jhakornā*; G. *jhakoḷ* f. 'rainstorm'.

5317 ***jhakk-**[2] 'cover'. [Cf. *JHAKK-[1] and similar range of meaning between *JHAPP-[1], *JHAMP-[1] and *JHAPP-[2], *JHAMP-[2]]
Bi. *jhaknā* 'cover of a grain pot'; M. *jhāknē* 'to cover'.

5318 ***jhakk-**[3] 'flash, shine'. 2. ***jhaṅk-**[2]. 3. ***jhagg-**. [Same as *JHAKK-[1]? — Cf. *jhagajhagāyatē* 'flashes' DeviP.]
1. N. *jhak-jhak* 'splendour', *jhakkalo* 'showy', *jhaka-makka* 'shining'; A. *zak-mak* 'brightness', B. *jhak-jhak, -mak*; Or. *jhaka* 'glitter', *jhak-jhak* 'brightness', *jhakamaki* 'flint stone'; H. *jhak* 'bright', *jhak-jhak* 'splendour'; M. *jhāknē* 'to be dazzled', *jhak-mag* f. 'brilliance'.
2. Pk. *jhaṃkaï* 'is burnt'; K. *zong*[u] m. 'fire, esp. a great blaze'; A. *zāk-zāk* 'glittering'.
3. S. *jhagi-magi* f. 'brightness'; G. *jhag-jhag, -mag* 'brightly'; M. *jhag-jhag* f. 'brilliance'; — cf. Pk. *jagajagamta-* 'shining'.

5319 ***jhakk-**[4] 'obstinacy'.
P. *jhakk* m. 'doubt'; N. *jhakki* 'intolerant of injustice', *jhakkar* 'obstinate person'; H. *jhakkī, °kar* 'stubborn', M. *jhakkad*.

***jhakk-**[5] 'clump' see *JHAṄK-[1].

***jhakkā-** 'froth' see *JHAGGĀ-.

5320 ***jhakkh-** 'babble'. [Onom.?]
Pk. *jhakkhia-* n. 'reproach', *jhaṃkhaï* 'babbles, reproaches'; S. *jhakanu* 'to chatter, gabble'.

jhagajhagāyatē see *JHAKK-[3].

5321 ***jhagad-** 'quarrel'. 2. ***jhaggad-**. 3. ***jhaggaṭṭ-**.
1. Pk. *jhagaḍa-* m. 'quarrel' (cf. *jagaḍaṃta-* 'quarrelling'); S. *jhero* m. 'quarrel', L. P. *jheṛā* m.; L. *jheṛaṇ* 'to quarrel'.
2. S. *jhagiro* m. 'quarrel', *jhagiranu* 'to quarrel', L. *jhagṛaṇ*, P. *jhagṛā* m., *jhagaṛnā*, WPah. paṅ. *jhagaṛnā*, Ku. *jhagṛo*, N. *jhagṛā-sagṛā, jhagraṇu*, B. *jhagṛā*, Or. *jhagaṛā*, H. *jhagṛā* m., *jhagaṛnā*, Marw. *jhagṛo*, G. *jhagṛo, jhaghṛo* m., *jhagharvū*, M. *jhagḍā* m., *jhagaḍṇē*.
3. M. *jhagaṭṇē* 'to collide with, seize violently'.

***jhaggaṭṭ-, *jhaggaḍ-** 'quarrel' see prec.

5322 ***jhaggā-** 'froth, scum'. 2. ***jhakkā-**.
1. S. *jhaga* f. 'froth, scum, suds'; L. *jhagg*, f. 'foam', (Ju.) *jhag* f. 'foam, saliva', *jhagaṇ* 'to churn', *jhaggā* m. 'small churning stick'; P. *jhagg* f. 'foam, froth, scum'; H. *jhāg* f. 'froth, scum'.
2. A. *zāki* 'the frothing of boiling sugar-cane juice'.

5323 ***jhaṅk-**[1] 'clump, cluster'. 2. ***jhaṅkh-**[2]. 3. ***jhakk-**[5]. [In meaning 'hair' cf. *JAKKA-]
1. S. *jhaṅgu* m. 'jungle', L. P. *jhaṅg* m. 'thicket'; N. *jāṅ* 'clump'; B. *jhāṅk* 'flock'; Or. *jhāṅka* 'flock', *jhāṅkarā* 'bushy'; H. *jhāṅk* m. 'flock'; M. *jhāṅkar* n. 'thick bush'.
2. Pk. *jhaṃkhara-* m. 'dry tree'; Mth. *jhāṅkhī, °khar* 'bush'; G. *jhāṅkhrū* n. 'a prickly shrub with few leaves'.
3. Phal. *jhakuṭo* 'woman's hair'; N. *jhāṅkro* 'hair allowed to grow long and left uncombed'; A. *zāk* 'crowd'; M. *jhāṅk* f. 'flock'.

***jhaṅk-**[2] 'flash' see *JHAKK-[3].

5324 **jhaṅkāra-** m. 'jingling, buzzing' Pañcat. [√JHAṆ]
Pk. *jhaṃkāra-* m. 'tinkling'; P. *jhāṇṇārnā* 'to scream (of elephant or peacock)'; A. *zaṅkār* 'noise'; Or. *jhaṅkāra* 'clanging'; H. *jhāṅkār* f. 'tinkling', *jhāṅkārnā* 'to tinkle, chirp'; — L. *jhīgāran* 'to creak'.

5325 ***jhaṅkh-**[1] 'peep'.
Ku. *jhāṅkno* 'to peep at', N. *jhāṅknu*, Or. *jhāṅkibā*; Mth. *jhāṅkī* 'act of peeping'; Bhoj. *jhāṅkal* 'to peep at', H. *jhāṅkhnā* (→ P. *jhāṅnā*), OMarw. *jhāṅkaï*, G. *jhāṅkhvū, jhā°* (also *dhāṅkhvū*).

***jhaṅkh-**[2] 'clump' see *JHAṄK-[1].

5326 **jhañjhā-** f. 'noise of rain' lex. [Cf. *JHĀṆJHA-?]
Pk. *jhaṃjha-* m. 'quarrel' (cf. *paṭṭajhaṃjhamāna-* 'making a noise'); H. *jāṭh* f. 'storm of wind and rain'; OG. *jhaṃjha* m. 'quarrel', G. *jhāṭh, jhāṭ* f. 'rage'.

5327 ***jhaṭ-** 'sudden movement'. 2. ***jhaṭṭ-**. 3. ***jhaṇṭ-**. 4. ***jhiṭṭ-**. [Cf. *jhaṭiti* 'instantly' Bhartṛ. Further poss. conn. *JHAṬATI]
1. Pk. *jhaḍitti, °ḍatti* 'suddenly'; N. *jharra* 'in a flash'; B. *jharājhar* 'very quickly', M. *jhaḍjhad*. — Ext. *-kk-*: N. *jharko* 'anger', *jharkanu* 'to be irritable'; A. *zarak* 'rustling noise'; H. *jharāk* m. 'swiftness'; G. *jharak* f. 'swoop, leap', *jharāko* m. 'sudden smart blow'; M. *jhadaknē* 'to start', *jhaḍākā* m. 'smart blow'; — *-pp-*: S. *jharpa* f. 'stroke (of wind, sun or fate)', *jharpaṇu* 'to strike (of wind &c.)'; H. *jharap* f. 'fight', *jharapnā* 'to fight'; G. *jharap* f. 'scuffling', *jharapvū* 'to snatch'; M. *jhadap* f. 'swoop', *jhaḍapṇē* 'to swoop upon, fan', *jhaḍpaṇ* n. 'flap, fan, shutter, lid'.
2. Paš. *jaṭ-* 'to strike down, crack (a nut)'; S. *jhaṭu* m. 'snatch', *jhaṭaṇu* 'to snatch at'; L. *jhaṭṭ* f. 'snatch', (Ju.) *jhaṭ* m. 'a moment', adv. 'suddenly'; P. *jhaṭṭ* m. 'a moment, haste, snatch', *jhaṭṭ-paṭṭ* 'in a moment'; Ku. *jhat-pat* 'quickly', N. *jhaṭṭa, jhaṭṭa-paṭṭa*, A. *zaṭo-paṭokai*, B. *jhaṭ, jhaṭ-phaṭ*, Or. *jhaṭ*; Bi. *ǰaṭāhab* 'to knock fruit down by throwing a stick at it'; Mth. *jhaṭā* 'quickly', Aw. lakh. H. G. *jhaṭ*; M. *jhaṭṇē* 'to collide violently', *jhaṭ-jhaṭ* 'smartly'. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *jhaṭko* m. 'snatch, shower of rain'; P. *jhaṭkā* m. 'jerk', *jhaṭaknā* 'to jerk', N. *jharko, jharkanu*; B. *jhaṭkā* 'blast of wind', *jhaṭkāna* 'to flap'; Or. *jhaṭikā* 'strong wind'; H. *jhaṭkā* m. 'jerk', *jhaṭaknā* 'to jerk', G. *jhāṭko* m., *jhāṭakvū*, M. *jhaṭkā* m., *jhaṭaknē*.
3. Mth. *jhāṭab* 'to beat (ears of corn to extract the grain)'.
4. Bi. *jhiṭṭī* 'whiplash'.

5328 ***jhaṭati** 'falls'. 2. ***jhāṭayati** 'shakes down'. [Conn. *JHAṬ-? Or, since it collides in mng. with *JHARATI[1], < **jhṛta-* pp. of √*JHAR?]
1. Pk. *jhaḍaï* 'hastens, makes fall'; Paš. *jaṛ-* 'to fall

ort'; L. *jharan* 'to drip, ooze', awāṇ. *jharuṇ* 'to fall'; P. *jharnā* 'to fall off, be shaken off, be emitted (of semen)'; WPah. cur. *jhaṛnū* 'to fall', khas. *jhaṛ-*; Ku. *jharṇo* 'to drop down', N. *jharnu* 'to fall' (or <*JHARATI¹); Or. *jharibā* 'to fall', H. *jharnā*; M. *jhaḍṇẽ* 'to be shed or cast (of leaves &c.)'. — Ext. *-kk(h)-*: **H.** *jharaknā*, *jhir°* 'to shake'; Mth. *jharkhāeb* 'to shake (fruit from a tree)'; — Bi. *jharjharāeb*.

2. Pk. *jhāḍaṇa-* n. 'sweeping'; Paś. *jāṛ-* 'to shake down'; Kho. *ṣāl* 'splashing (of water)'; S. *jhāraṇu* 'to exorcize'; L. *jhāṛan* 'to thresh, sweep', awāṇ. *jhārun* 'to dust'; P. *jhāṛṇā* 'to shake off, thresh, sweep'; WPah. pād. *jhāran* 'to fall'; Ku. *jhāṛṇo* 'to shake off, sweep'; N. *jhāṛnu* 'to put down' (or <*JHĀRAYATI), *jhāṛinu* 'to be shaken off'; A. *zāriba* 'to winnow, exorcize'; B. *jhāṛā* 'to shake off, thresh, exorcize', Or. *jhāṛibā*; Bi. *jhārab* 'to beat (heads of corn to extract grain)', Mth. *jhārab* 'to sweep'; **H.** *jhāṛnā* 'to shake off, strain'; Marw. *jhāṛno* 'to sweep'; G. *jhāṛvũ* 'to shake, sift'; M. *jhāḍṇẽ* 'to shake, flap, sweep, exorcize'.

***jhaṭ-** 'sudden movement' see *JHAṬ-.

5329 ***jhaḍi-** 'rainstorm'. [LM 337 ← Drav. (Kan. *jaḍi*, *jiḍi* 'fine continuous rain': note also meaning 'rainstorm' under *JHAṬṬ-, *JHAKK-¹, *JHAPP-¹]

Pk. *jhaḍī-* f. 'continuous rain'; S. *jhaṛī* f. 'continued rain or wind'; L. *jhaṛ* m. 'large cloud', *jhaṛī* f. 'moderate rain'; P. *jhaṛ* m. 'clouds covering sky, heavy rain', *jhaṛī* f. 'continued rain'; WPah. cur. cam. *jhaṛī* 'rain'; Ku. *jhaṛī* 'incessant rain'; N. *jhaṛi* 'showers'; A. *zari* 'continuous rain for several days'; B. *jhaṛ*, *°ṛi* 'storm, high wind'; Or. *jhaṛa*, *°ṛī* 'continuous wind and rain'; H. *jhaṛī* f. 'showers'; Marw. G. *jhaṛī* f. 'continuous heavy rain'; M. *jhaḍ*, *°ḍī* f. 'long continued rain'. — Cf. S. *jhaṛa* m. 'heavy clouds', *°ṛi* f. 'rainy weather'.

JHAṆ 'tinkle': JHAṄKĀRA-, JHAṆAJHAṆĀYATĒ, *JHAṆAṬKA-, JHAṆAṬKĀRA-, *JHAṆIKĀ-, *JHĀṆAYATI.

5330 **jhaṇajhaṇāyatē** 'jingles' Mālatīm., *jhaṇajhaṇībhūta-* MBh., *jhaṇajhaṇita-* lex. [√JHAṆ]

Pk. *jhaṇajhaṇā* 'tinkles', *jhaṇajjhaṇaṇia-*; L. *jhanjhan* f. 'clang'; P. *jhanjhanāuṇā* 'to tingle, thrill'; Ku. *jhanjhanẽ* 'irritating sensation'; N. *jhanjhanāunu* 'to tingle', *jhanjhan* 'anger'; A. *zanzanani* 'pricking sensation in the nose'; B. *jhanjhan* 'clatter, ache'; Or. *jhaṇajhaṇa* 'clanking'; Mth. *jhanjhan* 'tinkle'; H. *jhanjhan* m. 'jingle, clank', *°nī* f. 'tinkling, tingling'; G. *jhanjhan* adv. 'with a clank', *°nī* f. 'tingling, numbness'; M. *jhanjhaṇ* adv. 'with a clang', *°nī* f. 'ringing, tingling'. — S. *jhinjhiṇi* f. 'rattling'.

5331 ***jhaṇatka-** 'tinkling'. [√JHAṆ]

N. *jhaṇko* 'outburst of anger'; A. *zanak* 'tinkling, rattling'; H. *jhaṇaknā* 'to tinkle, be angry', *jhaṇākā* m. 'clank'; G. *jhaṇko* m. 'tinkling'; M. *jhaṇkā* m. 'smart, gust of passion', *°kī* f. 'tingling, ringing'. — S. *jhinkaṇu* 'to fly out against, threaten' (cf. Pk. *jhiṃkhaṇa-* n. 'raging against'?).

5332 **jhaṇatkāra-** m. 'jingling' Prab. [√JHAṆ, KĀRA-³]

P. *jhaṇkār* m. 'tinkling', ludh. *jhaṇkār* f. 'rattling'; N. *jhaṇkāṛ* 'tingling', *°rnu* 'to jingle'; **H.** *jhankārnā* 'to tinkle, chirp'; G. *jhaṇkār*, *°ro* m. 'tinkling'; M. *jhaṇkār*, *°rā* m. 'twang, smart, gust of passion'. — S. *jhiṇkāra* f. 'rebuff'.

5333 ***jhaṇikā-** 'tinkling'. [√JHAṆ]

Gy. gr. *čeṛā*, wel. *šenī*, *šaṇi* f. 'bracelet, necklace', as. *jeṇi* 'bracelet'.

***jhaṇṭ-** 'sudden movement' see *JHAṬ-.

5334 ***jhaṇṭa-** 'hair'. 2. ***jhāṭṭha-**. 3. ***jhiṇṭa-**. [Cf. *JHUṆṬA-², and for list see JAṬĀ-]

1. Pk. *jhaṃṭī-* f. 'small bunch of hair'; S. *jhaṇḍi* f. 'first hair on a child's head', L. P. *jhaṇḍ* f.; A. *zāṭ* 'matted hair'; B. *jhāṭ* 'pubic hair'; Or. *jhaṇṭi* 'little tuft of hair on head'; Mth. *jhāṭi* 'pubic hair', H. *jhāṭ* f. (— S. *jhāṭa* f., P. *jhāṭ(h)* f., Ku. *jhāṭ* f., N. *jāṭhā*), G. *jhāṭū* n.; M. *jhāṭ* f. 'matted tress', m. 'pubic hair'; Ko. *jhāṇṭi* 'lock of combed out hair'.

2. Sv. *šāṭ* 'hair'; Phal. *jhāṭ* 'goat's hair', *jhēᵉṭi* 'mane'; Sh. pales. *šaṭh*, jij. *šāṭ* 'goat's hair'; K. *zaṭh*, dat. *°ṭi* f. 'clotted lump of hair on head, hair combings'; P. *jhāṭṭā* m. 'woman's long hair'.

3. S. *jhiṇḍā* m. pl. 'short hair of an infant', *jhiṇḍūlo* 'whose hair is allowed to grow'. — See JHIṆṬIKĀ-.

5335 ***jhapad-** 'onrush'. [Cf. *JHAPP-¹]

P. *jhaur* m. 'attack'; H. *jhaurnā* 'to attack'; — M. *jhoḍṇẽ* 'to destroy' with which LM 338 compares Pk. *jhōḍia-* m. 'hunter'?

5336 ***jhapp-¹** 'sudden movement'. 2. ***jhamp-¹**. [*jhampa-* m. 'jump' Hit.]

1. S. *jhapo* m. 'pounce', *jhapaṇu* 'to snatch at'; L. *jhappan* 'to seize'; P. *jhapp* 'quickly'; WPah. khas. *jhapp* f. 'pounce'; Ku. *jhapp* 'suddenly'; N. *jhappa*, *jhāp-jhuppa* 'all at once'; A. *zapaṅ* 'sound of suddenly plunging into water'; B. *jhap*, *jhapāṅ* 'splash', *jhap-jhap* 'quickly'; Or. *jhap* 'hastily'; Mth. *jhap* 'at once'; H. *jhap* m. 'jerk'; G. *jhaṗ* 'suddenly', *jhapājhap* f. 'scuffle'; M. *jhap-jhap* 'suddenly'. — Ext. *-kk-*: P. *jhapaknā* 'to wink'; WPah. bhal. *jhapknū* 'to flash'; N. *jhapakka* 'suddenly'; H. *jhapaknā* 'to spring at', *jhapak* f. 'blast'; M. *jhapkaṇa* 'smartly'; — *-tt-*: P. *jhapaṭnā* 'to pounce on', Ku. *jhapṭaṇo*, N. *jhapṭanu*; Or. *jhapaṭa* 'scampering'; Mth. *jhapaṭ* 'swoop'; H. *jhapaṭnā* 'to run quickly', *jhapāṭ* f. 'quickness'; G. *jhāpṭũ* n. 'sharp shower of rain', *jhapaṭ* f. 'spring', *jhapeṭvũ* 'to beat'; M. *jhapāṭṇẽ* 'to accomplish smartly', *jhapeṭ* f. 'swoop (of a bird)'; — *-s-*: Mth. *jhapās*, *jhāpas* 'violent rainstorm', H. *jhapās* f. — Cf. also L. *jhabb* 'quick'; P. *jhapph* f. 'swoop (of a bird)'. *jhapphṇā* 'to catch'.

2. L. *jhamb* f. 'rain blown by wind', *jhamban* 'to card cotton'; P. *jambhṇā* 'to shake, card cotton'; WPah. cam. *jambhṇā* 'to dust'; A. *zāp* 'jump', *zāpiba* 'to jump', B. *jhāp*, *jhāpā*, Or. *jhāmpa*, *jhāmpibā*, Mth. *jhāp*; H. *jhampnā* 'to pounce on'; G. *jhāpāvvũ* 'to throw headlong'; M. *jhāp* f. 'stoop (of a bird)'. — Ext. *-tt-*: N. *jhamṭanu* 'to assault'. — Cf. also M. *jhābaḍṇẽ* 'to snatch'.

5337 ***jhapp-²** 'cover'. 2. ***jhamp-²**. [Cf. *JHAPP-¹ and similar range of meaning between *JHAKK-¹ and *JHAKK-², and in *DHAPP-]

1. N. *jhāpo* 'lid'; A. *zāpiba* 'to be closed', *zapāiba* 'to cover'; B. *jhāpnā* 'film over the eyes', Or. *jhāpaṇā*; Mth. *jhapnā* 'cover of a granary'.

2. Pk. *jhampai* 'covers', *jhampanī-* f. 'evelid'; P. *jhamman* m. 'cover of a cart'; N. *jhāpo* 'lid', *jhāpnu* 'to cover', *jhāpan* 'cover of a litter'; A. *zāp* 'cover'; B. *jhāpāna* 'to overspread'; Or. *jhāmpa* 'big basket with a lid' (see also *JHAMP-³); Bi. *jhāp* 'basket-lid'; Mth. Aw. lakh. *jhāpab* 'to cover', H. *jhāpnā*; M. *jhāpṇẽ* 'to cover', *jhāpan* n. 'lid'.

***jhamp-¹** 'sudden movement' see *JHAPP-¹.

***jhamp-²** 'cover' see *JHAPP-².

5338 ***jhamp-³** 'matting'. [Same as *JHAMP-³?]

B. *jhāp* 'mat-door', *jhāpi* 'small wickerwork box'; Or. *jhāmpa* 'big basket with a lid'; H. *jhāp* m. 'bamboo frame, matted shutter'; G. *jhāṗo* m. 'matted gate', *jhāṗī* f. 'small bamboo casket'; M. *jhāp* m. 'thatched hut' (cf. N. *jhāpro* 'little shed' < *jhappa-da-), *jhāpā* m. 'matted shutter'; — P. *jhāmbh* f. 'matting shelter'.

jhampa- see *JHAPP-¹.

5339 ***jhamm-¹** 'sudden movement'.

Bshk. *jamda* 'quick'; P. *jhammṇā* 'to throw on the ground', *jhamājham* 'heavily (of rain)'; N. *jhamma* 'quite', *jham-jham* 'in torrents (of rain)'; A. *zam-zam* 'cry caused by burning'; B. *jham-jham* 'pattering'; H. *jham-jham* 'sound of heavy rain'. — Ext. *-tt-*: Ku. *jhamṭaṇo* 'to pounce on', N. *jhamṭanu*.

5340 ***jhamm-²** 'entanglement'.

S. *jhamaku* m. 'entangling of branches', *jhamaṭu* m. 'grove of trees'; N. *jhamelā* 'entanglement, quarrel'; H. *jhamelā* m. 'wrangling'.

5341 ***jhamm-³** 'flash'. [Same as *JHAMM-¹? — Cf. *JAMM-]

P. *jhamjham* 'glittering'; H. *jhamjhamānā* 'to sparkle'. — Ext. *-kk-*: P. *jhamaknā* 'to glitter', N. *jhamkanu*; Or. *jhamakibā* 'to flash'; H. *jhamaknā* 'to glitter'; OMarw. *jhamakālīyo* 'shining'; M. *jhamaknẽ* 'to glitter'.

5342 ***jhamm-⁴** 'jingle, tingle'. [Same as *JHAMM-³?]

N. *jhamjhāmunu* 'to tingle'; A. *zamzamāiba* 'to cause a burning sensation'; B. *jhamjham* 'jingling'; G. *jhamjham* 'with a jingle, with a burning sensation'; M. *jhamjham* 'with a jingle'. — Ext. *-kk-*: H. *jhamkā* m. 'clanging'; G. *jhamak* f. 'rhyme', *jhamkār* m. 'tingling, tinkling'.

***JHAR** 'flow': JHARA-, JHARAṆA-¹, *JHARATI¹, JHARJHARA-², *JHĀRA-¹, *JHĀRAṆA-, *JHĀRAYATI, *JHIRATI¹, *JHURATI¹, *JHṚTA-; *ABHIJJHARATI, *AVAJJHARA-, *UJJHARATI, *NIJJHARATI, NIRJHARA-¹, *NIRJHARATI, *NIRJHĀRA-, *PRAJJHARA-, *PRAJJHARATI, — *JHAṬATI. — See √*JHAL¹, √*KṢAR, √*KṢAL.

5343 **jhara-** m. 'waterfall' lex., *°rī-* f. 'river' Mcar.[~ KṢARA-. — √*JHAR]

L. khet. *jhar* 'cloud'; A. *zori* 'ravine'; B. *jhar*, *°ri* 'waterfall'; Or. *jhara* 'natural spring, waterfall'; Mth. *jhar* 'flow, fall'; H. *jharī* f. 'waterfall'; G. *jharo* m. 'fountain, spring', *jhar-mar* n. 'drizzle'; M. *jharā* m. 'spring of water', *jharī* f. 'fountain-head'. *JHARADHĀRĀ-.

5344 **jharaṇa-¹** in *jharaṇōdaka-* n. 'water from a cascade' Npr. [√*JHAR]

Pk. *jharaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'falling, dripping'; S. *jharṇo* m. 'spring of water'; P. *jharnā* m., *°nī* f. 'grating in a waterway, cullender'; N. *jharnā* 'waterfall'; B. *jharan* 'an oozing out, dropping (of corn)'; Or. *jharana*, *°nā* 'oozing or trickling down, spring, cascade'; Mth. Bhoj. *jharnā* 'cascade, waterfall'; G. *jharaṇ* n. 'flow of water, leakage, spring'.

5345 ***jharaṇa-²** 'wearing away'. [~ JARAṆA-¹. — √*JHṚ]

G. *jharṇũ* n. 'becoming old, old age'.

5346 ***jharati¹**, pres. part. *jharant-* 'flowing down' Śatr. [Poss. a pre-vedic dialect form of the voiced consonant-group represented by *yž* in Av. *yžaraᵘti* 'streams' and Sk. *kṣ* in KṢARATI, KṢĀLATI T. Burrow JAOS 79, 261, though doubted by M. Mayrhofer in Festschr. W. Kirfel 230 with lit. — In some meanings it has coalesced with *JHARATI². — √*JHAR]

Pk. *jharaï* 'drips, falls'; S. *jharaṇu* 'to ooze, trickle, emit semen'; L. *jharan* 'to ooze, leak, drop, fall'; P. *jharnā* 'to have emission of semen in sleep'; N. *jharnu* 'to drip, fall'; A. *zariba* 'to ooze out, shed tears'; B. *jharā* 'to ooze out, drip, fall off (as leaves)', Or. *jharibā*; Mth. *jharab* 'to trickle, fall'; Bhoj. *jharal* 'to fall'; OAw. *jharaï* 'falls off', lakh. *jharab* 'to fall (of leaves)'; H. *jharnā* 'to ooze, trickle away'; G. *jharvũ* 'to ooze, drip, shed, melt'; M. *jharṇẽ* 'to trickle, ooze'; Ko. *jhartā* 'subsides' — Ext. with *-kk-*: M. *jharaknẽ* 'to run off'. — See *JHĀRAYATI.

5346a ***jharati²** 'wastes away'. [√*JHṚ]

N. *jharnu* 'to pine'; OAw. *jharaï* 'withers'; G. *jharvũ* 'to languish' (or < *jhurati²); M. *jharṇẽ* 'to waste away', Ko. *jhartā*.

5347 ***jharadhārā-** 'flowing spring'. [JHARA-, DHĀRA-²]

P. *jharāl*, *jhalār* f. 'excavation by the side of a river from which water is drawn for irrigation'.

5348 **jharjhára-¹** m. 'drum' MBh., *°rī-* f. Hariv. [Cf. JHALLĪ-]

Pk. *jhajjhara-* n. 'drum, cymbals'; H. *jhājhar* m. 'cymbals', G. *jhāṛī* f., M. *jhāṛī* f.

5349 **jharjhara-²** m. 'a strainer' Bhpr. [√*JHAR ?]

S. *jhajhari* f. 'a large kind of hookah bottom'; P. *jhajjhar* m., *°ri* f. 'earthen pot with a narrow neck'; B. *jhāṛrā*, *°ri* 'cullender, strainer'; Bhoj. *jhājhar* 'porous'; H. *jhajjhar* m. 'large porous water jug', *jhajhrī* 'full of holes, riddled'.

5350 **jharjhara-³** 'worn out'. [*jharjharita-* R.: ~ JARJÁRA-. — √*JHṚ]

N. *jhājar* 'emaciated'.

***JHAL¹** 'flow': *JHALATI, *JHĀLA-¹, *JHĀLANA-, *JHĀLAYATI; *AVAJJHĀLAYATI, *UJJHALATI, *UJJHĀLA-, *UJJHĀLAYATI, *PRAJJHALATI. — See √*JHAR, √KṢAR, √KṢAL.

5351 ***jhal-²** 'sudden movement'. 2. ***jhall-¹**. [Cf. *jhalajjhalā-* f. 'flapping of elephants' ears' Kārn.]

1. N. *jhaljhali* 'repeatedly', *jhalyāsse* 'startled'; B. *jhalak* 'flapping of waves', *jhalās* 'purblind' (< '*blinking'?); H. *jhalnā* 'to move a fan to and fro'.

2. S. *jhalaṇu* 'to seize', *jhalī* f. 'large fan'; **P.** *jhall* m. 'swing of a fan', *jhallī* f. 'cloth used for fanning in winnowing', *jhallṇā* 'to move a fan'; Or. *jhalajhala* 'flapping', *jhalakibā* 'to spring up'; H. *jhallā*, *jhālā* m. 'shower of rain'; G. *jhāl* f. 'sudden leap', *jhālvũ* 'to catch hold of'; M. *jhāl* f. 'springing forward in anger'.

5352 ***jhal-³** 'flash'. 2. ***jhall-²**, *jhallikā-* f. 'light' lex. [See JHALĀ- and *JHIL-.— Cf. *jhalañjhala-* m. 'lustre' lex.]

1. Pk. *jhalajhalamta-* 'shining'; L. *jhalbal* m. 'glitter'; N. *jhaljhal*, *jhalājhal*, *jhallomalla* 'bright, ablaze'; A. *zaliba* 'to shine, be angry' (or < JVĀLATI); B. *jhalsā* 'scorched'; Mth. *jhalamala* 'shining'; Bhoj. *jhalmal* 'sparkle'; H. *jhaljhalānā* 'to shine'; OMarw. *jhalamalīyo* 'shining'; G. *jhaltũ* 'to be burnt', *jhaljhal* 'resplendently', *jhaleḷo*, *jhareḷo* m. 'blister caused by scorching'; M. *jhalṇẽ* 'to get warm in the sun (of a liquor)', *jhaljhal* f. 'glitter'. — Pk. *jhalahalamta-* 'shining', OG. *jhalahalataüṁ*; M. *jhalālṇẽ* 'to shine brightly'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Ap. *jhalakkia-* 'burnt'; L. *jhalkan* 'to glitter'; P. *jhalkā*, *°ārā* m. 'flash', *jhalaknā* 'to shine', *jhalāg* m. 'morning'; Ku. *jhalkano* 'to glitter', N. *jhalkanu*; A. *zalak* 'brilliant light'; B. *jhalkā* 'flash'; Mth. *jhal°kab* 'to glitter'; Bhoj. *jhalak* 'flash'; **H.** *jhalaknā* 'to sparkle', *jhalkā* m. 'blister', G. *jhalakvũ* 'to shine'; M. *jhalaknẽ* 'to glitter', Ko. *jhalkatā*.

2. S. *jhalkanu* 'to shine'; **P.** *jhall* m. 'rage'; WPah. bhal. *jhall* f. 'flame'; Or. *jhalakibā* 'to glisten', Aw. lakh. *jhalkab* 'to shine'; H. *jhallā* 'hot', *jhallānā* 'to burn', *jhālnā* 'to make hot, polish'; G. *jhallāvũ* 'to be scorched', *jhalakvũ* 'to shine'; M. *jhaḷāḷ* f. 'gleam'.

5353 ***jhalati** 'flows'. [~ *JHARATI, KṢÁRATI, KṢÁLATI. — √*JHAL¹]

Or. *jhalibā* 'to drip, be soldered'. — See *JHĀLAYATI.

jhalarī- see JHALLĪ-.

5354 **jhalā-** f. 'heat of sun' lex. [*JHAL-³]
Pk. *jhalā-* f. 'mirage'; Or. *jhaḷi* 'wave of light'; H. *jhal, jhar* f. 'heat of flame, anger'; M. *jhaḷ, °ḷaī* f. 'sunstroke, hot blast'.

***jhall-¹** 'sudden movement' see *JHAL-³.

***jhall-²** 'flash' see *JHAL-³.

5355 ***jhalla-** 'bush'. [Cf. JHĀṬA-]
Ash. Kt. *zul* 'jungle'; Paš. dar. *jal* 'tree', nir. *jāl*, ar. *jōl*, kur. *zal*, chil. *zol*, Gmb. *jalā*; Kal. *j°hal* 'jungle'; Kho. *žal* 'grove, copse (of trees)'; Sh. *jēl* m. 'forest'; L. *jhall* m. 'jungle'; P. *jhall* m. 'reed-bed, thicket'; WPah. bhad. bhid. *jhall* n. 'bush', bhal. *jhull* n., rudh. *jhall* 'thicket'; N. *jhāl* 'collection of vines or other plants'; H. *jhalār* m. 'brushwood'; M. *jhāl* f. 'pendulous flowering and fruitage of a tree'.

5356 **jhallarī-¹** f. 'curl'. [Poss. extension of *JHALLĀ- doubted by EWA i 453]
Pk. *jhallarī-* f. 'curl'; N. *jhālar* 'fringe'; A. *zālar* 'frill'; B. *jhālar* 'fringe, mosquito net'; Or. *jhālara* 'fringe, frill'; Bhoj. *jhālar*[1] 'lace-end'; H. *jhālar* f. 'fringe' (→ P. *jhālar* f., S. *jhālari* f.); G. *jhālar* f. 'fringe, shallow wickerwork tray with a border', M. *jhālar* f.

jhallarī-² 'a kind of drum' see JHALLĪ-.

5357 ***jhallā-** 'lock of hair'. [Cf. JHALLARĪ-¹. — For list of similar words for 'hair' see JAṬĀ-]
M. *jhāl* f. 'tassel of hair'.

5358 **jhallī-** f. 'a kind of drum' lex., °*laka-* n. 'cymbal' Tithvād., °*kī-* f. 'a kind of drum' lex. [Cf. *jhallarī-*² f. 'a kind of drum or cymbal' Hariv., *jhalarī-* f. 'a kind of drum' lex., JHARJHĀRA-¹]
N. *jhyāli* 'small cymbal or drum'; Mth. Bhoj. *jhāl* 'cymbal'.

jhallikā- see JHILLĪKA-.

JHAṢ °'hurt'. [*jhāṣati, jaº* 'hurts' Dhātup.]
JHAṢA- ; °UJJHĀṢA-.

5359 **jhaṣa-** m. 'sun-heat' lex. [√JHAṢ]
A. *zah* 'heat, summer'.

5360 ***jhas-** 'sudden movement'. 2. ***jhass-**.
1. Pk. *jhasia-* 'thrown up'; Ku. *jhasiṇas* 'startling'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *jhasak* 'fright'; N. *jhasko* 'sprain in a muscle', *jhaskanu* 'to be startled'.
2. P. *jhaisṇā* 'to rub'; N. *jhās-jhus* 'chaff'; Or. *jhāsibā* 'to attack suddenly'.

***jhass-** 'sudden movement' see prec.

5361 ***jhāñjha-** 'tinkling'. [Cf. JHAÑJHĀ-?]
S. *jhāñjhu* m. 'cymbal'; P. *jhāj* m. 'sound of a musical instrument'; N. B. *jhāñjh* 'cymbal', Or. *jhāṅjha*; OAw. *jhāṃjha* f. 'cymbal', lakh. *jhāñjh* 'anklet'; H. G. *jhāñjh* f. 'cymbal', M. *jhāj* f.

5362 **jhāṭa-** m. 'forest, arbour' lex. 2. ***jhāṭṭa-**. 3. ***jhāṇṭa-**. 4. ***jhiṭṭa-**. [PMWS 63 — Mu.: cf. °JHALLA-]
1. Pk. *jhāḍa-* n. 'bush, thicket' (cf. *jāḍī-* f. 'clump, mass of creepers'); S. *jhāru* m. 'tree' (cf. *jhātari* f. 'brushwood'); L. *jhār* m. 'large tree'; P. *jhār* m. 'thornbush'; WPah bhal. *jhār* n. 'hillside covered with bushes and grass'; Ku. *jhār* 'grass'; N. *jhār* 'small bush'; A. *zār* 'thicket, clump', *zārni* 'thick jungle'; B. *jhāṛ* 'tuft of grass, bush, thicket'; Or. *jhāra* 'bush, tree, forest', *°ṛī* 'thicket, low jungle'; Bi. *jhār* 'brushwood', *°rā* 'land covered with brushwood'; Bhoj. *jhār* 'clump of trees'; H. *jhār*, *°rā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'bush' (also *chār* m., *°rī* f.); G. *jhāṛ* n. 'tree, plant'; M. *jhāḍ* n. 'bush, large or small tree'; Ko. *jhāḍa* n. 'bush'.
2. Paš. lauṛ. *jhāṭ*, uzb. *jōṭ* 'mountain grass'; Or. *jhāṭī* 'brushwood', *jhāṭuā* 'broom'.
3. K. *zanḍ* m. 'small shrub'; B. *jhāṭā* 'broom'; Mth. *jhāṭi* 'land producing brushwood'.
4. S. *jhiṭa* f. 'small bush'.

***jhāṭayati** 'shakes down' see *JHAṬATI.

jhāṭali- see JĀṬALI-.

***jhāṭṭa-** 'bush' see JHĀṬA-.

***jhāṭṭha-** 'hair' see *JHAṆṬA-.

5363 ***jhāṇayati** 'makes crackle'. [Caus. of *jhaṇati* 'makes a noise' lex. — √JHAṆ]
N. *jhānnu* 'to fry in ghee or oil'?

***jhāṇṭa-** 'bush' see JHĀṬA-.

5364 ***jhāta-** 'burnt'. [Cf. *kṣāti-* f. 'burning' RV. — √*JHAI]
Pk. *jhāya-* 'burnt to ashes'; Si. *dāya* 'destruction' (not with Geiger EGS 74 < **jhaya-* ~ *kṣayá-*).

5365 ***jhāna-** 'burnt'. [~ *KṢĀṆA-: cf. Pk. *vijjhāṇa-* 'extinguished'. — √*JHAI]
Pa. *jhāna-* n. 'conflagration'; L. *poṭh. jhānī* m. 'cremation ground' or more prob. < *JHĀYANA-.

***jhāpayati** 'causes to burn' see *JHĀYATI.

5366 ***jhāma-¹** 'burnt'. 2. **jhāmaka-** n. 'vitrified brick' lex. [~ KṢĀMÁ-. — √*JHAI]
1. Pa. *jhāma-* 'burning'; Pk. *jhāma-* 'burning, dark-coloured'; Phal. *jhām* 'itching'; A. *zāu* 'vitrified brick'; Or. *jhā* 'burnt, over-roasted, calcined'; Mth. *jhām* 'vitrified brick'.
2. S. *jhāṓ* m. 'a kind of brick or pumice-stone for rubbing dirt off soles of feet', P. *jhāvāṃ, jhāmā* m.; MB. *jhāoe* inst. 'pumice-stone', B. *jhāmā*; Or. *jhāmā* 'vitrified brick', Bi. *jhāwā*, Mth. *jhāmā*, Bhoj. *jhāwā*, H. *jhāwā, jhāmā* m. (whence *jhāwānā* 'to clean the feet with pumice-stone'); Si. *daṁbu* 'burning, on fire'. — Deriv.: Pk. *jhāmaī* tr 'burns'; G. *jhāmvū* 'to dip a hot piece of stone in water'; — Pk. *jhāmia-* 'burnt, blackened'; P. *jhāl* f. 'freckle'; B. *jhāi* 'calcined rice'; Or. *jhāī* 'excessive heat, summer'; H. *jhāl* f. 'dusky colour'; — prob. also P. *jhāl* f. 'shadow', G. *jhāy* f.
*JHĀMALA-¹; °JHĀMARŪPA-; °ARDHAJJHĀMA-.

5367 ***jhāma-²** 'dim-sighted'. [Cf. °JHĀMA-¹ in P. *jhāl* f. 'shadow'?]
S. *jhāl* f. 'dimness of sight'.
*JHĀMALA-².

***jhāmara-** 'a disease' see *JHĀMALA-².

5368 ***jhāmarūpa-** 'like a burnt brick'. [°JHĀMA-¹, RŪPÁ-]
Mth. *jhāmru* 'having the colour of a burnt brick, black'.

5369 ***jhāmala-¹** 'burnt-coloured'. [Formed from °JHĀMA-¹ after *śyāmala-* ~ *śyāma-*. — *dhvāmala-* 'black' is sanskritization of MIA. *jhāmala-*. — √*JHAI]
Pk. *jhāmala-* 'dark, black'; Or. *jhāūlā* 'withered'; Mth. *jhāmara* 'black, pale'; H. *jhāūl*, °*lā, jhaūr, °rā, jhāvrā* 'dark-coloured, dusky, black, tawny', *jhāvlī* f. 'hot wind'. — Deriv.: Pk. *jhāmaliya-* 'blackened'; Or. *jhāūḷibā* 'to wither'.

5370 ***jhāmala-²** 'a disease of the eyes'. 2. ***jhāmara-²**. [°JHĀMA-²]
1. Pk. *jhāmala-* n.; S. *jhāviro* 'dimsighted'; Or. *hāūlā* 'a disease of the eyes'.

2. G. *jhāmar* m. 'a disease of the head and eye', *jhāmrɔ* m. 'a skin disease, large boil on palm', *°rī* f. 'boil on palm'. — L. *jhāvar* f. 'slight shower (< *mistiness?)' very doubtful.

5371 ***jhāyati** intr. 'burns'. 2. Caus. ***jhāpayati.** [~ *kṣāyati* intr. KātyŚr. com., KṢĀPÁYATI¹. — √*JHAI]
1. Pa. *jhāyati* intr., Si. *danavā* (pret. *dāvā* < **jhāpita-*?).
2. Pa. *jhāpēti* 'burns, cooks'; Aś. *jhāpavitaviye* ger. 'to be burnt'; Pk. *jhāvaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'burning'; Si. *davanavā* tr. 'to burn'.

5372 ***jhāyana-** 'burning'. [√*JHAI]
Pa. *jhāyana-* n. 'burning, cremation'; L. poth. *jhāṇī* m. 'cremation ground' (perh. < **jhāyaniya-* if gender given by Maya Singh PD 493 is correct) or poss. < *JHĀNA-.

5373 ***jhāra-¹** 'flowing'. [~ KṢĀRA-², KṢĀLÁ-. — √*JHAR]
S. *jhāro* 'diluted with water'; L. *jhārā* m. 'dropping of water, waterfall'; B. *jhārā* 'stream of water from the perforated bottom of a pot to water a plant'.

5374 ***jhāra-²** 'collection'.
S. *jhāri* f. 'flock of birds'; G. *jhārū* n. 'troop'.

5375 ***jhāraṇa-** 'causing to flow'. [√*JHAR]
A. *zāran* 'a metallic calx'; Bi. *jhar[u]nā* 'iron sieve with handle'.

5376 ***jhārayati** 'causes to flow'. [~ *JHĀLAYATI, KṢĀRAYATI, KṢĀLÁYATI. — √*JHAR]
N. *jhārnu* 'to pour out'; Or. *jhāribā* 'to let fall, drop'; H. *jhārnā* 'to sift, winnow'; G. *jhārvū* 'to sift, wash with hot water, solder'; M. *jhārṇẽ* 'to sift'.

5377 ***jhārikā-** 'water-pot'.
S. *jhārī* f. 'metal vessel with long neck', N. *jhāri*; A. *zāri* 'drinking vessel with spout', B. Or. Bi. *jhāri*, H. *jhārī* f. (→ Mth. *jhārī*), G. *jhārī* f., M. *jhārī* f.

5378 ***jhāla-¹** 'flow, causing to flow'. [~ *JHĀRA-¹, KṢĀRA-², KṢĀLÁ-. — √*JHAL¹]
P. *jhāl* f. 'gilding, tinning'; Or. *jhāla* 'sweat'; H. *jhāl* m. 'solder', *jhālā* m. 'local rain'.
*JHĀLADHĀRAKA-.

5379 ***jhāla-²** 'burning, pungent', *jhāli-* f. 'unripe mango fried with asafoetida' Bhpr. [~ KṢĀRÁ-¹. — √*JHAI]
P. *jhāl* f. 'heat of condiments'; A. *zāl* 'pungency, heat of fire'; B. *jhāl* 'hot, pungent, pungency', *°luyā* 'highly seasoned'; Or. *jhāla* 'chillies', *jhāli* 'pungent preparation of raw mango pickle with mustard and salt', (Medinipur) *jhāl* 'pungent, pungency'; H. *jhāl* 'hot, sharp', m. 'heat, pungency'; G. *jhāḷ* f. 'flame, heat'.

5380 ***jhāladhāraka-** 'flowing spring'. [*JHĀLA-¹, DHĀRA-²]
H. *jhālrā* 'spring of water'?

5381 ***jhālana-** 'causing to flow'. [~ *JHĀRAṆA-. — √*JHAL¹]
G. *jhāḷaṇ* n. 'soldering, solder'.

5382 ***jhālayati** 'causes to flow'. [~ *JHĀRAYATI, KṢĀRAYATI, KṢĀLÁYATI. — √*JHAL¹]
Sh. *jalōṭki* 'to throw, sprinkle, scatter (e.g. seed, earth, manure)'; P. *jhālanā* 'to gild'; A. *zāliba* 'to solder', B. *jhālā*; Or. *jhālibā* 'to clear out silt from a well, to solder'; H. *jhālnā* 'to solder', G. *jhāḷvū*, M. *jhāḷṇẽ*. — P. *jhālanā* 'to polish', H. *jhālnā* 'to polish, clean' perh. semant. < 'to gild'.

5383 **jhāvu-** m. 'Tamarix indica', *°vū-* f., *°vuka-, jhābuka-* m. lex.
Pa. *jhāvuka-* m., P. *jhāū* m., Ku. N. *jhāu*, A. *zău*, B. *jhāu*; Or. *jhāu, jhāu, jhāū* 'T. indica, T. gallica, Casuarina muricata, C. equisetifolia'; Mth. *jhauā* 'a partic. kind of tree'; H. *jhāū* m. 'T. indica', M. *jhāū* m.

***JHI** 'waste away': °JHĪNA-, °JHĪYATĒ. — See √KṢI².

5384 ***jhikk-** 'bend, jerk'. 2. ***jhiṁk-**. [Cf. √*JHUKK]
1. Tor. *žigal-* 'to pull'; S. *jhikanu* 'to bend, be crooked', *jhiku* m. 'a dint, inclination', *jhiko* 'crooked'; Ku. *jhikno* intr. 'to delay', *jhikono* tr.; N. *jhiknu* 'to pull in, take out or off', *jhikro* 'splinter'; A. *zikār* 'sudden start'; Or. *jhikibā* 'to pull with a jerk'; Bi. *jhikā* 'handful of grain poured into a mill'; G. *jhikvū* 'to dash to the ground', *jhikɔ* m. 'dust of bricks'.
2. B. *jhikā* 'jerk'; Or. *jhiṁkibā* 'to pull with a jerk'; Bi. *jhik, °kā* 'handful of grain poured into a mill'; G. *jhikvū* 'to dash to the ground'; M. *jhiknẽ, jhikº* 'to catch (a ball &c.)'.

5385 ***jhiṅga-** 'prawn'. [Cf. CIṄGAṬA-, GĀṄGAṬA-, KARKAṬA-¹]
P. *jhiṅgā* m. 'shrimp, prawn'; N. *jhiṅo* 'small fly', *jhiṅe mācho* 'shrimp, prawn'; Aw. lakh. H. *jhīgā* m. 'shrimp, prawn', M. *jhīgā* m. — Deriv. S. *jhiṅgaṇu* '(of flies) to alight on and spoil food'.
°JHIṄGURA- ; °JHIṄGARŪPA-.

5386 ***jhiṅgarūpa-** 'shrimp'. [°JHIṄGA-, RŪPÁ-]
M. *jhīgrū* n. 'small shrimp'.

jhiṅgiṇī-, jhiṅgī- see JIṄGIṆĪ-.

5387 ***jhiṅgura-** 'cockroach'. [Cf. *jhiṅjhī-, jhijjhī-* f. 'cricket' lex.—°JHIṄGA-]
Pk. *jhiṅgira-, °aḍa-* m. 'a small insect'; P. *jhiṅgur* m. 'cricket'; N. *jhiṅur* 'cockroach'; Mth. *jhigur* 'cricket'; Bhoj. *jhiṅgur* 'grasshopper'; H. *jhīgur* m. 'cricket'.

***jhiṭṭ-** 'sudden movement' see *JHAṬ-.

***jhiṭṭa-** 'bush' see JHĀṬA-.

***jhiṇṭa-** 'hair' see *JHAṆṬA-.

5388 **jhiṇṭikā-** f. 'the shrub Barleria cristata (i.e. tufted)' lex., *°ṭi-* f. Pañcar. [*JHIṆṬA-]
H. *jhiṇṭī* f. 'Barleria cristata'.

5389 ***jhirati¹** 'flows'. [Perh. like *KṢIRATI formed from *JHARATI after type *tārati* ~ *tirāte*. — √*JHAR]
H. *jhirnā* 'to trickle away, ooze', but perh. a formation in H. itself.

5390 ***jhirati²** 'decays'. [~ *JĪRATI. — √JHṚ]
M. *jhirṇẽ* 'to waste in labour and pain'.

5391 ***jhil-** 'flash'. [Cf. *JHAL-¹]
Sh. (Lor.) *jil boiki* 'to rise (of sun)'; Or. *jhiljhil* 'flashing'; Si. *dilihenavā, dilenavā* 'to glitter'. — Ext. *-kk-*: N. *jhilik* 'flash'; A. *zilikiba* 'to sparkle'; B. *jhilikā* 'lustre'. — S. *jhirmiri* f. 'starshine'; P. *jhilmilāuṇā* 'to sparkle'; N. *jhilimili* 'glitter', A. *zilmilāiba*; Or. *jhilimili* 'vivid light'; H. *jhilmil* m. 'sparkling'; M. *jhiḷmil* 'dazzlingly'; — S. *jhirmira* f. 'venetian blind'; P. *jhilmili* f. 'shutter', N. *jhilmil*, B. *jhilimili, jhilmil*, Or. *jhilimili*, H. *jhilmil* m.; M. *jhiḷmiḷī* f. 'hangings'.

5392 ***jhilla-¹** 'swamp, lake'. [Cf. *HILLA-²]
Pk. *jhillai* 'bathes', *jhillī-* f. 'wave'; N. B. *jhil* 'lake, pool'; Or. *jhila* 'lake, pool, swamp'; Bi. *jhīl* 'low marshy land'; Mth. *jhīl* 'lake, marsh', H. *jhīl* f. (→ P. *jhīl* f.); G. *jhīl* f. 'deep reservoir of water'; M. *jhil* f. 'rill', m. 'swampiness'.

5393 ***jhilla-²** 'a partic. kind of plant'.
Pk. *jhillī-* f. 'a partic. wild plant'; S. *jhilu* f. 'an edible water-plant, a small wild shrub from which tooth cleaners are made'.

5394 **jhillīka-** m. 'cricket' MBh., °*līkā-* f. R., *jhillī-* f. BhP. [Cf. *jhallīkā-* f., Pa. *jhallikā-* f. and list of similar words in EWA i 454]
P. *jhillī-*, °*lā-* f. 'a kind of insect'; A. *zili* 'cicada'.

5395 ***jhīna-*** 'wasted, worn, thin'. [~ KṢĪNÁ-. — √*JHI]
Pk. *jhīna-* 'wasted away, thin'; S. *jhīṇo* 'weak, slight, gentle'; P. *jhiṇā* 'weak, feeble'; N. *jhīnu* 'small, fine', sb. 'chip of wood'; OAw. *jhīnā* 'thin'; H. *jhīnā* 'wasted, thin', OMarw. *jhīṇa*; G. *jhīṇū* 'thin, small, fine'; M. *jhiṇā* 'rubbed fine'; — Pk. *jhīṇṇa-* 'wasted away, thin'; Or. *jhīna* 'thin and delicate': both prob. < **jhīna-*, but phonet. may, like the above forms of N. Aw. H., be < *JHĪRṆA-: poss. the two words have coalesced.

5396 ***jhīyatē*** 'wastes away'. [~ KṢĪYÁTĒ. — √*JHI]
Pk. *jhījjai* 'wastes away', H. *jhīṇhnā*, M. *jhīṇē*; — N. *jhijo* 'worry, care'. — Phonet. derivation from JHĪRYATI is possible, but in view of *JHĪṆA- and the equivalence of KṢĪYÁTĒ is less likely.

5397 ***jhīrṇa-*** 'wasted'. [~ JĪRṆÁ-. — √*JHṜ]
Pk. *jhīṇṇa-* 'wasted'; Or. *jhīna* 'thin and delicate': but see *JHĪṆA-.

5398 **jhīryati** 'grows old' Dhātup. [~ *JHŪRYATĒ and *jīryati* 'grows old, wears out' AV. — √*JHṜ]
See *JHĪYATĒ.
***JHUKK** 'stoop, break'.
*JHUKKATI, *JHUÑKATI; *UJJHUKKATI, *VIJJHUKKATI.

5399 ***jhukkati*** 'stoops, breaks'. 2. ***jhuṅkati***. [Cf. Shgh. *juk-* 'to beat', Par. *jukēic-* 'to shake' IIFL i 261. — √*JHUKK]
1. S. *jhukanu* 'to stoop', L. *jhukaṇ*, P. *jhukṇā*; WPah. bhal. *jukṇā* 'to crush or break stone': Ku. *jhukno* 'to bow'; N. *jhuknu* 'to bend forward', *jhukkinu* 'to be misled'; H. *jhuknā* 'to bend' intr., G. *jhukvū*, M. *jhuknē*: — S. *jhokanu* 'to push faggots on to the fire'; N. *jhok* 'a net hung up to hold clothes'.
2. N. *jhuṅgi* 'carrying something by holding it on both sides'; B. *jhūkā* 'to stoop'; Or. *juṅkabā* 'to stoop, stagger'. — Bhoj. *jhōk* 'gust of wind'?
***jhuṅkati** 'stoops' see prec.
jhuṭṭa- 'knot of hair' see *JHUṆṬA-².

5400 **jhuṇṭa-**[1] m. 'bush' lex. 2. **jhōḍa-** m. 'betel-nut tree' lex. 3. ***jhūṭa-***[1]. 4. ***jhōṭṭa-***[1]. [PMWS 63 ← Mu.: cf. JHĀṬA-]
1. P. *jhuṇḍ* m. 'sprouts round stump of a tree' (→ H. *jhuṇḍ* m. 'shrub'); Or. *jhuṇṭā* 'bush', H. *jhuṇṭ* m.
2. Pk. *jhōḍa-* m. 'dead tree' (despite PMWS 63); Ku. *jhoro* 'bundle', *jhoṛī* 'bunch, cluster'; N. *jhor* 'brushwood'; B. *jhor* 'bush'.
3. H. *jhūr* m. 'bush'.
4. Ku. *jhoṭo* 'cluster'.

5401 ***jhuṇṭa-***[2] 'tangle, knot of hair, protuberance'. 2. ***jhōṇṭa-***. 3. ***jhuṭṭa-***. 4. ***jhūṭa-***[1]. 5. ***jhōṭṭa-***. [Cf. JŪṬA- and CŪḌA-[1]: for list of poss. connected words see JÁṬĀ-]
1. WPah. bhal. *jhuṇṭṛī* f. 'woman's queue of hair'; B. *jhūṭ* 'chignon, bird's crest, protuberance on back of ox or camel', Or. *jhuṇṭi*; H. *jhūṭiyā* f. 'lock of hair on crown of head'.
2. A. *zōṭ* 'entanglement', *zōṭiba* 'to entangle'; Mth. *jhōṭī* 'queue of hair'; Bhoj. *jaōṭā* 'tuft of hair'; M. *jhōṭ* f. 'knot of hanging hair'.
3. S. *jhuṭo* m. 'top knot'.
4. S. *jhūṛo* m. 'knot of hair', L. *jhūṛā* m.; G. *jhuṛo* m. 'bunch of false hair for making up a woman's hair', *jhūṛī* f. 'bunch, bundle'.
5. S. *jhoṭo* m. 'tuft of hair on crown'.

5402 ***jhuṇḍra-*** 'crowd'. 2. ***jhutta-***. [Cf. *JHUPPA-²]
1. S. *jhuṇḍru* m. 'band of fakirs'; P. *jhuṇḍ* m. 'flock, troop'; Ku. *jhuṇḍi*, N. *jhuṇḍa*; Bi. *jhuṇḍ*, *jhũr* 'flock of sheep or goats'; Bhoj. *jhūr*[i] 'crowd'; H. *jhuṇḍ* m. 'flock, troop', G. *jhuṇḍ* n., M. *jhuṇḍ* f.
2. N. *jhut*, *jhutti* 'crowd', *jhutto* 'bundle of 4 or 6 maize cobs', *jhuttinu* 'to get entangled'; B. *jhutta* 'crowd'.
***jhutta-** 'crowd' see prec.

5403 ***jhuppa-***[1] 'hut'. 2. ***jhumpa-***. 3. ***jhōppa-***. 4. ***jhōmpa-***.
1. S. *jhūpiro* m., °*rī* f. 'hut'; L. *jhuprī* f. 'hut of grass and branches'; N. *jhupro* 'hut', A. *zupuri*, B. *jhupṛi*, Or. *jhupuri*, G. *jhuprū* n.
2. Pk. *jhumpaḍā-* f. 'hut'; L. *jhub* m. 'hut of sticks or mud'; G. *jhūprū* n., °*rī* f. 'hut'.
3. Ku. *jhoprī* f. 'hut', N. *jhopro*, °*ri*, B. *jhopṛā*, H. *jhopṛā* m., °*rī* f.
4. Bi. *jhōpṛi* 'shed on threshing floor'; Mth. H. *jhōprā* m., °*rī* f. 'hut', G. *jhōprū* n., M. *jhōpā* m., *jhōpḍī* f., *jhōpḍē* n. — L. *jhōmprā* m., P. *jhaumprā* m. < MIA. **jhaūmpa-*.

5404 ***jhuppa-***[2] 'crowd, cluster'. 2. ***jhubba-***. 3. ***jhumma-***. [Cf. *JHUNDRA-]
1. Ku. *jhupuro* 'cluster', N. *jhuppo*; A. *zupurā* 'low and bushy': H. *jhūpā* m. 'collection, heap'.
2. S. *jhūbāṭaṇu* 'to crush'; P. *jhubkā* m. 'pendent earring'.
3. S. *jhumu* m. 'thicket'; N. *jhumma* 'huddled together', *jhumminu* intr. 'to crowd together'; A. *zum* 'herd'; G. *jhum* n. 'group'. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *jhumaku* m. 'cluster', *jhūmaku* m. 'a kind of ear ornament'; P. *jhumkā* m. 'pendent earring'; N. *jhumko*, *jham*[o] 'cluster'; B. *jhumkā* 'earring with pendants', Or. *jhumukā*; H. *jhumkā* 'cluster', G. *jhuṁkhū* n., °*khɔ* m., M. *jhumkā* m.; — with *-ṭṭ-*: S. *jhumaṭo* m. 'thicket', *jhumṭo* m. 'grove of trees'; Ku. *jhumuṭo* 'flock, swarm'; — with *-r-*: P. *jhumar* m. 'crowd'.
***jhubba-** 'crowd' see prec.
***jhumpa-** 'hut' see *JHUPPA-¹.
***jhumma-** 'crowd' see *JHUPPA-².

5404a ***jhurati***[1] 'flows, drips'. [√*JHAR]
M. *jhurṇē* 'to drip, ooze'.

5405 ***jhurati***[2] 'wastes away'. [~ *juránt-* pres. part. RV. — √*JHṜ]
S. *jhuranu* 'to be hurt (by blow, fall, &c.)' whence caus. *jhoranu*; L. *jhuraṇ* 'to pine with grief'; P. *jhurnā* 'to wither, grieve'; N. *jhurinu* 'to become parched'; Or. *jhuribā* 'to lament' (or < *JHURATI); Mth. *jhurab* intr. 'to wither, parch, burn'; OAw. *jhuraï* 'wastes away', H. *jhurnā*; G. *jharvū* 'to pine away, languish' (or < *JHARATI[2]); M. *jhurṇē* 'to waste away, drip, ooze'. — See *JHŪRATI.
***JHUL** 'swing': *JHULYATI, *JHŌLAYATI; *NIJJHULATI.

5406 ***jhulyati*** 'swings'. [Cf. Par. *jūlē* 'shaking', Pers. *jūlidan* 'to be scattered'. — √*JHUL]
Pk. *jhullai* 'swings'; Phal. *jūl-* 'to be lying down', *jhuli* 'on, to' NOPhal 37; K. *zōl* f. 'brief drowsiness'; S. *jhūlanu* 'to swing, nod'; L. awān. *jhuluṇ* 'to blow'; P. *jhullnā* 'to swing'; WPah. bhad. *zhulṇu* 'to sleep', bhal. *jhullnū*, seu. *jhulnū*; Ku. *jhulno* 'to swing'; N. *jhulnu* 'to nod, sleep'; A. *zuliba* 'to be suspended'; B. *jhulā* 'to swing, hang', Or. *jhulibā*; Bhoj. *jhūlā* 'woman's skirt'; OAw. *jhulāvaï* 'causes to swing'; H. *jhūlnā* 'to swing', Marw. *jhūlṇo*; G. *jhulvū* 'to swing, hang, saunter', M. *jhulnē*. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *jhulko* m. 'blast of wind'; P. *jhulkaṇā* 'to hang down, go'; N. *jhulkanu* 'to rise (of sun)'; M. *jhulaknē* 'to wave gently'.

***jhūṭa-**[1] 'bush' see JHUṆṬA-[1].
***jhūṭa-**[2] 'hair' see *JHUṆṬA-[2].

5407 ***jhūṭṭha-*** 'false'. [→ Par. *juṭ* 'concealed', *juṭī* 'theft' IIFL i 263]
Pk. *jhuṭṭha-*, *juṭṭha-* 'false'; Paš. *juṭ* 'lascivious woman'; S. *jūṭhu* m. 'lie', *juṭhi* f. 'abusing'; P. *jhūṭh* f. 'lie', *jhūṭhā* 'false'; Ku. *jhūṭo* 'liar'; N. *jhuṭ* 'lie', *jhuṭho*, °*ṭo* 'false', B. *jhūṭha*; Or. *jhuṭha*, °*ṭa* 'false', °*ṭā* 'liar'; Mth. Bhoj. *jhūṭh* 'lying, false', H. *jhūṭhā*; Marw. *jhūṭh* f. 'lie', *jhūṭho* 'false', G. *juṭhū*; M. *jhuṭ* f. 'lie', *jhuṭā* 'false'.

5408 ***jhūra-*** 'wasted away, worn-out'. [√*JHṜ]
S. *jhūru* 'old, ancient'; N. *jhuro* 'brittle', sb. 'dry leaves for fire, crumb'; A. *zur-zur* 'fine particles'; B. *jhurā* 'crumbled', sb. 'crumb'; Or. *jhura* 'crumb'; Mth. *jhūr* 'burnt, disgusted'; H. *jhūrā* 'withered, dried up'; M. *jhūr* n. 'small particles of rice (when husking)'.
*NIRJHŪRA-.

5409 ***jhūrati*** 'wastes away'. [Cf. *JHURATI[2]. — √*JHṜ]
Pk. *jhūraï* 'wastes away' (~ *jūraï* 'withers, regrets, is angry', *jūlaï* 'is angry'); P. *jhūrnā* 'to repine'; Or. *jhuribā* 'to lament' (or < *JHURATI[2]); H. *jhūrnā* 'to waste away, dry up'; OG. *jhūraï* 'repents', G. *jhurvū* 'to languish'.

5410 ***jhūrṇa-*** 'old'. [~ JŪRṆÁ-. — √*JHṜ]
S. *jhūno* 'old, ancient'; B. *jhun* 'overripe', *jhunā* 'old', sb. 'dried up cocoanut'; H. *jhūnā* m. 'ripe cocoanut'.

5411 ***jhūryatē*** 'is worn-out'. [~ *jūryant-* pres. part. RV. — √*JHṜ]
P. *jhūṇṇā* 'to be tired out'.

5412 ***jhūśa-*** 'hair'. [Cf. *JHŪṬA- and KĒŚA-: for list of poss. connected words see JÁṬĀ-]
Paš. *kuṛ. juś* m. 'hair'; Ku. *jhūs* 'beard of barley'; N. *jhus* 'fine hair, hairs on a plant or caterpillar, shavings'.
***JHṜ** 'waste away'. [equivalence of many of the forms below with those grouped under √*JṜ[1] suggests that √*JHṜ derives from √*JṜ[1] with *jh-* from √*JHI (~ √KṢĪ-]
*JHARAṆA-[2], *JHARATI[2], *JHARJHARA-, *JHIRATI[2], *JHĪRṆA-, JHĪRYATI, *JHURATI[2], *JHŪRA-, *JHŪRATI, *JHŪRṆA-, *JHŪRYATĒ; *NIRJHARA-[2], *NIRJHŪRA-: — √*JṜ[1].

5413 ***jhēlati*** 'undergoes'.
N. *jhelnu* 'to undergo, suffer', H. *jhelnā*, OMarw. *jhelaï*. — H. *jhelnā* 'to take', M. *jhelṇē* 'to catch' (< **jhēll-*)?

***JHAI** 'burn': *JHĀTA-, *JHĀNA-, *JHĀPAYATI, *JHĀMA-[1], JHĀMAKA-, *JHĀMALA-[1], *JHĀYATI, *JHĀYANA-, *JHĀLA-[2]; *AVAJJHĀYATI, *VIJJHĀPAYATI, *VIJJHĀYATI. — See √KṢAI.

5414 ***jhōṭati*** 'cuts, beats'. [Cf. *chōṭayati* 'cuts, splits' Dhātup.]
Pk. *jhōḍai* 'makes leaves fall off a tree'; N. *jhornu* 'to beat for game'; B. *jhorā* 'to cut, lop'; OAw. *jhoraï* 'beats, shakes'; H. *jhornā*, *jhoṛ*[o] 'to beat', M. *jhoḍṇē*.
***jhōṭṭa-**[1] 'bush' see JHUṆṬA-[1].
***jhōṭṭa-**[2] 'knot of hair' see *JHUṆṬA-[2].
jhōḍa- see JHUṆṬA-[1].
***jhōṇṭa-** 'knot of hair' see *JHUṆṬA-[2].
***jhōppa-, jhōmpa-** 'hut' see *JHUPPA-[1].

5415 ***jhōla-***[1] 'bag'. 2. ***jhōlla-***. [*jhaulikā-* f. 'small bag' Dhūrtas. — Perh. conn. √*JHUL, cf. parallel formation of N. *jholuṅgo* 'swinging cradle' and A. *zoloṅgā* 'beggar's bag']
1. Pk. *jhōliā-* f. 'bag'; L. *jhoḷī* f. 'skirt used as a bag, lap'; P. *jholā* m., °*lī* f. 'bag', Ku. *jholo*, °*lī*; N. *jholi* 'small wallet'; A. *zuli* 'bag, scrotum'; B. *jholi*, *jhuli* 'bag'; Bi. *jholā*, °*lī* 'feeding bag for cattle'; Mth. *jhorī* 'bag', Bhoj. *jhōrā*, H. *jholī* f., G. *jholī* f., *jhoṛɔ* m., °*ṛī* f.; M. *jholī* f. 'mendicant's bag'.
2. Pk. *jholliā-* f. 'bag'; S. *jhola* f. 'skirt used to hold anything in', *jholī* f. 'fakir's bag, nest of eggs, brood of young birds'.

5416 ***jhōla-***[2] 'juice'.
Sh. (Lor.) *jūli* f. 'soup', Ku. *jhol*; N. *jhol* 'juice, soup'; A. *zol* 'soup', B. *jhol*, Or. *jhola*, Mth. *jhor*, H. *jhol* m.

5417 ***jhōlayati*** 'causes to swing'. [√*JHUL]
P. *jholnā* 'to stir buttermilk'; N. *jholinu* intr. 'to dangle, get loose'; H. *jholnā* 'to cause to swing, to fan'; G. *jholvū* 'to shake'; M. *jholṇā* m. 'sling for lifting animals'.
***jhōlla-** 'bag' see *JHŌLA-[1].
jhaulikā- see *JHŌLA-[1].

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5418 ***ṭaüna-** 'deaf'.
WPah. bhad. *ṭaũno* 'deaf', bhal. *ṭaõno*, khaś. *ṭaoṇā*, N. *ṭaunu*; — Ku. *ṭolo* with *l* from *kālo* 'dumb' (< KALYA-[2]).

5419 **ṭaṁkāra-**, *ṭáṁ°* m. 'clang, twang' BhP. [Onom. with KĀRA-[2]]
Pk. *ṭaṁkāra-*, N. *ṭaṅkār*, B. *ṭaṁkār*, Or. *ṭaṁkāra*, H. G. M. *ṭaṅkār* m.; — Sh. (Lor.) *ṭõṅgorõṅ* 'banging noise'.

5420 ***ṭakk-**[1] 'remain, stop'. 2. ***ṭikk-**. 3. ***ṭēkk-** usu. tr. [Cf. *DAKK-[2], *ṬHĒKK-]
1. Sh. (Lor.) *ṭak boiki* 'to be hampered, be stuck'; P. *ṭakk* m. 'settlement of price'; N. *ṭakka ārinu* 'to come to a dead stop'; G. *ṭakvũ* 'to stop'; M. *ṭākṇē* 'to leave'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *ṭika* 'support, cushion behind the back'; S. *ṭikaṇu* 'to remain, be firm'; L. *ṭikkaṇ* 'to stay'; P. *ṭiknā* 'to stay', *ṭikknā* 'to appoint'; N. *ṭiknu* 'to remain, last'; A. *ṭiciba* 'to last, be of service'; B. *ṭikā* 'to remain'; Or. *ṭikibā* 'to last, be effective'; H. *ṭiknā* 'to stop, remain'; M. *ṭiknē* 'to stay'.
3. P. *ṭeknā* 'to prop', *ṭekaṇ* m. 'prop, bundle of wood'; Ku. *ṭekṇo* 'to prop', *ṭeko* 'prop, obstacle'; N. *ṭeknu* 'to set up', *ṭek* 'obstinacy', *ṭekaṇ* 'prop'; A. *ṭek* 'middle part of a dam'; B. *ṭekā* 'to remain'; Or. *ṭekibā* 'to lift up'; OAw. *ṭekaī* 'puts, stops', *ṭeka* f. 'prop'; H. *ṭeknā* 'to prop'; G. *ṭēkvũ*, *ṭek* m.f. 'support'; M. *ṭeknē* tr. and intr. 'to rest'.

5421 ***ṭakk-**[2] 'cut, break'. [Cf. ṬAKKARA-]
Ash. *ṭakā* 'broken'; Sh. (Lor.) *ṭak thoṭiki* 'to break, open (e.g. a pomegranate)'; K. *ṭakun* 'to gnaw, crunch'; L. *ṭakkaṇ* 'to cut, mark by notching', *ṭakk* m. 'cut', *ṭākā* m. 'vaccinator'; P. *ṭakknā* 'to cut, strike', *ṭakk* m. 'gash, cutting in a field of grain', dog. *ṭakka* m. 'bite'.

***ṭakka-**[1] 'a coin' see ṬAṄKA-[1].

5422 ***ṭakka-**[2] 'bald'. 2. ***ṭhakka-**.
1. B. *ṭāk* 'bald patch', *ṭākuyā*, *ṭek°* 'bald', Or. *ṭākarā*; M. *ṭakkal* n. 'bald spot', *ṭakaḷyā* 'bald', *ṭakurḍē* n., *°kori* f., *ṭakuḷē* n., *°lī* f. 'slang term for head, esp. fore part';— B. *ṭākrā* 'palate' semant. cf. TĀLU-.
2. Or. *ṭhākerā* 'bald'.

5423 ***ṭakka-**[3] 'hill'. 2. ***ṭaṅga-**[1]. 3. ***ṭikka-**[2]. 4. ***ṭiṅga-**. 5. ***ṭēkka-**. 6. ***ṭēṅga-**. 7. ***ṭuṅka-**. 8. ***ṭuṅga-**[1]. 9. ***ḍakka-**[2]. 10. ***ḍaggā-**[1]. 11. ***ḍaṅga-**[1]. 12. ***ḍuṅga-**. 13. ***ḍōṅga-**[2]. 14. **tuṅga-**. 15. ***thuṅga-**. 16. ***daṅga-**. [Cf. *ṭaṅka-*[4] m. 'peak, crag' MBh., *tuṅga-* (see below) 'lofty', m. 'mountain' MBh., and *ṬAPPA-[2] with further list. Variety of form indicates non-Aryan and perh. (with PMWS 149) Mu. origin. — Further poss. connexion with *ḌHŌKKA-[2] 'rock' and large group of words for 'lump' s.v. *ḌHĪKKA-[1]]
1. Ext. *-r-*: S. *ṭaṅgaru* m. 'mountain', *ṭaṅgarī* f. 'hillock', *ṭākara* f. 'low hill', *ṭāṅgarū* m. 'mountaineer'; N. *ṭākuro*, *°ri* 'hill top'.
2. Or. *ṭāṅgā* 'hill, stony country'. — Ext. *-r-*: Or. *ṭāṅgara* 'rocky hilly land'.
3. Ext. *-r-*: Or. *ṭākara* 'high land, sandbank', *ṭikarā*, *ṭikirā* 'anthill'.
4. A. *ṭiri* 'mountain peak', *ṭīṭinā* 'elevated piece of land', *ṭuṭāli* 'very high'. — Ext. *-l-* in *UṬṬIṄGALA-.
5. M. *ṭek* m.n., *ṭekḍā* n., *ṭekḍī*, *ṭēk°* f. 'hillock'. — Ext. *-r-*: P. *ṭekrā* m., *°rī* f. 'rock, hill'; H. *ṭekar*, *°krā* m. 'heap, hillock'; G. *ṭekrɔ* m., *°rī* f. 'mountain, hillock'.
6. K. *ṭēg* m. 'hillock, mound'.
7. G. *ṭūk* 'peak'.
8. M. *ṭūg* n. 'mound, lump'. — Ext. *-r-*: Or. *ṭuṅguri* 'hillock'; M. *ṭūgar* n. 'bump, mound' (see *UṬṬUṄGARA-); — *-l-*: M. *ṭūgal*, *°gūl* n.
9. K. *ḍāk*[1] f. 'hill, rising ground'. — Ext. *-r-*: K. *ḍakᵘrᵘ* f. 'hill on a road'.
10. Ext. *-r-*: Pk. *ḍaggara-* m. 'upper terrace of a house'; M. *ḍagar* f. 'little hill, slope'.
11. Ku. *ḍāg*, *ḍāk* 'stony land'; B. *ḍāṅ* 'heap', *ḍāṅgā* 'hill, dry upland'; H. *ḍāg* f. 'mountain-ridge'; M. *ḍāg* m.n., *ḍāgaṇ*, *°gāṇ*, *ḍāgāṇ* n. 'hill-tract'. — Ext. *-r-*: N. *ḍaṅgur* 'heap'.
12. M. *ḍūg* m. 'hill, pile', *°gā* m. 'eminence', *°gī* f. 'heap'. — Ext. *-r-*: Pk. *ḍuṅgara-* m. 'mountain'; Ku. *ḍūgar*, *ḍūgrī*; N. *ḍuṅgar* 'heap'; Or. *ḍunguri* 'hillock', H. *ḍūgar* m., G. *ḍūgar* m., *ḍūgrī* f.
13. S. *ḍūgaru* m. 'hill', H. M. *ḍōgar* m.
14. Pa. *tuṅga-* 'high'; Pk. *tuṁga-* 'high', *tuṁgiya-* m. 'mountain'; K. *tōṅg*, *tọṅgᵘ* m. 'peak', P. *tuṅg* f.; A. *tuṅg* 'importance'; Si. *tuṅgu* 'lofty, mountain'. — Cf. *uttuṅga-* 'lofty' MBh.
15. K. *thọṅgᵘ* m. 'peak'.
16. H. *dāg* f. 'hill, precipice', *dāgī* 'belonging to hill country'.

5424 **ṭakkarā-** f. 'blow on the head' Rājat. [Cf. *ṬAKK-[2]]
Pk. *ṭakkara-* m. 'collision', K. *ṭakᵘra* m.; S. *ṭakaru* m. 'knocking the head against anything, butting', *ṭakiraṇu* 'to knock against, encounter, be compared with'; L. *ṭakkaraṇ* 'to meet, agree'; P. *ṭakkar* f. 'pushing, knocking', *ṭakkarṇā* 'to collide, meet'; Ku. *ṭakkar* 'shock, jerk, loss'; N. *ṭakar* 'obstacle, collision'; B. *ṭakkar* 'blow', Or. *ṭakkara*, *ṭākara*, H. G. M. *ṭakkar* f.

5425 **ṭagara-**[1] 'squinting' lex. [Cf. ṬĒRAKA-]
H. *ṭagrā* 'cross-eyed' < **ṭaggara-*?

ṭagara-[2] 'borax' see ṬAṄGAṆA-[1].

5426 **ṭaṅka-**[1] m.n. 'weight of 4 māṣas' ŚārṅgS., 'a stamped coin' Hit., *°aka-* m. 'a silver coin' lex. 2. **ṭaṅga-**[1] m.n. 'weight of 4 māsas' lex. 3. ***ṭakka-**[1]. [Bloch IA 59 — Tatar *taṅka* (Khot. *taṅka* = *kārṣāpaṇa* S. Konow Saka Studies 184)]
1. Pk. *ṭaṁka-* m. 'a stamped coin'; N. *ṭāk* 'button' (lw. with *k*); Or. *ṭaṅkā* 'rupee'; H. *ṭāk* m. 'a partic. weight'; G. *ṭāk* f. 'a partic. weight equivalent to ½ ser'; M. *ṭāk* m. 'a partic. weight'.
2. H. *ṭaṅgā* m. 'a coin worth 2 paisā'.
3. Sh. *ṭāk* m. 'button'; S. *ṭako* m. 'two paisā', pl. 'money in general', *ṭrakaku* 'worth two paisā', m. 'coin of that value'; P. *ṭakā* m. 'a copper coin'; Ku. *ṭākā* 'two paisā'; N. *ṭako* 'money'; A. *ṭakā* 'rupee'. B. *ṭākā*; Mth. *ṭakā*, *ṭakkā*, *ṭakwā* 'money', Bhoj. *ṭākā*; H. *ṭakā* m. 'two paisā coin', G. *ṭako* m., M. *ṭakā* m.
*UṬṬAṄKA-, *SAṬṬAṄKA-, ṬAṄKAŚĀLĀ-.

5427 **ṭaṅka-**[2] m.n. 'spade, hoe, chisel' R. 2. **ṭaṅga-**[2] m.n. 'sword, spade' lex.
1. Pa. *taṅka-* m. 'stone mason's chisel'; Pk. *ṭaṁka-* m. 'stone-chisel, sword'; Wot. *ṭhō* 'axe'; Bshk. *ṭhoi* 'battle-axe', *ṭhei* 'small axe' (< **ṭaṅkī*); Tor. (Biddulph) *tunger* m. 'axe' (*t*? AO viii 310), Phal. *ṭhōṅgi* f.; K. *ṭōṅgurᵘ* m. 'a kind of hoe'; N. (Tarai) *ṭāgi* 'adze'; H. *ṭaṅkī* f. 'chisel'; G. *ṭaṁk* f. 'pen nib'; M. *ṭaṁk* m. 'pen nib', *ṭāṅkī* f. 'chisel'.
2. A. *ṭāṅgi* 'stone chisel'; B. *ṭāṅg*, *°gi* 'spade, axe'; Or. *ṭāṅgi* 'battle-axe'; Bi. *ṭaṅgā*, *°gī* 'adze'; Bhoj. *ṭāṅī* 'axe'; H. *ṭāgī* f. 'hatchet'.
*ṬAṄKATI[2].

5428 **ṭaṅka-**[3] (*a*) '*rod, spike', (*b*) m. 'leg' lex. 2. **ṭaṅga-**[3] m. 'leg' lex. [Orig. 'stick'? Cf. list s.v. *DAKKA-[2]]
1. (*a*) K. *ṭaṅg* m. 'projecting spike which acts as a bolt at one corner of a door'; N. *ṭāṅo* 'rod, fishing rod', *°ni* 'measuring rod'; H. *ṭāk* f. 'iron pin, rivet' (→ Ku. *ṭāki* 'thin iron bar').
(*b*) Pk. *ṭaṁka-* m., *°kā-* f. 'leg', S. *ṭaṅga* f., L. P. *ṭaṅg* f., Ku. *ṭāg*, N. *ṭāṅ*; Or. *ṭāṅka* 'leg, thigh', *°ku* 'thigh, buttock'.
2. B. *ṭāṅ*, *ṭeṅri* 'leg, thigh'; Mth. *ṭāg*, *ṭāgri* 'leg, foot'; Bhoj. *ṭāṅ*, *ṭaṅari* 'leg', Aw. lakh. H. *ṭāg* f.; G. *ṭāg* f., *°gɔ* m. 'leg from hip to foot'; M. *ṭāg* f. 'leg'.
*UṬṬAṄKA-[2], *UṬṬAṄGA-.

ṭaṅka-[4] 'peak, crag' see *ṬAKKA-[3].

5429 **ṭaṅka-**[5] n. 'fruit of Feronia elephantum' Suśr., m. 'the plant' lex. 2. ***taṅka-**.
1. Kt. Wg. *ṭoṅ* 'pear', Dm. *ṭāṅgu*, *°gi*, Gaw. *ṭaṅguró*, Kal. *ṭoṅ*, Kho. *ṭoṅg*, Phal. *ṭāṅgūru*, Sh. koh. *ṭaṅgū* m., gur. *ṭāṅ* m., K. *ṭaṅg* m. (cf. *ṭõᵘ*, *tõjᵘ* f. 'a kind of small pear'); N. *ṭāki* 'a partic. tree the fruit of which is eaten in curry, Bauhinea malabarica (?)'.
2. Bshk. *taṅgór* 'pear', Tor. (Biddulph) *toṅgū* m.; P. *taṅgī* f. 'the wild pear tree, Pirus communis'.

5430 ***taṅka-**[6] 'artificial pond'.
Pk. *taṁka-* m. 'ditch, reservoir, shore'; H. *tāṅkh* m. 'underground reservoir of water'; G. *ṭāṅkū* n. 'reservoir', *°kī* f. 'cistern, small well'; M. *ṭāṅkē*, *ṭāṅkē* n. 'hole dug in rock as a boundary mark, reservoir, cistern'.

ṭaṅka-[7], **ṭaṅkaṇa-**[1] 'borax' see ṬAṄGAṆA-[1].

ṭaṅkaṇa-[2] 'a tribe' see *ṬĀṄKANA-.

5431 **ṭaṅkaṇakṣāra-** m. 'borax' Suśr. [ṬAṄKAṆA-[1], KṢĀRA-[1]]
M. *ṭāṅkaṇkhār* m. 'brute borax, tincal'.

5432 **ṭaṅkati**[1], *ṭaṅkayati* 'ties' Dhātup. 2. ***ṭaṅcati**.
1. S. *ṭāṅaṇu* 'to stitch', *ṭāṅko* m. 'a stitch'; Ku. *ṭāko* 'sewing, joining, patch'; N. *ṭāknu* 'to join, tack, button up', *ṭāko* 'stitch, seam'; A. *ṭākiba* 'to tie loosely'; B. *ṭāṅkā* 'to stitch', Or. *ṭāṅkibā*, *ṭāṅ* 'hand-stitching'; Bhoj. *ṭāṅkal* 'to sew'; H. *ṭāṅknā* 'to stitch, join, rivet, solder', *ṭāṅkā* m. 'stitch, join'; G. *ṭāṅkvũ* 'to stitch', *ṭāṅko* m., M. *ṭāṅkā*, *ṭākā* m.
2. G. *ṭāṅcvũ* 'to stitch', *ṭāṅcṇī* f. 'small pin'; M. *ṭāṅcṇē*, *ṭāṅcº* 'to sew lightly', *ṭāṅcṇī*, *ṭāṅcº* f. 'pin'.

5433 ***ṭaṅkati**[2] 'chisels'. [ṬAṄKA-[2]]
Pa. *ṭaṅkita-mañca-* 'a stone (i.e. chiselled) platform'; G. *ṭāṅkvũ* 'to chisel', M. *ṭāṅkṇē*.

5434 **ṭaṅkaśālā-**, *ṭaṅkakaśº* f. 'mint' lex. [ṬAṄKA-[1], ŚĀLĀ-]
N. *ṭaksāl*, *°ār*, B. *ṭāksāl*, *ṭāṅkº*, *ṭekº*, Bhoj. *ṭaksār*, H. *ṭaksāl*, *°ār* f., G. *ṭāksāl* f., M. *ṭāksāl*, *ṭāṅkº*, *ṭāṅkº*, *ṭakº*. — Deriv. G. *ṭaksālī* m. 'mint-master', M. *ṭāksālya* m.

5435 **ṭaṅkārī-** f. 'a partic. kind of shrub' Bhpr.
Or. *ṭaṅkārī* 'the plant Physalis peruvina (used as a medicine for some cattle diseases and as a poison antidote)', H. *ṭaṅgārī* f.

5436 ***ṭaṅg-** 'hang up'. [Cf. √ṬAṂS and similar relationship between √ḌAṂS and *ḌAṄK-]
S. *ṭaṅgaṇu* 'to hang up'; L. *ṭaṅgaṇ*, *ṭaṅgṇā* m. 'clothes line'; P. *ṭaṅgṇā* 'to hang up', Ku. *ṭāṅṇo*, *ṭāknɔ*; N. *ṭāṅnu* 'to hang up, spread out' (cf. Pk. *ṭaṁkia-* 'spread out'); B. *ṭāṅgā* 'to hang up', Or. *ṭāṅgibā*; Bi. *ṭāgnā*, *°ni* 'stick or rope for hanging clothes on'; Mth. *ṭāgab* 'to hang up', H. *ṭāgnā*, G. *ṭāgvũ*, M. *ṭāgṇē*.

ṭaṅga-[1] 'a weight' see ṬAṄKA-[1].

ṭaṅga-[2] 'sword, spade' see ṬAṄKA-[2].

ṭaṅga-[3] 'leg' see ṬAṄKA-[3].

***ṭaṅga-**[4] 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-[3].

ṭaṅga-[5] 'borax' see next.

5437 **ṭaṅgaṇa-**[1] m.n. 'borax' lex., *ṭaṅkaṇa-*[1] m. Kād., *°na-* m. lex. (*ṭaṅka-*[7] m.n., *ṭaṅga-*[5] m. lex.). 2. **ṭagara-**[2] VarBṛS.
1. Or. *ṭāṅgaṇā*; — Kho. (Lor.) *danākār* 'borax, alum' prob. ← Ir., cf. Pers. *tangār*.
2. Si. *ṭagara* 'borax' (GS 53) ← Sk.

ṭaṅgaṇa-[2] 'a tribe' see *ṬĀṄKAṆA-.

***ṭaṅgunī-** 'millet' see *KAṄKUNĪ-.

***ṭaṅcati** 'stitches' see ṬAṄKATI[1].

5438 ***ṭaṭṭ-** 'pain, smart'.
N. *ṭāṭo* 'scar', *ṭaṭṭinu* 'to be exposed to hunger or sunshine', *ṭaṭṭāunu* 'to smart (of a sore)'; B. *ṭāṭāna* 'to pain, be dried up'; H. *ṭaṭānā* 'to pain'.

5439 ***ṭaṭṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***ṭaṭṭa-**[2]. [See list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]
1. N. *ṭaṭaro* 'obstinate fool'.
2. Gaw. *ṭaṭára* 'lean'.

5440 ***ṭaṭṭu-** or ***ṭaṭṭu-** 'pony'. [Onom.?]
Sh. pales. *ṭaṭū* 'horse'; K. *ṭoṭᵘ* m. 'pony', S. *ṭaṭū* m., L. *ṭaṭṭū* m., P. *ṭaṭṭū* m., Ku. *ṭaṭṭu*, N. *ṭaṭu*, B. *ṭāṭu*, Or. *ṭaṭu*, Aw. lakh. *ṭaṭuā*, H. *ṭaṭṭū* m., G. *ṭaṭṭu*, *ṭaṭu* m., *ṭaṭvũ* n., *°vāṇī* f., M. *ṭaṭṭū*, *ṭaṭū* m., *ṭaṭāṇī* f.

5441 ***ṭaddha-** 'distant'.
Ku. *ṭāṛ*, N. *ṭāṛho*, *ṭāro*. — But H. *tārī* f. 'distance' < **tāra-* or **tāḍa-*?.

5442 ***ṭaṇṭa-** 'dispute'.
N. *ṭaṇṭā* 'dispute, bother'; H. *ṭaṇṭā* m. 'wrangling', G. *ṭaṇṭɔ* m.

5443 ***ṭan-** 'be tight'. 2. ***ṭān-** 'tighten'. 3. ***thān-**. [Relationship with √TAN (TANOTI, *TĀNAYATI) is obscure]
1. N. *ṭanna* 'tense, swollen', *ṭaṇṭani* 'securely', *ṭankanu* 'to become tense'; B. *ṭaṇṭanāna* 'to be tense, throb', *ṭankāna* 'to stiffen'; M. *ṭaṇṭaṇṇē* 'to be strained very tightly', *ṭankā*, 'strong, healthy'.
2. S. *ṭānanu* 'to pull tight'; Ku. *ṭāni-ṭāṇi* 'tightness, painful feeling'; A. *ṭāniba* 'to pull tight'; B. *ṭāṇā* 'to tighten', *ṭān* 'spasm'; Or. *ṭāṇibā* 'to pull tight', *ṭāṇi* 'warp'; H. *ṭāṇnā* 'to pull tight', M. *ṭāṇṇē*.
3. Mth. *ṭhānab* 'to drag'.

5444 ***ṭapp-** 'drip, drop'. 2. ***ṭipp-**[2]. 3. ***ṭēpp-**. 4. ***ṭupp-**. 5. ***ṭōpp-**. 6. ***ṭhipp-**. 7. ***ṭapp-**. [Onom., cf. *ṭēpatē* 'sprinkles', *ṭēpatē* 'drips' Dhātup.]
1. B. *ṭap* 'sound of dropping', *ṭapāna* 'to drop, trickle, distil', *ṭapkāna* 'to fall in drops'; Or. *ṭapakibā* 'to drip, ooze'; Aw. *ṭapa-ṭapa* 'patter of drops'; H. *ṭapaknā* 'to drip', *ṭabhak* m. 'sound of dripping'; G. *ṭapkū* n. 'drop'; M. *ṭapkā* m. 'falling drop'.
2. Pk. *ṭippī-* f. 'spot on forehead'; S. *ṭipo* m. 'dot placed over letters'; WPah. jaun. *ṭipū* 'drop'; B. *ṭipā* 'to drip'; Or. *ṭip-ṭip* 'dripping'; H. *ṭipkā* m. 'drop', G.

ṭipū n.; M. *ṭīp* n. 'drop, tear', *ṭipṇē* 'to drip' intr. 'to drop', *ṭipkā* m. 'drop'.
3. S. *ṭepo* m. 'drop'.
4. B. *ṭupā* 'to drip'.
5. B. *ṭopāna* 'to distil'; Or. *ṭopā* 'raindrop', *ṭopi* 'small spot on forehead'.
6. M. *ṭhipaknē*, *ṭhābaknē* 'to drip'.
7. Ku. *ṭaptapāno* 'to drip, fall in drops'; N. *ṭap-ṭap* 'sound of dripping or throbbing', *ṭapkanu* 'to drop, drip, trickle', *ṭapkeni* 'shady place overhung by trees (i.e. dripped on)' < **ṭapkyāni*; H. *ṭapaknā* 'to throb'; M. *ṭapaknē* 'to drip'.

***ṭappa-**[1] 'network' see *ṬARPA-[1].

5445 ***ṭappa-**[2] 'tap, blow'. 2. ***ṭrappa-**.
1. K. *ṭaph*, dat. **paɔ* m. 'blow, kick', *ṭāph*, dat. **pi* f. 'slap'; S. *ṭapuṛa* f. 'tapping'; Ku. *ṭāp* 'step'; N. *ṭāp* 'horse's hoof'; A. *ṭāb* 'horse's hoofprint'; B. *ṭāpar* 'slight stroke'; Or. *ṭāpu* 'horse's hoof', *ṭāparā-ṭāpuri* 'poking at each other'; H. *ṭāp* f. 'sound of a horse's hoof, hoof'; G. *ṭapṭo* m. 'slap', *ṭapārvũ* 'to beat'; M. *ṭāp* f. 'kick from a horse', *ṭāparṇē* 'to hammer', *ṭaplā* m. 'smack'.
2. S. *ṭrapura* f. 'tapping'.

5446 ***ṭappa-**[3] 'hill'. 2. ***ṭippa-**[2]. 3. ***ṭēppa-**[2]. 4. ***ṭibba-**. 5. ***ṭimba-**. 6. ***ṭēmba-**. 7. ***ṭumba-**[2]. [Cf. *ḌIPPA- and parallel variations s.v. *ṬAKKA-[2]]
1. M. *ṭāp-ṭēp* m. pl. 'mounds, hillocks'.
2. Ku. *ṭīpo*, *ṭippo* 'ridge, peak'. — Ext. *-r-*: S. *ṭīpiri* f. 'crown of head'; Ku. *ṭipīr* 'ridge, peak'; N. *ṭipri* 'hilltop'.
3. M. *ṭep* m.n. 'mound'. — Ext. *-r-*: M. *ṭepar* n. 'mound'; — *-l-*: Ku. *ṭepulo* 'mound, ridge'.
4. L. P. *ṭibbā* m. 'mound, sandbank, hill'; Ku. *ṭibbā*, *ṭibarī* 'ridge, peak'; H. *ṭibbā* m. 'hill', *ṭībā* m. 'hill, sandbank'.
5. WPah. jaun. *ṭībā* 'hill'; G. *ṭībɔ* m. 'sandbank, hill'. — Ext. *-r-* in *ṬṬIMBARA-.
6. A. *ṭemekā*, *ṭemumā* 'small protuberance'; G. *ṭēbɔ* m. 'large heap'; M. *ṭēb*, *ṭēbā*, *ṭēbhā*, *ṭēbhīā* m. 'hill, summit'.
7. A. *ṭummi* 'high bank'. — Ext. *-r-*: M. *ṭūbar* n. 'mound, bump, wart' (see *ṬṬUMBARA-).

*ṬAR 'move aside': ***ṭarati**, *ṭārayati; *uṭṭārayati; — √ṭal[1].

5447 ***ṭarati** 'moves aside'. 2. Caus. ***ṭārayati**. [~ ṬĀLATI, ṬĀLAYATI. — √*ṬAR]
1. Ku. *ṭarakno* 'to withdraw, shun'; N. *ṭarnu* 'to pass by'; Or. *ṭarakibā* 'to steal away from a place'.
2. N. *ṭārnu* 'to spurn, neglect, evade'.

5448 ***ṭarara-** 'astringent'.
N. *ṭarro* 'sour, astringent'; H. *ṭarrā* 'harsh'.

ṬAL[1] 'move aside': ṬĀLATI, ṬĀLAYATI; *uṭṭālayati; — √*ṬAR.

5449 ***ṭal-**[2] 'glitter, tinkle'.
Pk. *ṭalaṭalaï* 'tinkles'; S. *ṭali* f., *ṭaliāro* m. 'bell hung round neck of cattle', L. *ṭali* f.; N. *ṭal-ṭal* 'glitter', *ṭalkanu* 'to shine'; A. *ṭal-ṭal* 'clear', *ṭalak* 'winking', *ṭal-bal* 'glistening'; M. *ṭal-ṭaḷ* 'lustrously'.

5450 **ṭālati** '*moves aside' ('is disturbed' Dhātup.). 2. Caus. **tālayati**. [~ *ṬARATI, *ṬĀRAYATI. — Cf. *tvaḷati* 'is disturbed', *dehṛāḷayati* 'mixes' Dhātup., and poss. *tvārate* 'hurries'. — √ṬAL[1]]
1. K. *ṭalun* intr. 'to move, stir, get out of the way, elapse (of time)'; S. *ṭaṛaṇu* 'to move off, be warded off'; L. *ṭalan* 'to depart'; P. *ṭalṇā* 'to slip away', Ku. *ṭalno*; A. *ṭaliba* 'to be moved'; B. *ṭalan* 'staggering, slipping'; Or. *ṭalibā* 'to vacillate, be displaced'; Mth. *ṭaraab* 'to be broken (of sleep)'; EH. *ṭarnā*, H. *ṭalnā* 'to pass by, be displaced' (→ Mth. *ṭalab*, Bhoj. *ṭalal* 'to be moved'); G. *ṭalvũ* 'to pass off', M. *ṭalṇē*.
2. Pk. *ṭālai* 'removes, frightens away'; K. *ṭālun* 'to defer'; S. *ṭāraṇu* 'to drive away'; L. *ṭāl* m. 'evasion, overflow drain', mult. *ṭālan* 'to remove one thing from the top of another'; P. *ṭālnā* 'to evade, choose'; WPah. bhal. *ṭālo* 'evasion'; Ku. *ṭālno* 'to avoid, drive away'; N. *āl-ṭāl* 'evasion'; A. *ṭāliba* 'to ward off (a blow)'; B. *ṭālā* 'to evade', Or. *ṭāḷibā*; Mth. *ṭārab* 'to push aside'; EH. *ṭārnā*, H. *ṭālnā* 'to avert, evade'; Marw. *ṭālno* 'to pass (time)'; G. *ṭālvũ* 'to avoid', M. *ṭāḷṇē*; — P. kgr. *tālnā* 'to pick out (as weeds)'

5451 ***ṭalla-**[1] 'heap'. 2. ***ṭilla-**.
1. S. *ṭalo* m. 'raft of timbers'; N. *ṭāl* 'pile of wood'; Bi. *ṭāl* 'pile of cowdung'; H. *ṭāl* f. 'pile of wood &c.'.
2. L. *ṭillā* m. 'hillock'; P. *ṭillā* m. 'hillock, mound, heap of grass or timber (used as a raft), raft'; H. *ṭīlā* m. 'hillock, mound'.

5452 ***ṭalla-**[2] 'piece of cloth'.
K. ḍod. *ṭalla* 'clothes'; N. *ṭālo* 'piece of cloth, patch'.

5453 ***ṭahall-** 'walk up and down'. [Connexion with TRĀKHATI (ND 241 b 19) unlikely]
K. *ṭahal* f. 'service', *ṭahol*[u] m. 'servant, esp. groom', *ṭahāl*[i] m. 'servant, groom, cowherd'; S. *ṭahalanu* 'to go for a walk or drive', *ṭahala* f. 'walk, service', *ṭahaluo* m. 'servant'; L. *ṭehl* f. 'service'; P. *ṭahilṇā* 'to promenade', *ṭahil* f. 'service', *ṭahiliā*, **ḷuā* m. 'servant'; Ku. *ṭaṭlano* 'to walk about', *ṭahal* 'service'; N. *ṭahalnu* 'to roam', *ṭahal* 'service', *ṭahaluvā* 'servant'; A. *ṭahaliba* 'to walk up and down'; B. *ṭahalā* 'id.', *ṭahaliyā* 'going from house to house'; Or. *ṭahalibā* 'to walk about', *ṭahala* 'walking about', *ṭahaliyā* 'servant', Mth. *ṭahalū*; Bhoj. *ṭahal* 'work'; H. *ṭahalnā*, *ṭaharnā* 'to take a walk, die', *ṭahal* f. 'work', *ṭahlū* m. 'servant'; G. *ṭhelvũ*, *ṭel*[o] 'to go from house to house begging', *ṭhelel* f. 'so going', *ṭhelīyɔ* m. 'one who so goes'; M. *ṭahalṇē*, *ṭehal*[o], *ṭehel*[o] tr. and intr. 'to walk about'. — H. *ṭaghalnā*, *ṭagharnā* 'to walk about'?

5454 ***ṭaṅkana-** 'a kind of horse'. [Cf. *ṭaṅkaṇa-*[2], *ṭaṅgaṇa-*[2] m. 'name of a people living northwest of Madhyadeśa' R., Pk. *ṭaṁkaṇa-* m. 'a non-Aryan tribe']
K. *ṭāgun* m. 'a species of hill pony', N. *ṭāgan*, *ṭāṅan*, B. *ṭaṅkan*; M. *ṭākaṇ*, *ṭākᵘ* m. 'a species of small horse'; — other forms with *g* ← NW. or Himalayan source: A. *ṭāṅnā* 'a smart horse'; B. *ṭāṅgan* 'a species of pony', Or. *ṭāṅgaṇa*; H. *ṭāgan* m. 'hill pony'; G. *ṭāgan* n. 'a species of pony'.

5455 ***ṭāḍa-** 'level piece of ground'.
N. *ṭār* 'level piece of ground above a stream', *ṭāri* 'unirrigated rice-field'; Bi. *ṭār*, *ṭāṛ* 'stretch of raised infertile soil'; M. *ṭāḷī* f. 'open terrace'.

***ṭāṇṭa-**, ***ṭāṇṭha-** 'stalk' see *ḌAṆṬHA-.

***ṭān-** 'tighten' see *ṬAN-.

5456 ***ṭāppuka-** 'island'.
K. *ṭōpᵘ* m., S. L. *ṭāpū* m., P. *ṭāppū* m., N. B. Or. *ṭāpu*, H. G. M. *ṭāpū* m., M. *ṭāpū* n.

***ṭāyara-** 'poor horse' see next.

5457 **ṭāra-** m. 'horse, catamite' lex. 2. ***ṭāyara-**. [PMWS 150 connects with Mu. words for 'small, maimed']
1. Pk. *ṭāra-* m. 'horse of poorest quality'; B. *ṭār* 'horse'; G. *ṭāyrɔ* (< **ṭāra-rɔ*) m., **rī* f., **rũ* n. 'small horse'; M. *ṭār* n. 'poor horse'; — M. *ṭār* 'unruly', *ṭārgā* 'dwarfish'.
2. L. *ṭēr* f., *ṭērā* m. 'pony'; H. *ṭāyar* m., *ṭāerī* f. 'hack'.

***ṭārayati** 'moves aside' see *ṬARATI.

ṭālayati 'moves aside' see ṬĀLATI.

***ṭikk-** 'stop' see *ṬAKK-[1].

5458 ***ṭikka-**[1] 'mark, spot'. [*ṭikkikā-* f. 'white mark on forehead of a horse' VarBṛS. — Connexion, if any, with TILAKA- and *ṬILLAKA- is obscure]
Pk. *ṭikka-* n. 'caste-mark', *ṭikkida-* 'marked with one'; D. *ṭikɛ* m. pl. 'spot', Sh. *ṭikṵ* m.; K. *ṭyokᵘ* m. 'caste-mark'; S. *ṭiko* m. 'mark, stain, caste-mark', *ṭika* f. 'stone in a ring', L. *ṭikk* f.; L. P. *ṭikkā* m. 'mark'; WPah. bhad. *ṭikku* n. 'caste-mark', Ku. *ṭiko* m., N. *ṭikā*; B. Or. *ṭikā* 'mark', Bi. *ṭīk*, Mth. *ṭīkā*, *ṭikulī*; H. *ṭīkā* m. 'caste-mark', Marw. *ṭīko* m.; G. *ṭīkɔ* m. 'mark'; M. *ṭikā* m. 'spot', *ṭikē*, *ṭhikē* n. 'mole, freckle'; OSi. *ṭik* 'mark', Si. *tik* 'spot, mark, freckle'.

***ṭikka-**[2] 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-[3].

5459 ***ṭikka-**[3] 'cake'.
S. *ṭikī* f. 'cake'; L. *ṭikkī* f. 'food'; P. *ṭikkī* f. 'small cake'; N. *ṭikiyā* 'cake of powdered charcoal', A. *ṭikirā*, B. *ṭikā*, *ᵒke*, Or. *ṭikiā*; H. *ṭikiyā* f. 'id.', *ṭikkar* m. 'thick cake of bread'; G. *ṭīkī* f. 'cake', *ṭikkaṛ* m. 'thick small cake'; M. *ṭiklī* f. 'cake'.

ṭikkikā- see *ṬIKKA-[1].

5460 ***ṭiṅkara-** 'stick'. [See list s.v. *ḌAKKA-[2]]
L. *ṭiṅgrī* f. 'bough'; N. *ṭiṅgar* 'contemptuous term for a tall and thin man'; M. *ṭikorā* 'large-sized', *ṭikorṇē* n. 'stick'.

***ṭiṅga-** 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-[3].

5461 **ṭiṭṭibha-** m. 'the bird Parra jacana' Gaut., *ᵒbhī-* f. R., *ᵒbhaka-* m. lex., *ṭiṭibha-* m., *ᵒbhī-* f. Kathās. [Cf. *didimānaka-* m. 'a bird of the pecking class' Suśr., *dindimānava-* m. Car.: onom. EWA i 457, cf. M. *ṭeṭe* 'cry of lapwing']
Pk. *ṭiṭṭibha-* m., *ᵒbhī-* f. 'a kind of bird'; WPah. jaun. *ṭiṭōī* 'plover'; B. *ṭiṭi* 'lapwing'; Mth. *ṭiṭihī* 'a kind of bird (with an ill-omened cry)'; H. *ṭiṭihyā* f. 'sandpiper (Tringa goensis)'; M. *ṭiṭvī* 'lapwing (Parra jacana or goensis)'. — Ext. *-d-*: G. *ṭiṭorɔ* m., *ᵒrī* f. 'lapwing'; — *-d-* or *-r-*: K. *ṭiṭur* (dat. **ṭaras*) m. 'sandpiper, peewit, lapwing'; N. *ṭiṭihari* 'a kind of bird frequenting rivers'; — *-r-*: S. *ṭiṭihari* f. 'an aquatic bird', *ṭiṭiharu* m. 'sandpiper', P. *ṭaṭiharā* m.; B. *ṭiṭir*, *ṭiṭāri* 'lapwing'; Or. *ṭiṭira* 'sandpiper', H. *ṭiṭihrā* m., *ᵒrī* f., *ṭiṭihrī* f., *ṭaṭīrī* f.; M. *ṭiṭvīrī*, *ṭiṭavrī* f. 'lapwing'. — Or. *ṭiṭhāi* 'sandpiper', *ṭeṇṭei* 'lapwing', M. *ṭivāṭīv* f.

5462 ***ṭiṇṭa-** 'defective'. [See list s.v. *ṬUNṬA-[2]]
L. awāṇ. *ṭiṇḍ* 'bald-head'.

5463 **ṭiṇḍiśa-** m. 'a partic. kind of plant' lex., *tindiśa-* lex.
S. *ṭiṇḍusu* m. 'a small kind of gourd'?

5464 ***ṭipp-**[1] 'squeeze, nip'. [Poss. same as *ṬIPPATI]
K. *ṭēpun* 'to fill a receptacle forcibly'; S. *ṭipaṇu* 'to squeeze'; Ku. *ṭipṇo* 'to pluck', N. *ṭipnu*; A. *ṭipiba* 'to squeeze, pinch'; B. *ṭipā* 'to pinch', Or. *ṭipibā*; H. *ṭipnā* 'to squeeze, press'; G. *ṭiptũ* 'to pick up one by one', M. *ṭipṇē*.

***ṭipp-**[2] 'drip' see *ṬAPP-.

***ṭippa-**[1] 'note' see *ṬIPPATI.

***ṭippa-**[2] 'hill' see *ṬAPPA-[2].

ṭippaṇa- see *ṬIPPATI.

5465 ***ṭippati** 'notes'. 2. ***ṭippa-**[1] 'note'. 3. **ṭippaṇa-**, *ᵒaka-* n., *ᵒnī-* f. 'commentary, gloss' BHSk. [Poss. same as *ṬIPP-[1] 'nip, notch'? — BHSk. *ṭippiṭaka-* < *ṭippita-? — See *ṬĒV-.]
1. G. *ṭipvũ* 'to note down', M. *ṭipṇē*.
2. Ku. *ṭīp* m., *ṭīp-ṭāp* 'bond, document'; M. *ṭīp* f. 'list, note'.
3. Pk. *ṭippaṇaya-* n. 'commentary'; S. *ṭipiṇo* m. 'almanac'; Or. *ṭipaṇā* 'note, notch, fingermark'; Bi. *ṭīpan* 'horoscope of boy and girl for marriage'; G. *ṭipṇũ* n. 'almanac', *ṭipṇī* f. 'memorandum'; M. *ṭipaṇ* n. 'note'.

***ṭibba-**, ***ṭimba-** 'hill' see *ṬAPPA-[3].

***ṭimbaru-** 'a tree' see TUMBURU-.

***ṭilla-** 'heap, mound' see *ṬALLA-[1].

ṭillaka- 'mark' see TILA-[2].

ṭiṭibha- see ṬIṬṬIBHA-.

5466 ***ṭukk-** 'cut, break'. 2. ***ṭukka-** 'piece'. [Poss. < **trukk-*, but connexion with √TRUṬ (as pp. with MIA. *-kk-* replacing *-ita-*) very doubtful]
1. Ash. *trikā-* 'to tear', Kt. *ṭṛk-*; Wg. (Lumsden) "*troka-ün*" 'to tear', "*truka-ün*" 'to gather'; Paš. *ṭuṛg-*, *ṭuk-* 'to peck, bite'; K. *trukun*, *ṭukun* 'to crunch'; S. *ṭukaṇu* 'to cut, gnaw'; L. *ṭukkan* 'to cut', P. *ṭukkṇā*; WPah. jaun. *ṭūknō* 'to bite'; N. *ṭākun-ṭukun* 'cutting up'; A. *ṭukiba* 'to bite bit by bit'; Or. *ṭukibā* 'to eat small particles by picking them up'.
2. K. *trukᵘ* m. 'sound of crunching', *ṭukh* (dat. *ᵒkas*) m. 'piece'; S. *ṭuku* m. 'cut, hole'; L. *ṭukkā* m. 'cut in a canal'; P. *ṭukk* m. 'cut, piece', *ṭuk* 'little'; Ku. *ṭūk* 'twig, shoot'; N. *ṭuk* 'piece': B. *ṭuk* 'particle denoting a small quantity'; Bi. Mth. *ṭūk* 'piece'; Bhoj. *ṭūk* 'piece of cloth'; OAw. *ṭūka-ṭūka* m. pl. 'small pieces', *ṭuka* adv. 'for a while'; H. *ṭūk* m. 'small piece', *ṭuk* adj. and adv. 'a little'; G. *ṭūk*, *ᵒkū* 'small, brief'. — Ext. *-d-*: P. *ṭukkar* m. 'thick piece of bread', *ṭukṛā* m. 'piece' Ku. *ṭukuro* m. 'piece', *ṭukaṛi* f. 'scrap, bread'; N. *ṭukro* 'piece, splinter' (whence *ṭukryāunu* 'to break in pieces'); H. *ṭukaṛ*, *ṭukṛā* m. 'piece', G. *ṭukṛo* m., M. *ṭukḍā*, *ṭuᵒ* m.; — with *-r-*: Paš. *ṭokur-* 'to seize with the teeth' (?); K. *ṭukᵘra* m. 'piece', S. *ṭukaru*, *ṭukiro* m.; L. *ṭukkur* (pl. *ᵒkar*) m. 'piece of bread'; A. *ṭukurā* 'small piece', B. *ṭukrā*, Or. *ṭukurā*, Bi. *ṭukrī* 'quarter of a cake'; — *-ll-*: Ku. *ṭukulo* 'shoot, twig'; Or. *ṭukuli* 'girl'.
Connexion with N. *tukuni*, *ṭuᵒ* 'small liquid measure', M. *tukṇē* 'to weigh', *tūk* n. 'weighing' is very doubtful.

5467 ***ṭuggа-** 'defective'. 2. ***ṭuṅga-**[2]. 3. ***ṭōṅga-**[2]. [~ *THUGGA-: see list s.v. *ṬUNṬA-[2]]
1. Mth. *ṭūgar* 'orphaned of one parent'.
2. Bi. (North of Ganges) *ṭūgnī* 'cutting ears of corn without stalks', (SMunger) *ṭugnā* 'ear of wheat' (but see ŚUṄGA-); H. *ṭūgā* m. 'docked tail'.
3. M. *ṭōg* 'wilful' *ṭōgaḷ* 'thick and rude'.

***ṭuṅka-**, ***ṭuṅga-**[1] 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-[3].

***ṭuṅga-**[2] 'defective' see *ṬUGGA-.

***ṭuṅga-**[3] 'navel' see TUNDI-.

***ṭuḍḍa-** 'defective' see *ṬUNṬA-[2].

***ṭuṇṭa-**[1] 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

5468 ***ṭuṇṭa-**[2] 'defective'. 2. ***ṭōṭṭa-**[2]. 3. ***ṭōṇṭa-**[2]. 4. ***ṭuḍḍa-**. 5. ***ṭuṇḍa-**[2]. 6. ***ṭunna-**. 7. ***tōṭṭa-**[2]. [Cf. *ṭuṇṭuka-*, *ṭōṭa-* 'small' ← Mu. PMWS 150. — Other variants: *ṬAṬṬA- (**ṭaṭṭa-*[2]), *ṬUGGA- (**ṭuṅga-*[2], **ṭōṅga-*[2]), *ṬULLA-, *THUGGA- (**ṭhuṅga-*), *THUṬṬHA- (**ṭhuṇṭha-*, **ṭhōṭṭha-*, **ṭhōṇṭha-*), *THŌBBA- (**ṭhōmba-*), *THŌSSA-, *DŌKKA-[2], *ḌUṆṬA- (**ḍuḍḍa-*[2], **ḍuṇḍa-*[2], **dōṭṭa-*, **dōṇṭa-*[2]), *DUSSA-, *ḌHŌṬṬA-, *DUḌḌA-[2], *DHŌKKA-[2], *ṬINṬA-, *THIṬṬHA- (**ṭhēṭṭha-*, **ṭhēṇṭha-*, **thiṭṭha-*, **thēṭṭha-*, **thēṇṭha-*), *THIṄGA-[2] (**ṭhēṅga-*[2]), *ḌHILLA-[2]

*ḌHĒLLA-². — Other 'defective' word-groups with similar variations s.vv. KUṆṬHA-, *NAṬṬA-, BAṆḌA-, *BUKKA-¹, *MAṬṬA-, *LAKKA-¹, VAṆṬA-², *ṢAṬṬA-]

1. Pk. *ṭuṇṭa-* 'having the hands cut off': K. *tunda* m. 'one who has a naturally crooked or withered arm'; L. *ṭuṇḍ*, °*ḍur* m. 'stump (of tree or limb)', *ṭuṇḍā* 'maimed, branchless'; P. *ṭuṇḍ* m. 'handless arm, withered hand, bare trunk of tree', *ṭuṇḍā* 'wanting a hand, having broken arms', m. 'shrivelled or paralysed hand'; H. *ṭuṇṭā* 'handless'; G. *ṭuṇṭiyũ* 'having a weakness or defect in the hands', *ṭuṭ-muṭ* 'shattered'.

2. A. B. *ṭoṭā* 'stump'.

3. L. awān. *ṭūṇḍā* 'decrepit'; H. *ṭōṭā* 'handless'.

4. S. *ṭuḍo*, °*ḍiro* 'crippled or maimed in the hands'.

5. H. *ṭuṇḍ* m. 'stump of branch or arm', *ṭuṇḍā* 'handless'; G. *ṭuṇḍũ* 'having crooked hands or weak arms, arrogant'.

6. H. *ṭunnā* m. 'stump, nipple, clitoris'.

7. Gaw. *tōṭa* 'blunt'.

ṭuṇṭuka- see *ṬUṆṬA-².

*ṭuṇḍa-¹ 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

*ṭuṇḍa-² 'defective' see *ṬUṆṬA-¹.

*ṭuṇḍi- 'navel' see TUNḌI-.

*ṭunna- 'defective' see *ṬUṆṬA-².

*ṭupp- 'drip' see *ṬAPP-.

5469 *ṭubb- 'sink, dive'. [Cf. *ḌUBB-]

S. *ṭubanu* 'to sink, dive'; L. *ṭubban*, (Ju.) *ṭubban* 'to dive, clean out a well'; P. *ṭubbṇā* 'to dive'; — S. *ṭubīrī* 'a dive', L. *ṭubbī* f.; P. *ṭubbī* f. 'diving, sinking a well'; Or. *ṭuba* 'small pools full of water', *ṭubā* 'diving'; — S. *ṭoḃo* m. 'diver'; L. *ṭobā* m. 'diver, well-cleaner, diving bird'; P. *ṭobī* f. 'diving', *ṭobhā* m. 'diver'.

*ṭumba- 'hill' see *ṬAPPA-³.

5470 *ṭulla- 'defective'. [See list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-²]

M. *ṭullū* 'dwarfish, short and thickset', m. 'childish penis'.

*ṭūṭṭa- 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

5471 *ṭūssa- 'small bit, bud, shoot'. [Connexion, if any with TŪṢA- is not clear]

P. *ṭūsā* m. 'bud of wild cotton'; Ku. *ṭusə*, *ṭoso* (pl. *ṭwāsā*) 'blade of grass, sprout' (whence *ṭusno* 'to germinate'), N. *ṭuso*; B. *ṭusi*, *ṭosā* 'drop, particle'; H. *ṭūsā* m. 'shoot'.

*ṭēkk- 'stop' see ṬAKK-¹.

*ṭēkka-, *ṭēṅga- 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-³.

*ṭēpp- 'drip' see *ṬAPP-.

5472 *ṭēppa-¹ 'fringe'.

N. *ṭepro* 'foreskin'; B. *ṭep* 'border or end of cloth'.

*ṭēppa-², *ṭēmba- 'hill' see *ṬAPPA-³.

*ṭēmbaru- 'a tree' see TUMBURU-.

5473 *ṭēr- 'notice'.

N. *ṭernu* 'to notice, regard', *ṭer* 'attention', B. *ṭer*, Or. *ṭera*; H. *ṭernā* 'to call out', *ṭer* f. 'summons'. — Conn. with WPah. pāḍ. pan. cur. *ṭīr* 'eye' very doubtful.

5474 *ṭēraka- 'squinting' lex. 2. *ḍēra-². 3. *ḍhēra-³. [Cf. ṬAGARA-¹, *ṬRĒḌḌA-, KĒKARA-]

1. Sh. *ṭēru* 'slanting, crooked, squinting'; P. *ṭīrā* 'squinting'; A. *ṭeṛaṛā* 'squinting', *ṭeṛā* 'crooked' (or < *ṬRĒḌḌA-); B. *ṭerā* 'squinting', Or. *ṭeṛā*; Bi. *bhaũḍ-ṭer* 'bullock with crooked eyebrows'; H. *ṭerā* 'squinting'.

2. Pk. *dēra-* 'squinting', N. *dero*, *dero* (× *ṭero* < *ṬRĒḌḌA-), Bi. *bhaũḍ-der*, (SMunger) °*rā* = *bhaũḍ-ṭer* above; Mth. *kaṇ°-dēriā* 'having half-closed eyes'; H. *derā* 'squinting'.

3. WPah. bhal. *dher-šiṅgo* m. 'bullock with hanging horns', *dheru* m. 'bullock with one horn hanging down'; H. *dherā* 'squinting'; — prob. H. *dherā* m. 'crosspiece of wood for threading yarn on'; P. *dhērā* m. 'instrument for twisting yarn', S. *dhero* m. 'ball of thread'.

*ṭēla- 'lump' see *ḌALA-.

*ṭēll- 'push' see *ṬHĒḌḌ-.

5475 *ṭēv- 'appoint, fix'. [Poss. < *ṭēp-: cf. words for 'horoscope' s.v. *ṭIPPATI]

S. *ṭeva* f. 'habit'; P. *ṭevā* m. 'birth record from which horoscope is calculated'; N. *ṭevā* 'support, prop'; H. *ṭev* f., *ṭevā* m. 'habit'. G. *ṭev* f.; M. *ṭev* f. 'fancy', *ṭevaṇ* n. 'appointed time or place'.

5476 *ṭōkk- 'strike, bite'. 2. *ṭōkka-². 3. *ṭōkkarā-. [Cf. *ṭHŌKK- and *ṭUKK-]

1. S. *ṭokanu* 'to scold'; P. *ṭoknā* 'to hinder'; WPah. khaś. *ṭokknū* 'to fix in, interrupt'; Ku. *ṭokno* 'to destroy, reprimand'; N. *ṭoknu* 'to snap at, bite'; A. *ṭokan* 'heavy stick, club'; B. *ṭokā* 'to thwart'; Or. *ṭokibā* 'to reprove, stumble'; Mth. *ṭokab* 'to question'; H. *ṭoknā* 'to check, blame, question'; G. *ṭokvũ*, *ṭōkvũ* 'to scold'; M. *ṭokṇē* 'to challenge'.

2. K. *ṭōkh* (dat. °*kas*) m. 'hammering'; Ash. *ṭoká* 'nail, peg', Kt. *tku* (NTS ii 281 < *ṭHŌKK-); Ku. *ṭok* 'rebuke', *ṭoko* 'prop, obstacle'; A. *ṭok-ṭok* 'sound of gentle repeated knocking'; G. *ṭok* f. 'goading'; Si. *ṭokka* (pl. *ṭoku*) 'blow on the head' (or < *ṭHŌKK-).

3. S. *ṭokara* f. 'knock'; B. *ṭokar* 'rap'; G. *ṭokar* f. 'knock', *ṭokrī* f. 'tongue of a bell'.

5477 *ṭōkka-¹ 'basket'. 2. *ṭhōkka-. [Cf. *ḌHŌKKA-¹]

1. S. *ṭokā* 'hat of basketwork'; Or. *ṭokāi* 'basket', M. *ṭōkvī*. — Ext. *-r-*: K. *ṭūkʰṛʲ* f. 'basket', S. *ṭokiro* m., °*rī* f., P. *ṭokrā* m.; WPah. bhal. *ṭukru* m. 'small basket of wicker and clay'; Ku. *ṭokrī* f. 'basket', N. *ṭokrā*, °*ri* (*ṭokari* ← Bi.?), B. *ṭokrā*, Or. *ṭukurā*, Bi. *ṭokrā* (hyper-hindiism with *r* for *r*), H. *ṭokrā* m., °*rī* f.; M. *ṭokar* m. 'circular leathern basket', *ṭokrā* m. 'basket'; — with *-n-*: Or. (dial.) *ṭukanā*, *ṭukini*.

2. N. *ṭhokro* 'quiver', *ṭhokre* 'maker of clay vessels'.

*ṭōkka-², *ṭōkkarā- 'blow' see *ṬŌKK-.

5478 *ṭōṅka- 'beak'. 2. *ṭōṅga-¹. 3. *ṭhōṅga-. [See list s.v. TUṆḌA-]

1. H. *ṭōk* f. 'beak, point', M. *ṭōk*, *ṭōkrī* f. — Poss. Wg. *ṭōka*, *tūnga* 'scorpion', Shum. *ṭāukə* (NTS xvii 307 cf. N. *ṭhuṅnu* see below).

2. H. *ṭōg* f. 'beak, point'.

3. S. *ṭhoṅgo* m. 'peck'; P. *ṭhuṅgṇā* 'to peck', Ku. *ṭhuṅno*, N. *ṭhuṅnu*; A. *ṭhōgonā* 'blow on cheek'; H. *ṭhōg* f. 'beak', *ṭhōgnā*, *ṭhuṅgnā* 'to peck'.

*ṭōṅga-¹ 'beak' see prec.

*ṭōṅga-² 'defective' see *ṬUGGA-.

*ṭōcca-, *ṭōñca- 'beak' see *CÕṆṬA-.

5479 *ṭōṭṭa-¹ 'hollow stick, tube, hole'. 2. *ṭōṇṭa-¹ 3.* *duḍḍa-¹. [Same as *ṬŌṬṬA-², *ḌUḌḌA-²?]

1. S. *ṭoṭo* m. 'piece of stick'; P. *ṭoṭṭā* m. 'candle-end', *ṭoṭṭī* f. 'joint of bamboo'; Ku. *ṭoṭo* 'hole'; N. *ṭoṭko* (< *ṭoṭko) 'big hole in a tree'; H. *ṭoṭā* m. 'hollow bamboo tube, cartridge' (in latter sense → K. *ṭoṭa* m., A. B. Or. M. *ṭoṭā* 'cartridge', N. *ṭoṭā* 'fired cartridge case'); G. *ṭoṭo* m. 'pipe, throat, cracker'.

2. Bhoj. *ṭōṭī* 'pipe'.

3. P. *ḍuḍḍ* f. 'mouse-hole', *dur(h)* f. 'wolf's den' (see *ḌULA-).

*ṭōṭṭa-² 'defective' see *ṬUṆṬA-².

*ṭōṭṭa-³ 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

*ṭōṇṭa-¹ 'tube' see *ṬŌṬṬA-¹.

*ṭōṇṭa-² 'defective' see *ṬUṆṬA-².

*ṭōṇṭa-³ 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

*ṭōṇḍi- 'navel' see TUNḌI-.

5480 *ṭōṇa- 'sorcery'. [If, ac. to W.Wüst RM 3, 5 ff., *ṭ-* may be non-Aryan adaptation of IA. *ś-* (or vice versa?), then poss. <*ṭakuna- <ŚAKUNÁ- 'bird of omen' RV. (cf. *śakunī*- f. 'demon', °*nikā-* f. 'attendant on Skanda' MBh. and further *śākinā-* 'ep. of Indra' RV., *śākinī*- f. 'attendant on Durgā': see ḌĀKINĪ-) rather than with Wüst loc. cit. p. 10 < *śunā* n. 'prosperity' ŚBr. (J. C. W.)]

S. *ṭono* m. 'witchcraft', P. *ṭonā*, *ṭūnā* m.; WPah. bhal. *ṭono* m. 'spell, charm'; Ku. *ṭōno*, *ṭūno* 'sorcery', N. *ṭunā* (whence *ṭunyāhā* 'wizard'), Or. *ṭunā*, OAw. *ṭonā*, H. *ṭonā*, *ṭaunā* m., G. *ṭonũ* n. (changed to *-ṭumaṇ* in *kāmaṇ-ṭumaṇ* n.); M. *ṭāṇā-ṭoṇā* m. 'juggling'.

*ṭōndi- 'navel' see TUNḌI-.

ṭōpara- see *ṬŌBA- and ṬŌPPA-².

*ṭōpp- 'drip' see *ṬAPP-.

5481 *ṭōppa-¹ 'hat, covering'. [Late Sk. *ṭuppikā-* f. 'a partic. article of clothing', *ṭōpikā-* f. 'turban' W.Wüst RM 3, 75 ff.: connexion with *āṭōpa-* (whether with PMWS 18 ← Mu. or with Wüst non-Aryan change of *°āśōpha-*) is very doubtful. — Same as *ṬŌPPA-²?]

Pk. *ṭōpiā-* f. 'helmet'; Dm. *ṭōpai* 'peak' NTS xii 193; Gaw. *ṭopī* 'hat, cap', Bshk. *ṭʷp*; K. *ṭōpa* m. 'cap', *ṭūpᵗ* f. 'skull-cap'; S. *ṭopu* m., °*pi* f. 'hat', L. *ṭopī* f., awān. *ṭōp*, P. *ṭop*, *ṭoppā* m., *ṭoppī*, *ṭopī* f.; WPah. bhal. *ṭopu* m. 'cap', jaun. *ṭōp* 'hookah bowl', *ṭōpī* 'cotton cap'; N. *ṭop* 'helmet', *ṭopi* 'hat, cap', *ṭopā* 'opening of a mine'; A. *ṭupi* 'hat, cap', B. Or. *ṭopi*, *ṭupi*, Bi. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *ṭōpī*, H. *ṭop*, °*pā* m., °*pī* f.; G. *ṭop* m., °*pī* f. 'hat', *ṭopū* n. 'eyelid'; M. *ṭop* m., °*pī* f. 'hat', *ṭopā* m. 'rain-hood'. — Verb or verbal noun; Ku. *ṭopno* m. 'umbrella of reeds and leaves'; H. *ṭopnā* 'to cover'; M. *ṭopaṇ* n. 'lid'. — Ext. *-d-*: Ku. *ṭoparyũno* 'to thatch'; Mth. *ṭopar* 'a kind of plaster applied to feet or limbs to prevent ague'; — *-r-*: B. *ṭopar* 'bridegroom's tinsel crown'; Or. *ṭopara* 'hat', (Sambhalpur) *ṭupar* 'eye-shade'; — *-l-*: N. *ṭopalnu* 'to pretend'?

5482 *ṭōppa-² 'basket-work'. [Cf. *ṭōpara-* 'small bag' Dhūrtas. (but see *ṬŌBA-). — Same as *ṬŌPPA-¹?]

Or. *ṭupā* 'big basket'. — Ext. *-r-*: WPah. jaun. *ṭōprī* 'basket'; Ku. *ṭopro* m. 'deep basket'; — *-ll-*: Or. *ṭuplī* 'little basket'; G. *ṭoplo* m. 'basket', M. *ṭoplā* m.

5483 *ṭōla- 'division, party'. 2. *ṭōlla-. 3. *ṭōla-. [Conn. with PRATŌLĪ- (ND 247 b 46) very doubtful]

1. K. *ṭola* m. 'any clan of high-caste Hindus'; S. *ṭoro* m. 'flock of sheep, herd, gang'; L. *ṭolā* m. 'herd (of bulls)', *ṭolī* f. 'pack (of wolves or jackals)'; Ku. *ṭolo* m. 'line of houses', *ṭolī* f. 'party', *ṭolko* m. 'herd, flock'; N. *ṭol* 'division of a town, party, gang'; A. *ṭol* 'premises'; B. *ṭol* 'shed, school', *ṭuli* 'quarter of a town'; H. *ṭol* m. 'hamlet, party', *ṭolā* m. 'quarter of a town', *ṭolī* f. 'quarter of a town, group, band'; G. *ṭolũ* n. 'flock of sheep', *ṭolkī* f. 'band'; M. *ṭōlī* f. 'flock of sheep'.

2. S. *ṭolo* m. 'party', *ṭolī* f. 'band of musicians'; P. *ṭollā*, *ṭolā* m. 'clan, quarter of a town'; Or. *ṭola* 'Sanskrit school', *ṭulā* 'hamlet, part of a village'; Mth. *ṭol* 'village, quarter of a town'; — perh. also the forms of K. L. Ku. N. A. B. H. above.

3. A. *tul* 'herd of cattle, company, society'.

5484 *ṭōll- 'wander'. [Connexion with TUBĀTI very doubtful, but cf. NIA. forms with *ṭur-* ~ *tur-* and with *dul-* ~ *dul-* s.v. ṆDUL]

S. *ṭolāko* m. 'wandering', *ṭulkanu* 'to wander'; P. *ṭolanā* 'to search for'; Ku. *ṭolvũno* 'to neglect'; N. *ṭol(h)inu* 'to be doing nothing, look bewildered', *ṭol(h)āunu* 'to get puzzled', *ṭol(h)o* 'absent-minded person'.

*ṭōlla- 'party' see *ṬŌLA-.

5485 *ṭōss- 'strike'. [Cf. *ṭHŌSS-]

K. *ṭūsᵘ* m. 'blow with clenched fist', *ṭōsā-ṭōs* f. 'mutual cudgelling'; Ku. *ṭoso* 'fit of anger'.

5486 *ṭōh- 'grope'.

P. *ṭohnā*, *ṭuhuṇā* 'to feel about, seek out'; WPah. (Joshi) *ṭonu* 'to seek by touch'; H. *ṭohnā* 'to feel for', *ṭoh* f. 'touch, search', *ṭoā* m. 'groping'.

ṭválati see ṬÁLATI.

TH

5487 ***ṭhakk-**[1] 'clatter'. [Onom.]
K. *ṭhākun* 'to hammer'; S. *ṭhakāu* m. 'clatter', P. *ṭhak-ṭhak*; N. *ṭhaktḥakyāunu* 'to knock against', *ṭhāk-ṭhuk* 'thumping and bumping', *ṭhakkar* 'collision'; A. B. *ṭhak-ṭhak* 'clatter', Or *ṭhaka-ṭhaka*, H. G. M. *ṭhak-ṭhak*; Si. *ṭaka-pōruva* 'piece of board (*pōruva*) hung on a tree to frighten birds'.

***ṭhakk-**[2] 'cheat' see ***ṬHAGG-**.

***ṭhakka-** 'bald' see ***ṬAKKA-**[2].

5488 **ṭhakkura-** m. 'idol, deity (cf. *dhakkāri-*), title'. [Discussion with lit. by W. Wüst RM 3, 13 ff. Prob. orig. a tribal name EWA i 459, which Wüst considers non-Aryan borrowing of *śākvarā-*: very doubtful]
Pk. *ṭhakkura-* m. 'Rajput, chief man of a village'; Kho. (Lor.) *takur* 'barber' (= *ṭ-* ← Ind.?), Sh. *ṭhākur* m.; K. *ṭhākur* m. 'idol' (← Ind.?); S. *ṭhakuru* m. 'fakir, term of address between fathers of a husband and wife'; P. *ṭhākar* m. 'landholder', ludh. *ṭhaukar* m. 'lord'; Ku. *ṭhākur* m. 'master, title of a Rajput'; N. *ṭhākur* 'term of address from slave to master' (f. *ṭhakurānī*), *ṭhakuri* 'a clan of Chetris' (f. *ṭhakurni*); A. *ṭhākur* 'a Brahman', *ṭhākurānī* 'goddess'; B. *ṭhākurāni, ṭhākrān, °run* 'honoured lady, goddess'; Or. *ṭhākura* 'term of address to a Brahman, god, idol', *ṭhāākurānī* 'goddess'; Bi. *ṭhākur* 'barber'; Mth. *ṭhākur* 'blacksmith'; Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *ṭhākur* 'lord, master'; H. *ṭhākur* m. 'master, landlord, god, idol', *ṭhākurāin, ṭhākurānī* f. 'mistress, goddess'; G. *ṭhākor, °kar* m. 'member of a clan of Rajputs', *ṭhakrāṇī* f. 'his wife', *ṭhākor* 'god, idol'; M. *ṭhākur* m. 'jungle tribe in North Konkan, family priest, god, idol'; Si. mald. "*tacoorou*" 'title added to names of noblemen' (HJ 915) prob. ← Ind.

5489 ***ṭhagg-** 'cheat'. 2. ***ṭhakk-**[2]. 3. ***ṭhaṅg-**. [Connexion with *ṭhagayati* 'hides' VarBṛS., *ṭhagya-* 'dishonest' LM 340 very doubtful. Still more doubtful is the proposal of W. Wüst RM 3, 9 and 12 to connect with ***PĀKKA-**[1] and make both non-Aryan borrowings from *sāka-*. — → Par. *tag* 'mud' IIFL i 296, but cf. ***TAGGA-**]
1. Pk. *ṭhaggiya-* 'cheated'; K. *ṭhagun* 'to cheat, rob', S. *ṭhaganu*, L. (Ju.) *ṭhagan*, P. *ṭhaggṇā*, Ku. *ṭhagnu*, N. *ṭhagnu*, A. *ṭhagiba*, H. *ṭhagnā*, G. *ṭhagvũ*; — Pk. *ṭhaga-* m. 'thief', Sh. *ṭhag* m., K. *ṭhag* m., S. *ṭhagu* m., L. *ṭhag* m., P. *ṭhagg* m., Ku. A. B. *ṭhag*, Or. OAw. *ṭhaga*, lakh. H. G. M. *ṭhag* m.
2. Paš. *ṭhak* m. 'thief'; B. *ṭhakāna* 'to deceive', Or. *ṭhakibā, ṭhāka*, Mth. *ṭhakab, ṭhak*; M. *ṭhaknẽ* 'to be deceived', *ṭhak* m. 'thief'.
3. G. *ṭhāgṛī* n. 'knavery'.

***ṭhaṅg-** 'cheat' see prec.

5490 ***ṭhaṭṭh-** 'strike'. [Onom.?]
N. *ṭhaṭaunu* 'to strike, beat', *ṭhaṭāi* 'striking', *ṭhaṭāk-ṭhuṭuk* 'noise of beating'; H. *ṭhaṭhānā* 'to beat', *ṭhaṭhā* f. 'noise of beating'.
***ṬHAṬṬHA-**[1], ***ṬHAṬṬHA-**[2]?

5491 ***ṭhaṭṭha-**[1] 'brass'. [Onom. from noise of hammering brass? — ***ṬHAṬṬH-**]
N. *ṭhaṭṭar* 'an alloy of copper and bell metal'.
***ṬHAṬṬHAKĀRA-**, ***ṬHAṬṬHAKĀRA-**.

5492 ***ṭhaṭṭha-**[2] 'joke'. [From noise of laughing? Cf. Eng. 'to crack jokes'. — ***ṬHAṬṬH-**]
K. *ṭhaṭha* m. 'joke, ridicule', S. *ṭhaṭho* m., P. *ṭhaṭṭhā* m., Ku. N. *ṭhaṭṭā*; A. *ṭhāṭā* 'joke, taunt'; B. *ṭhāṭṭā* 'joke', Or. *ṭhaṭā, ṭhaṭā, ṭhaṭṭā*, H. *ṭhaṭṭhā* m., G. *ṭhaṭṭho* m., M. *ṭhaṭṭhā, ṭhaṭṭā*. — Phal. *ṭhāṭẽki* 'ogress, witch' NOPhal 51 (or deformation of ***ṬĀKKA-**[2]?).

5493 ***ṭhaṭṭhakāra-** 'brass worker'. 2. ***ṭhaṭṭhakara-**. [***ṬHAṬṬHA-**[1], **KĀRA-**[1]]
1. Pk. *ṭhaṭṭhāra-* m., K. *ṭhōṭhur* m., S. *ṭhāṭhāro* m., P. *ṭhaṭhiār, °rā* m.
2. P. ludh. *ṭhaṭherā* m., Ku. *ṭhaṭhero* m., N. *ṭhaṭero*, Bi. *ṭhaṭherā*, Mth. *ṭhaṭheri*, H. *ṭhaṭherā* m.

***ṭhaṇḍha-** 'cold' see **STABDHA-**.

5494 ***ṭhan-** 'jingle, clang'. [Onom.]
P. *ṭhanaknā* 'to jingle', *ṭhanākā* m. 'jingling'; B. *ṭhan-ṭhan* 'clanging', Or. *ṭhana-ṭhana*, H. *ṭhan-ṭhan*; G. *ṭhanṭhanvũ* 'to clank', *ṭhanakvũ* 'to beat, throb'; M. *ṭhan-ṭhan* 'with the sound of hammering', *ṭhaṇṭhannẽ* 'to clank, beat, throb', *ṭhankāvinẽ* 'to ring (of a vessel)'.

5495 ***ṭhapp-** 'strike, press'. [Cf. ***ṬHAPP-**]
S. *ṭhapanu* 'to beat out (metals)', *ṭhapo* m. 'seal'; L. *ṭhappan* 'to close a book', *ṭhappā* m. 'stroke, stamp'; P. *ṭhappṇā* 'to strike, close a book, stamp, print'; Ku. *ṭhāp* 'thumb impression, seal'; N. *ṭhappā* 'a partic. rhythm in music'; B. *ṭhāpāna* 'to press home (in copulating)', *ṭhāp* 'so doing'; H. *ṭhappā* m. 'stamp, mould'; G. *ṭhapko* m. 'rebuke'; M. *ṭhapkāṇẽ* 'to strike'.

5496 ***ṭhamm-** 'jingle, display'. [Onom.—Semant. cf. **DAMBARA-**]
N. *ṭham-ṭham* 'display, arrogance, smartness', *ṭhamṭhamāunu* 'to swagger'; B. *ṭhāma* 'elegant'; Or. *ṭhamaka* 'affected gait'; G. *ṭham-ṭham* 'jingling', *ṭhamko* m. 'jingling, strutting', *ṭhamṭhamāhaṭ* f. 'pride'; M. *ṭhamakṇẽ* 'to mince, strut'.

5497 ***ṭhalla-** 'empty'.
Pk. *ṭhalla-* 'poor, penniless', *ṭhaliya-* 'empty'; S. *ṭhalho* 'empty', *ṭhalhi* 'unproductive', *ṭhalhanu* 'to put a stop to'; P. *ṭhallh* f. 'stoppage, obstruction'; H. *ṭhālā* 'unemployed', *ṭhāl* f. 'leisure'; OG. *ṭhālaü* 'empty', G. *ṭhālũ* 'empty, unemployed'.

5498 ***ṭhas-** 'display'.
N. *ṭhassā, ṭhasak* 'ostentatious expenditure', *ṭhaskanu* 'to show discontent'; B. H. *ṭhasak* f. 'foppishness'; G. *ṭhasko* m. 'haughtiness'; M. *ṭhasak* f. 'daintiness'.

5499 ***ṭhass-** 'press down'. [Cf. ***ṬHASS-**, ***ṬHŌSS-**]
Gy. wel. gr. *tas-* 'to be suffocated', *tasav-* 'to throttle', pal. *tāsnauār* 'throttles'; K. *ṭhāsun* 'to hammer into', *ṭhās* m. 'crash, bang'; P. *ṭhasṇā* 'to be forced in', *ṭhāsṇā* 'to force in'; Ku. *ṭhāsṇo* 'to thrust, cram'; N. *ṭhos-ṭhās* 'poking'; A. *ṭhāhuba* 'to ram down'; B. *ṭhāsā* 'to knead, cram'; Or. *ṭhāsibā* 'to cram', *ṭhasā* 'a mould'; H. *ṭhāsnā, ṭhāsnā* 'to press down', *ṭhas* 'closely pressed'; G. *ṭhāsvũ* 'to cram', *ṭhasvũ* intr. 'to sink in', *ṭhas(s)o* m. 'impression', *ṭhas* 'closely'; M. *ṭhāsṇẽ, ṭhāsṇẽ* 'to cram', *ṭhasṇẽ* 'to sink in deeply', *ṭhās, ṭhās* 'closely rammed'.

***ṭhān-** 'tighten' see ***ṬAN-**.

***ṭhāla-** 'branch' see **ḌĀLA-**[1].

5500 ***ṭhiṅga-**[1] 'block, stick, leg'. 2. ***ṭhēṅga-**. [See list s.v. ***ḌAKKA-**[2]]
1. P. *ṭhiṅgā* m. 'stick'; N. *ṭhiṅro, ṭhiṅuro, ṭhiūro* 'stocks, fetter'; M. *ṭhīgā* 'stick, block socket for post', *ṭhīgḍā* m. 'cudgel'.
2. P. *ṭhḷgā* m. 'stick'; N. *ṭhyāgro, ṭheṅro* 'stocks, fetter'; A. *ṭhengā* 'pantaloons' (< *'legs'?); B. *ṭheṅg* 'leg', *ṭheṅgā* 'cudgel'; Or. *ṭheṅga* 'leg', *ṭheṅgā* 'cudgel'; H. *ṭhēgā* m. 'bludgeon'; M. *ṭhẽgā* m. 'stick', *ṭhẽgḍā* m. 'cudgel'.

5501 ***ṭhiṅga-**[2] 'defective'. 2. ***ṭhēṅga-**[2]. [Cf. ***ṬHIṬṬHA-** and list s.v. ***ṬUṆṬA-**[2]]
1. P. *ṭhiṅgṇā* 'dwarfish', H. *ṭhīgnā*, G. *ṭhīgnũ*.
2. B. *ṭheṅguyā* 'broken, weak, defective'; M. *ṭhẽgā, ṭhẽgyā, ṭhẽgṇā* 'dwarfish'.

5502 ***ṭhiṭṭha-** 'defective'. 2. ***ṭhēṭṭha-**. 3. ***ṭhēṇṭha-**. 4. ***ṭhiṭṭha-**. 5. ***ṭhēṭṭha-**. 6. ***ṭhēṇṭha-**. [Cf. ***ṬHIṄGA-**[2], and list s.v. ***ṬUṆṬA-**[2]]
1. P. *ṭhiṭṭh* 'bad'; N. *ṭhiṭo* 'young calf just weaned, lad', *ṭhiṭi* 'girl', *ṭhirke* 'a person with short sinewy legs'; B. *ṭhiṭā* 'impudent'; G. *ṭhīṭhũ* 'useless'.
2. P. *ṭheṭhar* 'ruined'; N. *ṭheṭā* 'substance rejected in making rice beer', *ṭheṭnu* 'half-cooked, inexperienced', *ṭheṭnā-meṭnā* 'the scum of society'.
3. M. *ṭhẽṭā* 'short, scant'. 4. M. *ṭhiṭā*. 5. M. *ṭheṭā*. 6. M. *ṭhẽṭā*.

***ṭhipp-** 'drip' see ***ṬAPP-**.

***ṭhibba-** 'flattened' see ***ṬHĒBBA-**.

5503 ***ṭhīkka-** 'firm, right'. [Prob. < ***ṭhiakka-** < STHITÁ-. Cf. Pk. *ṭhiaa-* 'upright', or ***ṭhiikka-** cf. Aś. man. *cira-ṭhitika-* 'lasting long', kāl. *cila-ṭhitikya-*. H. Smith JA 1950, 194 with ***ṭhikka-** as replacement of *ṭhia-* (as *dakka-, chikka-* of *daṭṭha-, chivia-*) does not explain *ī* of K. S. P.]
K. *ṭhīkun* 'to stand firm'; S. *ṭhīku* 'correct', P. Ku. *ṭhīk*, N. A. B. *ṭhik*; Or. *ṭhika* 'stability, accuracy', *ṭhikibā* 'to be fixed, be obstructed, strike against'; Mth. Bhoj. H. G. M. *ṭhīk* 'firm, correct'. — Poss. also in the following (but cf. similar forms s.v. ***ṭHĒKK-**): P. *ṭhikāṇā* m. 'station'; A. B. Or. *ṭhikā* 'piecework'; A. Or. *ṭhikanā* 'certainty'; B. *ṭhikānā* 'station'; Mth. H. *ṭhīkā* m. 'piecework' (H. also *ṭhekā* m.); H. *ṭhikānā* m. 'station'; OMarw. *ṭhīka* m. 'trace, whereabouts'; M. *ṭhikāṇ, °ṇā* m. 'abode'.

5504 ***ṭhīkkara-** 'potsherd'.
Pk. *ṭhikkariā-* f. 'potsherd', S. *ṭhikaru* m., *°kirī* f., L. *ṭhīkri* f., P. *ṭhīkar, ṭhikrā* m., *°rī* f., H. *ṭhīkrā* m., *°rī* f., Marw. *ṭhīkro* m.; G. *ṭhīkrũ* n. 'earthen vessel', *°rī* f. 'potsherd', M. *ṭhikrī* f.

5505 ***ṭhuṅga-** 'defective'. 2. ***ṭhuṅga-**. [~ ***ṬUGGA-**: see list s.v. ***ṬUṆṬA-**[2]]
1. P. *ṭhuggā* 'idiotic, stupid'.
2. Or. *ṭhuṅgā* 'lopped off, pollard, naked, solitary'; H. *ṭhūgnā* 'dwarfish'.

***ṭhuṇṭha-** 'defective' see prec.

5506 ***ṭhuṭṭha-** 'defective'. 2. ***ṭhuṇṭha-**. 3. ***ṭhōṭṭha-**. 4. ***ṭhōṇṭha-**[2]. [See list s.v. ***ṬUṆṬA-**[2]]
1. S. *ṭhuṭhu* 'stupid', *ṭhuṭhyo* m. 'thumb held up in representation of penis' (semant. cf. ***ṬHŌSSA-**); L. *ṭhuṭṭh* m. 'thumb held up as a sign of rejection', awān. *ṭhuṭh* 'stump'; N. *ṭhuṭo* 'polled, hairless, hornless, stump (of tree or maize)', *ṭhuṭi* 'wicked woman, shrew'; Or. *ṭhuṭhā* 'lopped, pollard, fingerless, leprous'; Bi. (Patna) *ṭhuṭṭhā* 'blighted and empty head of small millet', (SE) *ṭhūṭhā* 'hornless bullock'; M. *ṭhūṭā* 'reduced to a stump'.
2. Pk. *ṭhuṁṭha-* m.n. 'stump'; Ku. *ṭhuno* 'half-burnt log', *ṭhunlo* 'fingerless hand (such as a leper's)', *ṭhunino* 'to be limbless', *tikho-ṭhunno* 'long and sharp-nosed'; N. *ṭhūro* 'half-burnt log'; B. *ṭhūṭā* 'maimed, stump'; Or. *ṭhuṇṭhā* 'maimed', *ṭhuṇṭā, ṭhuº* 'lopped, shorn'; Bi. *ṭhūṭhā* 'blighted and empty head of small millet'; Bhoj. *ṭhūṭh* 'leafless tree'; H. *ṭhūṭh* m. 'stump', *ṭhūṭhā* 'lopped, amputated'; G. *ṭhūṭhũ* 'handless', n. 'stump'; M. *ṭhūṭhaṇ* n. 'stump (of tree or limb)'.
3. S. *ṭhoṭho* 'withered'; P. *ṭhoṭṭh* 'stupid'; Ku. *ṭhoṭo* 'anything hollow' (but see ***ṬŌṬṬA-**[1]); N. *ṭhoṭari* 'tortoise' (< **thoṭa-diā* 'limbless'); H. *ṭhoṭ* 'stupid', G. *ṭhoṭh*; M. *ṭhoṭā* 'reduced to a stump'.
4. S. *ṭhūṭhu* m. 'dried-up tree', *ṭhūṭho* 'handless'; M. *ṭhōṭ* n. 'trunk', *ṭhōṭā* 'armless, legless, fingerless, reduced to a stump'.

***ṭhuḍḍa-** 'mouth' see **ṬUṆḌA-**.

***ṭhuṇṭha-** 'defective' see ***ṬHUṬṬHA-**.

***ṭhuṇḍa-** 'mouth' see **ṬUṆḌA-**.

5507 ***ṭhuna-** 'striking, breaking'.
Or. *ṭhunā* 'blow with the knuckles'; — N. *ṭhunko, ṭhanko* 'stroke, fragment'; A. *ṭhunukā* 'brittle', B. *ṭhunkā*.

5508 ***ṭhuss-** 'sound of sobbing &c.' [Onom.]
P. *ṭhuss* f. 'sound expressive of contempt', *ṭhuskanā* 'to sob'; N. *ṭhussa* 'displeased'; H. *ṭhusaknā* 'to sob'; G. *ṭhusº* m. 'taunt'.

5509 ***ṭhēkk-** 'fix'. [Poss. < ***ṭhēakka-** ext. of Pk. *ṭhēa-* 'durable' < STHĒYAS- or Pa. *ṭhēta-* 'firm' (< STHITÁ- ~ STHĒYAS-?). Cf. ***ṬHĪKKA-**, but also ***ṬIKK-**, ***ṬĒKK-** with similar range of meanings s.v. ***ṬAKK-**]
S. *ṭheko* 'mode of beating a drum'; L. *ṭhek* f. 'wheat-sheaf'; P. *ṭhekā* 'task, mode of beating a drum'; N. *ṭhek* 'anything fixed', *ṭhekā* 'keeping time in accompaniment to a song by clapping or striking', *ṭheknu* 'to post', *ṭhekān* 'arrangement'; A. *ṭhekā* 'prop, striking two things together'; B. *ṭhek* 'prop', *ṭhekāna* 'to obstruct'; Or. *ṭheka* 'prop', *ṭhekibā* 'to collide with'; Mth. *ṭhekānā* 'fixture'; H. *ṭhek* m. 'prop', *ṭhekā* m. 'mode of beating a drum', G. *ṭhekṛo* m., *ṭhekāṇũ* n. 'station'; M. *ṭhekā* m. 'mode of beating a drum'.

5510 ***ṭhēkka-** 'receptacle'.
P. *ṭhekī* f. 'bamboo frame to hold grain'; Ku. *ṭheko, °kī* 'round wooden vessel', gng. *ṭhyak, ṭhek*[1], N. *ṭheko, °ki*; Or. *ṭhekī, ṭhēki* 'small earthen pot'; H. *ṭhekī* f. 'large grain-sack'.

***ṭhēṅga-**[1] 'stick' see ***ṬHIṄGA-**[1].

***ṭhēṅga-**[2] 'defective' see ***ṬHIṄGA-**[2].

5511 ***ṭhēcc-** 'push'. 2. ***ṭhēcc-**. 3. ***ṭhēss-**. 4. ***ṭhōss-**. [Cf. ***ṬŌSS-**, ***ḌHŪSS-**. — See list s.v. ***ṬHĒPP-**]
1. M. *ṭhēč* f. 'knock'.
2. Ku. *thecno* 'to crush', *thecro* m. 'footmark'; N. *theccinu* 'to be pressed down, squat', *thicnu* intr. 'to press on'.
3. Ku. *thes* 'stumble, blow'; N. *thesnu* 'to ram, thrust in', *thessinu* 'to stumble', *thes* 'stumble, knock', *thesan* 'additional weight placed on a load to balance it'; A. *thehā-thehi* 'crammed, crowded'; B. *thes* 'leaning against, push', *thesāna* tr. 'to lean against'; Or. *thesibā* 'to bruise, beat', *thēsibā* 'to jostle, crowd'; Mth. *thes* 'stumbling'; H. *thesnā* 'to ram in', *thes* f. 'knock'; G. *thes* f. 'knock', *thesanivũ* n. 'anything that helps in pushing'; M. *thēs* f. 'knock'.
4. K. *thūs* m. 'quarrel'; P. *thūsṇā* 'to stuff, cram, eat'; Ku. *thosno* 'to strike into, strike, shake'; N. *thosno* 'to

poke, chide'; B. *ṭhusā* 'to cram'; H. *ṭhosnā* 'to press down'; G. *ṭhoso* m. 'blow', M. *ṭhosṛā* m.; — S. *ṭhaūso* m. 'blow', G. *ṭhāvvũ* 'to cram', *ṭhōsv* m. 'blow'.

***ṭhēṭṭha-** 'defective' see ***ṬHIṬṬHA-**.

5512 ***ṭhēḍḍ-** 'push'. 2. ***ṭhēll-**. 3. ***ṭēll-**. [Cf. ***ṬHĒCC-**, ***ṬHĒSS-**, ***ṬHŌSS-**]
1. P. *ṭheḍā* m. 'stumble'.
2. S. *ṭhelhanu* 'to push'; P. *ṭhehlanā* 'to thrust into water', *ṭhillhṇā* intr. 'to plunge into water'; Ku. *ṭhelno* 'to push'; N. *ṭhelnu* 'to push, poke', intr. 'to protrude'; A. *ṭheliba* 'to push', B. *ṭhelā*, Or. *ṭhelibā*, Mth. *ṭhelab*; H. *ṭhelnā* 'to push', *ṭhelā* 'push-cart' (→ Bhoj. P. *ṭhelā* m.); G. *ṭhelvũ* 'to push', M. *ṭhelṇẽ*.
3. Ku. *ṭelano* 'to push, thrust', *ṭiṛno* 'to cram'.

***ṭhēṇṭha-** 'defective' see ***ṬHIṬṬHA-**.

***ṭhēll-** 'push' see ***ṬHĒḌḌ-**.

***ṭhēss-** 'push' see ***ṬHĒCC-**.

5513 ***ṭhōkk-** 'knock'. 2. ***ṭhōkka-**. 3. ***ṭhōkkarā-**. [Cf. ***ṬŌKK-** and ***ṬUKK-**]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *ṭhuxeik* 'to knock (on a door)'; K. *ṭhukun* 'to hammer'; S. *ṭhokaṇu* 'to knock'; L. *ṭhokan* 'to hammer'; P. *ṭhoknā* 'to strike'; Ku. *ṭhokno* 'to wield'; N. *ṭhoknu* 'to knock'; A. *ṭhukiba* 'to strike', B. *ṭhokā*, *ṭhukā*, Or. *ṭhukibā*; H. *ṭhoknā* 'to knock, make firm'; G. *ṭhoknũ* 'to strike', M. *ṭhoknẽ*.
2. Ash. *ṭokā* 'nail, peg', Kt. *ṭku* NTS ii 281 (or < ***ṬŌKK-**); K. *ṭhukin* (dat. °*kas*) m. 'hammering'; P. *ṭhokā* m. 'carpenter'; Ku. *ṭhok* 'obstacle'; B. *ṭhok* 'whim'; H. *ṭhok* m. 'blow', G. *ṭhok* f., M. *ṭhok* m.; Si. *ṭokka* (pl. *ṭoku*) 'blow on the head' (or < ***ṬŌKK-**).
3. K. *ṭhūk'ra* m. 'blow, stumble'; S. *ṭhokara* f. 'blow', P. *ṭhokar* f.; Ku. *ṭhokar* 'stumble'; N. *ṭhokar* 'blow, obstacle'; B. *ṭhokar* 'blow', Or. *ṭhokara*; Mth. *ṭhokrā* 'wooden peg for stirring grain while being crushed'; Bhoj. H. G. *ṭhokar* f. 'blow'; M. *ṭhokar* f. 'stumbling'.

***ṭhōkka-** 'basket' see ***ṬŌKKA-**[1].

***ṭhōṅga-** 'beak' see ***ṬŌṄKA-**.

***ṭhōṭṭha-** 'defective' see ***ṬHUṬṬHA-**.

***ṭhōḍḍa-**, ***ṭhōṇṭha-**[1] 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***ṭhōṇṭha-**[2] 'defective' see ***ṬHUṬṬHA-**.

***ṭhōṇḍa-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***ṭhōṇḍi-** 'navel' see TUṆḌI-.

5514 ***ṭhōbba-** 'defective'. 2. ***ṭhōmba-**. [See list s.v. ***ṬUṆṬA-**[2]]
1. G. *ṭhobrũ* 'ugly, clumsy'.
2. M. *ṭhōb* m. 'bare trunk, boor, childless man', *ṭhōbā* m. 'boor, short stout stick' (LM 340 < *stambha-*).

***ṭhōmba-** 'defective' see prec.

***ṭhōss-** 'push' see ***ṬHĒCC-**.

5515 ***ṭhōssa-** 'defective'. [~ ***ᴰUSSA-**. See list s.v. ***ṬUṆṬA-**[2]]
P. *ṭhossā* m. 'gesture of denial with thumb' (semant. cf. ***ṬHUṬṬHA-**); WPah. (Joshi) *ṭhosā* 'penis'; N. *ṭhoso* 'stalk after a plant is cut, stubble'; H. *ṭhosā* m. 'gesture with thumb'.

D

***ḍak-** 'tremble' see ***ᴰAG-**[1].

5516 ***ḍakk-**[1] 'shout'.
Ku. *ḍākno* 'to chide, lecture, dispatch', *ḍāko* 'scolding, exhortation'; N. *ḍāknu* 'to call, send for', *ḍāko* 'shout, voice'; A. *ḍākiba* 'to shout', *ḍākā* 'cockcrow'; B. *ḍākā* 'to call, summon', *ḍāk* 'shout'; Or. *ḍākibā* 'to shout', *ḍāka*, *ḍakā* 'shout, sound', *ḍakarā* 'invitation'; Mth. *ḍāk* 'shout'; H. *ḍāknā*, *ḍāknā* 'to shout', *ḍāk* f. 'shouting'.
***ḌAKKĀRA-**; — ***ᴰAKKA-**[1]?

5517 ***ḍakk-**[2] 'bite'. 2. ***ḍaṅk-**. 3. ***ḍaṅkh-**. 4. ***ḍaṅk-**. [Connexion with ᴺᴰAṄS is doubtful]
1. Pk. *ḍaṅka-*, *ḍakka-* 'bitten' (H. Smith JA 1950, 194 replacement of *daṭṭha-*), *ḍaṅkijjai* 'is bitten'; A. *ḍākiba* 'to bite, sting'; H. *ḍakorī* f. 'hornet'.
2. Pk. *ḍaṁka-* m. 'bite, sting'; S. *ḍaṅgaṇu* 'to bite, sting', *ḍaṅgu* m. 'bite, sting'; L. *ḍaṅg* m. 'bite'. (Ju.) *ḍāgaṇ* 'to bite', P. *ḍaṅgnā*, *ḍaṅg* m.; Or. *ḍaṅka* 'fangs of a snake, insect bite'; Mth. *ḍaṅk* 'bite of insect or reptile'; H. *ḍāk* m. 'insect sting'; G. *ḍāk* m. 'large green wasp'.
3. G. *ḍākh* m. 'a kind of wasp'; M. *ḍākhṇẽ* 'to bite', *ḍākh* 'bite, sting'.
4. N. *ḍaninu* 'to be cheated' (semant. cf. *ḍāsnu* < ᴰAṂŚATI).

5518 ***ḍakk-**[3] 'stop'. [Cf. ***ṬAKK-**[1]]
L. *ḍakkaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍa°* 'to stop, obstruct'; P. *ḍakknā* 'to block up, hinder', *ḍakk* m. 'hindrance', *ḍakkā* m. 'plug'.

5519 ***ḍakka-**[1] 'relay, post'. [ᴰAKK-[1]?]
Ku. A. B. *ḍāk* 'relay, post, posting stage', Or. *ḍāka*, H. *ḍāk* f. (→ P. *ḍāk* f., K. *ḍākh*, dat. °*kas* m.), G. M. *ḍāk* f.

5520 **ḍakka-**[2] 'stick'. 2. ***ḍaṅga-**[1]. [Cf. other variants for 'stick': **ṬAṄKA-**[3], ***ṬIṄKARA-**, ***ṬHIṄGA-**[1], ***ᴰIKKA-**[1] (***ḍiṅka-**)]
1. S. *ḍaku* m. 'stick put up to keep a door shut', *ḍakaru* 'stick, straw'; P. *ḍakkā* m. 'straw', *ḍakkrā* m. 'bit (of anything)'; N. *ḍāklo* 'stalk, stem'.
2. Pk. *ḍaṅgā-* f. 'stick'; A. *ḍāṅ* 'thick stick'; B. *ḍāṅ* 'pole for hanging things on'; Or. *ḍāṅga* 'stick'; H. *ḍāg* f. 'club' (→ P. *ḍāg* f. 'stick'; K. *ḍāg* m. 'club, mace'); G. *ḍāg* f., °*gɔ*, *ḍāgoɾɔ* m., °*rũ* n. 'stick'; M. *ḍāgarṇẽ* n. 'short thick stick', *ḍāgḷī* f. 'small branch', *ḍāgśī* f.

***ḍakka-**[3] 'hill' see ***ṬAKKA-**[3].

***ḍakka-**[4] 'drum' see ***ᴰAṄKA-**.

5521 ***ḍakkāra-** 'belch'. 2. ***ḍhakkāra-**. [Onom. with KĀRA-[3]]
1. K. *ḍākur* m., S. *ḍakāru* m., P. *ḍakār* f., *ḍakārnā* vb.; Ku. *ḍakār* 'belch', *ḍakārno* 'to belch, digest'; N. *ḍakār* 'belch', *ḍakārnu* vb.; Or. *ḍakāra* 'vomiting'; H. *ḍakār* f. 'belch', *ḍakārnā*, *ḍāk°* vb., M. *ḍakār* m.
2. Or. *ḍhakāra*, *ḍhaṅk°*, *ḍhēk°* 'belch', Mth. *ḍhēkār*, H. *ḍhakār*, *ḍhik°* f., M. *ḍhēkar* m.; — Dm. *ḍrēk-* 'to belch'.

5522 ***ḍag-**[1] 'tremble'. 2. ***ḍak-**. 3. ***ḍig-**[1]. 4. ***ḍag-**[1]. 5. ***ḍiġ-**. [Cf. ***ᴰHAGG-**]
1. Pk. *ḍagamagai* 'trembles'; P. *ḍagḍagāunā* 'to tremble', *ḍagmag* 'trembling'; Ku. *ḍagmagāno* 'to hesitate'; N. *ḍagnu* 'to recoil', *ḍagḍagāunu*, *ḍagmag°* 'to tremble'; A. *ḍagmag* 'unsteadiness, sparkle', *ḍagmagāiba* 'to glitter'; B. *ḍagmag* 'trembling', *ḍaṅḍagiyā* 'glowing'; Or. *ḍagaḍaga* 'briskly, hastily (of walking)'; Mth. *ḍagrī* 'winnowing basket', *ḍagmag* sb. 'trembling'; H. *ḍagḍagānā*, *ḍagmag°* 'to tremble, burn brightly'; OMarw. *ḍagaī* 'quivers'; G. *ḍagvũ*, *ḍaṅḍagvũ*, *ḍagmagvũ* 'to tremble'; M. *ḍagṇẽ*, *ḍagḍagṇẽ*, *ḍagmagṇẽ* 'to tremble', *ḍagāgṇẽ* 'to totter'.
2. S. *ḍakaṇu* 'to tremble', *ḍakaḍakato* 'just caught (of a fish)'; N. *ḍaknu* 'to harass'; M. *ḍakḍaknẽ* 'to tremble'; — Ash. *ḍeḍek-* 'to tremble', Kt. *ḍāṭkyitum* NTS vii 90, *ḍātkye-* NTS ii 255, Wg. *ḍadek-*, Pr. *ăzuzu-*.
3. H. *ḍignā* 'to unsettle', *ḍigmig* 'trembling'; OMarw. *ḍigaī* 'fails'.
4. P. *ḍagḍagāunā* 'to shine'.
5. N. *ḍigmigāunu* 'to shudder at one's food'.

5523 ***ḍag-**[2] 'step, pace'. 2. ***ḍig-**[2]. 3. ***ḍag-**[2].
1. N. *ḍag* 'step, stride', H. *ḍag* f., OMarw. *ḍaga* f., G. *ḍag*, *ḍaglũ* n.; M. *ḍag* f. 'pace', *ḍagṇẽ* 'to step over'; — Or. *ḍagara* 'footstep, road'; Mth. *ḍagar* 'road', H. *ḍagar* f., *ḍagrā* m., G. *ḍagar* f.
2. P. *ḍigh* f. 'foot, step'; N. *ḍeg*, *ḍek* 'pace'; Mth. *ḍeg* 'footstep'; H. *ḍig*, *ḍeg* f. 'pace'.
3. L. *ḍagg* m. 'road', *ḍaggar rāh* m. 'wide road' (mult. *ḍaggar rāh* < *ḍaggar*?); P. *ḍagaṛ* m. 'road', H. *ḍagṛā* m.

***ḍagga-**[1] 'hill' see ***ṬAKKA-**[3].

5524 ***ḍagga-**[2] 'defective'. 2. ***ḍaṅga-**[2]. 3. **ḍaṅgara-**[2] 'expression of contempt' lex. (→ Psht. Orm. *ḍaṅgar* 'lean' IIFL i 393, NTS ii 255). 4. ***ḍikka-**[2]. 5. ***ḍiṅga-**[2]. 6. **ḍiṅgara-** m. 'rogue, servant' lex. 7. ***ḍēṅga-**[2]. 8. ***ḍhagga-**. 9. ***ḍhaṅkha-**. 10. ***ḍhiṅka-**[2]. 11. ***ḍhaṅga-**. 12. ***ḍhiṅga-**. [Cf. ᴰAṄGARA-[1]: see lists s.vv. ***ḌŌKKA-**[2] and ***ṬUṆṬA-**[2]]
1. Wg. *ḍege* 'old, weak'; Woṭ. *ḍág* (f. *ḍyēg*) 'old', Gaw. *ḍaga*.
2. Ku. *ḍāgo* 'lean (e.g. of oxen)'; N. *ḍāgo* 'male (of animals)'; A. *ḍāṅ* 'wicked', *ḍāṅ-muṭhiyā* 'without wife or children'; Or. *ḍāṅga* 'one who is reduced to a skeleton', *ḍāṅguā* 'bachelor, widower', *ḍaṅgā* 'long and narrow (e.g. of a plot of ground)'.
3. Ash. *ḍāṅor* 'unwell'; Bashg. *ḍaṅgor* 'lazy'; K. *ḍaṅgur* (dat. °*garas*) m. 'fool'; P. *ḍaṅgar* m. 'stupid man'; N. *ḍāṅro* 'term of contempt for a blacksmith', *ḍāṅre* 'large and lazy'; A. *ḍaṅurā* 'living alone without wife or children'; H. *ḍāgar*, *ḍāgṛā* m. 'starveling'.
4. OMarw. *ḍikarī* f. 'daughter'.
5. S. *ḍiṅgu* m. 'crook', *ḍiṅgo* 'crooked', L. P. *ḍiṅgā*; Ku. *ḍiglo* 'lean, emaciated'; N. *ḍigo*, *ḍiṅo* 'abusive word for a cow'; G. *ḍīg* f. n. 'lie'.
6. Kt. *ḍigər* 'bad, unpleasant'; N. *ḍiṅgar* 'contemptuous term for an inhabitant of the Tarai'; B. *ḍiṅgar* 'vile'; Or. *ḍiṅgara* 'rogue', °*rā* 'wicked'; H. *ḍiṅgar* m. 'rogue'; M. *ḍigar* m. 'boy'.
7. B. *ḍeṅguyā* 'having no wife'.
8. L. (Shahpur) *ḍhaggā* 'small weak ox', *ḍhaggī* f. 'cow', *ḍhagṛā* m. 'paramour'.
9. Pk. *ḍhaṁkhara-* m.n. 'branch without leaves or fruit'; S. *ḍhaṅgaru* m. 'lean emaciated beast'; Ku. *ḍhāgo* 'lean', m. 'skeleton'; M. *ḍhāk*, n., *ḍhākaḷ* f. 'old decaying stump', *ḍhākē* n. 'stout stake', *ḍhākaḷ*, °*kūḷ* 'old and decaying, bare of leaves &c.'
10. S. *ḍhiṅgaru* m. 'lean emaciated beast'.

11. Or. *dhāṅgar* 'young servant, herdsman, name of a Santal tribe', *dhāṅgaṛā* 'unmarried youth', °*rī* 'unmarried girl', *dhāṅgaṛā* 'youth, man'; H. *dhaṅgar* m. 'herdsman', *dhāgar*, °*ar* m. 'a non-Aryan tribe in the Vindhyas, digger of wells and tanks'; M. *dhāgaḍ* 'rude, loutish', f. 'hovden'.

12. M. *dhīgaḍ* = prec.

•*ḍaṅk-* 'bite' see •ḌAKK-².

5525 •*ḍaṅka-* 'drum'. 2. •*ḍakka-*¹. [Cf. *ḍaṅkārī-* 'lute' lex.]

1. P. N. B. Or. H. M. *ḍaṅkā* m. 'drum'; G. *ḍaṅko* m. 'large kettledrum', M. *ḍāṅkā* m.

2. Pk. *ḍakka-* m. 'a partic. musical instrument'; G. *ḍakko* m. 'drum'; Si. *ḍākkiya* 'tom-tom'.

•*ḍaṅkh-* 'bite' see •ḌAKK-².

•*ḍaṅga-*¹ 'stick' see •ḌAKKA-².

•*ḍaṅga-*² 'defective' see •ḌAGGA-².

•*ḍaṅga-*³ 'hill' see •ṬAKKA-³.

•*ḍaṅga-*⁴ 'boat' see •ḌŌÑGA-¹.

5526 •*ḍaṅgara-*¹ 'cattle'. 2. •*ḍaṅgara-*. [Same as *ḍarigara-*² s.v. •ḌAGGA-² as a pejorative term for cattle]

1. K. *ḍaṅgur* m. 'bullock', L. *ḍaṅgur*, (Ju.) *ḍāgar* m. 'horned cattle'; P. *ḍaṅgar* m. 'cattle', Or. *ḍaṅgara*; Bi. *ḍāgar* 'old worn-out beast, dead cattle', *dhūr ḍāgar* 'cattle in general'; Bhoj. *ḍāṅgar* 'cattle'; H. *ḍāgar*, *ḍāṅgrā* m. 'horned cattle'.

2. H. *ḍāgar* m. = prec.

*ḍaṅgara-*² 'defective' see •ḌAGGA-².

•*ḍaṭṭha-*, •*ḍaṇṭa-* 'stalk' see next.

5527 •*ḍaṇṭha-* 'stem'. 2. •*ḍaṇṭa-*. 3. •*ḍāṇṭa-*. 4. •*ḍaṭṭha-*. 5. •*ḍāṭṭha-*. 6. •*ḍiṇṭa-*. 7. •*ṭāṇṭa-*. 8. •*ṭāṇṭha-*. 9. •*taṇṭa-*. 10. •*ḍaṇṭha-*. [Cf. *taṇḍaka-* n. 'tree-trunk' lex.—This group, if it includes ḌAṆḌĀ- (EWA ii 11) and *ṣēvḍa* (elow IH. W. Bailey TPS 1952, 60), is prob. like *āṇḍa-* and *indra-*, non-IE. in origin (despite Bailey loc. cit. fn. 3) and the [A. forms have been infl. by Drav. and Mu. words (lit. EWA loc. cit.) and speech-habits (J.C.W.)]

1. H. *ḍāṭh*, °*ṭhī* f., *ḍāṭhal* m., *ḍaṇṭhā*, °*ṭhal*, °*ṭhlā* m. 'stem, stalk'.

2. L. (Ju.) *ḍāḍī* f. 'stem of poppy', *ḍāḍal* m. 'culm'; B. *ḍāṭ* 'stem, stalk'; Mth. *ḍāṭ* 'foot stalk of lotus', *ḍaṇṭī* 'foot stalk of a plant, beam of scales'; Bhoj. *ḍaṇṭā* 'stick'; H. *ḍāṛ* 'stem, stalk'.

3. S. *ḍāḍī* f. 'stalk of flower or fruit'.

4. P. *ḍaṭṭhal* m. 'hull of gram'; H. *ḍaṭhā* m. 'stalk'.

5. S. *ḍāṭho* m. 'fibres and stalk of tobacco leaf'.

6. G. *ḍāṭū*, *ḍāṭū* n. 'leaf stalk'.

7. L. *ṭāṇḍā* m. 'dry stalk of bājrā', P. *ṭāḍā* m.

8. P. *ṭāḍhā* m.

9. N. *tāṇḍro* 'dry stalk or straw' (< •*taṇṭa-ḍa-*); M. *ṭāṭ* 'stem'.

10. Or. *ḍāṇṭhi* 'hard stalk of a creeper, stalk-like bean'.

ḌAP 'accumulate': ḌĀPAYATĒ.

•*ḍabara-* 'pool' see •ḌABBARA-.

•*ḍabb-* 'press' see •ḌABB-.

5528 •*ḍabba-*¹ 'box'. 2. •*ḍibba-*¹. 3. •*ḍēbba-*. 4. •*ḍāva-*¹. 5. •*ḍabba-*. 6. •*ḍibba-*. [Not conn. with ḌARVI-, but of non-Aryan origin (A. Master BSOAS xii 348 ← Drav.)]

1. K. *ḍaba* m. 'small round covered box'; L. *ḍabbī* f. 'small box'; P. *ḍabb* m. 'a kind of pocket'; Ku. *ḍābā* 'small box'; B. *dāb* 'unripe coconut full of water', *ḍābā* 'large hollow vessel to feed cattle from', *dābu* 'small jar'; Or. *ḍāba* 'raw coconut', *ḍabā* 'small metal box', *ḍābā* 'canister'; Bhoj. *ḍabasā* 'round vessel'; H. *ḍabbā* m., °*bī* f. 'box', *ḍabrī* f. 'earthen cup'; G. *ḍābrī* f. 'box', *ḍabrū* n. 'leather bag'; M. *ḍabbā* m., *ḍabḍē* n., •*ḍī* f., *ḍabkī* f. 'box'.

2. P. *ḍibbā* m. 'box'; Ku. *ḍibi* 'small vessel or box'; N. *ḍibiyā* 'small flat box'; B. Or. *ḍibā* 'small box for jewels', Bi. *ḍībā*, *ḍibbā*, Bhoj. *ḍibā*, H. *ḍibī*, *ḍibbī* f.

3. Aw. lakh. *ḍebiyā* 'casket'.

4. Mth. *ḍāṭvā* 'large earthen cup'; M. *ḍāv* f., *ḍav*, *ḍaū* m. 'hollowed coconut used as a vessel'.

5. L. *ḍablā* m. 'jewel box', °*lī* f. 'snuff-box'; — N. *ḍāb*, *ḍāp* 'sheath'; M. *ḍāb* m. 'girdle'?

6. P. *ḍibbā* m. 'box'.

5529 •*ḍabba-*² 'spot'. 2. •*ḍribba-*. 3. •*ḍhabba-*.

1. K. *ḍobᵘ* 'spotted'; S. *ḍaḃo* m. 'a kind of dog'; P. *ḍabb* m. 'spot', *ḍabbā* 'spotted', *ḍabbī* f. 'spotted bitch'; N. *ḍābar* 'spot, small swelling'; G. *ḍabko* m. 'drop, blot'.

2. S. *ḍriḃuru* m. 'mark of sting or bite'.

3. L. *dhabbā* m. 'cotton-printer'; P. *dhabbā* m. 'spot'; N. *dhabbo* 'stain, spot', H. *dhabbā* m., G. *dhābū* n.

5530 •*ḍabbara-* 'mud, pool, vessel'. 2. •*ḍabbara-*. 3. •*ḍabara-*. [Semant. for 'pool ~ vessel' cf. KUṆḌĀ-¹, KUMBHĀ-¹]

1. L. *ḍabbar* m. 'clayey hollow'; A. *ḍabar* 'spittoon'; B. *ḍābar* 'water-vessel'; H. *ḍābar* m. 'low hollow ground where water collects'; OMarw. *ḍābara* m. 'pool'; M. *ḍaburā*, °*brā* m. 'hole dug for water'.

2. Ash. *ḍābar* 'clay'; Paš. *ḍabar* 'wet'; P. *ḍābar* m. 'clay'.

3. M. *ḍavrā* m. 'hole dug for water'.

5531 *ḍamaru-* m. 'drum' Rājat., °*uka-* m. lex. 2. •*ḍambaru-*. [Onom. and perh. ← Mu. EWA i 460, PMWS 86]

1. Pk. *ḍamarua-* m.n.; L. awāṇ. P. *ḍaurū* m. 'tabor, small drum'; Ku. *ḍaūr*, *ḍaūru* 'drum'; M. *ḍaur*, *ḍavrā* m. 'hourglass-tabor', *ḍaurī* m. 'itinerant musician'.

2. N. *ḍambaru*, *ḍamaru* 'small drum', A. *ḍambaru*, B. *ḍamru*, Or. *ḍambaru*, *ḍamaru*, H. *ḍamrū* m., G. M. *ḍamru* m.

Other variants: K. *ḍāb*ᵘ*rᵘ* f. 'large drum used for proclamations'; — Or. *ḍempha* 'shallow kettledrum'; — N. *ḍamphu*, °*pho* 'small drum or tambourine'; B. *ḍamphu* 'drum'; — Ku. *ḍāphrī* 'drum', *ḍaphulo*, °*uvā* 'small drum': N. *ḍaph* 'a partic. musical instrument played during Holī'; G. *ḍaph* f.n. 'a kind of tabor'; — G. *ḍamko* m. 'drum'.

ḌAMB 'push': VIḌAMBATĒ.

•*ḍamba-* 'belly' see ḌIMBA-².

5532 *ḍambara-* m. 'sonority' Harsac., 'tumult' Subhās., 'fine appearance' Uttarar. [Cf. *ḍamara-* m. (VarBṛS.), n. (lex.) 'riot', Pk. *ḍamara-* m.n. 'quarrel': onom. and poss. ← Mu. EWA i 460, PMWS 22.—See •ṬHAMM-]

Si. *ḍabara* 'quarrel, riot'.

•*ḍambaru-* 'drum' see ḌAMARU-.

•*ḍambha-* 'young animal' see ḌIMBHA-³.

5533 •*ḍambharūpa-* 'young animal'. [ḌIMBHA-³, RŪPÁ-]

N. *ḍambaru*, *ḍammaru* 'tiger's cub'.

5534 *ḍāyatē* 'flies' Pāṇ. [For discussion of *ḍ-* see √ḌĪ]

Pa. *ḍēti*; A. *ḍeiba* 'to step over'; Or. *ḍeibā* 'to jump', *ḍiḍibā* 'to toss up'. — Deriv. A. *ḍeo* 'jump'; Or. *ḍiā* 'jump, throbbing'; — A. *ḍeukā* 'a bird's wing'. — Cf. ḌĪYATI.

5535 *ḍayana-* n. 'bird's flight' lex. [Cf. *ḍīna-* n. MBh. — √ḌĪ]

B. *ḍenā*, *ḍānā* 'bird's wing, fish's fin'; Or. *ḍenā* 'wing, fin, arm'; Mth. *ḍen* 'wing, arm'; H. *ḍain* m. 'wing', °*nā* m. 'wing, branch'.

5536 •*ḍala-* 'lump'. 2. •*ḍalla-*¹. 3. •*ḍilla-*. 4. •*ḍēlla-*. 5. •*ḍhalla-*. 6. •*ḍhilla-*¹. 7. •*ḍhēlla-*. 8. *ḍala-*¹ m. 'clump, heap' lex. 9. •*ḍalla-*. 10. •*ḍilla-*. 11. •*ṭēla-*. [See list s.v. •ḌHIKKA-¹]

1. Pk. *ḍala-* m. 'lump'; Gaw. Sv. *ḍal* 'big, thick'; P. *ḍalā* m. 'lump', *ḍalī* f. 'small lump, betel-nut'; Ku. *ḍalo*, °*li* 'lump, clump', H. *ḍalā* m., °*lī* f., Marw. *ḍalī* f. — N. *ḍolo* 'round and smooth' (< *ḍol* < GŌLA-¹?).

2. N. *ḍallo* 'round, round lump, clod'; G. *ḍaḷo* m. 'lump', M. *ḍallā* m. — S. *ḍalhanu* 'to stuff, fill the stomach'?

3. K. *ḍljᵘ* f. 'ball, small globular mass'; S. *ḍīlu* m. 'belly, body'; L. *dilh* (pl. °*hī*) f. 'boulder', (Ju.) *dilh* m. 'clod'; P. *dīl* m. 'bulk'; N. *ḍil* 'ridge, bank'; A. *dil* 'heart, spadix of a plaintain tree', *dilā* 'mango-stone, calf of leg' (semant. cf. PIṆḌA-¹); H. *dīl* m. 'lump, ploughed land'; G. *ḍīl* n. 'body'.

4. S. *ḍelhu* m. 'an unripe fruit of Ceriops candolleana'; L. *dēlhā*, *dēlā*, (Ju.) *ḍē*° 'a fruit of Capparis aphylla, an unripe fruit, diseased eyeball'; P. *delhā*, *dellā*, *delā* m. 'an unripe fruit of Capparis aphylla, eyeball'; WPah. bhal. *dell* n. 'lump or heap of clay', khaś. *dellā* 'hip', jaun. *dēlī* 'stone of fruit'; Ku. *del* 'clump, clod'; N. *deli* 'small round basket without a handle'; B. *delā* 'lump'; H. *ḍel* m. 'lump, ploughed land'.

5. H. *dhallā* m. 'lump of clay, clod'.

6. B. *ḍhil* 'lump, clod, stone'; Mth. *ḍhīl* 'louse'; M. *ḍhīl* n. 'potbelly'.

7. Paš. *ḍāl* plural affix; K. *dela* m. 'clod', P. *ḍhelā* m., WPah. bhal. bhad. *dhell* n., bhid. *dhellō* (pl. °*lā*) n., Ku. *ḍhel*, *ḍhelo* m., N. B. Or. H. *ḍhelā* m.; M. *ḍhel* f. 'heap', n.f. 'potbelly', *ḍhelā* m. 'dry spot in a river'.

8. P. *ḍalā* m. 'lump'; Ku. *ḍalo* 'large stone'; A. *ḍalā* 'clod', *ḍali* 'lump, piece of stone used as a missile'; B. *ḍalā*, °*li*, *ḍalni* 'lump, clod'; Or. *ḍali* 'clod', *ḍalanī* 'clod, brickbat'; H. *ḍalī* f. 'clod'; Si. *ḍali* 'clod of clay or earth'.

9. Ku. *ḍallā*, *ḍālā* 'large rocks and stones, debris and sand'.

10. Bshk. *dil* 'clod'; H. *dil* f. 'small eminence, site of an old village'; G. *dil* n. 'body, belly'.

11. Or. *ṭelā* 'clod of earth'.

•ḌHĒLLAPĀSA-.

•*ḍalla-*¹ 'lump' see prec.

5537 •*ḍalla-*² 'basket', *ḍallaka-* n. 'basket carried with stick and ropes over shoulder' BrahmavP. 2. •*ḍāla-*². 3. •*ḍāla-*³.

1. Pk. *ḍalla-*, °*aga-* n. 'basket', S. *ḍalho* m., P. *ḍall* f., Ku. *ḍālo* m., N. *ḍālo*, °*li*; A. *ḍāli* 'basket of fruit &c. for a present'; B. *ḍālā*, °*li* 'basket'; Or. *ḍālā*, °*li* 'basket, wickerwork tray'; Mth. *ḍālā* 'present to bridegroom's father on departure of marriage procession'; H. *ḍāl*, °*lī* f. 'basket' (→ P. *ḍālī* f. 'basket, esp. of fruit as a present', K. *ḍōlᵘ* f.), *ḍālā*, *ḍallā* m. 'large basket, litter'; G. *ḍālū* n. 'basket'; M. *ḍāl* f. n. 'basket', *ḍālē* n. 'frame to hold pitchers'; Si. *ḍalaka* 'basket, sling, present of fruit &c.'.

2. M. *ḍālī* f. °*lē* n. 'basket'.

3. M. *ḍāḷē* n. = prec.

ḍallaka- see prec.

5538 •*ḍavala-* 'shape'. 2. •*ḍavalla-*.

1. K. *ḍol* m. 'shape, figure', P. *ḍaul* m., N. *ḍaul*, *ḍaul*; B. H. *ḍaul* m. 'shape, condition', G. *ḍoḷ* f.; M. *ḍaul* 'a form ready to be filled'.

2. S. *ḍaulu* m. 'shape'; Or. *ḍaula* 'shape, condition', adj. 'handsome'; M. *ḍaul*, *ḍahūl* m. 'shape, condition'.

•*ḍavalla-* 'shape' see prec.

5539 •*ḍavva-* 'lefthand, crosswise'. 2. •*ḍāva-*². 3. •*ḍābba-*. 4. •*ḍivva-*. 5. •*ḍēvva-*. 6. *ḍhēvva-*. 7. •*dēva-*². 8. •*dēvva-*. [Non-Aryan: A. Master BSOAS xii 348 ← Drav.]

1. Pk. *ḍavva-* 'left'; P. *ḍaū* m. 'fool'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *ḍabri* 'left side or hand'.

2. Pk. *ḍāva-* m. 'left hand'; S. *ḍāo* 'left', *ḍāvaru* 'left-handed'; H. *ḍāṭvā* 'left'; M. *ḍāṭvā* 'id.', *ḍāvrā* 'lefthanded, crooked-horned', *dāvrē* n. 'crooked horn'.

3. S. *ḍāḃaru* 'lefthanded'; OG. *ḍābaū* 'left', G. *ḍābū*, *ḍābhū*.

4. H. *ḍibbā* m. 'left hand', *ḍibariyā* 'lefthanded'.

5. N. *ḍebro* 'obstinate', *debre* 'left'; B. *debrā* 'left-handed', Or. *debarā* 'id.', *debirī* 'pertaining to the left'; Bi. Mth. *deb* 'bullock with one erect and one hanging horn'. — √•TRĒḌḌA- q.v.

6. Ku. *ḍhebro* 'lefthanded'.

7. H. *ḍevrā* 'left'.

8. N. *debro* 'obstinate', *debre* 'left', H. *debrā*.

5540 *ḍahu-*, °*hū-* m. 'the tree Artocarpus lakuca' lex.

Pk. *ḍāu-* m. 'breadfruit tree'; Si. *ḍava-gas* 'the tree Lythrum fructicosum'.

5541 *ḍāka-* m. 'an imp attending on Kālī' Kālac. 2. •*ḍākka-*². [See ḌĀKINĪ-]

1. B. *ḍā* 'female imp or goblin'; Or. *ḍā* 'witch'; Bi. *ḍaiyā* 'wizard'; M. *ḍāv* m. 'wandering spirit of a dead Śūdra'; Si. *dā* 'female imp or goblin'.

2. H. *ḍāk* m. 'wizard'; — G. M. *ḍāk* f. 'wizardry'. —Phal. *ṭhāṭēki* see •ṬHAṬṬHA-².

5542 *ḍākinī-* f. 'female attendant on Kālī' Pat., *ḍāginī-* f. Kathās. 2. •*ḍākkinī-*. 3. •*ḍāṅkinī-*. [Ac. to W. Wüst RM 3, 8 non-Aryan adaptation of *śākinī-* f. 'id.' Pañcat. beside *śākina-* 'ep. of Indra' RV. EWA i 461 with lit.: see •ṬŌṆA-. — ḌĀKA-]

1. Pk. *ḍāgiṇi-*, *ḍāiṇī-* f. 'witch'; Kt. *dāṇik* 'ogress', Wg. *dēṇik*; Paš. ar. *ḍōini* 'sorceress', nir. *ḍāṇigi*; S. *ḍāiṇī*, *ḍeṇī* f. 'witch', *ḍāinu*, *ḍenu* m. 'wizard'; L. *ḍāin* f. 'witch', awāṇ. *dēn*, P. *ḍāin*, *dain* f., N. A. *ḍāini*, B. *ḍāin*, *dain*, *dān*, *ḍāini*, Or. *ḍāini*, *ḍāhāni*, Bi. *ḍāin*, Bhoj. *ḍāinⁱ*, H. *ḍāin* f.; Si. *davini* 'female imp'; — K. *ḍōgin* f. 'witch, vampire', *dōgyunᵘ* m. 'wizard'.

2. P. *ḍākan* f. 'witch'; Ku. *ḍākan* 'witch, quarrelsome woman'; A. B. *ḍākini* 'witch', Or. *ḍākinī*, °*kunī*, Mth. *ḍākini*, H. *ḍākin*, °*nī* f.; G. *ḍākaṇ*, °*kaṇ*, *ḍākṇ* f. 'witch', *ḍākṇū* 'wicked' (or < •ḌĀKKA-²).

3. Ku. *ḍākan*, *ḍākini* 'witch', N. *ḍākini*, Or. *ḍākeṇī*, *ḍaṅkaṇī*, H. *ḍākinī* f., M. *ḍākin*, *ḍākhiṇ* f.

5543 •*ḍākka-*¹ 'robber, robbery'. [Ac. to W.Wüst RM 3, 33, with •ṬHAKK-², ← non-Aryan adaptation of *śāka-*]

P. *ḍākā* m. 'robbery, band of robbers', *ḍākū* m. 'robber'; N. *ḍāku*, *ḍākā*, °*ku*, *ḍakait* 'robber', A. B. *ḍāku*, *ḍakāit*, Or. *ḍāku*, *ḍāku*, *ḍakāita*, Mth. *ḍākū*, *ḍakait*; H. *ḍākā*, m. 'robbery, band of robbers', *ḍākū*, *ḍākū*, *ḍakait* m. 'robber'; G. *ḍāko* m. 'attack by robbers'; M. *ḍāḳā* m. 'band of robbers, attack by robbers'; — G. *ḍākū* 'dishonoured', *ḍākiyū*, *ḍāknū* 'wicked' (or < ḌĀKINĪ-).

•*ḍākka-*² 'goblin' see ḌĀKA-.

•*ḍākkinī-*, •*ḍāṅkinī-* 'witch' see ḌĀKINĪ-.

•*ḍāṭṭha-* 'stalk' see •ḌAṆṬHA-.

•*ḍāḍha-* 'branch' see ḌĀLA-¹.

•*ḍāṇṭa-* 'stalk' see •ḌAṆṬHA-.

5544 **ḍāpayatē** '*saṃghātē*' Dhātup. = 'accumulates' PW (but 'strikes' PMWS 60). [√ḌAP]
M. *ḍāvkē* n. 'hoard, store'.

***ḍābba-** 'left' see *ḌAVVA-.

***ḍār-** 'pour, put' see next.

5545 ***ḍāl-** 'pour, put'. 2. ***ḍār-**. [Cf. √*ḌHAL]
1. Ku. *ḍālno* 'to throw, pour, put in'; Mth. *dārab* 'to throw'; OAw. *ḍārai* 'throws, puts away'; H. *ḍālnā* 'to pour, put, scatter, destroy', caus. *ḍalānā, ḍalāu* m. 'rubbish'; M. *ḍāḷṇē* 'to pile up orderly', *ḍāḷ* m. 'pile'.
2. P. *ḍārnā* 'to throw'; — H. *ḍārnā* = *ḍālnā* (or with EH. *-r-* < *-l-*).

5546 **ḍāla-**[1] m. 'branch' Śīl. 2. ***ṭhāla-**. 3. ***ḍāḍha-**. [Poss. same as *ḌĀLA-[1] and ḌĀRA-[1]: √ḌAL, √ḌṚ. But variation of form supports PMWS 64 ← Mu.]
1. Pk. *ḍāla-* n. 'branch'; S. *ḍāru* m. 'large branch', *ḍārī* f. 'branch'; P. *ḍāl* m. 'branch', *°lā* m. 'large do.', *°lī* f. 'twig'; WPah. bhal. *dā* m. 'branch'; Ku. *ḍālo* m. 'tree'; N. *ḍālo* 'branch', A. B. *ḍāl*, Or. *ḍāla*; Mth. *ḍār* 'branch', *°ri* 'twig'; Aw. lakh. *ḍār* 'branch', H. *ḍāl, °lā* m., G. *ḍāl*[1], *°li* f., *°lũ* n.
2. A. *ṭhāl* 'branch', *°li* 'twig'; H. *ṭhāl, °lā* m. 'leafy branch (esp. one lopped off)'.
3. Bhoj. *ḍārhī* 'branch'; M. *ḍāhal* m. 'loppings of trees', *ḍāhlā* m. 'leafy branch', *°ḷī* f. 'twig', *ḍhāḷā* m. 'sprig', *°ḷī* f. 'branch'.

***ḍāla-**[2] 'basket' see *ḌALLA-[2].

ḍālima- see ḌĀḌIMA-.

***ḍāva-**[1] 'box' see *ḌABBA-.

***ḍāva-**[2] 'left' see *ḌAVVA-.

5547 ***ḍikka-**[1] 'stick, line'. 2. ***ḍiṅka-**. [See list s.v. *ḌAKKA-[2]]
1. N. *ḍiko* 'horizontal line on the top of Nāgarī letters'; A. *ḍikiba* 'to draw a line' (semant. cf. Mth. *ḍāri* 'line' < ḌAṆḌÁ-). — Wg. *ḍikā-* 'to drive away'?
2. N. *ḍiṅmu, ḍiṅmu* 'small stick for driving animals'.

***ḍikka-**[2] 'defective' see *ḌAGGA-.[2]

***ḍig-**[1] 'tremble' see *ḌAG-[1].

***ḍig-**[2] 'step' see *ḌAG-[2].

***ḍiṅga-**[1] 'boat' see *ḌŌṄGA-[1].

***ḍiṅga-**[2], **ḍiṅgara-** 'defective' see *ḌAGGA-[2].

ḍiḍimāṇaka- see ṬIṬṬIBHA-.

***ḍiḍḍha-** 'belly' see *ḌHIḌḌHA-[2].

***ḍiṇṭa-** 'stalk' see *ḌAṆṬHA-.

ḍiṇḍibha- see ḌUNḌUBHA-.

5548 **ḍiṇḍima-** m. 'a kind of drum' R., *°mā-* f. Hariv. [Several variants in MIA. and NIA. — Purely onom. or, with PMWS 85, — Mu. See EWA i 462]
Pa. *ḍiṇḍima-, ḍeṇḍima-* n. 'small drum', Pk. *ḍiṇḍima-* n.; — B. *ḍēṇḍi* 'proclamation by beat of drum'; — P. *ḍaũḍī* (< **ḍamaṇḍiā-*?) f. 'kind of tambourine, proclamation by beat of drum'; H. *ḍōṇḍī* f. 'such proclamation'; M. *ḍaṇḍāḍī* f. 'drum beaten by public crier'; — G. *ḍalāmū, ḍalāmū, ḍaḍāmū* n. 'war-drum'.

ḍiṇḍimāṇava- see ṬIṬṬIBHA-.

ḌIP 'heap' Dhātup.: see *ḌIPPA-.

5549 ***ḍippa-** 'mound, hill'. 2. ***ḍibba-**[2]. [Cf. forms s.v. *ṬAPPA-[1] and parallel variations s.v. *ṬAKKA-[3]. — Origin of Dhātup. √*ḍip* 'heap'? Then cf. √ḌAP.]
1. S. *ḍipo* m. 'a kind of wen or swollen lump'; Ku. *ḍip* 'hillock, ridge'; — Ku. *ḍino* 'hilltop' (×*ḍāno* < ḌAṆḌÁ-?).
2. S. *ḍiha* f. 'mound of earth'; Or. *ḍibiri* 'nut of a bolt'.

***ḍibba-**[1] 'box' see *ḌABBA-[1].

***ḍibba-**[2] 'mound, lump' see *ḌIPPA-.

5550 **ḍimba-**[1] m. 'egg' Mālatīm., *ḍimbha-*[1] m. Pañcar. [Cf. *ḍimbikā-* f. 'bubble' lex.—Perh. belongs to group of *ḌIBBA-[2] 'lump', semant. cf. *ḌHĒGGA-]
A. *ḍimā* 'egg'; B. *ḍim* 'egg, spawn of fish', Or. *ḍimba*.

5551 **ḍimba-**[2] m. 'body' Śiś., *ḍimbha-*[2] n. Yudh.
2. ***ḍamba-**. [Cf. KAḌĒBARA-]
1. D. *ḍim* 'body'; Kho. (Lor.) *ḍim* 'body, belly, tree-trunk'; Sh. (Lor.) *ḍim* 'body, person, tree-trunk'; K. *ḍēmb* m. 'inside of a boat, hold', *ḍimbur*[u] m. 'belly'.
2. Sv. *ḍāmu* 'belly'; K. *ḍomb*[u] m. 'stomach, womb'.

ḍimba-[3] 'child' see ḌIMBHA-[3].

5552 **ḍimba-**[1] m. 'affray' Rāmac.
Pk. *ḍimba-* m.n. 'obstacle': N. *ḍimbā, ḍimmā* 'hard blow with the palm'; OG. *ḍimbaü* m. 'obstruction'.

ḍimbha-[1] 'egg' see ḌIMBA-[1].

ḍimbha-[2] 'body' see ḌIMBA-[2].

5553 **ḍimbha-**[3] m. 'new-born child, young animal' Kālid. *ḍimba-*[1] m. lex. 2. ***ḍambha-** in *ḌAMBHARŪPA-. [Separate from ḌIMBA-[1] and, with Pk. *silimba-* m. 'child', ← Mu. PMWS 67. Perh. belongs to group of *ḌIBBA-[2] 'lump', semant. cf. *ḌIKKA-]
Pk. *ḍimbha-* m.n. 'child', *ḍimbhiyā-* f. 'small girl'; M. (poet.) *ḍiḅ* m. 'son'; — Bhoj. *ḍibhī* 'sprout'?

***ḍilla-** 'lump' see *ḌALA-.

***ḍivva-** 'left' see *ḌAVVA-.

5554 **ḌĪ** 'fly'. [Replacement of √ḍī[1] (RV.) by *dī-* in Epic from MBh. onwards is attributed by Bloch IA 57 and BSOS v 4 to contamination with *dru-, drā-* 'run'. (Cf. *uddrāvā-* m. 'going upwards' Pāṇ., *°UDDRĀTI in Kt. *vudra-* 'to fly', &c.). Mayrhofer EWA i 400 prefers influence of cmpd. **niz-dī-* (cf. *°NĪḌĀTI beside *°NIRḌĀTI) doubted by J.Wackernagel KZ 67, 161 owing to infrequent occurrence of this cmpd. The forms most frequent and widespread in MIA. and NIA. are from *uḍḍī-*, which is perh. for **ūḍī-* (cf. Pa. *niddāyati* beside *°NĪḌĀTI) < **uz-dī-* < **udz-dī-*]
ḌĀYATĒ, ḌAYANA-; UDḌAYANA-, UDḌĀPAYATI, UPḌĪYATĒ; — √ḌĪ[1]: DĪYATI, *°UDḌĪYATI.

5555 ***ḍīra-** 'shoot'.
Pk. *ḍīra-* n. 'new shoot', M. *ḍīr* n.

5556 ***ḍukk-** 'swell'.
S. *ḍuku* m. 'girl's breast when it begins to swell'; N. *ḍuku* 'new shoot of a creeper'; — Ku. *ḍokīṇo* 'to be satiated'.

5557 ***ḍukka-** 'blow with fist'.
P. *ḍukk* m. 'blow'; Ku. *ḍukā* pl. 'fisticuffs'; H. *ḍuk* m. 'blow with fist'. — Eng. slang *dukes* 'fists' ← unrecorded Gy.? — Sh. *ḍukini* f. 'fighting' or < *ḌHUKYATI.

5558 ***ḍukkar-** 'bellow'.
Dm. *drōk-* 'to bellow, bray'; Phal. *ḍrhōṅk-* 'to bellow', N. *ḍukranu*.

5559 ***ḍuggi-** 'drum'. [Onom.]
P. *ḍuguḍuī* f. 'drum', N. *ḍuggi, ḍugḍugi*, Or. *ḍugi*, H. G. *ḍuguḍugī* f.

***ḍuṅga-** 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-[3].

ḍuḍubha-, ḍuḍuma- see ḌUNḌUBHA-.

***ḍuḍḍa-**[1] 'hole' see *ṬŌṬṬA-[1].

***ḍuḍḍa-**[2] 'defective' see next.

5560 ***ḍuṇṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***ḍuḍḍa-**[2]. 3. ***ḍuṇḍa-**[2]. 4. ***ḍōṭṭa-**. 5. ***ḍōṇṭa-**[2]. [See list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]
1. S. *ḍuṇḍī* f. 'end of stalk attached to fruit, knob, nipple'; L. *ḍuṇḍrī* f. 'short tail of the Thal sheep'; P. *ḍuṇḍ* m. 'headless body, bare trunk of tree'.
2. Ash. *ḍuḍestēi* 'blunt', Kt. *ḍūḍe, ḍuru*; P. *ḍuḍḍ* f. 'crookedness in feet', *ḍuḍḍā* 'crooked-footed, clump-footed'.
3. Ku. *ḍuṇo* 'lame'; N. *ḍūṛo* 'having lost a limb, lame, deformed', *ḍūṛulo* 'maimed, armless, contemptuous term for hand'; Bi. *ḍūṛiyā* 'hornless bullock'; H. *ḍūḍā* m. 'bullock with one horn'.
4. L. *ḍoṭā*, (Ju.) *ḍoᵊ* m. 'profligate (used by women of men)'.
5. P. *ḍōḍrā* 'leafless'; Ku. *ḍūḍo* 'lame'.

***ḍuṇṭi-** 'navel' see TUNḌI-.

***ḍuṇḍa-**[1] 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***ḍuṇḍa-**[2] 'defective' see *ḌUṆṬA-.

ḍuṇḍa-[3] 'belly' see TUNḌÁ-[1].

ḍuṇḍu-, ḍuṇḍubha- see ḌUNḌUBHA-.

5561 ***ḍubb-** 'sink'. 2. Caus. ***ḍōbb-**. [Metath. of MIA. *buḍḍai* < *°BUḌYATI. Cf. *ṬUBB-]
1. Paš. *ḍub-* 'to be drowned', Mai. *ḍūb-*; Phal. *ḍup* 'sinking'; Sh. (Lor.) *ḍup* 'plunged in'; K. *ḍubun* 'to dive, sink, be ruined'; P. *ḍubbṇā* 'to sink'; WPah. khaś. *ḍubbnu* 'to sink, prick': Ku. *ḍubṇo* 'to sink', N. *ḍubnu*, A. *ḍubiba*, B. *ḍubā*, Or. *ḍubibā*, Mth. *ḍubab*, H. *ḍūbnā*, G. *ḍubvũ*, M. *ḍubṇē* (whence *ḍubaknē* 'to gambol in the water', *ḍubkaḷṇē* 'to dip'); — M. *ḍūbṇē, ḍūbhṇē, ḍumṇē* 'to gambol in the water'.
2. P. *ḍobṇā* tr. 'to plunge in', Ku. *ḍobṇo*, N. *ḍobnu*; H. *ḍobnā* 'to dip, dye'; M. *ḍobṇē* 'to immerse'.

ḍumba- see ḌŌMBA-.

***ḍumbara-** 'Ficus glomerata' see UDUMBÁRA-.

5562 ***ḍumma-** 'fat-bellied'.
N. *ḍumma* 'with the belly fat from eating (of children and cattle)'; M. *ḍumṇā* 'fat-bellied'.

ḍulī- see ḌUḌI-.

5563 ***ḍussa-** 'defective'. [~ *ṬHŌSSA-. See list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]
K. *ḍōsa, ḍusa* 'having a maimed or bent body (from disease &c.)'.

***ḍēṅga-**[1] 'boat' see *ḌŌṄGA-[1].

***ḍēṅga-**[2] 'defective' see *ḌAGGA-[2].

ḍēbba- 'box' see *ḌABBA-[1].

5564 ***ḍēra-**[1] 'resting-place'. 2. *dēra-.
1. K. *dera* m. 'tent, temporary stopping place'; P. *derā* m. 'tent, encampment'; WPah. bhal. *dero* m. 'lodging place, shelter'; Ku. *dero* 'tent, shelter, house, esp. temporary lodging'; N. *derā* 'tent, booth'; A. B. Or. Mth. H. *derā* 'tent, shelter, temporary resting-place', Marw. *dero* m., G. *dero* m., M. *derā* m.
2. B. *derā* 'a sort of tent'; H. *derā* m. 'tent, house' (→ S. *dero* m. 'tent').

***ḍēra-**[2] 'slanting, squinting' see ṬĒRAKA-.

***ḍēlla-** 'lump' see *ḌALA-.

***ḍēvva-** 'left' see *ḌAVVA-.

5065 ***ḍēhmu-** 'hornet'.
S. *ḍēbhū* m. 'a kind of wasp, hornet'; L. *ḍīhmū* m. 'wasp', mult. *ḍēmbhū* m.; P. *ḍehmū, °mŭ* f. 'yellow hornet'; — Si. *ḍebarā, ḍeᵊ* 'large hornet'.

5566 ***ḍōka-** 'head'. 2. ***ḍōkka-**[1].
1. H. M. *ḍoī* f. 'head'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *ḍok korik* 'to take someone on one's back'; G. *ḍok* f. 'neck', *ḍokũ* n. 'head', M. *ḍokē* n. — Ku. N. *ḍoko* 'basket carried on back and shoulders' (but see *ṬŌKKA- and *DHŌKKA-[1]). — K. *ḍēka* m. 'forehead' perh. rather < *ḌHĒKKA-[1].

***ḍōkka-**[1] 'head' see prec.

5567 ***ḍōkka-**[2] 'defective'. 2. ***dhōkka-**[2]. [~ *ṬUGGA-. See lists s.vv. *ḌAGGA- and *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]
1. Ku. *ḍokro, ḍokhro* 'old man'; B. *ḍokrā* 'old, decrepit', Or. *ḍokarā*; H. *ḍokrā* 'decrepit'; G. *ḍoko* m. 'penis', *ḍokro* m. 'old man', M. *ḍokrā* m. — Kho. (Lor.) *ḍuk* 'hunched up, hump of camel'; K. *ḍōk*[u] 'hump-backed' perh. < *ḌŌKKA-[1].
2. Or. *dhokara* 'decrepit, hanging down (of breasts)'.

5568 ***ḍōṅga-**[1] 'trough, dug-out canoe, boat'. 2. ***ḍaṅga-**[1]. 3. ***ḍiṅga-**[1]. 4. ***ḍēṅga-**[1]. 5. ***ḍōṇṭa-**[1]. [Though prob. of non-Aryan origin, it may have affected the meaning of DRŌṆA-[1]]
1. Pk. *ḍoṅgī-, °galī-* f. 'small box for betel', *ḍuṅgha-* m. 'water-vessel made of coconut shell'; Sh. (Lor.) *ḍūṇo* 'small earthen vessel'; K. *ḍūga* m. 'a kind of covered boat'; P. *ḍōgā* m., *°gī* f., *ḍōghā* m., *°ghī* f. 'a deep boat'; Ku. *ḍuṇo* 'ferry boat'; N. *ḍūgo, ḍuṇo* 'small boat (usu. of one piece of wood)': A. *ḍoṅgā* 'canoe made of plaintain-sheath'; B. *ḍoṇa, ḍuṇi* 'canoe, boat'; Or. *ḍuṅgi* 'dug-out canoe'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *ḍōgī* 'boat'; H. *ḍōgā* m. 'trough, canoe, ladle'; G. *ḍūgo* m. 'tobacco-pipe'; M. *ḍōgā* m. 'a sort of boat or canoe'.
2. Or. *ḍaṅgā* 'small country boat, dug-out canoe', *ḍaṅgi* 'canoe'.
3. A. B. *ḍiṅgā* 'boat, canoe', Or. *ḍiṅgā*.
4. Bhoj. *ḍēgī* 'boat'; H. *ḍēgī* f. 'small boat, canoe'.
5. S. *ḍūḍo* m., *°ḍī* f. 'boat'; L. *ḍōṇḍā* m. 'boat', mult. *ḍūṇḍā* m., (Ju.) *ḍūḍī* f.; N. *ḍūr, ḍūṛh* 'trough, wooden or bamboo water-channel, gutter.'

***ḍōṅga-**[2] 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-[3].

***ḍōṭṭa-** 'defective' see *ḌUṆṬA-.

5569 ***ḍōṭṭha** 'hollow stem'. [Cf. *ṬŌṬṬA-[1], *ṬHŌṬṬHA-, *DHŌḌḌA-]
Ku. *ḍoṭho* 'hollow trunk, box'; N. *ḍoṭho* 'vessel to hold liquid'.

***ḍōṇṭa-**[1] 'trough, boat' see *ḌŌṄGA-[1].

***ḍōṇṭa-**[2] 'defective' see *ḌUṆṬA-.

***ḍōbb-** 'immerse' see *ḌUBB-.

ḍōma- see next.

5570 **ḍōmba-** m. 'man of low caste living by singing and music' Kathās., *ḍōma-* m. lex., *ḍōmbinī-* f. [Connected with Mu. words for 'drum' PMWS 87, EWA i 464 with lit.]
Pk. *ḍomba-, ḍumba-, ḍombilaya-* m.; Gy. eur. *rom* m. 'man, husband', *romni* f. 'woman, wife', SEeur. *ṛom* 'a

Gypsy', pal. *ḍōm* 'a Nuri Gypsy', arm. as. (Boša) *lom* 'a Gypsy', pers. *damnī* 'woman'; Ḍ. *ḍōm* (pl. °*ma*) 'a Ḍom'; Paś. *ḍōmḥ* 'barber'; Kho.(Lor.) *ḍom* 'musician, bandsman'; Sh. *ḍom* 'a Ḍom', K. *ḍūmb, ḍūm* m., *ḍūmbiṉ* f.; S. *ḍūmu* m., *ḍūmṛī* f. 'caste of wandering musicians', L. *ḍūm* m., *ḍūmnī* f., (Ju.) *ḍom* m., *ḍomnī, ḍomṛī* f., mult. *ḍōm* m., *ḍōmnī* f., awān. *naṭ-ḍūm* 'menials'; P. *ḍūm, ḍomrā* m., *ḍūmnī* f. 'strolling musician', *ḍūmnā* m. 'a caste of basket-makers'; WPah. *ḍum* 'a very low-caste blackskinned fellow'; Ku. *ḍūm* m., *ḍūman* f. 'an aboriginal hill tribe'; N. *ḍum* 'a low caste'; A. *ḍom* m. 'fisherman', *ḍumini* f.; B. *ḍom, ḍam* m. 'a Ḍom', *ḍumni* f. (OB. *ḍombi*); Or. *ḍoma* m., °*ani* f., *ḍuma, °ani, ḍamba, ḍama, °anī* 'a low caste who weave baskets and sound drums'; Bhoj. *ḍōm* 'a low caste of musicians', H. *ḍomb, ḍom, ḍomṛā, ḍumār* m., *ḍomnī* f., OMarw. *ḍūma* m., *ḍūmarī* f., M. *ḍōb, ḍom* m. — Deriv. Gy. wel. *romanō* adj. (f. °*ni*) 'Gypsy' *romanō rai* m. 'Gypsy gentleman', °*ni čib* f. 'Gypsy language'.

*ḌŌMBAKUṬAKA-, *ḌŌMBADHĀNA-.

5571 ***ḍōmbakuṭaka-** 'a Ḍom's hut'. [ḌŌMBA-, KUṬĪ-]
Ku. *ḍumauṛo* 'habitation of the Ḍoms'.

5572 ***ḍōmbadhāna-**, or ***ḍōmbāḍhāna-**, 'Ḍom settlement'. [*ḌŌMBA-, DHĀNA- or ĀḌHĀNA-]
Ku. *ḍumāṇo* 'Ḍom settlement'.

ḍōra- see DAVARA-.

***ḍōlla-** 'bucket' see *ḌŌLA-².

5573 ***ḍōva-** 'spoon'. 2.. ***ḍōva-**. [Connexion with DĀRVI- very doubtful]
1. Pk. *ḍōva-, ḍōa-* m. 'wooden spoon or vessel or handle'; Gy. eur. *roi* f. 'spoon', SEeur. *roy*, pal. *ḍōwi* 'large wooden spoon'; S. *ḍoī* f. 'spoon'; L. (Ju.) *ḍoī* f. 'small wooden spoon'; P. *ḍoī* f. 'spoon'; Or. *ḍuā* 'spoon for stirring boiling rice'; Bi. *ḍoī* f. 'spoon'; Mth. *ḍoi* 'spoon' (used by Moslems ~ *ḍābi* < DĀRVI- used by Hindus); H. *ḍowā* m. 'large ladle', *ḍoī* f. 'spoon'; G. *ḍoī* f. 'spoon', *ḍoivɔ* m. 'coconut shell used as bowl'. — Ext. *-r-*: Sh.(Lor.) *ḍōri* 'big wooden ladle' (← H.?); H. *ḍorā* m. 'large ladle', *ḍorī* f. 'ladle'; — *-ll-*: S. *ḍoilo* m. 'spoon'; M. *ḍoylī* f. 'oil-dipper (made of coconut shell, mango stone, or wood)'.
2. L. mult. *ḍoī* f. 'small wooden spoon'.

ḌH

5574 ***ḍhakk-** 'cover'. 2. ***ḍhaṅk-**. [Cf. *ḍhakkana-* n. 'shutting' Śīl.]
1. Pk. *ḍhakkaï* 'shuts'; S. *ḍhakaṇu* 'to cover'; L. *ḍhakkaṇ* 'to imprison'; P. *ḍhakknā* 'to cover', Ku. *ḍhakṇo*, N. *ḍhāknu*, A. *ḍhākiba*, B. *ḍhākā*, Bhoj. *ḍhākal*, OMarw. *ḍhakaï*; — Pk. *ḍhakkiṇī-* f. 'lid', S. *ḍhakkaṇī* f., P. *ḍhaknā* m., °*nī* f., WPah. bhad. *ḍhakkan* n., Ku. *ḍhākan*, N. *ḍhakni*, A. *ḍhākni*, B. *ḍhākan, ḍhāknā*, °*ni*; Bi. *ḍhaknā* 'cover of grain-pot', Mth. *ḍhākni*; Bhoj. *ḍhaknī* 'lid'. — Poss. K. *ḍākūr*ᵘ f. 'wide shallow basket'; N. *ḍhāki* 'basket', *ḍhākar* 'a kind of large basket'; Bi. mag. *ḍhākā* 'large open basket'; — P. *ḍhakkā* m. 'pass between two hills'.
2. Pk. *ḍhaṁkissaï* 'will cover'; Kho. (Lor.) *ḍaṅgeik* 'to cover, shut, bury'; Phal. *ḍhaṅg-* 'to bury'; Or. *ḍhaṁkibā* 'to cover', H. *ḍhāknā*, Marw. *ḍhākno*, G. *ḍhāṅkvũ*, M. *ḍhāṅkṇẽ*; — Pk. *ḍhaṁkaṇa-* n., °*ṇī-* f. 'cover, lid', Or. *ḍhāṅkuṇi*, H. *ḍhāknī* f., G. *ḍhāṅkṇũ* n., °*ṇī* f., M. *ḍhāṅkaṇ* n., *ḍhāṅkṇī* f.

***ḍhagga-** 'defective' see *ḌAGGA-².

***ḍhaṅk-** 'cover' see *ḌHAKK-.

***ḍhaṅkha-** 'defective' see *ḌAGGA-².

5575 ***ḍhaḍḍha-**¹ 'fat, swollen'. [Prob. belongs to group *ḌHĒḌḌHA-¹ 'lump']
WPah. jaun. *ḍhārū* 'male cat'; N. *ḍhāri* 'massive, large, fat', *ḍhāre* 'male (usu. of cats)'; — G. *ḍhāḍho* m. 'ox', *ḍhāḍhũ* n. 'dead ox or buffalo'.

***ḍhaḍḍha-**² 'belly' see *ḌHIḌḌHA-².

5576 ***ḍhaḍḍha-**³ 'drum'. [Onom.]
Pk. *ḍhaḍḍha-* m. 'drum'; L. *ḍhaḍḍh* f. 'sounding the drum rapidly to call men together'.

5577 ***ḍhaḍḍhara-** 'hollow'.
Pk. *ḍhaḍḍhara-* 'old'; S. *ḍhaḍharu* m. 'hollow in tree-trunk, belly of a vessel'.

5578 ***ḍhaṇḍha-** 'mud, pool'.
Pk. *ḍhaṁḍha-, ḍhaṁḍharia-* m. 'mud'; S. *ḍhaṇḍha* f. 'pond'; L. *ḍhann* f. 'deep pool'; P. *ḍhannh, ḍhann, ḍhaṇḍ* f. 'pond, lake'.

5579 ***ḍhapp-** 'cover'. 2. ***ḍhamp-**. [Cf. *ḌHAKK-, *JHAPP-²]
1. P. *ḍhappṇā* 'to cover'; WPah. rudh. *ḍhappnā*, śeu. *ḍhappṇū* 'to shut cattle in cowshed', bhal. *ḍhapp* m. 'sparrow-trap'; Ku. *ḍhapṇo* 'to be covered', °*pyuṇo* 'to prevent, foreclose'; N. *ḍhāpnu* 'to cover', *ḍhapni* 'lid'; A. *ḍhāp* 'embankment', *ḍhāpar* 'roof of boat', *ḍhāpali* 'bamboo screen'; Mth. *ḍhapnā* 'cover of a granary'; H. *ḍhāpnā* 'to cover', *ḍhapnī* f. 'lid'; M. *ḍhāpā* m. 'ridge-tile'.
2. Ku. *ḍhāpṇo* 'to cover', Or. *ḍhāmpibā*, H. *ḍhāpnā*; M. *ḍhāpṇẽ* 'id.', *ḍhāpṇī* f. 'lid'.

5580 ***ḍhappa-** 'lump'. 2. ***ḍhaba-**. 3. ***ḍhabba-**. 4. ***ḍhippa-**. 5. ***ḍhibba-**. 6. **ḍhēppa-**. 7. ***ḍhēmpa-**. 8. ***ḍhēba-** (cf. *ḍhēvvukā-* f. 'a coin' Kathārṇ.). 9. ***ḍhēbba-**. 10. **ḍhēmba-**. 11. ***ḍhubba-**. 12. ***ḍhōmpa-**. [See list of words for 'lump' with initial *dh-* s.v. *ḌHIKKA-¹]
1. Ku. *ḍhapuwā* 'pice, money'; H. *ḍhappū* 'podgy'.
2. P. *ḍhaūā* m. 'copper coin of 2 pice'.
3. P. *ḍhabūā* m. = prec.; H. *ḍhabbū, ḍhabuā* m. 'unstamped lump of copper', *ḍhabbūs* 'podgy'; M. *ḍhabak* n., *ḍhabkā* m. 'large lump', *ḍhabbal* 'large and clumsy'.
4. Gaw. *ḍipa-ḍānt* 'back-tooth'; Ku. *ḍhipko* 'hillock, ridge'; A. *ḍhip* 'mound of earth raised as a mark'; B. *ḍhipi* 'heap', *ḍhiplā* 'protuberance, knob, stopper'; Or. *ḍhipa* 'mound of earth, hillock, high ground'; H. *ḍhīp, °pā* m. 'lump, clump'; M. *ḍhipaḷ, °pūḷ* n. 'lump, clod'.
5. L. *ḍhibbī* f. 'rocky knoll, hill'; P. *ḍhibbā* m. 'heap of sand, hill'; N. *ḍhibri* 'nut of a bolt, earthenware lamp'; B. *ḍhibi* 'heap'; Or. *ḍhibi* 'nut of a bolt'; Bhoj. *ḍhibarī* 'small lamp'; H. *ḍhibuā* m. 'unstamped lump of copper', *ḍhibkā* m. 'lump, protuberance', *ḍhibrī* f. 'nut of a bolt'.
6. Ku. *ḍhepuwā* 'pice, money'; N. *ḍhep* 'quire of Nepalese paper', *ḍhepnu* 'to press close'; B. *ḍhepā* 'rising of liquids', *ḍhepsā* 'swollen'; Or. *ḍhepa* 'high (of land)'; H. *ḍhep, °pā* m. 'lump'; G. *ḍhepū, ḍhephū, ḍheplū* n. 'clod'; M. *ḍhep* n. 'clod, mass of papers &c.', *ḍhepnẽ* 'to close and get firm'.
7. M. *ḍhēp* n. 'clod, mass of papers &c.', *ḍhēpaḷ* n. 'clod', *ḍhēpsī* f. 'lump of cowdung burnt to ashes'.
8. Tor. *ḍe* 'part, share'; P. *ḍhēī* f. 'heap, small pile'; N. *ḍheuwā* 'pice, money'; B. *ḍheu* 'swelling'.
9. S. *ḍheḅiro* m. 'a kind of cake'; N. *ḍheb* 'quire of Nepalese paper', *ḍhebuwā* 'pice, money', *ḍhebri* 'nut of a bolt', Bhoj. *ḍhebuā* 'pice'; H. *ḍhebuā* m. 'unstamped lump of copper equal to one paisā', *ḍhebrī* f. 'lump'; G. *ḍhebrũ* n. 'thick cake'; M. *ḍhebrẽ* n. 'large and spreading nose'.
10. M. *ḍhēbūs* n. 'lump, bump'.
11. M. *ḍhubā* m. 'little hill'.
12. M. *ḍhōpā* m. 'knee', *ḍhōpar, ḍhop°* n.m. 'knee, elbow, shoulder, middle joint of fingers, cheekbone, hip'.

***ḍhaba-, *ḍhabba-** 'lump' see prec.

***ḍhamp-** 'cover' see *ḌHAPP-.

***ḌHAR** 'fall': *ĀḌḌHARATI. — See √ḌHAL.

***ḌHAL** 'fall': *ḌHALATI, *ḌHĀLAYATI; *AVAḌḌHĀLA-, *ĀḌḌHALATI, *UḌḌHĀLAYATI, *NIḌḌHALATI; — *ĀḌḌHARATI. — *ḌĀL-, √DHVṚ?

5581 ***ḍhalati** 'bends over, falls'. 2. Caus. ***ḍhālayati**. [Perh. < *dhvárati* 'bends, causes to fall' RV. (K. points to *-r-*, see *ĀḌḌHALATI); *ḌHULATI similarly < **dhurati* (cf. aor. *adhūṛṣata* RV.). But cf. *ḌĀL-. — √*ḌHAL]
1. Pk. *ḍhalaï* 'falls, drips'; K. *ḍalun* 'to slip, stumble, be displaced'; S. *ḍharaṇu* 'to descend, run down, pour in (of water)'; L. *ḍhaiaṇ* 'to decline, flow down a slope'; P. *ḍhalnā* 'to be poured out, fall, melt'; WPah. bhal. *ḍhalnū* 'to fall', Ku. *ḍhalno*; N. *ḍhalnu* 'to topple over'; A. *ḍhaliba* 'to lean', B. *ḍhalā*; Or. *ḍhalibā* 'to stumble, reel, incline'; Bi. *ḍharab* 'to empty (the bucket at a well)'; Mth. *ḍharab* 'to flow, drop, hang down'; OAw. *ḍharaï* 'flows down, falls, melts'; H. *ḍharnā* 'to flow down', *ḍhalnā* 'to topple over'; OMarw. *ḍhalaï* 'falls, declines'; G. *ḍhaḷvũ* 'to slip, be poured out'; M. *ḍhalṇẽ* 'to lean over'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: S. *ḍharkaṇu* 'to roll'; P. *ḍhalaknā* 'to lean over, be spilt'; WPah. cam. *ḍhalaknā* 'to be pushed away'; Ku. *ḍhalkaṇo* 'to overflow'; N. *ḍhalkanu* 'to lean over, lie down'; B.

ḍhalkā 'to get loose'; H. *ḍhalaknā* 'to lean over, be spilt'; G. *ḍhalaktũ* 'leaning'.

2. Pk. *ḍhālaï* 'throws down, makes nod'; K. *ḍālun* 'to remove, throw'; S. *ḍhāraṇu* 'to cause to alight, pour out'; P. *ḍhālaṇā* 'to pour, throw, melt'; Ku. *ḍhālno* 'to fill, throw, cut down'; N. *ḍhālnu* 'to fell'; A. *ḍhāliba* 'to pour'. B. *ḍhālā*, Or. *ḍhāḷibā*, Mth. *ḍhārab*, Bhoj. *ḍhāral*, H. *ḍhārnā*, *ḍhālnā*, G. *ḍhāḷvũ*; M. *ḍhāḷṇe* 'to smooth the clods in a field, to shed its lustre (of a pearl)'.

***ḍhalla-** 'lump' see **ḌALA-*.

5582 ***ḍhākka-** 'back, waist'.

Wg. *ḍakā* 'waist'; Dm. *ḍāk*, *ḍaṅ* 'back', Shum. *ḍāg*, Wot. *ḍāg*, Gaw. *ḍāka*; Kal. rumb. *ḍhak* 'waist', urt. *ḍhāk* 'back'; Bshk. *ḍāk* 'waist', *ḍ(h)āk* 'back' AO xviii 233; Tor. *ḍāk*, *ḍāg* 'back', Mai. *ḍāg*, *ḍā*; Phal. *ḍōk* 'waist, back'; Sh. *ḍāki* f. 'back, small of back', pales. *ḍāko*; S. *ḍhāka* f. 'hip', L. *ḍhāk*; P. *ḍhāk* f. 'side, hip'.

5583 **ḍhāla-** n. 'shield' lex. 2. ***ḍhāllā-**.

1. Tir. (Leech) *"dāl"* 'shield', Bshk. *dāl*, Ku. *dhāl*, gng. *dhāv*, N. A. B. *dhāl*, Or. *ḍhāla*, Mth. H. *dhāl* m.

2. Sh. *ḍal* (pl. *°ḷe*) f., K. *ḍāl* f., S. *ḍhāla*, L. *ḍhāl* (pl. *°lā*) f., P. *dhāl* f., G. M. *dhāl* f.

5584 ***ḍhikk-** 'bellow'. 2. ***ḍheṅk-**.

1. Pk. *dhikkai* 'bellows', *dhikkiya-* n. 'camel's roaring', cf. *dikkaï* 'roars (of camel)'; S. *ḍhikaṇu* 'to groan, low', *ḍhika* f. 'groan, lowing'; L. *ḍhikkaṇ* 'to low softly', *ḍhikk* f. 'bellow'.

2. Pk. *ḍheṅkiya-* n. 'camel's roaring'; M. *ḍhēkṇē* 'to bellow at', *ḍnēk* f. 'bellowing of a bull'.

5585 ***ḍhikka-**[1] 'lump'. 2. ***ḍhigga-**[1]. 3. ***ḍhēkka-**[1]. 4. ***ḍhēgga-**. 5. ***ḍheṅka-**[1]. 6. ***ḍheṅga-**. 7. ***ḍhuṅga-**. 8. ***ḍhoṅga-**[1]. [Other word-groups meaning 'lump' with initial *dh*, *ḍh*, *d-*, *ḍ-*, s.vv. **DHICCA-* (**dhiñca-*), **DHĒSA-* (**dhēṁsa-*), **DHĒḌḌHA-*[1] (**dheṁdha-*[1], **dhiṁdha-*[1], **dhiḍḍha-*[1]), **DHAPPA-* (**dhaba-*, **dhabba-*, **dhappa-*, **dhibba-*, **dheppa-*, **dhempa-*, **dhēba-*, **dhēbba-*, **dhēmba-*, **dhubba-*, **dhōmpa-*), **DHIMMA-* (**dhemma-*, **dhōmma-*), **DHĒRA-*[1] (**dhēra-*), **DIPPA-* (**dibba-*[2]), **DALA-* (**ḍalla-*[1], **dilla-*, **ḍella-*, **dialla-*, **dhilla-*[1], **dhella-*[1], **ḍēla-*, *ḍala-*[1], **dilla-*), **DIKKA-* (**digga-*). — *DIMBA-*[1], *DIMBHA-*[1?]

1. Kho. (Lor.) *ḍīṛ* 'penis (used as a term of abuse)'; K. *ḍēka* m. 'forehead'; N. *ḍhiko* 'lump (of salt)', *ḍhik* 'fat useless ox', *ḍhukuro* 'heap, mound', *ḍhikanā* 'lump, clod'; M. *ḍhikḷī* f. 'small heap', *ḍikhaḷ* f. 'clot, clod, lump'.

2. S. *ḍhigu* m. 'lump', L. (Ju.) *ḍhig* m. 'heap'; P. *ḍhigg* m. 'high bank, hill'; N. *ḍhiṅ* 'bank'; H. *ḍhiṅg* m. 'large mass'; OG. *ḍhīgaï* m. 'heap'; M. *ḍhīg* m. 'large heap, mass', *ḍhigī* f. 'a prop'.

3. Ku. *ḍheko* (pl. *ḍhvākā*) m. 'clod, lump'; B. *ḍheka* 'much'; G. *ḍhekɔ* m. 'protuberance'; M. *ḍhekḷī* f. 'clot, small heap'.

4. Or. *ḍhegā* 'egg-shaped, oval and protruding' [semant. cf. *DIMBA-*[1]]

5. N. *ḍhiṅgri* 'nut of a bolt'; Or. *ḍherikaḷā* 'clods of earth for throwing, brickbats'; M. *ḍhēkaḷ*, *°kuḷ* n. 'clod'.

6. Ku. *ḍhvāṅā* 'loins, haunches, hips'; Mth. *ḍhēg* 'stump of a tree'; M. *ḍhēg* n. 'groin', *ḍhēgā* m. 'buttock'.

7. Ash. *ḍuṅā* 'scrotum'; *Wg. źō-ḍun* 'heart'; M. *ḍhūg* n. 'the buttocks'; — *Wg. ḍūṅnā* 'scrotum', *for-ḍuṅa* 'heart' or perh. < 8.

8. M. *ḍhōgā* m. 'buttock'.

**DHIGGĀKARA-*

***ḍhikka-**[2] 'weight on lever' see **ḌHĒṄKA-*[2].

***ḍhikka-**[3] 'crane' see *DHVĀṄKṢA-*.

***ḍhigga-**[1] 'lump' see **ḌHIKKA-*[1].

5586 ***ḍhigga-**[2] 'side, direction'.

Gy. wel. rum. *rig* f. 'side', boh. *rik* f., germ. gr. *rik* m.; P. *ḍhig* 'near, by, with'; Ku. *ḍhīk* 'edge, corner'; H. *ḍhig* m. 'side, quarter', postp. with *ke* 'near'.

5587 ***ḍhiggākara-** 'heap of lumps'. [**DHIGGA-*[1], *ĀKARÁ-*]

H. *ḍhigār* m. 'heap, pile', G. *ḍhigār* m.

***ḍhiṅka-**[1] 'weight on lever' see **ḌHĒṄKA-*[2].

***ḍhiṅka-**[2] 'defective' see **ḌAGGA-*[2].

***ḍhiṅka-**[3] 'crane' see *DHVĀṄKṢA-*.

5588 ***ḍhicca-** 'lump, heap'. 2. ***ḍhiñca-**. [See list s.v. **DHIKKA-*[1]]

1. Ku. *ḍhīc*, *ḍhicc* m. 'heap, abundance', *ḍhīco* 'heap, pile (e.g. of boiled rice)'; G. *ḍhīc* 'strong and stout'.

2. G. *ḍhīcaṇ* n.m. 'knee'.

***ḍhiñca-** 'lump' see prec.

***ḍhiḍḍha-**[1] 'lump' see **ḌHĒḌḌHA-*[1].

5589 ***ḍhiḍḍha-**[2] 'belly'. 2. ***ḍiḍḍha-**. 3. ***ḍhiṁḍha-**[2]. 4. ***ḍhēḍḍha-**[2]. 5. ***ḍheṇḍha-**[2]. 6. ***ḍhēra-**[2]. 7. ***ḍhaḍḍha-**[2]. 8. ***ḍhaḍḍha-**. [Same as **ḌHĒḌḌHA-*, *ḌHĒRA-*[1?]]

1. S. *ḍhiḍhu* m. 'belly', L. *ḍhiḍḍh* m., awāṇ. *ḍhiḍ*, P. *ḍhiḍḍ(h)* m., *ḍhiḍḍī* f.; Mth. *ḍhīṛhā* 'gravid womb'; H. *ḍhīṛh* 'id.', *ḍhīḍhā* m. 'back'.

2. S. *ḍiḍhu* m. 'belly', *°ḍho* m. 'id., centre piece of a paper kite'.

3. H. *ḍhīṛhā* m. 'large belly, gravid womb'.

4. Sh. jij. *ḍeṛi* 'belly'; — altern. < 6: Tor. *ḍei*, Phal. *ḍher* f.

5. A. *ḍhērā* 'pot-bellied', H. *ḍhēḍhā* m. 'large belly, gravid womb'.

6. Sh. pales. *ḍērē* 'belly', gil. (Lor.) *ḍēr* f.; — Tor. Phal. see 4.

7. Bshk. *ḍār* 'belly'.

8. Si. *daḍa* 'belly'.

***ḍhiṇḍha-**[1] 'lump' see **ḌHĒḌḌHA-*[1].

***ḍhiṇḍha-**[2] 'belly' see **ḌHIḌḌHA-*[2].

***ḍhippa-**, ***ḍhibba-** 'lump' see **ḌHAPPA-*.

5590 ***ḍhila-** 'loose, slack'. 2. ***ḍhilla-**[2]. [Prob. belongs to group of 'defective' words s.v. **ṬUṆṬA-*[2] or 'lump' words cf. **ṭhilla-*[1] s.v. **ḌALA-* and has no connexion with **SṚTHILÁ-*]

1. S. *ḍhiro* 'slack, loose', Or. *ḍhilā*.

2. Pk. *dhilla-* 'slow'; Paš. *ḍilū-* 'to be tired' (verb? IIFL iii 3, 65); K. *ḍīl* m. 'slackness', *ḍyol°* 'loose, slack', *ḍēlun* 'to be loose'; S. *ḍhilo* 'slow, loose, sterile, giving little milk'; L. *ḍhillā* 'slow, late', *ḍhill* f. 'delay', awāṇ. *ḍhil*; P. *ḍhillā* 'slack, slow, late', *ḍhill* f. 'delay' (*ḍhailā* 'lazy, loose'?); WPah. paṅ. *ḍhillā* 'lazy'; Ku. *ḍhīlo* 'loose, slow, lazy', *ḍhīldhāl* 'delay' (cf. *jhīlo* 'loose, weak'); N. *ḍhilo* 'loose, late', *ḍhilāunu* 'to delay, be slack'; A. *ḍhil*, *°lā* 'loose, slow, late, easy, soft'; B. *ḍhila*, *°lā* 'loose, slack'; Or. *ḍhilā* 'slow, late', *ḍhilibā* 'to set cattle free to graze'; Bhoj. *ḍhīl* 'slack, loose', H. *ḍhīlā*; OMarw. *ḍhīla* f. 'delay', Marw. *ḍhīlo* 'slack, loose'; G. *ḍhīl°* f., *ḍhīlū*, M. *ḍhīl* f., *ḍhilā*.—See Add.

***ḍhilla-**[1] 'lump' see **ḌALA-*.

***ḍhilla-**[2] 'slack' see **ḍhila-*.

5591 ***ḍhimma-** 'lump'. 2. ***ḍhēmma-**. 3. ***ḍhōmma-**. [Cf. **DHIMMA-*? — See list of words for 'lump' with initial *ḍh-* s.v. **DHIKKA-*[1]]

1. L. *ḍhīm*, pl. *°mā* f. 'clod', awāṇ. *ḍhim* 'lump'; P. *ḍhīmh*, *ḍhīm* f., *°mā* m. 'clod'; Or. *ḍhimā* 'pebble, rubble', *ḍhimirā* 'hillocks'; H. *ḍhīm*, *°mā* m. 'lump,

clod'; G. *ḍhīmū*, *ḍhīmṛū*, *ḍhīmnū* n. 'big swelling or bump, block of wood', *ḍhīmcū* n. 'block of wood'; M. *ḍhimā* m. 'tump, hillock'.

2. L. *ḍhem* f. 'clod', P. *ḍhemh* f., H. *ḍhem*, *°mā* m.; M. *ḍhemā* m. 'a bump (on body, trees, &c.), dry spot in a river', *ḍhemūs* n. 'bump', *ḍhemāī* f. 'corpulent woman'.

3. M. *ḍhomaṇ* n. 'buttock'.

5592 ***ḍhukyati** 'approaches'. [√ḌHAUK]

Pk. *ḍhukkai* 'meets'; Sh. *ḍukini* f. 'fighting, quarrel' (or < **DUKKA-*?); S. *ḍhukaṇu* 'to arrive'; L. *ḍhukkaṇ* 'to come home (of cattle), be conveyed'; P. *ḍhukkṇā* 'to approach, be obtained'; N. *ḍhuknu* 'to lie in wait for'; A. *ḍhukiba* 'to enter', *ḍhukāiba* 'to come to an end, die'; B. *ḍhukā* 'to enter'; Or. *ḍhukibā* 'to arrive at, enter', *ḍhukāibā* 'to thrust in'; Bhoj. *ḍhukal* 'to enter'; H. *ḍhukṇā* 'to approach, crouch'; OMarw. *ḍhukāvaï* 'brings near'; — Pk. *ḍhukka-* 'met, present'; Kal. *ḍhūk* 'meeting'; Sh. *ḍok boiki* 'to meet, be obtained'.

***ḍhuṅga-** 'lump' see **ḌHIKKA-*[1].

***ḍhubba-** 'lump' see **ḌHAPPA-*.

5593 ***ḍhulati** 'bends, falls, flows'. 2. Caus. ***ḍhōlayati**. 3. Pass. ***ḍhulyatē**. [Poss. < ***ḍhurati** beside *ḍhvārati* see **ḌHALATI*]

1. P. *ḍhulṇā* 'to incline, be attentive'; A. *ḍhuliba* 'to rock to and fro'; B. *ḍhulā* 'to stagger, nod, doze'; Or. *ḍhulā* 'drowsing', *ḍhulāibā* 'to doze'; H. *ḍhulnā* 'to slope, slip forward, sink'.

2. S. *ḍhoraṇu* 'to pour out'; P. *ḍholaṇā* tr. 'to lean towards'; Ku. *ḍholno* tr. 'to fling, carry', intr. 'to fall'; N. *ḍholnu* tr. 'to spill', intr. 'to flow smoothly'; G. *ḍholvũ* 'to pour out'; — NTS xii 158 tentatively relates Dm. *bādorá*, *°ḍorá* 'flood' < *vāhá-* with **ḍhōla-*.

3. P. *ḍullhaṇā* 'to be poured out'.

5594 ***ḍhussa-** 'swollen'. 2. ***ḍhōssa-**.

1. N. *ḍhussa* 'swollen with wind', *ḍhussinu* 'to be swollen'; B. *ḍhusā* 'stout and lazy'.

2. N. *ḍhose* 'fat, thick (of bread)'.

***ḍhūṇḍh-** 'seek' see **ḌHŪṆḌH-*.

5595 ***ḍhūss-** 'push'. 2. ***ḍhōss-**. 3. ***ḍhūss-**. [Cf. **THŌSS-*, **ṬŌSS-*]

1. N. *ḍhusvāunu* 'to strike', B. *ḍhusā* 'to butt'; M. *ḍhusṇē* 'to poke, rush into'.

2. H. *ḍhos* m. 'thrust'; G. *ḍhosɔ* m. 'blow', M. *ḍhosā*, *ḍhōsā* m.

3. P. *ḍhūsṇā* 'to cram, ram, butt', *ḍhūs*, *ḍhuss* f. 'rushing head-foremost'.

***ḍhēṁsa-** 'lump' see **ḌHĒSA-*.

***ḍhēkka-**[1] 'lump' see **ḌHIKKA-*[1].

***ḍhēkka-**[2] 'weight on lever' see **ḌHĒṄKA-*[2].

***ḍhēkka-**[3] 'crane' see *DHVĀṄKṢA-*.

***ḍhēgga-**. ***ḍheṅka-**[1] 'lump' see **ḌHIKKA-*[1].

5596 ***ḍheṅka-**[2] 'weight on a lever'. 2. ***ḍhēkka-**[2]. 3. ***ḍhiṅka-**[1]. 4. ***ḍhikka-**[2]. [Same as **ḌHIKKA-*[1?]]

1. Pk. *ḍheṁkā-* f. 'beam of a well'; S. *ḍhiṅgo* m. 'water-wheel'; A. B. Or. *ḍhēki* 'rice-husking pedal'; Bi. *ḍhēkā* 'id.', *ḍhēki* 'id., lever for raising water'; Mth. Bhoj. *ḍhēkī* 'pounding or husking machine'; H. *ḍhēkā* m., *°kī* f. 'rice-husking pedal', *ḍhēkuā* m. 'lever for drawing water'. — Ext. *-ll-*: K. *ḍēkalī* f. 'machine for drawing water, dip well'; S. *ḍhiṅgulo* m. 'waterwheel'; P. *ḍhiṅgalī* f. 'well-bucket on a lever'; Bi. *ḍhēkul*, *°lā* 'lever for raising water'; Mth. *ḍhēkul* 'counterpoise for such a lever'; H. *ḍhēkṛī* f. 'the lever'.

2. Mth. *ḍhekī* 'pounding machine'; M. *ḍhekī* f. 'pedal for crushing lime', *ḍhekē* n. 'curved piece of wood which presses down roller of oil mill'.

3. Or. *ḍhiṅki* 'rice-husking machine'.

4. N. Or. *ḍhiki* 'id.'; N. *ḍhikuwā* 'horizontal beam of oil press'.

***ḍheṅka-**[3] 'a partic. kind of bird' see *DHVĀṄKṢA-*.

5597 ***ḍheṅkuṇa-** 'bug'. [Cf. **ḌHĒṄKA-*[1] and *UTKUṆA-*; semant. cf. **DIKKA-* 'lump' ~ *diṅka-* 'louse']

Pk. *ḍheṁkuṇa-*, *ḍhaṁkuṇa-*, *ḍēkuṇa-* m. 'bug', *ḍhiṁkuṇa-*, *°kaṇa-* m. 'tick'; M. *ḍhēkuṇ*, *ḍhekuṇ* m. 'bug', *ḍhēkṇī*, *ḍhekṇī* f. 'large stinking cockroach'.

***ḍheṅga-** 'lump' see **ḌHIKKA-*[1].

5598 ***ḍhēḍḍha-**[1] 'lump'. 2. ***ḍheṇḍha-**. 3. ***ḍhiṇḍha-**. 4. ***ḍhiḍḍha-**[1]. 5. ***ḍhiḍḍha-**. [Cf. **ḌHADDHA-*[1] and list s.v. **ḌHIKKA-*[1]]

1. H. *ḍher* m. 'heap', *ḍherhī* f. 'seed-pod'.

2. P. *ḍhiḍḍ* m. 'earth pellet'; WPah. jaun. *ḍhēḍā* 'circular'; N. B. *ḍhēṛi* 'seed-pod', Bhoj. *ḍhēṛhī*, H. *ḍhēḍhī*, *ḍhēṛī* f.

3. WPah. jaun. *ḍhiṇḍā* 'anything round'; Ku. *ḍhino* 'lump, ball, heap'; N. *ḍhīṛi* 'seed-pod'; Or. *ḍhiṇḍā* 'lump, handful'.

4. H. *ḍhīṛ* m.f. 'heap'.

5. Sh. (Lor.) *ḍiḍu* 'bullet', *ḍiḍiro* 'round'.

***ḍhēḍḍha-**[2] 'belly' see **ḌHIḌḌHA-*[2].

***ḍheṇḍha-**[1] 'lump' see **ḌHĒḌḌHA-*[1].

***ḍheṇḍha-**[2] 'belly' see **ḌHIḌḌHA-*[2].

***ḍhēppa-**, ***ḍhēba-**, ***ḍhēbba-**, ***ḍhēmpa-**, ***ḍhēmba-**, ***ḍhēmma-** 'lump' see **ḌHAPPA-*.

5599 ***ḍhēra-**[1] 'lump, heap'. 2. ***ḍhēra-**. [See list of words for 'lump' with initial *ḍh-* (*ḍh-*) s.v. **ḌHIKKA-*[1]]

1. Paš. *dēr* 'heap'; K. *ḍēr* m. 'heap, store, granary'; S. *ḍheru* m. 'heap'; L. *ḍher* 'much, many', *ḍherī* f. 'hillock', mult. 'heap'; P. WPah.bhal. *ḍher* m. 'heap'; Ku. *ḍher* 'heap, large quantity', *ḍherī* f. 'heap'; N. *ḍher*, *°ri* 'heap, mass, bundle'; A. *ḍher* 'much', *ḍheriba* 'to heap up', *ḍerhi* 'surplus, excess'; B. *ḍhera* 'much', *ḍheri* 'heap'; Or. *ḍhera* 'much'; Bi. *ḍhēri* 'heap (of grain or manure)'; Mth. *ḍher*, *°rī* 'heap, quantity, much'; Aw. lakh. *ḍhēr* 'heap, many'; H. *ḍher* m., *ḍherī* f. 'heap', G. *ḍher* m.; M. *ḍher* m. 'large lump', *ḍherī* f. 'little heap'.

2. N. *ḍher*, *ḍherai* 'much, many'.

***ḍhēra-**[2] 'belly' see **ḌHIḌḌHA-*[2].

***ḍhēra-**[3] 'slanting, squinting' see *ṬĒRAKA-*.

***ḍhēlla-**[1] 'lump' see **ḌALA-*.

5600 ***ḍhēlla-**[2] 'defective'. [Cf. **ḌHILLA-*[2] and list s.v. **ṬUṆṬA-*[2]]

Pk. *ḍhella-* 'poor'.

5601 ***ḍhēllapāśa-** 'sling'. [**ḌHĒLLA-*[1], *PĀŚA-*[2]]

Mth. *ḍhelmās* 'sling for throwing a stone', Bhoj. H. *ḍhelwāṛ* m.

***ḍhēvva-** 'left' see **ḌAVVA-*.

ḍhēvvukā- see **ḍhēba-* s.v. **ḌHAPPA-*[1].

5602 ***ḍhēsa-** 'lump, heap'. 2. ***ḍhēṁsa-**. [Cf. **ḌHICCA-* and list s.v. **ḌHIKKA-*[1]]

1. P. *ḍheī* f. 'heap'; N. *ḍhesinu*, *ḍhessinu* 'to sit close to', *ḍhesso* 'a push', *ḍhisko* 'hillock, bank of earth'; B. *ḍhesāna* 'to insinuate'; G. *ḍheskũ* n. 'a thick cake', *ḍhesrɔ* m. 'heap of dung'; M. *ḍhesṇē* 'to crowd, cram'.

2. Bhoj. *ḍhēṛarāel* 'to be lazy' (semant. cf. *ᵊDHILLA-[1] ~ *ᵊDHILLA-[2]); M. *ḍhēsē, ḍhēsaṇ* n. 'groin' (semant. cf. *ᵊDHUÑGA-).

*ᵊḍhōkka-[1] 'matting' see *ᵊDHŌKKA-[1].

5603 *ᵊḍhōkka-[2] 'rock'. 2. *ᵊḍhōṅka-. [Perh. belongs to same group as *ᵊḍōṅga-[2] s.v. *ṬAKKA-[2]]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *ḍok* 'high ground, hillock, heap'; H. *ḍhok* m. 'large piece of broken stone'.
2. Ku. *ḍhūgo* 'stone', N. *ḍhuṅgo*.
*ᵊDHŌṄKAHĀRA-.

*ᵊḍhōṅka- 'rock' see prec.

5604 *ᵊḍhōṅkahāra- 'carrying stones'. [*ᵊḌHŌṄKA-, HĀRA-]
Ku. *ḍhūyer* 'carrier of stone'?

5605 *ᵊḍhōṅga-[1] 'projecting part of body'. [Cf. *ᵊDHUÑGA- 'lump']
Ash. *doṅg, ḍoṛi, zā-ḍō* (< *jānu-) 'knee'; Shum. *duḍlik* 'knee', *ḍuṅgurik* 'elbow'; Gaw. *ḍuṅg* 'knee' (— Woṭ. *ḍōṅga* 'lower leg' Buddruss Woṭ 100), *ḍuṅgī* 'elbow'; Sv. *ḍuṅgya* 'elbow, ankle-bone'; H. *dhōgā* m. 'hip'. — Gy. pal. *ḍōṅi* 'knee' (NTS ii 255) < JĀNU-?

5606 *ᵊḍhōṅga-[2] 'hollow'.
Bshk. *ḍoṅ* 'hole'; N. *ḍhuṅro* 'hollow stem, funnel'.

5607 *ᵊḍhōṭṭa- 'defective'. [~ *ᵊḌṬṬA-. See list s.v. *ᵊTUNṬA-[2]]
N. *ḍhoṭe* 'simple-minded, silly'.

*ᵊḍhōḍḍhi-, *ᵊḍhōṇḍhi- 'navel' see TUNDI-.

*ᵊḍhōmpa- 'lump' see *ᵊDHAPPA-.

*ᵊḍhōmma- 'lump' see *ᵊDHIMMA-.

5608 ḍhōla- m. 'large drum' Rudray. 2. *ᵊḍhōlla-. [Only OAw. definitely attests *-l-*]
1. Gy. pal. *daul* 'drum', Paš. *ḍūl* (→ Par. *duhūl* IIFL iii 3, 65), Kho. (Lor.) *dol*, K. *ḍōl* m., kash. *ḍhōl*, L. P. Ku. N. A. B. *dhol*, OAw. *ḍhora* m., H. *ḍhol* m. — Ext. *-kk-*: L. *ḍholkī* f. 'small drum', Ku. *ḍholko*, H. *ḍholak* f.
2. Pk. *ḍholla-* m., Or. *ḍhola*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. Marw. G. M. *ḍhol* m.

*ᵊḍhōlayati 'makes fall' see *ᵊḌHULATI.

*ᵊḍhōlla- 'drum' see ᵊḌHŌLA-.

*ᵊḍhōss- 'push' see *ᵊḌHŪSS-.

ḌHAUK 'approach': *ᵊDHUKYATI, *ᵊḌHAUKA-, ḌHAUKAYATI, *ᵊḌHAUKYATĒ, *ᵊDHAUKYATĒ.

5609 *ᵊḍhauka- 'a present'. [Cf. *ḍhaukana-* n. 'id.' Rājat.— √ḌHAUK]
P. *ḍhōā* m. 'a present (of fruits, &c.)', Aw.lakh. *ḍhowā* (semant. cf. *ᵊBHĒṬṬ-).

5610 ḍhaukayati 'brings near' Kathās., pp. *ḍhaukita-* MBh. [√ḌHAUK]
Pk. *ḍhōiya-* 'met', *ḍhōvana-* n. 'meeting, an offering'; S. *ḍhoiṇu* 'to carry, convey', caus. *ḍhuāiṇu*, L. *ḍhovaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍhoṇaṇ*, P. *ḍhoṇā, ḍhohṇā*, caus. *ḍhavāuṇā*, Ku. *ḍhono*; N. *ḍhuvāunu* 'to cause to be carried'; B. *ḍhoẏā* 'to convey'; Or. *ḍhoibā* 'to squander'; Mth. *ḍhoāī* 'cost of carriage'; H. *ḍhonā* 'to convey'; OG. *ḍhoaī* 'makes a present'.

5611 *ᵊḍhaukyatē 'is brought'. 2. *ᵊdhaukyatē. [√ḌHAUK]
1. N. *ḍhoknu, ḍhognu* 'to bow down before, salute respectfully'; H. *ḍhoknā* 'to lean against'; — Ku. *ḍhok* 'obeisance', N. *ḍhok, ḍhog-bheṭ* (whence *-g* in verb), H. *ḍhok* f., OMarw. *ḍhoka* f.
2. H. *ḍhoknā* 'to bow down before', *ḍhok* f. 'obeisance'.

T

5612 **tá-** base of nom. sg. n., all obl. sg. and all pl. forms of pron. and pronom. adj. sá[1]: n. sg. *tát*, sg. m.n. inst. *tēna*, gen. *tásya*, pl. m. nom. *tḗ*, gen. *tḗsām*.
Pa. *tēna*, Pk. *tēṇa*, Gaw. *ten*, Bshk. *tān*; MB. *tē* 'therefore' ODBL 824, OMarw. *tl-sū*; OG. *teṇa-iṁ*, G. *teṇe*. — Pa. Pk. *tassa*, NiDoc. *taṣa*, Gy. eur. *les*, Wg. *tašə*, Dm. Woṭ. *tas*, Gaw. *tasa*, Kal. *tāsa*, Bshk. *tas*, Tor. *tes, te*, Phal. K. *tas*, WPah. bhad. pād. *tas*, bhal. *tes*, N. *tyas*, A. *tā*; B. dir. sg. *tā, tāhā* (< OB. obl. ODBL 822); Or. *tāhā*, OAw. *tā*; with *i* from interrogative *kissa* after *kim*: P. Bi. H. *tis*. — Dm. *tḗ* dir. pl., Kal. OAw. *te*. — OG. *tiha*ṁ obl. pl.; but MB. *teha*ṁ prob. a new formation after dir. pl. *te* replacing OB. *tāna* < Pk. *tāṇa*ṁ ODBL 823.
TAKÁ-, TÁTAS, *TATTAKA-, TÁTRA-, TÁTHĀ, TADÁ, TADÁNĪM, TÁRHI, TÁT, TÁVAT; TÁDṚŚA-; TATTVA-; TATKṢAṆA-, *TADDIVASAM, TÁSMIN KÁLE.

TAṂS 'move to and fro': *TAṂSANA-, TAṂSÁYATI, TÁSARA-; VÍTASTI-; — *TANG-?

5613 ***taṁsana-** 'drawing to and fro'. [√TAṂS]
Or. *tāsaṇa* 'brushing the warp threads with gum before weaving, weaver's brush'.

5614 **taṁsáyati** 'draws to and fro' VS. (*ātaṁsayēthḗ, tatasrḗ* RV. — √TAṂS]
N. *ṭāsnu* 'to fasten up, fasten, stick, join', *ṭāsinu* 'to lean on', *ṭās* 'posting (of notices &c.)', *ṭāso* 'deposit'.

5615 **taṁstanyatē** 'keeps on thundering' Gr. [√STAN]
Si. *tātana* 'thunder': very doubtful.

5616 **takā-** 'this' RV. [TÁ-]
Kho. *toyo* 'of him, her, it' < **takásya* NTS xiv 18.

takkōla- see KAKKŌLA-.

5617 **takrá-** n. 'buttermilk with a third part of water' Mn. 2. *'bitter'. [Cf. Pers. *talx* 'bitter', but Par. *tarku, takku* 'bitter' ← Dard. EVP 83, IIFL i 295. — √TAÑC]
1. Pa. Pk. *takka-* n. 'buttermilk, whey', G. *tāk* f., M. Ko. *tāk* n., Si. *tāk*; — Or. *tāgarā* 'thickened milk'?
2. Kho. *trok* 'bitter, rancid'; S. *ṭrāko* 'sour, fusty', *ṭrakījaṇu* 'to become sour or unpalatable from keeping'; L. *trakkaṇ*, (Ju.) *tarakkaṇ* 'to rot, go putrid, ferment, stink', awāṇ. *trak* 'stink', *trakkun* 'to stink'; P. *tarakṇā, tarkkaṇā* 'to rot, go putrid, ferment'; B. *tak* 'sour, acid', *ṭakā* 'to grow sour or acid', *ṭak* 'sourness', *ṭaka, ṭakuyā* 'sour'; Or. *ṭaka* 'sour, acid, any sour or acid substance'. — Prob. also ('rotten > old') Kt. *tṛrkē* 'old (of clothes)', *traga* 'destitute', Pr. *ṭag* 'ill, sick', Dm. *traka* 'old, worn (of clothes)'; Gaw. *λaka, λag* 'rotten, old'; Kal. *trāka* 'weak'; Bshk. *λak* (f. *λek*) 'rotten (of food)'.

TAKṢ 'hew': TAKṢA-, TAKṢAṆA-, TÁKṢATI, TÁKṢAN-, TAṢṬÁ-; ÚTTAKṢATI, VÍTAKṢATI.

5618 **takṣa-** in cmpd. 'cutting', m. 'carpenter' VarBṛS., *vṛkṣa-takṣaka-* m. 'tree-feller' R. [√TAKṢ]
Pa. *tacchaka-* m. 'carpenter', *taccha-sūkara-* m. 'boar'; Pk. *takkha-*, *ᵒaya-* m. 'carpenter, artisan'; Bshk. *sum-taċh* 'hoe' (< *'earth-scratcher'), *teċh* 'adze' (< **takṣī-*?); Sh. *taċi* f. 'adze'; — Phal. *tērċhi* 'adze' (with "intrusive" *r*).

5619 **takṣaṇa-** n. 'cutting, paring' KātyŚr. [√TAKṢ]
Pa. *tacchanī-* f. 'hatchet'; Pk. *tacchaṇa-* n., *ᵒnā-* f. 'act of cutting or scraping'; Kal. *tēċín* 'chip' (< **takṣaṇī-*?); K. *tāchyunᵘ* (dat. *tāchinis*) m. 'wood-shavings'; Ku. gng. *tachan* 'cutting (of wood)'; M. *tāsṇi* f. 'act of chipping &c., adze'.

5620 **tákṣati** (3 pl. *tákṣati* RV.) 'forms by cutting, chisels' MBh. [√TAKṢ]
Pa. *tacchati* 'builds', *tacchēti* 'does woodwork, chips'; Pk. *takkhaī, tacchaī, cacchai, camchai* 'cuts, scrapes, peels'; Gy. pers. *tetchkani* 'knife', wel. *tax-* 'to paint' (?); Dm. *taċ-* 'to cut' (ċ < IE. *ks* NTS xii 128), Gaw. *taç-*, Kal. *tāċ-*; Kho. *toċhik* 'to cut with an axe'; Phal. *taç-* 'to cut, chop, whittle'; Sh. (Lor.) *thaċoiki* 'to fashion (wood)'; K. *tachun* 'to shave, pare, scratch', S. *tachaṇu*; L. *tachaṇ* 'to scrape', (Ju.) 'to rough hew', P. *tacchṇā*, ludh. *tacchᵘnā* 'to hew'; Ku. *tāchno* 'to square out'; N. *tāchnu* 'to scrape, peel, chip off' (whence *tachuwā* 'chopped square', *tachārnu* 'to lop, chop'); B. *cāchā* 'to scrape'; Or. *tāchibā, cāchibā, chāċibā* 'to scrape off, clip, peel'; Bhoj. *cāchal* 'to smoothe with an adze'; H. *cāchnā* 'to scrape up'; G. *tāchvũ* 'to scrape, carve, peel', M. *tāsnẽ*; Si. *sahinavā, haᵘ* 'to cut with an adze'. — Kho. *troċik* 'to hew' with "intrusive" *r*.

5621 **tákṣan-** (acc. *tákṣaṇam* RV., *takṣāṇam* Pāṇ.) m. 'carpenter'. [√TAKṢ]
Pk. *takkhāṇa-* m., Paš. ar. *taçan-kór*, weg. *taṣān*, Kal. *kaṭ-taċon*, Kho. (Lor.) *taċon*, Sh. *thaçọ́n* m., *kaṭ-thᵒ*, K. *chān* m., *chōnᵘ* f., P. *takhān* m., *ᵒnī* f., H. *takhān* m.; Si. *sasa* 'carpenter, wheelwright' < nom. *takṣā*. — With "intrusive" *r*: Kho. (Lor.) *traċon* 'carpenter', P. *tarkhān* m. (→ H. *tarkhān* m.), WPah. jaun. *tarkhāṇ*. — With unexpl. *d-* or *dh-* (×DĀRU-?): S. *ḍrakhaṇu* m. 'carpenter'; L. *drakhāṇ*, (Ju.) *darkhāṇ* m. 'carpenter' (*darkhāṇ ṭakkhī* m. 'woodpecker'), mult. *dhrikkhāṇ* m., *dhrikkhaṇi* f., awāṇ. *dhirkhāṇ* m.

5622 **tagara-[1]** n. 'the shrub Tabernaemontana coronaria and a fragrant powder obtained from it' Kauś., *ᵒaka-* VarBṛS. [Cf. *sthagara-, sthakara-* n. 'a partic. fragrant powder' TBr.]
Pa. *tagara-* n., Dhp. *takara*; Pk. *taṇgara-, ṭayara-* m. 'a kind of tree, a kind of scented wood'; Si. *tuvara, tōra* 'a species of Cassia plant.'
TAGARAVALLĪ-.

5623 **tagara-[2]** n. 'Name of a town' Romakas.
M. *Ter* LM 348.

5624 **tagaravallī-** f. 'Cassia auriculata' Npr. [TAGARA-[1], VALLĪ-]
Si. *tuvaralā* 'an incense prepared from a species of Tabernaemontana'.

5625 ***tagg-** 'endure'. [Cf. *ᵊTAÑGA-?]
K. *tagun* 'to be possible, be known how to be done'; S. *taganu* 'to last, endure'; P. *tagṇā* 'to persevere, hold out'; N. *tagnu* 'to last, endure', M. *tagṇẽ*.

5626 ***taggа-** 'mud'. [Cf. Bur. *ṭaɣaɣ* 'mud']
Kho. (Lor.) *toq* 'mud, quagmire'; Sh. *tāgā* 'mud'; K. *tagör*[1] m. 'a man who makes mud or plaster'; Ku. *tāgar* 'mortar'; B. *tāgār* 'mortar, pit in which it is prepared'.

***taṅka-** 'pear' see ṬAṄKA-[5].

5627 ***taṅga-** 'strong, well'. [Connexion, if any, with *TARGA- or *TAGG- or Ir. *taṅk-* (Av. *taxma-* 'strong', superlative *tančišta-*) is obscure]
Ku. *tāgro* 'strong'; N. *taṅgrinu* 'to get better in health'; A. *tāṅariba* 'to improve'.

TAÑC 'contract, coagulate': TAKRÁ-, *TAÑCATI; — *STAṄKATI.

5628 ***tañcati**, *tanakti* tr. 'contracts' Dhātup. [Cf. *ātanakti* 'coagulates' VS. — √TAÑC]
Kho. (Lor.) *tonjeik* 'to lose, ruin, spoil, waste'; S. *tañjanu* 'to wrap in swaddling clothes', *tañjaṇu*, *ṇo* m. 'swaddling clothes'.

taṭ- 'crackle' see TRAṬ-.

5629 **taṭa-** m. 'slope, shore' MBh., *taṭī-* f. Gīt., *taṭaka-* n. Inscr.
Pa. *taṭa-* m.n. 'bank, side of hill', *taṭī-* f. 'bank'; Pk. *taḍa-* m.n., *°ḍī-* f. 'shore'; S. *taṭu* m. 'landing place, bathing place, bathing', *taṭī* f. 'mooring peg on shore'; Ku. *tar* 'bank, land (as opposed to water)', adj. 'shallow'; B. *taṛ*, *tarā* 'bank, shore, land'; Or. *tara* 'bank, shore', *tarā*, *°ri* 'bank of pond or river'; H. *tar* m. 'side, party, faction', *tarā* m. 'island'; G. *tar* m. 'party, sect', *ter* f. 'bank, edge, end'; M. *taḍ* m. 'party, faction, feud', *taḍ* f. 'bank, side, end'; Si. *tala* 'sea-shore, bank' (ES 34 < STHALA-). — Kal. rumb. *trīi* 'border'; L. *tīr* m. 'sloping bank cut out of steep sides of a river &c. for landing or for watering cattle, landing place, ford', mult. *tir* f. 'ford, crossing place of river or canal': poss. < TṚTI-.
*TAṬASRŌTAS-; *PAKṢATAṬAKA-, *VĀSATAṬIKĀ-, VĒLĀTAṬA-, *SUṢKATAṬĪ-, *SKANDHATAṬAKA-.

5630 ***taṭasrōtas-** 'side stream'. [TAṬA-, SRŌTAS-]
Mth. *tarsoā* 'side spring in a well'.

taṭāka- see TAḌĀGA-.

5631 ***taṭṭa-**[1] 'pot'.
Pa. *taṭṭaka-* m. 'bowl for holding food, flat bowl' (→ Tam. *taṭṭam* Kern Toev s.v.); M. *tāṭ* n. 'rimmed metal dining plate'; Ko. *taṭṭē* n. 'small metal tumbler'; Si. *tatuva* 'metal vessel, dish'.

***taṭṭa-**[2] 'defective' see *TAṬṬA-.

***taṭṭu-** 'pony' see *TAṬṬU-.

TAḌ[1] 'strike'. [← Drav. J. Bloch BSOS v 737, T. Burrow BSOAS xii 380]
*TAḌATI[1], *TAḌIKĀ-, TĀḌA-[1], TĀḌA-[2], TĀḌANA-, TĀḌAYATI[1], TĀLA-; *ĀTĀḌAYATI, *UTTĀḌAYATI, VITĀḌAYATI.

*TAḌ[2] 'stretch': *TAḌATI[2], *TAḌḌATI, TĀḌAYATI[2].

taḍaga- see TAḌĀGA-.

5632 ***taḍati**[1] 'strikes'. [√TAḌ[1]]
S. *taṛaṇu* 'to drive off, expel'; P. *taṛnā* 'to coop up'; Or. *taribā* 'to drive away, attack'; G. *taṛvũ* 'to run to strike, attack, rise in revolt'; — Paš. *taṛka* 'forcibly', *taras-* 'to knock'.

5633 ***taḍati**[2] 'stretches'. 2. ***taḍḍati**. 3. **tāḍayati**[2] '(math.) multiplies' Apte. [√*TAḌ[2]]
1. Pk. *taḍia-* 'spread out', *taḍaṇa-* 'sparse'; P. *taṛnā* 'to be stretched'; N. *taṛnu* 'to make ready for slaughter (by pulling an animal's head forward so that the neck is stretched out)', *taṛkanu* 'to be strained'; A. *tariba* 'to open, spread (a net or curtain)', *taṛāiba* 'to spread, extend'.
2. Pk. *taḍḍai* tr. 'spreads out, makes', *paritaḍḍaiya-* 'well spread out'; P. *taḍḍṇā* tr. 'to open, spread out, stretch'.
3. Pk. *tāḍei* 'multiplies'; Ash. *tāṛ-* 'to think'; S. *tāṛī* f. 'absorption of mind, strong desire'; L. *tār* m. 'watching, vigil'; P. *tāṛṇā* 'to ponder, understand, frown'; Ku. *tāṛno* 'to examine, test, estimate'; N. *tārnu* 'to hazard a guess'; H. *tārnā* 'to understand'; M. *tāḍṇẽ* 'to investigate, discover, infer'.

5634 ***taḍapphaḍ-** 'agitate'. [Cf. √TAḌ[1] and TRAṬ-]
Pk. *taḍapphaḍai* 'crackles, is perturbed'; S. *tarphaṇu* 'to writhe, wriggle, be agitated'; P. *tarpharāuṇā* 'to flutter, cause to flutter', *tarphāuṇā* 'to agitate'; B. *tarpāna* 'to frisk, flounce, wriggle (like a fish)'; H. *tarpharnā*, *tarparnā*, *tarapnā* 'to toss, roll about, be anxious'; G. *tarpharvũ*, *tarph°* 'to toss about, flounce, be agitated'; M. *taḍphaḍṇẽ* intr. 'to toss about', *talapṇẽ* 'to be brandished'.

taḍáka- see TAḌĀGA-.

5635 **taḍāga-** n. 'pool' ŚāṅkhGṛ., *taḍáka-* n. lex., *taṭāka-* m. R., *°kinī-* f. MBh. 2. **taḍaga-**, *talaka-* m. lex. [*-t-* after TAṬA-? — Cf. TALLA-[1]]
1. Pa. *talāka-* n. 'pond, pool, reservoir'; Pk. *taḍāga-*, *°āa-*, *talāga-*, *°āya-*, *°āva-* n. 'pond, tank', *talāī-* f. 'small pond'; S. *talāu* m. 'pool, tank' (lw. with *-l-*), L. *talā* m., P. *talā*, *talāu* m., *talayyā* f. 'small pond'; Ku. *talau* 'pool, irrigated land'; N. *talāu* 'pool, tank', B. *talāu*, *tāl°*, Or. *talāu* (lw. with *-l-*), Bi. *talāw*, *talāi*, H. *talāu* m., *talāī* f.; OMarw. *talāvo* m. 'lake', *talāī* f. 'pond'; G. *taḷāv* n. 'tank', M. *taḷāv* m., OSi. *talā*, Si. *talāva*.
2. Or. *talaü*, *talaï* 'tank, pond', M. *talẽ* n.

5636 ***taḍikā-** 'beating'. [*taḍit-* f. 'stroke' Naigh.—√TAḌ[1]]
Or. *tari* 'stroke, beating'; H. *tarī* f. 'beating, loss, fraud'; G. *taṛī* f. 'beating'.

***taḍḍati** 'stretches' see *TAḌATI[2].

***taṇṭa-** 'stalk', **taṇḍaka-** see *DAṆṬHA-.

5637 **taṇḍulá-** m. 'grain, esp. rice, after threshing and winnowing' AV. [Perh. of similar non-Aryan (Drav. Bloch BSOS v 737 or, less probably, Austro-as. S.K. Chatterji ZII ix 32) as *CĀMALA- cf. esp. forms in K. B. Si.]
Pa. *taṇḍula-* m. 'husked rice', NiDoc. *taṁḍula*, Pk. *taṁḍula-*, *taṁdula-* m., Wg. *tanulo*, *taul*, Dm. *talún*, Tir. *tharún*, Niṅg. *tõ*, Wot. (Morgenstierne) *tanúlo*, *tanul*, (Buddruss) *tanul*; Gaw. *tõṇḍúl* 'rice in the fields', Bshk. *talun*, Shum. *tārul*, Tor. *tunōl*, Mai. *talā°*; Sh. pales. *tarún* 'boiled rice'; MB. *tāṛula* 'husked rice', Or. *taṇḍula*; G. *tāḍul* m. 'rice', m. pl. *tāḍlā* 'grains of rice, grains of certain kinds of corn'; OM. *tāṁḍula*, M. *tāḍuḷ* m. 'rice'; — (cf. *CĀMALA-) K. *tōmul* m. 'husked rice', OB. *tāula*, Si. *sāṅḍela* (but cf. also Tam. *caṇṭikkār* 'a kind of rice').

5638 **tatá-** 'stretched, extended' RV. [√TAN]
Pa. *tata-*, Pk. *taya-*; Kho. *tor* 'fallen' Grierson Tor 181.

5639 **tátas** 'from there' RV., 'there, then' ŚBr. [TÁ-]
Pa. *tatō* 'thence, thereupon', Aś. shah. man. kāl. *tato* (J. Bloch BSOS vi 291 attributes *-o* instead of *-e* to its proclitic position), man. *tata*, gir. kāl. *tatā*, NiDoc. *tate*, *tade*; Pk. *tadō*, *taō* 'then, therefore', Ap. *tae*, *to*; Ḍ. *ta* (after the verb) 'if'; Wot. *to* 'then' Buddruss Woṭ 128, Sh. *to*; P. *tau lag* 'till then'; WPah. pan. *taũ* 'then'; Ku. *tau* 'if', *taubhī* 'howsoever'; B. *to* (← West ODBL 350); OAw. *tau* 'then, at least', *tauhu* 'still, even', lakh. *ta* EA 89; OMarw. *tau*, *to* 'then', OG. *taü* 'then', *taũ* 'yet' < Ap. *taü hu* Dave GujLg 145.

5640 **tatkṣaṇa-** m. 'the same moment' lex., *°nāt* 'immediately' Yājñ., *°nē* R., *°nam* Pañcat. [TÁ-, KṢAṆA-]
Pk. *takkhaṇa-* n. 'that very time'; WPah.pan. *tikhaṇ* 'then' (with *ti-* from pron.), B. H. *takhan* BL 317. — With other pron. stems: B. *kakhan* 'when?'; WPah. bhad. *zakhaṇ*, rudh. *jikhaṇ*, khaś. *jɛxaṇ* 'when', B. Mth. H. *jakhan*.

5641 ***tattaka-** 'so much'. 2. ***tattika-**. [After IYATTAKÁ-. — TÁ-]
1. Pa. *tattaka-* 'so much', WPah.paṅ. *tattā*, A. *tat*, B. *tata*; — Ku. *tatro*, *tatṇo*, Mth. *tatek*. — With *i* and *e* of near demonstratives: H. *tittā*, *titnā*, G. *teṭlũ* (< **tetlũ* < OG. *tetalaüm*), M. *titlā*, *titkā*.
2. Pk. *tattiya-*, NiDoc. *tati* (= *tatti*?); N. *tati* 'so much, so many'; B. *tati* 'so many'. — With *i* and *e*: Ap. *tettia-*, *titº*, *tettila-*, *titº*, Or. *tete*.

5642 **tattva-** n. 'real state' ŚvetUp. [TÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *tatta-* n. 'reality, truth'; Si. *tatu* 'fact, state, disposition'.

5643 **tátra** 'there' RV. [TÁ-]
Pa. *tatra*, Aś.shah. man. gir. *tatra*, gir. *tatrā*, kāl. gir. dh. jau. *tata*, NiDoc. KharI. *tatra*, Pk. *tatta*, Paš.ar. *tra*, laur. *tʳrī*, dar. weg. *ātʳ* (IIFL iii 3, 177 loss of *ta-* due to haplology?), Ku. *tata*; N. *tatā*, emph. *tatai* 'thither'; A. *tāt* 'there'. — Replaced by Pa. Pk. *tattha* 'there' (cf. *-thā*, *-tham* in TATHÁ, *itthā*, ITTHÁM), S. *tathe*, Ku. *tath*, A. *tathā*, *°thi*, Or. *tathi*, Mth. *tathihũ*; — with *i* and *e* of near demonstratives: Ap. *tetthu*, M. *tethẽ*.
TATRASTHA-.

5644 **tatrastha-** 'situated there' MBh. [TÁTRA, STHA-]
Bshk. *tathī* 'that (out of sight)' (AO xviii 254) rather < TATSTHA-.

5645 **tatstha-** 'being in or beside that' Pāṇ. [TÁ-, STHA-]
Pk. *tatthaya-* 'one there'; Bshk. *tathī* 'that (out of sight)' (AO xviii 254 < *tatrastha-* with early contraction).

5646 **táthā** 'so, in that way' RV., 'so also' Mn. [TÁ-]
Pa. *tathā* 'thus', Aś. *tathā*, NiDoc. *tatha*, *taha*, *daha*, Pk. *tadhā*, *tahā*, *tahi* (variation *-i* ~ *-a* orig. IA. cf. Pk. *ia* ~ *iti*, *utā* ~ Lat. *utī* J. Przyluski RHA 1936, 200: very doubtful); Gy. wel. *thā* 'and', gr. *ta*, Ḍ. *ta*; Ash. *tə* 'and, or'; Paš.laur. *thā* 'then'; K. *ta* 'and'; L. *tāh*, *tā* 'so, indeed, then'.
TATHYA-; TATHĀPI.

5647 **tathāpi** 'even so, nevertheless' R. [TÁTHĀ, ÁPI]
Gy. wel. *thai* 'also'; Kho. *thɛ*, *tɛ* 'then, again', *ti* 'also'; K. *ti* 'also'; L. *tāhvī* 'moreover, still, yet'; P. WPah.bhal. *te* 'and', roh. *tāī* 'again'; N. *tai* 'nevertheless'; A. *teo* 'yet, still'; Mth. *tao* 'nevertheless'; OG. *taiihaï* 'even then, yet' (Dave GujLg 145 < **tahavi* < *taü* < *tātas*); Si. *tava* 'moreover, yet'. — Direct derivation of most of the above forms is doubtful.

5648 **tathya-** 'true' MBh., n. 'truth' Mn. [TÁTHĀ]
Pa. *taccha-* 'true, real', *tathiya-*; Pk. *tahia-* n. 'truth', *tacca-* n. (× *sacca-* < SATYÁ-); Kt. *tič* 'true'; — Gy. eur. *čačo* 'true, right (of hand), eng. *tačo* (*t-* scarcely original) or poss. < SATYÁ- with assimilation of *sač-* to *čač-*.

5649 **tadá** 'then' AV. [TÁ-]
Pa. *tadā* 'then', Aś. *tadā*, Pk. *tadā*, *tayā*, *taï* after *jaï* < YÁDI (discussion of MIA. forms by L. A. Schwarzschild JA 1957, 241 ff.); Gy. eur. *te* 'and'; M. (poet.) *taḷ*, *taï* 'then'.

5650 ***taddivasam** 'on that day'. [Cf. *taddinam* 'on a certain day' W. — TÁ-, DIVASÁ-]

Pk. *taddiasa-*, *°sia-*, *taddiaha-* n. 'every day'; Paš. *tadũ* 'the day before yesterday' IIFL iii 3, 173; N. *tādhi*, *tādi* 'years ago, once upon a time'; M. *tādhī* 'on that day, then'.

TAN 'stretch': TATÁ- TANIKĀ-, *TANĪ-, TANÚ-, TANÕTI, TANTÍ-, TÁNTU-, TÁNTRA-, *TANTRIKA-, TANTRĪ-, TANYATĒ, *TANVATI, TĀNA-, TĀNÁYATI, *TĀNYA-; *APATĀNA-, ÁVATANÕTI, *ĀTATYA-, ĀTĀNA-, *UTTANUKA-, ÚTTANÕTI, UTTĀNÁ-, *UTTĀNAYATI, *NISTĀNA-, *PRATITĀNA-, VÍTANÕTI, VITĀNA-, SÁṂTATA-, SAṂTĀYATĒ, SATATA-; — *ṬAN-.

tán- (f.?) 'self' RV.
TÁNAYA-, TANŪ-.

***tanaka-** 'cord' see TANIKĀ-.

5651 **tánaya-** n. 'offspring' RV., m. 'son', *°yā-* f. 'daughter' Mn. [TÁN-]
Pa. *tanaya-* m. 'son', *tanuya-* (× or < TANŪJÁ-), NiDoc. *tanayeṣu* loc. pl., Pk. *taṇaya-* m., *°yā-* f.; Wg. *tanā* 'one year old child', *tana-mūna* 'boy, small children'; — Si. *tenē* 'son' (EGS 67) rather ← Pa.

5652 **tanikā-** f. 'cord' Śiś. 2. ***tanaka-** [Cf. *TANĪ-. — √TAN]
1. K. *tūnᵘ* f. 'string of a garment', L. P. *taṇī* f.; H. *tanī* f. 'id.', *taniyā* f. 'narrow strip of cloth for the loins'.
2. L. *tanā* m. 'clothes-line', *tanāvā* f. pl. 'cords of scales'; Ku. *taṇā* m. pl. 'tapes or strings for fastening clothes', N. *tunu*; Si. *tuna* 'cord, string'.

5653 ***tanī-** 'stretching'. [√TAN]
Kt. (Morgenstierne) *tār in šurutār* '(markhor) shooting'.

5654 **tanú-** 'thin, delicate' ŚBr., *tánuka-* Pāṇ. [√TAN]
Pa. *tanu-*, *°uka-* 'thin, small', Pk. *taṇu-*, *°ua-*; K. *tonᵘ* 'thin'; Ku. *tanuwā* 'sparsely, thinly'; A. *tanū* 'thin'; Si. *tunu* 'thin, fine'; — H. *tanuk*, *°nak*, *°nik* 'small'. — Kho. *tonuk* 'thin, delicate' ← Pers. *tanuk* Morgenstierne BSOS viii 670. See Add.
TANULA-.

tanuja- see TANŪJÁ-.

5655 **tanula-** 'spread, expanded' Un. [TANÚ-]
Sh. *talunu* 'thin', (Lor.) *tanulo* 'thin (of cloth)'. — Improb. < TĀRUṆA-.

5656 **tanū-** f. 'body, person, self' RV., *tanú-* f. AitBr. [TÁN-]
Pa. *tanu-* n. 'body', Pk. *taṇū-* f.; Sh. (Lor.) *tan* 'body', *tan-nano* 'naked'; K. *tan* (dat. *°ni*) f. 'body' (*tonᵘ* m. 'belly below the navel' rather < TUNDA-[1]); P. *tan*, *tanā* m. 'side of belly'; N. *tan-man* 'with mind and body'; B. *tanu* 'body, skin'; H. *tan* m. 'body'; Si. *tunuwa* 'body, shape'.
*TĀNUVA-, TĀNVA-; TANŪJÁ-, TANŪPÁ-; *UTTANUKA-.

5657 **tanūjá-** 'born of the body' AV., m. 'son' MBh. (*tanuja-* BhP.). [TANŪ-, JA-]
Pk. *taṇūa-* m. 'son', H. *tanū* m.

5658 **tanūpá-** m. 'protecting life and body' (epithet of Indra and Agni) RV. [TANŪ-, PĀ-]
Wg. *tānuō* 'friend'?

5659 **tanõti** 'stretches' RV. 2. ***tanvati**. [Cf. *TAN-. — √TAN]
1. Pa. *tanōti*; Pk. *taṇai* 'spreads out, makes'; L. *tanan* 'to prepare the woof', (Ju.) 'to arrange the cotton threads for forming the warp' (whence *tan* m. 'warp'), awāṇ. *tanuṇ* 'to stretch'; P. *taṇṇā* 'to stretch, pull, prepare the woof', ḍog. *taṇṇā* 'to weave, work hard';

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G. *tanāvū* 'to be dragged'; M. *tannẽ* 'to draw tight'; — N. *tanakka* 'tensely', *tankanu* intr. 'to stretch', *tankāunu* tr. 2. Ku. *tānṇo* 'to stretch, write in detail, fix'; M. *tānnẽ* 'to stretch'.

5660 **tanti-** f. 'cord, string' RV. [√TAN]
Pa. *tanti-* f.; Pk. *taṁtī-* f. 'string, leather thong'; K. *tōṭh* (dat. *tōḍᵘ*) f. 'thread' (← Ind.); L. *tandī* f. 'dried gut, strip of buffalo hide, bowstring', (Shahpur) 'string of cotton-carder's bow'; P. *tand*, *°dī* f. 'catgut'; WPah. bhal. *:anti* f. 'string of ginning machine'; Ku. *tāṭ* f. 'cord, leather thong'; N. *tāṭ*, *°ṭi* 'line, string', OB. *tāntī*, B. *tāit*, *tāṭ*; Or. *tanta* 'catgut'; Mth. *tāṭi* 'leather thong'; Bi. *tāṭ* 'thin leather thong tied round horse's hocks'; Bhoj. *tāṭ* 'gut', *tāṭᵘ* 'string'; H. *tāṭ* f. 'thread, loom', *tant* f. 'thread, string, wire', *tāṭī* f. 'link, series, posterity'; G. *tāṭᵘ* f. 'thread, catgut'; M. *tāṭ* f. 'thread'; Si. *tāṭa* 'string, cord'.

5661 **tántu-** m. 'thread, warp' RV. [√TAN]
Pa. *tantu-* m. 'thread, cord', Pk. *taṁtu-* m.; Kho. (Lor.) *ton* 'warp' < **tand* (whence *tandeni* 'thread between wings of spinning wheel'); S. *tandu* f. 'gold or silver thread'; L. *tand* (pl. *°dū*) f. 'yarn, thread being spun, string of the tongue'; P. *tand* m. 'thread', *tanduā*, *°dūā* m. 'string of the tongue, frenum of glans penis'; A. *tāt* 'warp in the loom, cloth being woven'; B. *tāt* 'cord'; M. *tāṭū* m. 'thread'; Si. *taṭu*, *°ṭa* 'string of a lute'; — with *-o*, *-ā* to retain orig. gender: S. *tando* m. 'cord, twine, strand of rope'; N. *tāṭo* 'bowstring'; H. *tāṭā* m. 'series, line'; G. *tāṭᵊ* m. 'thread': — OG. *tāṁtanaü* m. 'thread' < **tāṁtaḍaü*, G. *tāṭṇᵊ* m.
TANTUVĀYA-.

5662 **tantuvāya-** m. 'weaver' Mn., 'spider' Pāṇ.Kāś. [Cf. TANTRAVĀYA-. — TÁNTU-, VĀYÁ-²]
Pk. *taṁtuvāya-* m. 'weaver'; Bi. *tāṭwā* 'Hindu weaver'.

5663 **tántra-** n. 'web' RV., 'loom' Pāṇ.Kāś., 'weaving, thread' lex. [√TAN]
Pa. *tanta-* n. 'loom, string', *°aka-* n. 'loom'; Pk. *taṁta-* n. 'loom, string'; Kt. *trūtr* 'loom', Pr. *uṭāk* (< **tutr-* Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 148); Dm. *tran* 'weaving, loom'; Kal.rumb. *trun* (st. *trōnd-*) 'loom'; Phal. *trānd* 'spider's web, weaving'; A. B. *tāt* 'loom', Or. *tanta*.
TANTRIKA, TANTRĪ-; TANTRAVĀYA-.

5664 **tantravāya-** m. 'weaver' R., 'spider' lex. [Cf. TANTUVĀYA-. — TÁNTRA-, VĀYÁ-²]
Pa. *tantavāya-* m. 'weaver'; — Phal. *trāmbu*, *trāhambu* 'spider' rather Phal. cmpd. *trān(d)* < TÁNTRA- + **bāv* < **vābha-* NOPhal 50.

5665 ***tantrasaya-** 'living in a web'. [Cf. *giriṭayá-* VS. — TÁNTRA-, ŚAYA-]
Wg. *trāšé* 'spider' (NTS xvii 305 poss. **trāt* + ?).

5666 ***tantrika-** 'weaver'. [Ext. from **tantrin-*. — TÁNTRA-]
A. B. *tāṭi* 'weaver'; Bi. *tāṭī* 'Hindu weaver'; H. *tāṭī* m. 'weaver'.

5667 **tantrī-** f. 'string of a lute' ŚāṅkhŚr. [TÁNTRA-]
Pa. *tanti-* f. 'lute', Pk. *taṁtī-* f.; OAw. *tāṁti* 'string of a musical instrument', H. *tant* f.; Si. *tāta* 'string of a lute'.

tandatē see ***DANDHA-**.

5668 **tandrá-** n. 'row, line' VS., ŚBr. [Relationship, if any, with TÁNTRA- is obscure EWA i 476]
S. *trandru* m. 'herd of cattle', *trandro* m. 'a town built by a chieftain and named after him'; L. *tarandī* f. 'large herd of bullocks taken about for sale'; WPah.bhal. *taṇḍ* f. 'platform for storing wood above cowstall', sod. *čaṇḍ* 'upper part of house used as store-room'; Ku. gng. *ṭāṇ* 'extra wooden erection on second storey of a house'; N. *ṭāṛ* 'bamboo platform for sitting on'; Bi. *ṭāṛī* 'drill plough used in indigo culture'; H. *ṭāṛ* f. 'platform, shelf', *ṭāṛā* m. 'line of cattle'; G. *ṭāḍū* n. 'line of bullocks, caravan, head of a series, front, top'; M. *ṭāḍā* m. 'line (of cattle, ants, &c.), troop, company', *ṭāḍī* f. 'line or string (of clothes, &c.)'.

5669 **tanyatē** 'is extended' Bhaṭṭ. [√TAN]
H. *tānnā* 'to lie at full length, sleep, die'; M. *tānṇẽ* 'to draw back'.

***tanvati** 'stretches' see TANÓTI.

TAP 'be hot': ***TAPAKA-**, TÁPATI, TÁPANA-, ***TAPANTIKĀ-**, TĀPAS-, TÁPASYATI, TAPASYÁ-, TAPITA-, TÁPUṢĪ-, TÁPUS-, TAPTÁ-, TAPTI-, ***TAPNU-**, TÁPYATI, TAPYATÍ-, TAPYATÚ-, TĀPÁ-, TĀPAKA-, TĀPANA-, TĀPÁYATI, TĀPASÁ-, TĀPIKĀ-, TĀPITÁ-, TĀPYATĒ; ĀTAPA-, ***ĀTAPALA-**, ***ĀTAPASYATI**, ĀTAPTA-, ĀTAPYATĒ, UTTAPATĒ, UTTAPANA-, UTTAPTA-, ***UTTAPTI-**, UTTAPYATĒ, UTTĀPA-, UTTĀPAYATI, UPATAPTA-, ***UPATAPTI-**, UPATAPYATĒ, ***UPŌTTAPTI-** Add., ***NITAPTA-**, ***PARITAPIKĀ-**, ***PARYĀTAPATI**, PRĀTAPATI, PRATĀPA-, PRATĀPANA-, PRATĀPAYATI, SAṀTAPYATĒ, SAṀTĀPÁ-, SAṀTĀPAYATI.

5670 ***tapaka-** 'frying pan'. 2. ***tapuka-**. [Cf. TĀPAKA-. — √TAP]
1. Pk. *tavaya-* m., *tavīā-* f.; K. *tawa* m. 'griddle'; S. *tao* m., *taī* f. 'frying pan'; P. *tavā* m. 'circular griddle', *tavī* f. 'large griddle'; Ku. *tawā* 'iron plate for baking bread on', gng. *tai* 'iron pan'; B. *tai* 'iron pan without handles', Or. *tai*; Bi. *tawā* 'iron griddle plate'; H. *tawā* 'frying pan', *taī* f. 'griddle'; G. *tavo* m. 'griddle', *tavī* f. 'small do.'; M. *tavā* m. 'frying pan', *tavī* f. 'metal or earthen vessel', *tavaī* f. 'earthen vessel'; Ko. *tavo* m. 'roasting pan'. — Ext. *-ll-*: P. *taullā* m. 'large-mouthed earthen pot'; Ku. *taulo*, *°lī* 'cooking vessel', gng. *tōl*; Bi. Mth. *taulā* 'large earthen cooking vessel'; M. *tavalī* f. 'metal or earthen vessel'.
2. L.awān. *tavvā* m. 'frying pan', Ku. WPah.bhal. *tauwo* m., H. *tawwā* m.
***NANDATAPIKĀ-**.

5671 **tápati** 'is hot, heats' RV. [√TAP]
Pa. *tapati* 'shines'; Pk. *tavai* 'is hot'; K. *tawun* 'to roast, parch'; H. (poet.) *tavanā*, *tayanā* 'to be very hot, suffer pain'; G. *tavvũ* 'to be heated'. — Pk. *tavēi* 'makes hot', S. *taīnu* 'to heat, warm'. — In Si. *tambanavā* 'to cook by boiling' (< ***taṁbv-* caus. of ***taṁb-* < *tápati* GS 155) *mb* is unexpl.

5672 **tápana-** 'causing pain' RV., *tapaná-* n. 'heat' TBr., 'mental distress' Kāṭh., *tapaṇī-* f. 'heat' RV. [√TAP]
Pa. *tapana-* n. 'burning, austerity'; Pk. *tavana-* m. 'sun', *°ṇā-* f. 'heating', *°ṇī-* f. 'griddle', *tamana-* n. 'fireplace'; K. *taviṇ* f. 'secret anger', *tavyunᵘ* m. 'parching of grain'; H. *tawanī*, *taunī* f. 'small frying pan'; G. *tamaṇ* f. 'large fireplace'.

5673 ***tapantikā-** 'hot season'. [Pres. part. *tapant-*. — √TAP]
P. *taūdī* f. 'heat, the hot season of May and June', ker. *tōdī* f. 'the three months preceding the Rains'; WPah. kiūth. *taūdi* f. 'summer'.

5674 **tápas-** n. 'heat, pain, religious austerity' RV., *tápus-* n. 'heat' RV. [√TAP]
Pa. *tapō*, *°paṁ* nom. sg. n. 'torment, austerity', Pk. *tava-* n.m., Si. *tava*. — Altern. < *tápus-*: D. *tō* (obl. *tas*) m. 'sunshine'; S. *taū* m. 'heat, warmth'; P. *tau* m. 'heat of sun or fire'.
TÁPASYATI, TAPASYÁ-, TĀPASÁ-.

5675 **tápasyati** 'undergoes austerity' ŚBr. [TÁPAS-. — √TAP]
P. *taūsṇā* 'to be overcome by heat, faint from heat, be very thirsty', H. *taūsṇā*.
***ĀTAPASYATI.**

5676 **tapasyā-** f. 'austerity' Hcar., *tapasyá-* 'produced by heat' KātyŚr. [TÁPAS-. — √TAP]
K. *tōs* m. 'parching thirst'; S. *taūsa* f. 'heat of fever, thirst'; P. *taūs* f. 'great heat, great thirst'; Ku. *taūs* 'sweat, exhaustion, anger'; H. *taūs* f. 'heat of sun, great heat, thirst', *taūsā* m. 'sunstroke'.

5677 **tapita-** 'refined (of gold)' Hariv. [√TAP]
Pk. *tavia-* 'heated, hot'; — ext. *-ll-*: Ku. *tailo* 'hot'.

***tapuka-** 'frying pan' see ***TAPAKA-**.

5678 **tápuṣī-** f. 'heat of anger' Naigh. [TÁPUS-. — √TAP]
Pr. *uīṣ* 'sweat'?

tápus- 'hot', n. 'heat' RV. See TÁPAS-. [√TAP]
TÁPUṢĪ-.

5679 **taptá-** 'heated, hot' RV. [√TAP]
Pa. *tatta-*, *°aka-* 'hot, burning', Pk. *tatta-*, Gy. pal. *tātā*, arm. *tatav*, eur. *tato*, D. *tāta*, f. *°ti*, Tir. *tāta*, Wot. *tat*, f. *tyet*, Bshk. *tatt*, f. *tett*, Phal. *tāto*, f. *°ti*, Sh.gil. *tātu*, koh. *tāto*, gur. *tāttū*, K. *totᵘ*, S. *tato* (pp. of *tapaṇu*), L. *tattā* (pp. of *tappan*), P. *tattā*, WPah.bhad. *tattū*, pād. *tāttā*, cur. *tattā*, Ku. *tāto*, gng. *tāt*, N. *tāto*, B. *tāt*, Or. *tatā*, OAw. *tātā*, lakh. *tāt*, H. *tāt*, *tātā*, *tattā*, Marw. *tāto*, G. *tātū*. — Verbal pres. stems formed from past participle: K. *tatun* 'to become hot'; Ku. *tatoṇo* 'to warm'; N. *tātnu*, *tātinu* 'to be hot, be energetic', *tatāunu* 'to warm'; B. *tātā* 'to be heated', *tātāna* 'to heat', Or. *tātibā*, *tāteibā*; Bhoj. *tātal* 'to be hot'; H. *tatānā* 'to heat'; — M. *tātāvṇẽ* 'to be worried' (LM 346) rather < TĀNTA-. — Ext. *-ll-*: B. *tātal* 'hot, Or. *tātalā*, *°tilā*, Bhoj. H. *tātal*.
***TAPTAKĀRI-, *TAPTAGHAṬA-, *TAPTĀRĀ-.**

5680 ***taptakāri-** 'act of making hot'. [TAPTÁ-, KĀRI-]
H. *tatār* f. 'fomentation' (whence *tatārnā* 'to foment').

5681 ***taptaghaṭa-** 'heated pot'. [TAPTÁ-, GHAṬA-¹]
P. *tattar* f., *tataīrā*, *°hirā* m. 'large earthen pot for boiling water in', H. *tataīrā*, *°hrā* m., *°hrī* f., *tataīrā*, *°ṭerā* m.

5682 ***taptārā-** 'hot spike'. [TAPTÁ-, ĀRĀ-]
Ku. *tatār* 'red-hot needle (for pricking an abscess &c.)'.

5683 **tapti-** f. 'heat' Bādar.com. [√TAP]
Pk. *tatti-* f. 'intentness'; Gy. sp. *tati* f. 'heat, fever', pal. *tat*; S. *tatī* f. 'heat'; Ku. *tāt* f. 'heat, fever'; N. *tātā-tāt* 'hot haste'; B. *tāt* 'heat', Or. *tāti*, *°ta*; Si. *tāta* 'effort, aim'.

***tapp-** 'drip, throb' see ***TAPP-**.

***tapnu-** 'heat' see TAPYATÚ-.

5684 **tápyati** 'is hot' RV. [√TAP]
Pa. *tappati*, 'burns, is tormented', Pk. *tappaï*; Sh.gil. (Lor.) *tapoiki* 'to heat'; K. *tapun* 'to warm oneself, take a brazier for warmth'; S. *tapaṇu* 'to be hot, be angry'; L. *tappan*, (Ju.) *tapan* 'to be hot'; P. *tapṇā* 'to be heated'; Ku. *tāpṇo* 'to warm oneself, bask in the sun', N. *tāpnu*; B. *tāpā* 'to get hot'; Or. *tāpibā* 'to warm oneself', Mth. *tāpab*; Bhoj. *tāpal* 'to get hot'; H. *tāpnā* 'to warm oneself' (whence intr. *tapnā* 'to be heated' and therefrom the tr. meaning of *tāpnā* 'to heat'), G. *tāpvũ*, M. *tāpṇẽ*, Ko. *tāp-*, Si. *tapinavā* (pret. *tāppā*). — MIA. pass. in *-ijjaï*: Bshk. *tapijal* 'warm'; Phal. *tapij-* 'to be heated'; Sh.gil. *tāpiżōiki*, gur. *tāpīšyōṇu* 'to warm oneself'; S. *tapijaṇu* 'to be seized by fever, be angry'. — MIA. ***tappaṇa-** in Dm. *tapan* 'sunny side of valley', Gaw. *tapūn*; K. *tapun* 'heap of charcoal'; WPah.bhal. *tāpṇu* n. 'a sunny field'; N. *tapani* 'sunshine'; G. *tāpṇī* f. 'fire, hearth'. — Gy. eur. *tablo* 'warm' < MIA. ***tappita-** (influenced by Pers. *tāb*). — Bshk. *tā'b* 'fever, heat' (AO xviii 252) prob. ← Pers.

5685 **tapyatí-** f. 'heat' TS. [√TAP]
Kt. *tipī*, *tpi* 'hot', Wg. *tapé*, Pr. *tābe*; Paš.laur. *tapē*, dar. *tapīā* 'hot', ar. *tapīk* 'sweat'; Shum. *tapik* 'sweat', Gaw. *tapī*.

5686 **tapyatú-** 'hot' RV. [Or poss. ***tapnu-**, cf. Av. *tafnu-* 'fever'. — √TAP]
Ash. *tapū* 'sweat', *tapō* 'hot'; Dm. *tapū*, *°po* 'hot', Gaw. *tapʊ́*, f. *tapī*.

TAM 'choke, faint': TĀNTÁ-, TĀNTI-, TĀMYATI; — ***TAMARA-**, TAMRÁ-, ***TAMRALA-**, TIMIRÁ-, TAMIRA-; — TÁMAS-, TĀMISRÁ-, TAMŌVANT-, TĀMASA-; — TAMANA-¹, ***TAMANA-²**, TĀMĀLA-¹, ***TAMĀLA-²**, ***TAMIRA-**. —TĀMRÁ-?

tamana-¹ 'losing one's breath' see next.

5687 ***tamana-²** 'dark'. [Same as *tamana-¹* n. 'losing one's breath' ŚāṅkhŚr.? — See ***TAMARA-**. — √TAM]
K. *tamun* m. 'soot, similar black substance', *tamonᵘ* 'sooty, blackened'.

5688 ***tamara-** 'giddiness'. [Cf. TAMRÁ-, *r n* stem ***tamar-* ~ ***taman-* in ***TAMANA-²**. — √TAM]
Ku. *taūri* 'giddiness, dizziness', M. *tavar* m.

5689 **támas-** n. 'darkness' RV. [Cf. *tamaka-* m. 'a kind of asthma' Suśr. and TĀMYATI. — √TAM]
Pa. nom. sg. *tamō*, *°maṁ* n. 'darkness'; Pk. *tama-* m.n. 'darkness, ignorance', m. 'grief', *tamasa-* n. 'darkness', *tamādaï* 'makes turn round'; K. *tam* m. 'fatigue, asthma'; M. *tāv*, *tav*, *tavā* f. 'giddiness'; Si. *tama* 'darkness, ignorance'.
TĀMISRÁ-, TAMŌVANT-, TĀMASA-; ***ANDHAKĀRATAMASIKĀ-** Add.

támasvant- see TAMŌVANT-.

5690 **támāla-¹** m. 'the tree Xanthochymus pictorius (with very dark bark and white flowers)' MBh., *°aka-* m. lex. 2. ***tamira-** [Cf. ***TAMĀLA-²** and TIMIRA- if, with EWA i 478, connected with TÁMAS- &c. — √TAM]
1. Pa. *tamāla-* m. 'X. pictorius'; Pk. *tamāla-* m. 'a partic. tree', n. 'its fruit'; Si. *tamalu* 'X. pictorius'.
2. M. *tavīr* m. 'X. ovalifolius'.

5691 ***tamāla-²** 'dark'. [Same as TÁMĀLA-¹?]
N. *tūcālo*, *tūvālo* 'heat haze, fog'; H. *tāvvār* f. 'dizziness', *tāvālā* m. 'darkness before the eyes'; OMarw. *tavālo* m. 'swoon'.

***tamira-** 'a tree' see TÁMĀLA-¹.

5692 **tāmisrā-** f. 'dark night' RV., *tamisra-* n. 'darkness' MBh. [TÁMAS-. — √TAM]
Pa. *timisa-* n. 'darkness', *timisikā-* f. 'darkness, dark night' (× TIMIRÁ-); Pk. *tamissa-*, *°isa-* n. 'dark night'; Kt. *tremiš*, *tremšī* 'evening'; Wg. *trāmiš*, *tramaš* 'darkness'; Bashg. *"tremchuk"* 'lamp time'; Paš. (Raverty) *"trimshihi"* 'evening'; Kal.rumb. *trōmiš* 'darkness', *tramašin* 'late evening'; Si. *tami*, *°mi* 'night'.
***ANDHATAMISRIKĀ-.**

5693 **tamōvant-** 'gloomy, dark' R. [Cf. *támasvant-* AV., *°van-* TS. — TÁMAS-]
Paš. *tomovā* 'darkened, dark, darkness' (IIFL iii 3, 174 < *tamasá-*).

tamrá- see next.

5694 ***tamrala-** 'dark'. [*tamrá-* 'darkening' RV., cf. *TAMARA-. — √TAM]
Gy. eur. *tamlo* 'dark, obscure'; K. *tambalun* 'to be perplexed'. — Gy. gr. *tam* 'blindly' < *tamrá-*: very doubtful.

5695 **tára-**[1] m. 'crossing, passage' RV., 'road' lex. [√TṜ]
Pa. *maccu-tara-* n. 'passage over death'; Ash. *ābṓ-ter, kūr-tər* 'ford', Kt. *ao-tər*, Dm. *ɑ̄ᵘ-tār-* (see *TURA-[2]); L.khet. *tar* 'path'; B. *tarā* 'fordableness'; — P. G. M. *tarī* f. 'journey by water'. — Si. *turu* 'journey'? DUSTARA-.

5696 **tará-**[2] 'carrying across' Pāṇ.gaṇa, m. 'raft' W. 2. **tari-**, °*rī-* f. 'boat' MBh., *tarika-* m., °*kā-* f. lex. [√TṜ]
1. G. *taro* m. 'boat'.
2. Pa. *tari-* f. 'boat', Pk. *tarī-* f.; S. *tari* f. 'raft of pots'; Or. *tari* 'boat, raft'; G. M. *tar* f. 'ferry boat, raft'. — Ext. *-kk-*: L. *tarkī* f. 'triangular raft of reeds supported on pots'.

5697 ***tara-**[3] 'lowlying land'. [Cf. TALA-?]
N. *tari* 'marshy lowlying land', *taro* 'slope made by landslip or torrent'; Bi. H. *tarī* f. 'lowlying land'. — S. P. H. *tarāī* f. 'lowlying land', N. Or. *tarāi* 'id. (esp. that at the foot of Himalaya)'; Or. *tarei* 'pond'. — N. *tariyāni, tarenī* 'lowlying land, valley'. Bi. *taryāni*; — Ku. *taraṇ* 'moisture, wetness'. — L. P. *tallā* m. 'lowlying ground' < **tarlā*?

5698 **tarákṣu-** m. 'hyena' VS., 'tiger' Śukas., °*ika-* m. 'hyena' lex., *tarakṣa-* m. 'hyena' VarBṛS., 'wolf' Npr., *tarkṣu-* m. 'hyena' lex. [Non-aryan acc. to Berger, Zwei Probleme der mittelindischen Lautlehre 72]
Pa. *taracchа-* m., °*chī-* f. 'hyena', Pk. *taracchа-* m., °*chi-* f., L. *tarakh*, (Ju.) *tarkh* m., H. *taras* m., G. *taras* n., M. *taras, tarās* m.n., Si. *tarasá*. — Or. (Bastar) *turukā* 'small tiger, leopard', *patara turuka* 'wolf, hyena'.

5699 **taraṅga-** m. 'wave' R., °*aka-* m. Bālab.
Pa. *taraṅga-* m., Pk. *taraṁga-* m., P. *tarang* m. (← Sk.?); Ku. *tarai* 'brook, current, stream of water (e.g. from wet clothes)'; Si. *tarañga, tagara* 'wave'.

5700 **taraṇa-** n. 'crossing' (in *nadī-t°* n. KātyŚr., *su-tārana-* RV.), m. 'raft, boat' lex., *taraṇī-* f. 'boat' Hariv. [√TṜ]
Pa. *tarana-* n. 'passing over'; Pk. *taraṇa-* n. 'crossing, swimming'; H. (poet.) *taran* m. 'crossing a river'; G. *taran* n. 'floating, swimming'. — Pk. *taraṇa-* n., °*ṇi-* m. 'boat'; H. *tarnī* f. 'boat (poet.), little stool on which a plate of sweetmeats is set'; G. *taraṇ* n., *tarṇī* f. 'boat'.

5701 **taraṇi-** m. 'Calotropis gigantea, Aloe perfoliata' lex.
Pk. *taraṇi-* 'C. gigantea, A. indica'; Wg. *tarē* 'barberry' NTS xvii 305.

taraṇī- see TARAṆA-.

5702 **tárati** 'crosses (e.g. a river), escapes' RV., 'floats, swims' VarBṛS. [√TṜ]
Pa. *tarati* 'crosses'; Pk. *tarai* 'crosses, swims, is able'; Ash. *pān-ter-* 'to pass, cross', Wg. *pē-tār-*, Dm. *tar-*; Kho. *torik* (1 sg. *tarim*) 'to reach, arrive, become ripe'; Sh. *tarōṛkṛ* (1 sg. *tārɑm*) intr. 'to cross', K. *tarun*; S. *taraṇu* 'to cross, escape, float, swim'; L. *taran* 'to swim', awān. *tarṇ*, P. *tarnā*; Ku. *tarṇo* 'to cross, ford'; N. *tarnu* 'to cross, float, swim'; A. *tarība* 'to cross over, descend, escape'; B. *tarā* 'to cross, escape'; Or. *taribā* 'to cross, escape (a difficulty)'; OAw. *tarai* 'crosses', H. *tarnā* (caus. *tarāṇā* 'to make cross, make swim'); G. *tarvū* 'to surmount, float over, swim', M. *tarṇē*; Si. *taranavā* 'to cross (a river)'. — L. *taran* 'to be paid', H. *tarnā* 'to be saved' are intr. formed from tr. *tār-* < TĀRÁYATI.

5703 **taralá-** 'trembling, moving to and fro' MBh.
Pa. Pk. *tarala-* 'trembling, unsteady, restless'; K. *taral* 'wantonly sportive', *tarala* m. pl. 'amorous frolics'; A. *taral* 'liquid, fluid'; Or. *tarala* 'liquid, melted'; — Si. *tarala* 'agitation' or < TĀRALYA-. — H. *tarlā* m. 'a kind of bamboo'?
TARALAYATI, TĀRALYA-; UTTARALA-.

5704 **taralayati** 'sets in tremulous motion' Hcar., *taralāyatē* 'moves oneself to and fro' Hcat., *taralita-* 'dangling, tremulous' ŚārṅgP. [TARALÁ-]
Pk. *taralēi* 'moves restlessly', pp. *taralia-*; Or. *taralibā* 'to become soft (of heart), be melted'; M. *taraḷṇē, tarāḷṇē* 'to wander wildly (of eyes)'.

5705 **taravaṭa-** 'the plant Cassia auriculata' lex.
Pk. *taḍavaḍā-* f. 'a small kind of myrobalan', *taravaṭṭa-* m. 'Cassia tora'; H. *tarvar, taṛvar* m. 'C. auriculata', M. *tarvad, tarod* m.

5706 **taravāri-** m. 'one-edged sword' Hcar., *taravālikā-* f. lex., *talavāraṇa-* n. W.
Gy. pal. *tirvāli* 'sword', *tirvārir* 'your sword'; Ash. *tarāīl* 'sword', Wg. *tarvili, torólī*; Bshk. *tarbēl* f., pl. °*bāl*, Tor. (Biddulph) "*terbel*", K. *tarvār* f., S. *tarāri* f., P. *tarvār, talvār* f., WPah.bhal. *taruvār* f., Ku. *tarvār*, N. *tarvār, talvār*, A. *tarowāl*, B. *taroyāl*, Or. *taruāri*, °*ra, taruāli*, °*ḷa*, Mth. *taruāri*, Aw.lakh. *tarvārʻ*, H. *tarvār, talvār* f., G. M. *tarvār* f. — Divergent forms in Kt. *tarvōč*, Pr. *trāž*, Or. *tarāri* (cf. Sant. *tarvare*).

5707 **tárас-**[1] n. 'speed, energy', *tárasā* 'speedily' RV. [√TṜ]
Pk. *tara-* n. 'speed, force', *tarasā* 'quickly'; — Si. *taraha* 'rage, anger'?

5708 **tarás-**[2] 'quick, energetic' SV. [√TṜ]
Kho. (Lor.) *tɔro* 'fast (of horse)'; — N. *tarkhar, tarbar* 'activity, hastiness'; B. *tartar* 'impatience'; Or. *taratara* 'speedy'; H. *tarār* 'quick', M. *tartar*: very doubtful. Or are they connected with *tvarā* f. 'speed' MBh., *tvarēṇa* 'hastily' BhP.?

***tarasati** 'trembles' see TRÁSATI.

tari- see TARÁ-[2].

tarikā- see *TARĪ-.

5709 **taritra-** n. 'oar' MBh. [√TṜ]
H. *taret* m. 'float on fishing line, buoy'; — connexion of *taṛeṛā* m. 'id.' is obscure.

5710 ***tarī-** 'floating layer'. 2. **tarikā-** f. 'skin on milk' VS. [Same as TARI-? — √TṜ?]
1. N. G. *tar* f. 'cream' (~ *thar* < STARA-).
2. Pk. *tariyā-* f. 'cream on milk'; P. *tarī* f. 'oily substance floating on soup or similar liquids', *tarīt* f. (*-t*?).

5711 **tarú-** m. 'tree' MBh.
Pa. Pk. *taru-* m. 'tree', KharI. *tar[u]ka* nom. pl.; Or. *taruā* 'cudgel of wood or bamboo'; Si. *tura* 'tree'.
*SUVARṆATARU-.

5712 **táruṇa-** 'young, tender', f. °*ṇī-* RV., *táruṇī-* Pat., *táluna-* Pat.
Pa. *taruṇa-*, *taluṇa-*; Pk. *taruṇa-*, °*aya-*, *taluṇa-* 'young, fresh', *taruṇī-* f. 'young woman'; Gy. eur. *terno* 'young' (germ. rum. eng. *tarno*, wel. *tárno* scarcely < *tāruṇya-* n., Pk. *tāruṇṇa-* n.), pal. *tārnā* 'a youth', P. *tarn* m.; Ku. *tarun* 'young man'; N. *tarunu* 'id.', *taruni* 'marriageable young woman'; B. *talun* 'young man', *taluni* 'young woman', OAw. *taruna, taruni*; H. (poet.) *tarun* m. 'a youth', *taruṇī* f. 'young woman', *taruṇāpā*

m. 'youth'; G. *tarun* 'young', *taruṇī* f. 'young woman' (← Sk.); M. *tarṇā* 'young', Ko. *tarno*, Si. *turuṇa*. — Sh. *talúṇū* 'thin' rather < TANULA-.

5713 **tarūṭa-** m. 'lotus root' lex.
Ku. *tarūr* 'a kind of sweet edible root'; N. *tarul* 'yam, edible root of passion-flower', *kukur-t°* 'Dioscoria anguina', *ghar-t°* 'cultivated yam', *ban-t°* 'the wild yam Dioscoria daemonica'; — P. *tarāṛī* f. 'the wild yam Dioscoria deltoides (root used for eating and for washing silk)'; B. *tarui* 'a cucurbitaceous creeper'; Or. *tarāṛā* 'the cucurbitaceous creeper Luffa amara and L. aegyptica'.

TARK 'revolve': TARKA-, TARKAṆA-, TARKÁYATI, TARKÚ-.

5714 **tarka-** m. 'inquiry' KaṭhUp., 'conjecture' MBh. [√TARK]
Pa. *takka-* m. 'doubt'; Pk. *takka-* m. 'guess'; Sh. *ṭakɑe* m. pl. 'pair of scales' (< **tarkaḍa-*), S. *ṭrakirī, ṭaᵘ* f., L. *trakkᵘrī* f., awān. *trakṛī*; P. *takk* f. 'guess, sight', *ṭakar* f. 'stare', *takkarī* f. 'pair of scales'; N. *tāk* 'time, opportunity'; B. *tāk* 'stare', *ṭāk* 'guess, estimate'; Or. *tāk* 'fixed stare'; Aw.lakh. *tāk* 'opportunity'; H. *tāk, tak* f. 'large balance'; Si. *takka* (st. *taku-*) 'reasoning, argumentation'.

5715 **tarkaṇa-** n. 'conjecturing' Sāh. [√TARK]
Pa. *takkana-* n. 'consideration'; Pk. *takkaṇā-* f. 'wish'; Sh. (Lor.) *ṭakini* f. 'taking care of'; Ku.gng. *takaṇ* 'looking blank', *takaṇa* 'seeing'.

5716 **tarkáyati** 'guesses, thinks' MBh. [√TARK]
Pa. *takkēti* 'thinks of'; Pk. *takkēi* 'guesses'; Sh. *ṭɑkōīkṛ* 'to look at, inspect'; P.ludh. *takkᵘnā* 'to guess, see' (→ L. *takkaṇ* 'to watch', awān. *takuṇ* 'to think, see'; S. *takanu* 'to guess, look at'); Ku. *tākno* 'to look at'; N. *tākanu* 'to aim at'; B. *tākā* 'to behold, aim at', *ṭākā* 'to guess at'; Or. *tākibā, ṭā°* 'to stare, wait for, expect'; Mth. *tākab* 'to look at, seek'; Bhoj. *tākal* 'to gaze', OAw. *tākaī*; H. *tāknā* 'to look for', *ṭak* f. 'stare'; G. *tākvū, takāvvū, takāsvū* 'to look at'; M. *ṭaknē* 'to gaze at'; Si. *takanavā* 'to regard, heed'.

5717 **tarkú-** m.f. 'spindle' PārGṛ., *tarkuṭā-* f. Hār., °*ṭa-* n. lex. [√TARK]
Pk. *takku-* m. 'spindle', Kal.rumb. *trāku*, Sh. (Lor.) *ṭɑko*; S. *ṭraku* f. 'spindle of spinning wheel', *ṭakuo* m. 'spike with a knob of wood by spinning which cord is twisted'; Ku. *tākū, takuwā* 'spindle', N. *takuwā*, B. *ṭāku, ṭākuyā, ṭekuyā*; Or. *ṭāku* 'spindle', *ṭākuā* 'spindle for hemp or jute'; Bi. *ṭākuā*,(W) *ṭekuā* 'spinning axle of spinning wheel'; Mth. *ṭāku* 'skewer', *ṭakuā* 'small skewer'; Bhoj. *ṭekuā* 'spindle', H. *takwā* m., G. *trāk, ṭrāk* f. — Ext. *-ṭ-*: A. *ṭākuri* 'spindle' (or *-r-*), Or. *ṭākuri*; Mth. *ṭakuri* 'needle, spindle'; — *-r-*: B. *ṭākur, ṭakru* 'spindle', Or. *ṭakru*; — *-ḷ-*: L. *trakkḷā* m. 'iron pin'; — *-ll-*: S. *ṭakulo* m. 'spindle', L. *trakkulā* m., awān. *traklā*; P. *tarakkulā, taraklā, takkulā, takklā* m. 'spindle, shaft of a wheel', *takkulī* f. 'small spindle'; H. *taklā* m. 'spindle'. — < *KARTATI[2] 'spins' (cf. Uṇādis. 1, 17 which derives *tarkú-* from √KṚT[2]): Ku. N. H. *katuwā* m. 'spindle'.

tarkṣu- see TARÁKṢU-.

5718 ***targa-** 'terrible, strong'. [Cf. Gk. *τάρβος* 'fear' EWA i 485; but see also *TAÑGA-. — √TARJ]
WPah.bhad. *ṭlagṛo* 'strong', *ṭlagṛu* n. 'light'; H. *tagṛā* 'strong' (→ N. *tagaṛo*); G. *trāgū* n. 'compulsion'; — L. *trakṛā, takṛā* 'strong, diligent' with unexpl. *k*.

TARJ 'threaten': *TARGA-, TÁRJATI, TARJANA-.

5719 **tárjati, *tarjayati*** 'threatens' MBh. [√TARJ]
Pa. *tajjēti* 'frightens, threatens'; Pk. *tajjēi-*, °*jai* 'threatens, abuses'; MB. *tāje* 'threatens' ODBL 316.

5720 **tarjana-** n. 'threatening' R. [√TARJ]
Pa. *tajjanā-* f. 'threat', Pk. *tajjaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f.; A. *tāznā* 'severe punishment'; G. *tāṇṇo* m. 'whip, lash'.

tardá- see *TṚNDANA-.

5721 **tárdati**[1] Dhātup., *tṛṇátti* 'splits open, sets free' RV., 'hurts, kills' Dhātup. [√TṚD]
Pk. *taḍḍaī* 'spreads'; Gy. gr. *trad-* 'to drag', rum. hung. boh. *trad-* 'to drive away', wel. *tārd-* 'to pull off, pull'; P.ludh. *taḍḍᵘnā* tr. 'to open wide'.

5722 ***tardati**[2] 'roars'. [Poss. same as TÁRDATI[1]: cf. S. *ṭṛaṛkaṇu* 'to split ~ make an uproar in scolding' s.v. TRAṬ-]
S. *ṭraḍaṇu* 'to bellow', *ṭraḍu* m. 'herd of cattle' (semant. cf. *goramu* s.v. GŌRAMBHA-), *ṭrāḍa* f. 'bellowing'; L. *trād*, (Ju.) *tarāḍ* f. 'bellowing of a bull'; G. *trāḍvū* 'to bellow', *trāḍ* m. 'a bellow'.

5723 **tardū-** f. 'wooden ladle' lex. [Prob. ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 380, DED 2809]
Pk. *taḍḍū-* f. 'ladle'; A. *ṭāru* 'stick used for stirring in cooking'; B. *tāru* 'wooden ladle'; — Ku. *dārū* 'wooden ladle', N. *dāru*: × *dāblo, dābilo* s.v. DĀRVI-?

5724 **tárdman-** n 'hole' AV.. [√TRD]
S. *taḍo* m. 'pit over which a waterwheel is fixed' (*-ṭ-*?).

5725 ***tarpa-**[1] 'matting, sacking'. [Cf. *tálpa-*[1] m. 'bed (i.e. framework with woven string?)' AV., 'seat of a carriage' MBh.: same as *TARPA-[2]?]
N. *ṭāpo* 'basket to carry poultry in', Bi. *ṭāp*, °*pā*, °*pī*; Mth. *ṭāpī* 'bamboo fishing net', Bhoj. *ṭāpā*; H. *ṭāp*, °*pā* m. 'bamboo trap for fish'. — Ext. *-d-*: S. *ṭrapaṛu* m. 'sackcloth'; L. *trappar* m. 'mat, cloth of goat's or camel's hair'; P. *tappar* m. 'coarse cloth of goat's hair'; G. *ṭāprū* 'coarse jute cloth'; — *-r-*: S. *ṭrapura* f. 'saddlecloth'; P. *ṭappar* m. 'sackcloth, mat', *ṭapparā* m., °*rī* f. 'thatch, shed'; WPah. (Joshi) *ṭaprī* f. 'hut'; Ku. *ṭaparyo* 'hut', *ṭaparyuṇo* 'to thatch, roof'; N. *ṭaparo* 'plate made of leaves'; H. *ṭāprā* m. 'thatch, thatched house'; M. *ṭāpar* f. 'muffler'.

5726 ***tarpa-**[2] 'raft'. [Cf. *talpa-*[2] m. 'raft' lex.: perh. same as *TARPA-[1] i.e. 'a raft of interwoven or crossed timbers']
Periplus *τράπαγα* n. pl. 'rafts'; Pk. *tappa-* m.n. 'small boat'; G. *trāpo, tarāpo* m. 'raft of crossed timbers'; M. *tāpā, tāphā* m. 'float or raft of timbers tied together' (*tarāphā* m. 'larger do.' ← G.).

5727 ***tarpati** 'jumps' ('kindles' Dhātup.). [Cf. *tṛpra-* 'hasty (?)' RV. which may be separate from √*tṛp* 'be glad' EWA i 524. Psht. *trap* 'leap' ← NIA. EVP 83. — √TRAP]
Dm. *trap-* 'to run', Gaw. *λap-*; S. *ṭrapaṇu* 'to frisk, leap, throb'; L. *trappaṇ* 'to jump', awān. *trappuṇ*, poth. *trappᵘnā*; P. *ṭappṇā* 'to skip, jump', dog. *trappaṇā* 'to jump over'; Ku. *ṭāpno* 'to leap, jump over, cross'; N. *ṭapnu* 'to jump over, go in front'; Or. *ṭapibā* 'to jump over'; H. *ṭāpnā* 'to jump, be restless'; G. *ṭapvū* 'to leap, jump over'; M. *ṭāp* f. 'fretting'. — Ext. *-kk-*: N. *ṭapkanu* 'to jump, skip', *ṭapkāunu* 'to filch' (cf. *paśu-tṛp-* 'stealing cattle' RV.); B. *ṭapkāna* 'to leap over', Or. *ṭapakibā*.

5728 **tarpáyati** 'satisfies, gladdens' RV. [√TṚP]
Pk. *tappēi* 'gladdens'; H. *tapānā* 'to present a libation to the gods or manes', *tapāwan* m. 'libation'.

5729 **tarṣa-** m. 'thirst, desire' MBh. [Cf. *tarṣyávant-* 'thirsty' RV. — √TṚṢ]
S. *taso* m. 'hunger and thirst, gnawing hunger' (whence *tāsa* f. 'thirst', *tāsijaṇu* 'to be thirsty'); L. awāṇ. *tasiā* 'thirsty'. But why not S. *ṭr-*, L. *tr-*? Loan from unrecorded Centre form?

***tarṣati** 'fears' see TRĀSATI.

5730 **tárhi** 'then' AV. [TÁ-]
Pa. *tarahi* 'then', Pk. *tarihi*; N. *tara* 'but'; M. *tarhī*, *tarḷ*, *tar* 'then'; Ko. *tarī* 'but, nevertheless'. — Preceded by a negative: Ku. *natarī*, *natar*, *nātar*, *nitar* 'if not, or else, otherwise'; N. *natra* 'otherwise', H. *nātar*, (poet.) *nataru*, *natar*, OMarw. *natara*, G. *nahitar*.

TAL[1] 'fix': TALATI[1].

TAL[2] 'fry': *TALATI[2], *TĀLAYATI[2]; *SAṀTALATI, SAṀTĀLAYATI.

5731 **tala-** n. 'base, bottom' Mn., 'surface, flat roof' MBh., (in cmpd. with 'hand' or 'foot', later alone) 'palm, sole' n. (later m.) MBh. 2. ***talla-**[2] (< **talya-*?). [Cf. *TARA-[3]?]
1. Pa. Pk. *tala-* n. 'level, ground, surface, bottom, palm, sole'; D. *tal* m. 'ceiling', *ṇchi-tal* 'evelid'; Wg. *tōl* 'cultivated field', Kt. *tul*; Dm. *tal* 'ceiling'; Paš.laur. dar. *tāl*, kur. *tōl* 'roof, ceiling'; Shum. *tal* 'ceiling'; Sh. gil. *tāl* m. 'sole of foot', *tal* m. 'ceiling (under roof)', koh. gur. *tāl* m. 'id.', jij. *tal* 'palm'; K. *tala* m. 'bottom'; S. *taru* m. 'surface, floor, bottom (of pond &c.)', *taro* m. 'sole of shoe, bottom (in general), dregs'; P. *talā* m. 'sole of shoe'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *tal* n. 'ground, floor of a house'; Ku. *talo* 'base'; N. *talo* 'storey'; A. *tal*, *talā* 'flat surface, bottom'; B. *tal* 'bottom, floor, sole, palm', *talā* 'bottom, groundwork'; Or. *taḷa* 'flat surface, bottom, sole, palm', *taḷā* 'leather glove worn by archers'; Mth. *tal* 'surface, bottom, palm'; H. *talā*, *tarā* m. 'bottom'; OMarw. *talaū* m. 'bottom', *talā-su* 'from below'; G. *tal*, *talū* n. 'flat surface, bottom, sole'; M. *taḷ* m. 'bottom', n. 'central board in a potter's wheel'; Si. *talaya* 'surface, bottom, palm, blade of weapon' (*alla* 'palm' < *at-tala*, *palla* 'sole' < *paṭ-tala* < *pa-tala*). — As adv. and postp.: Gy. eur. *tel*, *tele* 'under', *ielal* 'from under' (< MIA. **talādo*); Mai. *tal* 'on'; K. *tal*, *tal*[1] 'beneath', *tala* 'from below'; L. *talē* 'below', WPah.cur. *taḷē*; Ku. *tali* 'down, under'; N. *tala* 'below'; A. B. *tale*, Or. *taḷe*, Bhoj. *tar*, OAw. *tara*, H. *tar*, *tare*, *taḷe*, OMarw. *talai*, G. *taḷe*. — Feminines in *-ī-*, *-ikā-*: Pk. *taḷiyā-*, **tvā-* f. 'shoe'; Bshk. *tīl* 'palm'; Tor. *tel* f. 'roof'; Mai. *talī* 'earth' NTS xviii 124; Phal. *talī* 'sole, fireplace'; Sh.koh. *tālī* 'sole, palm', gil. (Lor.) *tʌlī* 'platform'; S. *tarī*, *tirī* f. 'palm, sole'; L. *tal* f. 'bottom', *talī* f. 'palm, sole'; P. *talī* f. 'bottom, sole (of shoe or foot), palm'; WPah.bhal. *hatteī talī* (pl. *telī*) 'palm'; B. *talī* 'bottom, groundwork'; H. *talī* f. 'bottom, sole of shoe, hoof of camel'; G. *talīyū* n. 'bottom, flat surface, sole'; M. *talī* f. 'slab of a handmill'. — Adj. with *-la-*: Ku. *tallo* 'lower'; N. *tallo pet* 'pelvis'; H. *tarlā* 'lower'; — prob. Mth. *talia* 'sole of shoe' but poss. < 2. — Add.
2. S. *tilī* f. 'palm, sole'; L. *tall* m. 'floor', (Ju.) *talli* m. 'bottom', *talī* f. 'palm, sole'; WPah.bhal. *tall* n. 'ground, floor'. — L. P. *tallā* m. 'low-lying land' rather < *TARA-[3].
*TALAKĪLA-, *TALAGHARA-, *TALAGHARṢA-, *TALAPAṬṬA-, *TALAPĀDA-, *TALŌPALA-; *UTTALA-; *ABHRATALA-, KARATALA-, PĀDATALA-, *MASTATALA-, MAHĪTALAHASTATALA-.

talaka- see TADĀGA-.

5732 ***talakīla-** 'bottom peg'. [TALA-, KĪLA-]
Bi. (SBhagalpur) *tarakila*, (SWShahabad) *tarailī* 'peg passing through shaft at the end to prevent the body coming off'.

5733 ***talaghara-** 'lower storey'. [TALA-, GHARA-]
Bi. *tarahrā* 'underground storey of a house'.

5734 ***talagharṣa-** 'rubbing the soles'. [TALA-, GHARṢA-]
G. *talāsvũ* 'to rub gently the soles of a revered person'.

5735 **talati**[1] 'fixes, accomplishes', *tālayati*[1] Dhātup., *talita-* 'placed' W. [√TAL[1]]
Woṭ. *tel-* 'to throw'; Gaw. *tilai-* 'to place, put on'; Bshk. *tal-* 'to place, put, pour out, strike'; Tor. *tālūsa* 'to throw, pour'; Sv. *tal-*, *thal-* 'to throw'.

5736 ***talati**[2] 'fries', *talita-* 'fried' Bhpr. 2. ***tālayati**[2]. [√TAL[2]]
1. Pk. *talaï* 'fries', pp. *talia-*, *talaṇa-* n., K. *talun*; S. *taranu* 'to fry, cook in ghee' (*talūṇo* 'fried' lw. with *-l-*), L. *talaṇ*, P. *talnā*, Ku. *talṇo*, Or. *taḷibā*, H. *talnā*, G. *talvũ*, M. *taḷṇē*.
2. N. *tārnu* 'to cook by parching' (← unrecorded Bi. or EH. form).

5737 ***talapaṭṭa-** 'lower slab'. [TALA-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
Bi. *tarauṭā*, (South of Ganges) *talauṭā* 'lower millstone'.

5738 ***talapāda-** 'lower foot'. [Cf. PĀDATALA-. — TALA-, PĀDA-]
P. *talūā* m. 'sole of foot', WPah.bhal. *tuāo*, Ku. N. *taluwā* m., N. *talwā*; A. *taluwā* 'sole, palm'; H. *taluā*, *talvā* m. 'sole'; G. *taḷtāvũ* 'to have tender soles from walking'; M. *taḷvā* m. 'sole, palm'.
*TALAPĀDAGHARṢA-.

5739 ***talapādagharṣa-** 'rub on the sole'. [*TALAPĀDA-, GHARṢA-]
H. *talwāsnā* 'to have soles rubbed by treading on stony ground').

5740 ***talima-** 'lowest'. [With MIA. *-ima-* after PAŚCIMA- &c. and perh. same as *talima-* n. 'floor' (ac. to Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 354 formed from *tala-* after *kuṭṭima-*) and Pk. *talima-* n. 'upper storey of a house'. — TALA-]
K. *taḷyum*[u] 'lowest, lower'; L. *talvā* 'low'.

táluna- see TĀRUṆA-.

5241 ***talōpala-** 'lower millstone'. [TALA-, ÚPALA-]
WPah.bhal. *tioli* f. 'lower millstone' < **taloli*?

tálpa-[1] 'bed' see *TARPA-[1].

talpa-[2] 'raft' see *TARPA-[2].

5742 **talla-**[1] m. 'pond' Yaś. [A village word Vām. 2, 1, 7. Poss. as 'level surface' conn. with TALA- and *TALLA-[2], but more prob. with TAḌĀGA- &c. and poss. with PMWS 139 ← Mu.]
Pk. *talla-* n. 'pond', WPah.jaun. *tāl*; Ku. N. *tāl* 'pool, lake'; Bi. *tāl* 'canal'; OAw. *tāla* 'pond'; H. *tāl* m. 'pool, lake', M. *tāl* n.

***talla-**[2] 'surface' see TALA-.

táva see TUVÁM.

5743 **taṣṭā-** 'fashioned, formed in mind' RV., 'pared' lex. [Cf. *THAṬṬHA-[1], *THAṬṬHA-[2]? — √TAKṢ]
Pk. *taṭṭha-* 'pared'; P. *thaṭhṇā* 'to fix, determine'; N. *tāṭho* 'intent, keen, intelligent'; H. *ṭāṭhā*, *ṭẽṭā* 'well-knit, firm, stout'; M. *tāṭh*, *thāṭ* 'tight-fitting, firm, strong', *tāṭhā* m. 'firmness, &c.' (not with LM 345 < *tṛṣṭa-*). — N. *ṭhāṭ* 'neatness' or < *THAṬṬHA-[2].

5744 **tásara-** n. 'shuttle' RV., 'cloth in loom' TBr.com., *tasarikā-* f. 'weaving' Divyāv. ('little shuttle' BHS ii 250), *trasara-* m. 'shuttle' Bālar. [√TAṂS]
Pa. *tasara-* n. 'shuttle'; Kho. (Lor.) *thasuro* 'piece of wood in cloth loom on which the threads are wound'; WPah.bhal. *tassar* f. 'rod in loom round which yarn is wrapped in order to be put in the shuttle'; N. *tosro* 'stick for twisting thread'; Or. *tasrā* 'reel on which yarn is wound'; H. *tasar* m. 'shuttle', Si. *taras-daṇḍa* < **tasar* EGS 62 (prob. ← Pa.). — Connexion uncertain with Pk. *tasara-*, *ṭasara-* m. 'a kind of thread'; H. *tasar*, *ṭasar* m. 'coarse silk produced by the caterpillar Bombyx paphia' (→ P. *ṭasar* m. 'a coarse silk', S. *tasari* f. 'silk of B. paphia'); M. *tasar* f. 'the moth B. paphia, coarse silk'.

5745 **tasthivás-** perf. part. act. 'standing' RV. [√STHĀ]
Paš. *testewā* 'standing' (IIFL iii 3, 178 < TIṢṬHATI with restoration of *s*).

5746 **tásmin kālḗ** 'at that time'. [TÁ-, KĀLÁ-[2]]
K. *teli* 'then', N. *tahile*, *taile* ND 290 b 36; but prob. their history is more complicated L. A. Schwarzschild JA 1957, 249.

***tāgra-** 'thread' see *TRĀGGA-.

5747 **tāṭaṅka-** n. m. 'ear-ornament (large ring ac. Apte)' Prasannar., *tāḍaṅka-* n. Rājat., *tālaṅka-* m. Apte. [Cf. *tāḍidala-* n. 'ear-ornament' Kālid., *tāḍapattra-* (= *tāḍaṅka-*) lex., *tālapattra-* n. 'palm-leaf, ear-ornament' ('gold cylinder' ac. Apte) Kād.; *tālāṅka-* 'palm leaf' W.; *tāḍī-*, *tālī-* f. 'ornament' lex. (— Drav. Tam. *tāli* 'neck ornament', etc. DED 2594, EWA i 499), *tālaka-* n. 'ornament' ("shaped like palm leaf") BHSk. Association with, rather than derivation from, *TĀḌA-[3]]
H. *tāṛāk*, [o]*rāg* m. 'an ornament for the ear', H. *tarkī* f. 'a kind of earring (made orig. from palm-leaf ac. Platts UD)'.

5748 **tā́ḍa-**[1] m. 'blow' AV., *tāla-* m. 'clap, rhythm' MBh., 'palm of hand' (= [o]*lika-* m.) lex., [o]*kā-* f. Hariv. ['palm' infl. by TALA- n. 'id.'? — √TAḌ[1]]
Pa. *tāḷa-* m. 'blow', *urat-tāḷi-* f. striking one's breast'; Pk. *tāla-* m. 'blow, clapping'; Phal. *hate-tār*, *-tōro*, *-thōrō* 'palm of hand'; K. *tāl* m.f. 'clapping the hands in time to music'; S. *tāra*, [o]*rī* f. 'clapping the hands', L. *tārī* f.; P. *tār* f. 'chastening', *tāl*, *tār* m. 'beating time with the hands', *tālī* f. 'clapping'; WPah.bhal. *tā* m. 'side of drum beaten by smaller stick'; Ku. *tālī* 'clapping', N. *tāli*, A. *tāl*, [o]*li*; B. *tār* 'a beating', *tārā* 'snub', *tāl*, [o]*li* 'clapping', Or. *tāḷa*, [o]*li*; H. *tārī* f. 'slapping the arms in defiance in wrestling'; G. *tālī*, *ṭālī* f. 'clapping', *ṭāl*, *tāl*, *ṭālī* f. 'cymbals'; M. *ṭāḷī* f. 'clapping'; — A. *tār* 'lightning' (cf. Sk. *tadit-*, Pk. *taḍi-* f.). — See TĀLA-[1].
*KĀMSYATĀḌĪ-, *GHAṬĪTĀḌA-, CATUSTĀLA-.

5749 **tāḍa-**[2], [o]*aka-* m. 'latch' BHSii 251, *tāla-*, [o]*aka-* m. 'latch, bolt' lex., *tālikā-* f. 'bar' Hariv. ['Tam. *tāṯ* 'bar, bolt, latch', etc. DED 2598; but in NIA. meanings 'mallet, etc.' prob. same as TĀḌA-[1]]
Pa. *tāḷa-* m. 'door-bar'; Pk. *tāla-*, [o]*aya-* n. 'bolt'; Kho. *tal* 'bolt', *talo don* 'canine tooth'; K. *tōr*[u] m. 'bolt'; S. *tāṛo* m. 'cotton-scutcher's mallet', *tārī* f. 'bar or bolt of door'; L. *tār* f. 'part of driving wheel of spinning wheel', *tārā* m. 'cotton-scutcher's mallet'; P. *tār* f. 'cock's spur', *tārā* m. 'cotton-scutcher's mallet, piece of bamboo on a string beaten against a tree to scare birds', *tālā* m. 'lock'; Ku. *tālo* m. 'hot iron bar for scorching belly of newborn infant, lock', *tālī* 'lock', gng. *tāu*, *tāi* 'lock'; B. *tārā* 'door-bar', *tālā* 'lock' (→ Or. *tālā*), H. *tālā* m. 'lock' (→ Bi. N. *tālā*; M. *tālā* m. 'padlock'), *tālī*, *tārī* f. 'key'; Marw. *tālo* m. 'lock', G. *tālū* n., M. *ṭāḷē* n. — Si. *talaya* 'the blade of any instrument' rather < TALA-.

5750 ***tāḍa-**[3] 'fan-palm', *tāḍī-*[2] f. in *tāḍi-puṭa-* 'palm-leaf' Kād., *tāla-*[2] m. 'Borassus flabelliformis' Mn., *tāli-*, [o]*lakī-* f. 'palm-wine' W. [Cf. HINTĀLA-]
Pa. *tāla-* m. 'fan-palm', Pk. *tāḍa-*, *tāla-*, *tala-* m., *tāḍi-*, *tālī-* f., K. *tāl* m., P. *tāṛ* m., N. *tār* (*tār* ← H.), A. *tāl*, B. *tāṛ*, Or. *tāra*, *tāri*, *tāla*, Bi. *tār*, *tār*, OAw. *tāra*, H. G. *tāṛ* m., M. *tāḍ* m., Si. *tala*. — Gy. gr. *taró* m., *tarí* f. 'rum', rum. *tari* 'brandy', pal. *tar* 'date-spirit'; S. *tāṛī* f. 'juice of the palmyra'; P. *tāṛī* 'the fermented juice'; N. *tārī* 'id., yeast' (← H.); A. *tāri* 'the fermented juice', B. Or. *tāṛi*, Bi. *tāṛī*, *tāṛī*, Bhoj. *tāṛi*; H. *tāṛī* f. 'the juice, the fermented juice'; G. *tāṛī* f. 'the juice', M. *tāḍī* f. — × HINTĀLA- q.v.
TĀLAVṚNTA-; *MADATĀḌIKĀ-.

5751 **tāḍana-** n. 'beating' Yājñ. [√TAḌ[1]]
Pk. *tāḍana-*, *tālana-* n., [o]*ṇā-* f. 'beating, slap', NiDoc. *taḍ'anae* dat. sg.; OA. *tāṛana* 'act of striking'; B. *tāṛan*, *tārnā* 'scourging, reprimand', *tārni* 'whip, goad'; Or. *tāṛana* 'whipping, crowbar', *tāṛana mārana* 'kneading of clay'; H. *tāṛan*, *tārnā* m. 'beating, rebuke'; M. *tāḍaṇ* n. 'beating'.

5752 **tāḍáyati**[1] 'beats, strikes, punishes' Mn. [√TAḌ[1]]
Pa. *tāḷēti* 'beats', Pk. *tāḍai*, *tālei*; NiDoc. *taḍeti* 'punishes'; K. (vill.?) *tāḍun* 'to slap, reprove', P. *tārnā*, Ku. *tāṛṇo*; A. *tāṛiba* 'to ram down'; B. *tāṛāna* 'to drive away, drive on'; Or. *tāṛibā* 'to strike, push to one side, uproot'; G. *tārvũ* 'to beat'; M. *tāḍṇẽ* 'to beat, punish'; Si. *talanavā* 'to flog'.

***tāḍayati**[2] 'thinks' see *TAḌAYATI[2].

tāḍī-[1] see TĀṬAṄKA-.

tāḍī-[2] see *TĀḌA-[3].

5753 **tát** 'thus' RV., *tat* 'then' RV., 'thus' AV. [TÁ-]
Aś.man. gir. *tạ*, shah. man. dh. *tam* '**so**, therefore'; Pk. *tā* 'then, therefore', K. *ta*; S. *tā* '**then**', L. *tā*, awāṇ. *tā*; WPah.bhal. *ta* 'although'; N. *tā*, *ta* 'then, so'; B. Or. *ta* '**surely**, then', Or. *tā* 'then, but, still'; Mth. *ta* 'then'; OAw. *ta* 'a slightly adversative particle'. — N1A. forms not distinguishable from derivatives of TADĀ.

5754 **tātá-** m. '(in voc.) affectionate address to junior' ŚBr., 'id. to senior' MBh., 'father' MBh. [Cf. *tatá-* m. 'father' RV.]
Pa. *tāta-* m. 'term of respectful or affectionate address to an elder or younger'; Pk. *tāa-* m. 'father, son'; Gy. germ. *tatta* 'father'; Wg. *tatá*, *tāt*, *tātī* 'father', *duštó-tō*, *deštó-ta* 'father's elder brother'; Paš.dar. weg. *tatī* 'father', Kho. *tat*, OG. *tāva* m.
*TĀTATARA-, TĀTALA-, *TĀTIYA-, TĀTAGU-; *TĀTAŚVAŚURA-, *TĀTAŚVAŚRŪ-; KṢUDRATĀTA-, JYĒṢṬHATĀTA-, *DĀDDATĀTA-.

5755 **tātagu-** 'paternal' Apte, m. 'father's brother' lex. [TĀTÁ-]
Ku. *tāu* 'father's elder brother' (whence *tāī* 'his wife'); A. *tāwai* 'father's friend, friend's father'; B. *tāui* 'brother's or sister's spouse's father'; H. *tāū*, *tāũ* m. 'father's elder brother'.

5756 ***tātatara-** 'like a father's elder brother'. [TĀTÁ-]
H. *tāerā* 'descended from father's elder brother'.

5756a **tātala-** 'paternal', m. 'senior relative' lex. [TĀTÁ-]
B. *tālui* 'brother's or sister's spouse's father' (× *tāui* 'id.' < TĀTAGU-).

5757 ***tātaśvaśura-** 'father-in-law's elder brother'. [TĀTÁ-, ŚVAŚURA-]
H. *tāyasrā* m.

5758 ***tātaśvaśrū-** 'father-in-law's elder brother's wife'. [TĀTÁ-, ŚVAŚRŪ-]
H. *tāyas* f. < **tāyasas*.

5759 ***tātiya-**, *tātyá-* 'fatherly' RV. [TĀTÁ-]
L.awāṇ. *tāĕ* m. pl. 'uncles', *tāi* f. 'father's elder brother's wife'; P. *tāiā, tāeā* m. 'father's elder brother', *tāī* f. 'his wife', **H.** *tāyā* m., *tāī* f.

tātyá- see prec.

5760 **tādṛśa-** 'suchlike' ŚBr., *tādṛ́ś-* RV. [TÁ-, √DṚŚ]
Pa. *tādisa-*, *°aka-*, Aś.shah. man. *tadiśe*, kāl. dh. jau. *tādise*, Pk. *tāḍisa-*, Ap. *taïsa-*, *tēïa-*, S. *teho, tiho*, P. *tehā, tihā*, Ku. *taso*, Or. *tesā*; OMth. *taïsaï* 'thus'; Mth. *taise, telī* 'thus', *tehan* 'such', OAw. *taisa, tasa*, lakh. *tais, tas*, H. *taisā* (after which *aisā, waisā*), G. *tasū*, M. *taisā, tasā*; — Sh. (Lor.) *aṭyo* 'such' formed after **taiyo*. — Aś.gir. *tārise* (rejection of equivalence with Gk. *τηλίκος*, Lat. *tālis* accepted by EWA i 494), Pk. *tārisa-*, WPah.bhad. *tērhū*, pād. *toûrh*, bhid. *tīro*; — Si. *eles* formed after **teles*.

5761 **tāna-** m. 'tone' MBh., 'fibre' Suśr. [√TAN]
Pk. *tāṇa-* m. 'tune'; K. *tān* m. 'thread, fibre, rigid bar, beam of a house'; S. *tāṇo* m. 'warp'; L. *tāṇā* m. 'woof', *°ṇī* f. 'prepared woof' (both in error for 'warp'?), awāṇ. *tāṇā* 'warp'; P. *tāṇ* m. 'strength', f. 'tune', *tāṇā* m., *°ṇī* f. 'warp'; WPah.bhal. *tāṇī* f. 'unsewn woollen cloth'; Ku. *tāno* 'tape or string for fastening clothes'; N. *tān* 'warp', *tānā* 'tune'; B. *tān* 'expanse', *tānā* 'warp'; Bi. *tān* 'string braces to keep awning of litter steady', *tānā* 'warp', *tānī* 'warp, strings of a balance'; Mth. *tānī* 'warp'; Bhoj. *tān* 'tune'; H. *tānā* m. 'warp', *tānī* f. 'warp, price paid for weaving', *tānā-bānā* m. 'warp and woof' (— N. *tānā-bānā* 'apparatus'); G. *tāṇī* f. 'strain', *tāṇo* m. 'warp'; M. *tāṇ* m. 'strain', *tāṇā* m. 'warp'.
***NISTĀNA-**.

5762 **tānāyati** 'makes stretch' Dhātup. [√TAN]
Pk. *tāṇia-* 'stretched'; S. *tāṇaṇi* 'to pull, drop'; L. *tāṇan* 'to spread', (Shahpur) 'to prepare the warp'; P. *tanāuṇā* 'to cause to be stretched', ludh. *tān°nā* 'to stretch'; Ku. *tāṇṇo* 'to stretch', *tāṇṇo* 'to be stiff'; N. *tānnu* 'to pull', *tānnu* 'to be tense'; Mth. *tānab* 'to pull, tighten, pitch (a tent)'; OAw. *tānaï* 'stretches'; H. *tānnā* 'to stretch, pull, tighten' (whence *tannā* intr. 'to stretch oneself, be tightened'); G. *tāṇvũ* 'to stretch, pull', M. *tāṇṇẽ*, Ko. *tāṇ-*; Si. *tanavanavā* (pret. *tānuvā*) 'to make, do, build, rear'.

***tānuva-** 'own' see TĀNVA-.

5763 **tāntá-** 'fainting, languishing' ŚBr. [√TAM]
Pk. *tamta-* 'distressed, wearied'; M. *tāṭāvṇẽ* 'to be worried' (LM 346 < TAPTÁ-).

5764 **tānti-** f. 'suffocation' ĀpŚr. [√TAM]
Pk. *tamiti-* f. 'harassed thought'; M. *tāṭaḍ, tāṭ°, tāṭḍī, tāṭ°* f. 'urgency, flurriedness', *tāṭtaḍṇẽ* 'to be in a flurry'.

5765 ***tānya-** 'to be pulled taut'. [√TAN]
M. *tān* 'of strong texture (of cloth)'.

5766 **tánva-** 'one's own (son)' **RV.** 2. ***tānuva-**. [TANŪ-]
1. Kho. *tan* 'own', Mai *tā̃*, ky. *iḍ* m., *taï* f.
2. NiDoc. *tanuvaka*, *°vaga*, *tanu* 'own', KharI. *tanuvaka-*, *°vaa-*, Ash. *tānu*, Wg. *tanū*, Dm. Tir. *tānu*, Paš.laur. *tānuk*, ar. *tānuk*, Wot. *tānū*, Gaw. *tānu, tanu*, Tor. *tanu*; — Bshk. *tānī*, Phal. *tēṇē*. — **Poss.** G. *taṇū*, f. *°ṇī* postp. 'of'.

5767 **tāpá-** m. 'heat, glow' Mn., 'pain' MBh. [√TAP]
Pk. *tāva-*, *tāa-* m. 'heat'; K. *tāv* m. 'extreme heat, parching dryness, distress', *tāvᵘ* f. 'secret anger'; S. *tāu* m. 'heat, sweat', L. *tā* m. 'heat of sun or fire'; P. *tāu, tā* m. 'id., haste'; N. *tāu* 'heat'; A. *tāu* 'heat, one cooking of rice'; B. *tā, tāo* 'heat'; Or. *tāu* 'red heat, blaze (of fire)', *tā, tāā* 'heat, hatching of eggs'; Bi. *tāw* 'one boiling of sugarcane juice'; Aw.lakh. *tāu* 'heating', **H.** *tāu* m.; OMarw. *tāva* m. 'heat, fire'; G. M. *tāv* m. 'heating to red heat' > Si. *tāv* 'heat, torment'. — **Ext.** *-ḍ-*: S. *tāurī* f. 'blaze of heat'; N. *tāur-tāur* 'activity'; H. (poet.) *tāvar, tāurī* f. 'heat, faintness'; OG. *tāvaḍu* m. 'heat of the sun'; M. *tāvaḍṇẽ* 'to be actively engaged in'.
TĀPAKA-; ***TĀPAKĀRA-**; UTTĀPA-, ***NISTĀPA-**; PAŚCĀTTĀPA-.

5768 **tāpaka-** 'heating' Sarvad., m. 'cooking-stove', *tāpikā-* f. 'frying pan' Hcar. [TĀPÁ-. — √TAP]
Pk. *tāvia-* f. 'frying pan', K. *tōtʷᵘ* f.; Ku. *tāī, tai* 'iron griddle'; N. *tāyo* 'flat iron pan', *tāi* 'small copper pan for frying', *tāwā* 'iron griddle for cooking chapattis' (← Bi. H.); A. *tāwā* 'iron frying pan'; B. *tāoyā* 'pot for heating or for dry cooking'; Or. *tāuā* 'frying pan', *tāi* 'small do., earthen pan'; Bi. *tāwā* 'cooking stove, iron griddle', *tāi* 'griddle'; Bhoj. H. *tāwā* m. 'frying pan', H. *tāī* f. 'earthen do.'; G. *tāvī* f. 'iron pan'. — **Ext.** *-ḍ-*: L. *tāvaṛī* f. 'vessel for cooking or dyeing'; P. *tāurā, tau°* m. 'earthen cooking pot', *tāurī, tau°* f. 'small do.'; — *-ll-*: Ku. *taulo* 'pot in which rice is cooked' (or < **TAPAKA-**), N. *tāulo* 'id.', *tāuli* 'saucepan'; — *-kk-*: N. *tāuko* 'brass or copper vessel for cooking rice'. — Kho. Sh. (Lor.) *tāo* m. 'griddle' ← Ind.
***TAILATĀPIKĀ-**.

5769 ***tāpakāra-** 'making hot'. [TĀPÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
H. *tawārā* m. 'heat, burning'.

5770 **tāpana-** 'burning', n. 'burning, torment' MBh.
Pa. *tāpana-* n. 'burning, self-mortification'; Pk. *tāvaṇa-* n. 'heating'; K. *tāvan* m. 'burning jealousy or sorrow'; P. *tāuṇī* f. 'application of a warm plaster of leaves to a sore'; N. *tiun-tāun* 'curry' (see TĒMANA-); G. *tāvṇ* f. 'pot for making ghee', *tāvṇī* f. 'heating (ghee &c.) to the necessary degree'.

5771 **tāpáyati** 'burns, distresses' AV. [√TAP]
Pa. *tāpēti* 'burns, torments'; Pk. *tāvēi* 'heats'; Gy. gr. boh. *tav-* 'to cook, boil'; K. *tāvun* 'to make red-hot'; S. *tāimu* 'to heat, annoy'; L. *tāvaṇ* 'to heat'; P. *tāunā* 'to heat (metals in a furnace), assay' (whence caus. *tavāuṇā*); OA. *tāwayiba* 'to heat'; B. *tāoyāna* 'to heat, provoke'; Or. *tāibā* 'to heat, blow up a fire, excite'; Bhoj. *tāwal* 'to blow up a fire'; H. *tāunā, tānā* 'to heat, melt, test'; G. *tāvvũ* 'to make red-hot'; M. *tāvṇẽ* 'to heat (milk &c.), fuse'; Si. *tavanavā* 'to warm, revive with warmth, foment' (whence *tāvenavā* 'to be heated').

5772 **tāpasá-** m. 'an ascetic' ŚBr. [TÁPAS-. — √TAP]
Pa. *tāpasa-* m., Pk. *tāvasa-* m., Si. *tava*.

tāpikā- see TĀPAKA-.

5773 **tāpita-** 'heated' VarBṛS. [√TAP]
Pk. *tāvia-*; Or. *tāi* 'red hot, burning, sharp'; Si. *tāvī* 'scorched'.

5774 **tāmarasá-** n. 'red lotus' MBh., 'copper' lex. [Cf. TĀMRÁ-]
Pk. *tāmarasa-* n. 'lotus'; Si. *tambara* 'red lotus', Md. *taburu*.

5775 **tāmasa-** 'dark' lex., 'ignorant' Mn., *andha-tāmasa-* n. 'darkness' lex. [TÁMAS-]
K. *tāmas* m. 'an attack of anger'.

5776 **tāmbūlá-** n. 'betel, betel leaf' Suśr. 2. ***tāmbōla-**. [← Austro-as. EWA i 495 with lit.]
1. Pa. *tambūla-* n., *°lī-* f., Or. *tāmbula, °bala*, OH. *tamūl* m., M. *tāḅūḷ* m., Si. *bulat* (< **tabul*), rod. *tabala*; — NiDoc. *timpura, drimpura* Burrow KharDoc 21.
2. Pk. *tambōla-* n. 'betel leaf', *°lī-* f. 'the plant'; P. *tambol, tammol* m., N. *tābol, tamol*, A. *tāmol*, OB. *tāḅolā*, B. *tāḅul*, OAw. *tambora*, H. *tambol* m., poet. *tamol*, *°or* m., G. *tāḅol* m. — See Add.
TĀMBŪLIKA-.

5777 **tāmbūlika-** m. 'seller of betel' R., ***tāmbōlika-** in Pk. and NIA. [TĀMBŪLÁ-]
Pk. *tambōlia-* m., P. *tambolī* m., *°lan* f., N. *tamolī*; A. *tāmuli* attendant who prepares and serves betel'; MB. *tāmulī* 'betel nut seller', B. *tāmli*, Or. *tāmalī*, Mth. *tāmolī*, Bhoj. *tamolī*, Aw.lakh. *tāḅolī*, H. *tāḅolī, tamolī* m., *°lin* f., poet. *tamorī* m., G. *tāḅolī* m., M. *tāḅoḷī* m.
***tāmbōla-** 'betel' see TĀMBŪLÁ-.

***tāmbōlika-** 'betel seller' see TĀMBŪLIKA-.

5778 **tāmyati** 'gasps for breath, is exhausted' TBr. [Aor. sbj. *tamat* 'will exhaust' RV. — √TAM]
Pk. *tammaï* 'is tired'; Bi. *tāmab* 'to dig, dig up weeds before ploughing' (for 'tires = works' > 'digs, &c.', cf. Mth. *kamāeb* 'to weed a field' < KARMĀPAYATI).

5779 **tāmrá-** 'dark red, copper-coloured' VS., n. 'copper' Kauś., *tāmraka-* n. Yājñ. [Cf. TAMRÁ-. — √TAM?]
Pa. *tamba-* 'red', n. 'copper', Pk. *tamba-* adj. and n.; Dm. *trāmba-* 'red' (in *trāmba-lacuk* 'raspberry' NTS xii 192); Bshk. *lām* 'copper, piece of bad pine-wood (< **red wood'?*); Phal. *tāmba* 'copper' (→ Sh.koh. *tāmbā*), K. *trām* m. (→ Sh.gil. gur. *trām* m.), S. *trāmo* m., L. *trāmā*, (Ju.) *tarāmā* m., P. *tāmbā* m., WPah. bhad. *ṭḷām* n., kiūth. *cāmbā*, sod. *cambo*, jaun. *tā̃bā*, Ku. N. *tāmo* (pl. 'young bamboo shoots'), A. *tām*, B. *tā̃bā, tāmā*, Or. *tambā*, Bi *tā̃bā*. Mth. *tām, tāmā*, Bhoj. *tāmā*, H. *tām* in cmpds., *tā̃bā, tāmā* m., G. *trā̃bũ, tā̃bũ* n.; M. *tā̃bẽ* n. 'copper', *tā̃b* f. 'rust, redness of sky'; Ko. *tāmbe* n. 'copper'; Si. *tambа* adj. 'reddish'. sb. 'copper', (SigGr) *tam, tama*. — Ext. *-ira-*: Pk. *tambira-* 'copper-coloured, red', L. *tāmrā* 'copper-coloured (of pigeons)'; — with *-ḍa-*: S. *ṭrāmiro* m. 'a kind of cooking pot', *ṭrāmirī* 'sunburnt, red with anger', f. 'copper pot'; Bhoj. *tāmrā* 'copper vessel'; H. *tā̃brā, tāmrā* 'copper-coloured, dark red', m. 'stone resembling a ruby'; G. *tā̃bar* n., *trā̃brī, tā̃brī* f. 'copper pot'; OM. *tāmbaḍā* 'red'. — × TRÁPU- q.v.
TĀMRIKA-; TĀMRAKĀRA-, TĀMRAKUṬṬA-, ***TĀMRAGHAṬA-**, ***TĀMRAGHAṬAKA-**, TĀMRACŪḌA-, ***TĀMRADHĀKA-**, TĀMRAPAṬṬA-, TĀMRAPATTRA-, TĀMRAPĀTRA-, ***TĀMRABHĀṆḌA-**, TĀMRAVARṆA-, TĀMRĀKṢA-.

5780 **tāmrakāra-** m. 'coppersmith' lex. [TĀMRÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
Or. *tāmbarā* 'id.'.

5781 **tāmrakuṭṭa-** m. 'coppersmith' R. [TĀMRÁ-, KUṬṬA-]
N. *tamauṭe, tamoṭe* 'id.'.

5782 ***tāmraghaṭa-** 'copper pot'. [TĀMRÁ-, GHAṬA-[1]]
Bi. *tamheṛī* 'round copper vessel'; — *tamheṛā* 'brass-founder' der. **tamheṛ* 'copper pot' or < next?

5783 ***tāmraghaṭaka-** 'copper-worker'. [TĀMRÁ-, GHAṬA-[2]]
Bi. *tamheṛā* 'brass-founder' or der. fr. **tamheṛ* see prec.

5784 **tāmracūḍa-** 'red-crested' MBh., m. 'cock' Suśr. [TĀMRÁ-, CŪḌA-[1]]
Pa. *tambacūla-* m. 'cock', Pk. *tambacūla-* m.; — Si. *tambasiluvā* 'cock' (EGS 61) either a later cmpd. (as in Pk.) or ← Pa.

5785 ***tāmradhāka-** 'copper receptacle'. [TĀMRÁ-, DHĀKÁ-]
Bi. *tam°hā* 'drinking vessel made of a red alloy'.

5786 **tāmrapaṭṭa-** m. 'copper plate (for inscribing)' Yājñ. [Cf. TĀMRAPATTRA-. — TĀMRÁ-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
M. *tāḅoṭī* f. 'piece of copper of shape and size of a brick'.

5787 **tāmrapattra-** n. 'copper plate (for inscribing)' lex. [Cf. TĀMRAPAṬṬA-. — TĀMRÁ-, PÁTTRA-]
Ku.gng. *tamoṭ* 'copper plate'.

5788 **tāmrapātra-** n. 'copper vessel' MBh. [TĀMRÁ-, PĀTRA-]
Ku.gng. *tamoi* 'copper vessel for water'.

5789 ***tāmrabhāṇḍa-** 'copper vessel'. [TĀMRÁ-, BHĀNDA-[1]]
Bhoj. *tāmaṛā, tāmṛā* 'copper vessel'; G. *tarbhāṇũ* n. 'copper dish used in religious ceremonies' (< **t°ramhāḍũ*).

5790 **tāmravarṇa-** 'copper-coloured' TĀr. [TĀMRÁ-, VÁRṆA-[1]]
Si. *tambavan* 'copper-coloured, dark red' (EGS 61) prob. a Si. cmpd.

5791 **tāmrākṣa-** 'red-eyed' MBh. [TĀMRÁ-, ÁKṢI-]
Pa. *tambakkhin-*; P. *tamak* f. 'anger'; Bhoj. *tamakhal* 'to be angry'; H. *tamaknā* 'to become red in the face, be angry'.

5792 **tāmrika-** 'coppery' Mn. [TĀMRÁ-]
Pk. *tambiya-* n. 'an article of an ascetic's equipment (a copper vessel?)'; L. *trāmī* f. 'large open vessel for kneading bread', *poṭh. trāmbī* f. 'brass plate for kneading on'; Ku.gng. *tāmi* 'copper plate'; A. *tāmi* 'copper vessel used in worship'; B. *tāmī, tamiyā* 'large brass vessel for cooking pulses at marriages and other ceremonies'; H. *tambiyā* m. 'copper or brass vessel'.

5793 **tārá-** 'carrying across' VS., n. 'descent to a river' AV. [√TṚ]
K. *tār* m. 'crossing a river, ferry fee'; L. *tār* 'beyond one's depth (of water)'; Ku. *tār* 'ford over a river'; G. *tār* m. 'bank of a river, opposite bank, end'; M. *tārā* m. 'ford, fordableness'; Si. *tara* 'crossing over, road'; — N. *tiro-tāro* 'payment'; — S. **tāru* → Brah. *tār* 'swimming' NTS v 339.
TĀRAKA-[2].

tāraká-[1] 'stellar' see TĀRÁ-.

5794 **tāraka-**[2], 'rescuing' MBh., m. 'helmsman', m.n. 'float, raft' lex. [TĀRÁ-. — √TṚ]
Pk. *tāraya-* 'taking across'; S. *tāro* m. 'deliverer'; L. *tārā* m. 'swimmer'; G. *tārɔ* m. 'strong swimmer'; Si. *tara* 'float, raft'.

tārakā- see TĀRÁ-.

5795 **tāraṇa-** n. 'crossing, safe passage, surmounting of difficulties' MBh. [√TṚ]
Pk. *tāraṇa-* n. 'taking across'; N. *tāran* 'the sending across' (*tiran-tāran* 'squaring of accounts', *sāran-tāran* 'mutual giving and taking'); G. *tāraṇ* n. 'taking across, preservation, deposited pledge'; M. *tāraṇ* n. 'deposit made against a debt or other agreement'.

5796 **tārāyati** 'causes to arrive at' AV., 'leads across' Kauś., 'rescues' Mn. [√TṚ]
Pa. *tārēti* 'takes across', Pk. *tārēi*; Gaw. *tāri-* 'to cross'; Kho. (Lor.) *tareik* 'to deliver to, pass to, hand to'; Sh. *tarōikị* 'to take across', *tarišōikị* 'to cross'; K. *tārun* 'to enable to cross, to help, save, pass across'; S. *tāraṇu* 'to cause to swim, save'; L. *tāraṇ* 'to discharge,

pay', (Shahpur) 'to float, lift up, pay'; P. *tārṇā* 'to cause to swim, convey across, pay the taxes of a village, discharge a debt'; Ku. *tārṇo* 'to take across a river, help ford, save, repay'; N. *tārnu* 'to take across, ferry over'; A. *tāriba* 'to save', B. *tārā*; Or. *tāribā* 'to take across'; Bhoj. *tāral* 'to save'; OAw. *tārai* 'takes across'; H. *tārnā* 'to enable to cross, save'; G. *tārvũ* 'to bring to the surface, raise, preserve'; M. *tārṇẽ* 'to take across'.

5797 **tāralya-** n. 'unsteadiness' Kād. [TARALÁ-]
Si. *taraḷa* 'agitation'.

5798 **tārā-** f. 'fixed star' Yājñ., *tārak* nom. pl. RV. 2. **tārakā-** f. 'star' AV. 3. ***tārikā-**. 4. **tāraka-** 'belonging to the stars' VS. [Cf. STṚ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *tārā-* f. 'star' (Pk. also 'pupil of eye'), Woṭ. *tār*, Bshk. *tár* m., Tor. Kand. *tá*, K. *tāra* f. pl., rām. *tārā*, dod. *tāra*, pog. *tār-gan*.
2. Pa. *tārakā-* f., Pk. *tārayā-* f., Wg. *tārā*, Gaw. Mai. *tāra*, Sv. *tāra*, *tarẽ*, Sh.koh. *tārèi* f.
3. Kal.rumb. *tāri* 'star': Ku. *tārī* 'pupil of eye'.
4. D. *tāro* m. 'star', Paš.dar. *tāra*, kur. *lētorō* (prob. < **leš torō* 'bright star' cf. Kt. *ṛušto* s.v. STṚ-[2] IIFL iii 3, 114), Phal. *tōru* (pl. *°ra*), Sh.gil. pales. jij. *tāro* m., gur. *tāru*, S. *tāro* m., L. P. *tārā* m., WPah.bhad. *tārō*, pāḍ. pan. cur. *tārā*, Ku. N. *tāro*, A. *tārā*; B. *tārā* 'star, pupil of eye'; Or. *tārā* 'star', Mth. OAw. H. *tārā* m., G. *tārɔ* m., M. *tārā* m., Si. *taruva*, Md. *tari*.
*TĀRYA-.

5799 **tārika-** m. 'ferryman' VisnuP. [Cf. *tārin-* 'enabling to cross' MBh. — √TṚ]
M. *tārvā* m. 'ferryman'.

***tārikā-** 'star' see TĀRĀ-.

***tārga-** 'thread' see *TRĀGGA-.

5800 ***tārya-** 'stellar, collection of stars'. [From **tṛ-*, nom. pl. *tāraḥ* RV. — TĀRĀ-]
Paš. *taǰuṛẽ*, (Leech) *taj* 'star' **IIFL** iii 3, 173.

5801 **tāla-**[1] m. 'cymbal' BhP., °*lī-* f. lex. [Same as TĀḌA-[1]? — √TAḌ[2]]
Pa. *tāla-* m. 'gong, cymbal'; WPah.bhal. *tāi* f. pl. 'cymbals'; B. *tāl* 'cymbal'; H. *tāl* f. 'small bell (on neck of ox, elephant, &c.)'.
KĀṂSYATĀLA-.

tāla-[2] 'palmyra' see *TĀḌA-[1].

tālaka- see TĀḌA-[2].

tālāyati[1] 'fixes' see TÁLATI[1].

***tālayati**[2], 'causes to be fried' see *TALATI[2].

5802 **tālavṛnta-** n. 'palm-leaf fan' MBh., °*aka-* n. lex. [*TĀḌA-[3], VṚNTA-[1]]
Pa. *tālavaṇṭa-*, *ta°* m. 'fan'. Pk. *tālavemṭa-*, °*voṃṭa-*, *tāliaṃṭa-*, *talavemṭa-*, °*veṃṭa-* n.; Si. *talvāṭa* 'palmyra fan'.

tālika- see TĀḌA-[3].

5803 **tálu-** n. 'palate' VS., *tálukā-* n. Pāṇ., *tālukē* du. 'two veins in the palate' TUp. [→ Orm. *tâlâk* 'crown of head' IIFL i 410. — For meaning 'top of head ~ palate' in Pk. and NIA. cf. MŪRDHÁN- and KĀKŪD-]
Pa. *tālu-* n. 'palate'; Pk. *tālu-*, °*ua-* n. 'palate, top of head'; Wg. *talūk* 'forehead'; Dm. *tālu* 'palate, top of head'; Shum. *tālug* 'top of head, temples'; Gaw. *tāluk* 'palate, top of head'; Tor. *tāl* 'top of head', *tālū* 'palate'; Chil. *tālo* 'forehead'; Phal. *tāl* 'palate, top of head'; Sh. gil. *tāḷi*, pl. °*ḷe* m. 'palate' (Lor. also 'top of head'), pales. *tāḷā* 'palate, top of head', jij. *tāḍu* 'forehead'; K. *tāl* f. 'palate, crown of head'; S. *tārū* m. 'palate'; L. *tālū* f. 'palate, top of head, bladderlike protuberance from a camel's mouth when bubbling, swollen palate of a horse', (Ju.) *tālṛ̃* m. 'palate, crown of head', awāṇ. *tālū* 'palate'; P. *tālu*, *tālūā* m. 'palate, crown of head'; Ku. *tālu*, °*lo* 'palate', gng. *tāu* (< **tāḷu*); N. A. B. *tālu* 'palate, top of head', Or. *tālu*, *tāluā*; OH. *tārū* m., H. *tālū* m. 'palate, lower part of skull'; G. *tāḷu* f., *tālvũ* n., *tālu* f. (for *l* cf. *tālkũ* below) 'palate, crown of head'; M. *tālū*, *ṭāḷū* f. 'palate, forepart of head'; Ko. *tālu* f. 'crown of head'; Si. *talla*, st. *talu-* 'palate'. — Ext. *-kk-*: WPah.bhal. *tālko* m. 'upper part of a cap'; G. *tālkī* f. 'palate, crown of head', *tālkũ*, *ṭāḷkũ* n. 'crown of head'; perh. also forms of Wg. Shum. Gaw. ab. — N. *ṭāuko* 'head', M. *ṭaũkī* f. 'forepart of skull' are obscure. — Kal. rumb. *istāli* 'palate, top of head' < **stālu-*? — See Add.

5804 **távat** adv. 'so much, so long, in that time' RV. [*távant-* 'so great, so long' RV. — TA-]
Pa. *tāva*, *tāvatā* 'so long, just', NiDoc. *tava*, Pk. *tāva*, *tāvaṃ*, *dāva*, Ap. *tāvā*. *tāuṁ*, *tāvāhiṁ*, *tāma*, *tāmalhi*, °*hiṁ*; A. *tāve* 'up to that time'; OG. *tāma*, *tāṁ* 'up till' Dave GujLg 140, M. *tāv*; Si. *tava* 'more, yet, still'.
TĀVATKA-.

5805 **távatka-** 'bought for so much' Pāṇ. [TÁVANT-]
N. B. Or. *tak* 'up to, so long as', H. *tak* 'till, as much as'; OSi. *tuvak*, *tāk*, *tuvāk* 'so many, so much', Si. *tāk*, *tek* 'till, as far as'.

távant-: TÁVAT, TÁVATKA-. [TÁ-]

5806 **tiktá-** 'pungent, bitter' MBh., *tiktaka-* R. [√TIJ]
Pa. Pk. *titta-* 'pungent, acrid, bitter', Ku. *tito* (whence *titino* 'to be offended'), gng. *tit*, N. *tito*; A. *titā* 'bitter' (whence *titikā* 'slightly bitter'), B. *tita*, *titā*, Mth. *tīt*, Bhoj. *tīt*; H. *tītā* 'pungent' (whence *tittāl*, °*ār* 'sharp, astute, knavish'); Si. *tit* 'pungent, bitter'; — P. *ṭiṭ* 'bitter' perh. with *ṭ* for *t* to avoid *ṭiṭā* 'cunnus' rather than < TṚṢṬÁ-. — Tor. *tid*, f. *tīd* 'bitter' Grierson Tor 180 perh. mistake for **ṭid* < TṚṢṬÁ- in Sh.gil. *ciṭu* 'bitter'.
*TAIKTIKĀ-; *TIKTAPŪRA-; *RĀJIKĀTIKTAKA-.

5807 ***tiktapūra-** 'pungent cake'. [TIKTÁ-, PŪRA-[2]]
N. *titauro* 'small ball made of ground pulse'; — poss. but see *TṚTTAPŪRA-.

5808 **tigmá-** 'sharp, pungent, hot' RV., n. 'pungency' lex. [√TIJ]
Pk. *tigga-*, *timma-* 'sharp, pungent'; H. *timmā* m. 'heat, pungency'; — Si. *tik* 'powerful rays of the sun' < **tig* or with ES 34 < TĪKṢṆÁ-.

TIJ 'be sharp': TIKTÁ-, TIGMÁ-, TĪKṢṆÁ-, TÉJATI, TÉJÁYATI, TÉJAS-, *TAIKTIKĀ-; *PRATĪKṢṆA-, *PRĀTĪKṢṆYA-; — TÉJANĪ-, *TÉJILA-?

***tiḍḍa-** 'grasshopper' see *TRIḌḌA-.

tittidīkā- see TINTIḌĪ-.

5809 **tittirá-** m. 'partridge' MaitrS., *tittiri-* m. VS., *tittiri-* m. TS., *tittirika-* m. MBh., *titiri-* m. lex.
Pa. Pk. *tittira-* m., Pk. *tittiri-* m., K. *ṭṭtar* m., S. *titiru* f., L. *tittar*, °*tur*, °*tir* m., *tittrī* f., awāṇ. *tittur*, khet. *ṭiṭṭir*, P. *tittar* m., WPah.bhal. *tittir* m., khaś. *tittar* n., Ku. *titiro*, gng. *titur*, N. *titiro*, B. *titir*; Or. *titira*, °*ri*, *ṭiṭira*, (Sambhalpur) *titer* 'francoline partridge, sandpiper'; Bi. *titir* 'partridge', H. *tītar*, *tītari* m., *titrī* f., Marw. *titar* m., G. *tītar* f., M. *tītar* m.; — Si. *tala-kirittā* 'francoline partridge' (< **kiritya* < **kitiryā* < **titiryā*?).
TAITTIRA-.

tittirīkā-, ***tittilī-** 'tamarind' see TINTIḌĪ-.

5810 **tithi-** m. 'the time taken by the moon to move 12° from the sun' Gobh.
Pa. *tithi-* m., Pk. *tihi-* m.f.; OAw. *tihi-bārā* (< VĀRA-[2]) 'a partic. festival'.
*TITHIVĀRA-; *DĪPATITHI-.

5811 ***tithivāra-** 'a festival', [Cf. *tithivārayōga-* 'name of a chapter in Purāṇa-sarvasva'. — TÍTHI-, VĀRA-[2]]
S. *tihāro* m. 'festival' (*r* from *ḍihāro* s.v. DIVASÁ-), P. *tihār* m.; WPah.bhad. *tihār*, pl. °*rā* n. 'festival', jaun. *tēhār* 'holiday'; Ku. *tiwār*, *tihār*, *tyār* 'festival'; N. *tiwār*, *ti(h)ār*, *tewār* 'the first three days of the festival of Diwāli'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *tihār* 'festival', OAw. *tevahāra* m., lakh. *teuhār*, H. *tiwhār*, *tewhār*, *tyohār* m., G. *tchevār* m.

5812 ***tinta-** 'wet'. 2. ***tinna-**. [~ *STINTA-; — cf. TIMITA-. — √TIM]
1. Pa. *tinta-* 'wet', Pk. *timta-*, Gy. rum. *tindo*, hung. *čindo*, germ. rus. eng. wel. *kindō*, A. *titā*, MB. *tita*, B. *titā*, Or. *tintā*; Mth. *ṭṭtal* 'wet, limp'; H. *tītā* 'wet'; Si. *tet* 'wet', *teta* 'wetness' (*e* from *temanavā* < *TĒMAYATI); — deriv. vbs.: Gy. rum. *thindar* 'wets'; A. *titība* 'to be wet'; B. *titā* 'to become moist', *titāna* 'to moisten'.
2. Pk. *tiṇṇa-* 'wet', Ku. *tino*.

5813 **tintiḍī-** f. 'the tree Tamarindus indica', °*ḍa-* m. lex., °*ḍikā-* Car., °*ḍikā-* f. Ujjval., *tittidīkā-* f. Pat. 2. **tintilīkā-** f. Car. 3. ***tittilī-**. 4. **tittirīkā-** f. Suśr. 5. ***tēntuli-**. 6. ***tēntara-**. 7. ***tintiṇī-**. [Cf. *sutintiḍā-*, °*ḍī-* f. lex. See CIÑCĀ-]
1. B. *tintirī* (~ *cintirī*) 'tamarind', Or. *tintira*, °*ri*, *tinturi*, H. *tintirī* f.
2. Or. *tintili*, °*tuli*.
3. Bi. *titlī* 'partic. kind of cattle fodder'.
4. P. *tittarī*, *titri* f. 'the tree Rhus semiolata'; N. *titri* 'tamarind'.
5. A. *tētelī*, B. *tētul*, Bhoj. *tētulī*.
6. Or. *tētara*.
7. Pa. *tintiṇī-* f., Pk. *timtiṇī-*.

***tintiṇī, tintilīkā-** 'tamarind' see prec.

tindinī- see TINDUKA-.

tindiśa- see ṬINḌIŚA-.

5814 **tinduka-** m. 'the tree Diospyros embryopteris', n. 'its fruit (giving a resin used for calking)' MBh., °*du-*, °*dula-* m., °*dukī-*, °*dinī-* f. lex. 2. ***tēnduka-** m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit' (perh. in this sense < TAINDUKA-). [Cf. KĒNDU- and TUMBURU-]
1. Pa. *tinduka-*, v.l. *tiṇḍuka-* m., Pk. *timduya-* m.; P. *tindū* m. 'D. lanceolata'; H. *tiṇḍā* m. 'D. melanoxylon'.
2. Pk. *temdu-*, °*uya-*, *temḍua-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit'; P. *ṭendū* m. 'D. lanceolata'; H. *tendū* m. 'resinous fruit of the tree D. embryopteris or D. glutinosa'.
TAINDUKA-.

tindula- see prec.

***tinna-** 'wet' see *TINTA-.

TIP 'sprinkle' see √STIP, *TAPP-.

5815 ***tipūrayati** 'fills'. [Cf. *atipūryati* 'becomes full' MBh. — √PṚ]
Pr. *tūr-* 'to fill' NTS xv 302.

TIM < 'be wet': *TINTA-, *TINNA-, TIMITA-, TÍMYATI, TĪMAYATI, *TĪMANA-, TĒMA-, TĒMANA-, *TĒMAYATI, *TAIMYA-; *UPATIMYATI, *SAṂTIMITA-; — √STIM, √TRIM; — √TIP, √STIP.

5816 **timita-** 'wet' lex. [~ *TINTA-; — cf. *stimita-* Naiṣ. — √TIM]
A. *tiowā* 'soaked or washed in water'.

5817 **timirá-** 'dark, gloomy' MBh. [Cf. TAMRÁ-. — √TAM]
Pa. *timira-* 'dark', n. 'darkness', Pk. *timira-* n.; K. *tēmbar* m. pl. 'cataract of the eyes'; P. *timar* m. 'darkness'; Si. *timiri-gē*, *timbiri-gē* 'lying-in room or hut'. — × TÁMISRA- q.v.
TAIMIRA-.

5818 **timiṣa-** m. 'name of a tree' R., *timiṣa-* m. 'the plant Beninkasa cerifera, watermelon' lex.
Pk. *timisa-* m. 'a kind of plant, gourd'; A. *tīyah*, *tīh* 'cucumber'.

***timbaru-** 'a tree' see TUMBURU-.

5819 ***timbila-** 'a partic. kind of tree'. 2. ***triyambala-**.
1. S. *timiru* 'the tree Avicennia tomentosa'; — altern. < 2: Ku. N. *timilo* 'wild fig tree'.
2. P. *taremal*, *tiamle*, *timbal* m. 'Ficus roxburghii macrophylla'.

5820 **timyati**, *timyati* 'becomes wet' Dhātup. [~ *TRIMYATI. — √TIM]
Pk. *timmamāna-* 'becoming wet', *timmia-* 'wet'; OM. *timaṇeṇi* 'to be wet', M. *tībṇẽ* 'to wet, be wet', *timṇẽ*, *tibṇẽ* n. 'a partic. kind of dish of rice &c.'.

5821 **tirátē** 'crosses over, sails across' RV. [√TṚ]
K. *tērun* 'to conquer, gain prestige' (cf. TĪRNA-); WPah.bhal. *tirnū* 'to swim'; Ku. *tirauno* 'to cause to be passed over, to omit'; OAw. *tirai* 'swims across, floats', lakh. *tirab* 'to come near'; H. *tirnā* 'to cross over, swim'; M. *tirṇẽ* 'to swim, float'. — × PRÁTIRATI: L. awāṇ. *tērun* 'to swim'; H. *tairnā* 'to swim, float' (not with J. Bloch BSOS v 742 ← Drav.).

5822 **tiraścá-** '*slanting, crosswise' (n. 'crossboard of bedstead' AV.), *tiraścātā* 'transversely' RV. [Some Pk. and NIA. forms with *ē* from *TĒRAKA-? — TIRÁS]
Pa. *tiraccha-bhūta-* 'going wrong', *tiracchāna-* m. 'animal (as opposed to man)'; Pk. *tiriccha-*, °*chi-*, *tēriccha-*, °*chia-* 'slanting, crosswise'; Kho. (Lor.) *trač dik* 'to stand with the legs separated, to straddle'; L. *tirchāvẽ* 'oblique, slanting', P. *tirchā*, Ku. *tircho*, *tercho*, gng. *tyarčlu*, N. *tercho*, *terso*, B. *tirachā*, *terchā*, Or. *teracha*, °*chā*; OAw. *tiriche* adv. 'crossways', lakh. *tirchā* 'crooked'; H. *tirchā* 'slanting', G. *tirchũ*, M. *tirsā*, *tersā*; Si. *haras* 'transverse', *harahaṭa* 'athwart' < **tiraccha-* H. Smith JA 1950, 187 (*tiras* 'horizontally', *tirisanā* 'animal' ← Pa.). — G. *trāsũ* 'slanting, oblique' < **tarāch-*.

5823 **tirás** 'across' RV. [√TṚ]
Pa. *tirō* 'across, beyond'. — Ext. with various elements: Pa. *tirokkha-* 'one who is outside or absent' (< **tiraska-* with *ō* from *tirō*); Pk. *tirikkha-* 'slanting, crosswise' (with *i* from *tiriaṁ* s.v. *TIRIYAK); S. *tirko* m. 'reflection of the sun's rays in a glass', *tirkaṇu* 'to slip'; P. *tirkáuṇā* 'to let (trousers) slip'; G. *tirkas* 'oblique'; M. *tirkā*, *tirpā* 'oblique', *tirḍẽ* n. 'board transpierced with a stick', *tirḷā*, *tirvā* 'squinting'.
TIRAŚCÁ-, *TIRIYAK.

5824 ***tirimiri-** 'dazzle'.
S. *tirviri* f. 'dazzling, dimness, greasy spots on water', *tirvirā* m. pl. 'a disease of the eyes in which things appear indistinct, particles of dust in the air'; N. *tirimiri* 'dazzle, mistiness', *tirmir* 'dazzling light', *tirmirāunu* 'to be dazzled', *tiribiri* 'sound of dripping water'; A. *tirbir* 'sparkle'; H. M. *tirmirī* f. 'giddiness'; H. *tirmirānā* 'to be dazzled'.

[TIRÁS]
Pa. *tiriyaṁ* 'across'; **Pk.** *tiria-* 'slanting, crosswise'; OG. *tiria* 'animals'; Si. *tiraya* 'curtain, veil' (cf. Sk. *tiraskariṇī-* f. 'veil').

tirīṭa-[1] 'diadem' see KIRĪṬA-[1].

5826 **tirīṭa-**[2], m. 'the tree Symplocos racemosa' Bhpr., *°aka-* m. Car. [Cf. KIRĪṬI-]
Pa. *tirīṭa-* m. 'the tree', n. 'a garment made of its bark'; Pk. *tirīḍa-* m. 'a kind of tree'; M. *tirḍā, ter°* m. 'the flowering tree Impatiens balsamina'.

tiryà- see *TILÍYA-.

TIL 'go': TÍLLATI; *PRATILATI.

5827 **tilá-**[1] (*tila-* Gr.) m. 'Sesamum indicum' AV., 'small particle' MBh. 2. ***tilaka-***[1]. 3. ***tilla-*** (< TILYÁ-?). [Prob. ← Mu. Kuiper Festschr. W. Kirfel 157; Drav. source (T. Burrow BSOAS xii 142, 380) less likely]
1. Pa. *tila-* m. 'sesamum plant', n. 'its seed', Pk. *tila-* m. 'the seed', K. *tēl* m., S. *tiru* m. 'plant and seed', L. P. WPah.bhid. Ku. N. A. **B.** *til* m. 'the seed', Or. *tila*, OAw. *tila*; H. *til* m. 'sesamum plant and seed, a minute fragment'; OMarw. *tila* m. 'small particle'; M. *tīl* m. 'sesamum seed', Si. *tala* 'plant and seed'. — P.dog. *tir-caoli* f. 'sesamum and rice with sugar' (*r* through dissim. with following *l*).
2. Or. *tilā* 'a species of sesamum seed'; G. *taḷā-tāḍlā* m. pl. 'as distinct as sesamum and rice, separated, dispersed'; M. *tiḷī* f. 'a small white kind of sesamum'.
3. Ku.gng. *tīl* 'sesamum seed' (unless lw. from standard dial.), Bi. *tīl*, (SWShahabad) *tillī* 'species with a white seed'; Mth. *til, tilā* 'sesamum seed', Bhoj. *tīl*[1]; G. *til, tal* m. 'sesamum', *talī* f. 'a small variety'.
TILA-[2], TÍLAKA-, *TILÍYA-, TAILÁ-; *TILAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-, TILATAILÁ-, *TILADHĀNIKĀ-, *TILAPŪPA-, *TILAPŪRIKĀ-, TILAMÁYA-.

5828 **tila-**[2] m. 'mole on skin' Kālid. 2. **tilaka-**[2] m. 'sectarial mark on the forehead' Yājñ., 'freckle' VarBrS. 3. ***tillaka-***. 4. ***tillaka-***. [Perh. same as TILÁ-[1]: if so, ***tillaka-*** poss. < TILYÁ-. For *ṭ-* cf. *TIKKA-[2]]
1. S. *tiru* m. 'mole, freckle'; P. *til* m. 'mole'; H. *tal* m. 'black spot, mole'; M. *tīl* m. 'mole, freckle'. — Deriv. H. *tilkā* 'freckled'.
2. Pa. *tilaka-* m. 'stain, mole, freckle'; Pk. *tilaya-* m. 'caste-mark'; Ku. *tilo* 'mole'; N. *tili* 'small mole'; B. *tilā* 'freckled'; Or. *tiḷā* 'bits of metal put on ornaments'; Si. *talā-ṭik* 'caste-mark'. — Deriv.: Or. *tiliā, °luā* 'freckled, having moles'; H. *tilauṛ* m. 'turtle-dove'.
3. P. *tillrī* f. 'partic. kind of ornament'; N. *tilahari* 'gold ornament on a woman's breast'.
4. N. *tilo* 'piece of iron presented as a coin to the departed spirit'; G. *tiḷo* m., *°lī* n. 'caste-mark', **M.** *tiḷā* m. — Paš.laur. *ṭīlī*, weg. *ṭelī* f. 'forehead' (IIFL iii 3, 181)?
*PĪTATILĪ-.

tila-[3] 'right lung' see *TILIKĀ-.

tilaka-[1] 'sesamum' see TILÁ-[1].

tilaka-[2] 'sectarial mark' see TILA-[2].

5829 ***tilakāṣṭhikā-*** 'sesamum stalk'. [TILÁ-[1], KĀṢṬHÁ-]
L. *tilāṭhī* f. 'stalks of sesamum left standing after the buds have been picked'; Bi. *tilāṭhī* 'dried stalks of mustard', Mth. *tiḷṭhi*.

5830 **tilatailá-** n. 'sesamum oil' Pāṇ. vārtt [TILÁ-[1], TAILÁ-]
Pk. *tilella-* n., M. *tiḷvel, tiḷel* n., Ko. *tiḷela* n.

N. *tiuni* 'a pot to keep a mixture of ..., ater, barley and kuśa grass for use in ceremonies'.

5832 ***tilapūpa-*** 'sesamum cake'. [TILÁ-[1], PŪPA-]
P. *taliā* m. 'sweetmeats'; N. *tilawā* 'sweetmeat of sesamum and molasses', B. *tiluyā*, H. *tiluā, tilwā* m., M. *tiḷvā* m.; — or poss. < TILAMÁYA-.

5833 ***tilapūrikā-*** 'sesamum cake'. [TILÁ-[1], PŪRA-[2]]
N. *tilauri* 'a sweetmeat of sesamum and molasses'.

tilamáya- 'made of sesamum seed' Pāṇ. [TILÁ-[1], MAYA-]. See *TILAPŪPA-.

5834 ***tilikā-*** 'spleen'. 2. ***tillikā-***[3] [*tila-*[3] m. 'the right lung' ŚārṅgS., *tilaka-*[3] m. lex. — Deformation (ND 406 a 10) of MIA. *pilihā-* < PLĪHÁN- unlikely]
1. D. *tili*, pl. *°iṇa* 'spleen', S. *tirī* f., P. *tilī* f.; — Paš. *telā* 'spleen'; P. *tilā* m. 'enlarged spleen'.
2. S. *tillī* f. 'spleen', H. *tillī* f., G. *talī* f.

5835 ***tiliya-*** 'prepared from sesamum seed', *tilyà-* adj. and n. 'field of sesamum' Pāṇ., *tirya-* 'made from sesamum (?)' AV. [*tilya-* perh. in *TILLA- s.v. TILÁ-[1]]
Ku. *tilyā* 'sesamum from which oil has been expressed'.

tilyà- see prec.

tilla- 'sesamum' see TILÁ-[1].

tillaka- 'mark' see TILA-[2].

5836 **tillati** 'goes' Dhātup. [Perh. → Psht. *tlal* EVP 80, AO xviii 253. — √TIL]
Bshk. Tor. *til-* 'to go', Gau. *till-*; Phal. *til-* 'to creep'.

5837 **tiṣṭhati** 'stands' RV. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *tiṭṭhati*; Aś.shah. *tiṣṭati*, man. *tiṣtitu* absol. (< **tiṣth-* with restitution of *s* IIFL iii 3, 178), gir. *tiṣṭaṁto* pres. part., kāl. dh. *ciṭhitu* absol., Dhp. *ciṭhadi*, Pk. *ciṭṭhaï, ceṭṭhaï*; Paš.weg. *test-* 'to stand up', kur. *čiṭi-* 'to rise' (← Kal. IIFL iii 3, 48); Kal. *čiṣṭim* 'I stand'; OSi. *ciṭati* 'exists', caus. *ciṭavava* absol. 'having established', Si. *siṭanavā, hi°* 'to stand', *siṭavanavā, hi°* 'to make stand, place'. — Deriv. Pk. *ciṭṭhaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'standing'; N. *ciṭhan* 'large wall, revetment wall'? — Add.

5838 **tiṣyà-** (*tiṣyá-* TS.) m. 'the sixth or eighth asterism' RV., 'name of former and future Buddhas and of various disciples and kings' BHS ii 254.
K. *tēṣ* m. 'eighth lunar asterism'; — Pa. *Tissa-* m. nom. prop., OSi. *Tiśa, Tisa, Tiśaya*.

tissī- 'flax, linseed', see ATASÍ-.

5839 **tīkṣṇá-** 'sharp' RV., 'hot, pungent' MBh. 2. ***trīkṣṇa-*** 'sharp', Tibetan-Sanskrit Dictionary of Dīrghāyu Indrajina folio 98 a 3 has *trikṣṇaṁ = rnaba* 'sharp' (H. W. Bailey): prob. × TṚṢṬÁ- (AO xix 95 *tīkṣṇá-* > **tīkṣra-* > **trīkṣa-*). [√TIJ]
1. Pa. *tikkha-* 'sharp, clever', *tikhiṇa-* 'pointed, sharp, pungent', *tiṇha-* 'sharp (of weapons &c.)'; Pk. *tikkha-, tiṇha-* 'sharp, fine, pure'; Gy. eur. *tikno* 'small', pal. *tikṇauār* 'causes pain'; Ash. Kt. *tīn* 'wine' (semant. cf. CUKRA-); Paš. *tīs, tēsarī* 'two year old he-goat' (< 'pungent-smelling'? — IIFL iii 3, 178 < **tīkṣa-* with ?), ar. *timigó* 'sharp' (chil. *tīk*, weg. *tix* 'bitter, sour' ← Ind.); Kho. *tiç* 'he-goat'; Bshk. *tī'n* 'sharp'; Tor. *tīn* 'sharp', f. 'edge'; Phal. *tēnu*, f. *°ni* 'sharp'; Sh. *tīnu* 'sharp, bright, clever'; S. *tikho* 'sharp, fiery, quick'; L. *tikkhā* 'quick' (~ *trikkhā* below), khet. *tikkā*; P. *tikkhā, tīkhā* 'sharp, pointed, quick' (— WPah.bhad. *tikkhā* 'quick'); Ku. *tikho* 'sharp', gng. *tikh*; N. *tikho* 'sharp, pointed', *sānu-timu* 'petty'; A. *tikhā* 'steel, fit of anger'; MB. *tikha* 'sharp'; Or. *tīkha* 'sharp' *tikhā* 'thin sharp-edged metal or glass bracelet'; H. *tīkhā* 'sharp, pungent'; G. *tīkhū, tīnū* 'sharp'; M. *tīkh* 'pungent', *tīkhē* n. 'steel'; Ko. *tīk* 'pungent'; Si. *tik* 'sharp, fine' ('hot sunshine' perh. < TIGMÁ-), *tiyunu* 'sharp, pricking' (and × SŪKṢMA- q.v.). — Ext. *-da-*: N. *tikhar* 'quick, savoury'; A. *tikhar* 'quick'. — Deriv. Pk. *tikkhāliа-* 'sharpened', *tikkhāliijjaï* 'is sharpened'.
2. NiDoc. *trīčha* 'hard, difficult?' (scarcely with Burrow KharDoc 21 < *titikṣa-*); Tir. (Leech) *trīyna* 'sharp'; Bshk. *λīch* 'bitter'; K. *tricher* m. 'sharpness' (*tryukhᵘ, trukhᵘ* 'acute, clever' ← Ind.); L. *trikkhā* 'sharp, quick'; P.dog. *trikkhanā* 'pungent'.
TĪKṢṆADHĀRA-, *TĪKṢṆARŪPA-; *PRATĪKṢṆA-, *PRĀTĪKṢṆYA-.

5840 **tīkṣṇadhāra-** 'sharp-edged', m. 'sword' MBh., *°aka-* m. 'name of a weapon' Gal. [TĪKṢṆÁ-, DHĀRÁ-[2]]
Pa. *tiṇhadhāra-* 'sharp-bladed'; Ku. *tikhārno* 'to sharpen', N. *tikhārnu*; G. *tikhāro* m. 'spark'; M. *tikhār* 'pungent', n. 'steel', *tikhārṇē* 'to sharpen'.

5841 ***tīkṣṇarūpa-*** 'having a sharp form'. [TĪKṢṆÁ-, RŪPÁ-]
A. *tikhru* 'quick'?

tīmana- 'wetting' see TĒMANA-.

tīmayati see *TĒMAYATI.

tīmyati see TÍMYATI.

5842 **tīra-** n. 'shore, bank' AitBr. [√TṚ]
Pa. Pk. *tīra-* n.; K. *tīr* m. 'river bank', S. *tīru* m., Ku. *tīr*, N. A. B. *tīr*, Or. *tīra*, Mth. *tīr*, OAw. *tīra*, H. *tīr* m., OMarw. *tīra* f., G. M. *tīr* m., Si. *tera*.
TĪRABHUKTI-?

5843 **tīrabhukti-** m. 'name of a district' lex. [TĪRA-, BHUKTI-[3]]
Mth. *tirhutiā* 'an inhabitant of Tirhut', H. *tirhut* f. 'the district of Tirhut', *tirhutiyā* adj.
TAIRABHUKTA-.

5844 **tīrāyati** 'finishes' Dhātup. [*tīrita-* 'finished' Mn., *atīrna-* 'endless' RV. — √TṚ]
Pa. *tīreti* 'accomplishes'; Pk. *tīrēi, tīraï* 'finishes', *tīraï* 'is able'; Aś. *tīlita-damḍānaṁ* 'of those on whom judgement has been passed'; Gy. pal. *tir-*, pret. *tirdā* 'to pay', *tirnāuār* 'causes to pay'; L. *tirnī* f. 'a kind of fee or tax'; N. *tirnu* 'to pay back', caus. *tirāunu*.

5845 **tīrṇa-** 'one who has crossed' MBh., 'fulfilled, completed' R. [Cf. *atīrna-* 'endless' RV. — √TṚ]
Pa. Pk. *tiṇṇa-* 'one who has crossed'; K. *trimun* 'to become or be prosperous in having many sons, grandsons, &c.' (cf. *tērun* 'to gain prestige' < TIRÁTĒ).

5846 **tīrthá-** n. 'ford, steps to a river, place of pilgrimage' RV. [~ *TĪRTHA-. — √TṚ]
Pa. Pk. *tittha-* n. 'ford, descent to a river, landing place'; S. *tithu* f. 'place of residence, end' (?); Bi. *tīthā* 'catch-basin into which the bucket at the well is emptied'; — Si. *tit* 'heresy' EGS 64 is, like *tit* 'heretic' GS 38, ← Pa.
*TĪRTHĀDAHANA-; SNĀNATĪRTHA-.

5847 ***tīrthādahana-*** 'burning place at a descent to a river'. [TĪRTHÁ-, ĀDÁHANA-]
Ku. *tīthāṇ* 'burning ghāṭ'.

tīvará- see DHĪVARÁ-.

5848 **tīvrá-** 'strong, hot, pungent' RV.
Pa. *tibba-* 'sharp, eager'; Aś.shah. man. *tivre*, kāl. *tive*, gir. *tivo* 'zealous'; Pk. *tivva-* 'strong, fierce, pungent'; Tir. *tre* 'salt' (but EVP 83 < *TRPU- cf. Kho. *trup* 'salt' < TRPRA-[2]). — Ext. with *-āla-* in Gaw. *liwālo* 'sharp' with **li-* assimilated by following *-l-* to *li-*.

tú, tā 'but, now then' RV. See PARAṀ TU.

5849 ***tukṣā-*** 'strength'. [√TUJ]
K. *tōch* f. (?) 'power, ability, power to endure'; B. *tukhar* 'strong, clever'; Or. *tukhara* 'strong, active, clever', sb. 'quarrel'. — Pk. *tumtukkhuḍia-* 'quick, hasty' < **tuntukṣu-*??

tuṅga- see *ṬAKKA-[3].

tuccha- see next.

5850 **tucchyá-** 'empty, vain' RV., n. 'emptiness' RV., *tuccha-* 'empty', n. 'trifle' BhP., *°aka-* lex. 2. ***tuśya-***. [*tuśya-* prob. ← Ir., cf. Khot. *tuśśa-*, Psht. *taś* < **tusya-* EVP 84]
1. Pa. *tuccha-, °aka-* 'empty'; Pk. *tuccha-, cucchа-, chuccha-* 'empty, small, light'; Gy. eur. *ćućo* 'empty'; K. *tᵃčh* f. 'trifle', *čhǫčᵘ* 'empty, worthless'; P. *tucch* 'contemptible'; Ku. *chūco* 'light, contemptible'; N. *chuco* 'mean, vile'; B. *chũc, °cā, chūcho* 'mean vile rogue'; Or. *tuchā, cuchā, chu°* 'empty, alone'; Bhoj. *chũch* 'empty', OAw. *chūchā*, lakh. *chūch*; H. *chūch, °chā* 'empty, contemptible' (— P. *chūchā* 'empty, vile'); Si. *sis, his* 'empty, useless'. — Ash. *tūč* 'floor' (semant. cf. Lat. *spatium* > OIt. *spazzo* 'floor')? — H. *fuccā* 'mean, worthless' prob. belongs to the 'defective' group s.v. *TUṆṬA-. — See Add.
2. Bshk. *tūši* 'a little' (AO xviii 254 < **tuśya-*: TÚṢA-); Tor. *tūš* 'empty', Phal. Sh.koh. *tiš*.

TUJ 'push, urge': *TUKṢÁ-, *TUÑJATI; *UTTUKTA-.

5851 ***tuñjati*** (3rd pl. *tuñjánti* RV.) 'pushes, urges'. [√TUJ]
S. *tuñaṇu* 'to darn' or < TUNNÁ-[1] × *guñu* m. 'wrinkle'.

tuḍa- 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

5852 **tuṇi-** m. 'the tree Cedrela toona' m., *tunna-* lex., *°aka-* m. Bhpr., *tuṇyu-* m. 'name of a tree' Kauś.
K. *tūnī* m. 'Cedrela toona', P. *tuṇ* f.; Ku. *tuṇi* 'a tree with a hard and lasting timber'; N. *tuni, ṭuni* (?) 'Cedrela toona', B. *tūd*, H. *tūn* m., *tunī* f.

5853 **tuṇḍa-** n. 'beak, trunk, snout' TĀr. MBh., 'contemptuous term for mouth' Bādar., *tuṇḍika-* 'having a trunk' AV. [Cf. *trōṭi-* f. 'beak, fish's mouth' lex., and further ŚUṆḌÁ-, CAÑCU-, *CŌṆṬA-. Cert. non-Aryan and prob. ← Mu. EWA i 510. Poss. same as TUNDI- 'navel' and TUṆḌÁ-[1] 'belly' with which it shares several variant forms. Some of these may be due to differences of dialect in the source language, some to phonetic development within IA. (e.g. *t* — *ṭ* > *ṭ* — *t*), some to slang deformation]
1. **tuṇḍa-**: Pa. *tuṇḍa-, °aka-* n. 'beak, mouth, snout'; Pk. *tuṁḍa-* n., *°ḍī-* f. 'mouth, front part'; S. *tunī* f. 'spout'; Or. *tuṇḍa* 'lips, mouth, beak', *tuṇḍi* 'muzzle', (Sambhalpur) *tūḍ* 'mouth', M. *tūḍ* n.; Si. *tuḍa* 'beak, snout, mouth'. 2. ***tuḍa-***: Si. *tola* (st. *tol-*) 'lip', *toḷu gānavā* 'to graze (lit. rub the lips on)'. 3. ***tōṇḍa-***: Pk. *toṁḍa-* n. 'mouth, front part'; M. *tōḍ* m. 'mouth', Ko. *toṇḍa*. 4. ***tōṭṭa-***[1]: Or. *toṭi* 'throat'; **M.** *toṭī* f. 'spout'. 5. ***tōṇṭa-***: K. *tōṭh* (dat. *°ṭi*) f. 'beak' (← Ind.?). 6. ***tuṭṭa-***: K. *tuṭᵘ* 'long-faced'; WPah. bhal. *tutt* n. 'face', bhad. *tuttar* n. 7. ***tuṇḍa-***[1]: N. *tūro* 'mouth of animal, beak, point of ploughshare'; Or. (Jānpur) *tuṇḍa* 'lips, mouth, beak'; Bi. *tũr, °rā* 'beard of wheat' (semant. cf. *sũr* s.v. ŚUṆḌÁ-[1]). 8. ***tuṇṭa-***[1]: **A.** *ṭuṭi* 'fleshy protuberance under chin'; B. *ṭuṭi* 'throat'. 9. ***ṭōṇṭa-***[3]: K. *ṭuṭᵘ* f. 'spout' (← Ind.?); Bi. *ṭōṭī* 'spout

of drinking vessel'; **H.** *ṭōṭ* f. 'beak', *ṭōṭī* f. 'spout'. 10. ***ṭūṭṭa-**: P. *ṭuṭī* f. 'spout', N. *ṭuṭo*, *°ṭi*. 11. ***ṭōṭṭa-**[3]: S. *ṭoṭī* f. 'mouthpiece of hookah'; H. *ṭoṭī* f. 'spout'; G. *ṭoṭo* m. 'throat'. 12. ***thuṇḍa-**: L. *thurm* m. 'thick lips (opprobrious term)', **awān.** *thun* 'lips'. 13 ***thuntha-**: A. *thūtari* 'chin', B. *thūti*, *thūtani*; Or. *thūti* 'chin, snout'. 14. ***thuttha-**: P. *thūthṇā* m., *thūthṇī* f. 'mouth of horse or camel'; N. *thuturu* 'nose, snout'; A. *thutari* 'chin'; B. *thuti*, *thutani* 'chin, mouth of animal'; Or. *thuthi*, *°ti* 'snout, chin, beard'; Bhoj. *thuthun* 'pig's snout'; Mth. *thūthun* 'mouth of animal'; Aw.lakh. *thūthun* 'horse's nostrils'; H. *thūthṛā*, *thūthan*, *thūthnā* m. 'snout, mouth'. 15. ***thōḍa-**[1]: Or. *thoṛi* 'lower lip, chin, beard'. 16. ***thōḍḍa-**: L.mult. *thod* m. 'lip', (Ju.) *thoḍ* m., *thoḍī* f. 17. ***thōttha-**[1]: Mth. *thothī* 'mouth'; H. *thoṭhī* m. 'snout', *thoṭī* f. 'forepart of animal's face'; M. *thotrī*, *thodrī* f. 'side of cheek'. 18. ***thōntha-**[1]: B. *thōtā* 'chin'. 19. ***thēṇṭha-**[1]: Or. *theṇṭa*, *thaṇṭa* 'beak'. 20. ***thuṇḍa-**: Ku. *ṭhūn* m. 'beak, elephant's trunk'; N. *ṭhuro* 'beak'; Or. *ṭhuṇḍi* 'lip, chin'; G. *ṭhūḍī* f. 'chin'. 21. ***thuḍḍa-**: P. *ṭhuḍḍā* m. 'beak of a paper kite'; H. *ṭhuḍḍī*, *°āḍhī* f. 'chin'. 22. ***ṭhōṇḍa-**: H. *ṭhōṛī* f. 'chin'. 23. ***thōḍḍa-**: S. *thoḍī* f. 'chin', P. *ṭhoḍī* f., H. *ṭhoṛī*, *°ṛhī* f. 24. ***thōṇṭha-**[1]: A. B. *ṭhoṭ* 'beak'; Or. *ṭhuṇṭhi* 'lip, chin, beak'; Mth. H. *ṭhōṭh* f. 'beak'. 25. ***duṇḍa-**: L.mult. *dunn*, (Ju.) *dun* m. 'wild pig's snout'. 26. ***duṇḍa-**[1]: K. *dōnḍᵘ* m. 'front of face'. 27. ***dutta-**: Wg. *dut* 'mouth'; Dm. *dut* 'lip'; Woṭ. *dut* f. 'mouth'; Bshk. *dut* 'lip' (Leech "*dūdh*" < **duddha-*?), Tor. *dūt*; Phal. *dut* 'mouth' (*dhut* < **dhutta-*?); Sh.pales. *dūt* 'lip'. — Forms with *-r-* (cf. *trōṭi-* f. 'beak' lex.) in Sh.koh. *tᵘrūṭi* 'lip', jij. *thurūṭi*, gil. *thūrūṭú* m. 'beak'.

MUKHATUṆḌAKA-; *MUKHATUTTIKĀ-.

5854 **tuṇḍikā** f. 'Momordica monadelpha' lex., *tundikērī-* f. Suśr., *°kēśī-* f. lex.

M. *tōḍyā*, *tōḍā* m. 'an esculent herb', *tōḍlī*, *tōḍoḷī* f. 'Momordica monadelpha', *tōḍlē*, *tōḍoḷē* n. 'its fruit'.

tuṇḍi- 'navel' see TUNḌI-.

***tutta-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

5855 **tutthā-** n. (m. lex.), *tutthaka-* n. 'blue vitriol (used as an eye ointment)' Suśr., *tūtaka-* lex. 2. ***thōttha-**[4]. 3. ***tūtta-**. 4. ***tōtta-**[3]. [Prob. ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 381: cf. *dhūrta-*[2] n. 'iron filings' lex.]

1. N. *tutho* 'blue vitriol or sulphate of copper', B. *tuth*.

2. K. *thōth*, dat. *°thas* m., P. *thothā* m.

3. S. *tūtio* m., A. *tutiyā*, B. *tūte*, Or. *tutiā*, H. *tūtā*, *tūtiyā* m., M. *tutiyā* m.

4. M. *totā* m.

TUD 'strike': TUDĀTI, TUDYATĒ, *TUṆḌA-[3], TUṆṆA-[1], TŌTTRA-, TÓḌA-, *TŌḌAKA-, *TŌḌATI; *AVATUDYATĒ, *ĀTUDYATĒ, *UTTUTTA-, PRATUDATI, *PRATŌḌANA-, PRATŌḌAYATI, *VITŌḌANA-, *SAṀTŌḌAYATI; — √*STUḌ; — collides in MIA. with √TUJ.

5856 **tudáti** 'strikes, pierces, hurts' RV. [√TUD]

Pa. *tudati*; **Pk.** *tuaē* 'hurts'; — **Wg.** *tāyam* '**I** place', Dm. *thai-*; Kal. *tim* '**I** beat': all very doubtful.

5857 **tudyatē** 'hurts (of a wound)' **Car.** [√TUD]

Pa. *tujjati* 'is struck'; OMarw. *tujjaī* 'wastes away (of a body)'.

5858 **tundá-**[1] n. 'belly, pot-belly' Pāṇ. [Poss. of same origin as TUṆḌI- 'navel, esp. protuberant navel' and TUṆḌA- 'beak, snout' with which it shares several variant forms]

1. **tundá-**: Pk. *tuṇḍa-* n. 'belly'; K. *tori*[4] m. 'belly below the navel'; **H.** *tūd* f. 'pot-belly'; M. *tūd* 'fat, plump'. 2. ***tōṇḍa-**: P. *tōd* m. 'pot-belly', N. *tōd*, (Tarai) *taun*, Mth. *ton*, Aw.lakh. *tou*, H. *tōd* f.; — Bhoj. *tonāil* 'pot-bellied', H. *tōdīlā*, M. *tōdel*. 3. ***duḍḍa-**[1]: G. *duḍ* f. 'pot-belly'. 4. ***dunda-**: G. *dund*[1] f. 5. ***dōnda-**: M. *dōd* n., adj. *dōḍī*, *°dīl*. 6. ***duṇḍa-**[3] G. *dund* f. 7. ***dhuṇḍa-**: Or. *dhuṇḍā* 'corpulent man'. 8. ***dhuddha-**: Or. *dhudhlā* 'corpulent'. 9. ***dhōḍḍha-**: Mth. *dhodh* 'pot-belly'. 10. ***dhōndha-**: Bhoj. *dhōdhāil* 'pot-bellied'; H. *dhōdhā* m. 'pot-belly, hillock'.

TUṆḌIKA-, TUṆḌILA-.

tunda-[2], 'navel' see TUṆḌI-.

5859 ***tunda-**[3], 'striking, sharp'. [√TUD]

P. *tund* 'piercing, sharp, keen, strong, pure'?

***tundati** 'strikes'. [Cf. *nitundatē* 'pierces' RV. — √TUD]

See TUṆṆÁ-[1].

5860 **tundi-**, *°ḍī-*, *°ḍikā-* f., *tunda-*[2] m. 'navel, esp. prominent or swollen navel' lex., *tundi-* f. Suśr., *°ikā-* f. lex. [Poss. of same origin as TUṆḌÁ-[1] 'belly' (cf. esp. *tundakūpikā-* f. 'navel' lex: PMWS 155 ← Mu., Burrow BSOAS xii 142, 381 ← Drav.) and TUṆḌA- 'beak, snout' with which it shares several variant forms]

1. **tundi-**, *°ḍa-*: D. *tūna* 'navel', Bshk. *tin*, Tor. *tīn*, **P.** *tunnī* f., H. *tūḍī* f. 2. ***tōndi-**, *°ḍa-*: K. *tūnᵘ* (abl. *tōni*) m., H. *tōḍī* f. 3. **tuṇḍi-**: Sh.gil. *tūn* m., H. *tuṇḍī* f. 4. ***tuṇḍi-**: H. *ṭūḍī* f. 5. ***tōṇḍi-**: H. *ṭōḍī* f. 6. ***ṭōṇḍi-**: H. *ṭōḍī* f. 7. ***ṭhōṇḍi-**: Sh.pales. *thone*. 8. ***duṇṭi-**: G. *dūṭī* f., *dūṭo* m. 'large projecting navel'. 9. **duṇṭi-**: S. *ḍuṇḍī* f. 'nipple of a dug, end of stalk attached to a fruit, knob'; G. *dūṭī* f. 'navel'. 10. ***dundi-**: L. *dunnī*, (Ju.) *dunī* f. 11. ***dōṇṭi-**: S. *dūḍī* f. 'nipple'. 12. ***dhōḍḍhi-**: Mth. *dhorhī*. 13. ***dhōṇḍhi-**: Bhoj. *dhōṛhī*. 14. ***dhundhi-**: L. P. *dhunnī* f. 'navel', P. *dhunn* m. 'protruding navel'. 15. ***ṭuṅga-**[3]: Sh.jij. *ṭun* 'navel'.

5861 **túndika-** 'pot-bellied' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [TUNḌÁ-[1]]

H. *tundī*.

5862 **tundilā-** 'pot-bellied' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [TUNḌÁ-[1]]

Pk. *tuṃḍila-*, *°illa-*; — cf. H. *tōḍilā*.

5863 **tunnā-**[1] 'struck' RV., goaded' R. [Cf. *tunnavāya-* m. 'tailor' Mn., Pa. id. — √TUD]

Pa. *tunna-* 'struck', n. 'goad, needle', *tunna-kamma-* n. 'patching'; Pk. *tuṇṇia-* 'darned, patched', *tuṇṇaṇa-* n. 'patching', *tuṇṇāya-* m. 'patcher, darner' (< *tunnavāya-*?); S. *tunaṇu* 'to darn, mend', *tunu* m. 'darning' (*tuṇu* m. 'darning', *tuṇaṇu* 'to darn' < *guṇu* m. 'wrinkle' or < *TUÑJATI); N. *tunnu* 'to patch, darn', *tān-tun* 'darning'; Or. *tunibā* 'to sew torn cloth'; G. *tunvũ* 'to darn'; — altern. < *TUNḌATI: P. *tunnṇā*, ludh. *tunnᵘnā* 'to stow, stuff' (cf. *TŌḌATI); N. *ṭunnu* 'to delay' (?). — **B.** *ṭuni*, *ṭuṇṭuni* 'tailor bird' perh. onom. cf. *ṭuṇṭun* 'ticking noise'. — × GRANTHĀYATI: P. *tunḍhnā* 'to darn', *ṭuṇḍhnā* 'to sew a patch on'. — × *VINĀTI: G. *tunvũ* 'to darn', M. *tunṇē*.

tunna-[2], **tunyu-** 'Cedrela toona' see TUṆI-.

TUP 'strike': TÚMPATI, *TŌPYATĒ; — √TUB, √*STUP.

5864 ***tuppa-** 'grease'. [Prob. like *CUPPA- of non-Aryan origin (Kan. *tuppa* 'ghee' DED 2685 is rather ← MIA.); but it may have induced glossing of RV. *tṛprá-*[3] as *'purōḍāśa-'* Sāy. and 'ghee' Uṇ.k.]

Pk. *tuppa-* 'greasy, smeared with ghee', n. 'ghee', *tuppia-*, *°pavia-*, *°palia-* 'smeared with ghee', *uttupiya-* 'oily'; G. M. *tūp* n. 'ghee', M. *tupaṭ* 'oily'.

TUB 'strike': *TUMBA-[3], TÚMBATI, *TUMBITA-; — √TUP.

tubara-[1] 'astringent' see TUVARA-.

tubara-[2] 'a pulse' see TUBARĪ-[2].

5865 ***tubarakāṣṭhikā-** 'stalk of the pulse plant'. [TUBARĪ-[2], KĀṢṬHĀ-]

M. *turāṭhī* f. 'stalk of the pulse Cytisus cajan'.

tubarī-[1] 'Diospyros embryopteris' see TUMBURU-.

5866 **tubarī-**[2] f. 'the pulse Cajanus indicus', *tubara-*[2] m. 'Sorghum, Andropogon bicolor' lex., *tubara-* m. Gal., *tumbarī-* f. 'coriander' lex.

Pk. *tuvarī-* f., *tuara-* m. 'a kind of grain'; H. *tuwar*, *tor* f. 'C. indicus', G. *tuvar*, *°ver* f.; M. *tūr*, *tor* f. 'the pulse Cytisus cajan'.

*TUBARAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-.

túbhyam see TUVÁM.

5867 **túmpati**, *tumpáti* 'hurts' Dhātup. [~ TÚMBATI. — √TUP]

Wg. (Lumsden) "*tuppa-in*" 'to tease (wool)'; K. *tōmbun* 'to card cotton'; S. *tumbanu* 'to beat'; L. *tumban* 'to re-pick old cotton, be stung repeatedly by wasps'; P. *tumbnā* 'to tease cotton'.

5868 **tumba-**[1] m. 'the gourd Lagenaria vulgaris', *°bī-*, *°baka-* m., *°bikā-* f. Suśr. [Cf. *gōḍumbikā-* f. 'a kind of cucumber', *gōdimba-* m. 'watermelon' lex.: ← Austro-as. J. Przyluski JA 1926, 1, see UDUMBARA- and *TŌBĪ-]

Pa. *tumba-* m.n. 'calabash', *tumbī-* f. 'L. vulgaris'; Pk. *tumba-* n., *°bī-* f. 'gourd'; K. *tumba* m., *tōmbᵘ* f. 'L. vulgaris'; S. *tumbo* m. 'gourd for supporting swimmers', *tumbī* f. 'small hollowed gourd to keep water in'; L. *tumbā*, *tummā* m. 'the creeper Colocynthus citrillus', *tombā* m. 'hollowed gourd for water'; P. *tummā* m. 'C. citrillus', *tūmbā* m. 'L. vulgaris', *tūmbar* m. 'a hollow gourd', *tūmbī* f. 'small do. for drinking water', *tomrī* f. 'the gourd Cucurbita lagenaria'; Ku. *tumro*, *°rī* 'gourd'; N. *tumbo* 'large dried gourd', *tumbi*, *tummi* 'small do. for drinking water'; B. Or. *tumbā*, *°bi* 'gourd'; Or. *tumā* 'L. vulgaris', *tumarī*, *tumurī* 'bagpipe made of a narrow-necked big-bellied bitter gourd'; Bi. *tūmā*, *tumrī* 'gourd', *tumbā*, *tummā* 'mendicant's gourd', Mth. *tumrī*; Bhoj. *tūmā* 'gourd', OAw. *tumbari*; H. *tumbā* m., *°bī* f., *tūbā* m., *°bī* f., *tōbā* m., *°bī* f., *tūbrā* m., *°rī* f., *tōbrā* m., *°rī* f. 'L. vulgaris', *tomrā* m. 'dried gourd'; G. *tūbrī* f., *°rū* n. 'gourd', M. *tūbā* m., *°bī* f., *tūbḍī* f.; Si. *tumba* 'the long gourd Momordica'.

5869 ***tumba-**[2] 'obstruction, boss'. [√TUB]

Or. *tumbha* 'nave of wheel'; M. *tūbā*, *tūbāḍā* m. 'plug, back of axe, nave of wheel'; — Si. *tumbasa* 'mound raised by white ants' or < *STUMBA- (+ ?).

5870 **túmbati** 'distresses' Dhātup. [~ TÚMPATI; IIFL ii 222 cf. Mj. *lib-*, Sang. *dəmb-* — Kho. *dum-*. — √TUB]

L. awān. *tummun* 'to card cotton', *tumnā* m. 'carding'; P.ludh. *tummanā* 'to clean cotton', Bi. *tūmab*, Bhoj. *tūmal*; H. *tūbnā*, *tūmnā* 'to pull cotton or wool to pieces and separate with the fingers before combing'; M. *tūbṇē* 'to accumulate through being obstructed'.

5871 ***tumbita-** 'struck'. [√TUB]

H. *tūbiyā*, *tūmiyā* m. 'thread made of cotton separated before combing'.

5872 **tumburu-** n. 'fruit of Diospyros embryopteris, coriander' Pāṇ.Kāś., *tumbara-* m. 'name of a tree' Kauś., n. 'its fruit' Madanav. 2. ***timbaru-**. 3. ***ṭimbaru-**. 4. ***ṭēmbaru-**. [Cf. *tubarī-*[1] f. 'D. embryopteris' lex.; *tumbarī-* f. 'coriander' lex.; KUSTUMBARĪ-, TINḌUKA-]

1. Pk. *tumburu-*, *°baru-* m. 'a tree'.

2. Pa. *timbaru-* m. 'D. embryopteris, Strychnos nux vomica', *timbarukkha-* (< **timbarurukkha-*), *timburūsaka-* m. 'Diospyros or Strychnos'; K. *tlbar*, *tlbrū* m. 'Xanthoxylon hostile', P. *timbar*, *timmal*, *tīmrū* m. 'id. (seeds and bark used as a drug, twigs for cleaning teeth)'; Ku. *timūr* 'a partic. thorny tree'; N. *timur* 'X. acanthopodium, X. alatum'; Si. *timbiri* 'D. embryopteris'.

3. Pk. *ṭimbaru-*, *°rua-* m., *°runī-* f. 'D. embryopteris'; N. *ṭimur* = *timur* above, *ṭimmur* 'id., a kind of hot spice'; G. *ṭībrū* n. 'D. embryopteris', *ṭībarvā* n. pl. 'its fruit'.

4. M. *ṭēburṇī* f. 'D. glutinosa', *ṭēbrū*, *°bhrū*, *°bhrē* n. 'its fruit'.

5873 **túmra-** 'big, strong' RV.

Gy. rum. *trum-*, hung. *trom-* 'to dare', boh. norw. *trom-* 'to be able': very doubtful.

5874 **turá-**[1] 'quick' RV. [√TVAR]

Aś.jau. *tulāye* dat. f. 'hastiness, impatience', dh. *tulanāya* inst. f.; Pk. *turā-* f. 'speed', B. *turā*; Or. *tura* 'quickly', H. *turāi*; Si. *tura* 'quick'. — Redup.: P. H. *turturā* 'nimble, active, flippant'.

TURAGA-.

5875 ***tura-**[2] 'ford'. [√TṚ]

Kt. *tur* 'ford'? — See also TÁRA-[1].

5876 **turá-**[3] 'ill or wounded (?)' *á.* λ. RV. 8. 79, 2. [Cf. *átura-* 'ill' RV., *túryatē* 'hurts' Dhātup.]

S. *turaṇu* intr. 'to hurt'.

5877 **turaga-** m. 'horse' MBh., *°gī-* f. Śatr., *turaṅga-* m. Suśr. [TURÁ-[1] with suffix *-ga-*]

Pa. *turaga-*, *°aṁga-* m., Pk. *turaya-* m.; L. *turāī* f. 'mare' (< **turāga-*?); OMarw. *turīyo* m.

5878 **turáti** 'hurries, presses forward' RV. [Cf. *TṚLL- and *dul-* ~ *dul-* s.v. *DULYATI. — √TVAR]

Pa. *turati* 'hastens', Pk. *turai*; S. *ṭuraṇu* 'to move, wander, be carried on, pass (of time)'; L. *ṭuraṇ* 'to start off, go, die'; P. *turṇā*, *ṭuᵘ* 'to set out, go, walk, depart, pass as current, succeed'. — Caus.: S. *ṭoraṇu* 'to cause to move along'; L. *ṭoran* 'to make go, despatch'.

5879 **turánt-** 'hastening' AV. [√TVAR]

Pk. *turaṁta-* (*tuvaraṁta-* < *tvarant-*); A. *turante* 'quickly', Or. *turanta*, Aw.lakh. *turat*, H. *turant*, *turat*, *turt* (→ N. *turanta*, P. *turant*, S. *turtu*), M. *turūt*.

5880 **turī-**, *°ri-*, *tulī-* f. 'weaver's brush' lex. [Cf. TŪLA-[1]]

Pa. *tulikā-* f. 'painter's brush or pencil'; B. *turi* 'weaver's brush'; H. *tur* f. 'fibrous stick used as a brush by weavers to clean threads of woof, brush, painter's brush'; — S. *turi* f. 'weaver's beam'; P. *tur* m. 'beam of loom'; G. *tūr*, *turāī* f. 'toggle, weaver's beam', *turī* f. 'toggle, nail pointed at both ends'; M. *tūr*, *turaī* f. 'toggle, nail pointed at both ends, weaver's beam'. — Si. *tull* 'fibrous brush used by weavers' ← Pa.

5881 **turíya-** 'fourth' RV., n. 'a quarter' AV., *°aka-* Yājñ., *turya-* Pāṇ.Vārtt. [CATUR-]

Pk. *turia-* '4th'; K. *truyᵘ* m. 'votive oblations made on behalf of a woman on the 4th day after delivery'.

*TURĪYĀṄGULA-.

***turiyāṅgula-** 'having 4 fingers'. [Cf. *turyāśra-* '4-cornered' Hcat., *turyavāh-* f. 'cow 4 years old' TS. — TURĪYA-, AṄGULA-]

See *TRĪYAṄGULA-.

5882 **turuṣka-** m.n. 'olibanum' Suśr.

Pa. *turukkha-* n. 'olibanum', Pk. *turukka-* n.; Si. *turuk-tel* 'fragrant oil'.

turya- see TURÍYA-.

TUL 'lift': TULANA-, TULAYATI, TULĀ-, TÚLYA-, TŌLAKA-, TŌLAYATI, TŌLYA-, TAULYA-; ĀTŌLAYATI.

5883 **tulana-** n. 'lifting' Mṛcch. [√TUL]
Pa. *tulanā-* f. 'weighing', Pk. *tulaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f.; Si. *talan* 'beam, rafter'.

5884 **tulayati** 'lifts' R., 'weighs' MBh. [√TUL]
Pa. *tulēti* 'weighs, examines', Pk. *tulēi-*, *tulai-*; Kt. *tur-* 'to weigh', Wg. *tul-* (both ← Ind. NTS ii 197); Sh. (Lor.) *tuloiki* (st. *tuli-*) 'to make ready (a plough), saddle (a horse), load (a gun)'; K. *tulun* 'to lift'; S. *turaṇu* 'to be weighed', L. *tulaṇ*, P. *tuḷṇā*, caus. *tuḷāuṇā*; N. *tulinu* 'to be made', caus. *tulyāunu*; B. *tulā* 'to raise, weigh'; Or. *tuliba* 'to weigh, pick'; H. *tulnā* 'to weigh, be weighed'; M. *tuḷṇē* 'to weigh, be equal with'.

5885 **tulasī-** f. 'the sacred basil plant' BhP.
Pa. *tulasi-gaccha-* m. 'basil', Pk. *tulasī-*, °*sia-* f., Ku. *tulasī*, Or. *tulasi*, *tulusī*, H. *tulsī* f., G. *tuḷsī* f., M. *tuḷas*, *tuḷśī* f., Si. *talā*.

5886 **tulā-** f. 'balance, weight' VS. [√TUL]
Pa. Pk. *tulā-* f. 'balance, scales': Sh. (Lor.) *tul* f. 'weight, strength'; K. *tul* m. 'weight, balance', *tōl* f. 'the sign Libra in the zodiac'; S. *turi* f. 'jeweller's scales', *turāro* m. 'balance'; P. *tul* f. 'lever, support, strength'; Ku. *tūl*, *tulī* 'scales', gng. *tuə* 'weighing ceremony'; N. *tulo* 'scales', A. B. *tul*; Or. *tuḷa* 'scales', *tuḷi* 'ridge of a triangular thatch'; Mth. *tūl* 'weaver's scales'; H. *tulī* f. 'small scales', *tulā* m. 'large do.'; G. *tuḷā* f. 'balance' (× Sk.?); M. *tūḷ* f. 'scales', *tulē*, *tulaī* f. 'beam'; — Bi. *tulāṭcā* 'two pieces of wood supporting body of cart on axle'.
TULĀDHĀRA-.

5887 **tulādhāra-** 'bearing a balance' Yājñ., m. 'name of a merchant' MBh., 'merchant' lex. [TULĀ-, DHĀRA-1]
Pa. *tulādhāra-* m. 'jeweller'; Si. *tarahalā* 'goldsmith'.

5888 **túlya-** 'equal to, like' Mn. [√TUL]
Pa. *tulya-*, *tuliya-*, *tulla-* 'equal, comparable', Pk. *tulla-*, S. *tulu*, P. *tull*, OA. *tula*; Or. *tula*, *tulā* 'equal, level, like' (whence *tulāibā* 'to compare'), Mth. *tūl*, H. *tūl*; G. *tūlū* 'free from guile'; Si. *tul* 'equal, alike'.

5889 **tuvám** (metr.), *tvam* 'thou'. 2. Acc. *tuvā́m* (metr.), *tvā́m*. 3. Inst. *tvá* 4. Gen. *táva*. 5. Dat. *tubhya(m)* RV.
1. Nom.: Pa. *tuvaṁ*, *tvaṁ*, NiDoc. *tu*, *tuo*, Pk. *tumaṁ*, *tuṁ*, *taṁ*, Gy. eur. *tu*, pal. *dtu*, D. *tu*, Ash. *tū*, Wg. *tu*, *tů*, Pr. *tyū*, Dm. *tu*, Tir. *tu*, *to*, *ta*, Paš. Niṅg. Shum. Gaw. *tu*, Kal. *tă*, *tŭi*, Kho. *tu*, Bshk. Tor. Mai. *tū*, Sv. Phal. Sh. *tu*, K.rim. pog. kash. *tu*, S. *tū*, L. P. *tū*, WPah.bhad. bhal. pād. pan. cur. *tū*, khaś. *tŭ*, Ku. *tŭ*, N. *tā*, B. Or. Bhoj. *tu*. OAw. *tūṁ*, H. OMarw. *tū*, *tů*, M. *tů*, Ko. *tū*. — Not all forms come directly < *tuvám*, e.g. NiDoc. *tuo*; Pk. *tuhaṁ* after AHAṂ, Ap. *tuhu* with *-hu* from *ehu* 'this' L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 80, 15, OA. *tuhā*; G. *tă* < OG. *taũṁ* after *haũṁ* 'I' Dave GujLg 145.
2. Acc.: Pa. *taṁ*, Pk. *tuvaṁ*, *tumaṁ*, *tuṁ*, *taṁ*, Wg. *tū*.
3. Inst.: Dm. *-p* as suffix of 2nd sg. pret. (extended to aor.) e.g. *kurūp* orig. 'it was done by thee' NTS xii 141; cf. Ap. *paĕ* < **tvayēna*.
4. Gen.: Pa. NiDoc. Pk. *tava*, Dm. Gaw. *tō*, B. *to* ODBL 817, Or. *to* (perh. rather < *toho*); — as acc.: Shum. Sh.pales. *tō*; — as nom.; — Si. *tó* GS 124 (or < Pk. *tuha* or even < *tuvám*).
5. Dat.: Pk. *tubbhaṁ*, *°bha-*. — Replaced by Pa. *tuyhaṁ* after *mūlayaṁ* s.v. MA-, Pk. *tujjhaṁ* (as gen. abl.), A. *tazu* (gen.), H. *tujh* (gen. obl.), G. poet. *tujya* 'thine', M. *tujhā*; — < contracted **tūjha-*: Bshk. *ṭhā* 'thine' AO. xviii 231, Tor. *ṭhī*, K. *ć-* (nom. *ć°h*, acc. dat. *ćō*, inst. *će*, possessive adj. *-cyā*[v])— **tuddha-* (cf. Ap. *tudhra*) as gen. obl. in L.poṭh. *tuddī* and poss. in Gy. eur. *tut* (for **thud* with *t-* after nom. *tu*). — Possessive adj. formed with *-ra-* or *-kdra-* or *-kēra-*: Ap. *tuhara-*, B. Or. *tora*; — P. H. *terā*, Ku. N. *tero*; — G. *tārə*; — Gy. eur. *tiro*, arm. *terav* in face of SEeur. *toṛó*, *tiṛí* is to be connected rather with L. *tedā*.

5890 **tuvara-**, *tubara-*[1] 'astringent' Suśr., *tūb°*, *tūv°* lex.
Pk. *tuvara-* 'astringent'; Ap. *tūra-* 'cheese' (H. W. Bailey IL 16, 118 direct < Ār. **tūra-*); G. *tūrū* 'astringent'; M. *turaṭ* 'astringent', *tor* n. 'young unripe mango'; — Ku. *ṭaur*, *ṭauro* 'bitter'.
*TUVARĀMRA-.

5891 ***tuvarāmra-** 'young sour mango'. [TUVARA-, ĀMRÁ-]
M. *turābā* m. 'young mango just formed' (= *turā ābā*: perh. therefore a M. cmpd.).

***tuśya-** 'empty' see TUCCHYÁ-.

TUṢ 'be calm, be satisfied': TUṢṬA-, TUṢṬI-, TÚṢYATI, TÓṢA-, TÓṢÁYATI; SAṀTUṢṬA-, SAṀTÓṢA-, SAṀTÓṢAYATI.

5892 **túṣa-** m. 'chaff of grain' AV. 2. ***thuṣa-**. 3. ***dhuṣa-**. [Variation *t* ~ *th* ~ *dh* suggests non-Aryan origin: cf. also MIA. *bhusa-* ~ BUSA-1]
1. Aś. Pk. *tusa-* m. 'chaff'; Kt. *tyūs* 'straw', Wg. *tus*, Paš. *tūs*; Woṭ. *tuś* m. 'wheat straw'; Gaw. *tuṣ* 'hay'; Kal. Kho. *tus* 'straw'; K. *tōh*, *tōh*, *tuh* m. 'chaff', S. *tuhu* m., P. *tuh*, °*hā*, *toh*, °*hā* m.; Ku. *tuso* 'husk of pulse'; A. *tūh* 'husk'; B. *tus*, *tūs* 'husk of rice'; Or. *tusa* 'chaff'; H. *tūs*, *tusā* 'husk of rice, straw'; M. *tūs* m.n. 'chaff' (whence *tusī* 'yellowish red'), Si. *toho*, *tō*; — L. *tūrī* f. 'straw, chaff' < **tuha-dī-*.
2. Pa. *thusa-* m. 'husk of grain'; Dm. *thus* 'chaff'.
3. L. *dhūī* f. 'jowar chaff' (or < DHŪTÁ-1?); Ku. *dhuso* 'husk, powder', *dhusi* 'heap of burnt millet husks, burning millet husks (for lye)'; N. *dhusnu* 'dry grass or straw used as fuel'; Or. *dhusa* 'refuse of corn'. — N. *dhusi* 'mildew, mould'?
*TUṢAMṚTTIKĀ-.

5893 ***tuṣamṛttikā-** 'chaff and earth'. [TÚṢA-, MṚTTIKĀ-]
B. *tusāṭi*, *tusuṭi* 'chaff and earth mixed'.

5894 **túṣāra-** m. sg. and pl. 'frost, snow, mist, dew, thin rain' MBh., adj. 'cold' Kālid.
Pk. *tusāra-* n. 'hoarfrost, snow'; Ku. *tusyāro*, *tos°* 'frost' (*y*?); N. *tusāro* 'snow, hoarfrost, dew'; B. *tusār* 'cold, dew, drizzle'; H. *tusār* 'cold', m. 'cold, frost, snow, ice, hail, dew, mist, thin rain, blight, crop ripening in cold season', *tusārā*, °*rū* 'cold, frosty'; M. *tusār*, °*rā* m. 'drizzle'; Si. *tusara* 'dew, mist', adj. 'cold'. — K. *tūrun* 'to freeze' < **tuhār-*?

5895 **tuṣṭa-** 'satisfied, pleased' MBh. [√TUṢ]
Pa. Pk. *tuṭṭha-*; Sh. *tūṭu* pret. of *tūṣōiki* (< TÚṢYATI) and adj. 'full'; K. *ṭūṭh*[u] pp. of *tōthun* 'to become satisfied', *ṭuṭha*, *ṭhuṭha* m. 'a great supply of food, a well-spread table'; S. *tuṭho*, *tuṭho* pp. of *tusanu* 'to be pleased'; P. *tuṭṭhā*, *truṭṭhā* 'pleased, kind', *tuṭṭhanā*, *ṭuṭṭhnā*, *truṭṭhnā* 'to be pleased', H. poet. *tuṭṭhnā*, *tūṭhnā*; OG. *tūṭhaü* 'pleased', G. *truṭhvũ*, *tūṭhvũ* 'to be pleased'; Si. *tuṭu* 'pleased'.

5896 **tuṣṭi-** f. 'satisfaction' Mn. [√TUṢ]
Pa. Pk. *tuṭṭhi-* f.; — Si. *tuṭa* 'satisfaction, gladness' EGS 65 is rather < TUṢṬA-.

5897 **túṣyati** 'becomes calm, is satisfied, is pleased' ŚāṅkhŚr. [√TUṢ]
Pa. *tussati* 'is satisfied, is happy' (whence *tussana-* n.), Pk. *tussai*, *tūsai*; Sh. gil. *tūṣōiki* 'to be filled (of stomach)', koh. *tūṣōṇu* 'to be satisfied', K. *tōṣun*; S. *tusanu* 'to be pleased'; P.ludh. *tussᵘnā* 'to appear (of smallpox)'; H. poet. *tūsnā* 'to be pleased'; M. *tusnē* 'to be satisfied'; Si. *tisun*, *tiyum* (re-formed fr. **tihun*) 'satisfaction, joy'; — Or. *tosibā* 'to be pleased' with *o* after *tosibā* < TÓṢÁYATI. — Kho. (Lor.) *tušeik* 'to flatter'.

tusta- see **DHŪḌI-*.

5898 **tūṇa-**, °*ṇi-* m. 'quiver' MBh., *tūṇī-* f. KātyŚr.
Pa. *tūṇī-* f., Pk. *tūṇa-*, *tōṇa-* m.n., OAw. *tūna*, H. *tūn* m.
TŪṆĪRA-.

5899 **tūṇīra-** m. 'quiver' MBh. [TŪṆA-]
Pa. *tūṇīra-* m., Pk. *tōṇīra-* m.n., OAw. *tūnīra*, H. *tunīr* m.

5900 **tūta-** m. 'mulberry tree' Bhpr., *tūda-*[2] m. Npr., *tūla-*[2] m. lex. (cf. TŪLA-1 = *tūda-*[1] 'silk-cotton tree'?), *nūda-* m. lex. [← Ir.? — Pahl. *twt* 'mulberry' (Aram. *twt'*, Arm. *t'ut'*): Ir. *tūt* might result in Pers. *tūd* and other dial. forms **tūl*, **tūr* and it is prob. from these that IA. words are borrowed, although B. Laufer Sino-Iranica 582 makes the Persian a lw. from India. But ac. to Nöldeke Persische Studien ii 43 it is a loan from Semitic]
K. *tūl*, *tᵘl* m. 'the mulberry Morus indica'; P. *tūl* f. 'M. parvifolia (the fruit of which is not valued)'; A. *muni* 'mulberry', B. *tut*, *tūt*, *nūd*; Or. *tuta* 'M. indica, M. alba', *tūla* 'mulberry, tamarind'; Mth. *tūti* 'mulberry tree'; H. *mūnī* f. 'small variety of mulberry growing in the hills'; M. *tūt*, *tutī* f. 'mulberry tree', *tutē* n. 'its fruit'.

tūtaka-, ***tūtta-** 'blue vitriol' see TUTTHÁ-.

tūda-[1] 'the cotton tree' see TŪLA-1.

tūda-[2] 'mulberry' see TŪTA-.

tūparā- see **THUBBA-*.

tūbara-[1] 'astringent' see TUVARA-.

tūbara-[2] 'hornless' see **THUBBA-*.

5901 **tūra-** m. 'a musical instrument' Yaś., *tūla-*[3] BHSk. 2. **tūriya-**. n. Pāṇ. Mn. 3. ***tūriya-**.
1. Pk. *tūra-*, *turu-* m.n.; P. *turhī* f. 'trumpet' (+ ?), N. *turahi*, *turai*, B. *turaṛi*, Or. *tura*, H. *turhī*, *turaī* f., G. *tūr* n., *turāī* f.; Si. *turu* 'drum'.
2. Pk. *tujja-* n. 'a musical instrument'.
3. Pa. *tūriya-* n., Pk. *tūria-* n.; K. *tūrī* f. 'trumpet', S. *turī* f., Ku. *turi*, H. G. *turī* f.

5902 **tūrī-** f. 'thorn-apple' Bhpr. [Cf. TŪTA-?]
Kho. (Lor.) *tūr* 'a kind of tree'?

5903 ***tūrtha-** 'ford, crossing, landing place'. [~ TĪRTHÁ-. — √TṚ]
Pk. *tūha-* n. 'ford', in cmpd. *-uttthiya-* 'belonging to a philosophical school'; Aś.top. *tuthāyatanāni* 'abodes of suitable recipients' (rather than < *tusṭa-*, *tuṣṭy-*); Kho. *thūrt* 'ford' (→ Kal.rumb. *thūrt*, Phal. *turt* NOPhal 50); Or. *tuṭha*, *toṭha* 'ford, landing or bathing place'; Si. *toṭa* 'ford, ferry, landing place'. — Deriv. Si. *toṭiyā* 'ferryman'; *toṭu* 'heretical' formed from *toṭa* after MIA. **tuṭṭhaya-* beside **tuṭṭha-* as Sk. *tīrthaka-* beside *tīrthá-*.

tūrya- see TŪRA-.

5904 **tūla-**[1] n. 'tuft of grass or reeds, panicle of flower or plant' AV., 'cotton' MBh., 'pencil' Divyāv., m. 'cotton' lex., *tūlaka-* n. 'cotton', *tūlā-*, °*lī-* f. 'cotton, wick' lex., *tūli-* f. 'painter's brush', °*likā-* f. 'panicle used as probing rod, wick' lex., *tūda-*[1] m. 'the cotton tree' lex. [Poss. ← Drav. Tam. *tūral* 'painter's brush, shoot' DED 2790. — Cf. TURÍ-]

Pa. *tūla-* n. 'tuft of grass, cotton', *tūlikā-* f. 'mattress (of layers of grass or wool)'; Pk. *tūla-* n. 'cotton-wool', *tūli-* f. 'paint-brush', *tūliā-* f. 'mattress stuffed with cotton, paint-brush'; D. *tūli* f. 'kettledrum-stick'; Paš. *tulēć* 'thread' (< **tūlikyā-*?), *tulća* 'spindle'; Kho. (Lor.) *tuli dik* 'to cast lots (by means of sticks)', *tuleini* 'pin with which antimony is applied to eyes'; Sh. (Lor.) *tūli* 'little stick or splinter (e.g. that used for threading string through waistband)', *tulu* 'iron spindle on which bobbin is placed'; K. *tūl* m. 'cotton wool', *tᵘl*, *tul* f. 'needle, stylus for applying collyrium to eyes, painter's brush', *tulᵘ* m. 'single blade of grass or straw', *tujᵘ*, *tᵘjᵘ*, *tūjᵘ*, *tᵘlᵘ* f. 'small stick (such as a straw or hair of a brush)'; S. *tūru* m. 'crop of such plants as spring up for a second or third time', *tūli* f. 'mattress, bedding' (← L.); L. *tūl* f. 'underbedding of nuptial couch'; A. *tulā* 'ginned cotton', *tuli* 'mattress, painter's brush'; B. *tulā*, *tolā* 'cotton', *tuli* 'wick, painter's brush'; Or. *tuḷā* 'picked cotton', *tuḷi* 'cotton, quilt stuffed with cotton, painter's brush'; Bi. *tūr* 'cleaned cotton'; Mth. *tūr* cotton-wool'; G. *tūr* n. 'tree-cotton', *tūl* n. 'young corn plants' (< **tulla-*); Si. *tili* 'mattress'.
TŪLAVATĪ-.

tūla-[2] 'mulberry' see TŪTA-.

tūla-[3] 'a musical instrument' see TŪRA-.

5905 **tūlavatī-** f. 'cotton cover' Bhpr., ***tūlāvatī-**. [TŪLA-1]
L. *tuāī* f. 'quilted mattress', P. *tulā(ḥ)ī* f.; H. *turāī* f. 'quilt'; G. *taḷāī* f. 'bedding'.

***tūlāvatī-** 'quilt' see prec.

tūvara- see TUVARA-.

tūsta- see **DHŪḌI-*.

5906 **tṛṇa-** n. 'grass, blade of grass, straw (often as symbol of worthlessness)' RV.
Pa. *tiṇa-* n. 'blade of grass, straw, thatch'; Pk. *taṇa-tiṇa-* n. 'grass'; Kt. *taĭ* 'thorn', Paš.laur. gul. *trin* 'grass'; P. *tarin*, *tin* (ludh. *tin*) m. 'blade of grass', *tiṇā* m. 'small piece of silver or gold leaf'; Ku. *tin* 'grass', MB. *tina*; Or. *ṭiṇā* 'a kind of grass'; G. *taraṇ*, *traṇṭũ* n. 'blade of grass', *tankhalũ* n. (← ?), M. *taṇ* n.; Ko. *taṇa* n. 'grass', Si. *tana*. — Ext. *-ḍa-*: Ku. *tinṛo*, *tinṛo* 'blade of grass'; N. *tendro*, *tyāndro* 'small piece (e.g. small blade of grass)' < **tin-ro*? — Ext. *-kk-*: K. *tinka* f. pl. 'scraps'; Ku. *tinko* 'blade of grass'; B. *tinkā* 'morcel'; Bi. *tinkā* 'small piece of mango-leaf fibre'; Mth. *tanik* 'thatching grass'; H. *tinkā* m. 'blade of grass, straw', *tinnak* f. 'blade of grass, wee thing'. — H. *tinnī* f. 'a kind of rice' (< **tṛṇinī-*??).
*TṚṆĀKARA-; *UTTṚṆA-, *GŌTṚṆA-, *BHAKTATṚṆA-, *MARKAKATṚṆA-, *VARĪTṚṆA-, ŚYĀMĀKATṚṆA-.

5907 ***tṛṇākara-** 'heap of grass'. [TṚṆA-, ĀKARA-]
M. *taṇārā* m. 'stack of bundles of rice-straw'.

5908 **tṛṇṇa-** 'pierced, cracked' in cmpds. with *ati*, *ā*, *vi*, *sám* TS., ŚBr. [√TṚD]
K. *tronᵘ* m. 'dark hole, chasm'; — P.ludh. (× *vinnhᵘnā* < **VINDHATI*) *tinnhᵘnā* 'to prick' (or < **TṚṆDATI*, not with PhonPj 134 < *tṛṇédhi*). — Ext. with *-kk-* and *-kkh-* in H. *tinaknā*, *tinakhnā* 'to prick, throb, break into a passion'.

5909 ***tṛta-**[1] 'crossed'. [√TṚ]
Ash. (Morgenstierne) *söu teṛistéi* 'a bridge has been laid', *pān-terôm* 'I crossed a river' (with *r* for *ṛ* after pres. *pān-tērim*).

5910 ***tṛta-**[2] 'third'. [TRI-]
Wg. *ütər* 'day after tomorrow' Rep[1] 63 (< **ātṛta-*, cf. **ĀTṚTĪYAM*).

5911 ***tṛti-** 'crossing'. [√TṚ]
Kal.rumb. *triṭi* 'border'; L.mult. ***tiṛ*** f. (Ju. m.) 'ford, crossing place of river or canal' or < *taṭī-* s.v. TAṬA-?

5912 **tṛtīya-**[1] 'third' RV. [~ *TṚTYA-, *TṚTA-[2]. — TRI-]
Pa. *tatiya-*, NiDoc. *triti*, Pk. *tala-*, *tēa-*, *tiiya-*, *tia-*, *taiijja-*, *tiijja-*, Bshk. *λē*, Tor. *ṣūī*, S. *trio*, *trīju*, L. *trijā*, *tarijā*, awāṇ. *triā*, P. *tiā*, *tījjā*, bhaṭ. *trīyyā*; MB. *tiaja*, B. *tej-bariyā* 'bridegroom for the third time'; Mth. *tijai* 'third', OAw. H. *tījā*, G. *tariyū*, *trījū*, *tījū*, M. *tijā*. — With words for 'day' &c.: D. *çēe-dos* 'day after tomorrow', Dm. *truáda*, Bshk. *λīd*, Tor. *ṣūī-dī*, Phal. *trũizdī*, *trũīde*; — Kho. *ortiri*, *ohor°* 'day before yesterday' (*or-* < APARA-), N. *asti* < **āj-tī*. — After other ordinals in *-ama-*: K. *triyum*[u], *trēy°*, *trayy°* 'third', S. *triō*, WPah. bhad. *ṭaiyaū*, cur. *trēđ*. — Further to *ANUTṚTĪYAM q.v.: Ash. Kt. *mutrī* 'day before yesterday', Wg. *nütriām*, Paš. nir. *nuterī*, kur. *nutāṛi*, ar. *nutarī*, (gul. *nāterī-de* 'day before yesterday or after tomorrow'), Gaw. *nüλī*, Sv. *nuNia*; — *ĀTṚTĪYAM q.v.: Sh. pales. *etṛīźe* 'day after tomorrow', koh. *içīzē*, *içāzē*, gil. *iç(h)i* 'day before yesterday'? Cf. **ātṛta-* s.v. *TṚTA-[2].
TṚTĪYA-[2], TṚTĪYAKA-, TṚTĪYĀ-; *TṚTĪYAJANĪ-, *TṚTĪYAPAKṢA-, *TṚTĪYAMĀSAKA-, *TṚTĪYĀHANA-; AKṢAYATṚTĪYA-, *ANUTṚTĪYAM, *ĀTṚTĪYAM.

5913 **tṛtīya-**[2] n. 'a third part' VS., adj. 'forming a third part' Pāṇ. [TṚTĪYA-[1]]
L. *trīā* m. 'a third part'.

5914 **tṛtīyaka-** 'tertian (of fever)' AV. [TṚTĪYA-[1]]
A. *tiyā* 'returning every third day'; Or. *tiā jara* 'tertian fever', G. *tariyo* m.; — ext. *-da-*: S. *ṭriaru* m. 'tertian fever', N. *tijaro* (or < TṚTĪYAKAJVARA-).
TṚTĪYAKAJVARA-, *TṚTĪYAKAJVĀRA-.

5915 **tṛtīyakajvara-** m. 'tertian fever' MW. [TṚTĪYAKA-, JVARÁ-]
N. *tijaro*, 'tertian fever' H. *tijarī* f.

5916 ***tṛtīyakajvāra-** 'tertian fever'. [TṚTĪYAKA-, *JVĀRA-]
H. *tijārī* f. 'tertian fever'; M. *tijārē* m. 'id.', *tijārā* 'tertian (of fever)'.

5917 ***tṛtīyajanī-** 'bearing a third time'. [TṚTĪYA-[1], JÁNI-]
L. *triin*, *trījin*, *triājin* (with nasal from *trīn* '3') f. 'cow having its third calf', (Shahpur) *tarijan* f.

5918 ***tṛtīyapakṣa-** 'third of lunar fortnight'. [TṚTĪYA-[1], PAKṢÁ-]
Si. *tiyavaka* 'third day after new or full moon'.

5919 ***tṛtīyamāsaka-** 'belonging to the third month'. [TṚTĪYA-[1], MÁSA-]
H. *tijwāsā* m. 'festival for a woman three months after conception'.

5920 **tṛtīyā-** f. (sc. *tithi-*) 'third day of the lunar fortnight' Jyot.
Pk. *taiā-* f., K. *trav*, *trēy* f., S. *ṭrīja* f., P. Aw. lakh. H. Marw. *tij* f., G. *trij*, *tij* f., M. *tīj* f.; — OSi. *tiyē* loc. sg. ← Pa.?

5921 ***tṛtīyāhana-** 'the third day'. [TṚTĪYA-[1], AHAR-].
WPah.bhal. *ṭīīāṇ* 'third day of the lunar month'.

5922 ***tṛtta-** 'split'. [~ TṚNNA-. — √TṚD]
K. *trith*, *tr[d]th*, dat. *°tas* m. 'slit, rent, fissure'.
*TṚTTAPŪRA-.

5923 ***tṛttapūra-** 'ground cake'. [*TṚTTA-, PŪRA-[2]]
N. *titauro* 'small ball made of ground pulse'; — or < *TṚTTAVAṬA-: both doubtful, but perh. rather than < **tiktapūra-* as suggested in ND 283 a 22.

*tṛttavaṭa- 'lump of something ground' see *TṚTTAPŪRA-. [*TṚTTA-, VAṬA-[3]]

5924 ***tṛtya-** 'third'. [~ TṚTĪYA-[1]. — TRI-]
Pk. *tacca-*. — See *ARDHATṚTYA-.

TṚD 'split': TARDÁ-, TÁRDMAN-, TÁRDATI[1], TṚNNA-, *TṚTTA-, *TṚDATI, *TṚDI-, *TṚNDATI, TṚNDANA-; *UTTṚDATI, PRATṚNNA-, *VITṚDATI, *VITṚNDATI.

5925 ***tṛdati**, *tṛnátti* 'splits open, sets free' RV. [√TṚD]
Pk. *tadai* 'spreads' (~ *taḍḍai* < TÁRDATI[1]); Wg. *tar-* 'to flay'; S. *ṭriṛanu* '(of a flower) to open' (whence tr. *ṭreṛanu* 'to cause to open'); L. *triṛan* 'to blossom, expand'; P. *tirnā* 'to be split, crack through dryness, be proud'. — Ext. *-kk-* in S. *ṭriṛkaṇu* 'to crack, split, itch'.

5926 ***tṛdi-** 'crack, fissure'. [Cf. *tṛdilá-* 'making fissures (for release of water)' RV. a.l. — √TṚD]
L. *treṛ* f. 'crack in soil'; P. *tareṛ*, *tarer*, *teṛ* f. 'crack, crevice'; WPah.bhal. *ṭlir* f. 'crack in soil or wood'; M. *tīḍ* f. 'crack, fissure in ground'.

5927 ***tṛndati** 'pierces', *tṛnátti* 'splits' RV. [√TṚD]
P. ludh. (< *vinnh[d]nā* < *VINDHATI) *tinnh[d]nā* 'to prick' or < TṚNNA-.

5928 ***tṛndana-** 'boring'. [Cf. *tardá-* AV. vi 50, 1 if, with Whitney, it is 'borer (mouse or insect)'. — √TṚD]
S. *ṭrindinu* m. 'beetle', *ṭindinī* f. 'a kind of small beetle'; L. *ṭindaṇ* m., *°nī* f. 'insects of the beetle tribe', *ṭindānā* m. 'firefly'; P. *ṭindaṇ* m. 'general name for beetles', *tindāṇī* f. 'a beetle which eats flowers and leaves of cucumbers and melons'.

TṚP 'be satisfied, enjoy': TARPÁYATI, TṚPTI-, TṚPYATI, *TRAPA-; *ĀTṚPTIKĀ-, *UTTARPATI, *UPATARPATI, SÁṂTṚPYATI; — TṚPÁLA-?

5929 **tṛpála-** 'ep. of Soma' RV. [Cf. *tṛpra-*, *trapiṣṭha-* '(most) satisfying' ac. Apte. — √TṚP]
Ash. *trupalā* 'wet, wet mud'; Wg. *trupala* 'wet', Kt. *trēvelə*, Paš.kur. *tapaliwō* (semant. development '*satisfying — *drinking — wet' cf. Par. *phyō* 'wet' < **pītaka-* NTS ii 281: *-p-* poss. < *tṛpya-*, cf. Pk. *tippa-* ~ *titta-* < *tṛptá-*). — Very doubtful: rather < *TṚP-.

5930 ***tṛpu-** 'sour'. [Cf. Russ. *terpkiy* 'sour' < **tṛpūkú* and poss. Psht. *trīw* NTS xii 192. Other forms in TṚPRA-[3] and **tṛpsa-* in Parth. *trifš*, Bal. *trušp*, Pers. *turuš* 'sour' W. Henning BSOS ix 88]
Kt. *trui-zū* 'sour milk', Wg. *trui-zər*, Dm. *tru-çhira*, Paš.ar. *trua-çhir*, chil. *λui-čir*, Gaw. *λuzan-çhir* (*-zan*?), Phal. *truṇu-çhtr* (< **tṛpuna-*?); — Tir. *trē* 'salt' rather < TĪVRÁ-.

5931 **tṛpti-** f. 'satisfaction' RV. [√TṚP]
Pa. *titti-* f., Pk. *titti-*, *tatti-* f.; — Si. *tit* 'satiation, saturation' EGS 64 is prob. — Pa. — × DHṚTI- q.v.

5932 **tṛpyati** 'becomes satisfied, is pleased' RV., 'enjoys' Mn. [√TṚP]
Pa. *tappati* 'is satisfied, is pleased'; Pk. *tippēuṃ* inf. 'to satisfy'; — S. *ṭipanu* 'to jump, bound' *TṚPYATI Add.?

5933 **tṛprá-**[1] n. 'distress (associated with eating)' ŚBr. [√TRAP]
Kal.rumb. *triṇ* 'illness, epidemic'?

tṛpra-[2] 'ghee' see *TUPPA-.

5934 **tṛprá-**[3] 'pungent (Geldner)' RV., 'salty' KātyŚr. [~ *TṚPU-. — Cf. *tṛpradamsin-* AV. ~ *tivradaśana-* Bhartṛ. and Parth. *tfr* 'a kind of cheese', Pers. *tarf* 'white milk cheese (?)' < **tṛpra-* W. Henning BSOS ix 88. — see *TUPPA-]

Kho. *trup* 'salt', (Lor. also) 'radish': semant. cf. Tir. *trē* 'salt' < TĪVRÁ- or *TṚPU-.
*STYĀTATṚPRA-.

TṚṢ 'be thirsty': TARṢA-, *TṚṢATI, TṚṢĀ-, TṚṢITÁ-, TṚṢṆAKA-, TṚṢṆĀ-, TṚṢYATI, *TṚṢYĀ-, TṚṢYĀVANT-; NISTṚṢṆA-, *PARITṚṢYATI; — TṚṢTÁ-, *TṚṢTI-?

5935 ***tṛṣati** 'is thirsty'. [Aor. inj. *tṛṣat* AV. — √TṚṢ]
Pa. *tasati*, OG. *tirasaī*, G. *tarasvū*, *tarsāvū* (whence caus. *tarsāvvū* 'to make thirsty').

5936 **tṛṣā-** f. 'thirst' Suśr., *tṛṣ-* f. MBh. [√TṚṢ]
Pk. *tisā-* f., S. *ṭriha* f., L. *treh* f., P. *tareh*, *tīh*, *teh*, *tihā* f., Ku. *tis* f., H. *tis* f., G. *taras* f. — Pk. *tisāia-* 'thirsty', L. *trihāiā*, P. *tarihāyā*, *tihāiā*, *tehāeā*, H. *tisāyā*; — S. *ṭrihāiṇu* 'to be thirsty', Ku. *tisāṇo*, H. *tisānā*; — Phal. *triṣel-*. — × *piyās* < PIPĀSÁ-: B. *tiyās* 'thirst', Bhoj. *tiyāsī*.

5937 **tṛṣitá-** 'thirsty' RV. [√TṚṢ]
Pa. *tasita-* 'dried up, thirsty'; Pk. *tasia-* 'id.', *tisia-* 'thirsty', L.awāṇ. *trī*, Ku. *tiso* (*-o* for *-ī* or *-yo* after *bhukho* 'hungry' < *BUBHUKṢAKA-), OG. *taraśyāṁ* n. pl., G. *tarśyū*.

5938 **tṛṣṭá-** 'harsh, rough', *tṛṣṭikā-* f. 'rough woman' AV., 'pungent' (in *tṛṣṭadhūma-* 'having pungent breath' AV.). [√TṚṢ]
Pa. *tiṭṭha-* 'dry, hard, rough'; Dm. *čišṭa* 'bitter', Paš. kur. *čeṣ*, Tir. *trexto* AO xii 188, (Leech) *trixt*, Kal. *čišṭaka*; Kho. *threṣṭú* 'onion', (Lor.) *treṣṭu*; Tor. *ṭīṭ* 'bitter, gall-bladder' AO viii 310; Phal. *triṣṭo* 'bitter', Sh.gil. *çiṭū*, pales. *çhiṭho*, K. *tyoṭʰ* 'bitter' (whence *ṭēṭhun* '(food) to become bitter or acrid'), L.khet. *ṭhiṭhā*. — × KAṬÚ- in S. *ṭriru* 'very sour'. — × TIKṢṆÁ- q.v.

5939 ***tṛṣṭi-** 'strong feeling'. [√TṚṢ]
K. *ṭēṭh*, dat. *°ṭhi* f. 'intense desire'; Ku. *ṭīṭh* 'pity'; N. *ṭiṭh* 'pity, tenderness, love'; G. *trīṭhi* f. 'pain'.

5940 **tṛṣṇaka-** *'thirsty' ('desirous' lex.). [Cf. *tṛṣṇáj-* RV. — √TṚṢ]
Paš.laur. *tanā* (f. *°nī*), ar. *tinó*, dar. *tenā* 'thirsty'; M. *tānhā* 'sucking (of baby or young animal), suckling (of woman or animal)'.

5941 **tṛṣṇā-** f. 'thirst' RV., 'desire' R. [√TṚṢ]
Pa. *taṇhā-* f. 'thirst, desire', *tasinā-* f. 'craving', Kharī. *taṣa*, Dhp. *taṣa*, *tasiṇa*, Pk. *taṇhā-*, *tinhā-*; Ash. *tenīk* 'thirsty', Wg. *u-tunik*, Kho. *thruṣni*; M. *tānh*, *tahān* f. 'thirst', Ko. *tāna* f., Si. *taṇa*.
TṚṢṆAKA-; *ĀPASTṚṢṆA-, *UTTṚṢṆĀ-, NISTṚṢṆA-; MṚGATṚṢṆI-.

5942 **tṛṣyati** 'is thirsty' RV. [√TṚṢ]
Gy. eur. *truṣ-* 'to be thirsty'; L. *tarsaṇ* 'to long for', *tarsāvaṇ* 'to make thirsty' (< **t[d]riss-*).

5943 ***tṛṣyā-** 'thirst'. [Cf. *atṛṣyá-* AV. — √TṚṢ]
Gy. pal. *tirāsalā* 'thirsty' (*-s-* < *ṣṣ*), eur. *truṣ* f. 'thirst', *truṣalo* 'thirstv'; Tor. *tiṣ* f. 'thirst'; Mai.ky. *čiṣẽ* pl. 'thirsty' (Buddruss Kan 48 < TṚṢĀ-); K. *trēṣ* f. 'thirst'; L. *tass* f., *tassā* adj. (or < TARṢA-?), (Ju.) *tirissā* adj.; WPah.bhad. *ṭliṣ* f., L.rudh. *triṣ*, roh. *ciṣ* (< **çiṣ*), jaun. *tīṣ* f., *tīṣā* adj.
TṚṢYAVANT-.

5944 **tṛṣyávant-** 'thirsty' RV. [√TṚṢ]
Wot. *tušáu* 'thirsty', Gau. *češõ*; — Tor. *teṣāu* — Bshk. *ṭiçhāaqū* (*çh* from *buçhāagu* 'hungry' < *BUBHUKṢAKA- AO viii 310).

TṚ 'cross': TARA-[1], TARAṂGA-, TÁRATI, TÁRAS-[1], TARÁS-[2], TARI-, TARIKĀ-, TARITRA-, *TARĪ-, TÁRU-[2], TĀRA-, TĀRAKA-[2], TĀRAṆA-, TĀRĀYATI, TĀRIN-, TIRÁTĒ, TIRÁS, TĪRA-, TĪRÁYATI, TĪRṆA-, TĪRTHÁ-, TĪRTHAKA-, *TURA-[2], TURÁTI[1], *TURATI[2], *TŪRTHA-, *TṚTA-, *TṚTI-; *ATĀRITA-, DUSTARA-; ÁTITARATI, ABHÍTARATĒ, ÁVATARATI, ĀTARA-, ĀTĀRA-, *ĀTURATI, ÚTTARATI, UTTĀRA-, UTTĀRAṆA-, ÚTTĀRAYATI, *UTTṚTA-, NISTARAṆA-, NISTARATI, NISTĀRA-, NISTĀRAYATI, *NISTṚTA-, PRÁTARATI, PRATIRATI, PRÁTĪRṆA-, *PRATURATI, VÍTARATI, SÁṂTARATI, SAṂTĀRA-, SAṂTĀRAKA-, SAṂTĀRAYATI.

5945 **tējatē** 'is sharp, sharpens' RV., *tējáyati* 'sharpens, incites' R. [√TIJ]
Pa. *tējati* 'is sharp, sharpens, incites'; Pk. *tēai* 'sharpens'; Or. *ṭeibā* 'to incite'; — Pk. *tēavai* 'burns, shines', *tēavia-* 'burning, sharpened'; Or. *tāibā* 'to blow with bellows'; H. *ṭevnā*, pp. *ṭewā*, *ṭeā* 'to sharpen'; M. *tevṇē* 'to shine, burn'.

tējanī- see *TĒJILA-.

tējáyati see TĒJATĒ.

5946 **tējas-** n. 'sharp edge of a knife, glow' RV., 'clearness of eyes' VS., 'fiery energy' AV. [√TIJ]
Pa. *tēja-* (nom. *°jō*, *°jaṃ*) n. 'heat, splendour'; Pk. *tēa-* n. 'heat, brightness, courage, strength'; K. *tēh* f. 'fire, passionateness, arrogance', *tēh*, dat. *tēhi* f. 'arrogance', H. *teh*, *tehā* m. 'anger, passion' (whence *h*?); OG. *teva*, *teü* n. 'light, splendour'; M. *-tē* in *ustē* (*us-* < USRÁ-) n. 'first morning light'; OSi. *tejin* inst. 'splendour', Si. *teda* 'light, nobility, value'.

5947 ***tējila-** 'a partic. plant'. [Cf. *tējanī-* (*°jinī-* Npr.) f. 'Sanseviera roxburghiana' lex., 'Zanthoxylon rhetsa' Bhpr., *taijana-* 'coming from this plant' Kāṭh.: for form cf. Pk. *tēilla-* = *tēaṃsi-* < *tējasvin-*: — √TIJ?]
Pk. *tēāli-* m. 'a kind of tree' (?); P. *teilā* m. 'the shrub Ribes grossularia (with small and intensely sour fruit seldom eaten)'.

***tēntara-**, ***tēntulī-** 'tamarind' see TINTIḌĪ-.

***tēnduka-** 'ebony' see TINDUKA-.

tēpati see *STĒPA-.

5948 **tēma-** 'the becoming wet' lex. [~ *stēma-* m. lex. — √TIM]
Si. *tem* 'act of wetting' or < *TAIMYA-.

5949 **tēmana-** n. 'moisture, moistening, sauce' lex. 2. ***tīmana-**. [√TIM]
1. Pa. *tēmana-* n. 'wetting'; B. *teman* 'sauce'; Si. *temana* 'cooked food, stewed or boiled flesh'.
2. Pk. *tīmaṇa-* n. 'condiment'; S. *tīvaṇu* m. 'seasoning with rice or bread'; L.mult. *tiun* 'salted'; Ku. *tyūn* 'sauce' (*n* in L. Ku.?); N. *tiun* 'seasoning, curry', *tiuntāun* (< *tāpana-*); Or. *tiuṇa*, *tiana* 'curry'; Bi. *tīyan* 'general term for vegetables'; Mth. *timan* 'cooked vegetables'; H. *tīwan* m. 'sauce'; G. *ṭīmaṇ* n. 'dry food'.
*TĒMANĀHĀRA-.

5950 ***tēmanāhāra-** or ***tīm°** 'sauce food'. [TĒMANA-, ĀHĀRA-]
Ku. *tyūnār* 'vegetables' (*n*?).

5951 ***tēmayati** 'wets'. 2. ***tēmita-**. [~ *TRĒMAYATI; — cf. *tīmayati* Divyāv. — √TIM]
1. Pa. *tēmēti* 'wets'; A. *tiyāiba* 'to soak in water' (or < *tīmayati*); M. *tevṇē* 'to become moist, dissolve'; Si. *temanavā* 'to wet, water' (whence intr. *temenavā* 'to become wet').
2. Si. *temi* 'wet'.

5952 ***taiktikā-** 'gall-bladder'. [TIKTÁ-]
Ash. *tēti* NTS xvi 119.

5953 **taittira-** 'coming from a partridge' ĀśvGṛ., m. 'partridge', n. 'covey of partridges' lex. [TITTIRÁ-]
Pk. *tettira-* m. 'partridge', G. *tetar* f.

5954 **tainduka-** 'derived from the tree Diospyros embryopteris' Suśr. [TINDUKÁ-]
Pk. *temḍua-* n. 'fruit of this tree'; **P.** *ṭendū* m. 'D. lanceolata'; H. *tendū* m. 'resinous fruit of D. embryopteris or D. glutinosa'.

5955 **taimira-** n. 'dimness of the eyes' Suśr. [TIMIRÁ-]
Ku. *tyūro* 'state of being dazzled'; A. *tēur* 'faintness' (whence *tēuriyā* adj. 'fainting'); H. *tevar* m. 'darkness before the eyes, giddiness' (whence *tevrānā* 'to be giddy').

5956 ***taimya-** 'wetness'. [TĒMA-, √TIM]
H. *tem* f. 'wetness'; — Si. *tem* 'act of wetting' or < TĒMA-.

5957 **tairabhukta-** 'of the district of Tirhut' Cat. [TĪRABHUKTI-]
N. *terhaut* 'the district of Tirhut'.

5958 **tailá-** n. 'sesamum oil, oil' AV. [TILÁ-[1]]
Pa. *tēla-* n. 'sesamum oil, oil', *tēlaka-* n. 'a small quantity of oil'; NiDoc. *tela* 'oil'; Pk. *tēla-*, *tella-*, *tilla-* n. 'oil', *tellaga-* m. 'oil-seller'; Gy. arm. *tel* 'oil, fat, butter', pers. *têl*, as. (Kačari) *tehl*; Paš. *tēl* 'oil', Kal. urt. *tel*, rumb. *teu*, Kho. Sh. *tel*, K. *tél* m., S. *telu* m., L. *tēl* m., P. *tel* m., WPah. (all dial.) *tēl* m., Ku. N. A. B. *tel* (B. *telā* 'oily'), Or. *tela*, Bi. Mth. *tel*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *tēl*, H. *tel* m. (whence *tilānā* 'to oil'), G. M. *tel* n., Ko. Si. *tela*, Md. *teu*.
TAILIKA-, *TAILIYA-; *TAILAKUṬAKA-, TAILAKUṆḌA-, *TAILATĀPIKĀ-, TAILABHĀṆḌA-; *ĀTAPATAILA-, *ĒRAṆḌAT°, KAṄGUNĪT°, *KARAÑJAT°, KARAṬAT°, TILATAILA-, *DAGDHATAILA-, *DĪPAT°, *DHATTŪRAT°, *NĀRIKĒLAT°, *PRIYAṄGUT°, *PHULLAT°, *ŚIṀŚAPĀT°, SARṢAPAT°.

5959 ***tailakuṭaka-** 'oil pot'. [TAILÁ-, KUṬA-[1]]
N. *tilauro* 'pot for sesamum oil or other oils'.

5960 **tailakuṇḍa-** n. 'pot for oil' AV. [TAILÁ-, KUṆḌÁ-[1]]
P. *talūṇī* f. 'earthen oil vessel' (< **taḷūṇī*?).

5961 ***tailatāpikā-** 'cooking pot for oil'. [TAILÁ-, TĀPAKA-]
Bi. *telāy* 'earthen vessel for cooking oil or ghee'.

5962 ***tailabhāṇḍa-** 'oil-vessel'. [TAILÁ-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]
Bi. *telahaṇḍā*, *telhāṛī* 'oil-vessel'; **H.** *telhāṛā* m. 'big earthen oil-vessel'.

5963 **tailika-** m. 'oil-miller' Mn., °*kī-* f., *tailīn-* m. lex. [TAILÁ-]
Pk. *tellia-* m. 'oilman', S. L. P. WPah.khaś. bhal. *telī* m., N. A. *teli*, A. *teliyā*, B. *teli*, *tili*, Or. *teli*, Bi. Mth. *telī*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *tēlī*, H. Marw. G. M. *telī* m.; — L. *teliṇ* f. 'oilman's wife', P. Marw. *telaṇ* f., G. *telaṇ*[1] f.

5964 ***tailiya-** 'oily'. [TAILÁ-]
Pa. *tēliya-* 'oily'; L. *telia* 'dark bay (of horses)'; P. *teliyā* 'oily'; N. *teliyā* 'slave (from the custom of anointing on head at purchase)'; A. *teliyā* 'oily'; Or. *teliā*; Bi. *tēliyā* 'dark (of clay)'; H. *teliyā* 'oily', G. *teliyu*, M. *telyā*; Si. *teḷiyā* 'a kind of fish'.

***tōṭṭa-**[1] 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***tōṭṭa-**[2] 'defective' see *TUṆṬA-[2].

***tōṇḍa-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

5965 ***tōtta-**[1] 'stammering'. 2. ***thōttha-**[3]. 3. ***thōntha-**[3].
1. P. *totlā* 'stammering'; WPah. (Joshi) *totlā* 'lisping'; N. *tote* 'babbling, lisping'; B. *totlā* 'stammering', Or. *totalā*, °*alā*, Mth. *totrāh*, H. *totar*, *totlā*, G. *totlu*, *totlā*, *totrū*, M. *totlā*, *totrā*; — P. *totlāunā* 'to stammer'; Ku. *tutlāṇo* 'to talk wildly'.
2. Or. *thothā*, *thotaṛā* (dial. *thutrā*, *thathrā*) 'stammering', *thotā* 'idiot'.
3. A. *thōtā* 'stammering'; Mth. *thōtī* 'babbler, garrulous'.

***tōtta-**[2] 'blue vitriol' see TUTTHÁ-.

5966 **tōttra-** n. 'goad for cattle or elephants' ŚBr. [√TUD]
Pa. *tutta-* n. (with *u* from TUDÁTI?), Pk. *totta-*, *tuttа-* n.; Si. *tutta* 'elephant goad'.
*TŌTTRĀNTA-.

5967 ***tōttrānta-** 'whip end'. [TŌTTRA-, ÁNTA-]
M. *tutāṭī* f. 'thong of a ploughman's whip'.

5968 **tōḍa-** m. '*striking', 'pricking pain' BhP. [i.e.**tōḍa-*~ *tōḍá-* m. 'driver' RV. — √TUD]
Pk. *tōya-* m. 'pain'; Kho. (Lor.) *tou*, *to* 'copulation of goats', (O'Brien) *to deik* 'to be in rut'.

5969 ***tōḍaka-** 'striker'. [*tōḍá-* m. 'driver' RV. — √TUD]
Pk. *tōḍaga-* m. 'one who hurts'; Kho. (Lor.) *toy* 'entire male goat', Sh. (Lor.) *tho*.

5970 ***tōḍati** 'strikes'. [Cf. *tōdita-* 'goaded' R. — √TUD]
Kho. (Lor.) *toik* 'to stuff, cram into, pack'; P. *toṇā* 'to stuff'; cf. **tundati* s.v. TUNNÁ-[1].

tōḍana- see *PRATŌḌANA-.

***tōnta-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***tōnda-** 'belly' see TUNDÁ-[1].

***tōndi-** 'navel' see TUNDI-.

5971 ***tōpyatē** 'is obstructed'. [~ *STŌPYATĒ.—√TUP]
Or. *topibā*, *tup°* 'to cover, bury'; H. *topnā* 'to bury, cover, conceal', caus. *tupānā*.

5972 ***tōba-** 'bag'. [Cf. *tōpara-* 'small bag' Dhūrtas. (but see *TŌPPA-[2]) and Ir. **tūbraka-* in Pers. Psht. *tōbra*, *tūbra* 'nose-bag' (→ P. H. *tobrā* → Bi. *tobrā*, G. *tobrɔ*, M. *tobrā*), EBal. *thīray* (→ Brah. *tūra*), Bakhtiyari *turba*, Kurd. *tūrik*]
B. *to* 'fold'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: L. *toṛā* m. 'bag hung round a cluster of dates'; P. *torā* m. 'moneybag'; Ku. *toro* 'bag (esp. of rupees)'; B. Or. H. *torā* m. 'leather moneybag' (→ N. *torā*), G. *toṛɔ* m.; M. *toḍā* m. 'bag'. — B. *torā* 'purse' ← Bi.?

5973 **tōmára-** m. 'lance' MBh.
Pa. Pk. *tōmara-* m. (Pa. also n.) 'spear, lance'; Si. *tomuru* 'lance'.

5974 **tōya-** n. 'water' Mn. [← Drav. DED 2933]
Pa. Pk. *tōya-* n. 'water', Si. *tō*.
*TŌYASTHĀNA-.

5975 ***tōyasthāna-** 'place for water'. [TŌYA-, STHĀNA-]
Si. *totani* 'water basin' ES 36.

5976 **tōraṇa-** n. 'arched or festooned doorway' MBh., 'triangle supporting a large balance' ŚivaP.
Pa. *tōraṇa-* n. 'arched doorway'; Pk. *tōraṇa-* n. 'outer door, gate'; M. *torṇē* n. 'that part of a waterwheel on which rests the fore-extremity of the beam and under which the bullock moves'; Si. *toraṇa* 'arched gateway'.

5977 **tōrī-** 'gourd'. [Poss. < **tubara-* ~ TUMBA-[1]]
P. *torī* f. 'a small gourd'; Ku. *toriyā* 'autumnal fruit of a creeper of which vegetable food is made'; N. *toriyo*, °*iu*, pl. °*iyā*, °*iyẽ* 'gourd (eaten as a vegetable)'; B. *torā* 'pottage'.

***tōla-** 'group' see *ṬŌLA-.

5978 **tōlaka-** m.n. 'a weight of gold or silver' Rājat., *tōla-* m. lex. [√TUL]
Pk. *tōla-* m.n. 'a weight'; Sh. (Lor.) *tolo* m. 'unit of value = 12 rupees'; S. *toro* m. 'weight (for weighing)', L. *tolā* m. 'a partic. weight = one rupee' (→ S. *tolo* m. 'a partic. weight = 90 ratis'); P. *tolā* m. 'a weight = 12 māṣas'; Ku. *tol* m. 'weight, prestige', *tvālā* 'weight of one rupee', gng. *tōl* 'weight'; A. B. *tolā* 'weight of one rupee', Or. *tolā*, OAw. H. *tolā* m. (→ N. *tolā* '$\frac{1}{10}$ of a seer', G. *tolo* m.), M. *tolā* m.

5979 **tōláyati** 'lifts, weighs, considers' MBh. [√TUL]
Pk. *tōlēi*, °*laï* 'weighs'; Kt. *turctum* 'I weigh'; Dm. Paś. Gaw. Kal. Phal. *tōl-* 'to weigh, measure'; Bshk. *tol-* 'to weigh, think'; Sh.gil. *tolōiki*, koh. *tolōṇu*, gur. *tolyōṇu* 'to weigh, measure'; K. *tólun* 'to weigh', S. *toraṇu*, L. *tolaṇ*, P. *tolṇā*, Ku. *tolno*; A. *toliba* 'to lift, bring up (a child)'; B. *tolā* 'to weigh'; Or. *tolibā* 'to raise, build, collect, pluck (fruit or flowers)'; H. *tolnā* 'to weigh' (*taulnā* over-sanskritized with *au* for *o* → N. *taulanu* 'to weigh'), G. *tolvũ*.

tōlikā- f. 'wall round a watch tower' BhP.
PRATŌLĪ-; *BHAGNATŌLĪ-.

5980 **tōlya-** 'to be weighed', *taulya-* n. 'weight' Hcat. [√TUL]
Pk. *tolla-* n. 'weight'; K. *tól* m. 'weight', L. *tōl* m., P. *tol* m.; H. *tol* m. 'a standard weight'; M. *tol* n. 'weight for weighing'.

5981 **tōṣa-** m. 'satisfaction, joy' MBh. [√TUṢ]
Pa. Pk. *tōsa-* m., Aś.shah. *toṣo*, man. *tose*, gir. *toso*, dh. *tose*; S. *tohu* m. 'compassion (only of God)'; H. poet. *tos* m. 'satisfaction', Si. *tosa*.

5982 **tōṣáyati** and *tuṣáyati* 'satisfies, pleases' RV. [√TUṢ]
Pa. *tōsēti*, Pk. *tōsaï*; Kho. (Lor.) *tušeik*, *thuš°* 'to flatter' (= *-ṣ-*? Or caus. of **tušik* < TUṢYATI?); B. *tusā* 'to satisfy'; Or. *tosibā* 'to please'; — Pa. *tōsāpana-* 'pleasing'; S. *tuhāiṇu* 'to appease'.

taulya- see TŌLYA-.

5983 **tmán-** m. 'vital breath, one's own person' RV., acc. *tmánam* RV., *tmā́nam* ĀśvGṛ., *tmán* adv. 'really' RV. [See ĀTMÁN-]
Pa. *tuma-* 'oneself, himself'; Gy. eur. *po*, obl. *pes* reflexive pron., hung. *pumen* after *tumen* 'you' (poss., even prob., < **apo* < ĀTMÁN-); Tor. *pāe* 'he'; Sh.gil. *tomũ* 'own', koh. *tomą*, gur. *tom*; K. *pān* m. 'human body, self', kash. *pān* 'body', kash. pog. *panun* 'own'; S. *pāṇa* reflexive pron.; — Si. inscr. *tumaha* gen., mod. *tamā* reflexive pron. (Geiger GS 130) prob. ← Pa. — N. *pāī* < PRĀYĒṆA (ND 371 b 1 wrongly < *tmán-*).

TYAJ 'leave': TYÁJATI, TYĀGÁ-; *UTTYAJANA-, PARITYAJATI.

5984 **tyájati** 'leaves' RV., 'lets go' VarBṛS. [√TYAJ]
Pa. *cajati* 'leaves', Pk. *cayaï*, *caaï*, *cēi*; Tor. *čōsa*, absol. *čai* 'to let go', *čowūsa* 'to leave'.

5985 **tyāgá-** m. 'abandonment' RV., 'liberality' Mn. [√TYAJ]
Pa. *cāga-* m. 'abandonment, generosity', Pk. *cāya-* m.; OSi. *caya* 'gift'; — cf. NiDoc. *paricagena* inst. 'liberality'.

TRAKH 'go': TRÁKHATI: — *ṬAHALL-?

5986 **trákhati** 'goes' Dhātup.
OG. *trahī* 'he went' < **trakhita-*.

traṅga-[1] 'a kind of town' see DRAṄGA-.

5987 ***traṅga-**[2] 'piece of cloth'. [Cf. *TRUṄGA-]
K. *trong*[“] m. 'worn rag'; L. *tarañgar*, °*rī*, *tarāṅgarī* f. 'large-meshed net for loading on pack animals', P. *tarañgar* m.; N. *ṭāṅ-ṭuṅ* 'odds and ends'.

5988 **traṭ-** 'crackle', *traṭiti* HPariś., *traṭa-traṭa-* Pañcad., *traṭatkāra-* m. Alaṁkārat., *taṭati* 'rumbles' ṢaḍvBr. [Cf. *TRAṬṬ-, *TAḌAPPHAḌ-]
H. *tarnā* m. 'crack, report'; G. *tararvũ* intr. 'to crack, split', *tarar* f. 'a crack'; M. *taḍnẽ* intr. 'to crack, split', *tadā* m. 'a fissure'; — Pa. *taṭataṭāyati* 'rattles, grinds the teeth'; Pk. *tadayaḍaṇaṭa-* 'crackling', *tadaṭaḍā-* f.; K. *tar-tar* m. 'crackle, fizz'; N. *taṛāṭar* 'briskly'; B. Or. *tartar* 'pattering, quickly'; H. *tartarānā* 'to burst with a loud report'; G. *tartarvũ* 'to crackle', *tartar* 'violently'; M. *tadāḍnẽ* 'to crack, split'; — S. *ṭrarko* m. 'crackle', *ṭrarkaṇu* 'to crack, split, make an uproar', P. *tarakṇā* 'to crack, crackle'; Ku. *tarak* 'crackle', *tarakno* 'to crack, break'; N. *taṛkanu* 'to move briskly'; B. *taṛkā* 'convulsion'; H. *taṛaknā* 'to be cracked', *tarkā* m. 'dawn' (semant. cf. Eng. *crack of dawn*); OMarw. *tarako* m. 'morning'; G. *tarakvũ* 'to crack', M. *taḍaknẽ*; — P. *tarākā* m. 'sound of cracking wood'; B. *tarāk* 'sound of a sudden leap'; Mth. *tarāk* 'suddenly'; H. *tarāk* f., °*kā* m. 'sound of cracking'.

5989 ***traṭṭ-** 'crackle'. [Cf. TRAṬ-]
Sh. *ṭaṭ* f. 'crack'; M. *taṭ-taṭṇẽ* 'to crackle'; Si. *taṭatata* 'trembling'.
*UTTRAṬṬATI.

5990 ***traṭṭa-** 'woven work'. 2. ***traḍḍa-**. [Cf. *THAṬṬHA-[1]]
1. Pa. *taṭṭikā-* f. 'mat', *taṭṭaka-* m. 'flat bowl'; Pk. *taṭṭī-* f. 'hedge', *ṭaṭṭī-*, °*ṭiā-* f. 'screen, curtain'; K. *ṭāṭh*, dat. °*ṭas* m. 'sackcloth'; S. *ṭaṭī* f. 'Hindu bier'; L. *traṭṭī* f. 'screen'; P. *taraṭṭī*, *ṭaṭṭī* f. 'bamboo matting, screen'; Ku. *ṭaṭ* 'sackcloth', N. *tāṭ*, *ṭāṭ*,; A. *ṭāṭi* 'bamboo fence'; B. *ṭāṭ* 'temporary roofing, shed', *ṭāṭi* 'bamboo mat'; Or. *tāṭa* 'big wicker tray', *tāṭi*, *ṭā°* 'bamboo mat'; Mth. *ṭāṭ* 'mat, screen'; Bhoj. *ṭāṭ*, °*ṭī* 'bamboo thatch'; H. *ṭāṭ* f. 'sackcloth, mat', °*ṭī* f. 'bamboo matting'; G. *tāṭ*, *ṭāṭ* n. 'sackcloth', *tāṭū* n. 'bamboo seat', *trāṭī*, *tāṭi*, *ṭā°* f. 'bamboo matting'; M. *tāṭ* n. 'sackcloth' (*taraṭ* n. ← G.), f. 'quickset hedge', *tāṭī* f. 'light bamboo frame', *taṭkẽ* n. 'matted or wattled frame'; — prob. WPah. bhad. khaś. *ṭlāṭ* 'common grass'.
2. L.awāṇ. *traḍḍā* 'torn mat'; — WPah.rudh. *trār* 'common grass'.

***traḍḍa-** 'matting' see prec.

TRAP 'jump, show feeling': *TARPATI, *TṚPYATI Add., TṚPRÁ-[1], *TRAPA-, TRÁPATĒ, TRĀPĀYATI *AVATRAPATĒ, *AVATRAPYA-.

***trapa-** 'jump' in *MARKAṬATRAPA-. [√TRAP]

5991 **trápatē** 'is ashamed, is perplexed' Pāṇ., Rājat. [√TRAP]
Kal.rumb. *troim* 'I weep'.

5992 **trápu-** n. 'tin' AV.
Pa. *tipu-* n. 'tin'; Pk. *taü-*, *taüa-* n. 'lead'; P. *tiṫ* m. 'tin'; Or. *ṭaü* 'zinc, pewter'; OG. *tarūaūṁ* n. 'lead', G. *tarvũ* n. — Si. *tumba* 'lead' GS74, but rather × *taṁba* < TĀMRÁ-.

5993 **trapusa-** n. 'the fruit of the Coloquintida and other cucumbers' Kauś., *trapusī-* f. 'the plant' Suśr., *trapuṣa-* n. lex.
Pk. *taüsa-* n., °*sī-* f.; M. *tavśẽ* n. 'Cucumis sativus'.

***trappa-** 'tap' see *TAPPA-[2].

5994 **tráyaḥ** nom. m. 'three' RV. 2. **•trāyaḥ** cf. Av *θrāyō* NTS xii 131. 3. **trīṇi** nom. acc. n. RV. 4. **trīṇā́m** gen. m. n. [TRI-]
1. Pa. *tayō*, Aś.shah. *trayo*, NiDoc. *treya*, *tre*, Pk. *taō*, *taü* nom. acc. m. f., Ash. Kt. *tre*, Wg. *tré*, Pr. *čī*, Paś.laur. *trā*, ar. *tré*[a], nir. *lē*, Niṅg. *ṣlē*, Shum. *λyē*, Gaw. *λē*, Kal. *trẽ*, Kho. *troi* (< *•trayé?*), Sh. gil. *ṣe*, gur. jij. *ṣē*, koh. *ṣēī* (→ Ḍ. *ṣœi*), pales. *ṭrẽ*, K. *trəh*, rām. *cēī*, kash. *trẽ*, ḍoḍ. *trēī*, S. *ṭre*, L.khet. *trẽ*, P. *tare*, OSi. *te*.
2. Dm. *trâ*, Tir. *trā*, Woṭ. *ṭā*, (Morgenstierne) *λā*, Bshk. *λā*, Tor. *ṣā*, Sv. (Lentz) *x̌ā*, Kand. *ṭrā*, Mai. ky. *ṣā*, Phal. *trō*, K.pog. *ṣāē*, L. *trẽe*, *trai*, awāṇ. *traē*, P. bhaṭ. *trai*, WPah.bhal. *ṭlā*, khaś. *ṭlāī*, bhad. pan. *tlāī*, pād. *tlāē*, cur. *trāi*.
3. Pa. *tīṇi* nom. n., Aś. man. kāl. *tini*, dh. jau., &c. *tiṇiṇi* (gir. *tī* nom. acc. m. < *trī*), NiDoc. *triṇi*, Pk. *tiṇṇi* nom. acc. m.f.n., Gy. eur. *trin*, pal. *tāran*, P. *tinn*, Ku. N. *tin*, A. *tini*, B. *tin*, Or. *tini*, Mth. *tlni*, Aw.lakh. *tīn*[i], Bhoj. H. Marw. *tīn*, OG. *triṇṇi*, G. *traṇ*[i], M. *tīn*, Ko. *tīni*, OSi. *tin*, *tun*, Si. *tuna*, Md. *tin*.
4. Pa. Pk. *tiṇṇaṃ*, NiDoc. *triṇa* gen., K. *trén* dat., S. *ṭrini* obl.

5995 **tráyaḥpañcāśat-** f. 'fifty three' ŚBr. [TRI-, PAÑCĀŚAT-]
Pk. *tēvannaṃ*, K. *trᵘvanzāh*, S. *ṭrevañjāha*, L. *tirvañja*, WPah.bhal. *triuñja*, N. *tirpan*, B. *tippānna*, Aw. lakh. H. *tirpan*, G. *tepan*, M. *tirpanna*.

5996 **trayaḥṣaṣṭi-** f. 'sixty three' Pāṇ. [TRI-, ṢAṢṬÍ-]
Pa. *tēsaṭṭhi-*, Pk. *tēsaṭṭhiṃ*, *tīs*[o], *tēvaṭṭhiṃ*, K. *trᵘhaiṭh*, S. *ṭrehaṭhi*, L. *trēṭh*, P. *tarelkaṭ*, WPah. bhal. *trēlaṭh*, N. *tirsaṭh*, B. *tesaṭṭi*, Or. *tesaṭhi*, Aw.lakh. *tirsaṭh*[ī], H. *tirsaṭh*, G. *tesaṭh*, M. *tresaṭ*.

5997 **trayaḥsaptati-** f. 'seventy three' Pāṇ. [TRI-, SAPTATÍ-]
Pk. *tēvattariṃ*, K. *trᵘsatath*, S. *ṭrehatari*, L. *tirhattar*, WPah.bhal. *trehattar*, N. *tihattar*, B. *tiyāttar*, Aw. lakh. *tihattar*[ī], H. *tihattar*, G. *tōtər*, M. *tryáhāttar*.

5998 **trayaścatvāriṃśat-**, *tric*[o] f. 'forty-three' Pāṇ. [TRI-, CATVĀRIṂŚÁT-]
Pk. *tēyālīsaṃ*, [o]*sā*; K. *tēyrētōjih*, S. *ṭretālīha*, L. *tirtālī*, P. *tartālī*, *tit*[o], N. *tētālis*, A. *tesalis*, B. *titālis*, Or. *teyālisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *tētālīs*, G. *tētāl̃is*, M. *tirtāl̃is*, *tret*[o].

5999 **•trayaskṛtu-** 'three-fold'. [TRI-, KṚTU-]
G. *tekhar* f. 'third repetition', *tekhrũ* 'threefold'; — Pa. *tikkhattuṃ* 'thrice', Pk. *tikkhutō* < *tráyas kṛtvaḥ* with *ti-* from other cmpds.?

6000 **tráyastriṃśat-** f. 'thirty three' AV. [TRI-, TRIṂŚÁT-]
Pa. *tettiṃsa(ti)-*, Pk. *tettīsaṃ*, *tīs*[o], amg. *tāyattīsa*, K. *tūtr*[ʰ]*h*, S. *ṭretriha*, L. *tētrī*, P. *tetare*, *tetī*, WPah.bhal. *tēttrī*, N. *tettis*, A. *tetrix*, B. *tetrīs*, Or. *tetīsa*, Aw.lakh. *tētis*, H. *tetīs*, *tētīs*, Marw. *tetis*, G. *tetrīī*, M. *tetīs*, OSi. *tavutisā-*.

6001 **tráyodaśa**[1] 'thirteen'. 2. **•trayēdaśa.** [TRI-, DÁŚA]
1. NiDoc. *trodaśa*, Wg. *trūš*, Dm. *trōš*, Tir. *trō*, Paś. nir. dar. weg. kuṛ. *λüi*, laur. *trui*, Gaw. *λowāš*, Bshk. *λō*, *λōh*, Sh.gil. *ṣōī* (→ Ḍ. *ṣōi*), pales. *ṭrōā*, jij. *ṣuai*, K. *trutwāh*.
2. Pa. *tēlasa*, *tērasa*, Aś.shah. *tidaśa*, man. *tredaśa*, gir. *traidasa*, kāl. dh. *tedasa*, Dhp. *tedasa*, Pk. *tērasa*, *tēraha*, *tēra*, Ash. *trēis*, Kt. *trāč*, Pr. *ɹšīzē* Rep[2] 66, Niṅg. *šlewās*, Shum. *λüas*, Woṭ. *teherš*, Tor. *ceí*, Sv. *tre(ɪv)iš*, Phal. *trēš*, S. *teráhā*, L. *tērhā*, khet. *tērhā*, P. *terā*, WPah.bhad. *tēhrē*, bhal. *tere*, pāḍ. pan. cur. *tēhrā*, N. A. B. Or. *tera*, Mth. Bhoj. *terah*, Aw.lakh. *tērā*, H. *terah*, Marw. *terā*, G. *tera*, M. Ko. *terā*, Si. *telesa*, *tera*, Md. *tera*. — New cmpd. in Kand. *ṭrigōlaš*, Mai. *ćigolaš*.

6002 **trayōdaśá-**[2] 'thirteenth' AV. 2. **trayōdaśī-** (sc. *tithi-*) f. 'thirteenth day of lunar fortnight' Mn. [TRÁYODAŚA-[1]]
1. Pk. *tērasama-*, P. *terhvā*, WPah.bhal. N. *teraü*.
2. Pk. *tērasī-* f., K. *truwāh*, dat. [o]*wōs*[u] f., G. *teraś* f.

6003 **trayōnavati-** f. 'ninety three' Pāṇ. [TRI-, NAVATÍ-]
Pk. *tēṇavaïṃ*, *tiṇ*[o], *tēṇaüiṃ*, K. *trᵘnamath*, S. *triānve*, P. *tarānvē*, N. *tirānabe*, Or. *teyānaü*, Aw.lakh. *tirānbē*, H. *tirānve*, G. *traṇu*, M. *tiryānnav*.

6004 **tráyōviṃśati-** f. 'twenty three' VS. [TRI-, VIṂŚAT-]
Pa. *tēvīsa-*, Pk. *tēvīsaṃ*, Ap. *tēisa*, K. *trᵘwuh*, S. *ṭrevīha*, L. *trēvī*, poṭh. *tareī*, P. *teī*, WPah.bhal. *ṭlebbī*, N. *teis*, A. *teix*, B. *teis*, Or. *teisa*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *tēis*, H. *tēis*, G. *tevīś*, M. *tevīs*, OSi. *tevisi*.

TRAS 'tremble, fear': **•TARASATI, •TARṢATI, TRASA-**, TRĀSATI, TRASTA-, •TRASTI-, TRĀSA-, TRĀSAYATI; ÁPATRASATI, •ĀTRASA-, •UTTRASATI, UTTRASTA-, UTTRĀSA-, PARITRĀSA-, •PARITRĀSIN-.

6005 **trasa-** •'trembling' (n. 'collective body of living things' MBh., Pk. *tasa-* m. 'living beings'). [√TRAS]
P. *trauh* m. 'alarm'. — Ext. *-l-*: S. *ṭraharu* m. 'shying horse'; — *-d-*: L. *tarahar* 'timid'. — Kt. *trus* 'avalanche' see TRĀSA-.

6006 **trásati** 'trembles, is afraid' RV. 2. **•tarasati,** cf. *tarásantī* pres. part. f. 'trembling (?)' RV. 3. **trásyati** Dhātup. 4. **•tarṣati.** [√TRAS]
1. Pa. *tasati* 'trembles, is afraid'; Pk. *tasaï* 'fears'; K. *trasun* 'to become afraid'; S. *ṭrahanu* 'to shy, be frightened'; L. *tarahan* 'to be timid' (or poss. < 2), awāṇ. *trāvun*; P. *trailnā* 'to be startled', *tahiknā* 'to be frightened'; — Pa. pp. *tasita-* (replacing TRASTA-), Pk. *tasia-*; L.awāṇ. *trē* 'terrified'. — Poss. Sh. gur. *ṣayōnu* koh. *ṣōnu*, *ṣuzōnu* 'to be cold' (< '•to shiver'). — See TRASTA-, TRĀSAYATI.
2. K. *tarsun* 'to be afraid'; L. *tarahan* 'to be timid' (or < 1); N. *tarsanu*, *tarchanu* 'to be afraid', caus. *tarsāunu*, *tarchāunu*, *tarso* 'terror', *tarsuwā* 'nervous'; Or. *tarachibā* 'to take sudden fright'.
3. G. *trāsvũ* 'to be vexed' or der. *trās* < TRĀSA-.
4. Gy. eur. *traš-* 'to fear', *traśar-* 'to frighten', *traš* f. 'fear'; — G. *trāsvũ* or < 3. — K. *traharun* 'to become alarmed' with *-d-* extension?

6007 **trasana-** n. 'alarm' Apte. [√TRAS]
Pk. *tasaṇa-* n. 'trembling'; S. *ṭrahiṇo* 'shy, starting'.

trasara- see TÁSARA-.

6008 **trasta-** 'frightened, trembling' MBh. [Pp. of TRÁSATI — √TRAS]
Pk. *tattha-*; — anal. replaced by *•traṭṭha-*: Pk. *taṭṭha-*; S. *ṭratho* pp. of *ṭrahaṇu*; L.awāṇ. *traṭṭhā* 'frightened', OG. *trāṭhaü*.

6009 **•trasti-** 'trembling'. [√TRAS]
Si. *tātiya* 'fear, trembling'.

trásyati see TRÁSATI.

trā- m. 'protector' RV. [√TRAI]
ĀTAPATRA-, •BĀHUTRĀ-.

6010 **•trāgga-** or **•tārga-** or **•tāgra-** 'thread'. [Cf. •DHĀGGA-]
Pk. *tagga-* n. 'gold thread, thread-bracelet'; K. *tagūr*[ū] f. 'thread round a woman's waist'; P. *tarāgī*, *tarāgarī*, *tarāgī*, *tarāgarī* f. 'string round waist', *tāgā*, *taggā* m. 'thread'; Ku. *tāg* 'quilting cotton', *tāgo* m. 'thread-ceremony'; N. *tāgā* 'thread, sacred thread'; B. *tāgā* 'thread', Or. *tāgā*, OAw. H. *tāgā* m., G. *trāgo*, *trāgrə*, *tāgrə* m.; M. *tāg* m. 'plant from which a kind of hemp is made'; — S. *tāganu* 'to stitch' (lw. with *t-*); P. *taggnā* 'to sew up a wound'; N. *tagnu* 'to quilt with cotton'; Or. *tāgibā* 'to sew with thick cotton'; H. *tāgnā* 'to quilt'. — × PRAGRAHÁ-: Bi. *tagahī* 'tethering rope for cattle'.

6011 **trāṇa-** n. 'protection' ChUp., 'armour' MBh. [√TRAI]
Pa. Pk. *tāṇa-* n. 'shelter, refuge, protection'; K. *trān* m. 'strength, courage'; L. *trān* f. 'strength'.
•NIṢTRĀṆA-, PĀDATRĀṆA-, •HĀRDITRĀṆA-.

6012 **trāpáyati** 'perplexes' Śāntiś. [√TRAP]
K. *trāwun* 'to leave, let go'?

•trāyaḥ 'three' see TRÁYAḤ.

6013 **trāsa-** m. 'fear' MBh. [√TRAS]
Pa. Pk. *tāsa-* m. 'trembling, fear', NiDoc. *traṣa*; Ash. *trôs* 'ice' (semant. cf. Dm. *šākur* 'ice' < ŚAṄKURA-), *istrôs* 'ice' (with *is-* cf. Av. *isu-* 'icy' NTS ii 245); Kt. *trus* 'avalanche' (or < TRASA- NTS xvii 306), Wg. *trōs*; K. *trās* m. 'terror'; S. *ṭrāhu* m., [o]*ha* f. 'start, timidity'; L. awāṇ. *trā* 'dread'; P. *tarāh* m. 'alarm, consternation'; WPah.bhal. *ṭlāhakar* m. 'restive bullock'; G. *trās* m. 'fear, vexation'. — Sh. gil. *ṣā* f. 'cold' and adj., koh. *ṣhaü*, gur. *ṣávũ* cf. TRĀSATI, but very doubtful: perh. contains initial element of Kal. *tramṇṇé* 'cold, fever'.
•VĀTATRĀSA-.

6014 **trāsayati** 'makes tremble, frightens' MBh. [√TRAS]
Pk. *tāsia-* 'frightened'; S. *ṭrāhanu* 'to frighten, startle'; P. *trāhnā* 'id.', *tāhnā* 'to drive'; B. *tāsā* 'to brush, dust, shuffle (cards)'; H. *tāsnā* 'to terrify, threaten, treat severely'; M. *tāsaḍṇẽ* 'to abuse'.

tri- 'three': •TṚTA-[2], TṚTĪYA-[1], TṚTĪYA-[2], •TṚTYA-, TRÁYAḤ, •TRĀYAḤ, TRIKÁ-, •TRIKKA-, TRIDHĀ, TRÍS, •TRAIKYA-, TRAIDHA-; •ĀTRÍŚVAS; •TRIKUṬĪ-, TRIKṢURA-, TRIGUṆA-, •TRIGHĀTI-, •TRIDIVASAVĀSITA-, •TRIDVARAKA-, •TRIDHĀRA-, TRIPADIKĀ-, •TRIPANTHAKA-, •TRIPARṆAKA-, TRIPĀṬHIN-, TRIPĀDAKA-, TRIPIṬAKA-, TRIPUṬA-, •TRIBANDHAKA-, TRIBHĀGA-, •TRIBHĀGIYA-, •TRIMĀSA-, •TRIYAÑGULA-, •TRIYANTARA-, •TRIYAMBUKA-, •TRIYAHAṆA-, TRIYĀMA-, TRIRĒKHA-, TRILŌKA-, TRIVATSA-, TRIVARTMAN-, TRIVARSA-, TRIVALI-, TRIVALĪKA-, •TRIVĀSA-, TRIVIDYĀ-, TRIVIDHA-, •TRIVIVĀHA-, TRIVṚT-, TRIVṚTĀ-, TRIŚATĀ-, TRIŚALĀ-, TRIŚIRAS-, TRIŚŪLA-, •TRIŚŪTRIKĀTRIHALYA-, TRIHĀYAṆA-, •TRĒDHĀRA-, TRAIMĀSYA-, TRAIVIDYA-, TRYAÑGULĀ-.

6015 **triṁśát-** f. 'thirty' RV.
Pa. *timsa(ti)-*, NiDoc. *triśa*, Pk. *tīsaṃ*, [o]*sā*, [o]*saïṃ*, Paś. *trīw*, Sh.dr. *ṣī(h)*, K. *trᵘh*, pog. *trih*, S. *ṭrīha*, L. *trīh*, P. *tīh*, bhaṭ. *trihi*, WPah.bhad. *ṭhlīh*, cur. *trīhi*, Ku. *tīs*, N. *tis*, A. *trix*, B. *tris*, Or. *triśa*, Bi. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. Marw. *tīs*, G. *trīś*, *tīś*, M. *tīs*, Ko. *tīsa*, Si. *tisa*, *tiha*.
•TRIṂŚAPŪLA-.

6016 **•triṁśapūla-** 'having thirty bundles'. [TRIṂŚÁT-, PŪLA-]
Bi. *tisaur* 'sheaf (containing 30 small sheaves)'.

6017 **•triśataka-** 'consisting of three hundred'. [Cf. *triśatá-* 'three hundred' RV., 'consisting of three hundred' Hariv., *triśataka-* BHSk.; for *trih* cf. *trihsapta-* 'twenty one' ĀpGṛ. ~ *trisaptá-* RV. — TRÍS, ŚATÁ-]
S. *ṭriso* m. 'a kind of cloth with three hundred threads in the woof'; L. *trissā* m. 'ordinary country cloth'.

6018 **•trihsara-** 'triple'. 2. **trisara-** n. 'triple pearl-string' Pañcad. [For this use of *tris* cf. *trihśrēṇi-* 'forming three rows' AitBr. and •DVIḤSARA-. — TRÍS and TRI-, •SARÁ-[2]]
1. S. *ṭrisaro* 'threefold'; P. *tisrāit*, [o]*rāt* m.f. 'third person, umpire' (+ ?); N. (Tarai) *tisar* 'third'; Or. *tisarā* 'third, third day, third person'; Aw.lakh. *tīsar* 'third'; OH. *tīsar* f. 'third ploughing', H. *tisrā* 'third', M. *tisrā*; — *te-* replacing *ti-* Pischel GrPk 312: N. *tesar* 'third person, eyewitness', *tesro* 'third'; B. *tesar*, *tesrā* 'third, third day' ODBL 700; OAw. *tesara* 'third'; OH. *tesrī* f. 'third ploughing'.
2. Pk. *tisaraya-*, [o]*riya-* n. 'necklace of three strings', *tisarā-* f. 'a partic. kind of fishing net'; Or. *tisirī* 'necklace of three strings' (or < 1); OG. *trasarī* f. adj. 'having three strings'.

6019 **trikā-** 'triple' RV.; — n. 'loins, hips, part between the shoulders' Hariv., Suśr. 2. **•trikka-.** [TRI-]
1. Pa. *tika-* 'triple'; Pk. *tiga-*, *tiya-* 'triple', n. 'collection of three (= *tiaya-* n.), place where three roads meet'; K. *trila* m. 'group of three' < *•triya-l(l)a-*; S. *ṭriāī* 'tripleness' (der. fr. *•triyo*), *triro* 'plus three' (< *•triya-ḍa-*); P. *tiā* m. 'the number three'; N. *tiyo* 'three in counting in a game'; Or. *tiā* 'a throw of cowries in which the number 3, 7, 11 or 15 comes out'; H. *tīyā* 'consisting of three, multiplied by three', m. 'aggregate of three, the three in dice'; G. *tariyũ* 'of three kinds'; — Pk. *tiya-* n. 'buttock' LM 346, M. *tiḍẽ* n.
2. K. *tric*[u] f. 'the three in cards' (< *•trikkikā-*), *trakh*, dat. [o]*kas* m. 'group of three' (a?); Or. *tikā* 'the three in cards'; — Ash. *trikaṭik* 'ankle-joint' (= *aṭi* s.v. AṢṬHĪ-), Kt. *tregarə*, Pr. *čigī* NTS ii 280; Paś. (Raverty) *"chik"* 'shoulder'; K. *trakh*, dat. [o]*kas* m. 'lower part of backbone (where three bones are said to meet)'; L. *tirik* 'loins, hips'; P. *tikk* m. 'waist, loins, body below waist'; — ext. *-la-*: Paś.ar. *trikaló*, dar. weg. *λekalī*, chil. *λexeló* 'tripod', Gaw. *λakala*; L. *trikkal* f. 'back', awāṇ. *trikkul* 'neck'.
•TRAIKYA-.

6020 **•trikuṭī-** 'three lines formed in frowning?'. [Cf. BHṚKUṬĪ-. — TRI-, KUṬĪ-]
S. *ṭriuṛī* f. 'frown'; L. *trērhī* f. 'wrinkle from frowning'; P. *tiuṛī* f. 'frown', WPah.l.rudh. *triur*, h.rudh. *ṭliur*; H. *tiurī*, *teorī* f. 'brow, frown', [t]o *pīṇnā* 'to frown'.

•trikka- 'group of three' see TRIKÁ-.

6021 **trikṣura-** m. 'Asteracantha longifolia' lex. [Cf. *trikaṭa-* m. 'id.' lex. — TRI-, KṢURÁ-?]
Or. *tikhiri* 'gruel'; H. *tikhur* f. 'a starchy substance obtained from the root of Curcuma angustifolia'.

6022 **triguṇa-** 'threefold' KātyŚr. [TRI-, GUṆÁ-]
NiDoc. *triguna* 'threefold', Pk. *tiuṇa-*; S. *ṭriṇu* m. 'having three pieces in a row in a game', *ṭrino* 'treble'; L. *triūṇā* 'threefold', awāṇ. *triṇā*, P. *tiuṇā*, *tiṇā*, G. *tamṇũ* (< *•tavaṇ-* < *•tivun-*?); M. *tivaṇ* f. 'a triple fold (in paper &c.), tripartite leaf' (LM 347 < *triparṇa-* with *ṇ* unexpl.).

6023 **•trighāti-** 'three strokes'. [TRI-, GHĀTI-]
Or. *tihāi* 'the three final strokes of a tune in playing an instrument or beating time'.

6024 **•triḍḍa-** and **•tiḍḍa-** 'locust, grasshopper'. [L. < *tri*[o], S. and poss. all others, incl. P. and G., < *ti*[o]: perh. ← Mu. PMWS 135]
Pk. *tiḍḍa-* m., [o]*ḍī-* f., *teḍḍa-* m. 'a grain-eating insect, locust'; S. *tiḍo* m. 'cricket, cockroach', *tiḍī* f. 'insects such as these'; L. *triḍḍā*, 'an acrid insect', (Shahpur) *triḍḍā*, (Ju.) *tiḍḍā* m. 'grasshopper'; P. *tiḍḍā*, *ṭiḍḍā* m. 'locust', Bi. *ṭiṛī*, (SWShahabad) *ṭirrī*, H. *tiḍḍā* m., [o]*ḍī* f., *ṭiḍḍī*, *ṭiṛī* f., G. *tiḍ* m., *ṭiḍ* n.— L.mult.

ṭindānā m. 'firefly'; P. *ṭiḍāṇā, ṭaḍ°, ṭiḍiāṇā, ṭaḍ°, tināṇā, tanāṇā* m. 'firefly', *ṭiṇḍaṇ* m., *ṭiṇḍāṇi* f. 'general name for beetles'.

tridivasa- 'tertian (of fever)' AgP. [TRI-, DIVASÁ-]
See next.

6025 ***tridivasavāsita-** 'three days stale'. [TRIDIVASA-, VÁSITA-]
Or. *tiāsi* 'third day after an event or festival'; H. *tiuāsī* 'three days stale'.

6026 ***tridvaraka-** 'having three doors'. [Cf. *tridvāra-* MBh. — TRI-, DVÁR-]
H. *tidarā* 'having three doors (= *tidarī*)', m. 'house with three doors'.

tridvāra- see prec.

6027 ***tridhāra-** ('having three streams' Hariv.) and ***trēdhāra-** 'three-fold, triple'. [Cf. *tridhārāka-* m. 'the plant Scirpus kysoor' lex., — Ext. of *tridhā, trēdhā* 'triply' RV. (Pa. *tidhā, tēdhā*, Pk. *tihā*), *traidha-* 'triple' Kauś., rather than cmpd. with DHĀRA-[2] or DHĀRĀ-[1]. — TRI-]
S. *ṭrihāra, ṭrīhara* 'thrice'; L. *trēhar* m. 'third ploughing'; P. *tihar* m. 'third ploughing (= *tehar* m. after which *cauhar* 'fourth ploughing'), third time, triplication', *teharā* 'triple', N. *teharo, tehero*, B. *tehārā*; Or. *tihori* 'folded thrice'; H. *tihrā, tehrā* 'triple' (whence *tihrānā* 'to triplicate'), M. *tiherā, °rī, tihērī*.

6028 ***trip-** 'be wet'. [Cf. √*TRIM, √TIM, √STIM, √TIP, √STIP]
Kt. *trewelə* 'wet'; Ash. *tripalā* 'wet, moist', Wg. *trupala, trəpala, trpēlē*, Paš.kuṛ. *tapaliwə́* (< **tripya-*?). — Less prob. < TṚPÁLA-.

6029 **tripadikā-** f. 'tripod stand' Tantras. [Cf. *tripād-* 'three footed' RV., *tripada-* 'having three metrical feet' VS. (Pa. *tipada-*; Pk. *tivaya-* m. 'thing with three feet'). — TRI-, PÁD-[2]]
M. *tivaī* f. 'trivet, three-legged table' or < TRIPĀDAKA-.

6030 ***tripanthaka-** 'three roads, third journey'. [Cf. *tripathā-* n. 'place where three roads meet' lex., Pk. *tipaha-* n. and *tivahaā-* f. 'name of Ganges'. — TRI-, PÁNTHĀ-]
Or. *temathā* 'meeting place of roads' (< **tevāthā*); — L. *tirvandhā, tar°* m. 'third and final bringing home of bride to husband's house'.

6031 ***triparṇaka-** 'three-leaved'. [Cf. *triparṇa-* m. 'Butea frondosa', *°ṇā-, °ṇī-, °ṇikā-* f. 'names of various plants' lex., Pk. *tivaṇṇi-* f. 'a partic. drug'. — TRI-, PARṆÁ-]
OM. *tivaṇā* 'three-leaved'. — M. *tivaṇ* f. 'triple fold, tripartite leaf' (LM 347) rather < TRIGUṆA-.

6032 **tripāṭhin-** 'knowing three Vedas' MW. [TRI-, PĀṬHA-]
Ku. *tyārī* 'a partic. class of Brahmans' (*tyāṇi* f. 'his wife' < **tyārnī*), Or. *tiārī*; H. *tiwārī, tiwārī* m. (f. *tiwāṛāin*), 'class of Brahmans who study the three Vedas', G. *travāṇī, tarvārī* m.

6033 **tripādaka-** 'three-footed' R., *tripāda-* m. 'tripod' Kauś. [Cf. *tripād-*, nom. sg. *°pāt* RV. — TRI-, PĀDA-]
Ash. *travai* 'tripod, fireplace', Wg. *trāvai* (Kt. *ṭrpā*, Wg. *trāpēi* are Kaf. cmpds.); G. *tarvāyo* m. 'tripod'; — M. *tivaī* f. 'trivet' or < TRIPADIKĀ-.

6034 **tripiṭaka-** n. 'the three collections of sacred texts' BHSk. [TRI-, PIṬAKA-]
Pa. *tipiṭaka-* n., Si. *tevaḷa*.

6035 **tripuṭaka-** m. 'a kind of pulse' Suśr., *tripuṭa-* m. VarBṛS. [TRI-, PUṬA-]
Pk. *tiuḍaya-* n. 'a kind of grain grown in Mālava'; **B.** *teorā* 'the pulse Lathyrus sativus'; H. *tiurā* m., *°rī* f. 'a kind of pulse'.

tripuṭā- see TRIVṚTĀ-.

6036 ***tribandhaka-** 'having a triple joining place'. [TRI-, BANDHÁ-]
M. *tivādhā* m. 'point of union of the boundaries of several villages'.

6037 **tribhāga-** m. 'a third part' Hariv. [TRI-, BHĀGÁ-[2]]
Pa. *tibhāga-* 'consisting of three portions'; Pk. *tibhāya-, tihāa-* m. 'a third', S. *ṭrihāī* f., L. *trihāī* f., P. *tihāī* f., B. *tehāi*, Bhoj. *tihāī*; H. *tihāī* f. 'harvest (in which the cultivator takes one third of the produce of the first field)'; — ext. *-ḍa-* in H. *tihārā* m. 'division into three equal parts'; — *-la-* in H. *tihālī* f. 'cotton pods the fibre of which is one third of the whole'.
*TRIBHĀGIYA-.

6038 ***tribhāgiya-** 'a third portion' 2. ***tribhāgya-**. [TRIBHĀGA-]
1. H. *tihāī* m. 'a third share'.
2. WPah.bhal. *ṭlihāg* m. 'arbitrator, judge'?

***TRIM** 'be wet': *TRIMYATI, *TRĒMAYATI, *TRĒMALA-; — √TIM, √STIM, *TRIP-, √STIP.

6039 ***trimyati** 'becomes wet'. [~ TÍMYATI. — √*TRIM]
S. *ṭrimanu* 'to ooze', *ṭrimino* 'leaky', *ṭrimṭrimi* f. 'dripping'; L. *trimman* 'to drop, distil, leak', *trimmo* f. 'leaking, distillation'.

6040 ***triyaṅgula-** 'three-fingered', *tryaṅgula-* 'three fingers broad' ŚBr. [TRI-, AṄGULA-]
Kho. *thriṅgul* 'pitchfork with three or four prongs', L.mult. *tareiṅgūl* 'three-pronged pitchfork', (Ju.) *trīgal* m. 'pitchfork'; — L. *traṅglī* f. 'pitchfork', mult. *tarāṅgal* m. 'wooden pitchfork with four or five prongs' poss. < *TURĪYĀṄGULA-.

6041 ***triyantara-** 'having three others'. [TRI-, ÁNTARA-[2]]
OH. *tiyatarā*, f. *°rī* 'born after three other children'.

***triyambala-** 'a tree' see *TIMBILA-.

6042 ***triyambuka-** 'meeting of three waters'. [TRI-, ÁMBU-]
P. (Raghu Vira) *trimmū* 'name of a partic. canal-head at the juncture of the Chenab and the Jhelum rivers'.

6043 ***triyahaṇa-** 'lasting three days'. [*tryahá-* m. 'three days' ŚBr., 'lasting three days' R., *tryahīna-* Lāṭy., Pa. *tihaṁ* 'for three days'. — TRI-, AHAR-]
WPah.bhad. *ṭlieṇək* n. 'intermittent fever every three days'.

6044 **triyāma-** 'containing three watches (ep. of night)' R. *°mā-* f. 'night' Hariv. [TRI-, YÁMA-]
Pa. *tiyāmā-* f. 'night'; Si. *tiyam* 'period of twelve hours'.

6045 **trirēkha-** 'having three lines' lex. [TRI-, RĒKHÁ-]
OG. *tireha, °haü* 'having three lines'.

6046 **trilōka-** n. 'the three worlds' Mn., m. pl. MBh. [TRI-, LŌKÁ-]
Pa. *tilōka-* m. 'the three worlds', Pk. *tilōa-* m.; — Si. *tilova* (EGS 65) ← Pa.

6047 **trivatsá-** 'three years old' VS. [TRI-, *VATSA-[2]]
A. *teoz-beli* 'year before last' < **teos-beli*.

trivártu- see *DUVARTU-.

6048 **trivartman-** 'going by three paths' ŚvetUp., sb. in *trivartma-ga-* MBh. [TRI-, VÁRTMAN-]
G. *travaṭ* m. 'place where three roads meet'.

6049 **trivarṣá-** 'three years old' Mn., *°aka-* Hemac. [TRI-, VARṢÁ-]
Pk. *tivarisa-* 'three years old', K. *trᵊwuhurᵘ*, S. *ṭrivarhyo*.

6050 **trivalī-** 'having three folds' KātyŚr. [TRI-, VÁLI-]
Pa. *tivalī-* f. 'three lines on the skin'; OG. *tivala* 'three folds on a woman's belly'.
TRIVALĪKA-.

6051 **trivalīka-** 'having three folds on belly or neck' R. [TRIVALI-]
Pk. *tivaliya-* 'having three lines on the skin'; Si. *tivili* 'a person with three dents in his belly from fatness'; — Si. *tiṁbili* 'id.' EGS 64 but why *ṁb*?

6052 ***trivāsa-** 'three days'. [TRI-, VĀSÁ-[2]]
H. *tiwās* m. 'period of three days'.

trividyā- f. 'threefold knowledge' Pāṇ. [TRI-, VIDYÁ-]
TRAIVIDYA-.

6053 ***trivivāha-** 'having three marriages'. [TRI-, VIVÁHÁ-]
Bi. *teyāh* 'widower married a third time'; H. *tiāh* m. 'third marriage, thrice-married man'.

6054 **trivṛt-** 'threefold' RV., m. 'triple cord' AV. [MIA. **tivuda-* sanskritized as *tripuṭa-*[2] m. 'a musical measure' lex. — TRI-, VṚT-[2]]
L. *treorā* 'treble'; A. *teorā* 'a musical measure'; B. *tiuri* 'oven with three lumps to stand pot on' ODBL 323; Or. *tioṛa, teoṛa, °ṛā* 'third time of ploughing a field'.
TRIVṚTĀ-.

6055 **trivṛtā-** f. 'Ipomoea turpethum' Suśr. [MIA. **tivudā-* (→Khot. *trolā* H. W. Bailey BSOS viii 139) sanskritized as *tripuṭā-* f. 'Convolvulus turpethum': see EWA i 535. — TRIVṚT-?]
Pa. *tivutā-* f. 'Convolvulus turpethum' (learned reconstruction as *tiputā-*); P. *tirvī* f. 'Ipomoea turpethum (used as a purgative)'; N. *tiure* 'a partic. plant (used for staining nails)'; B. *tiurī, teu°* 'I. turpethum'; Or. *tiuri* 'the creepers I. turpethum and Operculina turpethum (root used as a laxative)'; H. *tevrī* f. 'Convolvulus or Ipomoea turpethum'; M. *tevḍ* n. 'C. turpethum', *tevḍī* f. 'I. turpethum'.

triśatá- see *TRIHṢATAKA-.

6056 **triśalá-** 'three bristles long' TBr. [Cf. *triśalya-* 'three-pointed (of arrows)' MBh. — TRI-, ŚALÁ-[1]]
M. *tisaḷ* m.f. 'the thorny shrub Zanthoxylon rhetsa': less prob. with LM 347 < TRIŚŪLA-.

6057 **triśiras-** 'three-headed' KauṣUp., *triśira-* 'three-pointed' MBh., m. 'name of a demon' BhP. [TRI-, ŚIRAS-]
OAw. *tisira* 'name of a Rākṣasa'.

6058 **triśūla-** n. 'trident' MBh. [TRI-, ŚŪLA-]
Pk. *tisūla-* n. 'trident'; Gy. eur. *truśul* m. 'cross' (whence *truśulengero* 'Roman Catholic'), eng. *trušel* 'trail formed by three heaps of grass at cross-roads', arm. *tɛresul* 'church, priest'; Ku. *tisūl* 'iron trident'; Si. *tisula* 'trident'.

tris 'thrice' RV. [TRI-]
*TRIHṢATAKA-, *TRIHṢARA-.

trisara- see *TRIHṢARA-.

6059 ***trisūtrika-** 'having three threads'. [Cf. *trisūtra-* MaitrUp. — TRI-, SŪTRA-]
B. *tisuti* 'woven with three threads, cloth so woven'; M. *tisutī* 'having three strands', f. 'a triple thread or cord'.

6060 **trihalya-** 'thrice-ploughed' lex. [TRI-, HALÁ-]
L. *trel* f., mult. *taril* f. 'the third ploughing'.

6061 **trihāyaṇa-** 'three years old (of ox or cow)' KātyŚr. [TRI-, HĀYANA-]
S. *ṭrihāṇu* m. 'two or three year old animal'; L. *trihāṇ, tirhāṇ* m.f. 'camel up to three years old'; P. *tarihāṇā* 'three years old'.

***trikṣṇa-** 'sharp' see TĪKṢṆÁ-.

triṇám, tríṇi see TRÁYAḤ.

6062 ***truṅga-** 'piece of cloth'. [Cf. *TRAṄGA-[2]]
K. *trṓṇᵘ* m. 'bundle of rags'; N. *ṭāṅ-ṭuṅ* 'odds and ends'; Or. *ṭuṅgeibā* 'to cut into pieces'.

TRUṬ 'break'. [Prob. (despite P. Tedesco JAOS 73, 80 who derives from MIA. **truṭṭa-*, Pk. *tuṭṭa-* 'broken' < **tṛtta-* pp. of *tṛṇatti*) with EWA i 586 of non-Aryan origin; cf. *tōṭayati* 'breaks' Rājat., *vitrudyati* 'excoriates' KātyŚr.com. (*tuḍāti, tṓḍati, tuṇḍatē* Dhātup.) and *tōṭaka-* (Daśar.), *trōṭaka-* n. 'altercation' (*tuṭṭati, tuḍḍati, tuḍati, tōḍatē* Dhātup.)]
TRÚṬATI, TRUṬI-[1], TRŪṬYATI, *TRUṆṬATI, TRŌṬA-, TRŌṬAKA-, TRŌṬĀYATI; *UTTRUṬYATI, *VITRUṬATI.

6063 **trúṭati** 'is broken' Pāṇ., *truṭita-* 'broken, chapped' Pañcat. [√TRUṬ]
Pk. *tuḍaī* 'is broken, comes apart'; K. *trōrun* 'to dry up, form a scab (of a sore or wound)'.

6064 **truṭi-[1]** f. 'small space of time' MBh., 'breaking' W. [√TRUṬ]
Pk. *tuḍi-* f. 'want of, fault'; G. *tarar°, tar°* f. 'split, breach'.

truṭi-[2] 'small cardamon' see *TRŌṬIKĀ.

6065 **trúṭyati** 'is broken, falls asunder' Pāṇ. [√TRUṬ]
Pk. *tuṭṭaī, tuṭṭaī, ṭiuṭṭaī* 'is broken', S. *ṭruṭaṇu*, L. *tuṭṭaṇ*, (Ju.) *truṭaṇ*, P. *taruṭṭṇā, tuṭṭṇā*, WPah. (Joshi) *cuṭṇu*, bhid. *tuṭṭnu*, sod. *cuṭnō*, roh. *cuṭnō*, Ku. *tuṭṇo*, N. *ṭuṭnu*, A. *ṭuṭiba*, B. *ṭuṭā*, Or. *tuṭibā, ṭu°*, Mth. *ṭuṭab*, Bhoj. *ṭūṭal*, Aw.lakh. *ṭuṭab*, H. *ṭūṭnā, ṭuṭnā*, OMarw. *tūṭaī*, G. *tuṭvũ, ṭu°*, M. *tuṭṇẽ*, Ko. *tuṭomk*; — Pk. *tuṭṭa-, ṭiuṭṭa-* 'broken', Or. *tuṭā, ṭu°*, Mth. *ṭūṭ*, H. *tūṭā, ṭū°* (*aṭūṭ* 'unbroken').

6066 ***truṇṭati** 'breaks'. [Cf. CÚṆṬATI. — √TRUṬ]
L. *truṇḍan, taruṇḍan* 'to take a little from a large quantity, pilfer' (semant. cf. Eng. *to break into*), awāṇ. *truṇḍuṇ* 'to pluck'; P. *taruṇḍṇā* tr. 'to break'.

TRUP 'pierce, hurt'. [Cf. √TRUPH and forms without *r* (*tupáti, tópati, túmpati, tuphúti, tṓphati, túmphati* 'hurts' Dhātup., *prastumpati* 'butts') which are prob. of IE. origin EWA i 512; but ac. to T. Burrow BSOAS xii 142 √TRUP is ← Drav. see DED 2743. — For semant. development 'pierce — abort' cf. ŚŪLATĒ, ŚALYÁ-]
TRÚPATI, *TRÚPYATI, TRÚMPATI, *TRŌPA-, TRŌPATI, *TRŌPYATĒ.

6067 **trúpati** 'hurts' Dhātup. [~ *TRUPHATI. — √TRUP]
S. *ṭrujaṇu* 'to miscarry (only of animals)', L. *tarūnā*, poṭh. *tarūnā*, P. *tūnā*; Ku. gng. *tuiā* 'aborted (of cattle)'; H. *tūnā* 'to leak, fall, miscarry (of foetus or child)'; G. *tarvāvũ* 'to miscarry (only of animals)'; — N. *tuhunu* 'to have a miscarriage, die in the womb', *tuhāunu* 'to miscarry, cast young' poss. < *TRUPHATI.

6068 ***trupyati** or ***trupnāti** 'pierces'. [√TRUP]
Paš.kuṛ. *λupiyém* 'I sew', Woṭ. *tuph-* Buddruss Woṭ 129 < **thup-* ← Gaw. *λüpe-*, Sv. *λup-*; K. *trōp*ᵘ m. 'stitching'; WPah.bhal. *ṭlupp* f. 'sewing'; P. *tuppṇā* 'to sew', *tarupṇā, turpṇā, turupṇā*, dog. *truppaṇī* f. 'needle' (→ Ku. *turpaṇo* 'to sew a cloth double'; A.

turup 'hem'; B. *turpā* 'to pierce, sew'; Or. *turpibā* 'to make simple long stitches'; H. *turupnā* 'to hem'); G. *ṭupvũ* 'to pierce, prick'; M. *ṭupṇẽ* 'to pierce, enter, thrust (e.g. a needle) into'.

TRUPH 'miscarry': *TRUPHATI; — √TRUP.

6069 ***truphati** 'miscarries'. [~ TRÚPATI. — Cf. *tróphati* Dhātup. — √TRUPH]
L. *awāṇ. triḍuṇ* 'to give still birth to'; — N. *tuhunu* 'to have a miscarriage, to be still-born', *tuhāunu* 'to miscarry, cast young' or poss. < TRÚPATI.

6070 **trũmpati** 'hurts' Dhātup. [Cf. *trimphati* Dhātup. — √TRUP]
K. *trõmbun* 'to prick with a needle'; S. *ṭrumbaṇu* 'to prick, pierce, thrust', pass. *ṭrumbijaṇu* 'to abort (of cattle)'; L. *trubaṇ*, (Ju.) *turḇaṇ* 'to drop young prematurely'; G. *ṭũpvũ* 'to prick, pinch, strike, harass'; — M. *ṭumṇẽ* f. 'picking, goading' (< TÚMBATI?).

6071 ***trēḍḍa-** 'slanting, squinting'. 2. ***trēḍḍha-**. [Cf. ṬĒRAKA- and *SRĒḌA-]
1. S. *ṭreḍo* 'slanting, cross-eyed'; Ku. *ṭero* 'cross, perverse'; N. *ṭero* 'slanting, squinting'; A. *ṭerā* 'crooked' (or < ṬĒRAKA-); B. *teṛā, ṭeṛ*° 'crooked, squinting'; Or. *ṭeṛā* 'crooked', OG. *tredaïũ*, G. *tedũ, ṭeṛ*°; M. *teḍā* 'crooked', *tiḍā* 'warped'.
2. L. *trēḍhā* 'crooked', *trēḍh* f. 'making a round to look for tracks'; P. *ṭedh* m. 'crookedness', *taredhā, ṭedhā* 'crooked', WPah.bhad. bhal. *ṭḍeḍḍo*, Or. *terhā*, Mth. *teṛh*, Bhoj. *ṭeṛh*, H. *ṭeṛhā*, M. *teḍhā*. — < *DĒVVA-: N. *deurho* 'crooked, crosswise', B. *teoṛā*.

***trēḍḍha-** see prec.

***trēdhāra-** 'triple' see *TRIDHĀRA-.

6072 ***trēmayati** 'makes wet'. [~ *TĒMAYATI. — √*TRIM]
S. *ṭrehaṇu* 'to damp', *ṭreha* f. 'damping'; P. *ṭemṇā* 'to moisten the surface of a piece of bread'.

6073 ***trēmala-** 'wet'. [√TRIM]
L. *trēl* f. 'dew', mult. *awāṇ. trer* (< *trel*? — Semant. cf. Paš. *lil* s.v. *GRILLA-), P. *tel* f. — In Longworth-Dames Textbook of the Balochi Language ix 26 S. *trer* 'dew' is prob. a mistake for L. since *trer* is found as lw. only in NBal.

TRAI 'protect': TRĀ-, TRĀṆA-; *TARITRĀ-.

6074 ***traikya-** 'group of three'. [Formed after MIKYA-. — TRIKÁ-]
Paš. *trāka* 'three walnuts hanging together' IIFL iii 3, 176.

6075 **traimāsya-** n. 'period of three months' KātyŚr., *traimāsika-* 'three months old' BhP. [TRI-, MĀSA-]
K. *trᵘmōsᵘ* 'three months old'.

6076 **traividya-** 'familiar with threefold knowledge' MBh., n. 'such knowledge' Āp. [TRIVIDYÁ-]
Pa. *tēvijja-* adj.; — Si. *tevidu* sb. (EGS 67) ← Pa.

6077 ***trōṭa-** 'breaking, breakage'. [√TRUṬ]
Pk. *tōḍa-* m. 'breaking'; K. *truṭᵘ* m. 'weariness' (< **trūrᵘ*); Ku. *tor* 'breakage'; B. *toṛ* 'force, violence (as of a stream)'; H. *toṛ* m. 'breakage'; G. *toḍ* m. 'delay' (< **toḍa*); M. *toḍ* m. 'the line made in paper when folded'.

6078 **trōṭaka-** (v.l. *tōṭaka-*) n. 'dramatic altercation, a kind of drama' Vikram., °*kī*- f. 'name of a musical rāgini' lex. [√TRUṬ]
S. *ṭoṛī* f. 'name of a musical mode', B. *toṛi, ṭoṛi*, H. *ṭoṛī* f., G. *toṛī* f., M. *toḍī* f.

6079 **trōṭayati** 'breaks, tears' Pañcat. [√TRUṬ]
Pk. *tōḍai* 'breaks'; S. *ṭroraṇu* 'to break, pluck' (*toraṇu* 'to break' ← Centre), L. *troraṇ*, P. *trornā, to*°; WPah.bhal. *ṭlornū* 'to pluck (a flower)', roh. *cornō* 'to break'; Ku. *torno, to*° 'to break, stop'; B. *toṛā, tuṛā* 'to break', Or. *toṛibā*, Bi. *tūrab*; Mth. *torab* 'to break, pluck', (NETirhut) *tōṛāeb* 'to tread out grain (for second time)'; OAw. *torai* 'breaks'; H. *tornā* 'to break, pluck' (→ Bhoj. *toṛal*, N. *toṛnu*), Marw. *toṛno*, G. *troṛvũ, toṛvũ*, M. *toḍṇẽ*.

trōṭi- see TUṆḌA-.

6080 ***trōṭikā-** 'a herb, mustard'. [Cf. *truṭi-*² f. 'small cardamon' lex.]
Kal.rumb. *trōṛyak* 'clover'; P. *toryā* m. 'mustard plant' (*r*?); Ku. *toṛī* f. 'mustard plant', *torī* f. 'a kind of mustard'; N. *tori* 'mustard oil plant'; B. *tori, ṭori* 'a partic. leguminous plant'; Bi. *tori* 'an oil seed plant, mustard'; H. *torī* f. 'mustard plant and seed, rape seed'.
*TRŌṬIKĀKĀṢṬHA-.

6081 ***trōṭikākāṣṭha-** 'mustard stalk'. [*TRŌṬIKĀ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *tōriyaṭh* 'dry stalks of mustard', Mth. *tōriyāṭhī*.

6082 ***trōpa-** 'piercing, hole'. [√TRUP]
L. P. *ṭoā* m. 'hole, pit'; M. *ṭov* m. 'little hole'.

6083 **trṓpati** 'hurts' Dhātup. [Cf. *tróphati* ib. — √TRUP]
WPah.bhal. *ṭloi gei* '(the cow) aborted'; Or. *ṭuībā* 'to lance (boil or blister), poke in the eye'; M. *ṭoviṇẽ* 'to prick, pierce'.

6084 ***trōpyatē** 'is pierced'. [√TRUP]
S. *ṭropaṇu* 'to bore the ears or nose, lance a sore', *ṭropo* m. 'running stitch'; M. *ṭopṇẽ* 'to pierce', n. 'gimlet', *ṭopasṇẽ* 'to pierce'.

6085 **tryaṅgaṭa-**, *tryaṅkaṭa-* n. 'three strings suspended from either end of a carrying pole' lex. [TRI-, AṄKÁ-? — or of Munda origin PMWS 15]
S. *traiṅgaru* m., °*girī* f. 'network case or bag for carrying things in' (*ig* < *ik*); L. *traiṅgar* m. 'a large-meshed net for carrying straw &c. on a camel'; M. *tāgad* f. 'a beast's load of empty oil or ghee vessels'. — Deriv.: B. *tāṅrā, tāmrā* 'to store up' (from which is to be separated M. *tāgadṇẽ* 'to tie by the legs' despite ODBL 887). —If < *-aṅka-*, Sk. B. M. forms with *-ṅg-* are loans from NW.

tryaṅgula- see *TRÍYAṄGULA-.

6086 **tryaśīti-** f. '83' Pāṇ. [TRI-, AŚĪTÍ-]
Pa. *tiyāsīti-*, Pk. *tēsīi, tēāsī*, K. *trayéśïth*, S. *ṭriāsī*, L. *trēāsī*, P. *tirāsī*, N. B. *tirāsi*, Or. *teyāasī*, Aw.lakh. H. *tirāsī*, G. *tyāśī*, M. *tiryāśī*.

tryahá- see *TRIYAHAṆA-.

6087 **tvác-** f. 'skin, hide' RV., 'bark' Kālid., *tvaca-* n. R., °*cā-* f. lex.
Pa. *tacō* n. 'skin, bark'; Pk. *tayā-, caā-* f. 'leather' (< **cacā-* assim. < **tacā-*).
*GŌTVACIKĀ-.

tvám see TUVÁM.

TVAR 'hasten': TURÁ-¹, TURÁTI¹, TURÁNT-, TVARĀ-.

tvarā- see TARÁS-².

tvá, tvám see TUVÁM.

6088 **tsaru-** m. 'handle of a sword' MBh. [Cf. *tsarumant-* ĀpŚr.]
Pk. *charu-* m. 'handle of a sword'; M. *sarū* m. 'handle of a knife'; Si. *saru* 'handle of a sword'; — with metath. of *ts* to *st*: Pa. *tharu-* m. 'hilt of sword or other weapon, sword'; Pk. *tharu-* m. 'hilt of sword'; P. *tharī* f. 'handle of sickle'; M. *tharū* m., *therā* n. 'handle of knife', Ko. *tharŭ* n.

TH

***thakk-** 'stop' see *STHAKK-.

6089 ***thaṭṭha-**¹ 'framework'. [Poss. < TAṢṬÁ-, but cf. *TRAṬṬA-]
K. *ṭhoṭhᵘ* m. 'bridge-pier of logs piled horizontally', *ṭhaṭhur* m. 'part of a house-wall made of logs laid horizontally'; P. *ṭhaṭh* f. 'bridge-pier'; N. *ṭhāṭi* (lit. shed made of or covered with bamboo matting?)'; B. *ṭhāṭ* 'framework'; Or. *thāṭa* 'framework, skeleton', *ṭhāṭa* 'bamboo framework for decoration, build of one's body, body'; Mth. *ṭhāṭ* 'bamboo frame of a thatch or of a mat house'; OAw. *ṭhāṭa* m. 'frame of a roof on which thatch is laid'; H. *ṭhāṭh* m. 'frame of a roof', *ṭhāṭar* m. 'bamboo frame'; G. *ṭhāṭhũ* n. 'framework, body', *ṭhāṭhũ* n. 'skeleton', *ṭhāṭhrī* f. 'bamboo bier'; M. *thāṭ, ṭhāṭ* m. 'frame of a roof'.

6090 ***thaṭṭha-**² 'pomp, ceremony'. [Same as *THAṬṬHA-¹ and < TAṢṬÁ-??]
Pk. *thaṭṭa-* m.n. 'pomp, ceremony'; S. *ṭhāṭhu* m. 'pomp', L. *ṭhaṭṭh* m., P. *ṭhaṭh* f.; Ku. *ṭhāṭ* 'pomp, glory, property'; N. *ṭhāṭ* 'fashion'; A. *ṭhāṭ* 'pomp, dignity'; B. *ṭhāṭ* 'affectation'; H. *ṭhāṭh* m. 'pomp, posture, fashion, goods'; M. *thaṭṇẽ* 'to act pompously'.

***thaṇḍha-** 'cold' see STABDHA-.

***thantha-** 'empty, blunt' see *THŌTTHA-².

6091 ***thapp-** 'slap, pat'. 2. ***thabb-**. 3. ***thipp-**. [Cf. *THAPP-, *DHAPP- PMWS 60]
1. K. *thaph*, dat. °*pi* f. 'grasping with the hand', *thapa* m. 'seal', *thopᵘ* m. 'shutter, blind', *thópᵘ* m. 'patting' (< **thāpp-*); S. *thaphaṇu* 'to pat, flatter', *thapthapi* f. 'slapping'; L. *thappan* 'to slap, pat', *thapp* m. 'slap'; P. *thappnā* 'to beat, hammer, fix'; Ku. *thāp* 'beating the ground', *thāpo* 'mark of hand or foot'; A. *thāp* 'pouncing on', *thapā* 'slap'; Or. *thāpa* 'stroke of whole palm on a drum', *thāpi* 'flat piece of wood used by potters for patting clay'; Bhoj. *thāpī* 'wooden mallet'; H. *thāpnā* 'to pat', *thāp* m. 'striking a drum'; G. *thāpvũ* 'to flatten by patting', *thāp* f. 'slap'; M. *thāpṇẽ* and *thāp* f. 'id.', *thāpā* m. 'wooden instrument for breaking clods', *thāpī* f. 'mason's patter'. — Ext. *-d-*: K. *thāpur* m. 'slap', S. *thapara* f., P. *thappar* m.; Ku. *thāpar* 'mark of hand or foot', *thapar* 'slap', N. *thappar*; A. *thapar* 'slight thud', *thaparivāiba* 'to slap'; B. *thāpar, thaprā* 'slap', Or. *thāpara*, °*pura*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *thaparā*, H. *thappar* m., G. *thāpar* f., M. *thāpaḍ* f. (G. M. *thāpaṭ* f.); — *-kk-*: Ku. *thapkāuno* 'to tap'.
2. B. *thābā* 'to slap'; Or. *thābā* 'paw'; G. *thābaṛvũ* 'to pat', M. *thābṇẽ*; — S. *thāḅo* m. 'trip, stumble'.
3. K. *thipun* 'to slap, pat'.

6092 ***thar-** 'tremble'. [~ *THAL-, *THUR-: cf. *tharatharāyamāna-* 'trembling' BHSk.]
K. *thārun* 'to tremble', *thara* f. 'trembling', *thār* f. 'trepidation'; Or. *tharibā* 'to tremble', *tharḍ* 'a shiver'; — N. *tharra* 'trembling, convulsion' < **tharaḍ-*, G. *tharrāī* f.; — L. *tharkan* intr. 'to shake' (cf. S. *tharkaṇu*), P. *tharaknā*, A. *tharakiba*, H. *tharaknā*, G. *tharakvũ*, M. *tharakṇẽ*; — Pk. *tharaharai* 'feels giddy'; Ku. *tharrāno* 'to tremble'; N. *tharahari* 'trembling'; Or. *tharahara* 'shivering'; H. *tharharānā, tharrānā* 'to tremble', M. *tharārṇẽ*; — Pk. *tharatharēdi, tharattharai* 'feels giddy'; Sh. koh. *thārthār*, gur. *thātharai* 'shivering'; K. *thōtharun* 'to be flurried'; P. *thartharāuṇā* 'to tremble', Ku. *thartharāno*, N. *thartharāunu*; A. *tharthari* 'trembling'; B. *thartharāna* 'to tremble'; Or. OAw. *tharathara* m. 'shivering'; H. *thartharnā* 'to quiver'; G. *thartharvũ, thatharvũ* 'to tremble', M. *thartharṇẽ*.

6093 ***thal-** 'tremble'. 2. ***thall-**. [~ *THAR-, *THUR-]
1. N. *thalinu* 'to be ill'; — P. *thalthalāuṇā* 'to shake (as flabby flesh)', *tharthailā* m. 'earthquake'; Ku. *thalthalo* 'fat with a swollen body'; N. *thalthal* 'shaking of loose flabby flesh', *thalthalinu* 'to shake (of flabby flesh)', *thalthale* 'marshy ground'; B. *thalthal* 'flabbiness'; H. *thalthal* f. 'shaking'.
2. Or. *thalathala* 'flabby'; M. *thalthal* f. 'flabbiness', *thalthalṇẽ* 'to shake flabbily'.

***thall-** 'tremble' see prec.

6094 ***thass-** 'press down'. [Cf. *THASS-]
N. *thāso* 'heap (usu. of dung)'; B. *thāsā* 'to ram down'.

***thāna-** 'piece of cloth' see next.

6095 ***thānna-** 'piece of cloth'. 2. ***thāna-**.
1. Gy. eur. *than* m. 'cloth, bed'; Sh. K. *thān* m. 'complete roll of cloth or silk'; S. *thāṇu* m. 'a web of cloth', P. Ku. *thān* m.; N. *thān* 'piece of cloth, piece, bundle (used in numbering), head of cattle' (e.g. *bis thān bhaisi* '20 buffaloes'); A. B. *thān* 'whole piece of cloth', Or. *thāna*; H. *thān* m. 'piece of cloth, covering of a horse, piece (of corn &c.), unit (in counting)'; G. M. *thān* n. 'piece of cloth'.
2. S. *thāṇu* m. 'piece of cloth', M. *thāṇ* n.

6096 ***thigga-** 'rag'. 2. ***thēgga-**. 3. ***thiṅga-**.
1. Pk. *thiggala-* n. 'patch for mending', P. *thiglī* f.; — S. *thigirī* f. 'rag'; L. *thigṛā* m. 'cloth', *thigrī* f. 'rag' (Ju. *g* for both); G. *thigrũ* n., °*rī* f. 'patch'.
2. H. *theglī* f. 'patch of cloth'.
3. G. *thĩgrũ* n., °*ṛī* f.

***thiṅga-** 'rag' see prec.

***thiṭṭha-** 'defective' see *THIṬṬHA-.

6097 ***thukk-** 'spit'. [THŪT]
Pk. *thukka-* n. 'spittle, phlegm'; Ash. *tuk* 'spitting'; Paš. *thūk* 'spittle', Wot. *tuk*, Phal. *thuki*, Sh. *thúiki* f., K. *thōkh*, dat. °*khi* f., S. *thuka* f., L. *thukk* f., WPah.bhad. *thuk* n., Ku. *thūk*, N. B. *thuk*, Or. *thuka*, Bhoj. *thūk*, Aw.lakh. *thūkᵘ*, H. *thūk* m., G. *thūk* n., M. *thūk* n.f.; — Pk. *thukkai* 'spits', K. *thókun*, S. *thukaṇu*, L. *thukkan*, P. *thukknā*, Ku. *thukno*, N. *thuknu*, B. *thukā*, Or. *thukibā*, Mth. *thukab*, H. *thūknā*, G. *thūkvũ*, M. *thukṇẽ, thūkṇẽ*.

***thuṅga-** 'hill' see *TAKKA-³.

6098 ***thuḍa-** 'trunk, branch'. 2. ***thuḍḍa-**. 3. ***thōḍa-**².
1. Pk. *thuḍa-* n. 'tree trunk', S. *thuru* m.; N. *thur* 'dry branch of a tree'; G. *thar* n. 'tree trunk', *tharũ* n. 'trunk near root, roots of a tree'.
2. S. *thuḍī* f. 'lower part of stalk of a plant'.
3. A. *thor* 'unopened leaf'; B. *thor* 'spathe of plantain', Or. *thoṛa*; H. *thor* m. 'spathe of any plant before it separates from stem'.

6099 ***thuḍḍ-** 'kick against'.
S. *thuḍo* m. 'a stumble', *thuḍaṇu* 'to kick with the toe'; L. *ṭhuḍḍā* (Ju. *-ḍḍ-*) m. 'trip, stumble'; N. *thurnu* 'to stumble'; B. *thurā*, *thoṛā* 'to strike, chop'; Or. *ṭhuraībā* 'to amass'. — × KHURA- in Sh. gil. *thūri*, pales. *thurī* f. 'heel'.

***thuḍḍa-** 'trunk, branch' see *THUḌA-.

***thuṇḍa-, *thuttha-, *thuntha-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

6100 ***thubba-** 'defective'. 2. ***thōbba-**. [Cf. *tūparā-* 'hornless goat' AV., 'blunt' TBr., *tūbara-*[2] m. 'hornless bull, beardless man' lex., *tūbaraka-* m. 'eunuch' MBh.]
1. B. *thuburā* 'blunt, past marriageable age'; Or. *thuburā* 'blunt, past sexual enjoyment, shameless'.
2. B. *thobṛā* = *thuburā*, Or. *thobaṛā*, *thobarā* = *thuburā*.

6101 ***thur-** 'tremble'. [~ *THAR-, *THAL-]
N. *thurthuri* 'convulsively'; A. *thurthuriyā* 'tremulous with age'; B. *thurthur* 'trembling'; Or. *thurathurā* 'decrepit'; M. *thurthuravṇẽ* 'to bristle up' (cf. *thuḍ-thuḍṇẽ* 'to tremble').

***thuṣa-** 'chaff' see TÚṢA-.

6102 **thūt** (in THŪTKĀRA-) 'sound of spitting'.
Pk. *thū* 'fie'; Gy. as. *tū*, *tūi* 'spittle'; Kho. **(Lor.)** ***thuik*** 'to spit; Sh. *thu* 'spitting', K. *thuyē* m.; S. *thū* 'fie'; P. *thū* m. 'spit, curse'; Ku. *thū thū* 'fie', N. *thu*; A. B. Or. *thu* 'spittle'; A. *thuccāiba* 'to spit'; H. *thū* f. 'spitting'; G. *thu thu* 'fie', M. *thū*; Ko. *thū* 'spitting'; Si. *tu* 'fie'. — Ext. *-d-*: P. *thurū* m. 'curse'; N. *thurnu* 'to abuse, curse'; B. *thuri* 'spitting, challenge'; **H.** *thurī* f. 'spitting, disgrace'.
THŪTKĀRA-, THŪTHŪ, *THUKK-; *UTTHŪT-.

6103 **thūtkāra-** m. 'sound made in spitting' Rājat. [THŪT, KĀRA-[1]]
Pk. *thukkāra-* m. 'spitting'; Or. *thukāra* 'spitting, spittle'.

6104 **thūthū** 'imitative sound of spitting' Sūktik. [THŪT]
Kho. *thuru* 'spitting, saliva' (*thūthū* > **thūtū* since *-th-* prob. > Kho. *r*, see PRATHÁYATI, PRŌTHA-); P. *thūh* f. 'spit'.

6105 ***thūmma-** 'sexually vigorous'.
S. *thūma* f. 'sexual power, virility'; N. *thumā*, *thummā* 'uncastrated ram'.

***thēgga-** 'rag' see *THIGGA-.

***thēcc-** 'press' see *ṬHĒCC-.

***thēṭṭha-** 'defective' see *THIṬṬHA-.

***thēṇṭha-**[1] 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***thēṇṭha-**[2] 'defective' see *THIṬṬHA-.

6106 ***thēppa-** 'pickle, sweetmeat'.
S. *thepa* f. 'a kind of sweetmeat'; N. *thepe*, *thebe* 'pickle, chutney (esp. of radishes and unripe mango)'.

6107 ***thēbba-** 'flattened'. 2. ***thibba-**.
1. N. *thepco* 'flattened (e.g. of nose)'; B. *thebrā* 'flat-nosed'; Or. *thebaṛā* 'flat'.
2. P. *thibbā* 'club-footed'.

***thōḍa-**[1] 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***thōḍa-**[2] 'trunk, branch' see *THUḌA-.

***thōḍḍa-**[2], ***thōttha-**[1] 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

6108 ***thōttha-**[2] 'empty, blunt'. 2. ***thōntha-**[2]. 3. ***thantha-**.
1. S. *thotho* 'useless'; P. *thothā* 'hollow, toothless'; Ku. *thoto* 'useless, rotten, toothless'; N. *thoto* 'gap caused by loss of tooth', *thote* 'gap-toothed'; B. *thotāna* 'to blunten'; H. *thothā* f. 'empty, worm-eaten, blunt', *thoth* f. 'emptiness'; G. *thothũ* n. 'rotten part of corn'; — ext. *-ra-*: Ku. *thotro* 'rotten, hollow (of wood), useless'; N. *thotro* 'worn out, old'; H. *thotar*, *thotrā* 'empty, worm-eaten, blunt'; G. *thothar* f. 'a swelling'.
2. Mth. *thōth*, *thōthā* 'toothless'.
3. Or. *thant(h)aṛā*, °*arā* 'blunt'; — *danthará* 'having blunt toothed edge' × *dānta* (< DÁNTA-)?

***thōttha-**[3] 'stammering' see *TŌTTA-[1].

***thōttha-**[4] 'blue vitriol' see TUTTHÁ-.

***thōntha-**[1] 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***thōntha-**[2] 'empty, blunt' see *THŌTTHA-[2].

***thōntha-**[3] 'stammering' see *TŌTTA-[1].

6109 ***thōba-** 'snout'. 2. ***thōbba-**. [Cf. *stuva-* m.n. 'partic part of a horse's head' lex.? — See also list s.v. TUṆḌA-]
1. Ku. *thol* 'snout, lips' (< **thōvala-*?).
2. Ku. *thobṇo* 'snout, lips'; B. *thobanā*, *thubnā* 'face or mouth of animal'; H. *thobṛā* m. 'snout, muzzle'.

***thōbba-** 'snout' see prec.

D

DAṂŚ 'bite': DAṀŚÁ-, DÁṀŚATI, DAṀŚANA-, DAṀŚÍN-, *DAṀŚU-, DAṀŚĒRA-, DÁṀṢṬRA-, DÁŚATI, DAŚANA-, DAŚYATĒ, DAṢṬA-, *DĀṂṢṬRA-; UDDAṀŚA-, *UDDAŚATI, SAṂDAṀŚÁ-, *SAṂDAṀŚĪ-; — *DAKK-[2].

6110 **daṁśa-** m. 'stinging insect' ChUp. [√DAṂŚ]
Pa. Pk. *daṁsa-* m. 'biting insect', Pk. *daṁsa-* m. 'id., bite of snake or insect'; Ku. *dā̃s* 'gadfly, mosquito, hornet'; N. *dā̃s* 'horse or buffalo fly'; A. *dā̃h* 'gadfly', B. *ḍā̃s*, Or. *dā̃sa*, *dāũsa*, Mth. *dā̃s*, *dā̃s*; Bhoj. *dā̃s* 'mosquito'. Aw.lakh. *dā̃s* 'biting insect'; H. *dā̃s* m. 'large mosquito, a bite'; G. *ḍā̃s* m. 'gadfly'; M. *dā̃s*, *ḍā̃ć* (scarcely to be connected with Kaf. forms below) m. 'gadfly, a bite, the part bitten', Ko. *dhā̃s* m. 'a bite'; — Kho. (Lor.) *donzik*, *donsk* 'gadfly', Kal.rumb. *daċ*, urt. *dhāċ* and perh. Sh. (Lor.) *dićo* are ← Kaf.
VṚKADAṀŚA-.

6111 **dáṁśati** 'bites' Cān. [√DAṂŚ]
Pa. *daṁsati* 'bites (esp. of insects and snakes)', Pk. *daṁsai*, *daṁsaï*; Ku. *dā̃sṇo* 'to bite, scold'; N. *dā̃smu* 'to cheat' (semant. cf. coll. Eng. *to sting*); Or. *dāsibā*, *ḍā°* 'to bite, sting', H. *ḍā̃snā*, *dā̃s°*, M. *dā̃sḍṇẽ*. — See DAṢṬA-.

6112 **daṁśana-** n. 'biting' MBh. [Cf. DAṀŚÍN- — √DAṂŚ]
Pk. *daṁsaṇa-* n. 'biting'; — altern. < DAŚANA-: Kt. *ḍućī* 'nettle', Dm. *zaćiṅ* (< **daćanikā-*? — NTS xii 195 < **dan̆cikā-*).

6113 **daṁśín-** in cmpd. 'biting' AV., m. 'dog, wasp' Npr. [√DAṂŚ]
Á. ḍā̃hi 'hamadryad'; — see also DAṀŚANA-.

6114 ***daṁśu-** 'biting'. [Cf. *dáṁśuka-* TS. — √DAṂŚ]
Ku. *dā̃s* 'sour (e.g. of curds)'.

dáṁśuka- see prec.

6115 **daṁśēra-** 'inclined to bite' Uṇ. [~ DAŚĒRA-. — √DAṂŚ]
A. *dā̃hrā* 'gluttonous'.

dáṁṣṭra-, daṁṣṭrikā- see *DĀṂṢṬRA-.

daka- see UDAKÁ-.

DAKṢ 'be able': DÁKṢA-, DÁKṢATĒ, DÁKṢAMĀṆA-, DÁKṢIṆA-, DÁKṢIṆĀ-, DĀKṢIṆA-, DÁKṢYA-.

6116 **dákṣa-** 'able, clever', m. 'ability, skill (of hostile or injurious being)' RV. [√DAKṢ]
Pa. *dakkha-* 'skilled', n. 'skill'; Pk. *dakkha-*, *daccha-* 'clever'; S. *dakho* m. 'menace, threatened assault'; P. *dakkh* 'beautiful', m. 'taste, relish'; Si. *das* 'clever', sb. 'skill'; — with 'intrusive' *r*: Dhp. *drakṣu* 'intelligence' Brough Dhp 253.
*DAKṢATVANA-, DĀKṢYA-.

6117 **dákṣatē** 'is able' RV. **2. dákṣamāṇa-** pres. part. AV. [√DAKṢ]
1. Gy. arm. *lakh-* 'to take, seize': very doubtful.
2. Kho. *daṣmán* 'priest'.

6118 ***dakṣatvana-** 'cleverness'. [Cf. *dakṣatā-* f. 'dexterity' Kām. — DÁKṢA-]
Kho. (Lor.) *daṣtan* 'a charm'.

dákṣamāṇa- see DÁKṢATĒ.

6119 **dákṣiṇa-** 'right (hand)' RV., 'southern' AV. [√DAKṢ]
Pa. Pk. *dakkhiṇa-* 'right, southern', Pk. °*ṇā-* f. 'the south'; NiDoc. *daċ̆ina*; Ash. *daċū*, *dṛċin* 'right', Kt. *daċū*, *daċü*, Bashg. "*datzič*"; Dm. *dachám* 'right hand', Paš.ar. *dōčin*, Phal. *dečhini* (~ *leċhini* below and *deċhimi* × PAŚCIMÁ-); Sh.gil. *dāchinū* 'right', koh. *dāṣũnū* (and × KHARVÁ- q.v.), K. *dachyunu*[u]; S. *ḍakhiṇu*, *ḍakhanu* m. 'the south, south wind', L. *ḍakkhan*, *ḍakkhin*, (Ju.) *ḍakhaṇ* m.; P. *ḍakkhaṇ*, ludh. *ḍkhaṇ* m. 'the south' (— WPah.bhad. bhal. *dakknan* n., N. *dakkhin*); Bhoj. *ḍakhin* 'righthand direction'; H. *dakkhin*, *ḍakhin* 'southern', m. 'the south'; G. *ḍakhṇī* 'southern'; M. *ḍākhiṇ* f. 'south wind'; Si. *dakuṇu* 'right, southern, the south'. — With 'intrusive' *r*: Kal.rumb. *ārāčūri* 'right (hand)' Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 154, Phal. *leċhīnt* (~ *deċhimi* above); and × PAŚCIMÁ- in Bshk. *lāčhim* (AO xviii 241 < **drākṣima-* with unnecessary *ā*). — See Add.
DÁKṢIṆĀ-, DĀKṢIṆA-.

6120 **dákṣiṇā-** f. 'fee to priest' RV., 'gift' Mn. [DÁKṢIṆA-]
Pa. Pk. *dakkhiṇā-* f. 'fee, gift'; Kharī. *aroga-dakṣiṇae* 'for the bestowal of health'; K. *dachiṇ*[u] f. 'fee to priest'; Si. *dakuna*, *dākuma* 'gift, giving'. — Bhoj. *ḍākhin* 'present to Brahmans' by transference of meaning of Sk. *dakṣiṇā-* to Bhoj. equivalent of *dākṣiṇa-*.

dákṣu- see DHÁKṢU-.

***daṅ-**[1] 'tremble' see *ḌAṄ-[1].

***daṅ-**[2] 'step' see *ḌAṄ-[2].

6121 **daṅdhá-** 'burnt' AV. [Pp. of DÁHATI. — √DAH]
Pk. *daddha-*, D. *dada* 'has been burnt', Sh. *ḍáḍū* (pret. of *ḍažóiki* < DAHYÁTĒ); K. *ḍod*[u] 'burnt'; S. *ḍadho* (pp. of *ḍajhaṇu*), *ḍadhirī* 'peas and lentils cooked in their pods', *ḍadhoru* 'half-cooked' (—?); L. *ḍadhṛī*, (Ju.) *ḍa°* f. 'green ears of wheat or pods of gram roasted'; P. *ḍaddh*[a]*nā* 'to be burnt, be vexed'; OAw. *dāḍhā* 'burnt'; H. *dāḍhnā* intr. 'to burn', *dadhānā* 'to blaze furiously', G. *dāḍhvũ*. — Ext. *-kk-*: N. *dhadhkanu* 'to blaze'; H. *dadhaknā* 'to blaze furiously', *dhadkār* 'igniting'. — Pa. in cmpd. *-daddha-* 'burnt', Pk. *daḍḍha-*, *daddha-*; Gy. eur. *thar-* 'to burn'; Ku. *dā̃rno* 'to be scorched', *dā̃rī* 'remainder of oil in which cakes have been fried', gng. *ṭhaḍiṅ* 'burnt'; N. *dārnu* 'to be burnt up' (whence also as intr. *darnu*); OB. *dāḍhaï* intr. 'burns', *dāḍhī* 'burnt rice' ODBL 495; Or. *dārha* 'hot, sharp'; Bi. *dārhī* 'refuse left in boiling down ghee', *ḍhārhā*, °*hī* 'hot dry wind', (Shahabad) *darhuā* 'extracted by heat (of safflower seed oil)'; Mth. *dārhī* 'burnt grain or milk'; Bhoj. *dārhā* 'conflagration', *darhāel* tr. 'to burn', *ḍarhuā* 'burnt'; H. poet. *dārhnā* intr. 'to burn', *dāḍhā* 'burnt', m. 'fire'; Si. *daḍa* 'tame (i.e. branded)' ES 37. — New MIA. pres. st. *dambh-* formed fr. pp. *daḍḍha-* < DAGDHÁ- after type *laḍḍha-*: *lambhai* (assisted by collision with *dābhati*, DAMBHÁYATI?): Pk. *dambhaṇa-* n. 'branding-iron', °*ṇā-*, °*ṇayā-* f. 'act of branding'; S. *ḍambhaṇu* 'to burn, brand', *ḍambhu* m. 'a burn', °*bhiṇī* f. 'branding-iron'; L. (Ju.) *ḍambhaṇ* 'to apply a cautery', khet. *damban* 'to brand'; P. *dambhṇā*, *ḍa°*, *dammhṇā* 'to burn, brand, taunt', *dambh*, *ḍammh* m. 'a burn'; Ku. *ḍāmṇo* 'to scorch', *ḍām*, *ḍāmo* 'a burn, blister', *dāmṛo* m. 'swelling (such

as caused by burning with hot oil)'; N. *ḍāmnu* 'to brand', *ḍām* 'brand, scar', *ḍāmro* 'dried blister'; G. *ḍābhvũ*, *ḍāmvũ* 'to brand', *ḍābhāvũ* 'to be burnt', *ḍām* m. 'brand, cautery'; M. *ḍābhārṇẽ* 'to prepare (a medicament) by throwing into it a red-hot tile'. — MIA. **dabbhai* after type *laddha-*: *labbhai*: Gy. eur. *thab-* intr. 'to burn', gr. *tabló* 'hot', *tabar-* tr. 'to ignite, burn'; G. *ḍābh* m. 'brand, cautery'.

**DAGDHATAILA-*; **DAVADAGDHA-*.

6122 ***dagdhataila-*** 'burnt oil'. [DAGDHÁ-, TAILÁ-]
M. *dāḍhel* n. 'oil remaining in pan after frying'; Ko. *dāḍel* 'burnt oil'.

6123 ***dagdhi-*** 'burning'. [√DAH]
N. *ḍāṛ* 'ill-will, envy, sharp rebuke'; A. *ḍāṛi* 'menace'; B. *dār* 'sharpness, bitterness'; Or. *dāṛha* 'sharp edge'; H. *dāḍh* f. 'burning'; G. *dāḍh*[1] **f.** 'vindictiveness'; M. *dāḍh* f. 'ground burnt in preparation for seed, loppings strewn to be burnt, corn growing on such land'. — Words for 'envy, &c.' poss. < DÁBDHI-.

6124 ***dágdhṛ-*** (*°dhí-* ŚBr.) m. 'one who burns' RV. [√DAH]
G. *ḍāḍhu* m. 'burner of the dead'.

DAGH 'reach to': DAGHNÓTI.

6125 ***daghnóti***, precative *daghyā́ḥ* 'reaches to' RV., 'strikes' Dhātup. [Cf. *ādāghat* 'will attack' TS., *pradāghaḥ* inf. 'to perish' ŚBr. — √DAGH]
K. *ḍagun* 'to hit with the fists, pound'??

**daṅk-* 'bite' see **DAKK-*[2].

**daṅga-* 'hill' see **TAKKA-*[3].

**daṅgara-* 'cattle' see **DAṄGARA-*[3].

6126 ****dacc-*** 'fear'.
N. *dacko* 'fright', *dackanu* 'to be frightened, be startled', M. *dacḳā* m., *dacḳaṇẽ*.

6127 ****daḍavaḍa-*** 'onrush'.
Pk. *daḍavaḍa-* 'quick', m. 'attack'; G. *daroḍo* m. 'attack by a band of robbers', M. *daroḍā* m.

6128 **daṇḍá-** m. 'stick, club' RV., 'handle' AitBr., 'control' Mn., 'punishment' Tāṇḍya Br., 'stalk, stem' MBh., *daṇḍaka-* m. 'staff of banner' MBh., 'row, line' ŚāṅkhŚr., *daṇḍikā-* f. 'stick' Mn. [Prob. non-Aryan, see *DAṆTHA-*. NIA. has no form attesting **daṇḍra-* to support comparison with Gk. δένδρον]
Pa. *daṇḍa-* m. 'stem of tree, stick, handle, punishment', *°aka-* m. 'stick'; Aś. NiDoc. *daṃḍa* 'punishment'; Pk. *daṃḍa-*, *ḍa°* m. 'stick, &c.', *ḍaṃḍaya-* m. 'road', *ḍaṃḍī-* f. 'seam'; Gy. eur. *ran* m. (wel. f.) 'stick' (deriv. germ. *ranyengori morin* 'raspberry' < *ḍaṇḍikā-*); Ash. *ḍõn* 'handle', Kt. *ḍuṇ*, *ḍun*; Wg. *ḍũṇ* 'stick, handle', *ḍũṇiṇ* 'stick', *ḍeṇḍī* 'shinbone'; Pr. *ban-ḍunḍu* 'hay fork', *kun-ḍunḍu* = Kt. *kam-ḍen* 'yoke pole'; Paś. *ḍaṇḍā* 'roof-beam', *ḍaṇḍala* 'plough-handle', dar. *ḍāṛī* 'stick', kur. *ḍāṇī*; Shum. *ḍāṛā* 'stubble'; Wot. *ḍõn* m. 'wood'; Gaw. *ḍaṇḍ-bār* 'large broom' (*bārik* 'broom'), *ḍõṇḍik* 'stick', *ḍeṇḍā* 'calf of leg, shinbone'; Tor. *ḍan* m. 'handle'; Kand. *ḍāṇi* 'shinbone'; Sh. *ḍoṇū* m. 'handle (of axe &c.)', pales. *ḍõṇī* 'shinbone (?)'; K. *ḍaṇ* m. 'hilt, handle (of hammer), stalk (of pear)', *ḍõṇ*[u] m. 'churning stick', kash. *ḍaṇḍu* 'back'; S. *ḍaṇu* m. 'weal, tribute, hill', *ḍaṇo* m. 'mark of lash, hillock', *ḍaṇī* f. 'bank of stream', *ḍaṇḍu* m. 'horn of ibex, fine', *°ḍo* m. 'club'; L. *ḍaṇṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍaṇ* m. 'force', *ḍaṇṇā* m. 'carrying pole, small pieces of wood between rafters', *ḍaṇṇī* f. 'wooden handle', *ḍaṇḍām*. 'ladder'; S. L. forms with *ṇḍ* ← Centre; P. *ḍaṇṇ* m., *ḍaṇṇ* (ludh. *ḍaṇḍ*) f. 'fine', *ḍaṇṇā* (ludh. *ḍaṇḍā*) m. 'stick used in a game' (→ **H.** *ḍaṇṇā* m. 'penis'), *ḍaṇṇī* (ludh. *ḍaṇḍī*) f. 'handle'; WPah.bhal. *ḍaṇṇ* m. 'bride-price', *ḍaṇṇo* m. 'handle of hammer', *ḍaṇṇī* f. 'beam of balance, razor handle'; Ku. *ḍāṇ* 'roof-beam', *ḍāṇ*, *ḍāṛ* 'fine, loss', *ḍāṇo* 'mountain ridge', *ḍāṇī* 'a kind of palanquin', gng. *ḍāṇ* 'punishment'; N. *ḍāṛ* 'fine', *ḍāṛo* 'rafter', *ḍāṛo* 'beam, ridge, hill', *ḍāṛi* 'stick, pole', *ḍāṛalnu* 'backbone' (— ?); A. *ḍār* 'long pole', *ḍārā* 'channel', *ḍāri* 'fishing-rod', *ḍār* 'fine'; B. *ḍār*, *ḍāṛ* 'oar, bird's perch, fine', *ḍāṛā* 'stick, backbone, ridge of earth in a field (= *ḍāṛā*), water-channel', *ḍāṛi* 'beam of balance'; Or. *ḍāṇḍa*, *ḍāṛa* 'main road of a village', *ḍāṇḍi* 'bypath', *ḍaṇḍā* 'side piece of cart, pole of cart, stick, path', *ḍaṇḍi* 'beam of balance, septum of nose'; Bi. *ḍāṛ* 'paddle', (SWShahabad) 'field boundary'; Mth. *ḍāṛ* 'staff', *ḍāṛi* 'line', *ḍāṛab* 'to stand upright'; Bhoj. *ḍāṛ* 'oar, punishment'; Aw.lakh. *ḍāṛ* 'oar', *ḍāṛ*[a] 'fine', *ḍāṛā* 'stalk'; H. *ḍāḍ* m. 'oppression, fine', *ḍāḍ*, *ḍāṛ* m. 'stick, oar, backbone', *ḍaṇḍā*, *ḍaṇḍā* m. 'stake, pole of cart', *ḍāḍā*, *ḍāṛā* m. 'boundary line (= *ḍāḍā*), ridge of earth, path', *ḍaṇḍī*, *ḍāḍī* f. 'beam of balance, pole of litter, litter'; G. *ḍāḍo*, *ḍāḍo* m. 'pole, club, handle', *ḍāḍī*, *ḍāḍī* f. 'stick'; M. *ḍāḍ* m. 'stick, ridge, footpath', *ḍāḍā* m. 'club, handle, backbone, ridge, penis'; OSi. *ḍaṇḍ*, *ḍaḍ* 'punishment, fine', Si. *ḍaṇḍa* 'wood, timber, a kind of oar' < **ḍaṇḍuva*, st. *ḍaṇḍu-*.
DAṆḌAKA-, DAṆḌÁYATI, DÁṆḌIKA-, DĀṆḌÁ-; DAṆḌAKARMAN-, **DAṆḌAPĀLI-*, **DAṆḌAPĀŚA-*, DAṆḌAPĀŚIKA-, **DAṆḌAPŪRA-*, DAṆḌAVĀSIN-, **DAṆḌĀLI-*, **DAṆḌIKĀBHĀRA-*; IṢṬĀDAṆḌA-, **KADAṆḌA-*, **GŌDAṆḌA-*, **DUḌAṆḌA-*, **DUVĀRADAṆḌA-*, **DRUMADAṆḌA-*, **DHVAJADAṆḌA-*, **PADADAṆḌA-*, **PĀDADAṆḌA-*, **VAṂŚADAṆḌA-*, **VAḌABHIDAṆḌA-*, **VAḌRADAṆḌA-*, **VALADAṆḌA-*, **VIYAMADAṆḌA-*, **VĒTADAṆḌA-*, **SKAMBHADAṆḌA-*.

6129 **daṇḍaka-** n. 'name of a forest in the Deccan' MBh. [H. W. Bailey TPS 1952, 57 < **dandraka-* as attested in Chinese, Sogdian and Khotanese translations, but see DAṆḌÁ-]
Pk. *daṃḍaya-* n. 'a forest in the south'; Si. *ḍaḍaya* 'forest, wilderness'.

6130 ****daṇḍakakarman-*** 'forest-work'. [DAṆḌAKA-, KÁRMAN-[1]]
Si. *ḍaḍayam* 'hunting' (EGS 69) prob. Si. cmpd.

6131 **daṇḍakarman-** n. 'punishment' Yājñ. [DAṆḌÁ-, KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pa. *daṇḍakamma-* n. 'punishment', Si. *daṇḍuvama*.

6132 ****daṇḍapāli-*** 'row like a stick'. [DAṆḌÁ-, **PĀḌI-*]
M. *ḍāḍoḷ*, *°ḷī*, *ḍāḍaḷ* f. 'line, row, long narrow building'.

6133 ****daṇḍapāśa-*** 'tree-trunk noose'. [DAṆḌÁ-, PÁŚA-[2]]
Bi. *ḍāṛvāṛs* 'body-rope of toddy-collector'.

6134 **daṇḍapāśika-** m. 'hangman' Apte, 'chief of police' Mudrār., *°śaka-* m. 'policeman' Pañcat., *°pāśika-* m. 'city governor' lex. [Cf. MIA. forms sanskritized as *daṇḍavāsin-*, *°ika-* m. 'chief magistrate' lex., 'watchman' BHS ii 261. — DAṆḌÁ-, PÁŚA-[2]]
Pk. *daṃḍavāsiya-*, *daṃḍapāsi-* m. 'policeman'; Or. *daṇḍuāsi*, *daṇḍāsi* 'caste of watchmen'.

6135 ****daṇḍapūra-*** 'stick-cake'. [DAṆḌÁ-, PŪRA-[2]]
N. *daneuro* 'a stick-shaped sweetmeat'.

6136 **daṇḍáyati** 'chastises, fines' Yājñ. [DAṆḌÁ-]
NiDoc. *daṃḍavo* 'must be punished', Pk. pres. part. pass. *daṃḍijjamta-*, pp. *daṃḍia-*, *daṃḍāvia-*; S. *ḍananu* 'to flog'; P. *ḍannaṇā* 'to fine', Ku. *ḍāṇṇo*, N. *ḍāṛnu*, A. *ḍāṛiba*, B. *ḍāṛā*, Or. *ḍaṇḍibā*, H. *ḍāṛnā*, *ḍaṇḍnā*, *ḍāḍnā* (whence intr. *ḍaṇḍnā* 'to be punished'), M. *ḍāḍṇẽ*.

daṇḍavāsin- see DAṆḌAPĀŚIKA-.

6137 ***daṇḍāli-*** 'boundary ridge'. [DAṆḌÁ-, ĀLI-[1]]
Mth. *ḍārār* 'boundary line of a field' (*r* assimilated to following *r*?).

6138 **dáṇḍika-** 'carrying a stick' Pāṇ., *daṇḍin-* 'id.' ŚBr., m. 'rower' W. [DAṆḌÁ-]
Pk. *daṃḍia-* 'having a stick'; B. *ḍāṛi*, *ḍāṛi* 'rower, waterman'; Or. *ḍaṇḍiā* 'collector of market taxes'; Mth. *ḍāṛi* 'rower', H. *ḍāḍī*, *ḍāṛī* m.; G. *ḍāḍiyo*, *ḍā°* m. 'watchman'.

6139 ****daṇḍikābhāra-*** 'pole-bearer'. [DAṆḌÁ-, BHÁRA-]
Ku. *ḍāṛeru*, *ḍaneru* 'palanquin-bearer', N. *ḍāṛer*, *ḍāṛel*.

6140 **dattá-** 'given' RV. 2. **dāta-** in *tvá-dāta-* RV. 3. ****dita-***. 4. ****ditta-***. 5. ****dinna-***. [*dattá-* is a NW form ac. to P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 364. — **dita-* (cf. *vyádita-* ~ *vyātta-* MBh.) < IE. **dətó-* Tedesco ib. 363, but rather MIA. as pp. to *dēti* (see DÁDĀTI) rather Pk. *nia-*: *ṇēi*. — **ditta-* is NW from *dattá-* with *i* from **dita-*. — **dinna-* from **danna-* (< **dad-na-*) also with *i* from **dita-* or **ditta-*: NIA. forms with *nh* arise from cmpd. tenses, e.g. Aw. *dinhesi* < *dinne dhesi* J. Bloch BSL 51, 12. — √DĀ[1]]
1. Pa. Pk. *datta-* 'given', Pa. *dattika-*, *°iya-* 'given as a present'; H. *dāt* m. 'liberality' (or < DĀTRÁ-[1]?).
2. OSi. *daya*, *da* 'gave'.
3. NiDoc. *dita*, *ditaga*, *ditaṁti*, *dida*, *didae*, *didaṁti* (despite T. Burrow BSOS viii 431 < **dita-* rather than **ditta-*), Kho. *diru* (BelvalkarVol 89 < **ditaka-*), Ku. N. *diyo*; B. *diyā*, *de* 'with' ODBL 770; Or. *diā* 'given'; H. *diyā* 'given', m. 'gift'; — ext. *-ll-*: B. *dila*, M. *dilā*. — Replaced by MIA. type of pp. with *-ddha-* (*laddha-*, &c.): OH. *didhau*, G. *dīdhū*, OM. *dīdhalā* (whence pres. st. *didhnẽ*).
4. Gy. pal. pret. sg. *tõmi*, *tõri*, *tā* < **dtō* JGLS 3rd **ser.** xxxix 28; Tir. *dəṭə*, Bshk. *dīt*, Tor. Mai.ky. *dit*, **Phal.** *dito*, K. *dyut*[u], dod. *ditto*, L. *dittā*, *di°*, P. *dittā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *dittū*, pād. *dyittā*, paṅ. kiūṭh. *dittā*.
5. Pa. *dinna-* 'given', *dinnaka-* 'adopted (son)'; EAś. *dina*, *diṁna* 'given', Dhp. *a-diṇa-* (= *a-dinna-* ← Pk. Brough Dhp 98), Pk. *dinna-* (*dinnaya-* m. 'adopted son'), Gy. gr. *dinó*, wel. *dinō*, *dinilō*, *dilō*; D. *denim* 'I gave'; S. *ḍino*, WPah.sir. *dīnau*, jaun. *dīnō*, OAw. *dīnha*, lakh. *dīnh*, Brj. *dīnau*, OH. *dīn*, *dīnhā*, OM. *dinhalā*, OSi. *dine*, *dīni*, Si. *dunu*, *dun*, 1 sg. *dinim* 'I gave'.
**PRASĀDADATTAKA-*, **ADINNA-*.

6141 **dádāti** 'gives' RV. [√DĀ[1]]
Pa. *dadāti* 'gives'; EAś. fut. *dāhaṁti* < *dāsyánti*; NiDoc. *dadāti*, ger. *dadavo*, Paś.laur. *day-* IIFL iii 3, 62; Kal. 2 sg. imper. *deh* < *dēhi*; Kho. 3 sg. imper. *diyār* < *dádātu*, 2 sg. *det* < *daddhi*; Bshk. *da-*, 1st sg. pres. *ya dānt* (< pres. part. *dadat-*, Pa. *dadantō*); Mai. 1 sg. *dam*, imper. *dē*, Phal. *dūm*, *deh*, Sh.chil. *deh*, K. *dih*.
Pres. st. *dāti* RV. (> Pk. *dāi*) was replaced by *dēti* ~ pp. **dita-* after *nēti* < NÁYATI (for interaction of verbs 'give' and 'take' see P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 364 ff.) and further influenced by 2 sg. imper. *dēhi*: Pa. *dēti*, NiDoc. *dedi* (*denati* after *gimnati* < *gṛhṇáti* Burrow KharDoc 44), Pk. *dēi*, Gy. 3 sg. *del*, pal. *der*, arm *le-*, D. *dena*, Pr. *ā-lye-*, Tir. 1 sg. *dēm*, Paś. weg. chil. Woṭ. *dē-*, Kal.rumb. *dem* (pret. *pra* < PRÁDĀT), Tor. *de-*, Sh. *dem*; K. *dyun*[u], rām. *dēnu*, pog. *deun*, kash. *dyunū*, dod. *dēno*, S. *ḍiaṇu*, pres. part. *ḍīdo*, L. *devaṇ*, *de°*, (Ju.) *ḍe°*, awāṇ. *deun*, P. *denā*, WPah. all dial. *dē-*, Ku. *dino*, N. *dinu*, A. *diba*, B. *deoyā*, Or. *debā*, Mth. *deb*, Bhoj. 3 sg. fut. *dihī*, OAw. *dei*, H. *denā*, Marw. *deṇo*, G. *devũ*, M. *deṇẽ*, Si. *denavā*. — See DATTÁ-.

6142 **dardú-**[1] m. 'cutaneous eruption' Suśr., *°rū-* Pāṇ.vārtt., *dardū-*, *dardrū-* Uṇ. com.
Pa. *daddu-* n. 'a skin disease'; Pk. *daddu-* m. 'ringworm', Sh. *ḍaṛī* f. dissimilated from **ḍaṛ-* < **dradr-* < *dadru-*; K. *dadᵘrᵘ* f. 'the itch'; L. *daddar* m. 'ringworm', P. *daddarī* f., EP. *dadd* f.; WPah.bhal. *ḍḷadḷ* f. 'ringworm, eczema'; Ku. N. *dād* 'ringworm', B. *dāud*, *dāid*, *dād*, Or. *dāḍu*, Bhoj. *dād*; H. *dād* m. 'ringworm, herpes'; G. *dādar* f. 'ringworm', *darāj* f. (< **darād* with *j* from *khaj* < KHARJU-[1]), M. *dād* f., Si. *dadaya*; — × DAGDHÁ- 'burnt, burning': S. *ḍadhu* f. 'ringworm', L.mult. *dadhr* m., (Ju.) *ḍadhar* m., awāṇ. *dhadḍur*, G. *dādhar* f. —× KHARJU-: Kho. (Lorimer) *drażauuk* 'eruption, itch'.
DADRULA-.

dadru-[2] 'tortoise' see DARDRU-.

dadruṇa- see next.

6143 **dadrula-** 'suffering from ringworm', *dardula-*, *dardura-*[2], *dradula-* BHSk., *dadruṇa-* Hcar. [DADRÚ-[1]]
S. *ḍaḍaru* m. 'name of a cutaneous disease'; Ku. N. *dāḍurā* 'any eruption on skin, erysipelas, measles'; M. *dāḍar* n. 'herpes'.

6144 **dadhanvánt-** 'containing coagulated milk' RV. [DÁDHI-]
Kho. *don* (with rising tone) 'ghee which is churned from sour milk (BelvalkarVol 89 < *dadhān-*).

6145 **dádhāti** 'places, lays on, gives, seizes' RV. [Already in RV. there was some contact of meaning with DÁDĀTI, and in meaning 'beats' it collides with it also phonetically in Kaf. and Dard. There is similar confusion in Iranian (e.g. Shgh. *ǰā-* 'to give' and *ǰā-* 'to put, strike') Rep[1] 78, NTS i 53. For semantic development 'sets, places — strikes' cf. LĀGAYATI in Kaf. and K., and Or. *basāibā* 'to set, flog' s.v. VĀSÁYATI[2]. — Disappearance over most of MIA. and NIA. field due to collision with DÁHATI. — √DHĀ]
Pa. *dahati* 'puts, assumes'; Pr. *lye-*, *lyu-* 'to do, make, work, say' NTS xv 293; Tir. *dē-* 'to beat'; Paś.laur. *day-* 'to place, put, make'; Kal.rumb. *diem*, urt. *ǰim* 'I hit, shoot', Kho. (Lor.) *dik* 'to build, shut, throw, beat' (in both pret. < *prádhāt* s.v. PRÁDADHĀTI); Tor. *de-* 'to beat' (pret. *did* taken over from *dit* 'gave' < **ditta-* s.v. DATTÁ-, owing to the phonetic fusion of both verbs in pres. stem); Sh.gil. (Lor.) *doiki* 'to put, build, beat', chil. *deh-* 'to beat'; Si. (SigGr) *da-* 'to place, put, throw away' (or < JÁHĀTI). — Wg. *dat-* 'to throw, put on, pour into, sow, make fire' < *dhattē* or pp. **datta-* (cf. DATTÁ- and **PRATTHA-* ~ PRÁTTA-): doubtful.

6146 **dádhi-** n. 'thick sour milk', gen. *dadhnáḥ* RV., in cmpd. *-dadhika-*. **[NIA. < **dadhikam* n.]
Pa. Pk. *dadhi-* n., Pk. *dahi-* n., K. *dāī* AO xix 93, S. *dahī* f., L. *dahi* f., (Ju.) *ḍahi* f., mult. *ḍahī* f., P. *dahī* m., WPah.khaś. *ḍāi* n., Ku. *dai*, gng. *de*, N. *dahi*, *dai*, A. B. *dai*, Or. *dahi*, *daī*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *dahī* f., Aw. lakh. *dahiu* (after *ghiu* < GHRTÁ-), H. *dahī*, *dhaī* m., G. M. *dahī* n., Ko. *dhāī*, OSi. (Brāhmī) *di*, Si. *dihi*, *dī*.
DADHANVÁNT-; **DADHICAṄGĒRA-*, **DADHIDUGDHĀ*, DADHIBHĀṆḌA-, **DADHISTARA-*.

6147 ****dadhicaṅgēra-*** 'tray for curds'. [DÁDHI-, CAṄGĒRĪ-]
H. *dahēgar* m. 'vessel for carrying coagulated milk in'.

dadhittha- see KAPITTHA-.

6148 ****dadhidugdhā*** 'curds and milk'. [Cf. *dadhipayasī* n. du. Pāṇ. — DÁDHI-, DUGDHÁ-]
Woṭ. *dyēd*, *dyed* f. 'curds' (Buddruss Woṭ 100 < **dōgdhikā*), Tor. *dēth* (AO viii 302 < *dugdhā-* or *dugdhī-*?).

6149 **dadhibhāṇḍa-** n. 'vessel for holding curds' Hit. [DÁDHI-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]
P. *dahĩndī*, *ḍa°* f. 'earthen vessel in which milk is coagulated'; Ku. *dahẽrī* f. 'small vessel to hold curds', Bi. *dahẽrī*, (Patna) *dahaṛī*, H. *dahaīḍī*, *°hẽḍī*, *°hẽṛī*, *°heṛī* f., M. *dahīhāḍī*, *dahyāḍī*, *dahẽḍī* f.

6150 ***dadhistara-** 'curd-cream'. [DÁDHI-, STARA-]
Pk. *dahitthḍra-* m. 'a kind of sweetmeat'; G. *dahī-ṭ(h)rũ* n. 'a kind of sweet cake'.

6151 ***dan-** 'flash, bang'. [Connection with *dānaḥ* 2 sg. 'crushed' RV., *dānati*, *dānáyati* 'cuts off' Dhātup. is doubtful]
Ku. *ḍanak* 'blow, stroke', *ḍaṅkhaṇo* 'to scold, frighten'; N. *dandanāunu* 'to flare', *ḍanko* 'blaze', *ḍaṅkanu* 'to blaze', *ḍaṁkāunu* 'to beat soundly'; M. *ḍandaṇṇẽ* 'to roar', *ḍaṇkā* 'resounding blow', *ḍaṇakṇẽ* 'to become notorious'.

6152 **dánta-** m. 'tooth' RV. [*dánt-* RV.]
Pa. *danta-* m. 'tooth, tusk'; Pk. *daṁta-* m. 'tooth, part of a mountain'; Gy. eur. *dand* m. 'tooth', pal. *dōndā*, Ash. *dónt*, Kt. *dut*, Wg. *dõt*, *dãt*, Pr. *letum*, *lātəm*, *ʿātəm* 'my (?) tooth', Dm. *dan*, Tir. *dandə*, Paš. laur. *dantə*, uzb. *dõn*, Niṅg. *dan*, Shum. *dandem* 'my tooth', Wot. *dan* m., Gaw. *dant*, Kal.urt. *dan*, rumb. *dhandōṛyak* (lit. 'front and back teeth'? — see *DÁṂṢTRA-); Kho. *don*, Bshk. *dandə*, Tor. *dan*, Kand. *dodi*, Mai. *dān*, Sv. *dānd*, Phal. *dān*, pl. *dānda*, Sh.gil. *don*, pl. *dõnye* m. (→ D. *don* m.), pales. *dan*, jij. *don*, K. *dand* m., rām. pog. doḍ. *dant*, S. *ḍandu* m.; L. *dand*, mult. *ḍand*, (Ju.) *ḍād* m., khet. *ḍant* 'tooth', (Shahpur) *ḍād* f. 'cliff, precipice'; P. *dand* m. 'tooth,' WPah.bhad. bhal. paṅ. cur. *dant*, cam. *dand*, pād. *darm*, Ku. N. *dāt* (< **dāḍ* in N. *dāḍe* 'harrow, a kind of grass'), A. B. *dāt*, Or. *dānta*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. M. *dāt* m., Ko. *dāntu*, Si. *data*. — Ext. *-ḍa-*: Dm. *ḍandīri*, *ḍánduri* 'horse's bit', Phal. *ḍándarī*. — See Add.
DANTAKA-, *DANTĀLA-, DANTĀVALA-, DANTÍN-, *DANTIYA-, DANTILA-, DANTURÁ-, *DANTULA-; DANTAKĪLA-, DANTAKRŪRAM, DANTADHĀVANA-, DANTAPAVANA-, DANTAMĀṂSA-, *DANTĀPATĀNA-, DANTĀLI-; *UDDANTA-, CATURDANTA-, *DUḌANTA-, ṢŌḌANTA-; — DANTÍ-.

6153 **dantaka-** (*a*) '*having teeth'. (*b*) in cmpd. 'tooth' TS. (*c*) m. 'projection on a rock' lex. [DÁNTA-]
(*a*) K. *dondᵘ* 'tusked'; Or. *dāṅtā* 'having teeth'; G. *dāṭo* m. 'a kind of rake or harrow'. — (*b*) Pa. *dantaka-* m. 'ivory pin'; S. *ḍando* m. 'tooth of an instrument'; L. *dandā* m. 'tooth (of rake &c.)', *dandī* f. 'milk-tooth'; Or. *dāṅti* 'toothlike projection'; H. *dāṭā* m. 'large tooth, tooth (of comb &c.)', *dāṭī* f. 'tooth, cog'; G. *dāṭo* 'cog', *dāṭī* f. 'wedge between the teeth of a comb'; M. *dāṭā* 'tooth (of rake &c.), cog'; Si. *dāṭa*, st. *dāti-* 'tooth (of a saw)'. — (*c*) L. *dandī* f. 'cliff'; N. *dāṭi* 'edge of a hole used in a game'; A. *dāṭi* 'edge'; — ext. *-r-*: Lawāṇ. *danārī* 'edge', A. *dāṭri* 'edge of platform'. — S. *ḍandi* f. 'selvage of a web', L. *dandī* f. 'precipice' < **dānti-*?

6154 **dantakīla-** '*toothpick' ('tooth-like joinery' Apte). [DÁNTA-, KĪLA-[1]]
S. *ḍanderī*, *°ḍīrī* f. 'toothpick'.

6155 **dantakrūram** adv. 'fiercely with the teeth' MBh. [DÁNTA-, KRŪRÁ-]
Si. *datkūru-kanavā* 'to gnash the teeth' Geiger EGS 69, but bec. of *ū* prob. — or influenced by Sk.

156 **dantadhāvana-** n. 'cleaning the teeth' Kauś., 'tooth twig' R. [DÁNTA-, DHĀVANA-[1]]
Pk. *daṁtaḍhāvaṇa-* n. 'cleaning the teeth', Or. *dāṅtuāni*.

6157 **dantapavana-** n. 'small piece of wood to clean the teeth with' Car. [DÁNTA-, PÁVANA-]
Pa. *dantapōna-* n. 'tooth stick' (J. Charpentier IL ii 56 early change of *n* to *n* after *ō*), Pk. *daṁtavaṇa-* n., S. *ḍandanu* m., L. (Ju.) *ḍādvaṇ*, B. *dāṭan*, Bi. *datuan*, H. *dāṭvan*, *dāṭ°*, *dataun*, *dāṭan*, *dātun* m.f. (→ K. *dōṭun* m., P. *dāṭaṇ* f., Ku. *datūn*, N. *datiun*), G. *dāṭan* n., *dātarṛũ* n. (< **dāṭaṇrũ*?), M. *dāṭvaṇ* n.

6158 **dantamāṁsa-** n. 'the gums' Suśr. [DÁNTA-, MĀṂSÁ-]
Wg. *dõtmõs*, *dāṭm°* 'the gums', Kal.rumb. *donmos*.

6159 ***dantāpatāna-** 'convulsive clenching of teeth'. [DÁNTA-, *APATĀNA-]
L. (Ju.) *ḍādvaṇ* m. 'tetanus'.

6160 ***dantāla-** 'toothed'. [DÁNTA-]
Pk. *daṁtāla-* m., *°lī-* f. 'grass-cutting instrument'; S. *ḍandārī* f. 'rake', L. (Ju.) *ḍādāl* m., *°lī* f.; Ku. *danyālo* m. 'harrow, gng. *danyāu* (*y* from *danīro* < DANTÍN-); N. *dātār* 'tusked' (← a Bi. form); A. *dātāl* adj. 'tusked', sb. 'spade'; B. *dāṭāl* 'toothed'; G. *dāṭāḷ* n., *°ḷī* f. 'harrow'; M. *dāṭāḷ* 'having projecting teeth', *dāṭāḷ*, *°ḷẽ*, *dātāḷ* n. 'harrow, rake'.

6161 **dantāli-** f. 'row of teeth' MW. [DÁNTA-; ĀLI-[1]]
M. *dāṭāḷī* f. 'the teeth (collectively)'.

6162 **dantāvala-** 'tusked' Kull. [DÁNTA-]
H. *dātāvlī* f. 'rake, harrow'.

dantikā- see DANTÍ-.

6163 **dantín-** 'tusked' MaitrS., m. 'elephant' MBh. [DÁNTA-]
Pk. *daṁti-* m. 'elephant'; S. *dandyo* m. 'a species of fish'; WPah.jaun. *dādiau* 'harrow' < *dādi hau*, (< HALÁ-); Ku. *danīro* m. 'harrow'; N. *dāḍe* 'toothed' sb. 'harrow'; A. *dātīyā* 'having new teeth in place of the first', *dātinī* 'woman with projecting teeth'; Or. *dāṅtiā* 'toothed'; H. *dāṭī* f. 'harrow'; G. *dāṭiyo* m. 'semicircular comb', *dātiyo* m. 'harrow'.

6164 ***dantiya-**, *dantya-* 'dental, on the teeth' Pāṇ. [DÁNTA-]
Bshk. *dēndī* 'horse's bit'; Mth. *dāṭī* 'lockjaw'.

6165 **dantila-** '*toothy' (m. 'name of a man' Pañcat.). [DÁNTA-]
S. *ḍandiru* 'having large teeth, toothed'.

6166 **dantī-** f. 'Croton polyandrum (yielding a pungent oil)' Suśr., *dantikā-* f. lex.
Pk. *daṁtī-*, *°tiyā-* f. 'a big variety of Asparagus racemosa, a species of tree'; Si. *dātta*, st. *dāti-* 'the plant Baliospermum axillare'.

6167 **danturá-** 'having projecting teeth' Pāṇ., Kathās., *°aka-* VarBrS. [~ *DANTULA-. — DÁNTA-]
Pk. *damtura-*, *°riya-* 'having projecting teeth'; Sh. (Lor.) *dandur* 'a sort of harrow'; Or. *dāṅturā* 'having prominent teeth', M. *dāṭrā*; — M. *dāṭur* m. 'the tree Ficus tsiela', *dāṭar* f. 'F. parasitica' (cf. *dantura-cchada-* 'lime tree' lex.).

6168 ***dantula-**, *dantūlá-* 'having teeth' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [~ DANTURÁ-. — DÁNTA-]
Lawāṇ. *dandlā* 'large-toothed'; N. *dātulo* 'having prominent teeth' (*t* from *dāṭ*), H. *dātulā*.

dantūlá- see prec.

dantya- see *DANTIYA-.

6169 ***dandha-** 'stupid'. [Cf. Pa. *datta-*, *dattu-* 'stupid' and Sk. *tandatē* 'becomes slack', *ātandra-* 'untiring', *tandrāyatē* 'is languid' (prob. of IE. origin EWA i 476) which Kuiper FestschrKirfel 176 makes non-Aryan]
Pa. *dandha-* 'slothful, stupid' Lüders ZDMG 58, 700; Si. *dadayā* 'fool'.

6170 ***dab-** 'a noise'. [Onom.]
P. *dabar-dabar* 'with the sound of heavy and noisy steps'; N. *dabdab* 'mud'; H. *dabdabā* m. 'noise'; M. *dabdab* 'noise of a slack drum'.

6171 **dabdha-** 'broken' in *ādabdha-* 'unharmed' RV. [Cf. *dabhrá-* 'small, deficient' RV. — √DABH]
K. *dada* 'knotty, full of knots (of sheets of birchbark, &c.)'??

6172 **dábdhi-** f. 'hurting' TS. [√DABH]
S. *ḍadhi* f. 'incorrectness'? — See *DAGDHI-.

6173 ***dabb-** 'press'. 2. ***dabb-**. 3. ***dapph-**. [A. Master BSOAS xii 348 ← Drav. — Cf. *DRAPP-]
1. Gy. eur. *dab* f. 'blow, kick' (whence *daber-* 'to pummel'); Mai.ky. *dab-* 'to bury'; K. *dabun* 'to press into'; S. *ḍabaṇu*, *ḍabāinu* 'to press down' (*d-*!); L. *dabbaṇ* 'to press, bury', (Ju.) *ḍabaṇ* 'to be pressed down, be buried'; P. *dabb* f. 'pressure', *dabbnā*, *dabāunā* 'to press down', intr. *dabnā*, *dabīrnā* 'to press back'; Ku. *dābṇo* 'to press, force, bury', intr. *dabṇo*; N. *dābnu* 'to press down', *dabāunu* 'to crush, bury', *dabinu* 'to be put out of sight'; A. *dābiba* 'to sink', *dabāiba* 'to press'; B. *dābā* 'to press down', *dābnā* 'snub', *dābri* 'intimidation' (ODBL 446 wrongly < DARPA-); Or. *dābibā* 'to press down, prohibit, reprimand', *dabibā*, *dabakibā* 'to shrink back'; H. *dāb* m. 'pressure', *dābnā* 'to press, rule, snub', *dabnā* intr. *dabaknā*, 'to be covered, be hidden'; G. *dāb* m. 'restraint', *dābvũ* 'to press', *dabāvvũ* 'to press, intimidate'; M. *dābṇẽ* 'to press', *dabṇẽ*, *dabaknẽ* 'to bend under a weight'.
2. A. *ḍābi* 'threat', *dabāiba* 'to press down'; Or. *ḍābibā* 'to cover'; G. *ḍabāvvũ* 'to press, intimidate', *ḍabko*, *ḍapko* m. 'fear, apprehension'.
3. Kho. *daphéik* 'to crush'.
*ĀDABB-.

***dabba-** 'box' see *DABBA-[1].

***dabbára-** 'mud' see *DABBARA-.

DABH 'hurt, deceive': DABDHA-, DÁBDHI-, DÁBHATI, DABHNṓTI, DABHRÁ-, DAMBHÁ-, DAMBHÁYATI, DAMBHIN-, DAHARA-, DAHRÁ-; ÁDBHUTA-, DŪḌABHÁ-.

6174 **dábhati** 'hurts' RV. [√DABH]
S. *ḍahaṇu* 'to torment': more prob. < DÁHATI with which it would collide in MIA.

6175 **dabhnṓti** 'hurts, deceives' RV. [√DABH]
× DRÚHYATI: Pa. *dubbhati* 'hurts, deceives'; Pk. *dūbhaï* 'is unhappy', H. *dūbhnā* PSM 587; G. *dubhvũ*, *dubhāvvũ* 'to tease, vex'. — Or pres. st. formed fr. MIA. **duddha-* < *drugdhá-* after type *laddha-*: *labhnaï*.

dabhrá- see DAHRÁ-.

DAM 'tame': DÁMA-, DAMANA-[1], DAMÁYATI, DAMITA-, DAMYA-, DĀNTÁ-, DĀNTI-, *DĀMAYATI[1], *DĀMIYA-, DĀMYATI; DURDAMA-.

6176 **dáma-** m. 'self-restraint' ŚBr. [√DAM]
Pa. Pk. *dama-* m.; Si. *dama* 'subjugation of one's passions'.

6177 **damana-**[1] in cmpd. 'taming' MBh., m. 'a tamer' BhP., n. 'act of taming' MBh. [√DAM]
Pa. *damana-* adj. and n. 'taming', Pk. *damaṇa-* n.; H. poet. *daun* m. 'subduing', G. *damaṇ* n.

damana-[2] 'Artemisia indica' see *DRAMAṆA-.

6178 **damanī-** f. 'Solanum jacquini' lex. [Cf. *DRAMAṆA-?]
Cf. P. *damā* m. 'a solanum with edible and medicinal fruit'; N. *damā(h)i-geṛā* 'a prickly shrub with red berries in winter', *damāhā-geṛi*, *damauro* 'edible black sweet fruit of a partic. kind of tree'.

6179 **damáyati** 'subdues' RV. 2. **damita-** 'tamed' Pāṇ. [~ *DĀMAYATI[1]. — √DAM]
1. Pa. *dameti*, Pk. *daṁei*; B. *daīyāna* 'to train, break in (an animal)'; OG. *damaï* 'controls', G. *damvũ* 'to tire, trouble'; Si. *damanavā* 'to tame, subdue' (or < *DĀMAYATI[1])
2. Pa. *damita-* 'subdued', Pk. *damia-*; — Si. *dämi* 'submissive' rather < *DĀMITA-.

damita- see prec.

6180 **dámūnas-** m. 'householder, master' RV.
Sh.gil. *dabūn* m. 'owner, master, landlord, God', bro. *damōn* (→ Bur. *dumʌn* 'master' NTS xiii 92).

6181 **dambhá-** m. 'deceit' Mn. [√DABH]
Pk. *daṁbha-*, *ḍa°* m. 'deceit', K. *ḍāb* m.; H. *dambh* m. 'deceit, arrogance'; M. *dābh*, *ḍābh* m. 'hypocrisy'.
DAMBHIN-.

6182 **dambháyati** 'hurts' RV. [√DABH]
Sh. (Lor.) *damijoiki* 'to suffer (pain &c.)', *damijār* f. 'trouble, discomfort'; P. *dambhṇā*, *ḍa°*, *ḍammhṇā* 'to taunt'; or < MIA. **dambh-* 'to burn' s.v. DÁHATI.

6183 **dambhin-** m. 'hypocrite' Yājñ. [√DABH]
Pk. *daṁbhia-* m. 'deceiver, gamester'; H. *dambhī* 'deceitful, arrogant'; M. *dābhī*, *ḍābhī* m. 'hypocrite'.

6184 **damya-** 'tameable', m. 'young bullock to be tamed' Mn. [~ *DĀMIYA-. — √DAM]
Pa. *damma-* 'to be tamed (esp. of a young bullock)'; Pk. *damma-* 'to be tamed'; S. *damu* 'tamed'; — ext. *-ḍa-*: A. *damrā* 'young bull', *dāmuri* 'calf'; B. *dāmrā* 'castrated bullock'; Or. *dāmarī* 'heifer', *dāmaṛiā* 'bull-calf, young castrated bullock', *dāmur*, *°ṛi* 'young bullock'.

6185 **dayā-** f. 'sympathy' ŚBr.
Pa. Pk. *dayā-* f., Aś. *daya*.
NIRDAYA-.

6186 **dara-**[1] m. 'fear' MBh. [√DṚ]
Pa. Pk. *dara-* m. 'fear', Pk. *ḍara-* m., K. *dar* m., S. *ḍaru* m., L. P. Ku. N. A. B. *dar*, Or. *ḍara*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. M. *ḍar* m.; — ext. *-kk-*: H. *ḍarakkā* m. 'alarm'.
NIRDARA-.

6187 **dara-**[2] '*piece', *daram* 'a little' Bhartṛ., adj. 'little' Sāh. [~ DALA-[2]. — √DṚ]
Pk. *dara-* 'little', m. 'a half'; Or. *dara* 'a little, partially' (common in cmpds.).

6188 **darā-**[3] in cmpds. 'cleaving' RV. (*dāra-* Pāṇ.), m. 'hole in the ground, cave' R., *daratha-* m. lex. 2. **darī-** f. MBh. [~ *DALĪ-. — √DṚ]
1. K. *dar* m. 'cave'; B. *dar* 'cave, hole, hollow in ground'; G. *dar* n. 'hole, burrow'; M. *dar* m. 'hole for putting a tree or stake in'; Si. *dara* 'cave, chasm'; — ext. *-ka-* (rather than < *daratha-*): S. *ḍaro* m. 'hole in the ground to fix anything in'; P. *darā* m. 'passage'; Ku. *daro* 'hole, crack'; B. *darā* 'cave, valley'; M. *darā* m. 'deep ravine'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *darak* 'crack, landslip', *darkaṇo* intr. 'to crack', *darkoṇo* tr. 'to sever, lacerate'.
2. Pa. *darī-* f. 'cave', Pk. *darī-*, *dariā-* f.; Kho. (Lor.) *dṛi* 'cupboard in wall'; Sh. (Lor.) *dṛ*, pl. *ʾṛi* 'underground place for storing ghee' (→ D. *dṛi* 'hole'); S. *ḍari* f. 'hole, den, burrow (of wild animal or reptile)', *ḍariṛu* m.; B. *dari* 'cave, hole, hollow in ground'; Or.

…dāṛ 'ditch' (Sambalpur) *daer* 'ditch, canal'; H. G. *darī* f. 'cave, valley'; M. *darī* f. 'chasm'.
*DARĀKĀRA-; *NAKHADARA-.

6189 **daraṇa-** n. 'splitting' ŚāṅkhŚr. [~ DALAṆA-. — √DṜ]
G. *darnū* n. 'grist'.

6190 **darati** 'is frightened' Dhātup. [~ DALATI. — Semant. cf. DĪRYÁTĒ, DĪRṆA-. — √DṜ]
Pk. *daraï* 'fears', *daria-*, *daº* 'frightened'; Gy. wel. *der-* 'to fear' (pp. *derino* s.v. DĪRṆA-: all other eur. dialects < DĀRAYATI), K. *darun*, S. *ḍaranu*, L. *ḍaran*, P. *darnā*; WPah.bhad. *ḍaran* n. 'scarecrow', bhal. *ḍarāi* f. 'threat'; Ku. *darṇo* 'to fear', N. *darnu*, A. *ḍariba*, B. *darā*, Or. *ḍaribā*, Aw.lakh. *ḍarab*, H. *darnā*, Marw. *darṇo*, G. *darvū*, M. *darṇē*. — Ext. *-pp-*: H. *ḍarapnā* 'to be afraid', OMarw. *ḍarapaī*, G. *ḍaraptū*.

darátha- see DARÁ-².

6191 **daráḍ-** f. 'bank, precipice, mountain' lex. [√DṜ?] — But perh. of non-Aryan origin, cf. *daraḍ-* 'a people adjoining Kashmir' Pat., *daraḍa-* MBh., *ḍara-* 'name of a mountain' VisnuP., and *ḍarḍara-* 'a mountain in the south' MBh., Pa. *ḍaḍḍara-* (poss. ← Drav. EWA ii 21)]
M. *daraḍ* f. 'steep acclivity or high ground, bank'.

6192 **daráyati** 'causes to split' RV. [~ DALÁYATI. — √DṜ]
N. *daryāunu* 'to half-crush' caus. fr. pass. **darinu*. — Various extensions of *dar-*: — *-kk-*: P. *ḍaraknā* 'to be split, have diarrhoea'; Ku. *darkaṇo* intr. 'to split'; N. *darkanu* 'intr. 'to split, be scarred (of a hillside), fall in torrents (of rain)'; Or. *darakibā* 'to be torn', H. *daraknā*; — *-ḍḍ-*: P. *ḍararṇā* 'to grind coarsely'; H. *ḍarār* m. 'crack'; M. *darāḍṇē* 'to storm at, threaten'; — *-ḷ-*: Or. *daraḷibā* 'to knead, press together in a mass'. — Redup.: P. *ḍarḍarā* 'coarsely ground' (or < DARḌARA-); N. *ḍardarnu* 'to pound'; M. *ḍardarṇē* 'to froth up'.

6193 ***darākāra-** 'crack-formed'. [DARÁ-¹, ĀKĀRA-]
P. H. *darār* m. 'crack, rent'.

***darikā-** 'split cane' see next.

6194 ***darita-** or ***darikā-** 'split cane, mat'. [~ DALITA-. — √DṜ]
S. *ḍarī* f. 'piece of matting'; P. *ḍarī* f. 'carpet', N. B. Or. *ḍarī*, H. *ḍarī* f.

6195 **dáridra-** (**-rí-** TS.) 'roving' VS., 'poor' Kathās., m. 'beggar' Mn. 2. ***daridr(i)ya-** 'poverty'. 3. **daridrita-** 'poor' Siddh. [√DRĀ]
1. Pa. *daliddā-*, *daḷidda-* 'poor', Pk. *ḍaridda-*, *daïdda-*, K. *ḍarᵘᵈᵉr*, L. *ḍaḷidhr*, G. *ḍaridra*, Si. *ḍiliṇda*.
2. Pa. *daḷiddiya-*, *daḷidda-* n. 'poverty'; P. *ḍariddar*, *daḷiddar* m. 'poverty, laziness'; G. *ḍaridra*, *ḍaḷadar* n. 'poverty'.
3. Pk. *dariddiya-* 'poor', K. *ḍaridrī*, WPah.cur. *ḍaḷiddrī*, G. *ḍaridri*, *ḍaḷadrī*.
DĀRIDRYA-.

daridrita-, *daridriya- see prec.

darī- see DARÁ-¹.

6196 **dardara-** 'split, broken' lex. [√DṜ]
Pa. *daddara-* m. 'noise of grinding'; K. *ḍōḍurᵘ* 'decayed, rotten', *ḍaḍūrᵘ* f. 'hollow tree, hollow in a tree'; S. *ḍaḍaru* 'coarsely ground', m. 'piece of anything coarsely ground or pounded'; L. (Ju.) *ḍaḍrā* 'coarsely ground', P. *ḍarḍarā* (< **draḍḍarā*) see also DARÁYATI); Or. *ḍaḍarā* 'cracked, slightly broken, worn'; H. *ḍaḍrī* f. 'unripe corn cut from time to time and brought home for eating without being taken to the … floor'; G. *ḍodrū* 'shattered' (*o* < *ā* in NG. LSI ix Pt. ii 329), *ḍāḍrū* n. 'roughness of skin'; Si. *ḍādura* 'a rent, a split, sound as of distant thunder', *diya-ḍādura* 'shower-bath' (semant. cf. N. *darkanu* s.v. DARÁYATI); — '*hole, notch' (cf. K. *ḍaḍūrᵘ* ab.) in Pk. *ḍaḍḍara-* m. 'ladder, staircase'; Ku. *ḍāḍar* 'slats on roof to which slates or tiles are fastened'; M. *ḍāḍar* n. 'ladderlike and movable staircase, shutter over a staircase, bridge', *ḍāḍrī* f. 'bridge', *ḍāḍrā* m. 'shutter over staircase, hole in roof for smoke-vent, cloth tied over a vessel'.

***dardarita-** 'split' see next.

6197 **dárdarti**, *dardarīti* 'splits' RV. 2. ***dardirati** fr. subj. *dardirat*. 3. ***dardarita-**. [√DṜ]
1. K. *ḍōḍarun* 'to be worn out (of clothes), be weak (of men), decay, rot' (cf. DĪRYÁTĒ).
2. S. *ḍaḍiranu* 'to pound or grind coarsely'; Si. *ḍeḍaranavā* 'to split, rend, perforate'.
3. Si. *ḍāḍiri* 'opened, expanded' (EGS 74 < JARJARITA-).

***dardirati** 'splits' see prec.

6198 **dardurá-¹** m. 'frog' Mn., *dardarīka-* m. Uṇ.vṛ. [For deformations of 'frog' see also MAṆḌŪKA-]
Pa. *daddura-* m. 'frog', Pk. *daddura-* m., *ºrī-* f.; Kho. *dodór* 'lizard, chameleon' (or < DARDRU-); A. *dāduri* 'frog', MB. *dādura* ODBL 337, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. *dādur* m. (→ P. *dādur*,*dādar* m.), G. *dādur* m., Si. *dadarayā*, *dāduruvā*; — Pk. *deḍḍura-*, *diḍḍura-* m.; S. *ḍeḍaru* m. 'frog', *ḍeḍirī* f. 'tadpole'; L. *ḍedar*, *ḍeḍar* m. 'bull frog', *ḍid*, (Ju.) *ḍiḍ* f., (Shahpur) *ḍaḍḍū* m., *ḍaḍḍ* f., awān. *ḍaḍḍū*, P. *ḍaḍḍū*, *ḍaḍḍh*, *ºḍhu* m., *ḍaḍḍ*, *ḍiḍ*, *ḍād* f., G. *ḍeḍko*, *ḍeṛko* m.

dardura-², dardula- 'having ringworm' see DADRULA-.

6199 **dardru-** m. 'a kind of bird' Car., *dadru-²* m. 'tortoise' Uṇ.vṛ. [Cf. DARDURÁ-? DUDI-?]
Wg. *dṝrlīk*, Phal. *dādu* 'hare (?)' Morgenstierne; Kal. *dadrōk* 'squirrel'; Kho. *dodór* 'small lizard, chameleon' BelvalkarVol 89 (or poss. < DARDURÁ-¹): — doubtful bec. of uncertainty of meanings.

dardrū- see DADRÚ-¹.

6200 **darpá-** m. '*any strong feeling', 'arrogance' Mn. [Cf. *dṛpra-* 'strong' Uṇ.com., *dūpra-* lex. — √DṚP]
Pa. Pk. *dappa-* m. 'arrogance'; S. *drapu* m. 'terror' (→ Bal. *drap* 'terrified'); B. *dāp* 'arrogance', *dāpaṭ* 'might'; Or. *dāpa*, *dāpaṭa* 'arrogance, oppression, strength'; Mth. *dāp* 'pride, anguish'; H. *dāp* m. 'arrogance, strength'; Si. *dapa* 'pride'. — See ***DRAPP-**.

6201 **dárpaṇa-** m. 'mirror' Hariv. [√DRP?]
Pa. *dappana-* m. 'mirror', Pk. *dappaṇa-* m.; A. *dāpan* 'mirror', *dāpani* 'a bellmetal utensil used by groom in marriage ceremony'; Si. *dapaṇa*, *dāpº* 'mirror'.

6202 **darpáyati** 'makes arrogant' Kathās., 'inflames, kindles' Dhātup. 2. **darpita-** MBh. [√DRP]
1. N. *dāpnu*, *dāpº* 'to sharpen, whet'.
2. Pa. *dappita-* 'arrogant', Pk. *dappia-*; Si. *dāpiya* 'arrogance'; — Si *dāpi* 'god of love, Kandarpa' rather than with ES 38 < *darpaka-*.

6203 **darbhá-** m. 'tuft of grass (esp. Poa cynosuroides or kuśa grass)' RV. [√DRBH]
Pa. *dabbha-* m. 'bunch of kuśa grass'; Pk. *dabbha-*, *ḍaº* m. 'kuśa grass'; K. *dab* m. 'the bulrush Typha angustifolia'; S. *ḍrabhu* m. 'the grass Poa cynosuroides'; L. *drabh*, *darabh* m. 'the grass Eragrostis cynosuroides', *drabba*, (Ju.) *drab* m. 'the creeping grass Cynodon dactylon', *dabh*, *dabh* m. 'Poa cynosuroides', awān. *dabh*, *ḍabh* 'a grass'; P. *dabbh* m. 'a kind of grass used in ceremonies, water flag'; Ku. *dābo* 'a kind of grass that flowers in September'; Or. *dāb-khar* 'a kind of grass used for thatching', Bi. *dābhī*; Mth. *dābhī* 'a grass used for making string'; H. *dābh* m. (also f. × DŪRVĀ- f.), *ḍābh* m., *ḍāb* f. 'Poa cynosuroides, a grass used for making ropes'; G. *dābh*, *dābh*, *ḍābhro* m. 'a grass used in ceremonies'; M. *dābh* m. 'Poa cynosuroides'; — Gy. eur. *thab*, *thav* 'thread'? — × DŪRVĀ-: WPah.bhad. *dhlubh* 'kuśa grass'; Bi. *dūbh*, *dubhī* 'Cynodon dactylon'.
DĀRBHA-; DARBHAMÁYA-.

6204 **darbhaṇa-** '*stringing together' (n. 'grass mat' Baudh.). [√DRBH]
M. *dābhaṇ* m.n. 'pack-needle'.

6205 **darbhamáya-** 'made of kuśa grass' ŚBr. [DARBHÁ-, MAYA-]
S. *drābhūō* 'id.' (× *drābho* < DĀRBHA-).

darva- see next.

6206 **dárvi-** f. 'ladle' RV., *dárvī-* f. VS., *darvikā-* f., *ºka-* m. lex. 2. **darva-** m. ŚāṅkhGr. [Conn. with ***pōva-** or ***DABBA-** improbable. — DRU-]
1. Pa. *dabbī-* f. 'ladle', Pk. *davvī-* f.; P. *dābbī* f. 'wooden ladle used in cooking' (*ā*?); Bi. *dābī* 'ladle', Mth. *dāb*, *dabiyā* 'grain-parcher's flat wooden stirrer', *dābi* 'spoon for stirring pottage' (used by Hindus ~ *doi* s.v. ***PŌVA-** used by Moslems); H. *dabiyā* m. 'measure of ten handfuls of corn', *dabbū*, *dabuā*; Si. *dāviya* 'spoon'. — Ext. *-ll-*: Ku. *dābło* m. 'large wooden stick for stirring treacle'; N. *dābilo* 'piece of bamboo or wood used as a spoon'; Bi. *dabilā* = Mth. *dāb* above; H. *dabīlā* m. 'paddle'. — Kt. Wg. Pr. *dur* 'ladle', Kho. *dori* (Belvalkar-Vol 90 < *darvika-*) < **daruī-*?
2. Bi. *dābā* 'ladle for stirring hot syrup in the cooling pan'; H. *dabbā* m. 'ladle'; — N. (Tarai) *dabbu* 'big deep cup'; Bi. *ḍabbū* = *dābā* ab.; H. *dabbū*, *ḍabuā* m. 'large spoon'; — N. *ḍabako* 'large bowl'.

6207 **darśá-** (*daº* TS.) '*sight, glimpse' (m. 'moon when just visible' AV., n. MBh.). [√DRṢ]
Pk. *dāsa-* m. 'seeing'; S. *ḍasu* m. 'sign'; Si. *das* 'sight' (or poss. < DṚṢI-).
***DAIVADARŚIN-.**

6208 **dárśana-** n. 'seeing' RV. [√DRṢ]
Pa. *dassana-* n., Aś.shah. man. *draśana*, kāl. dh. jau. *dasana*, gir. *dasana*, NiDoc. *darśana*, Pk. *dassana-*, *daṁsaṇa-*, *darisaṇa-* n.; S. *ḍasiṇī* f. 'pointing out, forefinger'; Si. *dasuna* 'sight, view'.

6209 **darśanīya-** 'to be looked at, beautiful' TS. [√DRṢ]
Pa. *dassanīya-* 'beautiful', Pk. *dassaṇia-*, *daṁsaṇia-*, *ºṇijja-*, *darisaṇīya-*, *ºṇijja-*, Paś. *laśani* IIFL iii 3, 113.

6210 **darśáyati** 'shows' AV. [√DRṢ]
Pa. *dassēti*, Aś. shah. *draśayitu*, man. *draseti*, kāl. dh. jau. *dasayitu*, gir. *dasayitpā*, NiDoc. *darśaveti*, Pk. *dassēi*, *daṁsēi*, *ºsāi*, *darisēi*, *ºsāi*; S. *ḍasaṇu* 'to point out'; L. *dassaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍassaṇ* 'to show, tell', awān. *ḍassun* 'to tell'; P.ludh. *dassᵘṇā* 'to show, tell'; WPah. (Joshi) *ḍasṇu* 'to point out'; — Pk. *daṁsāvaï* 'makes show', L. *ḍasāvaṇ*, P. *ḍasāunā*. — N. *dājnu*, *dāḍnu* 'to compare, compete' < MIA. *damis-*? — × DĪPÁYATI q.v.

6211 **darśita-** 'exposed to view' R. [√DRṢ]
Pk. *daṁsia-*; L. *dassī* f. 'pattern'; N. *dasi* 'evidence, sign, trace'?

DAL¹ 'split': DALA-², DÁLATI, DALAṆA-, DALITA-, ***DALYATĒ**, ***DĀLA-¹**, DĀLAYATI; AVADALATI, ***ĀDALATI**, ***UDDĀLA-²**, UDDĀLAYATI, ***NIRDALATI**, NIRDALANA-, ***PRADALITA-**, ***PRADĀLITA-**, VIDALA-, VIDALATI, VIDALITA-, ***SAṂDĀLA-**, ***SAṂDĀLAYATI**; — DALA-³, DALA-⁴, DĀLA-², ***DULA-**? — √DṜ.

6212 ***dal-²** 'quiver'.
B. *daluyā* 'boggy'; — H. *dalaknā* 'to tremble, glitter'; — N. *daldal* 'marsh, mud'; A. *daldalni* 'quagmire', *daldaliyā* 'muddy'; B. *daldal* 'quagmire, flabbiness', *daldaliyā* 'boggy'; Or. *daladala* 'tremulous'; H. M. *daldal* f. 'marsh'.

dala-¹ 'lump' see ***DALA-**.

6213 **dala-²** n. 'piece split off, fragment' Suśr., 'a half' VarBṛS. [~ DARA-². — Cf. DALA-¹. — √DAL¹]
Pk. *dala-* n. 'piece'; K. *dūl*ᵘ f. 'small piece of cloth, small plot of ground (e.g. seed-bed)'; S. *ḍaru* m. 'a breadth of cloth'; WPah.jaun. *dalī* 'bundle of lighted sticks of pine'; B. *dal* 'fragment, thickness (of a board, &c.)'; M. *dal* n. 'half', *ḍaḷē*. *ºḷhē* n. 'patch of ground', *ḍaḷā*, *ºḷhā* m. 'banked-up plot in a garden for vegetables'; Si. *ḍalaya* 'division, part'.
***DALAYANTRIKĀ-.**

6214 **dala-³** n. 'leaf, petal' MBh. [Same as DALA-² EWA ii 24? — √DAL¹?]
Pa. Pk. *dala-* n. 'leaf, petal', G. M. *ḍaḷ* n.

6215 **dala-⁴** n. 'party, band'. [T. Burrow BSOAS xii 381 ← Drav., but perh. same as DALA-² or DALA-¹]
Pk. *dala-* n. 'army'; Sh. (Lor.) *ḍalo* 'party, group'; K. *dal*, *ḍal* m. 'company, party'; L. *dal*, *ḍal* m. 'army, flight of locusts'; P. *dal* m. 'army, swarm'; N. *dal* 'army, band, flock'; A. B. *dal* 'company'; Or. *ḍala* 'party, herd'; OAw. *dara* 'army'; H. *dal* m. 'troop, company' (→ Bhoj. *ḍal*); G. M. *ḍaḷ* n. 'army'. — Kho. (Lor.) *ḍal*, *ḍāl*, *ḍāl* 'party, section, herd of horses' (with *ā*) is obscure.
DALAPATI-.

6216 **dálati** intr. 'cracks, splits' Suśr., *dalayati* tr. Dhātup. [~ DARÁYATI. — √DAL¹]
Pa. *dalati* intr. 'bursts', *dalēti* tr., Pk. *dalaï* intr., absol. *daliūna* tr., pp. *dalia-*; Paś. *dal-* intr. 'to burst'; K. *dalun* 'to husk grain, skin'; S. *ḍaranu* intr. 'to split into two', tr. 'to grind coarsely'; P. *ḍalṇā* 'to chop firewood, crush grain, grind coarsely'; WPah.bhal. *ḍalnū* 'to churn'; Ku. *ḍalṇo* 'to split, oppress, rule over'; N. *ḍalnu* 'to crush, grind, rub, trample'; A. *ḍalibā* 'to crush, destroy'; B. *ḍalā*, *ḍaº* 'to rub, grind (on a stone), knead, shampoo, flatten'; Or. *ḍaḷibā* 'to bruise, press together, destroy'; H. *ḍalnā* 'to grind coarsely'; G. *ḍalvū* 'to crush, grind, work hard for wages'; M. *ḍaḷṇē* 'to grind', Ko. *ḍaltā*.

6217 **dalana-** 'splitting' BhP., n. 'breaking' Gīt. [~ DARAṆA-. — √DAL¹]
Pk. *ḍalaṇa-* m. 'one who grinds', n. 'grinding, crushing'; Ash. *ḍalalt* 'small root-beam' (semant. cf. *ḍalika-* n. 'timber' lex.); K. *ḍalyunᵘ* m., *ḍalīn* f. 'splitting (of timber), husking'; N. *ḍalin* 'small cross rafter'; B. *ḍalan* 'rolling or flattening with a muller', *ḍalnā* 'small roller, muller'; Or. *ḍalaṇā* 'kneading', *ḍalaṇī* 'brickbat, stones'; G. *ḍalṇū* n. 'corn prepared for grinding, grist', M. *ḍalaṇ* n. — **N. *dalim* (= *ḍalin* above), Or. *ḍalama* 'building material' are obscure.**

6218 **dalapati-** m. Nom. prop. inscr. [DALA-[4], PÁTI-]
B. *dalaï, dalui* 'a surname' ODBL 309; Or. *ḍaḷāi* 'village headman, head constable, family title of a class of Śūdras'; M. *dalvai, dalṭī* m. 'general'.

6219 ***dalayantrikā-** 'grinding mill'. [DALA-[2], YANTRÁ-]
H. *dalaitī, dalēṭī, dalaitī* f. 'handmill for grinding, bruising, or splitting'.

6220 **dalita-** 'burst' MBh., 'ground' Śiś. [~ *DARITA-. — √DAL[1]]
Ku.gng. *dai* 'powdering coarsely, splitting grain'; — ext. *-ka-*: S. *ḍaryo* m. 'coarsely ground wheat'; P. *daliā*, °*lyā* m. 'coarsely ground grain'; H. *daliyā* m. 'bruised grain, split pulse'.

6221 ***dalī-** 'crack, cave'. [~ *darī-* s.v. DARA-[3]. — √DAL]
L. (Ju.) *ḍal* f. 'crack, split', L. *ḍalīk* f. 'crack in the soil'.

6222 ***dalyatē** 'is split'. [√DAL[1]]
L. (Ju.) *ḍallaṇ* intr. 'to split, burst'.

***dalla-** 'lump' see *ḌALA-.

6223 **dava-** m. 'burning' Car., 'fire' lex., 'forest on fire' BhP. [√DU[1]]
Pa. *dava-* m. 'fire', *davaḍāha-* m. 'forest-fire'; Pk. *dava-* m. 'forest-fire, forest'; Kho. *ḍou* 'torch, a kind of conifer' BelvalkarVol 89 or < DHAVA-[1]; S. *ḍau* m. 'envy' and P. *ḍau* m. 'burning, burning of jungle, indignation, thirst' (*ḍ-* from MIA. *ḍah-* 'burn', cf. s.v. DĀVÁ-); OAw. *davā* m. 'forest-fire', H. *dau* m., G. *dav* m.; Si. *dava* 'fire, forest-fire'.
*DAVADAGDHA-, DAVĀGNI-, *VANADAVA-.

6224 ***davadaġdha-** 'forest on fire'. [Cf. *davaḍahana-* n. 'fire in a burning forest' BhP.— DAVA-, DAGDHÁ-]
G. *davār* m. 'forest-fire' (*r* ?).

6225 **davara-** m. 'string' Kalpas., °*aka-* Jain., *dōraka-* m. 'leather strap' KātyŚr.com., *ḍōra-*, °*aka-* m.n. BhavP.
Pk. *davara-* m., °*riyā-*, *ḍōra-* m., °*rī-* f., *ḍōra-* m. 'thread, string, mat fibre'; Gy. eur. *ḍorī* f. 'string, rope, girdle'; K. *ḍora* m. 'cord', *ḍōr*[u] f. 'string'; S. *ḍoro* m. 'kite string', *ḍori* f. 'twine', *ḍorī* f. 'string for drawing water'; L. *ḍor* f. 'cotton rope', *ḍorā* m. 'string', P. *ḍor* f., *ḍorā* m., °*rī* f.; WPah.cur. *ḍorā* 'rope', bhal. *ḍoro* m. 'black woollen girdle', *ḍori* f. 'fillet in a woman's hair'; Ku. *ḍor*, °*ro*, °*rī* 'string'; N. *ḍoro* 'thread, line, path', *ḍori* 'rope, tether' (whence *ḍoryāunu* 'to lead'); A. *ḍol, ḍor* 'string', *ḍorā* 'strip of cloth', *ḍuri* 'cord on a seam'; B. *ḍor, ḍuri* 'string, thread', Or. *ḍorā*, °*ri*; Bi. *ḍor*, °*rī* 'rope'; Mth. *ḍor*, °*rī* 'string, lace'; Bhoj. *ḍorā* 'thread', *ḍor*[i] 'rope'; Aw.lakh. *ḍorā* 'threads'; H. *ḍor, ḍaur* m. 'strings for slinging irrigation-basket', *ḍorī, ḍaurī* 'rope to which a string of cattle are fastened (as bullocks when threshing)', *ḍor*, °*rī* f., °*rā* m. 'thread, string' (whence *ḍuriyānā* 'to lead with a rope'); G. *ḍor* m., °*ro* m., °*rī* f. 'string, rope', M. *ḍor* m., °*rā* m., °*rī* f., Ko. *ḍorī, ḍo*°.

6226 **davāgni-** m. 'forest-fire' MBh. [DAVA-, AGNÍ-]
H. poet. *davāgi* 'forest-fire'.

6227 **dáśa** 'ten' RV.
Pa. *dasa*, Aś.shah. man. *ḍaśa*, kāl. dh. jau. gir. *ḍasa*, KharI. *dasa*, Pk. *dasa, ḍaha*, Gy. eur. *ḍeś*, arm. *łas*, pal. *das*, Ash. *ḍus*, Kt. *ḍuċ*, Wg. *ḍōš*, Pr. *lez*, Dm. *ḍaš*, Tir. *dā*, Paš. *dāya*, Shum. *dās*, Ning. *das*, Wot. *ḍaš*, Gaw. *ḍoš*, Kal. *ḍaš*, Kho. *ḍoṣ* (*ḍoḥ-* in cmpds.: *ḍohḍa*, &c.), Bshk. *ḍaš*, Tor. *ḍaš*, Kand. Mai. Sv. *ḍaš*, Phal. *ḍāš*, Sh. *ḍāi* (→ D. *ḍæi*), K. *ḍaih*, rām. *das*, pog. *ḍāh*, kash. *ḍah*, ḍod. *ḍāi*, S. *ḍaha*, L. *ḍāh*, (Ju.) *ḍih*, khet. *ḍā*, awān. *ḍā*, P. *das* (← H.), WPah. all dial. *ḍai*, Ku. N. *das*, A. *dah*, B. *das*, Or. *dasa*, Bi. *das*, Mth. *das, dah*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. *das*, M. *das, dahā*, Ko. *dhā*, Si. *dasaya, dahaya*, Md. *diha*. — × SAHÁSRA- q.v.
DAŚAKA-, DAŚAMÁ-; DAŚAGUṆA-, DAŚABANDHA-, DAŚAŚATÁ-, DAŚĀHÁ-, DAŚŌTTARA-, *DAŚŌT-STHĀNA-; AṢṬÁDAŚA, ĒKĀDAŚA, CÁTURDAŚA, *TRAYĒDAŚA, TRÁYŌDAŚA, DVÁDAŚA, PÁÑCADAŚA, *ṢĒḌAŚA, ṢŌḌAŚA, SÁPTADAŚA.

6228 **daśaka-** 'consisting of ten' RPrāt., n. 'decad' Śāntis. [DÁŚA]
Pa. *dasaka-* n. 'decad', Pk. *dasaga-* n.; K. *dohᵘ* m. 'group of ten'; S. *ḍaho* m. 'group of ten, the number ten'; P. *dāhā* m. 'group of ten'.

6229 **daśaguṇa-** 'tenfold' Mn. [DÁŚA, GUṆÁ-]
Pk. *dasaguṇa-*, S. *ḍahuṇo*.

6230 **dáśati** 'bites' RV. [√DAṂŚ]
Pa. *ḍasati*, Pk. *dasaï*; Ku. *dasno* 'to bite, sting'; N. *ḍasnu* 'id.', *ḍasinu* 'to be cheated'; OAw. *ḍasaï* 'bites, stings', H. *dasnā* (→ P. *ḍas* m. 'a sting'), G. *ḍasvũ*, M. *ḍasṇē*; Si. *ḍahanavā, ḍāṅ*° 'to bite'.

6231 **daśana-** m. (n. lex.) 'tooth' Mn., 'a bite' Vātsyāy. [√DAṂŚ]
Pa. *ḍasana-* n. 'biting', m. 'tooth'; Pk. *dasaṇa-* n. 'biting', m. 'tooth', *ḍasana-* n. 'biting, tooth'; P. *dahānā* m. 'mouth, bit (of a bridle)', H. poet. *dasan* m. 'tooth', Si. *ḍasan* (ES 39, but prob. ← Pa.); — Kaf. forms altern. < DAṂŚANA- q.v.

6232 **daśabandha-** m. 'tenth part' Mn. [DÁŚA, BANDHÁ-]
P. *dasvāḍh, dasaüdh* m. 'votive offering of one-tenth of the estimated value of a person or animal, tithe of property given in charity' (← H.); N. *dasaũd* 'ten per cent., fee paid by the winner of a lawsuit'; H. *dasaũdh* m. 'offering made when a child is ten years old'; G. *dasũd*[i] f. 'tenth part', *dasḍī, dasūdī* m. 'one who claims a tenth part'.

6233 **daśamá-** 'tenth' RV.
Pa. Pk. *dasama-*, KharI. *daśama-*, Woṭ. *daśōm*; Gaw. *daśama* 'on the tenth day'; Mai.ky. *daśō* 'tenth', K. *dahyumᵘ*, S. *ḍahō*, L. *ḍāhvā*, awāṇ. *ḍāvā*, P. *dasvā, dasmā*, WPah.bhad. *daśaū*, bhal. *daśśaū*, N. *dasaũ*, Or. *dasuāla*, OAw. *dasaum*, H. *daswā*, G. *dasmũ*, M. *dahāvā*.
DAŚAMÍ-.

6234 **daśamí-** f. 'tenth decade of life' AV., 'tenth day' Pat. [DAŚAMÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *dasamī-* f. 'tenth day of lunar fortnight', K. *ḍaham* f., S. *dasāī* f. (lw. with *d-, -s-*); Ku. N. *dasaĩ* 'festival on tenth day of bright fortnight of Asoj'; B. *dasaï, °sui* 'tenth day', Or. *daseī*, H. *dasaī, dasvī*, G. *dasam*[i] f.
*KṢAURADAŚAMĪ-.

6235 **daśaśatá-** 'numbering a thousand' AV. [DÁŚA, ŚATÁ-]
Pa. *dasasata-* 'ten times a hundred'; — Si. *dahasa, dāsa* 'thousand' (LM 222) rather < SAHÁSRA- × DÁŚA.

6236 **daśā-** f. 'fringe of a garment' ŚBr., 'wick' Gobh.
Pa. *dasā-* f. 'unwoven thread of the web, fringe', *dasika-* in cmpd. 'of a fringe'; Sh. (Lor.) *daiī* 'edge'; S. *ḍahī* f. 'an untwisted thread, thrum'; N. *dasi* 'fibres of hemp &c. from which rope is twisted'; A. *dahi* 'fringe of a woven cloth'; B. *dasī* 'loose warp thread at end of a piece of cloth, wick'; Or. *dasi* 'loose threads of wool, skin round the nails, flange or corner of a door', *dasī* 'having loose threads hanging down, having wicks' (whence *dasiā* 'a kind of coarse cloth'); H. *dasī* f. 'thread, unwoven threads, fringe' (→ P. *dassī* f. 'ends of warp left unwoven', L. *ḍassī* f.), G. *dasī* f.; M. *dasī* f.

'unwoven thread, fringe', *dasḍī* f. (contemptuous) 'id.', *dasāḍē* n.; Si. *daha* 'seam'. — Paš. *dāsó* 'thread', Shum. *dāsə*, Gaw. *dahū*, Bshk. *dā*: ← Pers. *dasa*, Yid. *loso* (cf. IIFL iii 3, 60)?

6237 **daśāhá-** m. 'period of ten days' ŚBr., 'ceremony so lasting' KātyŚr. [DÁŚA, ÁHAR-]
Pa. *dasāha-* m. 'period of ten days'; P. *dahā* m. 'the first ten days of Muharram'.
*DAŚĀHIKA-.

6238 ***daśāhika-** 'lasting ten days'. [DAŚĀHÁ-]
Pk. *dasāhiyā-* f. 'a partic. ceremony lasting ten days'; OG. *dasāiā* pl. 'ten days period after marriage during which ten feasts are given at the father-in-law's house', G. *dasaiyā carvũ* 'to take part in the feasts given to a bride at the father-in-law's house'.

6239 **daśēra-** 'inclined to bite' Un., m. 'beast of prey' W. [~ DAṂŚÉRA-; — cf. *daśēraka-* m. 'ass' MBh., *dāśera, dāsēra-*, °*aka-* m. 'young camel' Pañcat.? EWA ii 28. — √DAṂŚ]
B. *daser* 'beast of prey', Or. *dasera*.

6240 ***daśōttara-** 'increased by ten'. [DÁŚA, ÚTTARA-]
NiDoc. *daśotara śata* '110', Pk. *dasuttarasaya-*; S. *ḍahotar* 'plus ten', °*tiro* 'at 10 per cent.'; H. *dasotrā* 'at 10 per cent.', m. 'a tenth'.

6241 ***daśōt-sthāna-** 'getting up on tenth day'. [DÁŚA, *UT-STHĀNA-]
H. *dasoṭhan, dasūṭhan, dasṭhaun, dasūṭh* m. 'bathing on tenth day after childbirth'; G. *dasuṭhan*, n. 'purification of a woman on tenth day after childbirth'.

6242 **daśyatē** 'is bitten' MBh. [√DAṂŚ]
P.ludh. *ḍassᵈnā* 'to bite, sting'.

6243 **daṣṭa-** 'bitten, stung' Mn., n. 'a bite' Suśr. [√DAṂŚ-]
Pa. Pk. *ḍaṭṭha-*, Pk. *daṭṭha-*; Ku. *ḍāṭh, ḍāṭh* 'rebuke', *ḍāṭṇo* 'to rebuke' (nasalization from pres. st. *ḍāśṇo* < DÁṂŚATI wi'h same semantic development); B. *ḍāṭā* 'to threaten, chide', Mth. *ḍāṭab*. — See *DAKK-[2] and *DRAṬ-.

DAH 'burn': DAKṢU-, DAGDHÁ-, *DAGDHI-, DÁGDHṚ-, *DAHA-, DÁHATI, DAHANA-, DAHYA-, DAHYÁTĒ, DĀHA-, DĀHANA-, DĀHAYATI, DĀHITA-, DHÁKṢU-, *DHAKṢATI, DHÍKṢATĒ[1]; *APADĀHA-, ÁVADAHATI, *AVADĀHAYATI, *ĀDAGDHA-, *ĀDAHA-, ĀDAHATI, ĀDÁHANA-, *ĀDĀHA-, *ĀDĀHAYATI, *UDDAHATI, *UDDĀHAYATI, *NIDAHANA-, NIDĀGHÁ-, *NIDĀGHYA-, NÍRDAHATI, NIRDÁHA-, PRÁDAHATI.

6244 ***daha-** 'burning'. [√DAH]
Or. *dahaka, ḍa*° 'heat of fire', *dahakibā, ḍa*° 'to be full of live charcoal', *dahara* 'burning, steaming'. — S. *daho, dao* m. 'strong light of fire, sun, &c.' with *d-* is lw.; Kho. *dou* 'torch' prob. < DAVA-.

6245 **dáhati** 'burns, roasts' RV. [√DAH]
Pa. *dahati, ḍa*°, Pk. *dahai, ḍa*°, Ḍ. *ḍæina* tr.; S. *ḍahaṇu* 'to torment, excite'; P. *dahiṇā* 'to burn, be burnt'; N. *ḍahanu* intr. 'to burn (of a wound)'; A. *dahiba* 'to burn, grieve, be grieved'; B. *dahā, ḍa*° 'to burn, heat'; Or. *dahibā* 'to burn, be burnt', Mth. *dahab* tr., OAw. *dahaï* tr.; H. *dahnā* 'to burn, be burnt, blaze', G. *dahvũ* tr., M. *dāhṇē* tr. (or < DĀHÁYATI); — NiDoc. *dahita*, Pk. *dahia-*; A. *de* 'scorched, half-burnt' (whence *dewāiba* 'to overcook'); — Pk. *dahāvaṇa-* 'burning'; Gy. arm. *lavav-* tr. 'to burn, heat' (or < DĀVAYATI). — Ext. *-kk-*: P. *ḍahaknā* 'to be kindled'; OAw. *dahakaï* 'blazes up', H. *dahaknā*.

6246 **dahana-** m. 'fire', n. 'burning by fire' Kauś. [√DAH]
Pa. *dahana-* m. 'fire', n. 'burning', Pk. *dahaṇa-, ḍa*° m.n.; B. *dahan* 'burning'; Or. *ḍaaṇā* 'branding-iron'; Mth. *dahan* 'fire, anguish'; OH. *dahaṃ* f. 'burning', H. *dahan* m., Si. *dahan*.

dahara-[1] 'small' see DAHRÁ-.

***dahara-**[2] 'deep water' see DRAHA-.

6247 ***dahya-** 'to be burnt'. [√DAH]
Wg. *dēž* 'fire', adj. 'burning' NTS xvii 247.

6248 **dahyátē** 'is burnt' AV., 'is distressed' MBh. [√DAH]
Pa. *ḍayhati* 'is burnt', Pk. *dajjhamta-, dajjhaï*; Woṭ. *dazā-* tr. 'to burn'; Phal. *daj-* 'to be burnt'; Sh. *dažoiki* intr. 'to burn', (Lor.) 'to be frostbitten, rot' (pp. *dādū* < DAGDHÁ-), koh. gur. *dāžōṇu* intr. 'to burn' (→ D. *ḍ.jāna* intr. 'to burn', pret. *ḍ.ida*); K. *dazun* 'to be burnt'; S. *ḍajhaṇu* 'to be afflicted, be envious' (whence *ḍājho* m., °*jhi* f. 'burning desire'); L. (Ju.) *ḍajjhaṇ* 'to be burnt'; Ku. *ḍājṇo* 'to be burnt, be scorched'; H. *ḍājhnā, dājnā* intr. 'to burn, be jealous'; G. *dājhvũ* 'to be burnt, be scalded, feel pity for' (whence *dājhnũ* n. 'burning', *dājh*[i] f.); M. *ḍājṇē* 'to be hot or sultry'.

6249 **dahrá-** 'small' Āp., *dahrám* 'a little' TS., *dahara-* ChUp., m. 'younger brother' lex., °*aka-* 'short (of day)' ŚāṅkhBr. [Wackernagel AiGr i 253 < *dabhrá-* 'small' RV. — √DABH]
Pa. *dahara-* 'small, delicate, young'; Pk. *dhāra-* 'small, light'; M. *dhārā* 'short, shorter', poet. 'younger'.

DĀ[1] 'give': DATTÁ-, DÁDĀTI, DĀTA-[1], DĀTI-, DĀTRA-[1], DĀNA-, DĀNAVANT-, DĀNIN-, DÁPAYATI[1], *DÁPTI-, DĀPYA-, DÁYA-, DÁYIN-, DÁRU-[1], *DITA-, *DINNA-, DÍYATĒ[1], DḚYA-; *ADINNA-, ĀDÁ-, ĀDĀNA-, UPADĀNA-, PARIDĀPAYATI, PÁRĪTTA-, PRATIDĀNA-, *PRATĪTTI-, PRÁTTA-, PRADATTA-, PRÁDADĀTI, *PRADĀTI, PRADÁYA-, *PRADÁRU-, PRADI-, PRÁDĀT, VYÁTTA-, VYÁDADĀTI.

DĀ[2] 'bind': DÁMAN-[1], *DĀMANA-, *DĀMARA-, *DÁYAYATI, ĀDĀNA-[2], ĀLĀNA-, UDDĀMA-, NIDĀNA-[2], PRÓDDĀMA-, SAṂDĀNA-, SAṂDÁYA-, SAṂDYATI.

6250 ***dāṃṣṭra-** 'fang, tusk, beard'. [*dāṃṣṭra-* n. 'tusk, fang' RV., *daṃṣṭrā-* f. Pāṇ. MBh.; *daṃṣṭrikā-* f. 'tusk, beard' lex.; *dāḍhā-* f. 'tusk' lex., *dāḍhikā-* f. 'beard' Mn., *dāḍaka-* m. 'tooth' lex. Semant. development 'fang — tusk — beard' is possible (Rivet BSL 83, 143). But MIA. *dāṭhā-* < *daṃṣṭrā-* is phonet. difficult. On the other hand **dāṃṣṭra-* (with vṛddhi-formation meaning 'pertaining to or collection of fangs' (cf. A. *dār* below) > 'fang', cf. Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 130 and 132) would in MIA. become NWPk. **dāṭṭha-* (in S. P. WPah. below), central *daṃṭha-*, *daṭṭha-*, amg. *dāṭha-*, *dāḍha-* (with simplification of consonant-group after orig. IA. long vowel), spread of which at the cost of *daṭṭha-* was favoured by clash of the latter with *daṭṭha-* < DAṢṬA- and DṚṢṬÁ-. Possibility of further Drav. (J. Bloch BSOS v 741) or Mu. (PMWS 63) influence cannot be excluded. — √DAṂŚ]
Pa. *daṭṭhā-* f. 'large tooth, fang, tusk'; Pk. *damṭhā-* f. 'fang'; S. *ḍāṭha* f. 'molar', P.pow. *dāṭhā* m.; WPah. jaun. *ḍāṭho* 'jaw'; — Pk. *damṭhi-* 'having big fangs'; S. *ḍāṭhiru* 'tusked'.
Pa. *dāṭhā-* f. (older °*ṭha-* m. BSBU 146) 'large tooth, tusk', Pk. *dāḍhā-* f.; Gy. rum. hung. *thar*, pl. °*ra* f. 'back tooth', gr. *tar* f. 'gums', wel. *tar* f. 'jaw, gums' (DGW iv 359 wrongly < TĀLU-); Kal.rumb. *-dōṛyuk* in *dhandōṛyuk* 'tooth' (see DĀNTA-); S. *ḍāṛha* f. 'molar'; L. *ḍāhar* f. 'molar', (Ju.) *ḍārh* f. 'tusk, root of tooth, bite (of an animal)', awāṇ. *ḍār* 'long tooth'; P. *dārh, dāhr* f. 'molar'; Ku. *dār* 'jaws', gng. 'projecting tooth'; N. *dāro* 'tusk, fang'; A. *dār* 'row of teeth of fish or reptile,

teeth of saw or sickle'; B. *dār, dār(h)ā, ḍār* 'tooth, fang'; Or. *dāṛhā* 'tusk, fang, sting'; H. *dāṛh, ḍāṛh* f. 'molar', *dāṛhā, ḍā°* m. 'large tooth, tusk'; G. *dāḍh, ḍāḍh* f. 'molar'; M. *ḍāḍh* f. 'fang, jaw'; Si. *daḷa* 'tusk, fang'. — Deriv. Pa. *dāṭhin-* 'tusked'; Pk. *dāḍhi-* 'tusked', m. 'boar'; N. *dāre* 'tusked, male (of stag)'; — S. *ḍāṛhanu* 'to bite'; Ku. *dāṛaṇo* 'to bite, injure'. — × JĀMBHA-: S. *jāṛha, jāṛi* f. 'jaw'; P. *jāṛh* f. 'molar'; — M. *ḍābhāḍ* n. 'jaw' (× *jābhāḍ* < *JAMBHAHAḌḌA-).

Pa. *dāṭhikā-* f. 'beard', Pk. *dāḍhiā-* f., Gy. as. (JGLS new ser. ii 259) *dari*, Ash. *dāṛi*, Kt. *dāṛi, dāyi*, Wg. *dāṛ, dā*, Dm. *dāṛī, dāī*, Tir. Paś. *dāṛī* (→ Par. *dhāṛi* IIFL i 249), Shum. *dāṛi*, Woṭ. *decár*, Gaw. *ḍāṛi*, Bshk. *dè'r*, Tor. *dāī*, Kand. *ḍāi*, Mai. *dhāi*, Phal. *dṛī* f. (*panar-dhōṛ* 'greybeard'); Sh.gil. *ḍāi*, koh. gur. *ḍái*, jij. *dāṛi* 'beard' (all f.), pales. *daī* 'chin'; K. *dōr*[?] f. 'beard', kash. *dāṛh'*, S. *ḍāṛhī* f., L. *dāṛhī* f., (Ju.) *ḍāṛlī* f., khet. *ḍāṛhi*, P. *dāṛhī* f., °*ṛhā* m., WPah.bhal. khaś. *dāṛi* f., Ku. *dāṛī*, N. *dāṛi*; A. *dāṛi, ḍāṛi* 'beard, whiskers'; B. Or. *dāṛ(h)ī* 'beard, chin'; Mth. *dāṛh* 'long beard'; Mth. Bhoj. *dāṛhī* 'beard'; H. *dāṛhī, ḍā°* f. 'beard', *ḍāṛhā* m. 'hanging root of banyan tree'; G. *ḍāḍhī* f. 'beard, chin', *ḍāḍhū* n. (contemptuous) 'unshaven chin', *dhāḍhī* f. 'beard', M. *ḍāḍhī*; Si. *ḍāḷiya* 'beard, moustache' (*rāvul* 'beard' < *ḍāḍhiā- with *l-* suffix H. Smith JA 1950, 197: very doubtful).

6251 **dāksiṇa-** '*relating to the right', 'southern' W., °*ṇā-* f. 'the Deccan' Nir. [DĀKṢIṆA-]

S. *ḍākhiṇo* 'southern'; Or. *dakhuṇā* 'a southerner'; — Pk. (orig. amg.?) *dāhiṇa-, ḍā°* 'right, south', *dāhiṇā-, °ṇī-* f. 'the south'; P. *daiṇā* 'right', WPah.bhal. *ḍihan*, Ku. *daino*, N. *dāṇu*, A. B. *ḍāhin*, Or. *ḍāhiṇa*; Mth. *dahin, dahinā* 'right, southern'; OAw. *ḍāhina* 'right', H. *ḍāhinā, °nī-* f. 'the south'; P. *ḍāhiḍ* m. 'right hand or side'; Or. *ḍāhā bāhā, ḍāhu bāū, bāā ḍāā* 'right and left' (conversely *dāāṇa bāāṇa*); **H.** *ḍāyā* 'right'. — Bhoj. *dāhin* see DĀKṢIṆĀ-.

6252 **dākṣya-** n. 'skill' MBh. [DĀKṢA-]

H. *ḍāho* 'skilfully'? — See DĀSA-[2].

6253 ***dāgdhya-** 'the being burnt'. [DAGDHÁ-.— √DAH]

K. *dódᵘ* m. 'envy, hatred'.

dāḍaka- see *DĀṆṢṬRA-.

6254 **dāḍima-** m. 'pomegranate tree' MBh., n. 'its fruit' Susr., *ḍālima-* m. Amar., *ḍāḷima-* lex. 2. **dāḍimba-** m. lex. 3. ***dāṇḍu-**.

1. Pa. *ḍāḷima-* m., NiDoc. *dadima*, Pk. *dāḍima-, ḍālima-* n., *ḍāḍimī-* f. 'the tree', Dm. *ḍāṛim*, Gaw. *ḍāṛim*, Kal. *ḍāṛam*, Kho. *ḍāḷum*, Phal. *dhiṛum*, S. *ḍāṛhū* m., P. *ḍāṛū*, °*ṛú*, °*ṛam* m., kgr. *ḍariũ* (= *ḍariū*?) m.; WPah.bhsh. *ḍṛū* n. 'sour pomegranate'; (Joshi) *ḍāṛū*, OAw. *ḍāṛimaṃ* m., H. poet. *ḍāṛū* m., OG. *ḍāḍimi* f. 'the tree', G. *ḍāṛam* n., *ḍāṛmɪ* f. 'the tree', Si. *delum*.

2. WPah.jaun. *ḍāṛim*, Ku. *ḍaṛim, ḍāḷim, ḍāḷimo*, N. *ḍāṛim*, A. *ḍāḷim*, B. *ḍāṛim, ḍāḷi*, Or. *ḍāḷimba*, °*ima, ḍāṛima, ḍāḷimba, ḍaṛaṃi* 'tree and fruit'; Mth. *ḍāṛim* 'pomegranate', *ḍariyā* 'dried mango'; H. *ḍāṛimb*, °*im, ḍāḷim, ḍāṛim, ḍā°, ḍāḍ°* m., M. *ḍāḷiḅ*, °*ḷim, ḍāḷiḍ* n. 'the fruit', f. 'the tree'.

3. Sh.gil. *ḍaṇū* m. 'pomegranate', *ḍaṇúi* f. 'the tree', jij. *ḍaṇśi*, K. *ḍoṇᵘ* m., P. *ḍāṇū* m.

dāḍimba- see prec.

dāḍhā-, dāḍhikā- see *DĀṆṢṬRA-.

6255 **dāṇḍā-** f. '*stroke' ('a game with sticks' Pāṇ.). [Cf. *dāṇḍikā-* 'punishing' MBh. — DAṆḌÁ-]

L. *ḍāḍ* f. 'weal, stripe'.

***dāṇḍu-** 'pomegranate' see DĀḌIMA-.

dāta-[1] 'given' see DATTÁ-.

6256 **dāta-**[2] 'mowed' Pāṇ.com. [√DŌ]

Pa. *dāta-*; Or. *duā* 'harvested or cut (of rice)', sb. 'harvesting of rice', *duā-dui* 'id.' (whence *duāḷi* 'reaper').

6257 **dāti** 'cuts, mows' RV. [√DŌ]

Pa. *dāyati* 'mows', A. *dāiba* (pres. part. *dāūtā*, f. *dāti*), B. *dāoyā*; Or. *dāibā* 'to cut rice with a sickle, mow grass'.

dāti- f. 'giving' in cmpds. RV. [√DĀ[1]]

*HALADĀTI-.

6258 **dātu-** n. 'share' RV. [Cf. *satádātu-, sahásradātu-* 'hundredfold, thousandfold': Pers. *dāv* 'stroke, move in a game' prob. ← IA. — √DŌ]

K. *dāv* m. 'turn, opportunity, throw in dice'; S. *ḍāu* m. 'mode'; L. *dā* m. 'direction', (Ju.) *ḍā, ḍā* m. 'way, manner'; P. *dāu* m. 'ambush'; Ku. *dāw* 'turn, opportunity, bet, throw in dice', N. *dāu*; B. *dāu, ḍāu* 'turn, opportunity'; Or. *ḍāu, dāū* 'opportunity, revenge'; Mth. *dāu* 'trick (in wrestling, &c.)'; OAw. *dāu* m. 'opportunity, throw in dice'; H. *dāū, ḍāw* m. 'turn'; G. *dāv* m. 'turn, throw', *dāv* m. 'throw'; M. *ḍāvā* m. 'revenge'. — NIA. forms with nasalization (or all NIA. forms) poss. < DĀMAN-[2] m. 'gift' RV., cf. *dāya-* m. 'gift' MBh., *akṣa-dāya-* m. 'playing of dice' Naiṣ.

6259 **dātrá-**[1] n. 'gift' RV. [DĀ-[1]]

H. *dāt* m. 'liberality' or perh. **rather** < DATTÁ-.

6260 **dātra-**[2] n. 'knife, sickle' RV. 2. ***dātrī-** of which *dāti-* f. Gal. is MIA. form. [Northern word Pat. MBhās. i 9, 27 which may account for NW forms in H. and Brj. — √DŌ]

1. Pa. *dātta-* n. 'sickle', Pk. *datta-* n., K. *drôtᵘ* m., S. *ḍātro* m., L. *ḍātr* m.,; P. *dāttar* m. 'large toothless sickle'; WPah.bhad. *ḍlāt* n. 'sickle', bhal. *ḍlāt* n. 'curved knife for cutting wood', (Joshi) *dra'ṭ* 'sickle'; A. *dā* 'large knife'; B. *dā, dāo* 'sickle, bill, chopper', Or. *dā, dāā*, H. *dā* f., *darāt* m. (← NW), Brj. *drāt*; G. *dātarṛū* n. 'sickle'; Si. *dā-käti* 'sickle' (< nom. sg. **dātē* or < **dātrī-*).

2. Pk. *dattiyā-* f. 'little sickle'; Paś.ar. *drāᵘt*, chil. *lāit* 'sickle', K. *drōēᵘ* f., L. *dātrī* f., awāṇ. *dātrī* f., P. *dātrī, dātrī, darātī, darāṭī, dāt(t)ī* f., WPah.cur. cam. *drāṭī*, bhad. bhal. *ḍlāti*, khaś. seu. *lāṭī*, roh. *dace*, Garh. *dāthi, dathᵘrī*, Ku. *dātī* f., H. *darāṭī* f. (←P.), G. *dātarṛī* f.; — Si. *dā-* see above.

Ext. *-ll-*: Ku. *dātulo* m. 'sickle', *dataliyā* 'large scythe', gng. *datul, dachul* 'sickle'; Or. *dāil, °li* 'small weeding sickle'. — Pr. *lètègè* 'sickle' (NTS xv 264) rather < LAVITRA-.

6261 ***dāḍḍa-** 'father or other elderly relative'. [Cf. *DIḌḌÁ-, TĀTÁ-]

Gy. germ. *dād* 'father'; D. *dādo* m. 'grandfather'; Dm. *dādi* 'father'; Paś.laur. *dadā* 'elder brother', gul. *dādā* 'father', kur. *dādo* 'father's brother'; Kal. *ḍḍda* 'father'; Bshk. *dād* 'grandfather', *dēd* f. 'grandmother'; Phal. *dōdo* 'father's father', *dēdi* 'father's mother'; Sh. *dādo* 'grandfather', *dādi* f.; S. *ḍāḍo* m. 'father's father', *ḍāḍī* f., L. *ḍāḍā* m., °*ḍī* f., *ḍādā* m., °*ḍī* f., P. *dāddā, ḍā°* m., *dāddī, ḍā°* f., WPah.bhal. *dādo* m.; Ku. *ḍḍā* 'grandfather, elder brother', *dādī* 'grandmother, elder sister', *ḍā* 'term of address to an elder brother'; N. *dāḍā* 'old servant', *dājyu, dāi* (× *bhāi* < BHRĀTṚ-) 'elder brother'; A. *dāḍā* 'elder brother'; B. *dāḍā* 'grandfather, elder brother', *dāḍi* 'grandmother'; Or. *ḍāḍā, dāḍi* 'grandfather, father's brother, elder brother'; Mth. *dāḍā* 'grandfather'; H. *dāḍā* m. 'father's father, elder brother', *dāḍī* f. 'father's mother'; G. *dāḍo* m. 'father's father', *dāḍī* f.; M. *dāḍā* m. 'elder brother', *dāḍī* f. 'respectful term for an old woman'.

*DĀDDATĀTA-, *DĀDDAŚVAŚURA-, *DĀDDAŚVAŚRŪ-.

6262 ***dāddatāta-** 'father's brother'. [*DĀDDA-, TĀTÁ-]

A. *dadāi* 'father's brother'; Or. *dadei* 'father's elder brother, (among Kṣatriyas) father'.

6263 ***dāddaśvaśura-** 'elder relative by marriage'. [*DĀDDA-, ŚVAŚURA-]

P. *dadauhrā* m. 'wife's or husband's father's father'; H. *dādsusrā, dādasrā* m. 'wife's or husband's father-in-law'.

6264 ***dāddaśvaśrū-** 'elder female relative by marriage'. [*DĀDDA-, ŚVAŚRŪ-]

P. *dadehas* f. 'wife's or husband's father's mother'; H. *dādas* f. 'wife's or husband's mother-in-law's mother'.

6265 **dāna-**[1] n. 'giving, gift' RV. [√DĀ[1]]

Pa. *dāna-* n., Aś.shah. man. *dana-* n., gir. *dāna-* n., NiDoc. *dana*, Kharl. *dana, dana*, Pk. *dāṇa-* n.; Ash. Bashg. *dā* 'debt'; K. *dān* m. 'gift (esp. religious or charitable)'; S. *ḍāṇu* m. 'gift, charity', P. *dān* m.; WPah.bhad. *dāṇ* n. 'charity', bhal. *dāṇ* n. 'dowry'; Ku. *dāṇ* m. 'gift, alms'; N. *dān* 'gift, duty on goods for sale, cost of ferrying'; Bhoj. *dān* 'gift'; H. *dān* m. 'gift, alms, dowry'; OG. *dāṇa* n. 'gift', G. *dān* n. 'road cess, transit duty'; OSi. *dane* nom. sg., Si. *dan* 'gifts, alms'.

DĀNIN-; DĀNAMAYA-, DĀNAVANT-, *DĀNAVṚTTI- DĀNAŚĀLĀ-; *JANMADĀNA-, *SAKTUDĀNA-.

6266 **dāna-**[2] n. 'cutting off' lex. [√DŌ]

Wg. *dānawa-más, danatwā-mᵘ* 'weeding month' NTS xvii 249: semant. cf. *NĪḌĀNA-.

6267 **dānamaya-** 'consisting of liberality' lex. [DĀNA-[1], MAYA-]

Pa. *dānamaya!*, Si. *danumuvā*.

6268 **dānavá-** m. 'class of demons' RV.

Pa. *dānava-* m., Pk. *dāṇava-* m.; B. *dāno* 'ghost, spirit'; Bhoj. *dāno* 'demon', H. *dānā* m.

6269 **dánavant-** 'having gifts' RV. [DĀNA-[1]]

Ash. *dāwa* 'debtor'.

6270 ***dānavṛtti-** 'practice of alms'. [DĀNA-[1], VṚTTI-]

Si. *danväṭa* 'regular almsgiving' (cf. Pa. *dānavaṭṭa-* 'alms').

6271 **dānaśālā-** f. 'hall of almsgiving' Subh. [DĀNA-[1], ŚĀLĀ-]

Pa. *dānasālā-* f., Pk. *dāṇasālā-* f.; — Si. *dansala* 'almshouse' (EGS 69) prob. ← Pa.

6272 **dānin-** 'giving' BhP. [DĀNA-[1]]

Wg. *dāni* 'debtor' (NTS xvii 248 < DHANIKA-).

6273 **dāntá-** 'tamed' TBr., m. 'tamed ox' Rājat. [√DAM]

Pa. *danta-* 'tamed', Pk. *damta-*; Gy. as. *danda* 'bull'; D. *dõn*, pl. *dāna* m. 'castrated bullock' (← Sh.?); Dm. *dān* 'bull', Kal. *dōn*, obl. *dōndas*; Sh.gil. gur. *dōnu* m. 'bull' (Lor. 'castrated bullock'), jij. *dɔ̄du*; K. *dād* m. 'bull, bullock', kash. *dānd*, rām. pog. dod. *dānt*, S. *ḍāḍu* m.; L. *dād*, mult. *dād* m. 'bullock fit for the plough', awāṇ. *dād* 'bull', WPah. cam. *dānd*, bhad. bhal. cur. khaś. *dānt*.

*DĀNTAPĀLA-.

6274 ***dāntapāla-** 'oxherd'. [DĀNTÁ-, PĀLÁ-]

WPah.bhal. *dāṭwāl* 'ploughman': more prob. a WPah. formation with *-wāl* from other cmpds. of *pāla-*.

6275 **dānti-** f. '*restraint' ('self-restraint' lex.). [√DAM]

A. *dāti* 'trouble, vexation', *dātiyāiba* 'to control by harsh words'.

6276 **dāpáyati**[1] 'causes to be given' AV. [√DĀ[1]]

Pa. *dāpēti* (cf. Aś. *dāpaṛakam* 'donation'), Pk. *dāvēi, dāvāvēi*; Paś. *dāw-* 'to ask for, seek'; Kho. (Lor.) *deik* in *yād dᵒ* 'to remind'; Phal. *dawúm* 'I wish, want'; K. *dāwun* 'to cause to be given'.

6277 ***dāpayati**[2] 'makes shine'. [Caus. of *dīdēti* 'shines' RV. — √DĪ[3]]

Pk. *dāvēi, °vai, dāēi* 'shows', M. *dāvṇē* (J. Bloch FestschrWackernagel 148 *dīpáyati* × DARŚÁYATI); — Pk. *dāvia-, dāia-* 'shown', S. *ḍāī* f. 'anything used as a mark or signal'.

6278 ***dāpti-** 'liberality'. [√DĀ[1]]

Pa. *datti-* f. 'gift'; Pk. *datti-* f., °*iya-* m., °*iyā-* f. 'as much as is given at one time'; S. *ḍāti* f. 'liberality'.

6279 **dāpya-** 'caused to be given' Mn. [√DĀ[1]]

Sh. (Lor.) *dāp* 'property given at marriage by bridegroom's people'; G. *dāpũ* n. 'money given to a Brahman on a marriage request'.

6280 **dābha-** 'hurting' TS. [√DABH]

G. *kāvɔ-dāvɔ* m. 'treachery' with *v* for *h* after *kāvɔ* s.v. KĀPAṬA-. — In NIA. word for 'anger, envy' perh. collides with DĀHA- q.v.

6281 ***dāmakara-** 'string-maker'. [DĀMAN-[1], KARÁ-[1]]

L. *dāvur, dāvar*, mult. *dāvar* (Ju. *ḍ-*) m. 'spider'.

6282 ***dāmadhāra-** 'holding the rope'. [DĀMAN-[1], DHĀRA-[1]]

N. *dayēro* 'the man who drives the animals treading out rice'.

6283 **dāman-**[1] 'rope' RV. 2. ***dāmana-**, *dāmanī-* f. 'long rope to which calves are tethered' Hariv. 3. ***dāmnara-**. [**dāmara-* is der. fr. *n-r* n. stem. — √DĀ[2]]

1. Pa. *dāma-*, inst. °*mēna* n. 'rope, fetter, garland', Pk. *dāma-* n.; Wg. *dām* 'rope, thread, bandage'; Tir. *dām* 'rope'; Paś.laur. *dām* 'thick thread', gul. *dūm* 'net snare' (IIFL iii 3, 54 ← Ind. or Pers.); Shum. *dām* 'rope'; Sh.gil. (Lor.) *dōmo* 'twine, short bit of goat's hair cord', gur. *dōm* m. 'thread' (→ D. *dõi* 'thread'); K. *gu-dōmᵘ* m. 'cow's tethering rope'; P. *dāu, dāwā* m. 'hobble for a horse'; WPah.bhad. *dāṇ* n. 'rope to tie cattle', bhal. *daõ* m., jaun. *dāṭa*; A. *dāmā* 'peg to tie a buffalo-calf to'; B. *dām, dāmā* 'cord'; Or. *duā* 'tether', *dāī* 'long tether to which many beasts are tied'; H. *dām* m.f. 'rope, string, fetter', *dāmā* m. 'id., garland'; G. *dām* n. 'tether', M. *dāvẽ* n.; Si. *dama* 'chain, rope', (SigGr) *dam* 'garland'. — Ext. in Paś.dar. *damaṭā, °ṭī*, nir. weg. *damaṭék* 'rope', Shum. *damaṭik*, Woṭ. *damór* m., Sv. *dāmort*; — with *-ll-*: N. *dāmlo* 'tether for cow', *dāwali, dāūli, dāmli* 'bird-trap of string', *dāwal, dāmal* 'coeval' (< 'tied together'?); M. *dāvlī* f. 'small tie-rope'.

2. Pk. *dāvana-* n., *dāmaṇī-* f. 'tethering rope'; S. *ḍāvaṇu, ḍāṇu* m. 'forefeet shackles', *ḍāvinī, ḍāṇī* f. 'guard to support nose-ring'; L. *dāvaṇ* m., *ḍāvaṇī, ḍāuṇī* (Ju. *ḍ-*) f. 'hobble', *dāuṇi* f. 'strip at foot of bed, triple cord of silk worn by women on head', awāṇ. *dāvun* 'picket rope'; P. *dāuṇ, daun*, ludh. *daun* f. m. 'string for bedstead, hobble for horse', *dāuṇī* f. 'gold ornament worn on woman's forehead'; Ku. *dauṇo* m., °*ṇī* f. 'peg for tying cattle to', gng. *dɔr* 'place for keeping cattle, bedding for cattle'; A. *dan* 'long cord on which a net or screen is stretched, thong', *danā* 'bridle'; B. *dāmni* 'rope'; Or. *daaṇa* 'string at the fringe of a casting net on which pebbles are strung', *dāuṇi* 'rope for tying bullocks together when threshing'; H. *dāwan* m. 'girdle', *dāwanī* f. 'rope', *dāwanī* f. 'a woman's orna-

ment ; G. *aaman, dā°* n. 'tether, hobble', *dāmnū* n. 'thin rope, string', *dāmni* f. 'rope, woman's head-ornament'; M. *dāvaṇ* f. 'picket-rope'. — Words denoting the act of driving animals to tread out corn are poss. nomina actionis from *DĀMAYATI².

3. L. *ḍāvarāvaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍēv°* 'to hobble'; A. *dāmri* 'long rope for tying several buffalo-calves together', Or. *daūrā, aaūrā* 'rope'; Bi. *ḍaūri* 'rope to which threshing bullocks are tied, the act of treading out the grain', Mth. *dāmar, daūrar* 'rope to which the bullocks are tied'; H. *ḍāwrī* f. 'id., rope, string', *dāwri* f. 'the act of driving bullocks round to tread out the corn'. — × *DHĀGGA-q.v.

*DĀMAYATI²; *DĀMAKARA-, *DĀMADHĀRA-; UDDĀMA-, PRŌDDĀMA-; *ANTADĀMANĪ-, *GALADĀMAN-, *GALADĀMANA-, *GŌḌḌADĀMAN-, *GŌḌḌADĀMANA-, *GŌḌḌADĀMARA-.

dāmán-² m. (f.?) 'gift' RV. [√DĀ²]. See DĀTU-.

***dāmana-** 'rope' see DĀMAN-¹.

6284 ***dāmayati¹** 'tames'. [~ DAMÁYATI. — √DAM]
Ash. *dām-* 'to seize, reach', Kt. Bashg. *dam-*; Wg. *dām-* 'to seize, bite, sting'; Gaw. *dām-* 'to seize'; N. *dāunu* 'to break in (bullock or horse)', *halo dāunu* 'to plough'; H. *dāunā* 'to subdue, destroy'; Si. *damanavā* 'to tame, subdue' (rather than < DAMÁYATI bec. of pret. *dāmuvā*); — Pk. *dāmiya-* 'tamed'; Si. *dāmi* 'submissive' or both < *DĀMIYA-. — P. *dāunā* 'to hobble (horse or ass)' and words for 'treading out grain' prob. der. fr. 'rope', see DĀMAN-¹, *DĀMANA-, *DĀMARA-, *DĀMAYATI².

6285 ***dāmayati²** 'ties with a rope'. [DĀMAN-¹]
Bi. *dāṭab* 'to drive bullocks trading out grain', H. *dāunā, dānā*; G. *dāmvũ* 'to tie with a cord'. — Nomina actionis from this verb rather than derived directly from DĀMAN-¹, DĀMANĪ- (but cf. Bi. *daūrī* < *DĀMARA- denoting both 'rope' and nomen actionis): N. (Tarai) *dāuni* 'threshing', Bi. *ḍaūnī* 'treading out corn', Mth. *dāuni*; — Ku. *ḍai* f. 'driving oxen or buffaloes to tread out grain', N. *dāī, ḍāi*, Bi. *ḍaṛdhi*, Mth. *ḍaṛdhī*; H. *dāī* f. 'tying a number of bullocks together for treading corn, the treading out, the unthreshed corn.' — S. *ḍāinu* 'to shackle the forelegs' and P. *dāunā* 'to hobble horse or ass' rather < *DĀYAYATI.

***dāmara-** 'rope' see DĀMAN-¹.

6286 ***dāmiya-** 'to be tamed'. [~ DAMYA-. — √DAM]
Kho. *dámi* 'colt, foal'; —altern. < ***dāmita-** s.v. *DĀMAYATI¹: Pk. *dāmiya-* 'tamed'; Si. *dāmi* 'submissive'.

6287 **dā́myati** 'is tamed, is tranquillized' ŚBr., 'tames' MBh. [√DAM]
Dm. *dam-* 'to be satisfied, be fed'; Paš.ar. weg. kur. *dām-* 'to become satisfied'; B. *damā* 'to sink, subside'; Or. *damibā* 'to be subdued, cease, sink down or into'; G. *damvũ* 'to become tamed, be exhausted, be spent', M. *damṇẽ*.

6288 **dāyá-** m. 'share, portion' RV., 'nuptial fee' lex. [√DŌ]
Pa. *dāya-* m. 'gift', Pk. *dāa-* m. like *dāya-* m. 'gift' MBh.) infl. by √DĀ¹.
DĀYĀDYA-.

6289 ***dāyayati** 'causes to be tied'. [√DĀ²]
S. *ḍāinu* 'to shackle (the forelegs of an animal)'; P. *dāunā* 'to hobble horse or ass': rather than < *DĀMAYATI².

6290 **dā́yādya-** n. 'inheritance' GṛS., 'near relationship' MBh. [*dāyádā-* m. 'kinsman' MBh. — DĀYÁ-, -ÁDA-]
Pa. *dāyajja-* n. 'inheritance, dowry'; L. *dāj*, (Ju.) *ḍāj* m. 'dowry', P. *dāj* m., WPah.bhad. *dāj* n., Ku. *daijo* m., N. *dāijo*, OAw. *dāyaja* m., H. *dāij, °jā, daijā* m. (LM 353 like *aaneā*, < DEVR-), Marw. *dāyajo* m., G. *dāyjo* m. — Deriv. B. *deijī* 'whole-blooded kinsman', M. *dāīj, dāyajī* 'one entitled to share in an inheritance, kinsman, ill-wisher, jealous person'. — Relationship of G. *dāyjo* m. 'dowry', *dāytũ* n. 'property (esp. a field) given by her father to the bride' is not clear (the latter × *khet* 'field' or poss. < *DĀYĀTTA-).
— Si. *dāvädda* 'dowry' with unexpl. long *ā*.

6291 **dāyin-** 'giving' ChUp. [√DĀ¹]
Pa. *-dāyin-, dāyika-* m. 'donor'; Pk. *dāi-* 'generous'; H. *dāī* 'generous', m. 'donor'.

6292 **dā́ra-¹** m. 'rent, hole, cleft' TāṇḍyaBr., *dārī-* f. Suśr. [~ *DĀLA-¹. — √DṚ]
S. *ḍāru* m. 'fissure, cleft' (or < *DĀLA-¹); — L. *ḍār*, (Ju.) *ḍār, ḍāl* m. 'herd (of deer), flock (of birds), flight (of locusts)' semant. cf. DALA-⁴.
ŚAṄKHADĀRAKA-.

6293 **dārá-²** m. pl. 'wife' GṛS., m. sg. Āp., f. sg. BhP.
2. **dārikā-** f. 'girl' Hariv., 'harlot' lex. [If orig. meaning was 'house' (EWA ii 36 with lit.) then *GRĀMADĀRA- is 'having his home in a village' which is borne out by meanings in NIA.]
1. Pa. *dāra-* m., *°rā-* f. (sg. or pl.) 'a wife'; Aś.kāl. *puta-dāle* 'son and wife'; KharI. *sa-putra-darasa* gen. sg. 'with son and wife'; Pk. *dāra-* m.n. 'wife, woman'; A. B. *dārā* 'wife'; OAw. *dāra* 'woman'; G. *dār* f. 'wife'.
2. Pa. *dārikā-* f. 'girl'; Pk. *dārīā-* f. 'girl, harlot'; Gy. pal. *dāri* 'bride'; Kt. *dari* 'married', Pr. *dri*; K. *dör*ᵘ f. 'child's doll'; P. *dārī* f. 'female slave taken in war'; Ku. Or. *dārī* 'harlot'; H. *dārī* f. 'female slave, harlot'; Si. *dāriya* 'girl'.
DĀRAKA-; *GRĀMADĀRA-.

6294 **dāraka-** m. 'boy, son, child' MBh. [Back formation from DĀRIKĀ- which in its turn acquires the more general meaning 'girl' from *dāraka-*. — DĀRÁ-²]
Pa. *dāraka-* m. 'boy'; Aś.top. *dālaka-* m. 'son'; Pk. *dāraa-, °aya-* m. 'boy' (whence back-formation *dāra-* m. 'boy'?); Sh. *dāṛi*, (Lor.) *dāre* m. pl. 'boys, sons' (used as pl. to *śũo* or *puṭ*); Si. *daruvā* 'son, child'. — Dm. *dāṛi* 'friend', Kal. *dāri*: connexion with *dāraka-* doubtful NTS xii 168.

6295 **dārayati** 'tears asunder, scatters' MBh. [~ DĀLAYATI. — √DṚ]
Pk. *dāramta-* 'tearing, crushing', pp. *dāria-*; S. *ḍāranu* tr. 'to split, crack', A. *dāriba*, H. poet. *dārnā*, G. *dārvũ*; — Gy. eur. *dar-* 'to fear', caus. *darav-* 'to frighten' (only wel. *der-* < DĀRATI), *dar* f. 'fear'; G. *ḍārvũ* 'to frighten, threaten, stop', *ḍāro* m. 'threat'.

6296 **dā́rava** 'made of wood' Mn. [DĀRU-²]
Dm. *dāru, °ro* 'wood' (or < DĀRUKA-); K. *dāravu* m. 'beam, rafter', *dāruvᵘ* 'wooden'.

dārikā- see DĀRÁ-².

***dāridrika-** 'poor' see next.

6297 **dāridrya-** n. 'poverty' R., *dāridra-* n. Pañcat. 2. ***dāridriya-**. 3. ***dāridrika-**. [DĀRIDRA-]
1. Pk. *dāridda-, dāliddа-* n. 'poverty, laziness'; H. *dārid* m. 'poverty'; — K. *drölid* 'poor'.
2. Pa. *dāliddiya-* n. 'poverty'.
3. Pk. *dāriddiya-, dāliddiya-* 'poor', WPah.roh. *dāljī*.

dāru-¹ 'liberal' see *PRADĀRU-.

6298 **dā́ru-²** n. 'piece of wood' MBh., in RV. nom. *dāru* (gen. *druṇaḥ, drṓḥ*). 2. **dāruka-** n. lex. [DRU-]
1. Pa. *dāru-* n. 'wood' Pk. *dāru-* m.; Paš.laur. ar. *dār*, dar. *dăr*, nij. *dōr*, kur. *dō* m. 'firewood', ar. *dōr* tree'; Shum. Gaw. *dār* 'wood, tree'; Kho. *dar* 'timber, firewood, gallows'; K. *dār* m. 'log'; WPah. (Joshi) *dā'r* m. 'timber', Ku. N. H. *dār* m.; Si. *dara* 'firewood'. — Kal.rumb. *dar* 'ridge-pole' (or poss. < DHĀRÁ-²).
2. Pa. *dāruka-* 'wooden'; Dm. *dāru, °ro* 'wood' (or < DĀRAVA-); Gaw. *dāru* (and *dāru*?) 'rafter, plank.'
DĀRAVA-, DĀRUṆÁ-, DĀRVA-; *DĀRUDHĀNAKA-, *DĀRUBHĀRIKA-; *AKṢADĀRUKA-, DĒVADĀRU-, *SPHĀNADĀRU-.

dāruka- see prec.

6299 **dāruṇá-** 'hard, harsh' ŚBr. [Semant. cf. KĀṢṬHÁ-. — DĀRU-²]
Pa. Pk. *dāruṇa-* 'strong, harsh' (Pk. 'dreadful'), Mth. *dārun*; OAw. *dāruna* 'terrible, cruel', H. *dārun*, G. M. *dāruṇ*, Si. *daruṇu*.
DĀRUṆAKA-.

6300 **dāruṇaka-** m. 'disease of the hair roots' Suśr. [DĀRUṆÁ-]
M. *dāruṇā, dārṇā* m. 'scaldhead'.

6301 ***dārudhānaka-** 'heap of wood'. [DĀRU-², DHĀNA-]
Kho. (Lor.) *darānu* 'stack of wood, pile (e.g. of dead ibex).'

***dārubhārika-** 'wood-carrier' see *DĀVABHĀRIKA-.

***dārga-** 'dear' see *DURARGHA-.

6302 **dárdhya-** n. 'hardness, firmness, strength' Pāṇ. Suśr. 2. ***dārdhiya-**. [DṚḌHÁ-: √DṚMH]
1. K. *drad* f. (?) 'strength'; S. *ḍāḍhu* f. 'severity'; L. awāṇ. *ḍāḍh* 'strength'; P. *ḍāḍh* f. 'firmness of mind'; Or. *dāṛha* 'might, stubbornness, pride': whence f. gender in K. S. P.? — As adj.: Gy. rum. *taro* 'strong, firm' < **tharo*; K. *dāda* 'tightly fastened, bold'; S. *ḍāḍho* 'hard'; L. *ḍāḍhā*, (Ju. *ḍ-*) 'strong'; P. *ḍāḍdhā* 'strong, impertinent'; WPah.bhal. *ḍāḍi* f. adj. 'strong and well-built (of a goat)'; M. *dāḍhā* 'bold'.
2. K. *drüḍᵘ* f. 'strength'; A. *dāri* 'gravelly' (orig. inst.?); Si. *dādi* 'bulk, growth', (SigGr) 'hardness'. — As adj.: N. *dhāri* 'massive, large'; Si. *dāḍi* 'hard, firm, strong'. — Ext. Ku. *dhāras* 'courage', H. *dhāṛ(h)as* m. (or < DHĀRṢṬYA- + ?). — See Add.

6303 **dārtēya-** 'derived from skin' Pāṇ. [DṚTI-]
Sh. (Lor.) *jataie* f. 'large skin bag for keeping clean rice in'.

6304 **dārbha-** 'made of kuśa grass' Laṭy. [DARBHÁ-]
S. *drābho* 'producing much kuśa grass', m. 'collection of such grass', *drābhero* 'made of such grass'. — × DARBHAMÁYA- q.v.

6305 **dā́rva-** 'wooden' BhP. [DĀRU-²]
Pa. *dabba-* 'wooden', n. 'tree'; Bi. *dāb* 'curved branch of sisoo wood passing under point of axle of cart'; Si. *dāva* 'trunk of felled tree, timber'.
*DĀRVADHĀRAKA-, *DĀRVAPHĀLAKA-.

***dārvadhāraka-** 'having a wooden blade'. [DĀRVA-, DHĀRÁ-²]
See next.

6306 ***dārvaphālaka-** 'wooden ploughshare'. [DĀRVA-, PHĀLA-¹]
H. *dabehrā* m. 'large wooden plough share fixed behind the iron share' or < *DĀRVADHĀRAKA-.

6307 ***dārśa-** 'hair'. [Cf. Wkh. *δūrs*, Mj. *lurs*, Par. *dāš*, Orm. *dāš* 'goat's hair' < ***darsa-*** NTS v 43: →Brah. *drassam* 'goat's hair' Bray Brah 99]
S. *ḍāsa* f. 'goat's hair', *ḍāsī* 'made of it'.

6308 ***dāla-¹** 'tearing, splitting'. [~ DĀRA-¹. — Same as DĀLA-²? — Separate from *DĀLA-¹. — √DAL¹]
K. *dāla* m. 'skin (esp. a whole skin) of sheep, goat, &c.' (cf. *dalun* 'to excoriate' s.v. DĀLATI); WPah.bhal. *dāl* f. 'crack (in soil, wood, &c.)'.

6309 **dāla-²** m. 'kind of grain, split peas' Apte. [Same as *DĀLA-¹?]
Pk. *dāl-, dāliyā-* f. 'split pea', K. *dāl* f.; S. *ḍāri* f. 'pulse', *ḍāro* m. 'split half of ground grain'; L. *dāl* f. 'peas of gram &c.'; (Ju.) *ḍālā* m. 'wheatmeal'; P. *dāl, ḍal* f. 'split pulse', WPah. khaś. *dāli* 'lentils'; Ku. *dāl, dāli* f., gng. *dāv*, khas. *dār* 'split peas'; N. *dāl* 'lentils'; A. *dāil* 'split pulse', B. *dāli. ḍāil, dāl*; Or. *dāli* 'split peas', (Sambhalpur) *dāel*, Bi. *dāl* f.; Mth. *dāli* 'pulse, vetch', Aw.lakh. *dāri*, H. *dāl, dār* f.; G. *dāl*ᵗ f. 'split peas', M. *dāl, ḍāl* f.

***dāla-³** 'basket' see *DALLA-².

6310 **dālayati** 'causes to burst' Suśr. 2. ***dālita-** 'split'. [~DĀRAYATI. — √DAL¹]
1. Pa. *dālēti* 'causes to burst or split'; Paš. *dāl-* 'to break, tear, chop (wood)'; Gaw. *dāli-* 'to tear asunder'; Kho. *daléik* 'to throw away, dismiss' (but see *DHARJAYATI); L. (Ju.) *ḍālaṇ* 'to split, break, crush'; Si. *dalvanavā* 'to open (the mouth)'.
2. Si. *däliya* 'half'.

dālita- see prec.

dālima- see DĀḌIMA-.

6311 **dā́vá-** m. 'forest-fire' ŚBr., 'burning' lex., m.n. 'forest (always associated with fire)' MBh. [√DU¹]
Pa. *dāvaggi-* m. 'forest-fire' (< *dāvāgni-* m. MBh.); Aś.mi. rdh. mth. rp. *dāve* 'forest'; Pk. *dāva-* m. 'forest, forest-fire'; Ash. Kt. *dau* 'firewood', Wg. *dāu*, Pr. *lāŏ*; OAw. *dāvā* m. 'forest-fire'; H. *dāwā* m. 'forest-fire, burning stubble'; M. *dāv* m. 'forest on fire, forest'; Si. *dävi, dävu* 'conflagration', *davaya* 'forest'; ac. to H. Smith JA 1950, 207 also *ḷāv, ḷāv* 'forest' with *ḍ-* from MIA. *ḍah-* 'burn' (GS 26 and BSOS viii 556 wrongly < *aṭavī*); *val* 'forest', mald. *vāli* poss. metathesis of **lāv(i)*.
Ext. with *-ḍ-*: N. *dāuro* 'firewood'; with *-ār-* (< *ākāra-*?) H. *dawār* m. 'forest conflagration'.
*DĀVABHĀRIKA-, *VANADĀVA-.

6312 ***dāvabhārika-** 'carrying firewood'. [Cf. *kāṣṭhabhārika-* Kathās. — DĀVÁ-, BHĀRIKA-¹]
Wg. *ḍōwrī* 'carrying wood' (or < *DĀRUBHĀRIKA-?)

6313 **dāvayati** 'burns'. [Cf. *dunōti* AV. — √DU¹]
Kho. *déik* 'to feel cold'; — Gy. arm. *lavav-* 'to burn, heat' < MIA. **davāvēi* (or < DĀHATI).

6314 **dā́śa-** (*dāśá-* Uṇ.)m. 'fisherman, ferryman' VS., 'a mixed caste' Mn. [Same as DĀSÁ-¹ (P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 113)?]
L. *ḍahā* m. 'a tribe of Jats'?

dāśēra- see DAŚĒRA-.

6315 **dāśēraka-**, *daś°* m. pl. 'name of the people of Maru (Marwar)' MBh., *dāśēraka-* m. 'name of a people' Pāṇ.Kāś. [P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 113 dial. form of *dāśēra-* 'slave girl's son']
S. *dāhiri, ḍaharī* m. 'name of a Sindhi tribe'; L. (Ju.) *ḍāhrā* m. 'a division of the Kerār tribe.'

6316 **dā́sá-¹** m. 'a non-Aryan, slave' RV., *dāsī-* f. 'slave girl' AV.
Pa. *dāsa-* m. 'slave', *°sī-, °sikā-, °siyā-* f., Aś.shah. man. *dasa-*, kāl. &c. *dāsa-*, NiDoc. *daṣa, dajha* m.

°jhī f., Pk. *dāsa-* m., °*sī-* f.; Gy. gr. *das* m. 'a Bulgarian', f. *dasní*, rum. *ðas* 'man' (scarcely with H. W. Bailey TPS 1959, 113 < *dasa-*: wel. *deśno* 'slave' with *e* and *ś* is more doubtful); K. *dās* m. 'slave'; Ku. *dās* m. 'slave, serf', *dāsī* f.; N. *dās* 'slave' (← Sk., which is replaced by *kamāro* < KARMAKARA-), Or. *dāsa* m., *dāsī* f., H. G. M. *dās* m., *dāsī* f., OSi. *dasa* m., *dāsi* f., Si. *das*, *dās* m. (< nom. **dāsī*).
DĀSATVA-, DĀSYÀ-.

6317 **dāsa-**[1] m. 'knowing man' lex.
S. *ḍāho* 'wise', *ḍāhi*, *ḍāhapa* f. 'wisdom'; L. *ḍāh* f. 'news, information', *ḍāhī* m. 'informer'; G. (NG.?) *dāhyū* 'wise'; — or poss. < MIA. **dākha-* < DĀKṢYA-.

6318 ***dāsaka-** 'beam'.
L. *ḍāhā* m. 'piece of wood fastened to neck of cattle to prevent straying'; Ku. *ḍāṇo* 'rooftree'; N. *dāso* 'beam'; H. *dāsā* m. 'broad and long piece of stone or wood'; M. *dāsā* (< **dāsiā*?) 'lath used to reinforce a thin wall'.

6319 **dāsatva** n. 'slavery' MBh. [DĀSÁ-[1]]
K. *dāsut*, dat. *°satas* m. 'slavery'.

dāsēraka- see DAŚĒRA-, DĀŚĒRAKA-.

6320 **dāsyà-** n. 'slavery' ŚBr. [DĀSÁ-[1]]
G. *dās* f. 'slavery, service' (< **dāsī-*: cf. type *sāmagrī-* f. ~ *sāmagrya-* n.).

6321 **dāha-** m. 'burning' KātyŚr., 'place of cremation' Vas., 'fever' Suśr. [√DAH]
In NIA. words for 'envy, malice' this perh. collides with DĀBHA-. — Pa. Pk. *dāha-*, *dāº* m. 'burning' (Pk. *dāgha-* < **dāgha-*?); K. *dāh* m. 'conflagration, envy'; S. *ḍāhu* m. 'affliction, grief'; L. (Salt Range) *ḍāh* 'dysentery'; P. *dāh* m. 'flame', *ḍāh* m. 'malice', kgr. *ḍāh* m. 'drought'; WPah.paṅ. *ḍāh* 'compassion', roh. *ḍā* 'noon'; Ku. *dāh*, *dahā* 'abnormal heat, pain', *dā* 'pain, inflammation, hatred', *dāī* 'enemy', gng. *dā* 'jealousy'; N. *dāh*, *dahā* 'burning, cremation', *ḍāh*, *ḍāhī* 'envy, hate', *ḍāhi*, *°hilo* spiteful'; A. *dāh* 'burning, heat, grief'; B. *dāh*, *dā* 'burning, heat, misfortune'; Or. *ḍāhā* 'burning, burning sensation', *ḍāu* 'heat, burning pain, torture, oppression'; Bi. *ḍāh deb* 'to burn (a corpse)'; Mth. *dhāh* 'flame, blaze'; H. *dāh*, *dāh* f. 'fire, inflammation, jealousy, rage', *ḍāhī* 'jealous'; G. *ḍāh* m. 'burning, hunger'; M. *dāh*, *dahā* m. 'burning', *ḍāhā* m. 'envy', *ḍāh* (poet. *ḍāho*) m. 'sensation of burning', *ḍāv* m. 'mark made with a hot iron', *ḍāī* f. 'malice'; OSi. *dāha* 'anger', Si. *ḍāya* 'heat', *ḍaha*, *ḍā* 'sweat'.
°DĀHAPADA-.

6322 **dāhana-** n. 'reducing to ashes' MBh. [√DAH]
Pk. *dāhaṇa-* n. 'burning up'; Ku. *ḍāṇo* 'diarrhoea'; Or. *dāāṇi*, *dāuni* 'branding iron'; M. *dāhṇī* f. 'branding iron', *ḍāhaṇ* adv. 'very' (with adjectives expressing sourness, bitterness, &c.)', *ḍāhaṇyā* 'exceedingly sour'.

6323 ***dāhapaḍa-** 'fireplace'. [DĀHA-, PAḌÁ-[1]]
Paś.dar. *dawcā* 'fireplace' IIFL iii 3, 61.

6324 **dāhayati** 'causes to be burnt' Mn. 2. **dāhita-**. [√DAH]
1. Sh.gil. *dāyôihi*, koh. gur. *dayóṇu* tr. 'to burn'; Or. *dāhibā*, *dāibā* tr. 'to burn, intr. 'to be burnt'; Bi. *dāhab* tr. 'to burn', OAw. *dāluai*; H. *dāhnā* tr. 'to set fire to, kindle, burn', *ḍāhnā* intr. 'to burn, be hot, be envious'; M. *dāhṇē* tr. 'to burn'.
2. Bi. *ḍāhī* 'weeds burnt as manure'.

dāhita- see prec.

6325 **dāhya-** 'to be burnt' Rājat. [√DAH]
P. *dājh*, *dāhaj* f. 'burning thirst in fever' (sc. TṚṢĀ-?).

6326 ***dikka-** lump'. 2. ***digga-**. [*dikka-* m. 'young elephant', *diṅka-* m. 'young louse' lex., (cf. *°DHĒṄKA-* 'lump' ~ *°DHĒṄKUṆA-* 'bug'). — See list s.v. *°DHIKKA-*[1]]
1. G. *dīkrɔ* m. 'son', *°ri* f. 'daughter' (semant. cf. DIMBHA-[2?]).
2. Ku. *digaṛo* m. 'lump, clod of earth'.

***dig-** 'tremble' see *°DAG-[1].

***digga-** 'lump', **diṅka-** see *°DIKKA-.

***dita-**, ***ditta-** 'given' see DATTÁ-.

6327 ***diddā-** 'elder sister'. [*diddā-* f. 'name of a Kashmir princess' Rājat. — Cf. *°DADDA-, *°JĪJJA-]
K. *dēd* f. 'elderly lady, chief wife in a household', voc. *dēdi* 'respectful term of address to an older woman'; WPah.paṅ. *dēddī*, cur. *daiddī* 'elder sister', Ku. *didī*, *dī*, N. *didi*; B. Or. *didi* 'elder sister' (B. also 'grandmother'), H. *dīdī* f.

6328 **dina-** n. 'day' Mn. (in cmpds. in RV.). [√DĪ[3]]
Pa. *dina-* n. 'day', Pk. *diṇa-* n.m.; K. *dēn* m. 'day, daytime', doḍ. *dinā* obl. pl.; S. *ḍinu* m. 'festival day, present sent to married daughter on such a day'; L. awāṇ. *dinvār* 'festival' (VĀRA-[2]: prob. L. cmpd., but cf. *dinqvāra-* m. 'weekday' Ganit.); N. *din* (*dinahū*, *dinū* 'daily'); A. *din* 'day', *dinā* 'daytime', *dinīyā* 'equal to a day'; B. Mth. Aw.lakh. H. *din* m. 'day, daytime' (→ P. WPah.paṅ. cam. *din* m. or, like G. M. *din*, ← Sk.), OG. *diṇa* n.
DAINA-; DINAKARA-; MADHYĀṂDINA-.

6329 **dinakara-** m. 'sun' Kāv. [DINA-, KARÁ-[1]]
Pk. *diṇayara-* m., OH. poet. *diṇiyara*, *dinera* m. prob. ← Pk.

***dinna-** 'given' see DATTÁ-.

***dibba-** 'box' see *°DABBA-[1].

6330 ***diyáti**, *dyáti* 'cuts' AV. [√DĪ]
Phal. *dyūm*, *dhyūm*, 'I cut (with an axe)', absol. *dyā* 'having hit' rather than < DĒDĪYATĒ.

diyávā (metr.) m. du. 'night and day' RV.: see DIVÁ-.

***dilla-** 'lump' see *°DALA-.

DIV[1] 'shine': DIVÁVĀ, DIVÁ-, DIVASÁ-, DIVYÁ-, DĒVÁ-.

DIV[2] 'gamble': DĒVIN-, DYŪTÁ-; *°ĀDYŪTA-.

DIV[3] 'wail': PARIDĒVATI.

6331 **divá-** m. 'sky' MBh., 'day' (in cmpds.) Pāṇ., *divā* 'by day', *divē-divē* 'daily' RV. [√DIV[1]]
Pk. *diva-*, *dia-* n. 'sky', m. 'day'; Ash. Wg. *dī* f. 'sky'; Dm. *dyō* 'day' (poss. < DIYĀVĀ NTS xii 167); Paś.laur. *dū* m. 'day', gul. *dē* (used with num.), Wot. *dēu* f. (Buddruss Wot 97 < DIVASÁ-), Tor. *dī* f.; Kal.rumb. *dī* 'sky'; Mai. *ar-dī* 'noon'; K.doḍ. *dī* 'day'; WPah. bhad. *ṭḷē-dī* 'day after tomorrow', bhal. *ṭḷei-di* 'day before yesterday' (lit. 'the third day'); Ku. *bid-dyo*, *bido dyo* (VĪDHRÁ-) 'clear sky, rainless day'; G. M. *dī* m. 'a day' (LM 352 < DIVASÁ-).
°DIVAVĒLĀ-, DIVĀKARÁ-; IMÁṂ DIVÁM, °BṚHASPATI-DIVA-, °MADHYAṂDIVA-.

6332 **divavēlā-** 'daytime'. [DIVÁ-, VḚLÁ-]
Dm. *divyēl*, *divēl* 'noon'.

6333 **divasá-** m. 'heaven' TBr., 'day' MBh. [√DIV[1]]
Pa. *divasa-* m.n. 'day', Aś. *divasa-* n., NiDoc. *divaṣa*, KharI. *divase*, Pk. *divasa-*, *diasa-* m.n., Gy. eur. *dives*, pal. *dīs*, D. *dōs* m., Tir. *ðas*, Paś.laur. *duwās*, gul. *diwōs*, ar. *dīās* (→ Par. *detwās* IIFL i 252), Gaw. Bshk. *dōs*, Mai. *dis*, Sv. *dēs*, Phal. *dēs* m., Sh.gil. *dez*, pl. *dēzi* m.,

koh. gur. *dēs*, pl. *dīzi* m., pales. *dēs*; K.rām. pog. *dūs* 'sun', kash. *dōs*, ḍod. *dīs*; S. *ḍīhu*, *ḍithu* m. 'daytime'; L. *dēhū*, *dēhẽ* m. 'sun', (Ju.) *ḍīlh*, *ḍēh* m. 'day, sun', mult. *dīh*, *ḍēh* m. 'daytime', awāṇ. *dēð* 'sun', khet. *ḍēū* 'day'; P. *deh*, *dīh*, *dēh*, *ḍēh*, *dihū* m. 'day, sun'; WPah. pāḍ. *dīsū* 'day', *dīus* 'sun', paṅ. *dēs* 'sun', cur. *dīh* 'day, sun', jaun. *dūs*; Ku. *dis* 'day'; N. *diūso* 'daytime', OB. *divasaï* loc. sg., OAw. *divasa*; H. *daus* m. 'day, dawn'; OG. *dīs*, G. M. *divas*, *dīs* m. 'daytime' (~ G. M. *dī* m. 'a day' < DIVÁ-?), Ko. *dīsu*, Si. *ḍavasa*, *ḍavaha*, *ḍaha* (*-dā* in cmpds.), *ḍava-rā* 'day and night'. — Pk. *divaha-*, *diaha-*, *diha-* m. 'day' poss. have *-h-* from crossing with *aha-* < AHAR- (for a different crossing of the two words in Kho. see AHAR-) rather than a phonetic development of *-s-*: OG. *dīha* m. 'day'. — Other NIA. forms with *-h-* have prob. spread from the Northwest: S. *ḍihāro* m. 'the whole day and night', *°rī* f. 'a day's pay'; L. P. *dihārā*, *ḍiº* m. 'day', P. *dihārī*, *ḍiº* f. 'the whole day, a day's work or pay', bhaṭ. *dihārā* m. 'sun': → WPah. bhal. *dihāro* m. 'sun', *°ri* f. 'day', cur. *dihārā* m. 'sun', *°rī* f. 'day'; H. *dihārā* m., *°rī* f. 'day', OMarw. *dihāḍo*, *dhyāḍo* m., OG. *dihāḍau* m., *dyāḍhī* f., G. *dahāro* m.
DAIVASAKA-; °DIVASAKĀLA-, DIVASAVĀRA-; ARDHA-DIVASA-, °CATURDIVASAKA-, °TADDIVASA-, °TRIDIVASAVĀSITA-.

6334 ***divasakāla-** 'daytime'. [DIVASÁ-, KĀLÁ-[2]]
KharI. *divasakale* loc. sg., K. *dōhul[4]*, *duh[4]* m., Si. *davahala*, *°vāla*, *daval*, *dahaval*, *dāval*.

6335 **divasavāra-** m. 'day of the week' Var. [DIVASÁ-, VĀRA-[2]]
L. *dihvār*, *dihār* f., mult. *dihhār* f., (Shahpur) *dihār* f. 'day, daytime', (Ju.) *ḍihārā* m. 'a day'.

6336 **divākará-** m. 'sun' AV. [*divā* s.v. DIVÁ-, °KARA-[3]]
Pa. *divākara-* m., Pk. *divāgara-*; —Si. *divayuru* (Geiger EGS 77) prob. ← Pa.

divi- see DĪVI-.

divira- see DĒVARÁ-.

6337 **divyá-** (*divya-* Pāṇ.) 'heavenly, divine' RV. [√DIV[1]]
Pa. *dibba-* (in verse *divya-*), Aś.shah. man. *diva-*, kāl. gir. *divya-*, dh. jau. *diviya-*, NiDoc. *divya*, Pk. *divva-*; OG. *diva* 'heavenly, shining'; Si. *diva* 'divine'.
°DIVYĀKṢA-.

6338 ***divyākṣa-** 'supernatural sight'. [Cf. *divyacakṣus-* n. 'supernatural vision' Daś., Pa. *dibbacakkhuka-* adj. — DIVYÁ-, ÁKṢI-]
Si. *divasin* 'by divination', *divas kiyanavā* 'to foretell'.

DIŚ 'show': DÍŚ-, DIŚÁTI, DIŚÁ-, DIṢṬI, °DIṢṬṚ-, DĒŚÁ-, DĒŚANĀ-, DĒŚAYATI, DĒṢṬRÍ-; ĀDĒŚA-, ĀDĒŚYA-, UDDĒŚA-, °UDDĒŚAYATI, NIRDĒŚA-, PRÁDIṢṬA-, °PRADIṢṬI-, SAṂDĒŚÁ-.

6339 **díś-** f. 'direction, region' RV., **diśā-** f. MBh. [√DIŚ]
Pa. *disā-* f.; Aś. *disāsu* loc. pl. f. 'in the provinces'; Pk. *disā-*, *°si-* (*°sī-* in cmpds.) f. 'direction, quarter'; Tor. *payim dišē* 'on the far side', *dišā* 'towards'; Sh. *dīš* f. 'place'; A. *dih*, *dihā* 'means, direction', *di* 'by help of', *dihā-dihi* 'in different directions', *dih-moh* 'loss of direction, loss of one's way'; OAw. *disi* 'direction'; H. poet. *dis* f. 'direction, side', OG. *disi* f., Si. *dasaya*.
°DIŚĀKĀRIN-; CATURDIŚAM.

6340 **diśáti** 'points out' RV. (pres. part.), Mn. [√DIŚ]
Pa. *disati* 'points out'; Pk. *disaï* 'tells'; H. *disnā* 'to show, exhibit'.

diśā- see DÍŚ-.

6341 ***diśākārin-** 'directing'. [DIŚÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
MB. *diśārī* 'pilot' ODBL 349.

6342 **díśyatē** 'is shown' MBh. [√DIŚ]
Collides in MIA. with DṚŚYÁTĒ. NW forms with *d-* instead of *dr-* are prob. not < *díśyatē*, but < a generalized central MIA. *diss-* < *dṛśyáte* as already in Pa. *dissati* (cf. J. Bloch FestschrWackernagel 144).

6343 **diṣṭi-** f. 'a measure of length' Kauś. 2. ***driṣṭi-**. [Av. *dišti-* f. 'id.'; ***driṣṭi-* < DṚṢṬI- given meaning of *diṣṭi-* owing to confusion of the two groups from *dṛś-* and *diś-*? — √DIŚ]
1. NiDoc. *diṭhi* 'measure of length'; Dm. *diṣṭ* 'span'; Kal. *jiṣṭ* 'span from thumb to little finger' < **diṣṭ* (with palatalization before *-iṣṭ* as in *čiṣṭim* < *tiṣṭhāmi*), Kho. *diṣṭ*; Phal. *diṣṭ* f. 'span', Sh.gil. (Lor.) *diṭ*, jij. *dīṣ* (→ Werch. *teštik*, Bur. *tiṣči* → D. *tiṣči*).
2. Ash. *derist*, *dris* 'span from thumb to little finger', Kt. *driṣṭ*, Wg. *dreṣṭ*, Bashg. "*drisht*", Pr. *dus*, Paś.ar. *drēṣṭ*, dar. *lēṣṭ*, Shum. Gaw. *liṣṭ*, Bshk. *liç*, Sv. *leṣṭ*, WPah.bhad. *dhliṭṭh* (→ khaś. *gritṭ*, *ghriṭṭ* with substitution of *gr-* for *dl-* since bhad. *dl-* < Sk. *dr-*, *gr-* corresponds to khaś. both *dr-* and *gr-*).
KUDIṢṬI-, °KUDRIṢṬI-.

6344 ***diṣṭṛ** 'one who points out or orders'. [*dēṣṭṛ-* m. in cmpd. 'pointer' BhP. (*dēṣṭrá-* n. 'indication' RV.) × *diṣṭa-*? — √DIŚ]
Ku. *diṭṭhā*, *diṭhā* 'inspector, watchman'; N. *diṭṭho* 'official next in rank above mukhiyā'; H. *diṭṭh* m. 'conjuror'.

DIH 'smear': DĒHA-, DĒHALÍ-, DĒHÍ-, °DĒHUḌÍ; SAṂDĒHA-; — DĒHIKĀ-, UDDĒHIKĀ-.

DĪ[1] 'fly': DĪYATI; °UDDĪYATI; — √DĪ[2].

DĪ[2] 'decay, perish': DĪNÁ-, DĪYATĒ[2].

DĪ[3] 'shine': °DĀPAYATĪ[3], DINA-; — √DĪP.

6345 **dīkṣā-** f. 'preparation for religious ceremony' AV.
Pa. Pk. *dikkhā-* f.; S. *ḍikha* f. 'ceremony performed with bridegroom before marriage or with boy before investiture with sacred cord'; OG. *dīkha* f. 'instruction'.

6346 **dīdhēti** 'perceives' RV. [√DHYAI]
Paś.laur. *dē-*, gul. *də-*, *dī-* 'to see, perceive'; Kal. rumb. *jihém* 'I see'; Bshk. *dī-* 'to wish'.

6347 **dīnā-** 'scanty' RV., 'depressed, sad' Mn. [√DĪ[2]]
Pa. *dīna-* 'poor, miserable', Pk. *dīṇa-*, *ḍīṇa-* see *dīyatē*[2]); Gy. wel. *dimilo*, *dilino* 'foolish'; K. *dyūn[4]*, f. *dīn[4]* 'wretched, depressed'.

DĪP 'shine': DĪPA-, DĪPANA-, DĪPTA-, DĪPTI-, DĪPYATĒ, DĪPRÁ-; UDDĪPYATĒ, PRADĪPA-, °SAṂVIDĪPAYATI; — °DHIPP-.

6348 **dīpa-** m. 'lamp' ĀśvGṛ., *°paka-* m., *°pikā-* f. Hariv. [√DĪP]
Pa. *dīpa-*, *°paka-* m., *°pikā-* f., Pk. *dīva-*, *°vaya-* m., *°vī-*, *°viā-* f., D. *ḍīa* m.; Ash. *dīvā* 'torch (of pine wood)', Wg. *dēw*; S. *ḍio* m. 'lamp', L. *dīvā* m. (→ Kho. *dīwa*, Sh.koh. *ḍewā*), khet. awāṇ. *dīvā* m., P. *dīvā*, *dīṭā* m., Ku. *diyo* m., gng. *dyū*, N. *diyo*, B. *diyā*, Or. dial. *diā*; Bi. *dīyā* 'lamp-saucer'; Mth. *dīā* 'lamp', Aw.lakh. *diā*, H. *dīwā*, *dīyā* m.; G. *dīvo* m. 'lamp', *dīvī* f. 'lamp-stand'; M. *dīvā* m. 'lamp', *dīvī* f., Si. *diva*. — Ext. *-da-*: K. *zuv[4]r[4]* f. 'lampstand'; Or. *diurā*, *°ri* 'torch, hand-lamp'; Bi. *diurī*, *diyarī*, *dirī* 'very small lamp-saucer'; G. *dīvɔ* m. 'lamp made of wheat-flour'; — *-ll-*: Bi. *diulī* 'small lamp-saucer'; H. *dīvlā* m., *°lī* f., *devlā* m., *°lī* f. 'small lamp, socket'.
DAIPA-; °DĪPAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-, °DĪPATITHI-, °DĪPATAILA-, °DĪPARUKṢA-, DĪPAVARTI-, DĪPAVṚKṢA-, °DĪPASTHĀNA-, DĪPĀLĪ-, DĪPĀLOKA-, DĪPĀVALI-, DĪPÓTSAVA-; KULADĪPA-.

6349 ***dīpakāṣṭhikā-** 'lampstand'. [DĪPA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Mth. *diaṭhi* 'lampstand'.

6350 ***dīpatithi-** "festival of lamps'. [DĪPA-, TITHI-]
M. *divaī* f. 'festival of lamps on the full-moon day of Āsādha'.

6351 ***dīpataila-** 'lamp-oil'. [DĪPA-, TAILÁ-]
G. *divel* n. 'lamp-oil, castor-oil', *divelo* m. 'castor-oil plant', *divelī* f. 'its seed'.

6352 **dīpana-** 'kindling' MBh. [√DĪP]
Cf. Aś.shah. man. *dipaṇa*, gir. *dipaṇā* f. 'glorification'; — Pk. *dīvaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'lighting'; K. *zyɔ̀nᵘ*, dat. *zɔ̀nis* m. 'firewood'; WPah.bhal. *dīuṇī* f. 'brazier on a stand on which pine wood is burnt to give light'; H. *diyanā* m. 'lamp'.

6353 ***dīparukṣa-** 'lampstand'. [~ DĪPAVṚKṢA-. — DĪPA-, *RUKṢA-]
Pa. *dīparukkha-* m. 'lampstand', L.awān. *drōkhā* m., poth. *darokhā* m., B. *derkhiyā*, °*kho* (ODBL 324 < **diparakṣa-*); Or. (Sambhalpur) *dirikhā* 'niche in wall'; Bi. *diarakh*, *dekhar*, *diarkhā*, *dēkhrā* 'wall-bracket for lamp', H. *deorkhā* m.

6354 **dīpavarti-** f. 'lamp-wick' Daś. [DĪPA-, VÁRTI-¹]
S. *diāṭī* f. 'torch, kind of lamp'; L. *dīvaṭ*, °*ṭī* f. 'candlestick, light-holder', awān. *diuṭ*, *dīvuṭ* 'wick'; P. *diūṭ*, *dīuṭ*, *dīvaṭ* f. 'lampstand', WPah.cam. *dūṭā*; B. *diuṭi*, *deu*ᵘ 'lamp, torch'; B. *dīvaṭ*, *dīyaṭ* 'lamp-stand', Bhoj. *diyaṭ*, Aw.lakh. *diaṭ*ᵗ (EA 45 < **dīpapaṭṭikā-*), H. *dīvat*, *dew*ᵘ f.; G. *divet* f. 'wick'; M. *divṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. 'torch made of oiled cloth round a stick'. — Deriv.: B. *diuṭiyā* 'torch-bearer'; OG. *divaṭīu* m. 'servant carrying a torch before a king'.

6355 **dīpavṛkṣa-** m. 'lantern, lampstand' MBh. [~ *DĪPARUKṢA-. — DĪPA-, VṚKṢÁ-]
P. *divākhā* m., °*khī*, *davākhi*, °*khyī* f. 'lampstand'.

6356 ***dīpasthāna-** 'place for lamp'. [DĪPA-, STHĀNA-]
M. *diṭhāṇ* n. 'place where main light of house is suspended'.

dīpālī- see DĪPĀVALI-.

6357 **dīpālōka-** m. 'burning torch' ŚārṅgP. [DĪPA-, ÁLOKA-]
Ku. *dyol*, *dyāl* 'inner part of pine wood used for torches'; N. *diyālo* 'pine root used as torch'.

6358 **dīpāvali-** f. 'row of lamps, festival on the new moon of Āśvina' BhP. [*dīpālī-* prob. due to the influence of MIA. *dīvālī-* rather than old cmpd. with ĀLI-¹. — DĪPA-, ĀVALI-]
Pk. *dīvāli-*, *dīvāvalī-* f.; K. *zuvɔ̀lᵘ* m. 'festal arrangement of lamps'; S. *ḍivārī* f. 'the festival'; P. *dīvālī*, *davº*, *duḍº* f. 'festival on the new moon of Kārtik celebrated by putting out rows of lamps'; Ku. *dīvālī*, gng. *dīvai*, N. *dīvālī*, B. *deālī* (→ Or. *ḍiāḷi*), Bhoj. *dīārī*, Aw.lakh. *devārī*, H. *dīvālī* f., G. M. *dīvālī* f. — Deriv.: (the failure of a merchant being indicated by one or more lamps being attached to his house) H. *dīvāliyā* m. 'bankrupt', B. *deule* 'pauper' (ODBL 328 wrongly < *dēvakula-*), whence P. *davālā* m. 'bankruptcy', H. *dīvālā* m.

6359 **dīpōtsava-** m. 'festival of lights' BhavP. [DĪPA-, UTSAVÁ-]
Pk. *dīvūsava-* m. 'new moon of Kārtik'; N. *deusi* 'festival beginning on the 5th day of Diwālī'.

6360 **dīpta-** 'burning' MBh. [√DĪP]
Pa. Pk. *ditta-* 'blazing'; K. *zēta* m. 'ashes with fire still in them'.

6361 **dīpti-** f. 'brightness, light' ŚBr., 'flash of an arrow' Mn. [√DĪP]
Pk. *ditti-* f. 'brilliance'; K. *zitiː* f. 'spark', *zᵃ́ɛ* m. 'ray of light'; S. *ḍiti* 'making much use of the eyes, looking earnestly'.

6362 **dīpyatē** 'blazes' AV. [√DĪP]
Pa. *dippati* 'shines', Pk. *dippaï*, *depº*, *dipº*; Kho. (Lor.) *ḍipik* 'to be dazzled', *dipeik* 'to dazzle'; Or. *dīpibā* 'to radiate heat or light'; OAw. *dīpaï* 'shines'; H. *dīpnā* 'to be kindled, blaze'; G. *dīpvũ* 'to shine, be dazzled'; M. *dipṇē*, *dipāvṇē* 'to be dazzled'.

6363 **dīprá-** 'bright' Kathās., m. 'fire' lex. [√DĪP]
OMarw. *dīpa* 'brilliant'.

6364 **dīyati** 'flies' RV., intens. inf. *dēdīyitavai* 'to hasten away' ŚBr. [√DĪ¹]
Pa. *dayati* 'flies'; — Sh. *dīžóiki* 'to fall' (semant. cf. *pátati* 'flies, falls') or < DĪYATĒ². — Ash. Wg. *di-*, Kt. *dī-*, Shum. Gaw. *di-* 'to go' more prob. with NTS ii 253 < *ATIYĒTI. — See ḌAYATĒ.

6365 **dīyátē**¹ is given' AV. [√DÁ¹]
Pa. *diyati*, *divyati* 'is given', Pk. *diāmāṇa-*, *dijjaṃta-*, Sh.(Lor.) *dīžoiki*, S. *ḍijaṇu*, L. *ḍican* (with anal. *c* after pp. **ditta-* s.v. DATTÁ-), awān. *dijivun*; OAw. *dījaï* 'is given', lakh. *dījia* 'please give', H. *dījiye*; OG. *dījaï* 'is given'.

6366 **dīyatē**² 'decays, perishes' Dhātup. [√DĪ²]
Sh. *dīžóiki* 'to fall' (semant. cf. A. *xaribā* 'to fall' < ŚAṬATI 'rots') or < DĪYATI; — cf. Pk. *dīna-* 'descended', *dippaï* 'rots, melts, falls' < **dīpyatē* pass. of a caus. formation with *-p-*, cf. *dāpayati* 'causes to decay' Vop.?

6367 ***dīrayati** 'splits'. [Formed as caus. or tr. to DĪRYÁTĒ. — √DṚ]
Gy. pal. *dirār* tr. 'splits', (whence caus. *dirnauār*); Kho. (Lor.) *direik* 'to taunt, mock'.

6368 **dīrghá-** 'long, tall, deep' RV. [~ *DRAṄGHA-¹]
Pa. *dīgha-* 'long, tall', Pk. *diggha-*, *dīha-*; Aś.gir. *dighāya* 'for a long time'; Gy. pal. *dirgā* 'long, tall', as. *dyrgha*; Kt. *ḍṛgɔ̃r* 'long', Pr. *jignt* (NTS xv 259 < **dīrghan-*), Dm. *drīga*, Tir. *dérega*, Paš.dar. *legā*, ar. *drīi* (< MIA. **drīgha-*?); Woṭ. *lig* 'high (of a building)', *likh* 'long (of time)'; Kal.urt. *drhīga*, rumb. *drīga* 'long, tall', Bshk. *līˑg*, *lik*, Tor. *jīk*, Mai. *žiga*, Chil. *žiṅgo* (NTS xv 259 < **dīrghan-*), Sv. *driguᵘ*, Phal. *drigo*, Sh. gil. *žigū* (→ D. *jīga*), S. *drigho*, L. *drigghā*, (Ju.) *dirighā*, khet. *drigā*; N. *digho* 'lasting long'; A. *dīgh*, *dīghā* 'length', B. *dīgh*, *dig*; H. poet. *dīha* 'long'; Si. *diga* 'long, length'. — Ext. *-r-*: Pk. *dīhara-* 'long'; *-l-*: Ash. *drigalā* 'long', Wg. *ḍṛgalā*, Paš.kuṛ. *ligolo*, Shum. *ligalo*, Gaw. *llgālā*; A. *dīghal* 'long, stretched out'; MB. *dīghala* 'long'.
DĪRGHATARA-, DĪRGHIKĀ-, DAIRGHÁ-, DRĀGHMÁN-; *DĪRGHAPUCCHA-, DĪRGHÁYUS-; ÁDĪRGHA-; — *DRAṄGHA-¹.

6369 **dīrghatara-** 'longer' Pañcat. [DĪRGHÁ-]
S. *drighero* 'rather tall'; L. *drigherā* 'rather long' (whence *dragheraṇ* 'to lengthen').

6370 ***dīrghapuccha-** 'long-tailed'.
S. *dighōchu* m. 'the Pintail duck' ← N. Bi. (Monghyr) *dighōch* E. H. Johnston BSOS viii 2.

6371 **dīrghāyus-**, voc. °*yō* 'long-lived' RV. [DĪRGHÁ-, ÁYUS-]
Pa. *dighāyu-*, °*uka-* 'long-lived', *dīghāvu-* 'venerable'; Aś. *dighāvuse* nom. sg. m. 'long-lived' or dat. sg. 'for a long life'; Pk. *dīhāu-*, °*uya-* 'long-lived'; Si. *digā* 'longevity'.

6372 **dīrghikā-** f. 'oblong pond' MBh. [DĪRGHÁ-]
Pk. *digghiā-*, *dīhiyā-* f. 'pond'; A. *dīghi* 'large tank, small lake'; B. *dighi*, *digi* 'oblong pond', Or. *dighi*, H. *dīghī*, *digg(h)ī*, *digī* f., Si. *digu-vil*.

dīrṇa- see next.

6373 **dīryátē** 'is split' ŚBr., 'is dispersed (of an army)' MBh., 'is frightened' Dhātup. 2. **dīrṇa-** 'rent' ŚāṅkhŚr., 'frightened' MBh. [Semant. cf. DARATI. — √DṚ]
1. S. *ḍrijaṇu* 'to be afraid' (whence *ḍriju* m. 'fear', *ḍrijiṇu* 'timid', *ḍrejāraṇu* 'to frighten').
2. Pa. *a-dinna-* 'not broken'; Gy. pal. *drīra* 'cracked', wel. *derino* 'feared' (< **drino* after pres. *der-* ~ DARATI); S. *drino* pp. of *ḍrijaṇu*.

6374 **dīvi-**, *divi-* m. 'blue jay' lex. [Cf. *kikidīvi-* m. RV.]
Pk. *dīvā-* f. 'a kind of bird'; Si. *diviyā* 'blue jay'.
*JALADĪVI-.

DU¹ 'hurt': DAVA-, DĀVÁ-, DĀVAYATI, DUNÓTI, *DŪTA-², DŪNÁ-¹, *DŪMAN-, DŪYATĒ; *UDDĀVAYATI, *UDDŪYATĒ, *UPADŪYATĒ

*du-² 'two' in cmpds': *DUGUNA-, *DUḌAṆḌA-, *DUḌANTAKA-, *DUḌVARAKA-, *DUḌHĀRA-, *DUNADA-, *DUNĀMAKA-, *DUPAṬṬIKĀ-, *DUPUṬAKA-, *DUPRĀṆAKA-, *DUBHĀRYA-, *DUMĀSAKA-, *DUYUKTA-, *DURAṄGA-, *DURANDHRA-, *DULĀVA-, *DUVATSARA-, *DUVARTU-, *DUVARTMAKA-, *DUVARDHA-, *DUVIJANAKA-, *DUVIVĀHA-, *DUVṚTA-, *DUVĒḌA-, *DUHASTA-, *DUHĀYANA-, *DUHIMNA-.

DU³ 'go': DŪTÁ-¹, *DŪNA-², DŪRÁ-.

6375 **duḥkhā-** n. 'difficulty, pain' ŚBr. [Formed after SUKHÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *dukkha-* n. 'misery', Aś. NiDoc. *dukha*; Gy. eur. *dukh* m. 'pain'; Sh. (Lor.) *duk* 'debt'; K. *dōkh* m. 'sorrow, pain', S. *ḍukhu* m., L. *dukh*, (Ju.) *ḍukh* m., P. *dukkh*, *dukh* m., WPah.bhad. Ku. N. A. B. *dukh*, Or. *dukha*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *dukh*, H. Marw. *dūkh* m., G. M. *dukh* n., Si. *duka*, inst. *dikin* H. Smith JA 1950, 207. — ~ SUKHÁ-: Pk. *duha-* n. 'pain', *duhi-*, *duhala-* 'unhappy', *duhāvaï* 'makes unhappy'; S. *ḍuhilu* 'difficult', *ḍuhilo*, *ḍuhero* 'painful'; P. *duhelī*, *dalº* 'difficult', H. *duhelā*, OG. *dohilaü*, G. *dohelũ*.
DUḤKHATI, DUḤKHĀYATĒ, DUḤKHITÁ-; *DUḤKHAMŪTRAKA-, *DUḤKHAVĀRTTÁ-; NIRDUḤKHÁ-.

6376 **duḥkhati** 'pains' Buddh., *duḥkhāyati* Dhātup., *duḥkhīyati* 'is pained' Hit. [DUḤKHÁ-]
Pa. *dukkhati* tr., *dukkhīyati* intr., Aś. *dukkhīyati* intr., Pk. *dukkhēi* tr., Gy. eur. *dukh-* intr. 'to hurt, smart (of a wound, &c.)'; Bshk. *duk-* 'to be tired'; S. *ḍukhaṇu* intr. 'to hurt' (pres. part. *ḍukhando* 'painful'), L. *dukhaṇ* (Ju.) *ḍuº*, awān. *dukhuṇ*, P. *dukhṇā*; Ku. *dukhyūṇo* tr. (caus. of **dukhino* intr.); N. *dukhnu* intr., H. *dukhnā*, G. *dukhvũ*, M. *dukhṇē*, Ko. *duktā*; — caus. Pa. *dukkhāpēti*, Pk. *dukkhāvēi*, Gy. eur. *dukhav-*, S. *ḍukhāṇu*, P. *dukhāuṇā*, N. *dukhāunu*, H. *dukhānā*, G. *dukhāvvũ*, M. *dukhāvinē*.

6377 ***duḥkhamūtraka-** 'painful urinating'. [DUḤKHÁ-, MŪTRA-]
L. *dhakūtrā*, (Ju.) *ḍakhūtrā* m. 'disease in which urine is passed with pain and difficulty', P. *dakhūtrā*, *dukhnūtā*, *dakhº* m. (< **dukhaṟūtā* < **dukhavūtrā*?).

6378 ***duḥkhavārttā-** 'trouble talk'. [DUḤKHÁ-, VÁRTTĀ-]
Ku. *dukhaut* 'conversation about one's troubles'.

6379 **duḥkhāyátē** 'feels pain' Mālatīm. [DUḤKHÁ-]
Ḍ. *dukōna* intr. 'to ache, pain'; Sh. (Lor.) *dukóno* m. 'debtor', *dukāo* m. 'being in doubt and anxiety (esp. when unable to pay a debt)'; Or. *dukhāibā* intr. 'to feel pain, be ill'.

6380 **duḥkhitá-** 'pained, unhappy' Mn. [DUḤKHÁ-]
Pa. *dukkhita-*, Pk. *dukkhida-*, °*khia-*; Bshk. *dukū* 'tired', Tor. *dugū*; S. *ḍukhī* 'afflicted', *ḍukhyo* 'painful'; L. *ḍukhkhī* 'afflicted, painful, sore', P. *dukhī*, *dukkhā*; Ku. *dukhiyā* 'unhappy', N. *dukhi*; A. *dukhiyā* 'poor, indigent'; Or. OAw. H. G. *dukhī* 'unhappy', H. *dukhiyā*; OG. *dukhiyaü*; Ko. *duki* f. 'pain'.

6381 **duḥśāsana-** 'hard to control' Pat. [DUṢ-², ŚÁSANA-]
H. poet. *dusāsan* 'uncontrollable'.

6382 ***duḥśiṣṭa-** 'malevolent'. [Cf. *duḥśāsus-* RV. — DUṢ-², ŚIṢṬA-²]
Sh. (Lor.) *dušṭo* 'spiteful'.

6383 ***duḥśiṣṭi-** 'malevolence'. [Cf. *súśiṣṭi-* f. 'good help' RV. — DUṢ-², ŚIṢṬI-]
Sh. (Lor.) *dušṭi* f. 'malice, envy' (whence *dušṭilo* m. 'id.').

6384 **duḥśīla-** 'ill-behaved' MBh. [DUṢ-², ŚÍLA-]
Pa. Pk. *dussīla-* 'ill-behaved'; Si. *disil* 'impious'.

6385 **duḥśáma-** n. 'a bad year' AitBr. [DUṢ-², ŚÁMĀ-]
Pk. *dussamā-*, *dūsamā-*, *dusº* f. 'bad time', OG. *dūsama*.

6386 **duḥsattva-** m.(?) 'evil being, wild animal' R. [DUṢ-², SATTVÁ-]
Pk. *dussatta-* 'evil': — N. *dusād* 'ill-tempered, peevish, malignant': doubtful.

6387 ***duḥsasya-** 'bad crop'. [DUṢ-², SASYÁ-]
Si. *dusa* 'bad harvest'.

6388 **duḥsaha-** 'hard to bear' MBh. [DUṢ-², √SAH]
Pa. Pk. *dussaha-* 'hard to bear', Pk. *dūsaha-*, *dusº*, H. poet. *dusah*.

*duka- 'the number two' see *DUVAKA-.

6389 **dukūlá-** m. 'a kind of plant' Hariv., n. 'fine cloth made of the inner bark of this plant' MBh., *dugūla-* n. lex.
Pa. *dukūla-* n. 'a partic. kind of fine cloth', Pk. *dukūla-*, *duūla-*, *dualla-* n.; Si. *dūl* 'the fibrous plant Anodedron paniculatum, its fibre', *diyul*, *duhul* 'fine cloth made from this fibre'. — B. *duli* 'a hood or shawl fastened round neck and covering head and ears'? — Still more doubtful is Kho. (Lor.) *duyulo siri* 'a kind of barley'.
*PAṬṬADUKŪLA-.

6390 ***duguṇa-** 'double'. [~ DVIGUṆÁ-. — *DU-², GUṆÁ-]
Pk. *duuṇa-* 'double', Ap. *dūṇa-*, S. *ḍūṇo*, L. (Ju.) *ḍūṇā*, P. *dūṇā*; Ku. *dūṇo* 'double', gng. *dūṇ* 'twice'; N. *dunoṭ* 'multiplication table', *duninu* 'to be bent'; A. *dunā* 'double', B. *dunā*, Mth. *dun*, *dunnā*, Bhoj. *dūnā*, Aw. lakh. *dūn*; H. *dūn*, *dūnā* 'double', *dūṇ* f. 'state of being doubled'; G. *dūṇũ* 'double'; M. *dunā* 'double', *dūṇ* f. 'fold in cloth'; Ko. *duṇo* 'double'; — with MIA. *-gg-*: Sh. *dūgúnu*. — Pk. *duuṇia-* 'doubled'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *duni* 'double'.

6391 **dugdhá-** n. 'milk' AV. [√DUH]
Pa. Pk. *duddha-* n., Gy. eur. *thud* m., arm. *luth*, as. *dud*, Tir. *dudh*; Sh. *dut*, gen. °*tāi* m. 'milk', pales. *mūsəṭ duth* 'curds'; K. *dōd* m. 'milk', dod. *duddh*; S. *ḍudhu* m. 'curds'; L. *duddh*, mult. *duº*, (Ju.) *ḍudh* m. 'milk', awān. *dudh*, P. *duddh* m., WPah.bhad. bhal. *dūd* n., Ku. *dūd(h)* m., N. *dud(h)*, *dut*, A. B. *dud(h)*; Or. *dudha* 'milk, udder', *dud* 'young woman's breast'; Bi. Mth. *dūdh* 'milk', Mth. *dudhwā*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. *dūdh* m., G. M. *dūdh* n., Ko. *dūd*, Si. *dudu*. — Pp. to *dógdhi*: S. *ḍudho* (pres. *ḍuhaṇu*), L. *duddhī* f.
DUGDHIKĀ-, DUGDHIN-; *DUGDHAGHAṬA-, *DUGDHA-

*DUGDHAPĀNĪYA-, *DUGDHABHĀṆḌIKĀ-, *DUGDHAHĀRAKA-, DUGDHĀŚRAMA-; *KĀDUGDHA-, *DADHIDUGDHĀ, *NIRDUGDHA-, *STYĀTADUGDHA-, *STYĀNADUGDHA-.

6392 ***dugdhaghaṭa-** 'pot for milk'. [DUGDHÁ-, GHAṬA-[1]]
N. *dudero* 'milk vessel'.

6393 ***dugdhadhāraṇa-** 'holding milk'. [DUGDHÁ-, DHĀRAṆA-]
P.dog. *daddrmā* 'place for boiling milk'.

6394 ***dugdhapānīya-** 'milk and water'. [DUGDHÁ-, PĀNĪYA-]
H. *dudhvānī* m. 'mixture of milk and water for washing off fruit-juice stains'.

6395 ***dugdhabhāṇḍikā-** 'milk vessel'. [DUGDHÁ-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]
H. *dud(h)ahārī, dudhārī* f. 'small vessel for keeping or heating milk in'.

6396 ***dugdhahāraka-** 'milk-carrier'. [DUGDHÁ-, HĀRA-[1]]
G. *dūdhārɔ* m. 'milkman'.

6397 **dugdhāśrama-** m. 'name of the village where the Sindhu debouches on Kashmir plain' Rājat. [DUGDHÁ-, ĀŚRAMA-]
K. *Dōdarhōm*[u] m. 'name of this village ten miles north of Śrinagar'.

6398 **dugdhikā-** f. 'sort of Asclepias or Oxystelma esculentum' lex. [DUGDHÁ-]
P. *duddhī* f. 'name of a plant'; Or. *dudhiā mendhi, d*[o] *latā* 'Asclepias rosea, Oxystelma esculentum'; H. *duddhī* f. 'sort of Asclepias, Euphorbia thymifolia'; G. *dūdhī* f., *dūdhiyɔ* n. 'white pumpkin'; M. *dudhī* f. 'gourd, Malabar nightshade, Basella alba or Euphorbia tristis'.

6399 **dugdhin-** 'milky' W. [DUGDHÁ-]
Pk. *duddhia-* n. 'pumpkin', *ciuddhiṇī-, °niā-* f. 'gourd'; P. *duddhī* 'having a milky juice', f. 'woman's breast', *dūdhiyā* 'giving milk, white like milk'; Ku. *dudiyā* 'breast of woman or animal giving milk'; N. *dudhe* 'suckling', B. *dudhiyā*; Or. *dudhiā* 'milky'; H. *dūdhiyā* 'suckling', G. *dūdhiyū*; M. *dudhiṇ* f. 'gourd', *dudhiyā* m. 'hemp leaves in milk'.

6400 **duḍi-, *duli-** f. 'small tortoise' lex., *ḍulī-* f. MBhās. [Variety of form in *druni-* f. and Pk. *naḍ(ḍ)uli-* f. may support Mu. origin PMWS 124, but NIA. forms rest on *ḍuḍi-*. Cf. DARDRU-]
Aś. *ḍuḍi* 'tortoise', Pk. *ḍuḍī-* m.f.; A. *durā, durā kāch* 'turtle'; B. *ḍuri* 'small or female tortoise', *ḍuro, ḍurā* 'a kind of small edible tortoise or turtle'; Or. *ḍuli* 'female tortoise'; H. *ḍuri, ḍuḍi* f. 'small turtle, female turtle'.

***duḍḍa-**[1] 'belly' see TUNḌÁ-[1].

6401 ***duḍḍa-**[2] 'defective'. [Cf. *DUḌḌA- and list s.v. *TUṆṬA-[2]]
L. (Ju.) *duḍ* m. 'stump of tree, anything useless'; G. *duḍ* f. 'bare tree-trunk'.

***duṇṭi-** 'navel' see TUNḌI-.

***duṇḍa-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

duṇḍubha- see DUNḌHUBHA-.

duta- see DŪTA-[2].

6402 ***dutīya-** 'second'. 2. ***dutiyā-** f. 'second day of lunar fortnight'. [~ DVITĪYA-. — DVA-]
1. Pa. *dutiya-, °aka-* 'second', *dutiyyatā-* f. 'friendship'; Aś. *dutiya-*, kq. *dutīya-* 'second', Pk. *duia-, duijja-*; Woṭ. *dūi* m. f. adj. 'other'; Tor. *dui* 'second'; Sv. *dūi* 'other', Phal. *dūi, dī*; L. *dūjā*, mult. *dūjhā*, (Ju.) *ḍujhā*, P. *dūjjā, dūjā, dūā*, bhat. *duwwā*, WPah.cur. *dūā*, bhad. *duijaū*, A. *dūjā*; MB. *duaja* 'second', B. *doj-bare* 'a bridegroom for second time' (= west ODBL 805); Or. *dui, duā, dujā* 'second', *duj-bara* 'remarried widow'; Mth. *dujai* 'secondly'; OAw. H. *dūjā* 'second'; G. *dujū* 'other, different'; M. *dujā* 'second'.
2. K. *dōy* f. 'second day of lunar fortnight', P. *dūj* f., OAw. *dūija*, H. *dūj* f.
*DUTĪYAJANĪ-.

6403 ***dutīyajanī-** 'bearing a second time'. [*DUTĪYA-, JANI-]
L. (Ju.) *ḍujhin* 'having had a second calf', (Shahpur) *dhūin, dhūjin*.

***dutta-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

6404 ***dudaṇḍa-** 'having two sticks'. [Cf. *dvidandin-* Buddh. — *DU-[2], DAṆḌÁ-]
Bi. *ḍōr, ḍōrī* 'fishing net attached to two poles'.

6405 ***dudantaka-** 'having two teeth'. [~ DVIDANT-. — DU-[2], DĀNTA-]
L. *dundā*, mult. *dundā*, (Ju.) *ḍūdā* 'having two teeth (of cattle)', P. *dōddā*.

***duddura-** 'Datura alba' see DHATTŪRA-.

6406 ***dudvaraka-** 'having two doors'. [*DU-[2], *DVARA-]
K. *dubor*[u].

DUDH 'be violent': DÓDHANT-.

6407 ***dudhāra-** 'two-edged, double'. [*DU-[1], DHĀRÁ-,[2] but see TRIDHĀRA-]
S. *duhuro* 'double' (lw. with *d-*); L. *dohar* f. 'doubled cloth'; P. *dohar* f. 'doubling'; Ku. *dohɔro, duharo* 'double, second, other, stranger'; N. *doharo, dohoro* 'double', A. *dohorā*, B. *dohārā*; Or. *doharā* 'double', *duhurā* 'second time', *duāra* 'two-pronged weapon'; Mth. *dohari* 'double sheet', *doharaun* 'doubling'; H. *dohar* m. 'cloth of two folds', *dohrā* 'double'; G. *dohrɔ* m. 'couplet', M. *dohrā* m.

6408 ***dunada-** 'two rivers'. [*DU-[2], NADÍ-]
H. *dunayā* m. 'junction of two rivers'.
*DAUNADA-.

6409 ***dunāmaka-** 'having two names'. [Cf. *dvināman-* Br. — *DU-[2], NĀMAN-]
K. *dunōv*[u] 'having two names, having an alias'.

6410 **dunóti** 'distresses' AV., 'is consumed with internal heat or sorrow' MBh. [√DU[1]]
Kho. *dunik* 'to think, meditate' (rather than < DHŪNÓTI: semant. cf. ŚUCYATI); G. *dūṇvū* 'to pain with harsh words', *dūṇāvū* 'to be burnt, bear malice, be pained by harsh words'.

***dunda-** 'belly' see TUNḌÁ-[1].

***dundi-** 'navel' see TUNḌI-.

6411 **dundhubha-** m. 'non-venomous water-snake' AitBr. 2. **duṇḍubha-** m. MBh. 3. **duṇḍubha-** m. MBh. 4. **ḍiṇḍibha-** m. lex. 5. **duṇḍu-** f. lex. 6. **dhōḍa-** m. 'a sort of snake' lex. [These and other variants — *dundubhi-, ḍudubha-, ḍuduma-* — discussed PMWS 68 and with further NIA. variants cert. = various Mu. sources]
1. H. (poet.) *dūḍuh* m. 'a kind of water-snake'.
2. Pk. *duṃḍubha-, °uha-* m. 'a kind of snake'.

3. Or. *ḍunḍu* 'non-venomous water snake'; H. *ḍunḍu* m. 'the footless lizard Amphisboena, a kind of snake'.
4. Cf. Pa. *deḍḍubha-, °aka-* m. 'water-snake', Si. *dedubā*; — G. *dēḍvū* n. 'a small water-snake'.
5. H. *dund* m. = *ḍunḍu* above; — Bhoj. *ḍēr* 'water-snake'; H. *ḍēr, dērā* m. 'footless lizard'.
6. OB. *dauḍha* ODBL 495, B. *dhor, dhōrā-sāp* 'non-venomous water-snake', Or. *dhora*, Mth. *ḍhōrh*; H. *dhor* m. 'a species of water-snake'. — Or. *dheṇḍua*, H. *ḍēṛhā* m.; — Or. *dhaṇḍa*.

6412 **dundubhi-** m.f. 'large drum' RV., *°bhī-* f. MBh.
Pa. *dundubhi-, dudrabhi-* m.f. 'drum', Pk. *duṃduhi-* m.f., OAw. *dūṃdu* m.

6413 ***dupaṭṭikā-** 'two cloths'. [*DU-[2], PAṬṬA-[2]]
P.dog. *davaṭṭī* f. 'small headgear'.

6414 ***dupuṭaka-** 'having two folds'. [Cf. *dvipuṭa-* lex. — *DU-[2], PUṬA-]
Ku. *dauro* 'folded double, sewn in two layers'.

6415 ***duprāṇaka-** 'pregnant'. [DU-[2], PRĀṆAKA-]
WPah.cam. *duprāṇi* 'pregnant'.

6416 ***dubhārya-** 'having two wives'. [Cf. *dvibhārya-* Kāty. — *DU-[2], BHĀRYÁ-]
P. *duhājjū*, f. *°jan* 'twice-married', *duhājū, °jar* m. 'second husband or wife'; H. *duhājū* 'taking a second wife after death of the first'.

6417 ***dumāsaka-** 'two months old'. [*DU-[2], MĀSA-]
K. *dumôs*[u] 'two months old'; — Pa. *dumāsika-*, Pk. *dumāsiya-*.

6418 **dumbaka-** m. 'the fat-tailed sheep' Bhpr. [← Ir. cf. Pahl. *dumbak* 'tail' s.v. *DUMBHA-]
Paš.ar. *dambə-yərə* m. 'fat-tailed sheep', Shum. *dieme-yera*, L. P. *dumbā* m.; B. *dumbā* 'fat-tailed, fat'; Or. H. *dumbā* m. 'the sheep'.

***dumbara-** 'Ficus glomerata' see UDUMBARA-.

6419 ***dumbha-** 'tail'. [Only Kal. attests an aspirate: poss. all NIA. forms, and cert. those of Dard. with *l-*, are ← Ir., Av. *duma-*, Pahl. *dumbak*, Pers. *dum(b)*, Psht. *ləm* EVP 36. But, besides Kal., some derivatives, e.g. s.v. *DUMBHAŚA-, suggest possibility of orig. IA. form]
Gy. eur. *dumo* m. 'back, shoulder'; Wg. *dumár, tumtā* 'tail', Kt. *dəmŕši*, Pr. *lūmů, dəmů* (← Kt. Rep[1] 47), Paš.gul. *dum(b)*, nir. *dumā* (← Pers. IIFL iii 3, 55), ar. *līm*, Shum. *līmə*, Gaw. *limoṭa*, Kal. *dhəmŕēi*, Kho. *rūm*, K. *dumba* m.; L. *dumb* m. 'ear of millet'; P. *dumb, dumm* m. 'tail', N. *dum*, Or. *duma*, Mth. *dom*, H. *dumb, dum* f., G. *dum* f.; M. *dumālā* m. 'hind part'. — ×*LŌPI- q.v.
*DUMBHAŚA-; *DUMBHAŚVĀVIDH-.

6420 ***dumbhaśa-** 'having a tail'. [DUMBHA-]
Ash. *dumašī* 'tail'; — N. *dumsi* 'porcupine' or < *DUMBHAŚVĀVIDH-.

6421 ***dumbhaśvāvidh-** 'porcupine'. [*DUMBHA-, ŚVĀVÍDH-]
N. *dumsi* 'porcupine' or < *DUMBHAŚA-.

6422 ***duyukta-** 'double yoke'. [*DU-[2], YUKTÁ-]
Woṭ. *duit* f. 'ploughbeam and whole plough' (Buddruss Wot 99 < *dviyuktikā-).

6423 **dúr-, *dúrah** acc. pl. f. 'door', ***dura-** in cmpd. *śatā-dura-* RV. [~ *DVARA-, DVĀRA-, *DUVĀRA-]
Paš. *dŭr* m. 'door' (IIFL iii 3, 57 < *DUVĀRA-), Niṅg. Shum. *durə*; Kal.rumb. *dūr* 'house', Kho. *dur*. — More doubtful are Ash. *dūra* 'hole', *dum-durék* 'smoke-hole', *kāsāra-dūra* 'nostril' (see also *dula-); Wg. *duri, dārtę* 'smoke-hole'.
*PRADURA-.

6424 ***duraṅga-** 'two-coloured'. [*DU-[2], RAṄGA-[1]]
B. *doraṅgā* 'two-coloured'; Or. *doraṅga, °gā* 'piebald'; H. *durāgā* 'of two colours, of two kinds'.

6425 ***durandhra-** 'having two holes'. [*DU-[2], RÁNDHRA-]
H. *durādhā* 'having holes on both sides'.

6426 ***durargha-** high-priced'. 2. ***daurārghya-** 'time of high prices'. [Cf. *durmūlya-* lex. — DUṢ-[2], ARGHÁ-]
1. K. *drōg*[u] 'dear', *drōgun* 'to become dear'.
2. Sh.chil. *drāg* 'famine'; K. *drāg* m. 'high price, famine'; — Kal. *drāgaz* (← ? — → Kho. *draγanz*, Werch. *der-γanj* BelvalkarVol 90 who considers these words, which phonet. might < **dārga-*, only accidentally to resemble Slav. *drag*[ú] 'dear'. Nevertheless the complete disappearance of the *u* or *o* of *dur°, daur°* is not clear).

6427 **durāśa-** 'despairing' Prab. [DUṢ-[2], ĀŚAS-]
Pk. *durāsa-* 'despairing', H. *durās*.

6428 ***durīhā-** 'ill-will'. [*durīha-* 'ill-meaning' SŚaṁkar. — DUṢ-[2], ĪHĀ-]
S. *durīha* f. 'silent curse, complaint to God of another's tyranny'.

6429 **durgá-** 'impassable' AV., n. 'difficult passage, danger' RV. [DUṢ-[2], -GA-]
Pa. Pk. *dugga-* 'difficult to pass or enter', n. 'fort'; Phal. *drūg* 'ravine'. — ×SUGÁ-.
DURGĀ-.

6430 **durgata-** 'unfortunate' MBh. [DUṢ-[2], GATÁ-]
Pa. *duggata-* 'unfortunate', Pk. *duggaya-*; Si. *duṛī* 'poor'.

6431 **durgandha-** 'ill-smelling' Suśr., m. 'bad smell' Kauś., *durgāndhi-* adj. AV. [DUṢ-[2], GANDHÁ-]
Pa. *duggandha-* 'stinking', Pk. *duggaṁdha-* m., *°dhi-* adj.; Si. *dugaṇda* 'stink'.

6432 **Durgā-** f. 'wife of Śiva' MBh. [From *durgā dēvī* TĀr. — DURGÁ-]
Pk. *Duggā-* f.; B. *Dūgī* 'contemptuous village term for Durgā' S. K. Chatterji BSOS viii 466.

6433 **durghaṭa-** 'hard to be accomplished' BhP. [DUṢ-[2], *GHAṬA-[2]]
Pk. *dugghaḍa-* 'hard to perform' (cf. *dugghaḍia-* 'badly made'); P. *aghṛā-dughṛā* 'difficult, tangled (of thread)'.

6434 **durjana-** m. 'villain' Mn. [DUṢ-[2], JÁNA-]
Pa. *dujjana-* m., Pk. *dujjaṇa-* m.; S. *ḍujanu* m. 'one who breeds quarrels'; OG. *dūjana* m. 'villain', Si. *dudanā*. — In Kho. (Lor.) *durzan* 'naughty (of a child)' *z* and *a* are unexpl.

6435 **durdama-** 'hard to be subdued' MBh. [DUṢ-[2], √DAM]
Pa. Pk. *duddama-* 'hard to tame or conquer'; B. *dūdiyā* 'unruly, intractable' (or < DVAṂDVIN-?).

6436 **durdṛṣṭa-** 'ill-seen, unjustly decided' Yājñ. [DUṢ-[2], DṚṢṬÁ-]
Pk. *duddiṭṭha-* 'badly seen', Si. (SigGr) *duḍuṭ* prob. Si. cmpd.

6437 **durdhára-** 'irresistable' RV. [DUṢ-[2], DHARA-]
Pk. *duddhara-* 'irresistable'; K. *dudara* 'stout and strong (of animate and inanimate)'.

6438 **durbala-** 'weak, impotent' Mn., 'slender' R., 'emaciated' KātyŚr. [DUṢ-[2], BÁLA-]
Pa. *dubbala-* 'weak', NiDoc. *durbala, durbhale*; Pk. *dubbala-, °liya-* 'weak, thin'; Wg. *dābālā* 'boy', *dabilī* 'woman'; Tor. (Biddulph) *jūbal* 'thin' (prob. for *j-*

AO viii 304), Phal. *drubálu*, S. *ḍubīro*; L.(Ju.) *ḍubḷā* 'thin (of an animal)', mult. *ḍubblā*, khet. *dublā*, (Salt Range) *dublerā*; P. *dubal* 'weak', *dublā* 'emaciated'; Ku. *dubalo* 'thin', gng. *dubaw* 'weak'; N. *dublo* 'thin, weak'; B. *dubal, dubalā* 'thin'; Or. *dubulā* 'weak, emaciated' (*l*?), Bhoj. *dūbar*, Aw.lakh. *dūbar*, **H.** *ḍūblā, dūbar, dūbrā* (→ OMarw. *dūbara* 'weak, bad'); OMarw. *dūbalaü* 'lean'. G. *dubḷū*; M. *dubḷā* 'poor'; Ko. *dublo* 'weak'; Si. *dubala* 'weak', *duwibulā* 'old infirm person'. — Deriv. Ku. *dublāno* 'to become weak', H. *dublānā*. — Sh. *dūbālū* 'unable' used as pret. to a new pres. st. *dūbóiki* 'to be unable' (or < DHŪRVATI?). — S. *ḍaḥalu* 'weak, emaciated' perh. a jingle formation like N. *dublo dāblo* 'emaciated'.

DAURBALYA-.

6439 **durbhága-** 'ugly (esp. of women)' AV., 'unfortunate' Sušr. [DUṢ-², BHÁGA-¹]
Pa. Pk. *dubbhaga-* 'unfortunate', Pk. *dūbhaga-*. — × SUBHAGA-; Pk. *duhaga-*; **B.** *duhā, duo, do* 'disliked, neglected' (*do māgi* 'a neglected wife') ODBL 554.
DAURBHĀGYA-.

6440 **durbhara-** 'hard to bear' R. [DUṢ-², BHÁRA-]
Pa. *dubbhara-*; P. *dubbhar, dubbar* 'difficult', OAw. *dūbhara*; H. *dūbhar* 'hard to bear', m. 'incubus'.

6441 ***durbhāva-** 'bad state'. [DUṢ-², BHĀVÁ-]
Pk. *dubbhāva-* m.; **G.** *dubhāvo* m. 'pain, wasting away'.

6442 **durbhikṣa-** n. 'famine' TĀr. [DUṢ-², BHIKṢÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *dubbhikkha-* n. 'famine'. NiDoc. *tribhičha, tumibh°*, H. *dubhuk* m. (× *bhūkh* < BUBHUKṢÁ-), Si. *dubik*.

6443 **durmanas-** n. 'bad disposition' R., 'sad' MBh. [DUṢ-², MÁNAS-]
Pa. *dummana-* 'sad'; Pk. *dumaṇa-, dūmaṇa-* 'sad, hated'; H. *dumān* 'unsatisfied, ill at ease, tired'; OG. *dūmaṇi* 'sad', G. *dīmaṇ-dumṇī* 'dejected, deeply in debt'; Si. *duman* 'a bad or sorrowful mind'.
DAURMANASYA-.

6444 ***durmārga-** 'bad road'. [DUṢ-², MÁRGA-]
Si. *dumaṇi, dumaga* 'bad road' (or Si. cmpd.?).

6445 ***durlabdha-** 'badly taken'. [DUṢ-², LABDHA-]
Si. *dulada* 'heresy' EGS 79.

6446 **durlabha-** 'hard to obtain, scarce' Mn., 'eminent' lex., 'beloved' (= **ake-*) Kāraṇḍ. [DUṢ-¹, √LABH]
Pa. Pk. *dullaha-* 'hard to get, rare', Pk. *dullaha-, dūlaha-*; Ku.gng. *dūlho* 'bridegroom', N. *dulaho*, Bi. Mth. *dulhā*, Aw.lakh. *dulahā*, H. *dūlah* (→ P. *dūlo* m., S. *dūlahu* m.), *dūlhā* m.; G. *dūlo* 'generous, simple, frank'; — deriv.: N. *dulahi* 'bride', Mth. OAw. *dulahini*, H. *dūlhin, dulhan* f. — S. *dūlahu* m. 'a fine person' ← P. *dūlā* m. 'brave man' poss. rather < DŪḌÁBHA-. — Si. *dulaba* 'hard to obtain, failure' (EGS 79) ← Pa.

6447 ***durlambha-** 'hard to get'. [DUṢ-², LAMBHA-]
Pk. *dullambha-* 'hard to obtain,' H. poet. *dūlam*.

DURV 'hurt': DŪRVATI.

6448 **durvacas-** n. 'harsh language' MBh., 'abusive' R. [Cf. *durvāc-* AV. — DUṢ-², VÁCAS-]
Pa. *dubbaca-* 'abusive'; Si. *duvada* 'abuse'.

6449 **durvárṇa-** 'of bad colour, inferior' TBr. [DUṢ-², VÁRṆA-¹]
Pa. *dubbaṇṇa-* 'ugly'; Pk. *duvvaṇṇa-, duvaṇṇa-* 'of bad colour'; H. *duvaṇ* 'wicked', m. 'enemy'; Si. *duvaṇa* 'bad colour'.

6450 ***durvijātra-** 'miscarriage'. [DUṢ-², *VIJĀTRA-]
M. *duvet* n. 'miscarriage', *duvetṇẽ* 'to miscarry'.

6451 **durhárd-** 'malignant' AV. [DUṢ-², HṚD-]
Si. *duhudu* 'enemy' (EGS 79) rather formed after *suhuda* 'friend' ← Sk. *suhṛda-*.

DUL 'swing, wander'. [Widely in NIA. with *d-*; cf. also *TOLL-. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 142 ← Drav.; the prefixed forms ANDŌLĀYATI and HINDŌLA- support PMWS 66 and 135 in ascribing Mu. origin]
*DULATI, *DULYATI, DŌLA-¹, DŌLAYATI, DŌLĀYATĒ, *DŌLYATĒ; *NIRDŌLĀYATĒ; — *TŌLL-, ANDŌLĀYATI, HINDŌLA-; — *DŌLA-².

6452 ***dula-** 'hole'. [√DAL¹?]
Ku. *dulo* m., *°li* f., *dulno* m. 'hole, cavity, animal's den'; N. *dulo* 'hole, animal's hole (e.g. of a mouse)', *nāka ko dulo* 'nostril', *dulko* 'little hole'; — M. *dulā* n. 'little hole', *dolā* m.; — poss. Ash. *dūra* 'hole' (*kāsāra-dūra* 'nostril', *dum-durēk* 'smoke-hole'); Wg. *dūri, dorīg* 'smoke-hole': but these poss. < DŪR-. — Connexion, if any, with P. *duḍ(h)* f. 'wolf's den', *duḍḍ* f. 'mouse-hole' s.v. *TŌṬṬA-¹ is obscure.
*DHURADULAKA-.

6453 ***dulati** 'swings'. 2. ***dulyati.** [√DUL]
1. Pk. *dulai* 'shakes'; — altern. < 2: K. *dulun* 'to roll'; Ku. *dulno* 'to wander'; N. *dulnu* 'to walk about'; B. *dulā* 'to swing'; H. *dulnā, duo* 'to move'.
2. S. *dulanu* 'to wander vainly'; L. *dullaṇ* 'to be shaken', P. *dullnā*, OMarw. *dūlaī*; G. *dulvū, duº* 'to be absorbed in'; M. *dulṇẽ* 'to stagger'.
See DŌLĀYATĒ.

6454 ***dulāva-** 'twice reaped'. [*DU-², LĀVA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *dulāo* 'land on which two crops are grown in one year, second of two crops in one year', *dulāo bān* 'second sowing'.

duli- see DUḌI-.

***dulyati** 'swings' see *DULATI.

***duvarṁdva-** 'pair' see DVAṀDVÁ-.

***duvarṁdvin-** 'forming a pair' see DVAṀDVÍN-.

6455 ***duvaka-** 'the number two'. 2. ***duka-.** [~ *dvaká-* RV.; **duka-* replaces *dvika-*. — DVA]
1. P. *dūā* m. 'the figure 2' (→ S. *dūo* m.); N. *duwo* 'two (in counting in a game)'; Or. *duā* 'a throw of two (in dice), the two (in cards)'; OAw. *dūvā* m. 'a throw of two'; H. *dūā* m. 'the figure 2'; G. *duo* m. 'the two (in cards, dice, &c.)', M. *duvā* m.
2. Pa. *duka-* n. 'a two', Pk. *duga-, dua-* n.

6456 ***duvatsara-** 'two years old'. [*DU-², VATSARÁ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *duchiro* 'two year old male castrated goat'.

6457 ***duvartu-** 'double'. [Cf. *trivártu-* 'triple' RV. — *DU-², *VARTU-]
L.awāṇ. *ḍōṭā* 'double'.

6458 ***duvartmaka-** 'crossways'. [*DU-², VÁRTMAN-]
WPah.cam. *duāṭā* 'meeting of two paths'.

***duvardha-** 'one and a half' see DVYARDHA-.

duvádaśa see DVÁDAŚA.

6459 ***duvāra-** 'door'. [~ DVÁRA-. — DÚR-]
Pa. *dvāra-* n. 'door'; Aś.dh. jau. *duvāla* n. 'means'; Pk. *du(v)āra-* n. 'door', *duāriā-* f. 'small door; Gv. eur. *vudar* 'door' (metath. < ***duvar*), Ḍ. *dōr* m., Wg. *dōr* NTS xvii 249; P. *duār* m. 'door, gateway', *davārī* f. 'door-frame', kgr. *divārī* f. 'little door or passage through a wall' (*i* from *divār* 'wall' ← Pers.?); WPah. cam. bhal. *duār* n. 'door', Ku. *dwār*; N. *dutwār* 'door, threshold', *ghar-duwār* 'house'; A. *duwār* 'door, mountain pass'; B. *duār, duor, dor* 'door, passage' (ODBL 377 wrongly ← Sk.); Or. *duāra* 'door, gateway, courtyard'; Bi. *duār* 'doorway, outer entrance room, stokehole of a confectioner's stove', *duārī* 'doorway, door of a litter'; Mth. Bhoj. *duār, dwār* 'door', Aw.lakh. *duārā*; H. *du(w)ār* m. 'door', *duārī* f. 'small door'; Si. *dora* 'door'. — × NISKĀSA- q.v.
DAUVĀRIKÁ-; *DUVĀRAKŌṢṬHAKA-, *DUVĀRADAṆḌA-, *DUVĀRABANDHA-.

***duvārakōṣṭhaka-** 'gate room' see DVĀRAKŌṢṬHAKA-.

6460 ***duvāradaṇḍa-** 'door timber'. [*DUVĀRA-, DAṆḌÁ-]
Ku. *dwārīṛo* m. 'the timber put upon a door-frame'.

6461 ***duvārabandha-**, *dvārabandha-* 'some part of a doorway' Hariv. [*DUVĀRA-, BANDHÁ-]
H. *duraūdh, °dhā* m. 'lintel of a door'.

6462 ***duvijanaka-** 'bearing two'. [*DU-², *VIJANÁ-]
Ku. *dwaiṇo* 'having borne two calves'.

6463 ***duvivāha-** 'twice married'. [*DU-², VIVÁHÁ-]
Bi. *doāh* 'widower married for second time'.

6464 ***duvṛta-** 'twofold'. [~ *DVIVṚTA-. — Cf. TRIVṚT-Pāṇ.com. — *DU-², VṚT-²]
Or. *doora* 'having two folds, double, twice ploughed', *dooṛā* 'folded double' (*doharā* × *doharo* < *DUHĀRA-).

6465 ***duvēda-** 'knowing two Vedas'. [Cf. *dvivēda-* Pāṇ. com. — *DU-², VÉDA-]
H. *dūbe* m. 'name of a class of Brahmans familiar with two Vedas', G. *dave* m.

duvaú see DVA-.

6466 **duścara-** 'difficult to pass' MBh. [DUṢ-², *CÁRA-²]
Pk. *duccara-* 'difficult to enter'; — Si. *duduru, duḍuḷu* ES 41 < MIA. compd. ***du-cara-**?

6467 **dúścarita-** n. 'misbehaviour' AV. [DUṢ-², CARITÁ-]
Pa. *duccarita-* 'ill-conducted', n. 'misconduct', Pk. *duccaria-* adj. and n., — Si. *dusiri* 'of bad habits, sin' (EGS 79) ← Pa.

6468 ***duścāra-** 'ill-behaved', *duścārin-* Kathās. [DUṢ-², CÁRA-²]
Pk. *duccāra-, °ri-* 'ill-behaved'; Ku. *ducār* 'wicked'.

6469 **duścitta-** 'sad' Kāraṇḍ. [Cf. *duścit-* 'evil-minded' AV. — DUṢ-², CITTA-¹]
Si. *dusit* 'evil-minded', *°ta* 'evil mind'.

DUṢ¹ 'spoil': DUṢ-², DUṢṬA-, DŪṢAṆA-, DŪṢAYATI, DŪṢIKĀ-, DŪṢYA-¹, DŌṢA-, DṚṢAYATI; VIDŪṢAYATI.

duṣ-² pejorative prefix. [√DUṢ¹]
DUḤKHĀ-, DUḤṢĀSANĀ-, *DUḤṢIṢṬA-, *DUḤṢIṢṬI-, DUḤṢĪLA-, DUḤṢAMA-, DUḤSATTVA-, *DUḤSASYA-, DUḤSAHA-, *DURARGHA-, DURĀṢA-, *DURĪHĀ-, DURGĀ-, DURGATA-, DURGANDHA-, DURGHAṬA-, DURJANA-, DURDAMA-, DURDṚṢṬA-, DURDHĀRA-, DURBALA-, DURBHĀGA-, DURBHARA-, DURBHĀVA-, DURBHIKṢA-, DURMANAS-, *DURMĀRGA-, *DURLABDHA-, DURLABHA-, *DURLAMBHA-, DURVACAS-, DURVARṆA-, *DURVIJĀTRA-, DURHĀRD-, DUṢCARA-, DUṢCARITA-, *DUṢCĀRA-, DUṢCITTA-, DUṢKĀLA-, DUṢKṚTA-, DUṢṬHÚ, *DUṢPRIYAKĀRA-, DUSTARA-, DŪḌĀBHA-, DŪḌHĪ-, DŪRAKṢYA-, *DŪRASA-, *DŪRĀDDHA-, DAURHṚDA-.

6470 **duṣkāla-** m. 'evil time' R. [DUṢ-², KĀLÁ-²]
Pk. *dukkāla-* m. 'famine', S. *ḍukāru* m., B. *dukāl*, OAw. *dukāla*, H. *dukāl* m., OMarw. *dūkāla*, G. *dukāḷ* m., °*lī* f., M. *dukāḷ* m.; — deriv.: S. *ḍukārī* m. 'one who stores grain and so raises prices'.

6471 **duṣkṛtā-** 'wrongly done' ŚBr., n. 'evil action' RV. [DUṢ-², KṚTÁ-¹]
Pa. *dukkata-*, *°kaṭa-* n. 'sin', Aś.shah. man. kāl. dh. *dukata-*, gir. *dukata-* n., Pk. *dukkiya-*, *°kaya-*, *°kaḍa-, dukkhaḍa-* n., Si. *dukuḷāva*.

6472 **duṣṭa-** 'defiled, bad' ŚrS., m. 'villain' Viṣn. [√DUṢ¹]
Pa. Pk. *duṭṭha-* 'corrupt, spoilt'; L. *ḍhuṭṭā* 'morally bad' (√ DHŪRTA-?); Ku. *dūṭh* 'ghost, goblin', *bāg-ḍūṭh* 'expression used to frighten children from going outside at night' (< VYĀGHRÁ-); Si. *duṭu* 'evil', *duṭa* 'enemy'.

duṣṭára- see DUSTARA-.

6473 **duṣṭhú** adv. 'badly' BCar., *duṣṭhu-* adj. 'ill, bad' Un. com. [Cf. SUṢṬHÚ. — DUṢ-²]
Pk. *duṭṭhu-* 'bad'; — ext. *-lla-*: Pa. *duṭṭhulla-* 'wicked, lewd'; Si. *duṭul* 'wicked', *tuḷul* 'wicked, lewd' (< **tudul* with metath. of voice rather than with Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 8 *-l-* < *-tth-*).

6474 ***duṣpriyakāra-** 'hating'. [DUṢ-², PRIYAKĀRA-]
L.awāṇ. *dupriārā* 'not loved'; P. *dupiār* m. 'hatred', *dupiārā, dupiryārā, dup(p)irārā* 'unloved'.

6475 **dustara-** 'difficult to overcome' MBh. [Replaced *duṣṭára-* RV. — DUṢ-², TÁRA-¹]
Pa. *duttara-* 'hard to cross', Pk. *duttāra-*; A. *dutar* 'severe calamity'; H. poet. *dūtar* 'difficult'; OG. *dūtara* 'hard to cross'.

DUH 'milk': DUGDHÁ-, DUGDHIKĀ-, DUGDHIN-, *DUHATI, DUHYÁTĒ, DŌGDHṚ-, DŌGDHRA-, DŌGDHRĪ-, DŌGHAKA-, *DŌGHRA-, DŌHA-, *DŌHAKA-, *DŌHATI, DŌHANA-¹, DŌHÁNA-², DŌHÁYATI, DŌHÍN-, DŌHYA-.

6476 ***duhati** (*dógdhi: duhánti* RV.) 'milks'. [√DUH]
Pa. *duhati*, Pk. *duhaï*; S. *ḍuhanu* 'to milk, suck, clear out completely'; L. *duhaṇ* 'to milk', P. *duhṇā*, WPah. bhal. *duhunū*, Ku. *dūṇo* (pass. *dvīṇo*), gng. absol. *dtuī*, N. *duhunu*, B. *duhā, duyā*, Or. *duhibā, °hibā*; Bi. *duhāeb* 'to give milk'; Mth. *dūhab, duhāeb* 'to milk', Aw.lakh. *duhab*, H. *duhnā*; M. *duhnẽ* 'to milk', poet. 'to yield milk'. — Mth. *dūhab*, H. *dūhnā* with *ū* from *dūdh* < DUGDHÁ-? — See *DŌHATI.

6477 ***duhasta-** 'pertaining to two hands'. [Cf. *dvihasta-* 'two hands long' Hcat., and *DVÁHASTA-. — *DU-², HASTA-]
Bi. *duhanthi* 'smith's bellows worked with both hands'.

6478 ***duhāyana-** 'two years old'. [~ DVIHÁYANA-. — *DU-², HÁYANÁ-]
H. *dohān* m. 'two year old bullock'.

6479 ***duhitājana-** 'daughter's people'. [DUHITṚ-, JÁNA-]
S. *dhiāno* 'of a daughter'; P. *dhiāhaṇ, dhiāṇ, dhiā(h)ṇi* f. 'female descendant of daughter or sister', *dhiānā* m. 'son or male descendant of daughter or sister': doubtful. — Or poss. < **duhitābhaginī-* 'daughter's young female relative' (who might be either her own daughter or her parent's sister's daughter, i.e. female cousin) with later development of masculine form.

6479a ***duhitātarī-** 'one like a daugher'. [DUHITṚ-]
A. *zīyārī* 'daughter' (*zīyarī* 'unmarried girl'?), B. *jhiyāri*; Or. *jhiārī* 'brother's daughter'. — Bshk. *dūēr* 'granddaughter' rather < *DAUHITARĪ-.

6480 ***duhitāputraka-** 'daughter's son'. 2. ***duhitāputrikā-** 'daughter's daughter'. [DUHITṚ-, PUTRÁ¹-]
1. Ku. *dhyauto, dhauto* 'daughter's son', **H.** *dheotā* m.
2. Ku. *dhyauti* 'daughter's daughter', **H.** *dheotī* f.

…see *DUHITAJANA-. [DUHITṚ-, BHAGINĪ-]

6481 duhitṛ- f. 'daughter' RV.
MIA. forms (with abnormal loss of syllable in a kinship term) in *dhitar-*, *°rā-*, *dhītā-*, *°trā* BHS ii 285, Pa. *duhitā-*, *dhitar-*, *°tā-* f. 'daughter', *dhittikā-*, *°talikā-* f. 'doll': NiDoc. *dhītu*, *dhīda*, pl. *dhitara*, Kharl. *dhita*, Pk. *duhiā-*, *dhī(d)ā-*, *dhī(d)ā-* f. 'daughter', *dhiulliyā-* f. 'doll'; Gy. pal. *dīri* 'daughter', pers. *dihīr*, D. *dia*, pl. *dirin*, Ash. *zū*, Kt. *ju* (< **dʰuźū* Rep¹ 61), Wg. *jū*, *zū*, *lur*, Pr. *lūšt*, *lūštuk* (< **dućt-* NTS xiii 233), Dm. *žū*. — For other Dard. forms with *z-*, *ź-*, *j-* see below. — Tir. *dē*, Paš.laur. *wei*, ar. *wā*, dar. *ōy* (IIFL iii 3, 182 prob. < **duźiy-*), Woṭ. *dū*, Bshk. *dūī*, Tor. *dhū*, *dhī*, Mai. Sv. Phal. *dhī*, Sh.gil. *dīh*, gen. *dižái*, pl. *dižárę*, koh. gur. *dīh*, pl. *dižár*, pales. *dhī*, jij. *d'ī*, K.dod. *dhī*, S. *dhīa*, *dhīu*, L. *dhī*, pl. *dhīrī*, P. *dhī*, *dhīā*, WPah.bhal. *dhe*, cur. *dhīēū*, cam. *dhīū*, Ku. *dhī*, *dhiyā*, Bi. *dhī*, Mth. *dhī*, *dhia*, Aw.lakh. H. *dhī*, *dhiyā*, OG. *dhū*, *dhūya*, G. *dhī*, M. *dhūv*, Ko. *dhūvra*. — Poss. × JĀTÁ- or with abnormal development of *d(h)-* to *j(h)-* as *-d(h)-* > *-z-* in NWPk.(F.W. Thomas BSOS viii 791, Brough Dhp 96): Ning. *zū* 'daughter' (cf. *zākó* 'son'), Shum. Gaw. *zū*, Kal.urt. *jhūr*, rumb. *čhū*, gen. *čhūlas*, Kho. *žūr* (cf. *žau* 'son'), A. *zī*, *zīw*; **B. *jhā*** 'daughter, girl', Or. *jhi*, *jhii*, *jhiu*, *jhua*; **G. *jhī*** 'daughter' **(~ *dhī*)**, OSi. *jhāta*, Si. *duwa*, *duwani*, *diyani*.
DUHITṚTVA-, DAUHITRA-; *DUHITĀTARĪ-; *DUHITĀJANA-, *DUHITĀPUTRA-, *DUHITĀBHAGINĪ-, *DUHITṚKUḌAKA-; *JYĚṢṬHADUHITṚ-, SAPATNĪDUHITṚ-.

6482 *duhitṛkuḍaka- m., *°ḍikā-* f. 'daughter's child'. [DUHITṚ-, *KUḌA-[1]]
Phal. *dhyūria* m. 'daughter's son', *dhyūri* f. 'daughter's daughter'.

6483 duhitṛtva- n. 'the condition of a daughter' MBh. [DUHITṚ-]
S. *dhīeto* 'having a daughter'; L. *dhītā* 'belonging to a daughter'; P. *dhiatā*, *dhīhattā* 'belonging to a bride': — very doubtful.

duṣya- see DŪṢÁ-.

6484 *duhimna- 'two winters old'. [*DU-[2], *HIMNA-]
Wg. *düzun-zálə* 'heifer in its third year'.

6485 duhyátē 'is milked' RV. [√DUH]
Pa. *duyhati*, Gy. germ. *thūč-* (for **tʰūǰ-*?); G. *dūjhvū*, *dūjvū* 'to yield milk'. — MIA. anal. pres. st. from *duḍdha-* < *dugdhá-* after type *laddha-* ~ *labbhaī*: Pk. *dubbhaī* 'is milked', S. *ḍubhaṇu*, L. *dubhaṇ*; M. *dubhṇē* 'to give milk'.

6486 dūḍábha-, *dūḷábha-* 'hard to deceive' RV. [DUṢ-[2], √DABH]
P. *dūlā*, *dūllā* m. 'brave man'? — Or < DURLABHA-?

6487 dūḍhí- 'malevolent' RV. [Replaced by *durdhī-* MBh. — DUṢ-[2], DHĪ-]
Wg *dürť* 'thief'.

6488 dūtá-[1] m. 'messenger' RV. [√DU[2]]
Pa. *dūta-* m. 'messenger', Aś.shah. man. kāl. *duta*, gir. *dūta*, NiDoc. *duta*, *duđa*, Pk. *dūa-* m., Si. *dū* (*radū* 'king's messenger' < **rad-dū* ES 41).

6489 *dūta-[2] 'pained' (*dūḍa-* 'afflicting' lex.). [Cf. DŪNÁ-, *duta-* 'pained' Śiś., *dūtaka-* m. 'name of Agni in the form of forest-fire' GṛhyaS. — √DU[1]]
NiDoc. *dutaǧa* 'burnt (?)'; — B. *duyā*, *do* 'in pain, hated' rather < DURBHAGA-.
*DŪTAKĀRI-.

S. *ḍuārī* f. 'illness', *ḍuārī* 'ill'.

6491 dūnā-[1] 'afflicted' AV. [~ *DŪTA-[2]. — √DU[1]]
Pk. *dūṇa-* 'exhausted'; G. *dunɔ* m. 'state of being burnt in cooking, smell of burnt food'.

6492 *dūna-[2] 'distant'. [~ DŪRÁ-. — √DU[3]]
Paš.ar. Shum. *dūnik* 'far, distant' IIFL iii 3, 55.

6493 *dūman- 'distress'. [√DU[1]]
Pk. *dūmaga-* 'producing pain', *dūmaī*, *dummaī* 'troubles, hurts', *dūmaṇa-* n. 'hurting'; Wg. *köi-dum* 'work, worry'; G. *dumvū* 'to distress, trouble'.

6494 dūyatē 'is burnt, is consumed with sorrow' MBh. [√DU[1]]
Pk. *dujjaī* 'is tormented'; Wg. *dū-* 'to ache'; Pr. *-lu-* 'to hurt, ache' in *jī vulumaso* 'my head aches' with Pr. prefix *vu-* NTS xv 203, but poss. < **UPADŪYATĒ* (see Add.) rather than **UDDŪYATĒ*; Kal.rumb. *dūan* 'they become frozen'; K. *dªyun*, pp. *dªyu* 'to regret'; G. *dūjvū* 'to suppurate, exude pus'.

6495 dūrá- 'distant' RV., n. 'distance' ŚBr., *dūrám*, *dūrē* adv. 'far away' RV. [~ *DŪNA-[2]. — √DU[3]]
Pa. Pk. *dūra-*, NiDoc. *dura*, Gy. eur. *dur*, *duro* (wel. *dūr*, *dūro*), pal. *dtra*, Dm. *dūr*, *dūra*, Tir. Paš. *dūr*, Woṭ. *dur*, Bshk. *dūr*, f. *dūr*, Tor. *dū*, Mai. *dūr*, Sv. *dūro*, Phal. *dhūro*, Sh. *dūr*, K. *dūr*ª adj., *dūri* adv., S. *ḍūri* adv. (whence adj. *ḍūryo*); L. *dur*, *dhur* 'be off!', awāṇ. *dūr* adv. 'far off', P. *dūr* adv., WPah. all dial. *dūr* adv., bhal. *dūro* adj., bhiḍ. *dūrū*, n. pl. *°riā* (after *eggrū* < AGRIMÁ-[1], Ku. *duro* adj., gng. *dūr* adv., N. A. B. *dur*, Or. *dūra*; Mth. *dûr* adj., *dūri* adv., Bhoj. *dūr*, OAw. *dūri*; H. *dūr* adj. and adv., *dur* 'be off!' (whence *durānā* 'to make disappear', *durnā* intr. 'to get out of the way'); OMarw *durī* adv., G. *dūrū* adj., *dūr* adv., M. *dūr*, Ko. *dhūra*; Si. *dura* adj., *durin* 'from afar'. — Paš.kch. *dərədr* 'distant', Wg. *dudär*, Kho. *dudéri* poss. < *dūratarē* 'some way off' Mn. with dissimilation of *r-ð-r*: but this would separate them from Paš.dar. *durār*, Gaw. *durūri*, P. *durāḍḍā*. — Kt. *badyūŕ* (*bə-*?).
DŪRATARA-, DŪRATĀ-; SUDŪRA-.

6496 dūrakṣya- 'hard to be guarded' Mṛcch. [DUṢ-[2], RAKṢYA-]
Pa. *dūrakkha-* 'hard to guard'; H. *durkhā* m., *dulkhī*, f. 'a kind of butterfly which damages various crops'.

dūratara- see DŪRÁ-.

6497 dūratā- f. 'distance' W. [DŪRÁ-]
Si. *dura* 'distance'?

6498 *dūrasa- 'ill-tasting'. [DUṢ-[2], RÁSA-]
Pk. *durasa-* (*u* after *surasa-*); K. *drosᵘ*, *drōsᵘ* 'unpalatable, not cleaned (of vegetables)', m. 'unpalatably prepared vegetables' (whence *drośᵘ*, *drṓśᵘ* m. 'one who eats such'); B. *dorsā* 'half-rotten, putrid', Or. *dorasā*.

6499 *dūrāddha- 'badly prepared'. [DUṢ-[2], RĀDDHA-]
M. *durdhā* 'imperfectly ripened'.

6500 dūrvati 'hurts' Dhātup. [√DURV]
WPah.bhal. *dubbṇū* 'to close (e.g. a bullock's nostrils in taming)'?

6501 dūrvā- f. 'the grass Panicum dactylon' RV. **2. dhūrvā-** ŚBr.
1. Pk. *duvvā-*, *duruvvā-* f. 'Panicum dactylon,, P. *dubb* f., kgr. *dūb* m., WPah.sod. *jub*; Ku. *dūb*, *dubo*, N. *dubo*, A. *dūb*, Or. *dûba*, Bi. *dūb*, Mth. *dūbi*, Bhoj. *dūb*[1], H. *dūb* f.; G. *daro*, *darɔi* f., 'sacred grass' (→ M. *durav*, *durū* f. 'the grass Agrostis linearis which is sacred to Gaṇapati'). — Ext. *-ḍa-*: Ku. *dubaro* 'a cord worn by women round neck as a religious thread'; A. *dubari* 'Cynodon dactylon'; H. *dubrā* m. 'a kind of fodder **grass**'. — < DARBHÁ-: K. *drōb* m. 'a certain plant **growing** among dūrvā-grass with thin circular leaves **which are** eaten boiled with milk'; Bi. *dūbh*, *dubhī* 'the **grass** Cynodon dactylon'.
2. G. *dharɔ* f. 'sacred grass'. — × DARBHÁ-: WPah. bhad. *ḍhḷubh* 'the grass Poa cynosuroides'.

6502 dūśá- n. 'some kind of coarse cloth' AV., *dūśya-* n. 'fine cotton cloth' BHS ii 268, *dūśya-* n. 'tent'. **2. *dhūrśa-, 3. *dhōrśa-.** [Prob. non-Aryan EWA ii 57]
1. Pa. *dussa-* n. 'woven material, clothes'; Aś. *dusāni* n. pl. 'clothes'; Pk. *dūsa-* n. 'cloth'; L.mult. khet. *dussā* 'blanket'; H. *dussā* m. 'coarse woollen stuff'; OM. *dusa* n. 'a kind of stuff'; Si. *juhun* (spelling for *duhun* < *dūśāni*?) 'garments'.
2. S. *dhuso* m. 'woollen mantle'; L. (Shahpur) *dhussa* m. 'coarse blanket', awāṇ. *dhussā*; P. *dhussā* m. 'a fine woollen stuff', *dhussar* f. 'coarse cotton cloth'; Ku. *dhussā* 'blanket or rug (of fur or soft and fine hair)'; N. *dhusso* 'blanket'; B. *dhusā* 'a grey woollen stuff'; Or. *dhusā* 'coarse thick woollen wrapper'; Bi. *dhūs* 'a thick blanket', H. *dhussā* m. 'coarse woollen stuff', G. *dhūsɔ* m., M. *dhūsā* m.
3. B. H. *dhosā* m. 'coarse woollen cloth', G. *dhōsɔ* m. *DAURŚIKA-.

dūśya- see prec.

6503 dūṣaṇa- 'corrupting' AV., n. 'fault' Mn. [√DUṢ[1]]
Pa. *dūsana-* n. 'spoiling'; K. *dªṣēn* f. 'fault, flaw'.

6504 dūṣáyati 'corrupts' AV., 'violates (a woman)' Mn., 'blames' MBh. [√DUṢ[1]]
Pa. *dūsēti* 'spoils', Pk. *dūsēi*, *°saī*; K. *dªṣ̌ɛ̄run* 'to blame, malign'; B. *dusā* 'to blame, impute', Or. *dūsibā*; Mth. *dūsab* 'to jeer at'; H. *dūsnā* 'to censure'; — Kho. (Lor.) *dišeik* 'to speak ill of, harm', Sh. (Lor.) *dišoiki* with unexpl. *i* (cf. DŪṢYA-).

6505 dūṣíkā- f. 'secretion in the eyes' AV., *dūṣikā-* f. Mn. [Cf. *dūṣi-* f. 'poison' AV., *dūṣya-* n. 'id.' Suśr., 'pus' lex. — √DUṢ[1]]
Pk. *dūsiā-* f. 'secretion in the eyes', **B. *dusi***, Or. *dūsi*.

6506 dūṣya-[1] 'corruptible, wicked' MBh. **2. *dūṣiya-.** [√DUṢ[1]]
1. Kho. *diš* 'evil, bad, distasteful'.
2. Kho. *diši* 'wickedness': both with unexpl. *i* (cf. DŪṢÁYATI).

dūṣya-[2] 'cotton cloth' see DŪṢÁ-.

DṚ 'regard': ĀDARA-, *ĀDARATI, ĀDṚRÁ-, ĀDṚIYATĒ, *NIRDARATI.

DṚṂH 'be firm': DṚḌHÁ-, *DṚḌHI-, DṚḌHYA-; *ĀDṚṂHANA-.

6507 *dṛkṣati or ***drakṣati** 'sees'. **2. *dēkṣati.** [Early MIA. pres. st. (Pischel PkGr. 379) formed from aor. st. *dṛkṣ-*, *drākṣ-* in RV. *dṛkṣasē* 'may you appear', *adrākṣīt* 'he has seen' ~ fut. *drakṣyati* (poss. fut. as well as pres. in Pa. *dakkhati* ~ *dakkhiti*). Early MIA. **d(r)akṣ-* × PRĚKṢATĒ (Pa. *pekkhati*, Pk. *pecchaī*, *pēhaī*, *pekkhaī*): ac. to J. Bloch FestschrWackernagel 145 *adrēśya-* 'invisible' MunḍUp. ~ *adṛśya-* reflects invasion of √DṚŚ by this *ē* (as also in *vēkṣaṇa-* Mn. ~ *vīkṣatē*), cf. K. *dēšun* 'to see' s.v. DṚŚYÁTĒ. — DṚŚ]
1. Early eastern and central MIA. **dakṣ-*: Pa. *dakkhati* 'sees', Aś.shah. man. kāl. jau. *dakhati*, ger. *dakhitaviye*; Pk. *dacchaī*, *dakkhaī* 'sees', *dakkhaī*, *dakkhāvaī* 'shows'; G. *dākhvū*, *dākhavvū* 'to show', M. *dākhaviṇē*; Si. *dakinavā* 'to see', *dakvanavā* 'to show'; — MIA. **dakṣ-* → Dard.: Dm. *dạch-* 'to see', Phal. *dạchā-*, *dahā-* (with abnormal *-h-* < *-ṣh-*?), *darçā-* (*r*? — Scarcely < *dr-*).
2. Aś.dh. jau. *dekhati* 'sees' (which in NIA. has spread south-west into M. and north-west into S. L. P. WPah.), Pk.mh. *decchiha* 2 pl. fut., amg. *dēhaī* (< **dēkkhati*), ś. etc. *dekkhaī*; Gy. eur. *dikh-* 'to see', arm. *lekh-*, pal. *diknauār* 'shows'; D. *dek-* 'to see', S. *ḍekhanu*, L. *ḍekhaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍeᵛ* (pres. part. *ḍēdhā* < **ḍēkīdā*, pp. *ḍiṭṭhā* < DṚṢṬÁ-), P. *ḍekhṇā* (pp. *ḍiṭṭhā* ~ *ḍekhiā*), bhaṭ. *dikkhnā*, WPah.cam. *dikkhnā*, (Joshi) *dekhnu*, Ku. *dekhno*, N. *dekhnu* (absol. *dekhi* as postp. 'from'), A. *dekhiba*, B. *dekhā*, Or. *dekhibā*, Mth. *dekhab*, Bhoj. *dēkhal*, OAw. *dekhaī*, H. *dekhnā*, Marw. *dekhṇo*, G. *dekhvū*, M. *dekhṇē*. — Caus. Pk. *dekkhāliа-*, S. *ḍekhāraṇu*; Or. *dekhāli* 'judge'. — × *dīsaī* < DṚŚYÁTĒ: OAw. *dīkhaī* 'is seen', H. *dīkhnā* (whence, as intr., also *dikhnā*). — Transitive forms of Gy. P. WPah. with *-i-* are due to abnormal change of *e* > *i* or to influence of pp. *diṭṭha-* rather than as direct development from **dṛkṣati*.
*UDDĒKṢATI, *UDDĒKṢÁ-, *PRADĒKṢATI.

6508 dṛḍhá-, *dṛḷhá- 'firm, hard, strong' RV. [√DṚṂH]
Pa. *ḷaḷha-*, Aś.shah. man. *dridh(r)a-*, kāl. *diḍha-*, gir. *dadha-*, Pk. *didha-*, *daḍha-*, *diḍḍha-*; Kho. *doḷ* 'strong, forceful, heavy (of snowfall)'; K. *dorª* 'firm, strong', WPah.khaś. *ḍḷerā* 'obstinate'; Ku. *daro* 'firm, strong and fat', m. 'constipation'; N. *daro* 'firm', A. *dar*, OB. *diḍha*; B. *dara* 'firm, stiff, capable'; Or. *daṛha* 'firm'; Mth. *dirhāī* 'firmness'; OAw. *didha* adj., H. *dṛṛh*, *dahar*, *dhar*; Si. *dala* 'thick, coarse' (H. Smith JA 1950, 197 also *rala* with *r-* dissim. < *l-* × *ḍ-*: very doubtful). — Deriv. vbs.: K. *darun* 'to become steady' (if not with EVP 22 and IIFL iii 3, 64 < DHĀRAṆĪ); N. *darnu* 'to confirm, put in writing'; A. *darāiba* 'to strengthen', H. *dṛṛhānā*; G. *darvū* 'to make hard and smooth'; M. *daḍṇē* 'to beat down' (or < **DRAṬ-*?).
*DṚḌHI-, DĀRḌHYA-.

6509 *dṛḍhi- 'firmness'. [Cf. *dṛḍhikāra-* m. and adj. 'strengthening' MBh. — √DṚṂH]
P. *darīṛh* f., *dṛṛh* m. 'firmness of mind'. — Deriv.: S. *ḍṛṛhī* 'firm' (< **dṛḍhin-*? — not with LM 355 < DHṚṢṬÁ-), N. *darilo*.

6510 *dṛta- 'cleft', *dṛḍaka-* m. 'hole in the ground for cooking' W. [Cf. *dṛka-* n. 'hole' lex. — √DṚ]
Pk. *dia-* 'struck'; Sh.jij. *dṛru* 'valley'.

6511 dṛti- m. 'skin of leather, leather bag, hide, bellows' RV. [√DṚ]
Pk. *dii-*, *daī-* f. 'waterskin'; Dm. *dṛi* 'inflated goatskin'; Gaw. *lyārī* 'skin bag'; Kal.urt. *dril* 'inflated goatskin' < **drir*, rumb. *driu*, obl. *drīluna*, Kho. *dril* (→ Phal. *drʰil* NOPhal 34); K. *dryūrª*, *drūrª*, *drīlª* m. 'skin of men or animals' (**drīδ-* > **drir-* before loss of *-δ-* in other surroundings?); P.kgr. *daral* m. 'inflated buffalo-skin used as a float'; B. *darī* 'sinew, tendon, cord, string', *darā* 'rope'; — ext. *-d-*: OG. *daīdaū* 'leather ball', G. *deɽɔ* m. — K. *dēl* m. 'skin (of body), rind, husk'?
DĀRTĒYA-; *UPADṚTI-, *ṚSABHADṚTI-, *CHAGADṚTI-, *MṚGADṚTI-, *LŌPIDṚTI-, *ŚŪNADṚTI-; — sc. with AUDIKĀ-.

DṚP 'be excited, inflamed, arrogant': DARPÁ-, DARPÁYATI, DARPITA-, DṚPTÁ-, DṚPYATI; — DĀRPAṆA-? — *DRAPP-.

dṛptá- see next.

6512 dṛpyati 'is mad, is wildly excited' ŚBr. [Pp. *dṛptá-* ŚBr., Pa. Pk. *ditta-* 'arrogant'. — √DṚP]
Pk. *dippaī* 'is **pleased**'; Wg. *drp-* '(a man) to **copulate**'

(or < *DRAPP-). — Kal.rumb. *drūpem* 'I eat something hot': doubtful despite *dūpra-* ~ *dṛpra-* 'strong' lex. and N. *dāpnu* s.v. DARPÁYATI.

DṚBH 'string, tie': DARBHAṆA-.

DṚŚ 'see': DARŚA-, DARŚANA-, DARŚANĪYA-, DARŚÁYATI, *DṚKṢATI, DṚṢI-, DṚṢĪKA-, DṚṢĪKĀ-, DṚṢYA-, DṚṢYÁTĒ, DṚṢṬÁ-, DṚṢṬI-, DṚṢṬVÁ, *DRAKṢATI, DRAKṢVÁTI, DRAṢṬUM, DRASṬṚ-; ĀDARŚÁ-, VYÁDṚṢYATĒ, SAṂDARŚANA-; ANVÁDṚŚA-, *ĀDṚŚA-, ÉTÁDṚŚA-, KĪDṚŚ-, KĪDṚŚÁ-, TÁDṚŚA-, YÁDṚŚA-, SADṚK, SADṚŚA-, SADṚKṢA-; — *DĒKṢATI.

6513 **dṛ́ṣi-** f. 'power of seeing' Vedāntas., dat. inf. *dṛ́ṣayē* RV. [√DṚŚ]
K. *drih*, dat. *°hi* f. 'frown, contraction of the brows'; — Si. *das* 'sight' rather < DARŚA-.

6514 **dṛ́ṣīka-** 'splendid' **RV.**, *dṛ́ṣīkā-* f. 'appearance' RV. [√DṚŚ]
Pa. *-dasika-* in *duddasika-* 'fierce, ugly'; WPah.sod. *jisi*, roh. *disikə* (Hendriksen) 'early morning', (LSI and T. Grahame Bailey) 'tomorrow'; — H. *desī* f. 'appearance' with *e* from *dekhnā* s.v. *DṚKṢATI.

6515 **dṛ́śya-** 'visible, conspicuous' **RV.**, 'beautiful' Hariv. [√DṚŚ]
Pa. *-dassa-* in cmpd. 'to be seen'; Pk. *dessa-* 'fit to be seen' (with *e* from *dekhnā* s.v. *DṚKṢATI); Si. *disi* 'visible, bright' (< **dasia-* < **DṚŚIYA-?).
ADṚŚYA-.

6516 **dṛśyátē** 'is seen, appears' RV. [√DṚŚ]
Central MIA. *diss-* was generalized (in place e.g. of mh. **dass-* to avoid clash with *dass-* < *dars-* J. Bloch FestschrWackernagel 144) and even NW forms with *d-* in place of *dr-* are prob. from this *diss-* rather than < DIṢYÁTĒ: Pa. *dissati* 'is seen'; Pk. *dissaï, dīsaï* 'is seen', tr. in mh. fut. *dīsihisi* Pischel PkGr 376; S. *ḍisaṇu* 'to see, look, expect' (has become active as pres. st. to *ḍiṭho* Bloch op. cit.), pres. part. *ḍisaṇḍo* 'expected (of month, year, &c.: i.e. next, coming)'; L. *dissaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍissaṇ*, mult. *dissaṇ, awāṇ. dissṇ* 'to appear, be seen', P. *dissṇā* (whence *dīsaunā* 'to tell'), WPah.sod. *disnō* 'to appear', (Joshi) *dīsṇu, dhīsṇu* 'to see'; OB. *dīsā* 'is seen, appears', Or. *disibā, dusibā* (caus. *disābibā*), OAw. *disaï*; H. *disnā, dasnā* 'to be seen', *disnā* 'to see'; OMarw. *disaï* 'is seen'; OG. *dīsaï* 'sees', G. *dīsvũ* 'to appear, seem', M. *disṇẽ*, Ko. *distā*, Si. *disenavā* (3 sg. pres. *disi*); — K. *ḍēsun* 'to see' Bloch op. cit. 146 × MIA. *dekkh-* s.v. *DṚKṢATI.

6517 **dṛṣád-** f. 'rock, millstone (esp. the lower)' RV., *dṛṣada-* in cmpd. Hariv., *°aka-* Pat.
Pk. *disaḍ-* f. 'stone'; Wg. *ḍuṣṓ* 'handmill'; Kho. *driz* 'stone shoot on mountain-side, shale slope, handmill (= *driz-xora*)'. — × NIṢĀDĀ- q.v.

6518 **dṛṣṭá-** 'seen' AV. [Provides pp. and pret. of verb 'to see' in many NIA. lggs. — √DṚŚ]
Pa. *diṭṭha-* 'seen', *°aka-* 'visible' (extension of *i-* forms in MIA. to avoid clash with *daṭṭha-* < DAṢṬÁ- J. Bloch FestschrWackernagel 144); NiDoc. pret. *dṛṭhamti* 'they saw', *drṭhaga* 'seen'; Pk. *daṭṭha-, diṭṭha-, deṭṭha-* (with *e* from *dekkhaï*) 'seen'; Woṭ. *diṭ* (pret. of *paś-* 'to see'); Bshk. (LSI) *īṭh*, (AO xviii 226) *līṭh* 'saw' (pret. of *bīch-* ~ VĪKṢATĒ), Tor. *ḍiṭh*, Phal. *dṛhiṣṭu* (pret. of *dachā-* < *DṚKṢATI); S. *ḍiṭho* 'seen', L. *ḍiṭṭhā*, (Ju.) *ḍiṭṭhā* (pret. of *vekhan* s.v. VĪKṢATĒ); OB. *diṭha* 'was seen'; OAw. *diṭhā* (pret. of *dekhaï* < *DṚKṢATI); H. *dhīṭh, °ṭhā* 'seen', *diṭhnā, dēkhnā* 'to see, look at, take aim' (whence intr. *diṭhnā* 'to be seen', *ḍiṭhaunā* m. 'patch put on child's forehead to avert evil eye'); G. *diṭhũ* 'seen'; Si. *duṭu* 'seen' (< **dit* + *u* < BHŪTÁ-?).
DṚṢṬAPŪRVA-; ADṚṢṬA-, DURDṚṢṬA-.

6519 **dṛṣṭapūrva-** 'seen before' MBh. [DṚṢṬÁ-, PŪRVA-]
Si. *duṭuvirī* (< **-pirivi* < **pūruvē* rather than with H. Smith JA 1950, 194 < **diṭṭha-purikē*).

6520 **dṛ́ṣṭi-** f. 'seeing, sight' ŚBr. [√DṚŚ]
Pa. Pk. *diṭṭhi-* f. 'view'; Ku. *diṭh, dīṭh* 'sight, jealous glance, evil eye', *ḍiṭh-bheṭ* 'meeting'; N. *diṭh* 'sight'; A. *diṭhak, dī°* 'seeing, sight'; MB. *diṭhi* 'sight', Bhoj. *dīṭh, diṭhi*, OAw. *diṭhī, dī°*. H. *dīṭh, °ṭhi, diṭh* f., M. *diṭh* f., Si. *diṭa*; — with *e* from MIA. *dekkhaï* s.v. *DṚKṢATI: K. *drēth* dat. *°thas, dēṭh* m. 'faculty of sight' (bec. of gender rather < *dṛṣṭá-*?); S. *ḍeṭhī* f. 'meeting'; OG. *dreṭhi* f. 'sight'.
*CAṆADṚṢṬI-.

6521 **dṛṣṭvá** absol. 'having seen' AV. [√DṚŚ]
Pa. *daṭṭhu, diṭṭhā*, Pk. *daṭṭhūṇa, diṭṭhā*, Si. *duṭa* EZ i 222 (< **daṭu*?), *daṭaya, dāṭa* SigGr ii 439.

DṚ 'split': DARA-[1], DARA-[2], DARA-[3], DARAṆA-, DÁRATI, DARÁTHA-, DARÁḌ-, DARÁYATI, *DARITṚ-, DARĪ-, DARDARA-, *DARDARITA-, DÁRDARTI, DĀRA-[1], DĀRAYATI, *DĪRAYATI, DĪRṆA-, DĪRYÁTĒ, *DṚTṚ-, DṚTI-; *AVADARATI, AVADĀRAYATI, *UDDARATI, *UDDĀRAYATI, *UDDĀRITṚ-, UDDĪRṆA-, *UDDĪRYATĒ, *UDDṚTṚ-, *NIDĀRIṆĪ-, PRADARÁ-, PRADĀRAYATI, VIDARA-, *VIDARATI, VIDĀRAṆA-, VIDĀRAYATI; — √DAL[1].

*dēkṣati 'sees'. see *DṚKṢATI.

dēdīyatē 'keeps on cutting' Pāṇ. [√DĪ]: see *DIYÁTI.

6522 **dḗya-** 'to be given, fit for a gift' AV., n. 'gift' MBh. [√DĀ[1]]
Pa. *deyya-* n. 'gift'; KharI. *deya-dharme* 'religious gift'; Pk. *dejja-, dijj°* 'to be given'; S. *ḍeṇu* m. 'dowry', H. *dejā* m.; G. *dej* n. 'gift made by bridegroom or his party to the bride'; M. *dej* n. 'money given by the bridegroom to bride's father'. — Si. *dī-dham* ← Pa. *deyya-dhamma-*. — See DĀYĀDYA-.

*dēra- 'resting-place' see *DĒRA-[1].

6523 **dḗvá-[1]** 'heavenly', m. 'a god' RV., 'devil' AV. [Some NIA. forms for 'god' are prob. ← Sk., those for 'devil', though intl. in some cases by Pers., are orig. < Sk., in which a Brāhmaṇa tradition contrasted devas as 'bad' with asuras as 'good', cf. *daivalaka-* 'demon-worshipper' Hār. — √DIV[1]]
Pa. *dēva-* m. 'god, demon, rain-god, rain (*dēvō vassati* = *dēvō varṣati*)'; Aś. *devā* nom. pl. m. 'gods', NiDoc. *deva*; Pk. *dēva-, dēa-, dēvaya-* m. 'god, cloud, sky'; Ash. *dēi* 'god', gen. pl. *deā* in *deā ṿir°ṭ* 'the gods' path, i.e the Milky Way'; Wg. *dē* 'god, oath' (in latter sense poss. < DAIVA-); Paš.laur. *dēw, dō* m. 'demon' (IIFL iii 3, 61 ← Pers.), kch. *dēu* 'wolf' (semant. cf. Psht. *lēwə* < Av. *daēvya-* EVP 40); Kal.rumb. *dēva* 'god'; Kho. Sh. *dēu* 'demon, ogre' (→ D. *dēv*); K. *dīv, dēv* m. 'god' (~ *dēv* m. 'devil' ← Pers.?); S. *ḍeu* m. 'devil', L. awāṇ. *deo*; P. *deu* m. 'god, devil', *de* m. 'demon, idol' (in *de thāpṇā* 'to set up an image on a wall'); WPah.bhad. *dēū* 'rain', bhal. *dcu* m., khaś. *deo*, bhid. *deo* m. 'cloud', jaun. *deo* 'god'; Ku. *dyo* 'god, rain', gng. *dio* 'rain'; N. *deu* 'god'; A. *deu* 'evil spirit'; MB. *deyā* 'cloud, sky', *de* 'demigod' ODBL 328; Or. *deu* 'prince' (most prob. ← Sk.); H. *devu* m. 'god, demon'; G. *dev* m. 'god, idol'; M. *dev* m. 'god, demon'; OSi. *devaha* gen. sg. 'god', Si. *deva* 'rain, cloud', *dē-dunna* 'the gods' bow i.e. rainbow'; Md. *devi* 'demon'.
DḖVĀTĀ-, DḖVALA- DḖVĪ-, DAÍVA-, *DAIVATAMA-, DAIVIKA-, DAÍVIYA-, DAÍVYA-; DḖVAKULA-, *DḖVAKṌṢṬHA-, *DḖVAGHARA-, DḖVADĀRU-, DḖVAPUTRA-, DḖVAPUTRĪ-, *DḖVAMḖRU-, DḖVARṢÍ-, DḖVARṢPA-, DḖVARṢĪ-, DḖVALṌKÁ-, *DḖVALṌKYA- DḖVASARAS-, DḖVĀLAYA-, *DḖVĀVĀSIN-;

BHŪDḖVA-.

*dḗva-[2] 'left' see *DAVYA-.

6524 **dḗvakula-** n. 'temple' ŚāṅkhGṛ., *°likā-* f. 'small temple' Pañcad. [DḖVÁ-[1], KÚLA-]
Pk. *dēvaüla-, dēvala-, dēula-* n., *dēvaüliyā-, dēuliā-* f.; Ku. *dyol* 'temple', *dyoli* 'small temple dedicated to a goddess'; A. *daul, dāl* 'temple', B. *deul*, Or. *deula, daula*; H. *dewal* m. 'temple', *°lī* f. 'small shrine'; G. *devaḷ* n. 'temple', M. *deval, deūḷ* n., Si. *devola, °vela*; — < *dēvālaya-*; N. *deurāli* 'place of worship' < **deulālī*. DḖVAKULIKA-, *DAIVAKULA-; *DḖVAKULAPATI-.

6525 ***dḗvakulapati-** 'temple head'. [DḖVAKULA-, PÁTI-]
A. *dālai* 'chief officer of a temple'.

6526 **dḗvakulika-** m. 'temple attendant' lex. [DḖVAKULA-]
Pk. *dēulia-* m. 'temple attendant', A. *dewalīyā*, B. *deuliyā*, Or. *deuliā*.

6527 ***dḗvakṌṣṭha-** 'temple'. [DḖVÁ-[1], KṌṢṬHA-[2]]
WPah.roh. *deṭhu, dyoṭhe* 'temple, god'.

6528 ***dḗvaghara-** 'temple'. [Cf. *dēvagṛhá-* n. TBr., Pa. *dēvagaha-* n. — DḖVÁ-[1], GHARA-]
Pk. *dēvahara-, °aya-* n.; K. *dīwur[u]* m. 'lofty stone shrine'; L. *dēhrī* f., mult. *dēhrī* f. 'domed tomb of a Hindu saint'; P. *deuhrā, dehrā, ḍe°, dihrā, dī°* m. 'sacred sepulchral monument, temple'; A. *deurī* 'officer of a temple'; MB. *deharā* 'temple'; Or. *dehuri, °heri* 'temple servant'; OAw. *devahara* m. 'temple'; H. *dehar, deuhrā, dihurā, dehrā, dih°* m. 'Hindu or Jain temple'; OG. *deharaüṁ* n., G. *dehrũ, derũ* n. 'small domed temple'; M. *devhārā* m. 'shrine', *°rē* n. 'image in a shrine'.

6529 **dḗvaṭa-** m. 'artist, artisan' lex.
Paš.laur. *dēṭúr*, weg. *doíṛ* m. 'weaver', ish. *dyēūr*, dar. *dūr* 'spider' (cf. Orm. *dūr* 'weaver'; Par. *dīwuṛūk* 'spider' IIFL iii 3, 60).

6530 **dḗvátā-** f. 'godhead, divinity' RV. [DḖVÁ-[1]]
Pa. *dēvatā-* f. 'god', Pk. *dēvayā-* f.; Gy. eur. *devel* m. 'God', arm. *leval* (LM 353 wrongly < DḖVAKULA-); Kal. *deu* 'divine being, fairy' < **del-* (→ Kt. *dēlu*); P. *devā* m. 'goddess'; Or. *diā* 'deity, idol'; H. *devā* m. 'deity', Si. *deviyā*.

6531 **dḗvadāru-** n.m. 'Himalayan cedar' MBh. [DḖVÁ-[1], DĀRU-[2]]
Pa. *dēvadāruka-* n., Pk. *dēvadāru-* m., K. *dīār* m., L. *diyāl* m., P. *diār* m., WPah. (Joshi) *dyār*, Ku. *dyār* (whence *dyārāṇi* 'deodar forest'), N. *dewār*; — WPah. bhal. *dēri* f. 'a tree (used for timber, leaves like those of Melia azidirachta)'?

6532 **dḗvaputra-** m. 'son of a god' Hariv. 2. **dḗvaputrī-** f. [DḖVÁ-[1], PUTRÁ-[1]]
1. Pa. *dēvaputta-* m. 'demigod', Pk. *dēvaütta-* m.; Kt. *dewutr* 'King of the fairies', Wg. *dōðtr* (*dōtr-pât* 'D.'s path, i.e. the Milky Way').
2. Kt. *dewutr* 'fairy'; — Pr. *wyāčt* NTS xv 284 rather than < *VĀTAPUTRĪ-.

6533 ***dḗvamēru-** 'mountain of the gods'. [DḖVÁ-[1], MḖRÚ-]
Sh. *diámēr* 'name of the mountain Nangaparbat'.

dḗvará- see DḖVṚ-.

6534 ***dḗvarajāni-** f. 'husband's younger brother's wife'. [DḖVARÁ-, JÁNI-]
Pk. *dē(v)arāṇī-* f.; Gaw. *dērán, dī°* 'sister-in-law (i.e. husband's brother's wife?), co-wife' (for this cf. similar development of meaning of YÁTṚ-, and both meanings of Dm. *abēni*, Phal. *abhīṇi* ← Psht. *bən* 'co-wife' NOGaw 34); S. *ḍerāṇī* 'husband's brother's wife'; L. (Ju.) *ḍirāṇī* 'h.'s younger b.'s wife', mult. *derāṇī, ḍe°*, awāṇ. *dirāṇī*, P. *deurāṇī, dir°, dar°*, Ku. *dyorāṇ(ī)*, N. *deurāni*, H. *deurānī, dyor°, dir°*. — Paš. *dərwanī* (if to be read for *dərtwanwani* IIFL iii 3, 57).

6535 ***dḗvaputra-** m. 'husband's younger brother's son'. [DḖVARÁ-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
S. *ḍerōṭru* 'h.'s b.'s son', L. *diruttur*. — K. *dyārath[a]r* 'h.'s younger b.'s son' is prob. a K. cmpd. with **dyāra-* < **dēvāram*, see DḖVṚ-; P. *dar-hutt, daṛut* (whence *r* and *h*?).

6536 **dḗvarājá-** m. 'ruler of the gods' TBr., 'Indra' MBh. [DḖVÁ-[1], RÁJAN-]
Pa. *dēvarāja-* m. 'Indra', Pk. *dēvarāya-* m., Si. *devrada*.

6537 **dḗvarūpa-** 'having the form of a god', cf. *°pā-* f. 'name of an Apsaras' Kathās., *°pin-* 'of divine form' MBh. [DḖVÁ-[1], RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *devarūpa* 'of divine appearance'; G. *derũ* n. 'an evil spirit possessing a person'.

6538 **dḗvarṣi-** m. 'a saint of the celestial class, a great ṛṣi' MBh. [DḖVÁ-[1], ṚṢI-]
Or. *diāsi* 'one who foretells the future' or < **DAIVA-DARṢIN-*. See also *DḖVĀVĀSIN-.

6539 **dḗvalṌkā-** m. 'world of the gods' TS. [DḖVÁ-[1], LṌKÁ-[1]]
Pa. *dēvalōka-* m., Pk. *dēvalōa-* m.; Wg. *dilā* 'sky'; Si. *devlova* 'world of the gods'.
*DḖVALṌKYA-.

6540 ***dḗvalṌkya-** 'belonging to heaven'. [DḖVALṌKÁ-]
Kal.rumb. *dēvalōkən phān* 'path of the heavenly ones, i.e. the Milky Way'.

6541 **dḗvasaras-** n. 'name of a district in Kashmir' Rājat. [DḖVÁ-[1], SÁRAS-]
K. *div[a]sar* 'name of a Pargana'.

6542 **dḗvālaya-** m. 'temple' Pañcat. [DḖVÁ-[1], ĀLAYA-]
Pk. *dēvālaa-* m.n.; Dm. *dēvalāi* f. 'sky' (NTS xii 167 with perh. unnecessary doubts); P. *devālā, diss°* m. 'temple' (LM 353 wrongly < *dēvakula-*), A. *dewāl*, H. *devālaī* f., OG. *devālaüṁ* n.; — A. *dāl, daul*, H. *dewal* m., *°lī* f. rather < DḖVAKULA-.

6543 ***dḗvāvāsin-** 'priest'. [DḖVĀVĀSA- m. 'temple' lex. — DḖVÁ-[1], ĀVĀSA-]
MB. *deyāsinī* 'female temple attendant' (ODBL 328 < **dēva-vāsinī*); — Or. *diāsi* 'one who foretells the future' rather < DḖVARṢI- or *DAIVADARṢIN-.

6544 **dḗvin-** 'gambling', m. 'gambler' MBh. [√DIV[2]]
Si. *ak-diviyā* 'dice player' (modelled after Sk. *akṣadēvin-*).

6545 **dḗvī-** f. 'goddess' RV. [DḖVÁ-[1]. — √DIV[1]]
Pa. *dēvī-* f. 'goddess'; Aś. *devinaṁ* gen. pl. 'queen', NiDoc. *devi*; Pk. *dēvī-* f. 'goddess, queen'; P. *deī* f. 'goddess', Ku. *de*; Or. *deī* 'queen', *jemā deī* 'grandmother'; Mth. *dei, daï, dai* 'queen'; OMarw. *deī* f. 'goddess'.

6546 **dḗvṚ-** m. 'husband's younger brother' RV. (*dēvan-* lex.). 2. **dḗvará-** (and *dḗ°*) ĀśGṛ. (*°aka-* Ujjval.). 3. ***dḗvraka-** (for formation cf. **jāmātraka-* s.v. *jāmātṛ-*).
1. Pr. *ʌvǰ* 'husband's younger brother', K. *dyāra-* (< acc. **dēvāram* replacing *dēvāram*) in cmpds. *dyārath[a]r* 'husband's brother's son', *dyār[a]z* 'h.'s b.'s daughter'.

2. Pa. *dēvara-* m. 'husband's brother'; Pk. *dēvara-, dēara-, diara-* 'h.'s younger b.', Dm. Gaw. *dēr*, Paś. *derau, dīrū*, Kal. *dīór*, Bshk. *dē'r, dā'r*; Tor. *dē* 'h.'s b.'; Sv. *dēro* 'h.'s younger b.', Phal. *dīr*; S. *ḍeru* 'h.'s b.' Shirt, 'wife's b.' Stack; L. *deor, der* 'h.'s b. esp. younger', mult. *devar, der* 'h.'s b.' (*nikkā dº* 'the younger', *waddā dº* 'the elder'); P. *dewar, dewr, deor* 'h.'s younger b.', WPah.khaś. *der*, Ku. *dyor*, N. A. *dewar*, B. *deor*, Or. *diara*, Mth. *deor*, Bhoj. *dewar*; H. *dewar* 'h.'s b. esp. younger', OMarw. *devara*, G. *devar, diyar*, M. *dir, dīr*, Ko. *deru*.

3. K. *dryuyu*, WPah.bhiḍ. bhad. bhal. *ḍlebu*.

For special development *ē* > *i* in a term of relationship used for address, cf. irregular *h-* in Ir. Par. *hīwar* (IIFL i 261), and *l-* of Lat. *lēvir*. — × YĀTṚ q.v.

*DĒVARAJĀNI-, *DĒVARAPUTRA-.

dēvyà- see DAIVYA-.

dēvraka see DĒVṚ-.

dēvva- 'left' see *DAVVA-.

6547 **dēśá-** m. 'point, region, part' VS., 'province, country' R. [√DIŚ]

Pa. *dēsa-* m. 'place, country'; Aś.shah. man. *deśa-*, kāl. dh. gir. *desa-* 'portion'; NiDoc. KharI. *deia* m. 'region, country'; Pk. *dēia-* m. 'part, country'; Gy. arm. *les* 'earth, world, life', pal. *dēs* 'place, camping-ground'; Ash. *deśl* 'village', Wg. *dēś*; Kal.rumb. *dēś*, 'country', *dēśa* 'far, distant'; Phal. *dēś, dīś* 'village'; Paś. kur. *deś* 'cultivated field'; K.kash. *dīś* m. 'country', S. *ḍehu* m., WPah.bhad. *dēś*; Ku. N. *des* 'country, the plains of India'; B. *des* 'country', Or. *desa*, Mth. *des*, OAw. *desa*, H. *des* m.; Marw. *desro* m. 'a small country'; G. M. *des* m. 'country', Si. *deśa*.

DĒŚIN-, DĒŚĪYA-, DĒŚYA-; *DĒŚAJANA-, DĒŚAJĀTA-, DĒŚĀNTARIN-, *DĒŚĀPARA-; *APADĒŚYA-, NIDĒŚA-, PRADĒŚA-, VIDĒŚYÀ-; *ŌDRADĒŚA-, PARADĒŚA-, *BHALLADĒŚA-.

6548 ***dēśajana-*** 'person of one's country'. [Cf. DĒŚAJĀTA — DĒŚA-, JANA-]

S. *ḍehāṇo* 'of one's own country'?

6549 **dēśajāta-** 'native' MBh. [DĒŚA-, JĀTÁ-]

S. *ḍehāī* m. 'fellow-villager'?

6550 **dēśanā-** f. 'instruction' SaddhP. [√DIŚ]

Pa. *dēsanā-* f. instruction', Pk. *dēsaṇā-* f., OG. *desana* f.; OSi. *desun* pl. 'discourses', *desnen* inst. 'by preaching'.

6551 **dēśayati** 'shows, orders' MBh., 'teaches' Buddh. [√DIŚ]

Pa. *dēseti* 'points out'; NiDoc. fut. *deśiyaṇai* 'will order'; Pk. *dēsei* 'tells, orders'; Si. *desanavā* 'to teach, preach'.

6552 **dēśāntarin-** 'living in a foreign country', *ºrīla-* Gaut. [*dēśāntara-* n. 'foreign country' Mn. — DĒŚA-, ANTARA-²]

Pk. *dēsamtaria-*; Bshk. *dieĺ* f. 'foreign, strange' (AO xviii 232 < **dēśāntarikā-* with early syncope to *-ntr-*).

6553 ***dēśāpara-*** 'another country'. [Cf. *dēśāntara-*. — DĒŚA-, APARA-]

H. *disāwar* m. 'foreign country or market, foreign goods' (→ P. *dīsāwr*, *ºsawr* m.), *disāwarī*, vill. *desº* 'foreign'.

6554 **dēśin-** 'showing, instructing' Mn., *dēśaka-* m. 'one who shows' MārkP. [DĒŚA-]

Pa. *su-dēsika-* m. 'good teacher', *dēsaka-* 'showing'; Pk. *dēsiya-, ºsaya-* m. 'teacher'; Si. *yak-desså* 'exorcist'.

6555 **dēśīya-** 'peculiar to or inhabiting a country' ŚrS., or ***dēśiya-* ~ *dēśya-*** 'indigenous' R. [DĒŚÁ-]

Pk. *dēsia-*; S. *ḍehī* 'of one's own country'; N. *desi* 'native, of the plains of India'; B. Or. *desi* 'country-made or -born'; OAw. *desī* m. 'inhabitant'; Mth. H. Marw. *desī* 'native', G. M. *deśī*.

dēṣṭṛ- see *DIṢṬṚ-.

6556 **dēṣṭrī-** f. 'name of a female divinity' RV. [√DIŚ]

Kal. *feṣṭak* 'goddess of the hearth' or < JYĒṢṬHA-?

6557 **dēha-** m.n. 'body' TĀr. [√DIH]

Pa. Pk. *dēha-* m. 'body', Pa. *dēhaka-* n. pl. 'limbs'; Pr. *diz* 'idol'; K. *dih* m. 'body (esp. human)', P. *deh, dih, dehī* f., WPah.cam. *dēh*, A. *dehā*, MB. *de*, Or. *diha*, Mth. *deh*, Aw.lakh. *dēh*, H. *deh* f. (Banaras m.), poet. *dehā* m., *dehī* f., OG. *dehaḍī* f., G. M. *deh* m.

*DĒHADHARA-, *DĒHAVAḌḌHA-, DĒHASUKHA-; — DĒHALĪ-.

6558 ***dēhadhara-*** 'support of the body'. [Cf. *dēhadhāraṇa-* n. 'living' MBh. — DĒHA-, DHARA-]

N. *deharā* 'livelihood'.

6559 **dēhalī-** f. 'raised terrace in front of threshold, threshold' GṛS. 2. ***dēhalla-***. 3. ***dēhila-***. 4. ***dēhula-***. [Cf. *DĒHUḌĪ-. — √DIH]

1. Pk. *dēhalī-* f. 'threshold', P.kgr. *dehal* f.; Ku. *deli* f., *dyālā* m. pl. 'threshold, dwelling, house'; B. *dehli* 'threshold'; Or. *dehalī* 'threshold, raised terrace in front of door'; Bi. *deharī* 'outer entrance room'; Mth. *dehari* 'doorway, threshold'; H. *dehlī, dihº, dahº, dehrī* f. 'threshold', *dehar* f. 'low ground near a riverbank liable to flooding'.

2. G. *derī, delī* 'raised terrace in front of house, porch, vestibule, police station', *delī* f. 'low-roofed house, police gate or station', *delū* n. 'open space in front of house, gate of a street'.

3. N. *dailo* 'door, threshold'.

4. N. *dewal, deuli* 'heap of earth (e.g. termite mound)'; B. *deul* 'mound, old wall'.

dēhalla- 'mound' see prec.

6560 **dēhasukha-** 'agreeable to the body' VarBṛS. [DĒHA-, SUKHÁ-]

Or. *dihasuhā* 'bearable'?

6561 **dēhikā-** f. 'a sort of ant which throws up earth' Mārk P. [By association with DĒHĪ- and pop. etym. from variant forms represented in NIA. Cf. UPADĪKA- and various forms made by pop. etym.]

Pk. *dīviā-* f. 'termite'; Ku. *dhyūṛo* 'termite', *dhyūṛ-koṭ* 'anthill'; N. *dhimilo, dhamº* 'termite' (< **dhīv-*?), Or. *diā, diā-poka*; H. *dīī, dī* f. 'termite', *deārā* m. 'anthill'; Si. *dimiyā* 'red ant'. — See *DĒHĪKĀRA-.

dēhila- 'mound' see DĒHALĪ-.

6562 **dēhī-** f. 'mound, bank, surrounding wall' RV. [√DIH]

S. *ḍihu* m. 'mound, sandhill', *ḍīu* m. 'mound, heap' (poss. < *dēha-* in earlier meaning '*mound'); L. *deh*, pl. *ºhā* f. 'site of deserted village' (L. P. *deh* f. 'village' prob. ← Pers. *dēh, dih*); N. *ḍihi* 'mound'.

*DĒHĪKAṆṬHA-, *DĒHĪKĀRA-; DĒHIKĀ-.

6563 ***dēhīkaṇṭha-*** 'wall'. [DĒHĪ-, KAṆṬHÁ- ('wall' in L.P.)]

Paś.ar. *diḍr* 'wall of a house', kur. *diṓṇ*, Shum. *dīā*, Gaw. *dyāṇḍá*, Sv. *dyāṇḍo* IIFL iii 3, 56; K. *dyōn*ᵘ m. 'solid foundation of a wall or the like'.

6564 ***dēhīkāra-***. 'termite.' [Cf. DĒHIKĀ-. — DĒHĪ-, KĀRA-¹]

H. *diyār* f. 'termite'.

6565 ***dēhuḍī-*** 'mound, threshold'. 2. **dēhuḍḍ(h)ī-**. [Cf. DĒHALĪ-, DĒHĪ-: for variation of *a, ī, u* in suffix cf. Av.

daēza- ~ *dēhī-* and *vamrá-, ºrī-* ~ ***vamlu-*** (in *vāmalūra-*). — √DIH]

1. G. *devrī* f. 'platform in front of house, police-station'; — altern. < 2: Ku. *dyorī* 'threshold, gate, enclosure'; B. *de(h)uri* 'threshold, vestibule, outer gate of mansion', Or. *dehuri* (whence *dehurīā* 'gatekeeper'); H. *dihurī, dehurhī, deorhī, dyorhī, dihurī, diharī* f. 'threshold, porch'; M. *dehudī, dewdhī, devdī* f. 'platform in front of house, porch, vestibule'.

2. K. *dīḍ*ᵘ, dat. *dēḍē* f. 'entrance of a large house, portico'; S. *ḍeudhī, ḍedhī* f. 'porch', L. *deudhī*, (Ju.) *ḍedhī* f.; P. *ḍeudhī, ḍeurhī* f. 'threshold', N. *deurho, ºro, ºri* 'porch', (Tarai) 'door, house'; Mth. *deurhī* 'doorway of a house'; Bhoj. *deorhī* 'gate'; Māl. *dīudhī* f. 'threshold, porch'; G. *ḍodhī* f. 'watchman's seat near entrance gate'.

dēhuḍḍ(h)ī- 'mound' see prec.

dēhula- 'mound' see DĒHALĪ-.

DAI 'clean': AVADĀTA- Add., *UDDĀTA-.

6566 **daina-** 'relating to a day' lex. [DÍNA-]

K. *dēn* m. 'time of day, time'.

6567 **daipa-** 'belonging to a lamp' Śiś. [DĪPA-]

Wg. *dēw* 'pine-wood torch' (and prob. Ash. *diwā*), Paś.wg. *dēwā* 'light, brightness, lamp'; Gaw. *dēwa* 'lamp' IIFL iii 3, 61; WPah.bhal. *dēī* f. 'brazier in which pine-wood is burnt for light'.

6568 **dairghá-**. *dairghya-* n. 'length' MBh. [DĪRGHÁ-]

Phal. *dhrēg dūm* 'I lie down (lit. I place my length)'; S. *ḍreghu* m. 'height'.

6569 **daiva-** n. 'divine power, destiny', adj. (also *daivá-*) 'divine' AV. [DÉVA-¹]

Wg. *dē* 'oath'.

*DAIVATAMA-, DAÍVYA-; *DAIVADARŚIN-.

6570 ***daivakula-*** 'belonging to the temple'. [DĒVAKULA-]

A. *dewal* 'a brahman priest living on offerings made at a temple'. — Rather < or ← *dēvala-, ºlaka-* m. 'hawker of idols' Pāṇ.com. ('dēvakōṣōpajīvin-' Kull.).

6571 ***daivatama-*** 'most divine'. [DAÍVA-]

Kt. *dεyume* 'most divine' AO xxi 184.

6572 ***daivadarśin-*** 'seeing what is fated'. [DAÍVA-, DARŚÁ-]

Or. *diāsi* 'one who foretells the future' or < DĒVARṢI-. See also *DĒVĀVĀSIN-.

6573 **daivasaka-** 'happening in one day' MBh. [DIVASÁ-]

Pa. *dēvasika-* 'daily', *ºkaṁ* adv. 'every day'; Pk. *dēvasia-* 'relative to day'; L. *dehā, dehā*, (Ju.) *ḍehā* adv. 'by day, tomorrow', awāṇ. *dēḍ* 'tomorrow'.

daivika-, daiviya- see next.

6574 **daívya-** 'divine', n. 'divine strength' RV., 'fate' lex., cf. *dēvyà-* n. 'divine power' RV. 2. **daiviya-** (metr. RV.), cf. *daivika-* 'divine' Mn., n. 'fatal chance' Yājñ. [DÉVA-¹: √DIV¹]

1. Pk. *devva-* 'divine', m.n. 'fate'; Kt. *dēbi* 'divine', *deb-lole* 'chanting priest'; Ku. *deb* 'sun, sky', *deba kī ghām* 'sunstroke'.

2. Pk. *dēviya-* 'connected with the gods'; P. *daī* m. 'god, destiny'; H. *daī* m.f. 'godhead, destiny'; OMarw. *daī* f. 'fate'; Si. *divi* 'fate, oath' (in latter sense EGS 77 < DIVYÁ-).

DO 'cut': DĀTA-², DĀTI, DĀTU-, DĀTRA-², DĀNA-², DĀMÁN-², *DIYÁTI, DĒḌĪYATĒ; *NIDĀNA-², *NIRDĀTI, *NIRDĀNA-, *NĪḌĀTI, *NĪḌĀNA-.

6575 **dōhśikhara-** n. 'shoulder' lex. [DÓṢ-, ŚIKHARA-]

Si. *dasaruva* 'shoulder' (< **dasavura* EGS 73). — Doubtful.

6576 **dōgdhṛ-** m. 'milker' AV. 2. **dōgdhrī-** f. adj. 'giving milk (of cow, &c.)' VS., *dōgdhṛ-* 'giving milk or profit of any kind' MBh. [√DUH]

1. S. *ḍodhī* m. 'milk-seller'; L. *ḍodhī* m. 'one who brings milk across the Indus by swimming', awāṇ. *dōdhī* m. 'milkman'; H. *dodh* m. 'cowherd', *dodhī* f. 'his wife'.

2. P. *do(d)dhī* f. 'milky juice of poppy &c.', *do(d)dhā* 'white, milky', m. 'green maize'; WPah.bhal. *dòdī* f. 'she-goat giving plenty of milk'.

6577 **dōgdhra-** n. 'milkpail' ĀpŚr. [√DUH]

WPah.bhad. *dòdalu* n. 'a vessel in which to coagulate milk'.

dōgdhrī- see DŌGDHṚ-.

6578 ***dōghaka-*** (or ***dōhaka-***) 'milker'. [Cf. *dōgha-* (*dōha-* KaṭhUp.) in cmpds. 'giving milk', *dōgha-, dōha-* m. 'act of giving milk' RV. — √DUH]

Kho. (Lor.) *dowak* 'milker'; S. *ḍoho* m. 'one who milks cows', P. *dohā* m.

6579 ***dōghra-*** 'milk'. [√DUH]

Pr. *dūgu, dogú* 'milk' < **dhrogga-* < **dhōghra-* NTS xv 258 with (?).

6580 **dōdhant-**, *dúdhi-* 'fierce, violent' RV. [*dōdhati* 'is angry' Naigh. — √DUDH]

Kho. (Lor.) *dunú korik* 'to be angry'?

6581 ***dōr-*** 'look at or for'.

N. *dormu* 'to notice, discern', WN. *dormu* 'to know how (to do something), have a thorough grasp of'; G. *dortvũ* 'to direct'; — S. *ḍoraṇu* 'to wander in search of' rather < DŌLĀYATĒ.

dōraka- see DAVARA-.

6582 **dōla-**¹ 'swinging' MBh., *dōlā-* f. 'litter, swing' MBh., *ḍolā-* f. 'swing' Bālar. [√DUL]

Pa. *dōlā-* f. 'swing'; Pk. *dōla-* m. 'eye' (× LŌCANA- in *ḍōaṇa-* n.), *ḍōlā-* f. 'swinging to and fro, litter'; K. *dula* m. 'rolling stone', *dūlᵘ* m., *dūlᵘ* f. 'litter'; S. *ḍora* f. 'wandering'; L. *dolī* f. 'litter'; P. *ḍol* f. 'rambling', *dolā* m., *ºlī* f. 'litter'; Ku. *dol* 'hanging basket or box', *dolo* 'litter', N. *doli*; A. *dolā* 'litter', *dolā* 'a kind of ear-ornament'; B. *dolā* 'litter'; Or. *dola, ḍolā, ḍoli* 'cradle, swing, sedan-chair', *dolā, ḍolā* 'pupil of eye'; H. *ḍol* m. 'swinging', *dolā* m. 'cradle, swing, litter', *dolī* f. 'litter' (→ Kho. *doli, dolei*, Sh. *doli*, S. *ḍolī* f., Ku.gng. *dolᵘ* and prob. Ku. *dolo*, B. *duli*, Or. *dolā, duli*, Bi. Bhoj. *dolī*, M. *dolī* f.), OMarw. *dola* f.; G. *dol* m.n. 'swaggering', *ḍolī* f. 'litter'; M. *ḍolā* m. 'eye', *ḍolī* f. 'litter'

*DŌLAPATHI-; CATURDŌLA-.

6583 ***dōla-***² 'bucket'. [Poss. same as DŌLA-¹. Forms of S. Mth. Aw. G. M. < ***dōlla-*** or are ← H.]

Bshk. *dōl* 'brass pot'; K. *ḍol* m. 'bucket', S. *ḍolu* m., P. *dol* m., WPah.bhal. *ḍol* n., Ku. N. B. Mth. *ḍol*, Aw. lakh. *dōlᵘ*, H. *dol, ḍol* m., G. *ḍol* m., M. *ḍol* m.

6584 ***dōlapathi-*** 'wandering way'. [DŌLA-¹, PATHI-]

K. *dolaway* m. 'zigzag path': very doubtful.

dōlayati see next.

6585 **dōlāyatē** 'moves to and fro' MBh. 2. **dōlayati** tr. 'swings' Bhartṛ. 3. ***dōlyatē*** 'is made to swing'. [√DUL]

1. Pa. *dōlāyati* intr. 'swings', Pk. *dōlāamta-* 'shaking'; S. *ḍoraṇu* 'to wander in search of' (or poss. < *DŌR-, but see 3 bel.); Ku. *dolno* 'to wander, roam'; A. *doliba*

intr. 'to swing', Or. *ḍoḷibā*; **H.** *ḍolnā* intr. 'to oscillate'; OMarw. *ḍolaī* 'wanders'.

2. Pk. *dōlāi*, *ḍō°* tr. 'shakes'; Ku. *ḍolāṇo* 'to be made to roam'; B. *ḍolāna* tr. 'to swing'; Bi. *ḍolab* 'to shake (fruit) down'; G. *ḍolvũ* tr. 'to shake'.

3. S. *ḍolanu* 'to wander in search of'; A. *ḍoliba* 'to be suspended'; Mth. *ḍolab* intr. 'to swing, be shaken'; OAw. *ḍolaī* intr. 'wanders, swings'; G. *ḍolvũ* intr. 'to dangle, oscillate'.

dōlyatē 'is made to swing' see prec.

dōva- 'spoon' see *DÓVA-.

6586 **dṓṣ-** (nom. sg. *dṓḥ*, du. *dṓṣī*) n. 'forearm' RV., *dṓṣā*-[2] f. lex. 2. **dṓṣán-** (du. *dōsánī*, gen. sg. *dṓṣnāḥ*) n. 'forearm, lower part of animal's leg' AV. 3. ***dōṣala-***.

1. Pk. *dō-*, *dōsa-* m. 'arm'; Kt. Pr. *duṣ* 'forearm', Wg. *dōš* 'arm'.

2. < *dṓṣn-*: Gv. pal. *ḍṓni* '**knee**' (see also *DHṌÑGA-[1]); Sh. (Lor.) *dōni* 'forearm (?), lower leg'.

3. S. *ḍaũro* m. 'fleshy part of upper arm'; L. *ḍṓhlā*, *ḍṓḷā* 'upper arm', *ḍṓhlī*, *ḍṓlī* f. 'upper part of quadruped's leg', (Ju.) *ḍaulā* m. 'upper arm, foreleg of animal from knee to shoulder'.

DṒṢIKHARA-; *PRADṒṢAN-.

6587 dṓṣa- m. 'fault' ChUp. [√DUṢ[1]]

Pa. Pk. *dōsa-* m., NiDoc. Aś.shah. man. *doṣa-*, kāl. jau. gir. *dosa-*; Gv. eur. *ḍoi* f. 'blame, fault, harm'; Sh. (Lor.) *dozo* 'altercation', *ḍozo-polo* 'guilty' (← ?); S. *ḍohu* m. 'fault, crime', L. *ḍoh*, (Ju.) *ḍoh* m., P. *ḍoh* m.; Ku. N. B. *dos* 'fault, blame', Or. *doṣa*, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. *dos* m.; OG. *dosa* m. 'vice'; Si. *dosa* 'fault, mistake'.

DṒṢAKĀRIN-; NIRDṒṢA-.

6588 dṓṣakārin- 'pernicious' VarBṛS. [DṒṢA-, KĀRÍN-]

S. *ḍuhārī* m. and adj. 'criminal'.

dṓṣán- see DṒṢ-.

6589 dṓṣayati 'spoils' Pāṇ. [√DUṢ[4]]

B. *dosā* 'to blame', Or. *dosibā*, H. *dosnā*.

dōṣala- 'forearm' see DṒṢ-.

6590 dṓṣā-[1] f. 'night, night personified' RV., *dṓṣas-* n. 'evening' AV.

Pk. *dōsā-* f. 'night'; Ash. *dōṣ*, *duṣ* 'yesterday', Kt. *dṻṣ*, Wg. *dōš*, *ḍūš*, Pr. *ṭuṣ*, Dm. *ḍōš*, Tir. *ḍō*, Paš.lauṛ. *dū*, dar. *duō*, ar. *ḍī*, Niṅg. Shum. *ḍōṣ*, Woṭ. *ḍō*, Gaw. *dōs* (← Kaf. or with *-s* after *dēs* < DIVASÁ-), Kal.rumb. Kho. *doṣ*; Ku. *dos* 'ghost'. — Phal. *ḍoḷoṛ*, *ḍhōṛ*, *doṛ* 'yesterday' (← ?).

dṓṣā-[2] 'forearm' see DṒṢ-.

6591 dṓha- m. 'milking, milk' RV., 'milkpail' MBh., *dṓhas-* n. 'milking' RV. [√DUH]

Pa. *dōha-* m. 'milking, milk', *dōhaka-* m. 'milkpail'; Pk. *dōha-* m. 'milking'; Sh. (Lor.) *doi* f. 'output of milk'; B. *duẏā* 'act of milking', Or. *duhā*.

dōhaka- 'milker' see *DṒGHAKA-.

6592 *dōhati* 'milks' (*dṓgdhi*: *duhánti*, subj. *dṓhat* RV.). 2. **dṓhayati** 'causes to be milked or to give milk' ŚBr. [In several cases it is not possible to determine whether the NIA. form is < *dṓhati* or < *dṓhāyati*. — √DUH]

1. Pa. *dōheti* (pl. *duhanti*), Woṭ. pres. *dōn*, Bshk. *dowánt* < **dṓhant-*, Mai. *do-*, P. *dohṇā*, H. *dohnā*, G. *dohvũ*, M. *dohṇẽ*.

2. Ash. *doem* 'I milk', Kt. *dīenom*, Wg. *dūdm*, Dm. *dṓyim*, Tir. *dovyēm*, Paš.lauṛ. *dūy-*, dar. *dōydm*, weg. *dōem*, kuṛ. *dēim-i*, Shum. *dṓy-*, Gaw. *doe-*, Kal.rumb. *dūim*, urt. *dhōim*, Kho. *doik*, Phal. *dhowũ-*, *dohā-*, K. *dṓyun*, L. *ḍohaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍo°*, pres. part. *duhendā*, Si. *dovinavā*, *dovanavā*, *dōn°*. — See *DUHATI.

dōhada- see *DVIHṚDA-.

6593 **dṓhana-**[1] n. 'milking' RV., 'milkpail' MBh., *dōhanī-* f. 'milkpail' Kauś., *°nikā-* f. Hcat. [√DUH]

Pk. *dōhana-* n. 'milking'; Kho. *donik* 'milking vessel'; P. *dohnā* m. 'milkpail', *dohnī* f. 'small do.'; A. *dohan* 'act of milking'; B. *dohan*, *dohni* 'milkpail'; Or. *dohaṇī*, *°huṇī* 'cord tied to leg of vicious cow while being milked'; H. *dohan*, *dohnā* m., *dohnī* f. 'milkpail'; G. *dohnũ* n. 'pot for coagulating milk', *dohnī* f. 'milk-trough'; Si. *dohona* 'milkpail'. — With *ā* from verbs < *DUHATI: P. *duhnā* m., *°ṇī* f. 'milkpail', Or. *duhaṇī*, *°huṇī*, Mth. *duhnī*, H. *dūhnī* f.

*DṒHANĪGHAṬAKA-.

6594 **dṓhána-**[2] 'giving milk' RV. [√DUH]

H. *dohan*, *dohnā* 'giving milk'; — with *ā* from *DUHATI: Pa. *kumbha-dūhana-* 'filling the milkpails'; Ku. *dūṇi* 'giving milk', N. *duhuni* (with *gāi*).

6595 ***dōhanīghaṭaka-*** 'milking vessel'. [DṒHANA-[1], GHAṬA-[1]]

N. *dunhyāro*, *dunero* 'milkpail'?

dṓháyati see *DṒHATI.

dōhala- see *DVIHṚDA-.

6596 **dṓhin-** 'milking' Pāṇ. [√DUH]

Pa. *dōhin-* 'milking'; P. *dohī*, *dohiā*, *dohyā* m. 'milkman', H. *dohiyā* m.

6597 **dṓhya-** 'fit for milking' MaitrS. [√DUH]

Pk. *dojjha-*, *dujjha-* 'to be milked'; P. *ḍujh*, *dohaj* m. 'milking' (whence *dojhī* m. 'milkman', f. *dojhaṇ*).

6598 ***daunada-*** 'country between two rivers'. [*DUNADA-]

P. *donnā* m. 'a country lying between two streams, name of part of the country in the Jullundur Doab'; H. *don* m. 'junction of two rivers, land between two rivers'.

daurārghya- 'famine' see *DURARGHA-.

6599 **daurbalya-** n. 'weakness' MBh. [DURBALA-]

Pk. *dobballa-* n. 'weakness'; L. *ḍoḅal* f. 'leanness'.

6600 **daúrbhāgya-** n. 'unhappiness of a woman disliked by her husband' AV., 'misfortune' Yājñ. [DURBHÁGA-]

Pa. *dobbhagga-* n. 'misfortune', OG. *dobhāgapaṇaüṁ* n. — < SAUBHĀGYA-: Pk. *dūbhagga-* n. 'misfortune'; S. *ḍuhāgu*, *ḍah°* m. 'want or lessening of a husband's affection' (whence *ḍuhāgī* 'losing the affection of others', *ḍuhāginī* f. 'wife who has lost husband's love, widow'); H. *ḍuhāg* m. 'misfortune'; G. *duhāgī* 'unfortunate', *duhāgaṇ* f. 'woman who has lost husband's love'.

6601 **daurmanasya-** n. 'dejection' Pañcat. [DURMANAS-]

Pa. *dōmanassa-* n. 'dejection', Si. *domnasa*.

6602 ***daurśika-*** 'cloth-seller', *dauṣika-*, *dauṣyika-* m. Jain. [DŪṚṢÁ-]

Pk. *dōsia-* m. 'cloth-seller', OG. *dosī* m.

6603 **daurhṛda-** n. 'wickedness' MBh. [*durhṛd-* 'wicked' MBh. (cf. *daurhārda-* n. Pāṇ.gaṇa ~ DURHĀRD-). — DUṢ-,[3] HṚD-]

M. *ḍoḷ* n. 'evil surmising, suspicion'.

dauvardha- see DVYARDHA-.

6604 **dauvārikā-** m. 'doorkeeper' Śak. [*DUVĀRA-]

Pa. *dōvārika-* m., Pk. *dōvāria-*, *duv°* m.; N. *duwāre*, *dwāre* 'village official who can arrest and try petty offenders'; A. *duwarī* 'doorkeeper', *duwariyā* 'officer in charge of place of entry into a country'; Or. *duārī* 'doorkeeper'.

dauṣika- see *DAUṚṢIKA-.

6605 **dauhitra-** m. 'daughter's son' Mn., *dauhitraka-* 'relating to daughter's son' MBh. 2. **dauhitrī-** f. 'daughter's daughter' MBh. 3. ***dauhitarī-***. [DUHITṚ-]

1. Pk. *dōhitta-*, *duh°* m., S. *ḍohiṭro* m., L. *dohtrā*, *ḍohtrā*, (Ju.) *ḍo°*, awāṇ. *dōtrā*, khet. *dōtrā* m., P. *dohat*, *duht*, *dohtrā*, *duh°*, *ḍohtā*, *duh°* m., H. *dohtā*, *duh°* m., G. *dohitra*, *doitar*, *ditar* m. (< *dhī* < DUHITṚ-?).

2. Pk. *dōhittī-*, *duhittiyā-* f., L. *dohtrī*, (Ju.) *ḍo°* f., P. *dohtrī*, *duh°*, *dohtī*, *duh°* f., H. *dohtī*, *duh°* f.

3. Bshk. *dūēr* 'granddaughter' (AO xviii 233 < *duhitarī-* or *duhitṛputarī-?) or poss. < *DUHITṚTARĪ.

dyáti see *DIYÁTI.

DYUT 'shine': DYUTI-, DYUTTÁ-, DYṓTA-, DYṓTATĒ, DYṓTAYATI, *DYṓTYA-; UDDYṓTA-, VIDYÚT-.

6606 **dyuti-** f. 'brightness' Mn. [~ *jyutimant-* v.l. for *dyu°*. — √DYUT]

Pa. *juti-* f. 'splendour, light'; Pk. *jui-* f. 'brilliance'; Si. *poho-du* 'sun'; — Paš.lauṛ. *jud*, chil. *zūi*, *zēī*, ish. *jōī*, shut. *jū* 'dawn, morning, tomorrow' or, with IIFL iii 3, 81, < **vyuṣaka-*, **vyuṣikā-* s.v. VYÚṢ-.

6607 **dyuttá-** '**shining**', 'injured' AV.. [Cf. *dyutita-* Kār. — √DYUT]

Paš.kuṛ. *zūt* 'hot', lauṛ. *jut-* 'to burn intr., catch fire, ache'.

6608 **dyūtá-** n. '**gambling**' AV. [√DIV[2]]

Pa. *jūta-* n. 'gambling', Pk. *jūa-*, *jūva-* n., Sh. *jua*, S. *jūā* f. (← L. P. &c. with f. gender in S. from ending *-ā*), L.awāṇ. P. *jūā* m., Ku.gng. *jū*, A. *zuwā*, B. *juyā*, *jo* ODBL 413, Or. *jua*, *jūā*, Bi. Bhoj. *jūā*, Aw.lakh. *juā*, H. *jūā* m. (→ Ku. *jūvā*, N. *juwā*, M. *juvā* m.), OMarw. *jūvo* m., OG. *jū* n., G. *jūvũ* n., Si. *dū*.

DYŪTAKĀRA-, *DYŪTAKĀRIN-, *DYŪTAVṚTTA-.

6609 **dyūtakāra-** m. 'gambler' Pañcat., *°aka-* m. 'keeper of a gambling house' lex., *dyūtakara-* m. 'gambler' Mṛcch. 2. ***dyūtakārin-***. [DYŪTÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]

1. Pk. *juāra-* m. 'gambler'; K. *zār* m. 'gambling', *zōr*[u] m. 'gambler', Or. *juāra*.

2. Pk. *jūāri-*, *°ria-* m. 'gambler', K. *zōr*[i] m., S. *juārī* m., P. *juārī*, *°rīā* m., *°raṇ* f., ludh. *juhārīā* (PhonPj 114 < **dyūtadhāra-*: very improb.), Ku. *juwārī*, *jwā°*, N. *juwāri*, *°re*, A. *zuwāri*, B. *juyārī*, Or. Bhoj. *juārī*, H. *juwārī* m., OG. *jūārī* m.

6610 ***dyūtavṛtta-*** 'gambling'. [Cf. *dyūtavṛtti-* m. 'keeper of a gambling house'. — DYŪTÁ-, VṚTTÁ-]

OG. *jūavaṭum* n. 'gambling'.

6611 **dyōta-** m. 'light' lex. [√DYUT]

Pk. *jōa-* m. 'moon', *jōaḍa-* m. 'firefly'.

KHADYṓTA-.

6612 **dyṓtatē** 'shines' AV., *dyōtayati* 'illumines, makes clear' MBh. [~ *jyōtatē* MaitrS., JYṓTÁYATI: cf. *dyōtana-* 'shining' RV., n. 'seeing' lex. — √DYUT]

Pa. *jōtati* 'shines', *jōtēti* 'makes clear'; Pk. *jōyaï*, *jōvaï*, *jōi* 'shines, sees', *jōai* 'makes clear', *jōaṇa-* n. 'eve'; P. *johnā*, *juhnā* 'to look, examine, try'; Mth. *johab* 'to look for'; OAw. *johaï*, *jovaï* 'looks for, sees'; H. *jonā*, *johnā*, *jovnā* 'to look at, see'; OMarw. *jovaï* 'watches'; G. *jovũ* 'to look at, consider, examine'; M. *jopāvṇẽ* 'to look after, watch'. — The *h* of NIA. forms is obscure: scarcely < **yōh-* = Av. *yaoz-*, OPers. *yaud-* 'set in motion' → Arm. *yuzem* 'I seek'.

dyṓtya- 'flash'. [√DYUT]

*INDRADYṓTYA-.

6613 ***drakk-*** 'drag'.

Paš.lauṛ. *drakar-* 'to trail, be dragged along the road', kuṛ. *lōik-*; Gau. *žek-* 'to pull', Sv. *dark-*, Phal. *drakũ-*, Sh. *zakal-*; — Woṭ. *likh-* (with *i* from *likh* < DĪRGHÁ- Buddruss Woṭ 111).

drakṣā- 'grape' see DRÁKṢĀ-.

6614 ***drakṣati, drakṣyáti*** see *DṚKṢATI.

6615 **draṅga-** m., *°gā-* f. 'frontier watch-station' Stein RājatTrans ii 291. *traṅga-*[1] m., *°gā-* f. 'a kind of town', *udraṅga-*, *°nka-* m. 'town', *kudraṅga-*, *°nka-* m. 'watch house' lex. [← Ir. T. Burrow BSOS vii 510, H. W. Bailey JRAS 1955, 14]

NiDoc. *draṁga* 'frontier post'; K. *drang* f. 'frontier station, toll house'. — Deriv.: M. *dāgī*, *dāgyā* m. 'customs officer'. — N. *Dāg*, *Dāṅ* 'name of a place near Sallyān'?

6616 ***draṅgha-***[1] 'long'. [Cf. Pers. *dirang*: IE. **dl-on-ghio-* (Lat. *longus*, &c.) ~ **dḗl-ə-gho-* (Sk. DĪRGHÁ-) and **dol-i-gho-* (Gk. ὀολιχός)?]

Kho. *drūng* 'long, tall'; — Gau. Sh.pales. *žugo* poss., bec. of *u*, ← Kho.

6617 ***draṅgha-***[2] 'something firm or fixing'. [Cf. Av. *drənjaiti* 'strengthens', ONorse *drengr* 'thick stick', OSlav. *drogŭ* 'pole' NTS xv 258]

Pr. *dugo* 'stick, yoke-peg'; — Si. (SigGr) *dag*, *daṅga* 'bound, made firm'??

6618 ***draṭ-*** 'press'. 2. ***draṭṭ-***. 3. ***draṇṭ-***.

1. M. *ḍaḍnẽ* 'to press down', *ḍaḍaṇ* f. n. 'hiding place', *ḍaḍā* m. 'plug', *ḍaḍakṇẽ*, *ḍaḍapṇẽ* 'to press down'.

2. Pk. *saṁdaṭṭa-*, *°aya-* 'touching, rubbed'; K. *drọṭ*[u] 'tough', *drṑṭh*[u] 'hardened'; S. *ḍaṭaṇu* 'to bury, cork up', *ḍaṭo* m. 'cork'; L. P. *ḍaṭṭā* m. 'stopper'; P. *ḍaṭṇā* 'to stop'; H. *ḍāṭnā* 'to threaten, check, plug' (→ P. *ḍāṭnā* 'to check, cram'); G. *ḍāṭvũ*, *ḍā°* 'to bury', *ḍāṭo*, *ḍā°* m. 'cork', *ḍāṭ*, *°ṭī* f. 'crowd'; M. *ḍāṭ* 'thick', *ḍāṭṇẽ* 'to be pressed in, become thick'.

3. B. *ḍāṭā* 'to threaten'; Or. *ḍāṇṭibā* 'to check'; H. *ḍāṭnā* 'to threaten, check, plug' (→ N. *ḍāṭnu* 'to threaten', (Tarai) *ḍāṭnu*). — See DAṢṬA-.

draṭṭ-, ***draṇṭ-*** 'press' see prec.

6619 ***drapp-*** 'press'. [→ Psht. *drabəl* 'to press down' (rather than, with EVP 22, ← *DABB- for which no NIA. forms attest *dr-*). But both MIA. and NIA. forms may be conn. w. DARPÁ-, DARPÁYATI, DṚPYATI (with semantic development 'excitement — arrogance — oppression — force') or at least have collided with them or have been affected by meaning of forms of *DABB-]

P. *dap(p)aṭ*, *dapaṭ* m. 'rebuke', *dapaṭṇā*, *daº* 'to rebuke'; N. *dapkāunu* 'to rebuke', *dapoṭ* 'hiding'; A. *dāpiba* 'to control, reprove', *dapāliba* 'to rebuke'; B. *dāpā* 'to stamp'; Mth. *dāpab* 'to press, squeeze'; H. *dāp* m. 'stamping forcibly, strength', *dapaṭnā* 'to rebuke'; M. *dāpṇẽ* 'to menace', *dapṇẽ* 'to lie hid', *dapaṭṇẽ* 'to cram in, menace'. — Pk. *dappa-* m. 'force' and S. *drapu* m. 'fear' rather < DARPÁ-. — Wg. *dṛp-* 'to copulate (of a man)' poss. but less likely < DṚPYATI.

DRAM 'run': DRÁMATI, *DRÁMAYATI.

6620 **•dramaṇa-, *damana-**[2] m. 'wormwood, Artemisia indica' Mantram., °aka- VarBṛS. 2. **•dramṇa-.** [•*dramna-* (→ Brah. *dramna* 'Artemisia') ← Ir., cf. Pahl. *dramnak*, °*nay* 'wormwood' < •*dramanaka-* H. W. Bailey BSOS vii 764]

1. Pk. *damanaka-*, °*aga-*, °*aya-*, *davaṇaya-* m. 'a plant with fragrant leaves'; P.kgr. *donā* m. 'the shrub Daphne oleoides (infusion of bark and leaves used medicinally for colic and gonorrhoea), Artemisia elegans'; N. *damanā* 'Artemisia indica', A. *damanā*, *dawanā*, B. *donā*; Or. *dayaṇā*, *daaṇā* 'A. indica, A. chinensis, A. latifolia, thyme'; H. *dauṇā*, *donā* m. 'A. indica or lactifolia', *nāg-daun* m. 'asparagus'; G. *daman* m. n. 'a fragrant medicinal plant', *damro*, *da°* m. 'A. indica'; M. *dawanā* m. 'A. abrotanum'. — K. *dramun* m. 'a species of grass' rather < •DHĀRMANA-.

2. Wg. *drə̄* 'a kind of Artemisia'; Kho. (Lor.) *drōn* 'wormwood, kinds of small scrub used for firewood'; Sh. (Lor.) *jūn* 'a kind of shrub (twigs of which are ground and given as a vermifuge for children)'; — P. *durūgā* m. 'Artemisia elegans'.

6621 **drámati** 'runs' Naigh. 2. **•drāmayati.** [Cf. *dandramyatē* KaṭhUp. — √DRAM]

1. Kho. *dromik* 'to flee the country'.

2. Ash. *drāmᵊa-* 'to frighten' (whence *drām-* 'to fear' NTS ii 254).

dramiḍa- see •DRĀMIḌA-.

•dramṇa- 'wormwood' see •DRAMANA-.

6622 **dramma-** 'a coin' Pañcat. [← Gk. *δραχμή* through MPers. *draxm* → NiDoc. *drakhma*, *trº* F. W. Thomas JRAS 1924, 672 and Kho. *droxum* 'silver' G. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 660]

Pk. *damma-* m. 'a coin'; P. *damm* m. 'money, price'; Ku. *dām* m. 'money, a weight (= 1 ser)'; N. *dām* 'a small coin, price'; A. B. *dām* 'price', Or. *dāma*; Mth. *dām* 'a small coin (= 1¼ couries)'; Bhoj. *dām* 'price'; H. *dām* 'copper coin (= ½ paisā), money, price' (→ S. *dāmu* m. 'price'); G. *drām* n. 'wealth', G. M. *dām* m. 'price'; — H. *damṛā* m. 'gold, silver, riches', *damṛi* f. 'a coin worth ¼ or ½ paisā' (→ Mth. *damri* 'id.', K. *dumᵘrᵘ* f. '1/16 anna').

6623 **dravá-** 'running' RV., 'flowing' Kāṭh., m. 'quick motion' Hariv., 'fluidity, juice, stream' Kāv. [√DRU]

Pa. *dava-* m. 'running'; Pk. *dava-* m. 'water, anything wet'; OG. *davadavāe* 'with speed'; M. *dāv* n. 'dew, dampness, exudation from damp ground' (despite gender rather than with LM 351 < Pk. *dayan.* < UDAKÁ-); Si. *dav* 'play'; — Ash. *dro* 'woman's hair', Kt. *drū*, Wg. *drū*, *drŭ*; Pr. *dui* 'a hair'; Kho. *dro(h)* 'hair, (Lor.) 'hair (of animal), body hair (human)'; → Orm. *drᵃ*, *drī* IIFL i 392 (semant. cf. Psht. *pal* 'fringe of hair over forehead' < •*pata-*).

6624 **drávati** 'runs' RV. [√DRU]

Pk. *davai* 'goes away'; Paš.kuṛ. *lēw-* 'to swim'; Gaw. *lōe* 'swimming'; — Ḍ. *dei-* 'to run' prob. < DHĀVATI[1]. — Ext. *-d-*: K. *dorun* 'to run', rām. *daurnu*, kash. *dōrunᵘ*, ḍod. *daurnō*; S. *ḍoranu* 'to run, gallop'; L. *drōran*, *dōṛan* 'to run', P. *daurnā*, WPah.paṅ. *dōurnā*; Ku. *dauṛaṇo* 'to run, hunt'; A. *dāuriba* 'to run', B. *daurā* (← West ODBL 349), Or. *dauṛibā*, Aw.lakh. *daurab*, H. *daurnā* (→ Mth. *daurab*, N. *dauṛnu*); Marw. *dorno*, G. *dorvũ*, M. *dawadhṇẽ*, *dauḍṇẽ*; — *-kk-*: S. *drokanu* 'to gallop', *drukaṇa* 'to run'; L. *drukkaṇ*, (Ju.) *drukaṇ*, *durkaṇ* 'to run', *dhrukkaṇ* (< *dhāṛvaṇ* < DHĀVATI[1]); — N. *dugurnu* (•*daur-* × •*dukk-*?). — See DRĀVAYATI.

draviḍa- see •DRĀMIḌA-.

6625 **dravya-** n. 'substance' Up., 'property' MBh., 'drug' Suśr.

Pa. *dabba-* n. 'material, property', Pk. *davva-*, *davia-* n. (amg. *davvia-* < *davva-* × *davia-* H. Smith JA 1950, 181); Gy. eur. *drab*, *drap* m. 'drug, poison, herb, root, tobacco'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*drü*" 'yeast'; Sh. (Lor.) *jap*, st. *jab-* 'property'; S. *drabhu* m. 'medicine for the eyes'; Or. *ḍāba* 'medical prescription'; Si. *dāva*, *ḍā*, *deya*, *dē* 'thing' (< Pk. *davviya-* H. Smith loc. cit.); — Sh.gil. *jabāṭi* f., gur. *ẓabāṭi* f. 'medicine' (+ ?).

•draś- 'spread' see •DHVAṂSATI.

6626 **dráṣṭum** inf. 'to see', *draṣṭṛ-* m. 'one who sees' AV., 'judge' Yājñ. [√DRṢ]

Ku. *ḍāṭhṇo* 'to instruct, inform, tell': — very doubtful.

6627 **draha-** m. 'deep lake' lex. 2. **•dahara-**[1]. [Metath. of HRADÁ-]

1. Pa. Pk. *daha-* m. 'pond, lake'; N. *daha* 'natural pond or cistern'; A. *da* 'deep water', adj. 'deep'; B. *da(h)* 'tank, lake, deep pool, eddy'; Or. *daha* 'lake, deep water, marsh, mud'; Bhoj. *dah* 'lake'; H. *dah* m. 'deep pool'; OMarw. *daha* 'very deep water'; Si. *daha* 'lake, pond'. — Deriv.: Or. *dahā* 'muddy', *dahala* 'mud', *dahalā* 'muddy'; Mth. *dahēb* 'to swim'.

2. L. P.kgr. *ḍahar* f. 'lowlying land'; B. *ḍahar*, *°rā* 'deep water, lake', adj. 'deep'; Or. *ḍahara*, *ḍaāra* 'deep pool made by eddy in river-bed'; H. *ḍahrā*, *ḍahurā* m. 'hole dug for water'; M. *ḍahurā* m. 'water-hole'.

DRĀ 'run': DĀRIDRA-, •DRĀTA-, DRĀTI, DRĀPĀYATI; •UDDRĀTI.

6628 **drákṣā-,** °*ṣā-* f. 'vine, grape' Hariv. 2. **•drakṣā-.** [→ Par. *dərāk* IIFL i 250]

1. Pk. *dakkhā-* f.; Gy. eur. *drak(h)* f. 'grape', pal. *idrāk*, as. *drāk*, pers. *dérak*, *nirak*, *merak*, Ḍ. *ḍarča*, Ash. *drāṣ*, *drās*, *drās*, Kt. *dras* f., Wg. *drās*, Pr. *rāsik*; Paš. lauṛ. *dēṣīk* f., shut. *dāṣka*, chil. *deśik* (all with *d-* IIFL iii 3, 60); Niṅg. *laç*, Wot. *lyéš* f. Buddruss Wot 12, (Morgenstierne) *läṣ*, *leṣ*, Kal. *dr(h)aç*, Bshk. *laçh*, Tor. *daṣ*, Sv. *lāç*; Phal. *dhrāç* 'grape', *kāk-dhrēᵉçī* 'wild vine'; Sh.gil. *jāc* f. 'grape' pales. *ẓaç*, koh. *ẓāç* (*ẓ* dissimil. fr. *z*?), K. *dach*, dat. °*chi* f.; — ← Ind. •*drākkha*: Dm. *drāk*, Shum. Gaw. *lāk*; — S. *drākha* f. 'vine, a small kind of grape'; L. *d(a)rākh*, *dhrākh*, *dākh* f., awāṇ. *dākh* 'grape, vine'; P. *dākh* f. 'grape, raisin'; N. Mth. *dākh* 'grape', OAw. *dākha* f., H. *dāk(h)* f., G. *darākh* f.

2. Kho. *droç(h)* 'grape, vine'.

drāghmán- m. 'length' MaitrS., *drāghmā* 'in length, along' RV. [DĪRGHÁ-]

K. *draq* f. 'ridge, side or swell of a mountain where people rest on their way up'?

•drāta- 'run' see next.

6630 **drāti** 'runs' RV. 2. Pp. **•drāta-.** [Cf. *dhrāti* 'goes' Naigh. — √DRĀ]

1. WPah. sod. *jānō* 'to go', *jā* 'it is necessary' Hendriksen (or ← H. &c. s.v. YĀTI). — Ext. *-kk-*: K. *drakun* 'to run'; S. *drakanu* 'to trot roughly'.

2. K. *drāv* 'come out' pp. of *nērun* < •NĪRĪYATĒ.

6631 **drāpáyati** 'causes to run' ŚBr. [√DRĀ]

Pa. *dāpēti*. — In later MIA. it collides with DRĀVAYATI q.v.

•drāmayati 'makes run' see DRÁMATI.

6632 **•drāmiḍa-, *dramida-, *drāviḍa-** MBh., *dravida-* m. Mn. 'name of a people, Dravidian'. [EWA ii 73]

Pk. *damila-*, *daviḍa-*, *davila-* m.; OSi. *demeḷ* 'Tamil', Si. *demaḷā*.

6633 **drāva-** m. 'speed, flight' lex. [Cf. *drāvaṇa-* n. 'putting to flight' MBh. — √DRU]

S. *ḍrāu* m. 'terror'.

6634 **drāváyati** 'causes to run, makes flow, melts' RV., 'drives away' MBh. [√DRU]

Pk. *dāvia-* 'dropping, dripped, made soft'; Kho. *dreik* 'to pour out, put in or down, lay (an egg), sow, cut down (a tree), shave' (G. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 663, IIFL ii 206 ← Ir. Yid. *drī-* 'to pour out, shave'); Ḍ. *durwāna* 'to drive away'? — Pa. *dāpēti* 'causes to run' rather < DRĀPÁYATI. — See DRÁVATI.

drāviḍa- see •DRĀMIḌA-.

•dribba- 'spot' see •DABBA-[2].

•driṣṭi- 'span' see DIṢṬI-.

DRU 'run': DRAVÁ-, DRÁVATI, DRÁVA, DRĀVÁYATI; •ANUDRĀVAYATI, ÁPADRAVATI, APADRĀVAYATI, UDDRĀVÁ-, UPADRAVÁ-, ÚPADRAVATI, VIDRAVÁ-, VIDRĀVAYATI.

dru- 'wood': DARVÁ-, DÁRVI-, DĀRU-[2], DRUṆA-, DRUMÁ-, DRŌṆA-[1], •DRŌṆA-[2]; •DRUJATULA-.

drugdhá- 'hurtful' RV. [√DRUH]: see DABHNÓTI.

6635 **•drujatula-** 'tree exudation'. [DRU-, JÁTU-]

Bshk. *lowāl* 'wood oil (?)' AO xviii 242 with (?).

6636 **druṇa-, *drūṇa** n. 'bow' lex. 2. **•drōṇa-**[2]. 3. **druṇā-** f. 'bowstring' lex. [EWA ii 78. — DRU-?]

1. Dm. *druṇ* 'bow'.

2. Ash. Wg. *drə̄*, *drŭ* 'bow', Kt. *drə̄*; Pr. *urŭ* 'bow', *duru-štar* 'bow and quiver', *dreṭ* 'pellet-bow' (•*drū-ṭoṭ* < •VARTA-[3]); Paš.lauṛ. *drōnāk*, ar. *drēn*, dar. *lūn* 'bow', Shum. *lyen*, Kho. *drón* (*drōnhāmu* 'rainbow' reformed from INDRADHANÚṢ-?).

3. WPah.bhal. *ḍḷuṇo* m. 'string of balance, hemp rope' (or < GUṆÁ- with 'intrusive' *r*?).

•VARTADRUṆA-, •ŚṚṄGADRŌṆA-.

druṇā- see prec.

druṇī- see DUḌI-.

6637 **drumá-** m. 'tree' MBh. [DRU-]

Pa. Pk. *duma-* m. 'tree', Si. *duma*.

•DRUMADAṆḌA-, •DRUMĒṆDRA-.

6638 **•drumadaṇḍa-** 'wooden pole'. [DRUMÁ-, DAṆḌÁ-]

Bshk. *lúmeṇḍ* 'stick' AO xviii 241.

6639 **•drumēndra-** 'lord of trees'. [Cf. *drumēśvara-* m. 'the coral tree' Hariv. — DRUMÁ-, ÍNDRA-]

Pa. *duminda-* m. 'the Bodhi tree'; Si. *duminḍu* 'Ficus religiosa' prob. ← Pa.

DRUH 'injure, deceive': DRUGDHÁ-, DRÚHYATI, DRŌGHA-, DRŌHA-, DRŌHAYATI, DRŌHÍN-, •DHRŌKṢA-; •VIDRŌHAYATI.

drúhyati 'hurts, deceives' ŚBr. [√DRUH]

< DABHNÓTI q.v.

drūṇa- see DRUṆA-.

DRAI 'sleep': NIDRÁ-, NÍDRĀYATI, NIDRĀLÚ-, NIDRITÁ-.

6640 **drṓgha-** m. 'injurious' RV., *drōha-* m. 'injury, treachery' Mn. [√DRUH]

Pk. *dōha-* m. 'hatred, envy'; Sh. *jo*, *ẓo* f. 'injury, deception, treachery'; S. *drohu* m. 'deceit', *droho* m. 'cheat'; L. *drōhī* f. 'oath', *drohā* 'dishonest', awāṇ. *dhrṓ* 'deceit'; WPah.bhal. *ḍlòi* f. 'oath'; H. *dho* m. 'malice, injury'; G. *droh* m. 'malice', OG. *drohaü* 'spiteful'; Si. *duhu* 'enemy'.

DRŌHÍN-.

6641 **drṓṇa-**[1] n. 'wooden trough' RV., 'a measure of capacity' Yājñ., *drōṇī-*[1] f. MBh., °*ṇikā-* f. lex. 2. **drṓṇya-** '•like a trough' ('pertaining to a trough' RV.). [In meaning 'boat' perh. × •DŌṆGA- of separate non-Aryan origin; but for semantic relationship of 'trough—boat' cf. Bi. *nāw* 'feeding trough' < NĀVÁ-. — DRU-]

1. Pa. *dōṇa-* n. 'wooden pail, a measure', *dōṇī-*, °*nikā-* f. 'wooden trough, roughly shaped canoe'; Pk. *dōṇa-* m. 'a measure', *dōṇī-* f. 'boat'; Gaw. *luṇ* 'millrace' (< •*drōṇaka-*); K. *dūṇa* m. 'leaf plate', *dūnᵘ* m. 'walnut'; WPah. (Joshi) *jūṇ* m. 'a grain measure = 16 pāthās'; Ku. *doṇ*, *dūṇ*, 'a grain measure = 32 ser', *duṇo*, *duno* m. 'cup made of leaves sewn together'; N. *dumu* 'leaf folded into a cup'; A. *doṇ* 'a grain measure = 5 ser, one bighā of land', *duni*, *dunari* 'small basket containing rice &c. and carried in a procession to fetch water at a marriage'; B. *donā* 'leaf cup' (ODBL 330 wrongly < *damanaka-*), *duni* 'wooden trough, canoe'; Or. *duuṇī* 'sloop'; Bi. *doṇ* 'long log of wood hollowed like a spoon to act as irrigating lever', *donā*, *donī* 'small leaf platter', Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *dōnā*; H. *doṇ* m. 'wooden trough or channel used in irrigation', *donā* m. 'leaf cup', °*nī* f. 'small do.', *donī* f. 'small trough, small boat, boat-shaped receptacle of leaves for ghee'; G. *droṇ* m. 'leaf cup'; M. *doṇ* f. 'trough', *doṇ* n.f. 'scooped out tree as trough', *donā* m. 'leaf cup', *donī* f. 'small trough, canoe', *dongẽ* n. 'wooden trough'; Si. *deṇiya* 'trough', *deṇa* 'canoe'; Md. *dōni* 'boat'.

2. L. *donā* m. 'leaf cup', P. *donnā*, *dūnnā*, *dūnḍ* m., Or. *danā* (*a* = *ǝ*?); or < MIA. •*donna-* < *drōṇa-*[1]; — the words for 'cup' in N. A. B. Bi. Aw. Bhoj. H. above may be < MIA. *dōṇa-* or •*donna-*.

DRAUṆIKA-; •DRŌṆADHĀNUKA-, •DRŌṆAVĀHA-; — DRŌṆĪ-[2].

•drōṇa-[2] 'bow' see DRUṆA-.

6642 **•drōṇadhānuka-** 'rainbow'. [DRṓṆA-[1], DHÁNUS-]

Kho. *drōnhānu* BelvaikarVol 90, but perh. rather < *drōn* < •DRŌṆA-[2].

6643 **•drōṇavāha-** 'making the trough flow'. [DRṓṆA-[1], VÁHA-]

Bi. *dōmwāh* 'man who works the hollow irrigation log'.

drōṇī-[1] 'trough' see DRṓṆA-[1].

6644 **drōṇī-**[2] f. 'valley' Mālatīm., °*ṇi-* f. 'id.' Nalac., 'name of a country' lex., *drōṇaka-* m. pl. 'name of a people' VP. [Cf. *drōṇikā-* f. 'the hollowed tongue' AVPrāt. Prob. same as *drōṇī-*[1] s.v. DRṓṆA-[1]]

Pa. *dōṇī-* f. 'hollow dug in the ground'; Pk. *dōṇī-* f. 'big pond'; P. *dūn* f. 'tract between two ridges, valley', *dūnī* f. 'valley'; N. *dun* 'foothills of Himalaya'; H. *doṇ* m. 'valley', *dūn* f. 'valley, tract at the foot of hills'; Si. *deṇiya* 'valley, glen'.

drṓṇya- see DRṓṆA-[1].

drōha- see DRṓGHA-.

6645 **drōhayati** 'causes harm to' Gr. [√DRUH]

S. *drohanu* 'to deceive'.

6646 **drōhín-** 'harmful, perfidious' MBh. [DRṓHA-]

Pk. *dōhī-* 'envious, hating'; S. *drohī* 'deceitful'; P. *dh(a)rohī* m. 'deceiver'; H. *dhoī* 'injurious, malicious'; G. *drohī* 'revengeful'; Si. *duhini* 'malevolent woman'.

6647 **drauṇika-** 'containing one drona' Pān. [DRṓṆA-[1]]

Pa. *dōṇika-*; A. *dunīyā* 'holding one don or five ser'.

6648 **dva-** 'two': m. *dvau* (*duvau*), *dvā* (*duvā*), f.n. *dvē* (*duvē*) RV.

Pa. *dvē*, *duvē*, Aś.shah. *duvi*, man. kāl. jau. *duve*,

gir. *dvo, dve*, NiDoc. *due, duvi, dui, du, dvi*, Pk. *dō, bē, duvē*, Ap. *di, bi, donni* (after *tinni* s.v. TRI-), Gy. eur. *dui*, rum. *do*, arm. *lui*, pal. *dī, dē*, D. *dui*, Ash. *dū, dō*, Kt. *dü*, Wg. *dū, dü*, Pr. *tū*, Dm. Tir. *dū* (< *duvā* NTS xii 130), Paš. *dō, dǫ, dū*, Ning. Shum. Woṭ. Gaw. *dū* (Gaw. *dūlī* '200' poss. < *duvē satē*, but more prob. with NOGaw 34 < **doś iśī* '20 × 10'), Kal. *dü*, Kho. *ju* (< **dyu* < **dui*? BelvalkarVol 91), Bshk. *dü*, Tor. Kand. Mai. Sv. *dū*, Phal. *dō, dū*, Sh.gil. *du* (gen. *duinyo*), gur. *dün*, koh. jij. pales. *dū*, K. *zᵒh* (dat. *dön*), rām. *dīh*, pog. *dīh*, kash. *zhe*, dod. *dāī*, S. *ḍa* (*ḍei* 'both'), *ḍī*, L. *dū*, (Ju.) *ḍü*, khet. *ba*, awāṇ. *dó*, P. *do, duī*, bhaṭ. *dó*, WPah.bhad. pād. paṅ. khaś. *dūī*, bhal. *dü*, Ku. *dui, dwi*, N. A. B. *dui*, Or. *dui, di*, poet. *beni*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *dui*, H. *do* (*donō* 'both'), Marw. *do*, OG. *bi* re-emphasized in G. *bé*, M. *don, be* (used in multiplication — G.), Ko. *dōni*, OSi. *do, de*, Si. *deka*, Md. *de*.

ᵊDU-², ᵊDUTĪYA-, ᵊDUVAMDVA-, ᵊDUVARAKA-, DVAMDVÁ-, DVAYÁ-, DVI-, DVÍḤ, DVITĪYA-; DVĀCATVĀRIṂŚÁT-, DVĀTRIṂŚÁT-, DVĀPAÑCĀŚAT-, ᵊDVĀMĒLA-, DVĀVIṂŚATI-, DVĀṢAṢṬI-, DVĀSAPTATI-, ᵊDVĀHASTA-.

6649 **dvaṁdvá-** n. 'pair' TS., 'quarrel' MBh. 2. ***duvaṁdva-**. [DVA-]
1. Pk. *damda-* n. 'pair, quarrel'; M. *dāḍ* n. 'discord'.
2. P. *dund* m. 'tumult, enmity'; B. *dāḍ lāna* 'to be quarrelsome'; OAw. *dunda* m. 'pair'; H. *dāḍ* m. 'uproar', *dāḍnā* 'to make a row, attack'.

DVAMDVÍN-.

6650 **dvaṁdvin-** 'forming a pair' ŚBr., 'quarrelsome' Prab. 2. ***duvaṁdvin-**. [DVAMDVÁ-]
1. Pk. *damdi-* 'quarrelsome'.
2. B. *dūdiyā, ᵊde* 'id.' (or < DURDAMA-).

dvaká- see ᵊDUVAKA-.

dvayá- 'double' RV., n. 'pair' Yājñ. [DVA-]

ADVAYA-.

6651 ***dvara-** 'door'. [~ DVĀRA-: cf. Av. acc. *dvarəm*. — DUR-]
Wg. *dāra* 'threshold'; Drn. *dar* 'door', *darōᵒki* 'window'; Tir. *daràm* adv. 'out'; Woṭ. *ðar* m. 'door'; Gaw. *dar* 'door', *derī, dérī* 'window, smoke-hole'; Bshk. *dar* 'door', Tor. *der*, Mai.ky. obl. *darā*, Sv. *daré*; Phal. *dār* m. 'door', *darùri* 'window'; Sh.gil. *dār* m. (whence *dāru* 'outside', *dāriṇu* 'foreign'), jij. *der*; K. *dar, bar* m. 'door' (*bara* 'at the door'), *borᵘ* m. 'hole permitting entrance, crack or fissure in wall', *bürᵘ* f. 'spy-hole, crack in wood or stone or door'. — At least some of the Kaf. and Dard. words with *d-* are perh., like H. *dar*, — Pers.

ᵊDVARĀNTA-; ᵊTRIDVARAKA-, ᵊDUDVARAKA-, ᵊNIRDVARA-.

6652 ***dvarānta-** 'near the door'. [*DVARA-, ÁNTA-]
K. *brād, brānd* m. 'platform in front of main door, doorstep, threshold' rather than ← Pers. *barāmda* see *varaṇḍa-*.

*DVAL 'burn'. [√JVAL × √DYUT? — But *jval-* > *dval-* is perh. phonetic, cf. equivalence of *-dvara-, -ddara-* with *-jvara-* in Pa. Brough Dhp 186]

*DVALA-, *DVALATI, *DVALITA-, *DVĀLANA-, *DVĀLAYATI; ᵊUDDVĀLA-.

6653 ***dvala-** 'burning'. [~ JVARÁ-, JVALÁ-. — √*DVAL]
S. *ḥaro* m. 'fever'.

6654 ***dvalati** intr. 'burns'. [~ JVĀRATI, JVĀLATI. — √*DVAL]
Paš. *bal-* 'to flash (?)'; S. *ḥaranu* 'to burn, blaze', L. *balaṇ*, P. *balṇā*, Ku. *balṇo*, N. *balnu*, Aw.lakh. *barab*; H. *balnā, barnā* 'to be lighted'; OMarw. *balaī* intr. 'burns', G. *baḷvũ*.

6655 ***dvalita-** 'burnt'. [~ JVALITA-. — √*DVAL]
Ku.gng. *baita* 'burnt'.

6656 **dvācatvāriṁśat-** MBh., *dvicº* Pāṇ. [DVA-, CATVĀRIṂŚÁT-]
Pa. *dvācattālīsa-*, Pk. *bāyālīsa, biyāla*, S. *ḥaetālīha*, L. *bēṭālī*, P. *baitālī, bitº*, WPah.bhal. *bitālī*, N. *bayālis*, B. *biyāllis*, Or. *bayāḷisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *bayālīs*, OG. *baitālīsa*, G. *betālīs*, M. *beċāḷ, ºḷis*.

6657 **dvátriṁśat-** f. 'thirty two' TS. [DVA-, TRIṂŚÁT-]
Pa. *dvattiṁsa*, Pk. *battīsā*, Ap. *batīsa*, K. *dōyētrᵘh*, S. *ḥaṭrīha*, L. *battrī(h)*, P. *battarī, battī*, WPah.bhal. *bettrī*, N. *battis*, A. *batrix*, OB. *batisa*, B. *battis*, Or. *batisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *battīs*, G. *batrīs*, M. *battīs*.

6658 **dvádaśa** 'twelve' RV. 2. **duvádaśa** RV.
1. Pa. *dvādasa, bārasa*, Aś.shah. *badaya* (Hultsch *badasa*), gir. *dbādasa*, NiDoc. *dvadaśa, badaśa*, Pk. *bārasa, bāraha*, Ash. *bāis, bās*, Wg. *bāś, bas*, Dm. *bāś*, Tir. *bṓ*, Ning. *bas*, Shum. *bās*, Woṭ. *bārð*, Gaw. *bāś*, Bshk. *bāh*, Sv. *bāš*, Phal. *bāś, bṓś*, Sh. *bāī* (→ D. *bai*), K. *bāh*, S. *ḥārāhā* (*ḥāraho* m. 'the figure 12' < Pk. *bārasaya-* n.), L. *bār(h)ā*, khet. *bārhā*, P. *bārā*, bhaṭ. *bārā*, WPah. bhad. *bāhrē*, bhal. *bāre*, pād. *bārah*, paṅ. cur. *bāhrā*, Ku. N. A. B. Or. *bāra*, Mth. *bārah*, Bhoj. *bārē*, Aw.lakh. *bārā*, H. *bārah, bārā*, OMarw. *bārā*, G. *bār*, M. Ko. *bārā*, Md. *bāra*.
2. Aś.man. *duvadaśa*, kāl. *duvāḍasa*, jau. *duvadasa*, dh. *duvāḍasa*, Pk. *duvālasa*, Kt. *dyīċ*, Pr. *zwāzu, üz*, Paš. *duwai*, Tor. *duāś*, Kand. *dvālaś*, Mai. *dvālaś*, ky. *duwāleś*, Si. *doḷasa, doḷaha*, Md. *doḷos*.

DVĀDAŚÁ-, DVĀDAŚAMA-.

6659 **dvādaśá-** 'twelfth' VS. 2. **dvādaśī-** 'twelfth day of lunar fortnight' KātyŚr. [DVĀDAŚA]
1. K. *bāh* in *bāhi ẓaharē* 'in the twelfth year'.
2. K. *bāh*, dat. *bōsᵘ* f. 'twelfth day of lunar fortnight', G. *bāraś* f.

6660 **dvādaśama-** 'twelfth' MBh. [DVĀDAŚA]
Pa. *dvādasama-*, Pk. *duvālasama-, bārasama-*, S. *ḥārhō*, N. *bāraũ*, H. *bārahvā*, G. *bārmũ*, M. *bārāvā*.

6661 **dvāpañcāśat-** f. 'fifty two' Hariv. 2. **dvipañcāśat-** Pāṇ. [DVA-, PAÑCĀŚÁT-]
1. Pk. *bāvaṇṇa, bāvaṇa*, K. *dōwanzāh*, S. *ḥāvañjāha*, L. *bavañjā(h)*, P. *bavañjā*, N. *bāunna*, A. *bāwan*, B. *bāānna*, Or. *bāāna, bāna*, Aw.lakh. H. *bāwan*, G. M. *bāvan*.
2. WPah.bhal. *biunja*.

6662 ***dvāmēla-** 'confluence of two streams'. [DVA, MĒLA-]
Dm. *dámen* 'name of a village in a side valley on left bank of the Kunar river a few miles above Mirkhani', adj. *dámiā* NTS xii 198, Kho. *damél*, Kal.rumb. *damiā*, urt. *damṝč*; K. *domel* 'name of a place'.

6663 **dvára-** n. 'door' ŚBr., *dvārī-* f. ŚāṅkhŚr. [~ *DVĀRA-. — DÚR-]
Pa. *dvāra-* n., NiDoc. *dvara*, Pk. *dāra-, bāra-* n.; Gy. pal. *bārā* 'outside', arm. *bar* 'door'; K. *dār* f., 'door', *dōrᵘ*, pl. *dārē* f. 'postern-gate, window'; S. L. (Ju.) *ḥārī* f. 'small window', L.awāṇ. *bārī* f.; P. *bār* m. 'door, mouth of a vessel', *bārī* f. 'window'; WPah.bhal. bhid. jaun. *dār* n. 'door'; Ku. *bār* 'household, family'; N. *ghar-bār* 'family' (whence *ghar-bāri* 'married'); Bi. *bārā* 'opening in a bangle-maker's furnace'; OAw. *bāru* m. 'door'; H. *ghar-bār, -dār* m. 'house and home'; OMarw. *bāra* m. 'door, house'; G. *bār* n. 'door, courtyard in front of house', *bārū* n. 'door, gate, harbour', *bārī* f. 'window'; M. *dār* n. 'door', *dārē, bārē* n. 'hole in a fence to carry a water-channel', *bārī* f. 'window, passage through hedge or fence'.

DVĀRAKOṢṬHAKA-, DVĀRAPAKṢA-, *DVĀRAPṚṢṬHA-, DVĀRAVARTMAN-, *DVĀRAŚĪRṢA-, *DVĀRASKAMBHASTHA-, DVĀRASTHA-; *GĒHADVĀRA-, *GHARADVĀRA-, CATURDVĀRA-, TRIDVĀRA-, BAHIRDVĀRA-.

6664 **dvārakōṣṭhaka-** m. 'room over a gate, gate' BHSk. 2. ***duvārakōṣṭhaka-**. [DVĀRA-, KÓṢṬHA-]
1. Pa. *dvārakoṭṭhaka-* m. 'room over gate, gateway'; K. *brōṭh, bōṭh* 'before, in front (of place and time)' Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 154; Aw.lakh. *baroṭh* 'the middle hall'; H. *baroṭhā* m. 'threshold, vestibule, sitting-room'.
2. Si. *doraṭuva* 'gateway'.

6665 **dvārapakṣa-** m. 'door panel, gate' ĀśvGṛ., *ºaka-* m. Kād. [DVĀRA-, PAKṢÁ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *dərọço* m. 'gateway'.

6666 ***dvārapṛṣṭha-** 'lintel'. [DVĀRA-, PṚṢṬHÁ-]
M. *dārvaṭhā, ºvāṭhā, dārvṭhā* m. 'upper crosspiece or lintel of door'.

6667 **dvāravartman-** n. 'gateway' MW. [DVĀRA-, VÁRTMAN-]
D. *dəroti* f. 'component of a door', pl. 'door-frame'; M. *dārvaṭā, dārāvṭā* m. 'ground under or near a door, threshold'.

6668 ***dvāraśīrṣa-** 'top of door'. [DVĀRA-, ŚĪRṢÁ-]
Drn. *darṣiṣ* 'upper door-lintel'.

6669 ***dvāraskambhastha-** 'resting on doorpost'. [Cf. *dvārastambha-* m. 'doorpost' lex. — DVĀRA-, SKAMBHÁ-, STHA-]
Drn. *darkámbat* 'door-frame'.

6670 ***dvālana-** 'kindling'. [~ *JVĀLANA-. — √*DVAL]
S. *ḥāraṇu* m. 'fuel'; L. *bāluṇ*, (Ju.) *ḥālan* m. 'firewood', P. *bāḷaṇ* m.

6671 ***dvālayati** 'kindles'. [~ JVĀLAYATI. — √*DVAL]
S. *ḥāraṇu* 'to kindle, excite'; L. *bāḷaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḥālan* 'to kindle', P. *bāḷaṇā*, Ku. *bāḷno*, N. *bālnu*, Bi. Aw.lakh. *bārab*, H. *bālnā*, G. *baḷvũ*.

6672 **dvāviṁśati-** f. 'twenty two' ŚBr. [DVA-, VIṂŚATÍ-]
Pa. *dvāvīsati, bāvº*, Pk. *bāīsa, bāisa*, S. *ḥāvīha*, L. *bāvī(h)*, P. *bāī*, WPah.bhal. *bèi*, N. *bāis*, A. *bāix*, B. *bāis*, Or. *bāisa*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *bāis*, H. *bāīs*, G. *bāvīs*, M. *bāvīs, bevīs*.

6673 **dvāṣaṣṭi-** f. 'sixty two' MBh. 2. **dviṣaṣṭi-** MBh. [DVA-, ṢAṢṬÍ-]
1. Pa. *dvāsaṭṭhi, dvaṭṭhi*, Pk. *bāsaṭṭhi, bāvaṭṭhi*, K. *dōhaiṭh*, S. *ḥāhaṭhi*, L. *bāiṭh*, P. *bāhaṭ*, WPah.bhal. *bāhaṭh*, N. *bāsaṭh*, A. *bāṣaṣṭi*, Or. *bāsaṭhi*, Aw.lakh. *bāsaṭhⁱ*, H. *bayāsaṭh*, G. *bāsaṭhⁱ*, M. *bāsaṭ*.
2. Pk. *bisaṭṭhi*.

6674 **dvásaptati-** f. 'seventy two' ŚBr. 2. **dvisaptati-** Mn. [DVA-, SAPTATÍ-]
1. Pk. *bāhattari, bāvattari*, S. *ḥāhatari*, P. *bahdttar*, N. *bahattar*, A. *baxattar*, B. *bāoṇāttar*, Aw.lakh. *bahattarⁱ*, H. *bahattar*, G. *bāter*, M. *bāhattar, bahāttar*.
2. Pk. *bisattari, bisayari*.

6675 ***dvāhasta-** 'two arms long'. [DVA-, HÁSTA-]
G. *bāṭh* f. 'span of the two arms' (gender after *vēt* s.v. VITASTI-?).

dvi- 'two' in cmpds. [~ *DU-². — DVA-]

DVIGUṆÁ-, *DVIGHAṬA-, DVIJÁ-, DVÍDANT-, DVIDALA-, DVINAVATI-, DVIPAÑCĀŚAT-, *DVIYARDHA-, *DVIYAHA-, *DVIVATSIKĀ-¹, *DVIVATSIKĀ-², *DVIVARAKA-, *DVIVṚTA-, DVIṢAṢṬI-, DVISAPTATI-, DVIHALYA-, DVYAŚÍTI-.

dvíḥ 'twice' RV. [DVA-]

*DVIḤSARA-, DVIRĀGAMANA-.

6676 ***dviḥsara-** 'twofold'. [Cf. *TRIḤSARA-. — DVÍḤ, *SARÁ-²]
Or. *disarā* 'two-stringed (of necklace)'. — *di-* replaced by *du-*: Ku. *dūsro* 'second', Or. dial. *dusar, dusarā*, OAw. *dūsara*, H. *dūsrā* (→ P. *dūsarā*), OMarw. *dūsaro*, G. *dusrũ*, M. *dusrā*; — by *do-*: N. *dosro*, A. *dosorā*; B. *dosar* 'second comrade', *dosrā* 'second'; Or. *dosarā* 'another, second', *dosarīā* 'two-stringed'; Aw. lakh. *dōsar* 'second'.

dvika- see *DUVAKA-.

6677 **dviguṇá-** 'double' ŚBr. [~ *DUGUṆA-.—DVI-, GUṆÁ-]
Pa. *diguṇa-* 'double', NiDoc. *diguna*, Pk. *diuṇa-, biuṇa-*, S. *ḥiṇo*, Si. *diyuṇu*.

6678 ***dvighaṭa-** 'set of two pots'. [DVI-, GHAṬA-¹]
L. *behaṛ* m. 'set of two waterjars one above the other' G. *beṛũ* n., *ºṛɔ* m.

6679 **dvijá-** 'twice-born' Pāṇ.com., m. 'a Brahman' AV. [*dvijā-* 'twice-born' RV. — DVI-, JA-]
Pa. *dvija-, dija-* m. 'a Brahman', Pk. *dia-* m., Si. *dadayā*.

6680 **dvitíya-** 'second' RV., m. 'foe, friend' ŚBr. 2. **dvitīyā-** f. 'second day of lunar fortnight' KātyŚr. [~ *DUTĪYA-. — DVA-]
1. NiDoc. *dviti, biti, bhiti*, gen. *bitiyaṣa*, Pk. *bīia-, bīā-, biijja-*, Ap. *bijjaya-*; Tor. *bī* 'again'; K. *bi-* in *byēkh*, dat. *biyis* 'another', *biyē* 'again'; S. *ḥīo, ḥījo* 'second, another', *ḥiaru* m. 'fever returning every other day'; L. *bī, biā* 'second, another', adv. 'again'; H. poet. *biya, bīyā* 'second', m. 'enemy', G. *bījũ* 'second'.
2. Pk. *bīā-* f. 'second day of lunar fortnight', S. *ḥīja* f., G. *bīj* f., M. *bīj* f.

DVAITĪYAKA-; *DVITĪYAPAKṢA-.

6681 ***dvitīyapakṣa-** 'belonging to the second fortnight'. [DVITĪYA-, PAKṢÁ-]
Si. *diyavaka* 'second day after new or full moon'.

6682 **dvídant-, *dvidánt-** 'having only two teeth (as mark of age)' Pāṇ. [~ *DUDANTAKA-. — DVI-, DÁNTA-]
See s.v. DVIHĀYANA-.

dvidala- see BIDALA-.

6683 **dvinavati-** f. 'ninety two' MBh. [DVI-, NAVATÍ-]
Pa. *dvānavuti*, Pk. *bāṇaüi, bāṇuvaī*, P. *biānvē, bānvē*, N. *bayānnabe, bānabe*, B. *birānaī*, Or. *bayānabe*, Aw.lakh. *bānbe*, H. *bayānave*, G. *bāṇu*, M. *byāṇnav*.

dvināman- see *DUNĀMAKA-.

dvipañcāśat- see DVĀPAÑCĀŚAT-.

dviputa- see *DUPUṬAKA-.

dvibhārya- see *DUBHĀRYA-.

***dviyardha-** see DVYARDHA-.

***dviyaha-** see DVYAHÁ-.

6684 **dvirāgamana-** n. 'the second entry of a bride into husband's house' lex. [DVÍḤ, ĀGAMANA-]
N. *durān* (< **durāgamana-*?).

6684a ***dvivatsikā-¹** 'having two calves'. [DVI-, VATSÁ-¹]
Or. *diuchi* 'a woman who ceases to conceive after bearing only two children'.

6685 ***dvivatsikā-²** 'two years old'. [Cf. *trivatsá-* 'three years old (of cattle)' VS. — DVI-, *VATSÁ-²]
Sv. *byāči* f. 'calf'; Phal. *bējī* f. 'heifer (one to two years old)'.

6686 ***dvivaraka-** 'set of two garments'. [DVI-, VARAKA-[1]]
L. *beār*, (Ju.) *ḥiār*, *ḥevar* m. 'suit of two garments for women'; P. *bevar*, *beor*, *beur* m. 'id.', *veur* m. 'woman's veil or bodice'.

6687 ***dvivṛta-** 'twofold'. [~ *DUVṚTA-. — DVI-, VṚT-[2]]
G. *bevar* 'double' (with *e* from *bɛ* 'two').

dvivēda- see *DUVĒDA-.

DVIṢ 'hate': DVĒṢA-; *UPADVIṢṬA-.

dviṣaṣṭi- see DVĀṢAṢṬI-.

dvisaptati- see DVĀSAPTATI-.

6688 **dvihalya-** 'twice-ploughed' lex. [DVI-, HALÁ-]
S. *ḥelha*, *ḥela* f. 'second ploughing' (whence *ḥel(h)anu* 'to plough a second time'), L. *biḥal* m., *bēl*, (Ju.) *ḥel* f., P. *beil* m.; M. *belhē*, pl. *°hẽ* n. 'deep furrows ploughed with narrow interstices'.

dvihasta- see *DUHASTA- and *DVĀHASTA-.

6689 **dvihāyana-** 'two years old' Mn., *°nī-* f. 'two year old cow' lex. [~ *DUHĀYANA-. — DVI-, HĀYANÁ-]
S. *ḥihānu* m. 'foal'; L. (Ju.) *ḥihān* m. 'colt', f. 'filly', khet. *bihan* 'colt' (other forms perh. confused with **biand* < *dvidant-* see *DUDANTA-; Ju. Shahpur *ḥihẽtā* m. 'a young donkey after weaning' = L. *bihāṇtā* m. 'id.', mult. 'colt'); P. *behān* f. 'filly from six months to two years old'.

6690 ***dvihṛda-** 'pregnant' (*dvihṛdayā-* f. Susr.) with *dvi-* replaced by MIA. *du-* in **duhaḍa-*, *°hada-* whence *dōhada-* (m. R., m.n.lex.) 'pregnancy' Kālid. and (with sanskritized v.l. *dauhṛda-*) 'morbid longings of pregnant woman' Yājñ., *dōhala-* n. (?) 'id.' Mālav., *°laka-* m. Buddh. [EWA ii 68 with lit. — DVI- or *DU-[2], HṚD-]
Pa. *dōhala-* m. 'longing of pregnant woman, intense longing', Pk. *dōhala-*, *ḍō°* m.; B. *dohal* 'longing'; H. *dohal* m. 'morbid longing of pregnant woman', M. *dohaḷā*, *ḍohāḷā* m., Si. *doḷa*.

6691 **dvīpā-** m.n. 'land, island' RV. [DVA-, ÁP-]
Pa. *dīpa-* m.n., *°aka-* m. 'island', Pk. *dīva-* m.; B. (in cmpds.) *-dīyā*, *-de* ODBL 505; G. *dīv* n. 'island, name of a partic. island'; Si. *diva*, *dīva* 'island'. — With *j-* < *dv-*: K. *zuwᵘ* m. 'island'; M. *jutē*, *jū* n. 'island in a river'.
DVĪPÍN-, DVĪPYA-; *DVĪPARĒTRIKĀ-, *DVĪPĀKĀRA-; JAMBUDVĪPA-, NAVADVĪPA-, *MALLADVĪPA-, *LAṄKĀDVĪPA-.

6692 ***dvīparētrikā-** 'island sandbank'. [DVĪPÁ-, RḚTRA-]
L. *birēṭī* f. 'sandy island'.

6693 ***dvīpākāra-** 'island-shape'. [DVĪPÁ-, ĀKĀRA-]
Or. *diārā* 'land newly formed by the recession of a river'; Bi. Mth. *dīyar* 'field on island in a river'; H. *diyārā*, *°ārā* m. 'island formed in the middle of a river, alluvial land' (*r* over-hindiized from rustic *r*?).

6694 **dvīpín-** m. 'tiger, panther, leopard' AV. [DVĪPÁ-]
Pa. *dīpin-*, *dīpika-* m. 'panther', Pk. *dīvi-*, *°ia-* m. 'leopard'; Paš. *dēwio* 'young leopard?' (but IIFL iii 3, 61 compares *dēw* 'wolf' ← Pers.); Sh.gil. *dī(h)* m. 'tiger', koh. gur. *dī* m. 'leopard' (→ D. *dīi* m.); Si. *diviyā* 'leopard'.

6695 **dvípya-** '*spotted' ('living on an island' VS.). [Cf. DVĪPÍN-. — DVĪPÁ-]
G. *dipro* m. 'panther, tiger', *°rũ* n. 'small do.'.

6696 **dvēṣa-** m. 'hatred' ŚBr. [√DVIṢ]
OSi. *des* 'curse'; — cf. Pk. *dēsi-* 'hating' < *dvēṣin-* MBh.

6697 **dvaitīyaka-** 'recurring every other day' lex. [DVITĪYA-]
S. *ḍēō*, *ḍēyō* m. 'tertian ague' (with nasalization from ordinals in *-ama-*).

***dvaiyardha-** 'one and a half' see DVYARDHA-.

***dvaiyahaka-** 'lasting two days' see DVYAHÁ-.

6698 **dvyardha-** 'one and a half' Sūryap. 2. ***dviyardha-**. 3. ***dvaiyardha-**. 4. ***duvardha-**. 5. ***dauvardha-**. [DVI- and *DU-[2], ARDHÁ-[2]. The late Helmer Smith in a personal communication denying the reality of the *vṛddhi*-forms derived modern forms with *e* from *ia*, with *o* from *ua*, and *eu* < *dvē-a-*, but the last owing their *u* to contamination with **duvardha-* point to the existence of **dvaiyardha-* or at least a MIA. **dēa*ᵛ]
1. WPah.bhad. *daḍḍh* 'one and a half'.
2. Pa. *diyaḍḍha-*, Aś.man. kāl. *diyaḍha-*, shah. *diyadha-*, L. *diḍḍh*, M. *dīḍh*, *dīḍ*, *ḍiḍh*; — ? **duvardha-*: Pk. *divaḍḍha-*. — Forms with *e* may belong here (*e* < *ia*) or to 3 below. — For Si. *yēḷa*, *yeḷa* see *ÁDHIYARDHA-.
3. S. *ḍedhu*, L. (Ju.) *ḍedhā*, awāṇ. *ḍēdh*, P. *dedh*, bhat. *'ḍaidh*, WPah.cur. *ḍeḍḍhi*, N. *ḍer*, *ḍeṛo*, A. *der*, B. *der*, *dº*, *deṛā*, *dº*, Or. *deṛha*, *°rhā*, Mth. Bhoj. H. *deṛh* (→ Aw.lakh. Ku.), Ko. *dēḍ*; — < **duvardha-*: P. *ḍeuḍh* f. 'increasing by 1½', *deudhā* '1½ fold', Ku. *deṛhaṛo*, *dyauṛo*, Bi. *ḍeorhā*, Aw.lakh. *deurhe*.
4. Tir. *dowaḍī*, K. *ḍōḍ*, P. *ḍuḍḍhā*, *ḍūḍh*, *°ḍhā*, EP. *ḍūṛh*.
5. G. *doḍh*.

6699 **dvyaśīti-** f. 'eighty-two' Pāṇ. [DVI-, AŚĪTÍ-]
Pk. *bāsīi*, *bāsī*, *bēāsī*, S. *ḥiāsī*, L. *beāsī*, P. *biāsī*, N. *bayāsi*, A. *birāxi*, B. *birāsi*, Or. *bayāasī*, Aw.lakh. H. *bayāsī*, G. *byāsī*, M. *byāysī*.

6700 **dvyahá-** '*lasting two days', m. 'period of two days, a two days' ceremony' ŚBr. 2. ***dviyaha-** or ***dvaiyahaka-**, cf. *dvaiyahnika-* Pāṇ.Kāś. [DVI-, AHAR-]
1. Pa. *dīhaṁ* 'for two days'.
2. L. (Ju.) *ḥehā* m. 'food cooked yesterday'; P. *behī* (and *vehī*?) f. 'sweetmeats placed before wedding party at the bride's house for the two days after wedding'.

DH

6701 ***dhakk-** 'push, strike'. [*dhakkayati* 'annihilates' Dhātup.]
K. *daka* m. 'a push, blow', S. *dhaku* m., L. P. *dhakkā* m.; Ku. *dhakkā* 'collision', *dhākā* 'forcibly pushing'; N. *dhakkā* 'collision, push'; B. *dhākkā* 'push', Or. *dhakā*; H. *dhak* m. 'shock, sudden terror', *dhakkā* m. 'push'; OMarw. *dhakā-dhakī* f. 'rush'; G. *dhakko* m. 'push', M. *dhakā*, *dhakā* m.; — P. *dhakknā* 'to push, oust'; — S. *dhakiranu* 'to half-clean rice by beating it in a mortar'; — Ku. *dhakelno* 'to push', N. *dhakelnu*, H. *dhakelnā*, *dhaᵘ*, G. *dhakelvũ*.

6702 **dhákṣu-**, *dákṣu-*, *dakṣús-* 'flaming, burning' RV. [√DAH]
K. *dochᵘ* 'dark-coloured, black (esp. of bears and other wild animals), black-hearted' or < *dákṣu-*; — P. *dhakk* 'the tree Butea frondosa' which "in bloom looks like fire on horizon" Platts UD s.v., *dhakkī* f. 'forest of these trees'; OAw. *dhaṁkha* m. 'B. frondosa', H. *dhākh*, *dhāk* m. (— P. *dhāk*), *dhākhā* m. 'the tree', *dhāk(h)ā* m. 'thick wood of these trees'.

6703 ***dhakṣati** 'burns' [Cf. fut. part. *vidhakṣyánt-*, aor. part. *dhákṣat* RV. — √DAH]
G. *dhakhvũ* 'to get into a passion', *dhakhāvvũ* 'to make hot', *dhakh* f. 'thirst'.

6704 ***dhagg-** 'throb, glitter'. [Cf. *dhaqiti* 'at once' Kād., *dhaqad-dhaqiti* 'crack!' HParis., and *DAG-[1]]
Pk. *dhagaḍhaqaï* 'flares', *dhagadhaggamāṇa-*, *dhaggikaya-* 'blazing'; H. *dhagdhagānā* 'to throb, glitter'; G. *dhaqdhaqvũ* 'to burn fiercely'; M. *dhagdhaqṇẽ* 'id., to beat (of heart)'; — S. *dhakdhaki* f. 'palpitation'; N. *dhakdhakāunu* 'to pant'; B. *dhak* 'sudden blaze', *dhakdhakāna* 'to throb, glitter'; Or. *dhaka* 'blaze', *dhakadhaka* 'throbbing, blazing'; H. *dhakdhakānā*, *dhadhaknā* 'to blaze', G. *dhakdhakvũ*; M. *dhakdhakṇẽ* 'to palpitate'.

***dhaṅga-** 'defective' see *DAGGA-[2].

6705 ***dhajja-** 'pomp'. [Cf. DHVAJA- m. 'penis' Suśr., 'arrogance' lex., *DHĀKKA- 'pomp', *DHAKK- 'push': similar mngs. s.vv. DARPÁ-, *DRAPP-, *DABB-]
K. *daza* m. 'ostentatious pride'; S. *dhaju* 'dressed up'; P. *dhaj* f. 'style'; Ku. *dhaj* m. 'immense riches'; N. *dhaj* 'pomp'; H. G. *dhaj* f. 'style', M. *dhaj* f.

6706 **dhaṭa-[1]** m. 'scale of a balance, a balance' Mit. 2. **dhaṭaka-** m. 'a partic. weight = 42 raktikā', *°ṭikā-* f. Līl. ('5 ser' Apte). [MIA. < DHṚTÁ- (with or sc. *tulayā*) 'measured, weighed' MBh. — √DHṚ]
1. K. *dar* m. 'large fixed scales for heavy loads, calculation of the weight of a load'; S. *dharu* m. 'weighing'; Ku. *dhar* 'weighing of one's body against grain to be given in alms'.
2. S. *dharo* m. 'a weight (for weighing)'; S. L. P. *dharī* f. 'a partic. weight = 5 ser' (P. = 10 ser); Ku. *dharo* m. 'weight, weighing', *dharī* f. 'weight of 5 ser'; B. *dhārā* 'balance, weight of 5 ser'; Or. *dharā* 'scale-beam, counterpoise'; H. *dharā* m. 'counterbalancing weight', *dharī* f. 'weight of 5 ser'; G. *dharo* m. 'counter-weight', *dharī* f. 'a weight, guess'; M. *dhaḍā* m. 'weight of 10 ser', *dhaḍī* f. 'counterweight'. — L. *dharath*, P. *dharat(h)* f. 'charge on weighing' (+ ?).
*DHAṬAVĀHIN-.

6707 ***dhaṭa-[2]**, *dhaṭī-* f. 'old cloth, loincloth' lex. [Drav., Kan. *daṭṭi* 'waistband' etc., DED 2405]
Ku. *dharo* 'piece of cloth', N. *dharo*, B. *dharā*; Or. *dharā* 'rag, loincloth', *dharī* 'rag'; Mth. *dharīā* 'child's narrow loincloth'.
*DHAṬAVASTRA-.

6708 ***dhaṭa-[3]** 'edge', *dhaṭika-* '(cloth) with hemmed edges' BHS ii 275. [Same as *DHAṬA-[2]?]
S. *dharī* f. 'coloured edge to cloth'; L. *dharā* m. 'field boundary'; P. *dharī* f. 'line'; Or. *dharī* 'edge'; H. *dharī* f. 'line'; M. *dhaḍ* f. 'brink, edge (esp. of a raised place)', *dhaḍī* f. 'border of cloth'; — ext. in N. *dharko* 'stripe, line', *dharcho*, *dharso* 'streak, line, shred of cloth, long narrow piece of land'.

6709 ***dhaṭavastra-** 'cloth garment'. [*DHAṬA-[2], VÁSTRA-]
M. *dhaḍot* n. 'any piece of strong and common clothing'.

6710 ***dhaṭavāhin-** 'scales-carrier'. [DHAṬA-[1], VĀHIN-]
S. L. P. *dharvāī* m. 'village weighman'; H. *dharvāī* m. 'market officer who weighs grain', M. *dhaḍvaī* m.

6711 ***dhaḍ-** 'throb, beat'.
Pk. *dhaḍahaḍia-* n. 'thunder'; N. *dharnu* 'to press (for payment)', *dharādhar* 'boldly'; Or. *dhar-dhar* 'palpitation'; H. G. *dharādhar* 'dashingly'; M. *dhaḍādhaḍ* 'id.', *dhaḍ-dhaḍ* 'palpitatingly'. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *dharkanu* 'to palpitate, winnow'; P. *dhakknā* 'to palpitate with fear', *dharkā* m. 'fear'; N. *dharkanu* 'to be torn, be grieved', *dharkanu* 'to beat loudly (of heart), walk smartly'; Aw. lakh. *dharkab* 'to throb'; H. *dharaknā* 'to throb, blaze up'; G. *dharakvũ* 'to throb', *dharak* f., *dharākɔ* m. 'quick push', *dharkan* 'timid'; M. *dhaḍaknẽ* 'to throb', *dhaḍākā* m. 'throbbing'.

6712 ***dhaḍa-** 'trunk of body'.
Pk. *dhaḍa-* n. 'trunk of body', S. *dharu* m., P. *dhar* f.; Ku. *dhar* m. 'trunk of body or tree, middle part of anything'; B. *dhar* 'trunk of body', Or. *dharā* 'trunk of body or tree'; Mth. *dhar* 'headless body'; OAw. *dharā* m. 'body, heart'; H. *dhar* m. 'trunk of body' (→ Mth. N. *dhar*), OMarw. *dharā* m., G. *dhar* n.; M. *dhaḍ* n. 'headless body'. —L. *dhar* f., *dharā* m. 'heap, party'??
*DHAḌAṄGAKA-.

6713 ***dhaḍaṅgaka-** 'headless body'. [*DHAḌA-, AṄGA-[1]]
L. *dharaṅgā* m. 'partly consumed carcase'.

***dhaḍḍha-** 'belly' see *DHIḌḌHA-[2].

6714 **dhattūra-** m. 'the white thorn-apple Datura alba', *°aka-* m. Suśr. 2. ***dhastūra-**. 3. **dhuttūraka-** m. BHSk. 3. **dhustūra-** m. Kathās., *dhūstūra-*, *dhustura-* m. lex. 5. ***duddura-**. 6. **dhūrta-[2]** m., *dhūrtakṛt-* m. lex.
1. Pk. *dhattūra-* m. 'Datura', n. 'its flower'; Sh. *dātūro* m. 'Datura'; K. *daturᵘ* m. 'D. alba'; S. *dhātūro* m. 'D. fastuosa' (< **dhāttūraka-*?); P. *dhattūrā* m. 'D. stramonium', Ku. *dhaturo*, gng. *dhatur*; N. *dhaturo* 'D. fistulosa', A. *dhāturā*; Or. *dhāturā* 'D. fastuosa'; H. *dhatūr*, *°rā* m. 'D. alba' (hence *dhatūriyā* m. 'poisoner, knave, cheat': but cf. M. *dhaturā* m. 'trickery' s.v. *DHŪRTAKĀRA-), Marw. *dhatūro* m., G. *dhatūrɔ*, *dhāt°* m.
2. Mth. *dhathūr*.

5. Or. *duduṛā*.
6. Pk. *dhutta-* m.
*DHATTŪRATAILA-, *DHATTŪRAPATTRA-.

6715 ***dhattūrataila-** 'datura oil'. [DHATTŪRA-, TAILÁ-]
M. *dhutrel* f. 'oil of thorn-apple'.

6716 ***dhattūrapattra-** 'datura leaf'. [DHATTŪRA-, PÁTTRA-]
K. *dat^{u}r'wath^{i}r*, dat. *°tras* m. 'datura leaf'.

DHAN 'run': DHÁNA-, DHANÁYATI.

6717 **dhána-** n. 'contest, prize, booty, property' RV. [√DHAN]
Pa. *dhana-* n. 'wealth', Pk. *dhaṇa-* n.; Sh. (Lor.) *don* 'herd of goats'; S. *dhaṇu* m. 'herd of cattle, flock of sheep'; P. *dhaṇ* m. 'herd of cattle, wealth'; WPah.cam. *dhan* 'herd', bhal. *dhaṇ* n. 'flock of goats and sheep'; B. *dhan* 'wealth in cattle'; H. *dhan* m. 'cattle'; G. *dhan* n. 'herd of cattle'; M. *dhan* f. 'enrichment'; Si. *dana* 'possessions'. — Prob. ← Sk.: K. *dana* m. 'wealth', N. A. B. Mth. H. *dhan* m. as certainly S. *dhanu* m., Ku. *dhan*, Or. *dhana*, G. M. *dhan* n.
DHANÍN-, DHANIKÁ-, DHANÍYĀ-; DHANAPÁLÁ-, *DHANAVÁHIN-; NIRDHANA-; *KHÁDADHANA-; GŌDHANÁ-.

6718 **dhanapālá-** m. 'guardian of possessions' AV. [DHÁNA-, PÁLA-]
S. *dhaṇāru*, *dhaṇāru* (dissim. fr. earlier **dhaṇavāḷu*?), *dharāru* m. 'cowherd, goatherd', L. *dhaṇṇvāl* m., *°liṇ* f., (Ju.) *dhaṇṇāl*, *dhaṇvāl* m. 'cowherd'.

6719 **dhanáyati** 'sets in motion', *dhanáyatē* 'hastens' RV. [√DHAN]
Pa. *dhanāyati* 'strives for, desires'; L. *dhaṇīvan* 'to be put to bull (of cows)', *dhaṇāvaṇ* 'to put to bull'; P. *dhaṇṇā* 'to mount (of bull on cow), subdue'; — L. *dhaṇēō* f. 'cow in heat, milch cow' < *dhanayilavyā-?

6720 ***dhanavāhin-** 'herdsman'. [Cf. *aśva-vāha-* m. 'horseman' lex. — DHÁNA-, VÁHIN-]
L. *dhaṇāī* m. 'cowherd', *dhaṇiṇ* f. 'his wife', (Shahpur) *dhanāī* m., awāṇ. *dhaṇāī*.

6721 **dhanikā-** f. 'virtuous woman, wife' lex. [Cf. *dhanika-* 'virtuous', m. 'husband' lex.: sanskritization of Pk. *dhaṇia-* 'praiseworthy' < *dhánya-* (metr. *dhaṇīa-*) 'rich' RV., 'having or bringing good fortune' MBh., 'virtuous' lex., *dhanyā-* f. 'name of Dhruva's wife' VP. — DHÁNA-]
Pk. *dhaṇiā-* f. "praiseworthy wife'; B. Mth. *dhani* 'lady', Mth. *dhania*; H. poet. *dhani* f. 'young woman'.

6722 **dhanín-** 'rich' RV., m. 'creditor' Mn., *dhanika-* Pañcat., m. Mn. [DHÁNA-]
Pa. *dhanika-*, *°iya-* m. 'creditor'; Pk. *dhaṇia-* 'rich', m. 'master'; S. *dhaṇī* m. 'master' (whence *dhaṇāṇī*, *dhāīyāṇī* f. 'mistress'); P. WPah.bhal. *dhaṇi* 'rich', m. 'rich man', N. *dhaṇi*; A. B. *dhaṇi* 'rich'; Bi. *dhaṇī* 'moneylender'; Mth. *dhaṇi* 'rich'; Aw.lakh. *dhaṇī* 'master'; H. *dhaṇī* 'rich', m. 'owner, creditor' (*dhanyānī* f. 'mistress'); Marw. *dhaṇī* m. 'owner'; G. *dhaṇī* m. 'master,' (*dhaṇiyāṇī* f. 'mistress'); M. *dhaṇī* m. 'master' (*dhaṇīṇ* f. 'mistress' < *dhaṇiṇī-*). — H. *dhaṇī* m., G. *dhaṇī* m. 'husband' poss. <*dhanika-* s.v. DHANIKÁ-.
*ĀTMADHANIKA-, *MAHISADHANIN-.

6723 **dhanīyā-** f. 'covetousness' lex. [Like *dhániaka-* m. 'id.' Pāṇ. deriv. of *dhanāyati* 'prospers' VS., 'seeks (obj. -] -i. 'wish, desire, craving, satiety', — or poss. with Pk. *dhaṇi-* f. 'satisfaction' < *DHṚṆI-: DHṚÁYATI.

dhanú-^{1} 'bow' see DHÁNUS-.

6724 **dhánu-^{2}** (*dhamú-* AV.) f. 'dry land', *dhánvan-^{2}* m. 'desert' RV.
Phal. *dhān*, *dān* 'hillside' NOPhal 34.

6725 ***dhanurvant-** 'having a bow'. [DHÁNUS-]
OSi. *dunuvā* 'bowman'?

6726 **dhánus-** n. 'bow' RV., *dhanú-^{1}* m. Hit.
Pa. *dhanu-* n. 'bow', *°uka-* n. 'small bow'; Pk. *dhaṇu-*, *°uha-*, *°ukka-* m., *°uhī-* f., Ḍ. *ḍanua*, Sh. *ḍānū* m.; P. *dhanukī(h)*, *°nak(h)* m. bow', *dhanukhī* f. 'carding-bow'; WPah.jaun. *dhanu*, bhal. *dhanū* f. 'bow', *kādhanū* f. 'rainbow' (*kā-*?); Or. *dhaṇa* 'bow', Bi. *dhanuhi*; H. *dhan*, *dhanuā* m. 'bow', *dhanuī* f. 'small bow', *dhanuhī*, *°huyā* f. 'child's bow'; OG. *dhaṇuṁ* n. 'bow', Si. *dunna*, st. *dunu-*, Md. *duni*. — × DHṚṆṓTI: H. *dhunkī* f. 'cotton-carding bow', Or. dial. *dhuṇa*.
*DHANURVANT-, DHÁNVAN-^{1}; INDRADHANÚṢ-, *VĪDHRADHANUS-.

6727 **dhandha-**, *dhāndhya-* n. 'awkwardness' lex.
Pk. *dhaṁdhā-* f. 'shame'; Gy. germ. *than* 'thing'; S. *dhandho* m. 'business, perplexing affair'; P. Ku. *dhandā* m. 'business, work'; N. *dhand(h)ā* 'household affair, worry', A. *dhand*, B. *dhāndā*, Or. *dhandā*; H. *dhandhā* m. 'craft, way of life'; G. *dhandho* m. 'fuss'; M. *dhandā* m. 'trade'; — P. *dhāndāl* f. 'business, entanglement'; G. *dhāndhal* f. 'fuss'.

dhánya- see DHANIKÁ-.

dhanvaga-, dhanvaṅga- see DHARMAṆA-^{2}.

6728 **dhánvan-^{1}** n. 'bow' RV. [DHÁNUS-]
Pa. *dalha-dhamma-* 'having a strong bow' (< *dṛḍha-dhanvan-* MBh.); Pk. *dhamma-* m. 'bow'; Kal.rumb. *thum*, urt. *thām* 'bow' (*th-* due to Ir. influence, cf. Av. *θanvarə* bow'?).

dhánvan-^{2} 'desert' see DHÁNU-^{2}.

6729 ***dhapp-** 'slap, drive'. [Cf. *THAPP-: PMWS 60 ← Mu.?]
L. *dhappā* m. 'blow with both hands'; P. Ku. *dhappā* m. 'slap'; Ku. *dhāp* 'striking the earth with the hand in cursing'; N. *dhāp* 'slap'; B. *dhāp* 'leap'; Or. *dhāpa* 'oppression, attack', *dhāpara* 'slap'; H. *dhappā* m. 'slap', G. *dhappo* m., *dhāplū* n.; M. *dhāp* f. 'panting'; — Ku. *dhapyono* 'to force to run', *dhapkano* 'to leap'; N. *dhāpinu* 'to be strained', *dhapāunu* 'to drive away'; H. *dhāpnā* 'to be weary'; G. *dhapvū* 'to proceed'; M. *dhāpṇē* 'to pant'.

***dhappa-** 'spot' see *ḌABBA-^{2}.

DHAM or **DHMĀ** 'blow': DHAMÁ-, DHÁMATI, DHAMANA-, DHAMÁNI-, DHAMANĪ-, DHAMYÁTĒ, DHMĀTÁ-, DHMĀTṚ-, *DHMĀTRA-, DHMĀNA-; ĀDHMĀNA-, ĀDHMĀYATI, UDDHAMA-, *UDDHĀMA-, UDDHMĀNA-, *UDDHMĀYATĒ, UPADHMĀNA-, PRÁDHAMATI, VIDHMĀPAYATI.

6730 **dhamá-** in cmpds. 'blowing' Pāṇ., *dhamaka-* m. 'blacksmith' Un.com. [√DHAM]
Pa. *dhama-*, *°aka-* m. 'one who blows', Pk. *dhamaga-* m.; K. *dam* m. 'blast of furnace or oven, steam of stewing'; — Kho. Sh.(Lor.) *dam* 'breath, magical spell' ← Pers. *dam*.
VĀTAṂDHAMA-.

6731 **dhámati** 'blows' RV. [√DHAM]
Pa. *dhamati* 'blows, kindles', Pk. *dhamaï*, *°mēi*; K. *damun* 'to roar (of wind), blow up a fire'; S. *dhāvaṇu* 'to blow (with bellows), beat (of pulse)'; P. *dhaunā* 'to blow (with bellows), beat (of pulse)'; WPah.khaś. rudh. *dhamṇū*, G. *dhamvū*. — Kt. *dəmõ-*, Pr. *-ləmo-* 'to winnow' rather < DHMĀYÁTĒ. — Kho. (Lor.) *damik* 'to work a charm on' deriv. *dam* 'charm' ← Pers. rather than < **dhāmayati*. — Ext. *-kk-* or × MIA. *phukk-*, *phumk-* s.v. *PHŪTKA-: L. *dhaūkan* 'to blow (with bellows)'; P. *dhauk(h)nā*, *dhaiik(h)nā* 'to blow (with bellows), bellow, brawl'; Ku. *dhaūkno* 'to blow, breathe', *dhaūkalo* 'bellows'; H. *dhaūknā* 'to blow (with bellows), breathe on, pant'.

6732 **dhamana-** n. 'blowing with bellows' lex. [√DHAM]
K. *damun* m. 'bellows'. — Ash. *domō* 'wind' (→ Pr. *dumū*), Kt. *dyimi*, Wg. *damā*, Bashg. *damu*; Paś.lauṛ. *dāmān*, kur. *domōn*, uzb. *damūn* 'rain' (< **storm'* → Par. *dhamān* 'wind' IIFL i 248): these Kaf. and Dard. forms altern. < DHMĀNA-?

6733 **dhamáni-** f. 'vein, nerve' AV., 'throat, neck' lex. [√DHAM]
Pa. *dhamani-* f. 'vein', Pk. *dhamaṇi-*; Kt. *gə́rək-dámə* 'adam's apple'; Wg. *damṛē*, *damā́r* 'neck', Pr. *lúmu*, *lümt*; L. *dhaun*, *dhōn* f. 'nape of neck', awāṇ. *dhauṇ*, *°ṇi* f. 'neck'; P. *dhauṇ*, *dhaun* f. 'nape of neck'.

6734 **dhamanī-** f. 'bellows' KātySm., 'sort of perfume' Bhpr. [√DHAM]
Pk. *dhamaṇī-* f. 'bellows', S. *dhāvani* f., H. *dhaunī* f., G. *dhamaṇ*[1] f. (whence *dhamanvū* 'to blow with bellows'); — K. *daman*, dat. *°mūnü* f. 'bad smell (esp. of stale curd or other bad food)'.

6735 ***dhamm-** 'noise'. [Cf. *dhamadhamā* 'with the noise of bellows or trumpet' MW., *dhamadhamāyatē* 'roars' Nāg., 'quakes' Mālatīm.]
Pk. *dhamadhamaï* 'makes a noise'; P. Ku. *dhamādham* m. 'noise of beating'; N. *dhamādham* 'incessantly'; A. *dhamdhamāiba* 'to roar'; B. *dhamdham* 'blowing repeatedly'; Or. *dhamādham* 'with a thump'; OAw. *dhamari* f. 'tumultuous movement', *dhamadhama* m. 'tumult'; H. *dhamādham* 'noisily, suddenly'; G. *dhamādham* f. 'scuffle', M. *dhamādhamī* f.; — P. *dhammardhussā* m. 'noisy stamping'; N. *dhamardhus* 'fat, stalwart', H. *dhamdhūsar*.
*DHAMMAKKA-.

6736 ***dhammakka-** 'threat'. [Ext. of *DHAMM-]
P. *dhamkī* f. 'threat', N. *dhamki*, A. B. *dhamak*, Or. *dhamaka*, H. G. M. *dhamkī* f.; — S. *dhamkanu* 'to take fright'; P. *dhamkāuṇā* 'to threaten'; Ku. *dhamkono* 'to scold'; N. *dhamkāunu* 'to threaten', B. *dhamkāna*, Or. *dhamakāibā*, H. *dhamkānā*, G. *dhamkāvvū*, M. *dhamkāvinē*.

6737 **dhamyátē** 'is blown on' RV. [√DHAM]
L. *dhamman* '(night) to turn into dawn' (< **to be kindled'*), *dhammī*, *°mī* f. 'dawn' < MIA. pp. **dhammiā* sc. **rāttī*.

6738 **dháyati** 'sucks milk' RV. [√DHĒ]
Pk. pres. part. *dhaẏamta-* 'sucking'; Kho.(Lor.) *doyik* 'to be suckled' (1 sg. pres. *daīm*).

6739 ***dhayinī-** 'suckling'. [√DHĒ]
G. *dhen* f. 'a bride in her first pregnancy'?

6740 **dhara-** 'holding, supporting' usu. in cmpd. MBh. [√DHṚ]
Kho.(Lor.) *dor* 'hopper of a mill' (→ Kal. *dhor*, Phal. *dhōr* m.?); K. *dara*, dat. *°ras* m. 'prop'; P. *dhare* *jānā* 'to be imprisoned'; A. *dhar* 'embankment, boundary'; G. *dhari* f. 'a support'; M. *dhar* m. 'power of holding, hold'; — ext. *-ḍa-*: Ku. *dharar*, *dhararo* m. 'scaffold'.
*DHARAKĀṢṬHA-; DURDHÁRA-, *NIRDHARA-; ĪṢĀDHARA-, CATURDHARA-, JALADHARA-, *DĒHADHARA-, *DHURADHARA-, PAYŌDHARA-, *MAṆḌADHARA-, *MUKHADHARA-, *YUGADHARA-, VĀDYADHARA-, VIṢADHARA-, ŚAṢADHARA-, *SUVARṆADHARA-, HASTADHARA-.

6741 ***dharakāṣṭha-** 'support timber'. [DHARA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
MB. *dharāṭ* 'special deck in a boat' ODBL 664.

6742 **dhāraṇa-^{1}** 'supporting' VS., n. 'prop' Kāv. [Cf. *dhāraṇa-* adj. and n. RV. — √DHṚ]
Pa. *dhāraṇa-* in cmpd. 'supporting'; Pk. *dhāraṇa-* n. 'support'; Ku.gng. *dhāraṇ* 'timber'; N. *dharan* 'large beam'; A. *dhārnā* 'beam', *dharni* 'cross-beam, ligature to prevent spread of snake-poison'; Or. *dhāraṇā* 'prop'; Bi. *dharan* 'cross-beam supporting ridge-pole', *dharnā* 'beam over well on which drawer stands'; Mth. *dharan* 'beam for pressing indigo'; G. M. *dharan* n. 'dam', M. *dharan-khāb* m. 'the main post reaching from ground to roof'; — Pk. *dhāraṇa-* n. 'the sitting by a creditor fasting at his debtor's door to enforce payment', S. Ku. *dharṇo* m.; N. *dharnā basnu* 'so to sit'; B. *dharnā*, *dhannā*, Or. *dharaṇā*, H. *dharnā* m., G. *dharnū* n., M. *dharnē* n.; — Ku. *dharṇī* 'last and fatal stage of a cattle-disease (consisting of constipation)'.
DHĀRAṆAKA-.

6743 **dharaṇa-^{2}** m.n. 'a partic. weight (= 10 palas)' Mn. [Same as DHÁRAṆA-^{1}? cf. DHAṬA-^{1}. — √DHṚ]
Pk. *dharaṇa-* n. 'a weight (= 16 tolās)', G. *dharaṇ* f. (= ¼ tolā).

6744 **dharáṇī-^{1}** f. 'ground' MBh. [F. of DHÁRAṆA-^{1} sc. *bhūmi-*. — √DHṚ]
Pa. Pk. *dharaṇī-* f. 'earth', Bshk. *dərin*, Tor. *dərīn* f., Sv. *daharin*, Phal. *dharən*, *daharən*; K. *dran*, dat. *drüṇü* f. 'low marshy ground near lakes'; WPah.roh. *dhārne* adv. 'on the ground, down'; OAw. *dharani* f. 'the earth', G. *dharaṇ* f., Si. *deraṇa* H. Smith JA 1050, 208.
*DHARAṆĪCALA-.

6745 **dharaṇī-^{2}** f. 'vein in the body' lex. [Cf. DHARÁ-^{2}: same origin as DHARÁṆĪ-^{1,2}]
P. *dharan* f. 'umbilical vein, its painful displacement'.

6746 ***dharaṇīcala-** 'earth tremor'. [DHARÁṆĪ-^{1}, CALA-^{2}]
Paś. *dhāṇjal* 'earthquake' IIFL iii 3, 64 (rather than < **dharmacala-* as in IIFL i 249).

6747 **dhárati** 'holds, keeps' Dhātup. [Pres. st. formed from fut. *dhariṣyḗ* AV., inf. *dhartum*, &c., cf. DHĀRÁYATI, *dādhāra* RV. — √DHṚ]
Pa. *dharati* 'holds, supports', intr. 'continues'; Pk. *dharaï* 'holds, catches'; Gy. rum. *ther-*, gr. *ter-* 'to hold, have', hung. *ther-*, boh. *ter-* 'to stand', arm. *thar-* 'to have'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*durren*" 'to survive'; Pr. *la-*, pret. *lāyo* 'to have' (NTS xv 292 with?); Dm. *daro* 'it is' NTS xii 138; Paś. *dhar-* 'to remain, stay' (→ Par. *dhar-*, Psht. *daredəl* IIFL iii 3, 64), Wot. *dar-*; Kho. *dorik* 'to hold, keep, rear (a child), set (a trap)', intr. 'to wait, rest'; Tor. *dērī* 'they remained'; K. *darun* 'to fast' (in sense 'to become steady or firm' rather der. fr. *dor^{u}* < DṚḌHÁ- despite EVP 22 and IIFL iii 3, 64); S. *dharaṇu* 'to place, keep', L. *dharan*, awāṇ. *dharuṇ*, P. *dharnā*; Ku. *dharṇo* 'to hold, place, deposit', N. *dharnu*, A. *dharība*; B. *dharā* 'to hold, catch', intr. 'to continue, hold off, cease (of rain)'; Or. *dharibā* 'to hold', Mth. *dharab* (pp. *dhail* < DHṚTÁ- with *-illa*); Aw.lakh. *dharab*

'to put down'; H. *dharnā* 'to keep, place, pledge', Marw. *dharno*; G. *dharvũ* 'to hold, catch'; M. *dharṇẽ* 'to hold', intr. 'to sit on, stick to'; Ko. *dhartā* 'holds'. — See DHĀRĀYATI, DHṚTÁ-.

6748 **dharā-**[1] f. 'the earth' Mn. [Cf. DHARÁṆĪ-[1]. — √DHṚ]
Pk. *dharā-* f. 'the earth', G. *dhar* f., Si. *daraya*; — S. *dhara* f. 'support, prop'.

6749 **dharā-**[2] f. 'womb' Bhpr., 'vein or other tubular vessel' lex. [Cf. DHARAṆĪ-[2]: same as DHARÁ-[2]?]
P. *dhar* f. 'umbilical vein, its displacement'; N. *dhar-naro* 'tendon Achilles'; A. *dhar* 'artery'; — H. *dhar* m. 'rope'?
***dharāgga-** 'thread' see *DHĀGGA-.

6750 **dhāritrī-** f. 'female carrier' VS., 'the earth' BhP. [√DHṚ]
S. *dhartī* f. 'the earth'; L.awāṇ. *dharut* 'bottom'; P. *dhar*^{a}*t*, *dhartī* f. 'the earth', WPah.jaun. Ku. *dhartī* f., N. *dharti*, Or. *dharaṭi*, Mth. H. *dhartī* f., OAw. OMarw. *dharaṭī* f., G. M. *dharṭī* f. — Poss. in Kho. (Lor.) *dhṛtu-paluś* 'weeds' (if < *'earth leaves' see PALĀŚÁ-).

6751 ***dharjayati** 'makes go'. [*dharjati* 'goes, moves' Dhātup. — √DHRAJ]
Kho.(Lor.) *dalelk* 'to drive (animals), drive out, expel, dismiss' (but Morgenstierne *dalelk* < DĀLAYATI).

6752 **dhartrá-** n. 'prop, support' VS., 'house' lex. [√DHṚ]
WPah.khas. *tart* (with low rising tone) 'roof'.

6753 **dhárma-** m. 'what is established, law, duty, right' AV. [*dhárman-* n. RV. — √DHṚ]
Pa. *dhamma-* m. (rarely n.), Aś.shah. man. *dhrama-*, gir. kāl. &c. *dhaṁma-*; NiDoc. *dhaṁa* 'employment in the royal administration'; Dhp. *dharma-*, *dhaṁa-*, Pk. *dhamma-* m.; OB. *dhāma* 'religious conduct'; H. *kāmdhām* 'work, business'; OSi. *dama* 'religion' (Si. *daham* ← Pa.).
DHARMIN-, DHARMIṢṬHA-, DHARMYA-, DHĀRMÁ-, DHĀRMIKÁ-; DHARMAGHAṬA-, *DHARMAPRĒKṢĀ-, DHARMARAKṢITA-, *DHARMAŚÁ-; GRĀMYADHARMA-, SADDHARMA-.

6754 **dharmaghata-** m. 'jar of fragrant water offered daily in the month Vaiśākha' lex. [DHÁRMA-, GHAṬA-[1]]
P.dog. *ṭiṁaṛa* m. 'daily offering meals to a priest in the month Āṣāḍha'.
***dharmacala-** 'earth tremor'. [DHARMÁN-[2], CALA-[2]]
See *DHARAṆĪCALA-.

6755 **dharmaṇa-**[1] m. 'species of snake' lex.
P. *dhāmaṇ* m. 'a non-poisonous snake', N. *dhāman*; Or. *dhāmaṇā*, *ḍhā*° 'the snake Zamenis mucosus'; H. *dhāman*, °*min*, *dhāwan* m. 'a large harmless snake', G. *dhāman*[1] f.; M. *dhāmaṇ*, °*miṇ* f. 'species of coluber'.

6756 **dharmaṇa-**[2] m. 'the tree Grewia elastica' lex. [*dhanvaga-*, °*vaṅga-* m. Bhpr. pop. etym. from its use for bows]
Pk. *dhammaṇa-* m. 'a tree'; L. *dhammaṇ* m. 'Grewia vestita'; P.kgr. *dhaṇman* m. 'G. elastica, G. oppositifolia'; Or. *dhāmaṇa* 'G. tiliaefolia, Cordia macleodii'; H. *dhāman* m. 'the bamboo Grewia tiliaefolia (used for making bows)'; M. *dhāmaṇ*, *dhāṇṇi* f. 'the screw tree Helicteres isora'; Si. *daminiya*, *davanīya-gasa* 'G. tiliaefolia'.

6757 **dhárman-**[1] n. 'support, prop, established order' RV. [√DHṚ]
Shum. *lyēmē* 'roof', Kal.rumb. *drāmi*; A. *dhām* 'big cross beam supporting a platform'.
SUDHÁRMAN-.

6758 **dharmán-**[2] m. 'supporter' RV. [As *'earth' — Par. *dharáṁ* earth' IIFL i 249. — √DHṚ]
*DHARMACALA-.

6759 **dharmaprēkṣa-** 'having an eye for what is right' R. [DHÁRMA-, PRĒKṢÁ-]
Cf. MIA. cmpd. Aś. *dhaṁmapekha* 'regard for morality'; H. *dhamek* 'name of the stūpa at Sārnāth'.

6760 **dharmarakṣita-**, cf. °*tā-* f. 'a woman's name' Daś. [DHÁRMA-, RAKṢITÁ-]
Pa. *dhammarakkhita-* nom. prop., OSi. *damarakita* GS 41.

6761 ***dharmāśa-** 'religious meal'. [DHÁRMA-, ĀŚÁ-]
P. *dhamāh*, °*mā* m. 'Hindu ceremony on 13th day after birth when capātīs and sīrā are distributed to relatives'.

6762 **dharmin-** 'pious, just' Gaut. [DHÁRMA-]
Pa. *dhammika-* 'righteous'; NiDoc. *dharmiyaṣa* gen. sg. 'title of a king'; Pk. *dhammi-*, °*ia-* 'righteous' (*dhamma-* < DHARMYA-, cf. Pa. *dhammiya-*, or < DHĀRMÁ-); Paš.ar. *drām* 'friend'; Si. *dāmi* 'righteous'.
DHARMIṢṬHA-, DHĀRMIKÁ-.

6763 **dharmiṣṭha-** 'very righteous' Mn. [DHARMIN-]
Pk. *dhammiṭṭha-* 'very righteous'; Si. *dāmiṭu*, *dam*° 'kind'.
dharmya- 'customary' Mn., 'endowed with qualities' KathUp., n. 'a customary donation' Pāṇ. [DHÁRMA-]
See DHARMIN-, DHĀRMÁ-, DHĀRMIKÁ-.
DHAV 'run': *DHAVAKA-, DHAVATĒ; — √DHĀV.

6764 **dhavá-** m. 'Grislea tomentosa or Anogeissus latifolia' AV. 2. **dhātakī-** f. 'Grislea tomentosa' Suśr., *dhāvanī-* f. 3. **dhavala-**[1] m. 'Anogeissus latifolia' lex., *dhaura-*[1] m. 'Grislea tomentosa' Bhpr.
1. Pa *dhava-* m. 'Grislea tomentosa'; Pk. *dhava-* m. 'a partic. tree'; Kho. *dou*, *do*, *doy* 'blue pine, torch' (BelvalkarVol 49 < DAVA-); Or. *dhaa*, *dhaü*, *dhaa* 'Anogeissus latifolia, A. tomentosa'; H. *dhau* f., *dhawā* m. 'Grislea tomentosa (used in dyeing) or Lythrum fruticosum'; Si. *davu* 'the timber tree Anogeissus latifolia'.
2. Pk. *dhāyaī-* f. 'a partic. tree'; P. *dhāvā* m., °*vī* f., *dhāvī* f. 'Grislea tomentosa', kgr. *dhā* m., *dāvī* f.; Or. *ḍhāu* 'Anogeissus latifolia, A. tomentosa', *dhāi* 'Grislea tomentosa or Woodfordia floribunda'; H. *dhāv*, *dhāvā* m. 'Grislea tomentosa', M. *dhāyṭī* f.; — ext. *-ḍa-*: N. *dhāiro*, *dhāyāro*, *dhaṅero* 'name of various flowering trees'; H. *dhāvṛā* m. 'Grislea tomentosa'; G. *dhāvrī* f. 'a partic. tree (roots and flowers used medicinally)'; M. *dhāvḍā* m. 'Grislea tomentosa'.
3. Ku. *dhaul* 'a partic. tree used for firewood'; Or. *dhaürā* 'Anogeissus latifolia'; H. **dhaulī** f. 'a partic. large tree'; M. *dhāyrī* f. 'a partic. tree'.

6765 ***dhava-**[2] 'white'.
M. *dhavā* 'white', Ko. *dhavo*.
DHAVALÁ-[2].

dhavá-[3] m. 'man' Naigh., 'husband' BhP. [Extracted from VIDHÁVÁ-]
*GŌRDHAVA-.

6765a ***dhavaka-** 'running'. [√DHAV]
Or. *dhuā* 'running'.

6766 **dhavatē** 'runs' RV. [√DHAV]
K. *davun* 'to run'; G. *dhavvũ* 'to rush to'.—See Add.

dhavala-[1] 'Anogeissus latifolia' see DHAVÁ-[1].

6767 **dhavalá-**[2] 'dazzling white' Pañcat. [*DHAVA-[2]]
Pa. Pk. *dhavala-* 'white', S. *dhauro*; L. *dhōla* 'whitish (of cattle)'; P. *dhaulā* 'white'; WPah.cam. *dhauḷā* 'white (of hair)'; Ku. *dhaulo* 'white', gng. *dhōl* (*-l-* < *-ll-*), A. B. *dhala*, *dhalā*, Or. *dhaülā*, *dhaḷā*; Bi. *dhāwar*, *dhaur* 'light grey (of cattle)'; OAw. *dhaürā* 'white'; H. *dhaur* m. 'white pigeon', *dhaulā*, *dhaurā*, *dhorā* 'white', OG. *dhaülaü*, G. *dhoḷu*, M. *dhaval*, *dhavḷā*, Si. *davalu*. — Deriv.: Pk. *dhavalaī* 'whitens', *dhavalāi* 'is white'; S. *dhaurāimu* 'to whiten'; A. *dhawali* 'whitewashed'; Or. *dhaaḷibā*, *dhaüḷāibā*, *dhaaḷ*° 'to whitewash', G. *dhoḷvũ*.
*DHAVALAGHARA-.

6768 ***dhavalaghara-** 'white house'. [Cf. *dhavalagṛha-* n. 'upper story of a house painted white' Hit. — DHAVALÁ-[2], GHARA-]
P. *dhaullhar*, *dhaular* m. 'palace', Mth. *dharahar*, OAw. *dhaürāhara* m.; H. *dhaurdhar*, *dhavarhar*, °*rāhar*, *dharāhar*, *dharharā* m. 'upper balcony or terrace of a large house'; M. *dhavḷār* n. 'house with a whitened balcony'.
***dhastūra-** 'Datura alba' see DHATTŪRA-.

DHĀ 'place': DÁDHĀTI, DHĀKÁ-, DHĀTU-, DHĀNA-, DHĀPAYATI[1], DHĀMAN-[1], DHĀYÁ-, DHI-, DHĪYATĒ[1], HITÁ-; ATYĀDHĀNA-, ĀPIDADHĀTI, APIDHĀNA-, AVADADHĀTI, AVADHĀNA-, ĀDADHĀTI, ĀDHĀNA-, ĀDHĀPAYATI, ĀDHI-, UDDHĀNA-[1], *UDDHĀPAYATI, UDDHÍ-, ÚDDHITA-, UDDHĪYATĒ, UPĀDHI-[1], NÍDADHĀTI, NIDHĀ-, NIDHĀNA-, *NIDHĀMAN-, NIDHÍ-, NÍRDADHĀTI, PÁRIDADHĀTI, PARIDHĀNA-, PÁRIDHĀPAYATI, PARIDHĀYÁ-, PÁRIHITA-, PIDADHĀTI, PIDHĀNA-, PIDHĀPAYATI, PIHITA-, PRÁTIDADHĀTI, PRATIṢAṂDADHĀTI, PRATIṢAṂDHI-, *PRATTHA-, PRADADHĀTI, PRADHĀNAKA-, PRADHĪYATĒ, PRÁDHĀT, VÍDADHĀTI, VIDHĀ-, VIDHĀṬṚ-, VIDHĀNA-, VIDHĀPAYATI, VIDHI-, VÍHITA-, VYAVADHĀNA-, VYĀDHI-, SÁṂDADHĀTI, SAṂDHĀ-, SAṂDHĀNA-, *SAṂDHĀPAYATI, SAṂDHĀYA, SAṂDHÍ-, SAṂDHĪYATĒ, SAṂDHYĀ-, SAMĀDHĀNA-, *SAMUDDADHĀTI; ŚRÁDDADHĀTI, ŚRADDHĀ-.

dhāká- m. 'receptacle' lex., °*kā-* f. Pāṇ. [√DHĀ]
*CŪRṆADHĀKA-, *TĀMRADHĀKA-.

6769 ***dhākka-** 'pomp, boast'.
S. *dhāka* f., °*ko* m. 'fame, awe'; P. *dhāk* f. 'pomp'; Ku. *dhāk* 'eager wish'; N. *dhāk* 'pomp, boasting'; H. *dhāk* f. 'pomp, grandeur'; G. *dhāk* f. 'awe', M. *dhāk* m.

6770 ***dhāgga-** 'thread'. 2. ***dharāgga-**. [Poss. × *dhara-* m. 'flock of cotton', Pk. *dhara-* n. 'raw cotton': but cf. *TRĀGGA-]
1. S. *dhāgo* m. 'thread, twine'; L. *dhāggā* m. 'small string by which thong attaching yoke to plough-shaft is itself fastened to peg in shaft', awāṇ. *dhāgā* 'thread', P. *dhāggā* m., Ku. N. *dhāgo*; Or. *dhāgā*, *dhāgā* 'single stitch'; H. *dhāgā* m. 'thread'; G. *dhāgo* m. 'thread, piece of cloth', *dhāgī* f. 'patchwork quilt'; M. *dhāgā* m. 'thread'; — ext. *-l-*: Ku. *dhāgulo* 'bracelet', H. *dhagulā* m. — × DAMAN-[1]: Gy. eur. *thav* m. 'thread', pal. *dāf*, as. *def*?
2. Pk. *dharagga-* m. 'cotton'.
***DHĀṬ** 'drive out, attack': *DHĀṬAYATI, DHĀṬĪ-; NIRDHĀṬAYATI.

6771 ***dhāṭayati** 'drives out'. [√*DHĀṬ]
Pk. *dhāḍēi* 'drives out, sends, destroys', (intr. *dhāḍaī* 'goes out'); H. *dhārnā* 'to send out, pour out, cast (metal)'; M. *dhāḍṇẽ* 'to send'.

6772 **dhāṭī-** f. 'assault' lex. [√*DHĀṬ]
Pk. *dhāḍī-* f. 'assault, robber band'; K. *dāra* m. 'robber band'; S. *dhāra* f., °*ro* m. 'attack by robbers, robber band' (whence *dhāṛāī*, *dhāṛelu*, °*lo* m. 'robber'); L. *dhārā* m. 'robbery'; P. *dhār* f. 'robber band', *dhārā* m. 'id., crowd, plunder'; Or. *dhāṛi* 'onslaught, array'; H. *dhār* f. 'attack by robbers'; G. *dhār* f. 'sudden assault, attack by robbers', *dhāṛū* n. 'gang of robbers, gang'; M. *dhāḍ*, *dhāḍī* f. 'attack', Ko. *dhāḍi* f.

dhātakī- see DHAVÁ-[1].

6773 **dhátu-** n. 'substance' RV., m. 'element' MBh., 'metal, mineral, ore (esp. of a red colour)' Mn., 'ashes of the dead' lex., '*strand of rope' (cf. *tridhātu-* 'threefold' RV., *ayugdhātu-* 'having an uneven number of strands' KātyŚr.). [√DHĀ]
Pa. *dhātu-* m. 'element, ashes of the dead, relic'; KharI. *dhatu* 'relic'; Pk. *dhāu-* m. 'metal, red chalk'; N. *dhāu* 'ore (esp. of copper)'; Or. *ḍhāu* 'red chalk, red ochre' (whence *ḍhāuā* 'reddish'; M. *dhāū*, *dhāv* m.f. 'a partic. soft red stone' (whence *dhāvaḍ* m. 'a caste of iron-smelters', *dhāvḍī* 'composed of or relating to iron'); — Si. *dā* 'relic'; — S. *dhāī* f. 'wisp of fibres added from time to time to a rope that is being twisted', L. *dhāī* f.

6774 **dhātrī-** f. 'nurse' MBh. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *dhātī-* f. 'wetnurse', Aś.top. rdh. mth. rp. *dhāti* (single *-t-* after *ā*), Pk. *dhattī-*, amg. *dhāī-* f.; K. *dāy* f. 'nurse, maidservant'; Ku. *dhāī* 'wetnurse', N. A. B. Or. *dhāi*, H. OG. *dhāī* f. (G. *dhāi* f. 'woman's teat' rather < *DHĀPITA-). — × DHĀPAYATĒ: Pk. *dhāvī-* f., G. *dhāv*[1] f.

6775 **dhāna-** n. (in cmpds.) 'receptacle' RV., *dhānī-* f. (in cmpds.) 'id.' Kauś., 'site of habitation' lex. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *dhāna-* n. 'receptacle (e.g. of dust, ashes, &c.)', *dhānī-* f. in *rāja-dh*° 'royal town'; K. *dān* m. 'earthen fireplace'; Ku. *dhāṇik* 'mousetrap'; H. *dhānā* m. 'the portion of a village inhabited by Gonds' (cf. *PŌMBADHĀNA-). — Deriv.: N. *dhānnu* 'to support, maintain, manage to do'.
AGNIDHĀNA-, AÑGĀRADHĀNĪ-, *UTSADHĀNĪ-, *UDADHĀNĪ-, *URŌDHĀNĪ-, *KADALADHĀNIKĀ-, *KṢĀRADHĀNIKĀ-, KHALADHĀNA-, KHALĒDHĀNĪ-, *GRĀMADHĀNA-, CITĀDHĀNA-, *CULLĪDHĀNA-, *CYUTADHĀNA-, *JUṢṬIDHĀNA-, *DŌMBADHĀNA-, *TILADHĀNIKĀ-, *DĀRUDHĀNAKA-, *DHŪDIDHĀNA-, *NADADHĀNIKĀ-, *PĀKADHĀNA-, MAṢIDHĀNA-, *RAKṢĀDHĀNA-, *RATHYADHĀNĪ-, *ŚIRŌDHĀNA-.

6776 **dhānaka-** n. 'coriander' Bhpr., *dhānā-*[2] f. lex. 2. **dhānēya-**, °*aka-* n. MBh. 3. **dhanyāka-**, *dhānyāka-* n. lex. [DHĀNÁ-[1]?]
1. Pk. *dhāṇā-* f. (orig. m. pl.?), Kho. (Lor.) *danu*, S. *dhāṇo* m., L. *dhāṇẽ* m. pl. 'the seed and plant', G. *dhāṇā* m. pl.
2. P. *dhaniā*, °*nyā* f., pl. °*niā*, °*nyā* (EP. or ← H.?), Ku. *dhaṇiyā*, N. A. B. *dhaniyā*, Or. *dhaṇiā*, Bi. *dhaniyā*, H. *dhaniyā* m.; — K. *dañeval* f. (— ?).
3. M. *dhanā*, *dhaṇā* m. (< **dhānāka-*?).
*BĪJADHĀNA-[2].

6777 **dhānā-**[1] f. 'corn, grain (esp. parched grain)' RV.
Kho. *dān* 'parched grain'; S. *dhāṇyā* f. pl. 'boiled grain dried and parched'; P. *dhānā* f. pl. 'parched grain'; H. *guṛ-dhānī* f. 'parched wheat and molasses'; G. *dhāṇī* f. 'parched grain'; — P. *dhān* m. 'rice before threshing'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *dhāṇ* n. 'growing rice'.
DHĀNYÀ-; *KĀṢṬHADHĀNA-, *BĪJADHĀNA-[1].

dhānā-[2], **dhānēya-** 'coriander' see DHĀNAKA-.

dhāndhya- see DHANDHA-.

6778 **dhānyà-** 'pertaining to grain' RV., n. 'grain, corn' RV., 'rice' Suśr. [DHĀNÁ-[1]]
Pa. *dhañña-* n. 'grain, corn'; Pk. *dhaṇṇa-* n. 'corn, growing rice', *dhaṇṇā-* f. 'corn'; Gy. pal. *dān* 'crops', pers. *dāhān* 'wheat'; K. *dāñe* m. 'growing or unhusked

rice'; S. *dhānu* m. 'grain'; L. *dhāṇ̄ṇ* m. 'rice', (Ju.) *dhāj* m. 'seedling rice before transplanting', khet. *dhān* 'rice', P.ludh. *dhān* m. (but cf. P. *dhuṇ* s.v. DHĀṆĀ-¹); Ku. N. A. B. *dhān* 'growing or unhusked rice', Or. *dhāna*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *dhān* m.; G. *dhān* n. 'grain, corn'; M. *dhān* n. 'growing rice', Si. *dan*.

*DHĀNYAKĪṬAKA-, DHĀNYAKṢĒTRA-, *DHĀNYABHARA-, *DHĀNYAŚĀLĀ-; *KĀLADHĀNYA-, *JĀḌYADHĀNYA-, *BĪJA-DHĀNYA-.

6779 ***dhānyakīṭaka-** 'an insect in corn'. [DHĀNYÀ-, KĪṬA-]
G. *dhaneṛũ* n. 'an insect found in corn'.

6780 **dhānyakṣētra-** n. 'corn- or rice-field' MW. [DHĀNYÀ-, KṢĒTRA-]
Bi. *dhankhet*, *°tī* 'rice-land'.

6781 ***dhānyabhara-** 'bearing corn'. [DHĀNYÀ-, BHÁRA-]
Bi. *dhanhar* 'rice-land, land which has been under rice'?

6782 ***dhānyaśālā-** 'grain store'. [DHĀNYÀ-, ŚÁLA-]
N. *dhansār* 'grain store' (← Mth.?).

6783 **dhāpayati** 'causes to be placed' Pāṇ. [√DHĀ]
Kho. (Lor.) *hardi deik* 'to remind'. — Gy. eur. *thov-* 'to place, plant' (Miklosich Mund viii 82), arm. *thav-* 'to set, place' (Finck AZ 71) rather < STHĀPÁYATI.

6784 dhāpáyatē 'suckles' RV. 2. Pp. ***dhāpita-**. 3. Pass. ***dhāpyatē**. [√DHĒ]
1. Pk. *dhāvaṇavā-* f. 'act of suckling'; Kho. (Lor.) *daweiy* 'suckling (as a wetnurse)', *daiek* 'to suckle, foster'; S. *dhāinu* 'to suck', L. *dhāvaṇ* (of animals); G. *dhāvvũ* 'to suck at the breast' (whence *dhavāṛvũ* 'to suckle'), *dhāvaṇ* n. 'mother's milk, the breasts', *dhāvṇũ* n. 'nurseling', *dhāvṇī* f. 'baby's comforter'.
2. G. *dhāī* f. 'woman's breast or teat'.
3. S. *dhāpaṇu* '(milk) to flow from the breast, give milk'.

***dhāpita-, dhāpyatē** 'is suckled' see prec.

dhāman-¹ n. 'dwelling place' RV. [√DHĀ]
*NIDHĀMAN-; *KAṬIDHĀMAN-.

6785 ***dhāman-**² 'sucking'. [√DHĒ]
K. *dām* m. 'drinking by sucking'.

6786 **dhāyá-** n. 'layer, stratum' Kauś. [√DHĀ]
Kho. (Lor.) *dai* 'heap of corn or straw (on threshing floor)'. — Sh. *dai* 'fat on the top of soup' (but cf. *dau* 'fat meat' and Bur. *day* 'fat, stout').

6787 **dhāra-**¹ in cmpds. 'holding', *dhāraka-* m. 'receptacle' Suśr., *°rikā-* f. 'prop' Hcat. [√DHṚ]
Kal. *dhārā* 'veranda'; H. *dhār* m. 'hollow tree inserted into a well to keep it from falling in'; G. *dhāro* m. 'law, custom'.
DHĀRIN-; KARṆADHĀRA-, *GAṆADHĀRĪ-, CĀMARADHĀRI-, *CHNADHĀRA-, *CULLĪDHĀRA-, TULĀDHĀRA-, *DĀMA-DHĀRA-, *PATTRĪDHĀRA-, *PṚṢṬHADHĀRĪ-, YUGADHĀRA-, *YAMADHĀRIKĀ-, SŪTRADHĀRA-.

6788 **dhára-**² 'stream' in *dhāra-pūta-* RV., adj. 'streaming down' Suśr., m. 'heavy rain' Hariv. 2. **dhārā-**¹ f. 'stream, flood' RV.
1. Pk. *dhāra-* m. 'spring water'; Kho. (Lor.) *dar* 'flowing rapidly'; P. *dhārā* m. 'stream, current'; Ku. *dhāro* 'spring'; N. *dhāro* 'spring, stream (e.g. of tears)'; H. *dhār* m. 'heavy rain', *dhārā* m. 'stream, current'. — M. *dhārē* n. 'hole in roof or wall for smoke' (cf. *dhārā-* 'hole in pitcher' lex.): very doubtful.
2. Pa. *dhārā-* f. 'stream, current'; Pk. *dhārā-* f. 'stream, rain'; Kho. (Lor.) *dar* 'swift water in river'; K. *dār* f. 'stream of falling liquid'; S. *dhāra* f. 'stream, current'; L. *dhār*, pl. *°rā* f. 'stream (esp. of milk)', awāṇ. *dhār* f. 'current'; P. *dhār* f. 'stream, current'; WPah.bhal. *nak-dhār* 'nose-bleeding'; Ku. *dhār* 'flow of water'; A. B. *dhār* 'current', Or. *dhāra*, Mth. *dhār*; OAw. *dhāra* 'spring, stream'; H. *dhār* f. 'stream, current, flow of milk from cow'; G. M. *dhār* f. 'current'; OSi. *diya-dārā* 'in the flow of the waters', Si. *daraya* 'torrent, heavy rain'.
SUDHĀRĀ-; *UṢṆADHĀRA-, *JHARADHĀRA-, *JHĀLA-DHĀRAKA-, *PĀṆĪYADHĀRAKA-.

6789 **dhāraṇa-** n. 'act of holding' ŚBr., *dhāraṇā-* f. 'id.' MBh., 'fixed rule' Mn. [√DHṚ]
Pk. *dhāraṇa-* n. 'keeping', *dhāraṇā-* f. 'limit'; Phal. *dhāraṇ* 'vessel into which flour falls from the mill-stones'; L. *dhāraṇ* f. 'quantity weighed at one time', P. *dhāraṇ* f.; N. *dhārni* 'a measure of weight'; Or. *dhāraṇā* 'prop, lintel of doorway or window'; G. *dhāraṇ* n. 'holding', f. 'prop, support of a building, weighing, weight', *dhārṇiyo* m. 'prop, pillar'; M. *dhāraṇ* m., *dhārṇī* f. 'main post from ground to roof', *dhāraṇ* f. 'current price'; Si. *daraṇuvā* 'circle of twined canes to place vessels on'.
*DUGDHADHĀRAṆA-, *VALĪDHĀRAṆA-.

6790 **dhāraṇaka-** m. 'debtor' Yājñ. [DHĀRAṆA-¹]
Pa. *dhāraṇaka-* m. 'debtor', NiDoc. *dharaṇaṣa*.

6791 **dhārāyati** 'holds, carries, keeps' RV. [√DHṚ]
Pa. *dhārēti* 'carries, gives, owes'; NiDoc. *dhareti* 'owes'; Pk. *dhārēi*, pres. part. *dhārimta-*, *°raṇta-* 'holds, owes'; Gaw. *mui lī dārum* 'I had beaten'; Kal.rumb. *dhār-* 'to keep (pret. *dharila* < *dhārita-*); Kho. (Lor.) *darik* 'to hold, bear, endure'; K. *dārun* 'to place, have on loan, owe'; S. *dhāraṇu* 'to have, keep, rear, engage (a servant)'; P. *dhārnā* 'to keep, wear, take on oneself, owe'; WPah.bhal. *dhārnū* 'to support, rear'; B. *dhārā* 'to be indebted, owe'; Or. *dhāribā* 'to be in debt to, owe'; OAw. *dhārai* 'holds, places'; H. *dhārnā* 'to hold, have, support, owe'; OMarw. *dhārai* 'supports'; G. *dhārvũ* 'to consider, guess, stare at'; Si. *daranavā* (pret. *dāruvā* < *dhārita-*) 'to support, suffer'; — Paś. *dār-* 'to have, hold' (~ *dhar-* < DHĀRATI) perh. ← Pers. with IIFL iii 3, 36. — See DHĀRAYITAVYA-, DHĀRITA-.
*PADDHĀRAYATI.

6792 **dhārayitavya-** 'to be held'. [√DHṚ]
Pk. *dhārēyavva-*; L. *dhārvā* 'that which is kept or selected (esp. of the sheaf selected by the reaper as his wages)'. — See DHĀRÁYATI.

dhārā-¹ 'stream' see DHĀRA-².

6793 **dhārā-**² f. 'sharp edge, rim, blade' RV., 'edge of mountain' lex.
Pa. Pk. *dhārā-* f. 'edge of weapon'; NiDoc. *churadhara* 'knife-blade'; Ash. Wg. *dā* 'mountain, pass', Kt. *dā* (-- Pr. *dō* NTS xv 257); Dm. *dâr* 'hill', Paś. *dhār*, Shum. Ning. *dār*, Wot. *dār* m., Gaw. *d'ār* f. (-- Kho. *d°hār* 'ridge of hill' Rep² 490), Sv. *dhāré*, Sh. (Lor.) *dār* 'ridge of hill'; K. *dār* f. 'edge or point of weapon or tool', kash. *dhār* f. 'hill'; S. *dhāra* f. 'edge of weapon or tool'; L. *dhār* f. 'edge'; P. *dhār* f. 'edge of weapon, ridge of mountain', bhat. *dhār* 'hill'; WPah. bhad. bhal. cur. *dhār* f. 'hill', khaś. (obl.) *dhāra*; Ku. *dhār* 'edge, ridge, summit of hill', *dhārī* 'edge, mouth (of mill)'; N. *dhār* 'edge, blade of knife, cliff' (whence *dhārilo* 'sharp'); A. *dhār* 'edge of weapon, blade' (whence *dharāiba* 'to sharpen'), *dhāri* 'line, row'; B. *dhār* 'edge, sharpness of a blade', *dhāri* 'edge, edge of mud veranda'; Or. *dhāra* 'blade'; Bi. *dhār* 'edge or point

of ploughshare', *dhārī* 'deep furrow'; Mth. *dhār* 'line'; Bhoj. *dhār* 'curved blade of mattock'; OAw. *dhārī* 'line'; H. *dhār* f. 'edge, line, boundary', *dhārī* f. 'line, groove'; G. M. *dhār* f. 'edge of tool, brink'; Ko. *dhāra* 'sharpness'; Si. *daraya* 'edge, sharpness'. — Kal.rumb. *dar* 'ridge-pole' or poss. < DĀRU-².
*DHĀRĀMṚTTIKĀ-; *ĒKKADHĀRA-, *CATURDHĀRA-, TĪKṢṆADHĀRA-, *TRIDHĀRA-,*DĀRVADHĀRAKA-,*DUDHĀRA-, *PṚṢṬHADHĀKA-, *MĀṂSADHĀRĀ-, *ŚĪTĀDHĀRĀ-.

6794 ***dhārāmṛttikā-** 'banked earth'. [DHĀRĀ-², MṚTTIKĀ-]
B. *dharāṭi* 'earth heaped up for an embankment' (ODBL 687 < ***dharāmṛttikā-**).

6795 **dhārita-** 'borne, held' TĀr. [√DHṚ]
Pk. *dhāriya-*; Kal.rumb. *dhārila* 'guarded'; A. *dhāre* 'on credit'; OMarw. pp. *dhāryo* 'supported'; Si. pret. *dāruvā* 'bore'. — See DHĀRÁYATI.

dhārin- 'carrying' MuṇḍUp. [DHĀRA-¹: √DHṚ]
*JĀLADHĀRIN-, *PARṆADHĀRIN-, ŚĀSANADHĀRIN-.

6796 **dhārmá-** 'relating to dharma' ŚBr. [DHÁRMA-]
S. *dhāmo* m. 'one person's share in a feast, invitation'; P. *dhāmmā*, *dhāmā* m. 'great feast, invitation to a Brahman to a feast'; K.kash. WPah.pan. jaun. *dhām* 'feast'; G. *dhāmṇ* m. 'long and continuous stay as a guest'. — Pa. Pk. *dhamma-* 'righteous' rather < DHARMYA-.

6797 ***dhārmaṇa-** 'a kind of grass'. [Cf. DHARMANA-²?]
K. *dramun*, dat. *°manas* m. 'the grass Panicum dactylcn or Cynodon dactylon' (rather than < *DRAMAṆA-); L. *dhāman* m. 'the excellent grass Pennisetum cenchroides', mult. *dhāmlhuṇ* m., P. *dhāmaṇ* m.; H. *dhāman* m. 'a grass of good quality'.

6798 **dhārmikā-** 'righteous' Mn., m. 'judge' lex., 'juggler' Ratnāv. [DHARMIN-]
Ku. *dhāmī* m. 'drummer who excites people to dance under the inspiration of a deity'; N. *dhāmi* 'wizard', *dhamini* 'his wife'; H. *dhāmiyā* m. pl. 'a Hindu sect who are followers of Prāṇnāth'; M. *dhāmyā*, *°mā*, *dhām-ṇād* m. 'insulting term of address to a Mādhyandina or Yajurvedī' (LM 354 < *dharmya-*).

6799 **dhārṣṭya-** n. 'boldness, violence' R. [DHṚṢṬÁ-]
K. *drōṭh*[u] 'audacious, rough, hard, hardened (as a fruit or sprout previously soft), but see DHṚṢṬÁ-. — Ext. in Ku. *ḍhāras* 'courage', H. *dhāṛ(h)as* m. (unless < DĀRDHYA-).

DHĀV[1] 'run': *DHĀVA-, DHĀVAKA-, DHĀVATI[1], DHĀVANA-[1], DHĀVÁYATI[1]; *UDDHĀVA-, *UDDHĀVATI, *UDDHĀVAYATI, SAṂDHĀVATI; — √DHAV.

DHĀV[2] 'wash': DHĀVATI[2], DHĀVANA-[2], DHĀVAYATI[2], DHĀVITA-, DHUTA-, *DHUVATI[2], DHŪTÁ-[2], *DHŪYATĒ[2], DHAUTÁ-[2], *DHAUVATI; — √DHŪ.

6800 ***dhāva-** 'act of running'. [√DHĀV[1]]
Pa. *dhāva-* m. 'running'; Pk. *dhavva-* m. 'speed'; P. *dhāvā* m., *dhāī* f. 'running, assault, invasion'; Ku. *dhāi* 'attack'; N. *dhāvā* 'speed, attack'; A. *dhāvā*, *dhevā* 'war'; B. *dhāoyā* 'running'; Or. *dhāā*, *dhā* 'haste', *dhāī* 'walking fast'; H. *dhāvā* m. 'speed, attack'; M. *dhāv* f. 'running'. — Ext. with *-ḍa-*: WPah.khaś. *dhauṛ* 'race'; Or. *dhāuṛa* 'race', *dhāuri* 'attack'.
DHĀVAKA-.

6801 **dhāvaka-** 'one who runs' in *puratō-dhāvaka-* m. 'forerunner' R. [*DHĀVA-]
P. *dhāvā* m. 'messenger'.

6802 **dhávati**[1] 'runs, flows' RV. 2. **dhāvāyati**[1] 'makes run, drives' ŚBr. [√DHĀV[1]]
1. Pa. *dhāvati* 'runs', Pk. *dhāvai*, *dhāai*, *dhāi*; Gy. wel. *thab-* 'to run, flow,' rum. *thavd-*, gr. *tavd-* (*d*?), pal. *ḍdauṛ* 'hastens, runs, flows'; Paś.gul. *dav-* 'to run' (earlier ***dhāv-** → Par. *dhāv-*); K. *davun* 'to run', pog. *dhaũnu* 'to walk'; L. *dhāvaṇ* 'to enter with a rush, pervade'; P. *dhāuṇā* 'to run, make an attack'; N. *dhāunu* 'to follow closely, go to and fro, frequent'; A. *dhāiba* 'to run, rush into battle'; B. *dhāoyā* 'to run', Or. *dhāibā*, Mth. *dhāeb*, OAw. *dhāvai*; H. *dhāvnā*, *dhāṛnā* 'to run, hasten', G. *dhāvũ*, M. *dhāvṇẽ*, *dhāv°*, Ko. *dhāvṭā*, *dāuṭ*. — Ext. with *-d-*: Aw. *dhaurab* 'to run'; M. *dhāṛ-aḍṇẽ* 'to run, make run'; — with other elements: K.pog. *dhaũtulnu* 'to run', WPah.khaś. *dhabrnu* (pret. *dhavṛrā*), Or. *dhupibā*. — ✕ DRÁVATI q.v.—See Add.
2. Paś.gul. *dāw-* 'to make run'; Kho. (Lor.) *deik* 'to make run', intr. 'to run, gallop' (→ D. *dei-* 'to run' rather than < DRÁVATI); Or. *dhuāibā* 'to make run'.

6803 **dhávati**[2] 'rinses, washes, polishes' RV. 2. **dhāvayati**[2] 'washes' Mn. 3. **dhāvita-** 'purified' MBh. [√DHĀV[2]]
1. Pa. *dhāvati* 'cleans, washes', Pk. *dhāvai*; Gy. pal. *dāuṛ* 'washes'; S. *dhāvaṇu* 'to wash one's body'; L. *dhāvaṇ* 'to wash oneself, bathe' (whence caus. *dhavāvaṇ*), awāṇ. *dhāvuṇ*; WPah.bhal. *dhāṇū* 'to wash'; H. *dhonā-dhānā* 'to wash thoroughly'.
2. S. *dhāinu* 'to bathe, wash'.
3. N. Or. *dhoi-dhāi* 'thorough washing'.
See *DHUVATI[2], *DHAUVATI, *DHŪYATĒ[2].

6804 **dhāvana-**[1] n. 'running' Suśr., 'attack' Rājat. [√DHĀV[1]]
Pa. *dhāvana-* n. 'running', Pk. *dhāvaṇa-* n.; P. *dhāuṇī* f. 'attack'; N. *dhāuni* 'frequenting, going to and fro'; M. *dhāvaṇ*, *dhāvṇī* f. 'running, pursuit'.

6805 **dhāvana-**[2] n. 'washing' MBh. [√DHĀV[2]]
Pa. *dhāvana-* n. 'washing', Pk. *dhāvaṇa-* n.; Gy. pal. *dāuni* 'soap'; P. *dhaun* m. 'water that has been used for washing'; H. *dhaun* m. 'water in which rice has been washed'.
DANTADHĀVANA-.

dhāvanī- see DHAVÁ-¹.

dhāvayati[1] **'makes run'** see DHĀVATI[1].

dhāvayati[2] **'washes'** see DHĀVATI[2].

6806 **dhāvayati**[3] 'causes to be shaken' Vop. [√DHŪ]
Gy. wel. *thav* m. 'a shake', *thavyer-* tr. 'to shake', gr. *tab* m.; Paś.chil. *dā-* 'to winnow' IIFL iii 3, 51 with (?).

dhāvita- see DHĀVATI[2].

6807 **dhásas-** m. 'mountain' Ujjval.
Kho. (Lor.) *das* 'waste land never cultivated, desert, wilderness'.

dhi- in cmpds. 'receptacle' (e.g. *iṣu-dhi-* m. 'quiver' RV.). [√DHĀ]
*PADADHI-.

dhik 'fie!' Up.: DHIKKÁRA-.

6808 **dhikkāra-** m. 'reproach' BhP. [*dhikkarōti* MBh., *dhikkṛta-* n. pl. Daś., Pa. *dhikkita-* 'cursed' — DHIK, KĀRA-¹]
Pk. *dhikkāra-* m. 'abuse', *dhikkārijjai* 'is cursed'; Wg. *dikā-* 'to drive away'; S. *dhikāru* m. 'curse', P. *dhikkār* m., *dhikkārnā* vb.; Ku. *dhikārno* vb., gng. *dhikār* 'fie!'; A. *dhikār* 'curse', B. *dhikkār*, Or. *dhik(k)āra*, *dhikkāribā* 'to humiliate', H. *dhikār* m., G. M. *dhikkār* m., G. *dhikkārvũ* vb., M. *dhikkārṇẽ* vb.

6809 **dhikṣatē**[1] 'kindles' Dhātup. [Cf. *didhakṣati* 'is about to burn' MBh. — √DAH]
H. *dhiknā* 'to be hot, be red hot', *dhikānā* 'to heat'; G. *dhikvũ* 'to be heated, be lighted', *dhikāvvũ* 'to light (a fire)', *dhikrī* f. 'heat', *dhikdhiktũ* 'burning'.

6810 **dhikṣatē**[2] 'lives' Dhātup.
L. *dhīkhṇā* m. 'livelihood, means of existence'.

***dhiṅga-** 'defective' see *ḌAGGA-².

***dhiḍḍha-** 'lump' see *ḌHEḌḌHA-¹.

6811 ***dhipp-** 'flicker, shine'. [Onom.? Cf. *DHAPP- and poss. influence of √DĪP]
Pk. *dhippaï* 'shines', *dhippira-* 'shining'; N. *dhipdhip* 'glimmering light', *dhipdhipāunu* 'to flicker', *dhipko* 'gleam'; A. *dhipdhipāiba* 'to palpitate'; Mth. *dhipal* 'warm', *dhipāeb* 'to set alight, to warm'; — Ku. *dhuppa* f. 'faint gleam', *dhupdhupāno* 'to glimmer, twinkle, flame'.

6812 **dhiyāyati** 'notices' RV., *dhyāyati* 'thinks of' AitBr. [√DHYAI]
S. *dhyāṇu* 'to ponder'; Ku. *dhyāno* 'to think about, wish well for'; A. *dhiyāiba* 'to reflect on', B. *dheyāna*, Or. *dhiābā*, H. *dhyāunā*, *dhiānā*, Brj. *dhiyānau*, G. *dhyāvu*, M. *dhyāṇē*.

6813 **dhiṣáṇā-** f. 'name of a goddess' RV., *dhiṣáṇa-* m. 'name of an evil being' AV.
Pk. *dhisaṇa-* m. 'Bṛhaspati'; Ash. *dāsāni* 'ogress'; Kt. *disāri* 'name of a goddess', Pr. *dīsnī*, (Elphinstone) "*dissaune*" 'wife of Geesh (*gīs*)'.

DHĪ 'reflect' see √DHYAI.

dhí- f. 'thought' RV. [√DHYAI]
DŪDHĪ-.

6814 ***dhīmma-** 'slow'. [Cf. *DHĪMMA- 'lump'?]
P. *dhīmā* 'slow', Ku. *dhīmo*, N. A. B. Or. *dhīmā*, H. *dhīmā*, G. *dhīmũ*, M. *dhīm(m)ā*.

6815 **dhīyátē¹** 'is placed, is made' RV. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *dhiyati* 'is contained'; Pk. *dhīyaē* 'is held'; Sh. (Lor.) *dīǰoiki* 'to be loaded on, be built, be struck, strike against (intr.)'.

6816 **dhīyatē²** 'is suckled' Gr. [√DHĒ]
Kho. *dīik* 'to be suckled, suck milk'.

6817 **dhíra-** 'wise, clever' RV., 'steady, resolute' R. [√DHYAI. — In mng. 'steady': √DHR?]
Pa. Pk. *dhīra-* 'wise, firm': Pk. *dhīra-* n. 'courage', *dhīrai* 'is courageous'; K. *dīr* 'steady, constant'; S. *dhīru* 'firm, patient', °*re* 'quietly'; P. *dhīrā* 'patient, grave', °*re* 'slowly'; Ku. *dhīro* 'thoughtful, slow'; N *dhīr* 'peaceful', *dhiro* 'sedate'; A. B. *dhīr* 'steady', °*re* 'slowly', Or. *dhīrā* adj., °*re* adv.; Mth. *dhīr* 'patience', °*re* 'slowly': H. *dhīr*, °*rā* 'steadfast'; G. *dhīrũ* 'slow', °*re* adv., *dhīr* f. 'patience, trust', *dhīrvũ* 'to trust, lend'; M. *dhīrā* 'slow', °*re* adv., *dhīr* m. 'patience'.
DHĪRYA-.

dhīriya- see next.

6818 dhīryà- n. 'intelligence' RV. 2. **dhīríya-** (metr. RV) n. [DHĪRA-]
1. P. *dhīā* m. 'trust, reliance'; G. *dhīṭ* f. 'ordeal'.
2. Pk. *dhīriа-* n. 'courage'; K. *dīrā* f. 'firmness of mind'; Si. *dīriya* 'courage'.

6819 dhīvarā- m. 'a partic. mixed caste' Gaut., 'fisherman' MBh., °*raka-* m. MBh., °*rī-* f. 'a woman of this caste' Kathās. 2. **tīvarā-** m. 'caste of hunters (offspring of a Kṣatriya with a Rajput woman)' BrahmavP.
1. Pk. *dhīvara-* m. 'caste of fishermen'; L. *dhīvarī* f. 'fisherman's wife', awāṇ. *dhīvur* m. 'cook'; P. *jhīvar*, *jhīur* m. 'water-carrier'; H. *dhīvar*, *dhīvar*, *dhīmar* m. 'caste of fishermen', G. *dhīmar* m., M. *dhīvar*, *dhīvar* m., Ko. *dīvaru*.
2. Pa. *tīvarā* m. pl. 'name of a people'; B. *tiyar* 'sub-caste of fishermen', Or. *tiara*.

6820 ***dhukk-** 'tremble'.
Pk. *dhukkādhukkaï* 'trembles'; N. *dhukdhuki* 'palpitation', H. *dhukdhukī* f.; M. *dhukdhukṇẽ* 'to palpitate', *dhukmuk* 'with palpitation'.

DHUKṢ 'kindle': DHÚKṢATĒ; SAṂDHUKṢATĒ.

6821 **dhúkṣatē** 'kindles, is weary' Dhātup. [√DHUKṢ]
S. *dhukhanu* intr. 'to burn, be kindled, be excited'; L. *dhukhan* intr. 'to smoke, smoulder', (Ju.) *dukhan* (caus. *dukhāvaṇ* 'to fumigate'); P. *dhukhṇā* 'to catch fire, have a burning sensation, be numb, be weary'; B. *dhokhā*, *dhōkā* 'to pant, be weary'; Or. *dhukibā* 'to blow, fan (a fire)'; OAw. *dhukaï* 'blazes'. — Prob. N. *dhoknu* 'to drink immoderately', Ku. N. *dhoko* 'intense desire' (rather than < *DHRŌKṢA-).

dhúṅkṣā- see DHVAṄKṢA-

***dhuṇḍa-** 'belly' see TUNDA-¹.

dhuta-¹ 'shaken' see DHŪTA-¹.

dhuta-² 'cleansed' see *DHUVATI².

dhuttūraka- see DHATTŪRA-.

***dhuddha-** 'belly' see TUNDA-¹.

6822 **dhunayatē** 'flows noisily' RV. [√DHVAN]
OAw. *dhunaï* 'makes a din'.

6823 **dhúni-** 'roaring, boisterous' RV. [√DHVAN]
Pk. *dhuni-*, *jhuṇi-* f. 'noise'; P. *dhuṇ*, EP. *dhun* f. 'tune'. — Other NIA forms prob. ← Sk. LM 355: S. *dhuni* f. 'sound'; Or. *dhūnibā* 'to make a sound'; G. *dhūn*¹ f. 'sound'; M. *dhūn* f. 'prolonged hum'; — N. *dhuni* 'noise, tune'; Mth. OAw. *dhuni* f. 'sound'.

dhunōti see DHUNŌTI.

6824 ***dhunman-** 'noise'. [Cf. *dhúnimant-* 'noisy' RV.: √DHVAN. — Very doubtful: S. L. P. point in part to **dhūmmā-*]
Kal. *thumara* 'dust-storm'; S. *dhūma* f. 'noise', L. P. *dhumm* f., P. *dhūm* f.; Ku. *dhūm* f. 'gaiety, abundance'; N. *dhum* 'riot, outcry'; A. *dhum* 'noise of an explosion'; B. *dhum* 'thump'; Or. *dhūma* 'noise'; OAw. *dhūma* f. 'uproar', lakh. *dhūm* 'pomp'; H. G. *dhūm* f. 'bustle'; M. *dhūm* f. 'ardour'. — Redup. L. P. Ku. *dhūm-dhām* f. 'tumult, pomp, pageantry', N. B. Or. *dhum-dhām*, H. *dhūm-dhām* f., G. M. *dhum-dhām* f.—See Add.

***dhunvati** 'shakes' see DHUNŌTI.

***dhundhi-** 'navel' see TUNDI-.

6825 ***dhuppā-** 'sunshine'. [Cf. *DHAPP-, *DHIPP-]
S. *dhupa* f. 'heat of sun', L. *dhupp* f., awāṇ. *dhup*; P. WPah. *dhupp* f. 'sunshine', Ku. *dhūp*, N. *dhup*; A. *dhupiba* 'to pant with heat'; B. *dhup*, Or. OAw. *dhūpa*, H. G. M. *dhūp* f.; — NOGaw 37 in Gaw. *handddup* 'darkness' *-dup* < **dhuppā-*; but perh. it is *adup* 'absence of sunshine' with Gaw. negative prefix.

6826 **dhúr-** f. 'yoke or yoke-pin' RV., *dhurā-* f. 'id.' Āpast., *dhurikā-* f. 'axle-pin' KātyŚr.com., *dhurá-* m. (in cmpds.) 'burden' MBh.
Pa. *dhura-* m.n. 'yoke, pole, forepart of anything, leader'; Pk. *dhura-* n., °*rā-* f. 'pole, load', *dhurī-* f. 'cart-yoke, pole, axle'; S. *dhuru* m., °*ri* f. 'origin, source' (°*ri* f. also 'side, party'), *dhuro* m. 'side stick of a lathe holding the article being turned'; L. *dhur* f. 'beginning', *dhurā* m. 'base of spinning-wheel, cross-piece'; P. *dhur* m. 'axletree, extremity, beginning', *dhurī* f. 'axletree', *dhurā* m. 'pole'; Ku. *dhūr*, *dhuri* f. 'ridge on a roof', *dhuro* m. 'ridge, mountain peak'; N. *dhuro* 'pole between a pair of yoked animals', *dhuri* 'axletree, rooftree', (Tarai) *dhur* 'a partic. measure of land'; A. *dhurā* 'axle', *dhur* 'a measure of land'; B. Or. *dhurā* 'pole'; Or. *dhuri* 'in front', *dhuri* 'triangular prop for front of a cart'; Bi. *dhurā*, °*rī* 'axle'; Mth. *dhur* 'embankment, road', *dhurī* 'pole of waggon'; H. *dhur* m. 'forepart of pole where yoke is fixed, beginning, limit, end', *dhurā* m. 'axle, axletree, pole, yoke, border, limits of village', *dhurī* f. 'pole, iron part of axle'; G. *dhur* n. 'yoke', *dhar* f. 'yoke, beginning', *dharī* f. 'axle'; M. *dhūr* f. 'pole, thill-yoke, front part', *dhurā* m. 'boundary of village', *dhurī* f. 'pole of cart or plough'.
*DHURIYA-, *DHAURA-, DHAURĒYÁ-, *DHAURYA-; *DHURADŪLAKA-, *DHURADHARA-, *DHURAPAṬṬA-, *DHURĀṆI-, *DHŪRŚALA-; AKṢADHUR-.

dhuraṁdhara- see *DHURADHARA-.

6827 ***dhuradulaka-** 'hole in roof'. [DHŪR-, *DULA-]
M. *dhuroḷẽ* n. 'smoke-vent in roof'.

6828 ***dhuradhara-**, *dhuraṁdhara-* 'bearing a yoke, fit to be harnessed' MBh. [DHŪR-, DHARA-]
Pk. *dhuraṁdhara-* 'capable of bearing a load'; G. *dharār*, *dharāl* 'able to bear the yoke'.

6829 ***dhurapaṭṭa-** 'axle board'. [DHŪR-, PAṬṬA-¹]
Bi. *dhurauṭī* 'sides of cart projecting over wheels'.

6830 ***dhurāṇi-** 'yoke-pin'. [DHŪR-, ĀṆÍ-]
M. *dhurāṇī* f. 'yoke-pin'.

6831 ***dhuriya-**, *dhúrya-* 'fit to be harnessed' Pāṇ., 'foremost' AV., m. 'beast of burden' Mn., *dhuríya-* 'fit for a burden', m. 'beast of burden' lex. [DHŪR-]
Wg. *durt* 'bull'; Bi. *dhūri*, *dhuriyā* 'the wheeler in a team of three bullocks'. — In Bi. *dhūr* 'bullock, cattle (in general)' loss of final syllable is unexpl.
DHAURĒYA-.

dhurīya-, **dhúrya-** see prec.

6832 **dhuvāti¹** 'shakes' (with *ni*) AV., *dhūvati* Kāth. [√DHŪ]
Pk. *dhu(v)ai* 'shakes', *dhuvana-* adj.; K. *ḍuvun* 'to sweep' (or < *DHUVATI²?), WPah.bhal. *dhūṇā* (or < *DHUVATI²?). — S. *dhuṇanu* 'to shake' orig. pass. < MIA. **dhuvvaï* ~ act. *dhuvai* (cf. Pk. *dhuvvaï* 'washes') or < *dhūvati* with *-uvv-* < *-ūv-*.

6833 ***dhuvati²** 'washes'. 2. **dhūtá-²** 'rinsed (of soma)' RV., *dhuta-²* 'cleansed' R. [Same as DHUVATI¹ and DHŪTÁ-¹? — √DHĀV²]
1. Pk. *dhu(v)ai* 'washes'; Dm. *dūwāy-* 'to wash', Bshk. *du-*, Phal. *dhūv-*; K. *duvun* 'to sweep' (or < DHUVATI¹); WPah.bhal. *dhūṇā* 'to wash', cam. *dhūnā*, M. *dhu(v)ṇẽ*; Ko. *dhuttā* 'washes', *dhuvana* n. 'washing'. — S. *dhuaṇu*, N. *dhunu* (both with pp. *dhoyo*) prob. < *dho-* s.v. *DHAUVATI. — Anal. pass. stems in P. *dhuppṇā* 'to be washed', M. *dhupṇẽ* 'to be washed, to wash', caus. *dhupaviṇẽ* (after MIA. type *chuvaï* ~ *chuppaï*) and P. *dhuccṇā* (after type *paaï* ~ *paccaï*).
2. Gy. kar. *duhend* 'they washed off'; Dm. pret. *duwam* 'I washed', Phal. *dhūvēli*; WPah.bhal. pp. *dhuho* 'washed' (<**dhuo huo*?); Or. *dhuā* 'bleached'.
*DHŪTAMĀṢYA-.

***dhuṣa-** 'chaff' see TÚṢA-.

6834 ***dhuṣṭa-** 'dust, powder'? [See *DHŪḌI-]
N. *dhuṭo* 'powder, bran'.

dhustúra- see DHATTŪRA-.

DHŪ 'shake': DHĀVAYATI³, ***DHUNVATI**, **DHUVÁTI¹**, DHŪTÁ-¹, DHŪNA-, DHŪNI-, DHŪNŌTI, ***DHŪYA-**, DHŪVATĒ¹, DHŪVATI; *UDDHAVATI, UDDHŪTA-, **VÍDHŪNŌTI**; — DHŪPA-, DHŪPANA-; — √DHĀV².

dhūṅkṣṇā- see DHVAṄKṢA-.

6835 ***dhūḍi-** m., *dhūli-* f. 'dust, powder' Pañcat., *dhūlikā-* f. 'pollen, fog, mist' lex. [Prob. < **dhūzḍi-* (IE. origin and comparison with OSlav. *dūždĭ* 'rain' given in ND 331 a 23 wrongly rejected in EWA ii 110): three other words with poss. original meaning 'dust' may belong here, *DHUṢA-, *DHUṢṬA- and DHŪSARA- (~ *dhvas(i)ra-*). The variation *dh* ~ *ṭ* seen in *tūsta-* n. 'dust' Pāṇ.Kāś., *tusta-* m.n. lex., though suggesting non-Aryan origin, may be due to influence of TUṢA-]
Pk. *dhūlī-* f. 'dust'; Gy. arm. *thuli* 'earth, ashes, snow', pal. *dīl*, *ḍīli* 'dust, ashes, clay', *diri-kerar* 'makes ashes, scatters, winnows'; Tir. (Leech) "*düda*" 'dust'; Paš. weg. *durī*, dar. *dūri* 'dust-storm'; Tor. *dur* m. 'mist'; Phal. *dūri* 'dust', S. *dhūri* f.; L. *dhūr* f. 'dust (in the air)'; P. *dhūr*, *dhūl* f., *dhor* m. 'dust', *dhūrā* m. 'fine dust of anything pulverized', kgr. *dhūr* f. 'thick mist or cloud'; WPah.bhal. *dhur* f. 'dust', cam. jaun. *dhūr*, bhad. *dhuro* 'grey'; Ku. *dhūl*, *dhuli* 'dust', *dhulo* 'dust, flour', *dhuliyā* 'flour'; N. *dhulo* 'dust, powder'; A. *dhuli*, *dhulā* 'dust', B. *dhul*, *dhulā*; Or. *dhuli*, *dhūlā*, (dial.) *dhūri* 'dust, pollen'; OAw. *dhūrī* f. 'dust', H. *dhūl*, *dhūr*, *dhūliyā* f. (whence *dhūriyānā* 'to throw dust on, winnow'); OMarw. *dhūli* f. 'dust, ashes'; G. *dhūr*, *dhūl*[1] f. 'dust', M. *dhūl* f., Ko. *dhūḷi*.
*UDDHŪḌI-, UDDHŪLANA-, UDDHŪLAYATI; *DHŪḌI-DHĀNA-, *DHŪPAṬṬA-.

6836 ***dhūḍidhāna-** 'dust-heap'. [*DHŪḌI-, DHĀNA-]
N. *dhuryān*, °*ren* 'dunghill, midden'.

6837 ***dhūḍipaṭṭa-** 'board with dust on it'. [*DHŪḌI-, PAṬṬA-¹]
N. *dhulauṭo* 'board with dust sprinkled on it for writing on'.

6838 **dhūṇa-** m. 'gum or resin esp. of Shorea robusta', *dhūnaka-*, *dhūrna-* m. lex. [MIA. < DHŪPANA-?]
A. *dhunā* 'a kind of resin of Canarium bengalense or Artemisia indica'; B. *dhun*, *dhunā* 'resin'; Or. *jhuṇā* 'resin (used as incense)'; H. *dhūnā* m. 'gum, resin of Shorea robusta'; Si. *dun-gaha* 'the large resinous tree Doona zeylanica (Diptero-carpaceae)'.

6839 ***dhūṇḍh-** 'seek'. 2. ***dhūṇḍh-** (*dhuṇḍhati* 'seeks' lex.).
1. Or. *dhundhibā*, °*dibā*, *dhundibā* 'to search', G. *dhuṇḍvũ*, M. *dhūṇḍṇẽ*, *dhūḍāḷṇẽ*.
2. Pk. *dhuṇḍiullaï*, *dhaṁ°*, *dhaṁḍhōlaï* 'wanders round, seeks'; Gy. eur. *rod-* (wel. with unvoiced *r-*) 'to seek', arm. *lor-* 'to find'; S. *dhūḍhaṇu* 'to seek', L. *dhūṇḍhan*, *dhūḍan*, P. *dhūḍhṇā*, Ku. *dhurnno*, N. *dhūṛālnu*, B. *dhūrā*, *dhōrā*, Aw.lakh. *dhūṛhab*, H. *dhūḍhnā*, G. *dhūḍhivũ*, *dhūḍvũ*, M. *dhūḍhāḷṇẽ*, *dhāḍhuḷṇẽ*.
*ĀDHŪṆḌH-.

6840 **dhūtá-¹** 'shaken' RV.. *dhuta-¹* MBh. [√DHŪ]
Pa. *dhūta-*, Pk. *dhūa-*; — L. *dhūī* f. 'jowar chaff' rather < *DHUṢA-.

dhūtá-² 'rinsed' see *DHUVATI².

6841 ***dhūtamāṣya-** 'washed beans'. [Cf. *dhūmasī-* f. 'flour of baked beans' lex. — DHŪTÁ-², MĀṢYA-]
P. *dhuāṣ* f. 'flour of washed pulse of beans'; H. *dhuvāṣ* f. 'pulse flour from which thin cakes are made'.

6842 **dhūna-** 'shaken' Pāṇ. [√DHŪ]
Si. *dunu* 'agitation'; — P. *jhūṇā* m. 'shaking a tree' rather der. from vb. *jhūṇaṇā* s.v. DHŪNŌTI.
*DHŪNAKĀRA-, *DHŪNAKĀṢṬHA-.

dhūnaka- see DHŪṆA-.

6843 ***dhūnakāra-** 'cotton-carder'. [DHŪNA-, KĀRA-¹]
B. *dhunāri*, °*nuri* 'cotton-carder'.

6844 ***dhūnakāṣṭha-** 'carding frame'. [DHŪNA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *dhunaiṭh*, *°neṭhi* 'machine for carding cotton', Mth. *dhunaṭh*, *°naha̤ṭh*.

6845 **dhūni-** f. 'shaking, agitation' lex. [√DHŪ]
S. *dhūṇa* f. 'shaking'; P. *dhuṇ* f. 'absorbing thought'; Ku. *dhuṇ* 'agitation, eagerness'; N. *dhun* 'utmost endeavour'; H. *dhun* f. 'agitation, ardent desire', *dhūnī* 'assiduous'; — P. Ku. G. forms with *n* either < MIA. *-uṇṇ-* < *-ūn-* or ← H. type or Sk.: P. *dhuṇ* f. = *dhun*; Ku. *dhun* = *dhun*, *dhūni* 'eager'; G. *dhūṇ*¹ f. 'deep thought'.

6846 **dhūnóti** 'shakes' RV., *dhunṓti* KātyŚr., *dhunāti* Dhātup., opt. *nir-dhunēt* MBh. 2. ***dhunvati.** [√DHŪ]
1. Pa. *dhunāti* 'shakes', *dhunana-* n., Pk. *dhuṇāi*, *dhuṇia-* pp., *dhunāvai* caus., *dhuṇana-* n.; Paś. *dun-* 'to card wool'; K. *dᵘnun* 'to shake', *dūnun* (pp. *dūn*ᵘ) 'to sweep', *dōnun* (pp. *dūn*ᵘ) 'to scutch cotton'; S. *dhūṇanu* 'to shake', *dhuṇanu* 'to choose', *dhūṇo* m. 'chooser' (semant. cf. Lat. *cogitare*); P. *dhuṇyā* m. 'cotton-carder'; WPah.jaun. *dhūṇūṇ* 'to shiver', cur. *dhuṇṇā* 'to prepare' (orig. cotton &c. by carding?); N. *dhunnu* 'to scutch cotton, A. *dhuniba*, B. *dhunā*, *dhonā* vb., *dhunan* sb.; Or. (Sambhalpur) *dhuniba*, caus. *dhunābā*, *dhun* 'carding bow' (< DHÁNUS-), Bi. *dhūnab*; Mth. *dhuniā* 'cotton-carder', Bhoj. *dhunāī* 'carding'; OAw. *dhunaī* 'scutches cotton'; H. *dhunnā* 'to beat, make strenuous effort, scutch cotton', *dhunīyā* m. 'carder'; G. *dhuṇvuṁ* intr. 'to shake', *dhuṇāvvuṁ* tr.; — P. *jhuṇṇaṇā* 'to shake a tree'; Or. *jhuṇibā* 'to shake'. — Ext. *-kk-*: P. *dhunak(k)nā* 'to scutch cotton'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *dhuṇki* 'carding bow'; H. *dhunaknā* 'to scutch', *dhunkī* f. 'carding bow'; M. *dhunaknẽ* 'to scutch'. — Kho. *dunik* 'to consider' (cf. S. *dhuṇaṇu* above), but perh. rather < DUNÓTI.
2. Ku.gng. *dhunāṛ* 'to scutch (cotton or wool)'. — Forms of N. A. B. Or. (Sambhalpur) Bi. Mth. Aw. H. in 1 above (in which *-ūn-* and *-unv-* both > *-ūn-*) may be < ***dhunvati**.

6847 **dhūpa-** m. 'incense' Kāṭh. [~ DHŪMÁ- as DHŪPANA-, *dhūpayati* ~ *dhūmana-*, *dhūmayati*]
Si. *dūvilla* 'dust' W. Geiger BSOS viii 555: very doubtful.

6848 **dhūpana-** n. 'incensing, fumigation' KātyŚr., n.m. 'incense' Mn. [*dhūpayati* 'fumigates' VS. — See DHŪPA-]
Pa. *dhūpana-* n. 'burning of incense', Pk. *dhūvaṇa-* n.; Paś. *dowan-* 'to expose to smoke, let smell smoke' IIFL iii 3, 61; K. *dūṇ*⁴ f. 'smoke-fire over which an ascetic sits and inhales'; S. *dhūṇī* f. 'smoky fire', L. awāṇ. *dhūṇ*; P. *dhūṇi* f. 'exorcising with aromatic smoke'; WPah.bhal. *dhūṇ* n. 'incense-holder'; Ku. *dhūṇī* 'fire kindled before an ascetic', N. *dhuṇī*; A. *dhuṇi* 'fire which is kept burning'; B. *dhuṇi* 'ascetic's fire, incense-pot' (→ Or. *dhuṇi* 'ascetic's smoky fire'); H. *dhūṇī* f. 'burning of incense, smoke, smoky fire'; G. M. *dhuṇī* f. 'ascetic's smoky fire'; Si. *dun-kudu* 'snuff', *dun-kola* 'tobacco'. — See DHŪṆA-.

6849 **dhūmá-** m. 'smoke, vapour, mist' RV. 2. **dhūmikā-** f. 'smoke' Kathās., 'fog' lex., or ***dhūmāyā-**, *dhūmāyā-* f. 'thick cloud of smoke' Mālatīm.
1. Pa. Pk. *dhūma-* m. 'smoke'; Gy. eur. *dhuv* m. 'smoke', pal. *daf* 'tobacco'; Ḍ. *dūm* m. 'smoke', Ash. *dūm*, Wg. *dum*, Kt. *dyūm*, Pr. *tdyūmo*, Dm. *dum*, Tir. (Leech) "*dhūng*", Paš.lauṛ. *dhūm*, gul. *dūm*, Shum. *dūm*, Niṅg. Woṭ. Gaw. *dum*, Kal.rumb. *thum* (*thumara* 'dust-storm'?), urt. *dhūm*, Sh.gil. *dum* m., gur. koh. *dūm* m., pales. *d(h)ūm*, jij. *dᵘūm* (koh. *ūdūm* 'dust' × *ūdū* < ***UDDHŪDI-**); L. *dhū* m. 'smoke', *dhūā* m. 'small lighted heap of rubbish, place where such rubbish is kept', awāṇ. *dhūā* m. 'smoke'; P. *dhū*, *dhūā* m. 'smoke', Ku. *dhuvā̃*, gng. *dhūv*, N. *dhuvā̃*, A. *dhūvā*, *dhōvā*, B. *dhūyā*, *dhòyā*, Or. Mth. Bhoj. *dhuā*, OAw. *dhūāṁ* m., H. *dhūā*, *dhuvā̃* m., G. *dhūm*, *dhūvṛ dhumāṛo* m., Si. *duma*. — S. *dū̃hō* m. 'smoke' < ***DHŪMAŚA-**?—See Add.
2. Pk. *dhūmiā-* f. 'fog, mist'; Bshk. *dīmī* 'smoke', Tor. *dhimī*, Sv. *dhumẽ*, Phal. *dhūmī* f.; P. *dhūl* f. 'small heap of burning chaff round which Moslems sit while listening to praises of Pir Sayad Ahmad'; B. *dhūi* 'an ascetic's fire'; M. *dhuī* f. 'fog'.
***DHŪMARA-**, DHŪMARĪ-, DHŪMALA-, ***DHŪMAŚA-**, DHŪMĀYATI, DHŪMIKĀ-, ***DHŪMIYĀ-**, DHŪMRÁ-; ***DHŪMAKAṬACCHU-**, DHŪMÁGANDHI-, ***DHŪMAGHARA-**, DHŪMĀKĀRA-, ***DHŪMĀKHARA-**, ***DHŪMĀNDHA-**, DHŪMÓDGĀRA-.

6850 ***dhūmakaṭacchu-** 'incense ladle'. [DHŪMÁ-, KAṬACCHU-]
Si. *dumoḷosu* 'ladle filled with incense'.

6851 **dhūmágandhi-** 'smelling of smoke' RV. [DHŪMÁ-, GANDHÁ-]
H. *dhuāyādh* 'smelling of smoke'.

***dhūmaghara-** 'smoke-hole'. [DHŪMÁ-, GHARA-]
See ***DHŪMĀKHARA-**.

6852 ***dhūmara-** 'smoky'. [~ DHŪMALA-. — DHŪMÁ-]
H. *dhū̃var* 'smoke-coloured'; M. *dhūr* m. 'smoke, haze'; Ko. *dhuvōru* 'smoke'. — Si. *dumburu* 'tawny' rather < DHŪMRÁ-.

6853 **dhūmarī-** f. 'fog, mist' lex. [***DHŪMARA-**]
Pk. *dhūmarī-* f. 'fog'; G. *dhūvar*, *dhumar* f. 'fog, mist'; M. *dhūrī* f. 'fumigation'.

6854 **dhūmala-** 'smoke-coloured, purple' lex. [~ ***DHŪMARA-**. — DHŪMÁ-]
A. *dhūwali-kūwali* 'haziness caused by mist, dust or smoke'; Si. *dumbul* 'smoke, soot'.

6855 ***dhūmaśa-** 'smoky'. 2. ***dhūmāśa-**. [With colour-suffix of *kapiśá-* &c.? — DHŪMÁ-]
1. S. *dā̃hō* m. 'smoke, vapour', *dā̃hī* f. 'slight smoky fire' (→ K. *dᵃ̈h*, *dᵘ̈h* m. 'smoke'?), *dū̃hāṇu* 'to smoke, be smoky'; B. *dhũs* 'embers, cinders'; G. *dhumas* 'smoky'.
2. L. *dhuāh* f. 'soot', P. *dhuvāh*, *dhuāhā*, *dhamāhā*; N. *dhuwāso* 'smoky, soot'; H. *dhuvāsā* 'smoky'.

dhūmasī- see ***DHŪTAMĀṢYA-**.

6856 **dhūmākāra-** 'having the form of smoke' MW. [DHŪMÁ-, ĀKĀRA-]
S. *dū̃hāro* 'smoky'; WPah.bhal. *dhūāri* f. 'mist'.

6857 ***dhūmākhara-** 'smoke-hole'. [DHŪMÁ-, ĀKHARÁ-]
Ku. *dhuvāro* m. 'chimney'; Aw.lakh. *dhūārā* 'ventilator'; H. *dhuārā* m. 'smoke-hole in roof'. — But poss. < ***dhūmaghara-** (cf. B. cmpd. *dhūyā-gharā* 'chimney').

6858 ***dhūmāndha-** 'dim-sighted'. [Cf. *dhūmākṣá-* 'dim-eyed' AV. — DHŪMÁ-, ANDHÁ-]
Pa. *dhūmandha-* 'blind with smoke'; S. *dhundhu* m. 'mist', *dhundhāro* m. 'dust-storm' (× *ādhāro* < ANDHAKĀRA-); L. *dhundh*, *dhudd* f. 'dimness of sight', awāṇ. *dhud* 'cataract', (Ju.) *dhū̃dhā* 'dimsighted'; P. *dhund* f. 'mist, haziness', *dhundlā* 'misty'; N. *dhundhalā* 'dim-sighted'; Bi. *dhū̃dh* 'daytime fog'; OAw. *dhumdha* m. 'mist, gloom'; H. *dhund(h)* m. 'purblindness, haze', *dhū̃dhrā*, *dhundhlā* 'purblind'; G. *dhūdhlū* 'misty'; M. *dhūd* 'purblind, misty', *dhūdī* f. 'dim sight'.

6859 **dhūmāyati** 'smokes, is smoky' ŚāṅkhBr. [DHŪMÁ-]
Pa. *dhūmāyati* 'smokes, smoulders, chokes, is obscured'; Pk. *dhūmāai* 'smokes, is smoky', N. *dhuwāunu*, B. *dhūāna*; H. *dhuā̃nā* 'to be smoked'. — S. *duhā̃inu* 'to be smoky' der. ***DHŪMAŚA-**?

***dhūmāśa-** 'smoky' see ***DHŪMAŚA-**.

6860 **dhūmódgāra-** m. 'ascending of smoke' Kālid. [DHŪMÁ-, UDGĀRA-]
P. *dhūgār*, *dh°* m. 'smoking a milk vessel with fumes of ghee', *dhūgārnā*, *dh°* 'so to do'.

***dhūmmā-** 'noise' see ***DHUNMAN-**.

dhūmyā- see DHŪMÁ-.

6861 **dhūmrá-** 'smoke-coloured, grey, purple' VS. [Cf. ***DHŪMARA-**. — DHŪMÁ-]
Pk. *dhumma-* 'smoke-coloured', m. 'smoke'; Wg. *drūmār* 'greyish, mixed yellow and blue and grey'; Ku. *dhumro* 'brown, dusky, reddish or yellowish, mild (of sunshine)', *dhumailo* 'bluish', gng. *dhumrēl* 'brown'; N. *dhumma* 'cloudy', *dhummiṇu* 'to become foggy', *dhumilo*, *dham°*, *dhim°* 'hazy, dim'; B. *dhumala* 'smoke-coloured'; Or. *dhumā* 'smoky, smoke-coloured', *dhumāla* 'smoke-coloured', *dhumasā* 'dark fat person'; OAw. *dhūma* 'smoky, dusky, black'; H. *dhūmā* m. 'smoke-colour', *dhūmrā*, *dhumārā*, *dhūmlā*, *dhumilā* 'smoke-coloured', G. *dhumar*; M. *dhumẽ* n. 'fog', *dhumṇẽ* 'to smoulder', *dhumrā* 'smoky', *dhumasṇẽ* 'to smoulder'; Si. *dumburu* 'brown, purple, dark red'.

6862 ***dhūya-** 'to be shaken, to be swept up'. [√DHŪ]
P. *dhujj* m. 'heap'; N. *dhujo* 'piece, shred'.

6863 **dhūyátē**¹ 'is shaken' AV. [√DHŪ]
G. *dhujvũ* intr. 'to tremble, be shaken', *dhujāvvũ* caus., *dhujāṛo* m., *°ṛī* f. 'trembling'; — with unexpl. *r*: *dhruṇvũ*, *dhrujāvvũ*, *dhrujāṛo*, *°ṛī*.

6864 ***dhūyatē**² 'is washed'. [Same as DHŪYÁTĒ¹? — √DHĀV²]
Sh.gil. *dužōiki* tr. 'to wash', (Lor.) *dujījotki* 'to be washed', koh. *dižārōnu* tr., gur. *dužāryōnu*.

dhūrṇa- see DHŪṆA-.

6865 **dhūrta-**¹ 'cunning', m. 'rogue' Yājñ., *°aka-* m. MBh. [√DHŪRV]
Pa. *dhutta-* adj. and m., *dhuttikā-* f. 'courtesan'; Pk. *dhutta-* m., *°tī-* f. 'rogue, gambler'; S. *dhūto* m. 'pimp', *dhūtī* f. 'bawd', *dhutiru* m. 'cheat'; L. *dhūtā* m. 'talebearer', awāṇ. *dhūtā* 'stupid'; P. *dhūttā* 'stupid, fat (like a buffalo)', m. 'male buffalo' (semant. cf. ***DAṄGARA-**¹· ²); Ku. *dhūt* 'oppressive'; N. *dhutāhā* 'cheat'; H. *dhūt* m. 'rogue'; Si. *dut* 'crafty, vicious;' — Pk. *dhuttayaṁta-* 'cheating'; S. *dhutanu* 'to swindle', N. *dhutnu*, H. *dhūtnā*, G. *dhūtvũ*. — ‹ DUṢṬA- in L. *dhuṭ(ṭ)ā* m. 'depraved wretch'?
DHAŪRTAKA-; ***DHŪRTAKĀRA-**.

dhūrta-² 'Datura alba' see DHATTŪRA-.

6866 ***dhūrtakāra-** 'cheat'. [DHŪRTA-¹, KĀRA-¹]
S. *dhutāru* m. 'cheat'; G. *dhutārū* 'cheating'; M. *dhutārā* m. 'cheat', *dhaturā* m. 'trickery'; — N. *dhutāhār* < ***dhutār** × *dhuttāhā*. — Deriv. Pk. *dhuttārai* 'cheats', S. *dhutāranu*; OG. *dhūtārivaiṁ* n. 'cheating'; M. *dhutārnẽ* 'to cheat'.

6867 **dhūrtí-** f. 'injury' RV. [√DHŪRV]
Pk. *dhutti-* f. 'old age'; Wg. *dūtī* 'a lie'; Gaw. *dūtāi* 'a lie', *dūtāla* 'liar'; S. *dhuta* f. 'injury'; L. *dhūt* m. 'calumny'; N. *dhut* 'extortion'.

DHŪRV 'injure': DHŪRTA-¹, DHŪRTÍ-, DHŪRVATI.

6868 **dhūrvati** 'injures, causes to fall RV. [√DHŪRV]
Sh. *dubóiki* 'to be unable'? See also DURBALA-.

dhūrvā- see DŪRVĀ-.

***dhūrśa-** 'cloth' see DŪRŚÁ-.

6869 ***dhūrśala-** 'pole and pin'. [DHÚR-, ŚALÁ-¹]
G. *dhūśaḷ* n. 'yoke' (*dhuśaḷ-muśaḷ* n. 'yoke with wooden pestle &c. given by bride's mother to bridegroom)', *dhūsrū* n., *°rī* f. 'yoke', *jhusrī*, *jhūs°* f. (× *jusrī* < ***YUGAŚALA-**).

dhūli- see ***DHŪḌI-**.

dhūvati see DHUVÁTI¹.

6870 **dhūsara-** 'dusty, grey' Bhartṛ. [See ***DHŪḌI-**]
Pa. Pk. *dhūsara-*; Ku. *dhusro*, *dhusero* 'white and red'; N. *dhusro* 'ash-coloured, grey'; A. *duhar* 'dust- or ash-coloured'; B. *dhusara* 'dust-coloured, grey', Or. *dhusara* (whence *dhusuribā* 'to be soiled by dust by grovelling in it'); H. *dhūsar* 'grey', *dhūsrā*, *dhūslā* 'dust-coloured'; G. M. *dhūsar* 'grey'.

***dhūss-** 'push' see ***DHŪSS-**.

DHṚ 'hold': DHARA-, DHÁRAṆA-¹, DHARAṆA-², DHARÁṆĪ-¹, DHARAṆĪ-², DHÁRATI, DHARÁ-¹, DHARÁ-², DHÁRITṚ-, DHARTṚ-, DHÁRMA-, DHÁRMAN-¹, DHARMÁN-², DHĀRA-¹, DHĀRAṆA-, DHĀRAYATI, DHĀRAYITAVYA-, DHĀRITA-, DHĀRIN-, DHĪRA-, DHṚTÁ-¹, DHṚṬI-¹, DHRIYÁTĒ; APADHĀRAYATI, AVADHĀRAYATI, ĀDHARA-, ĀDHĀRÁ-, ĀDHĀRAṆA-, UDDHARATI, UDDHARÁ-, UDDHĀRÁ-, UDDHĀRAYATI, UDDHṚTA-, ***UPADHĀRA-**, ***NIRDHṚTA-**, ***VIDHARATI**, ***SAṀDHARATI**, SAṀDHĀRAṆA-, SAṀDHĀRAYATI; ***PADDHĀRAYATI**; — DHAṬA-¹.

6871 ***dhṛṇi-** 'satisfaction'. [~ DHRTI-². — √DHRAI]
Pk. *dhaṇi-* f. 'satisfaction'; M. *dhaṇī* f. 'satiety' (in mng. 'desire, craving' rather < DHANĪYÁ-).

6872 **dhṛtá-**¹ 'held, supported' RV., 'worn' MBh., 'weighed' MBh. (see DHAṬA-¹). [√DHṚ]
Pa. *dhata-* 'firm, resolved'; Gy. wel. *thil-* 'to hold, grasp'; B. *dhaṛā*, *°ri* 'cloak' ODBL 355; Mth. *dhail* 'held' (pp. of *dharab* < DHÁRATI).

***dhṛta-**² 'sated' see DHṚTI-².

6873 **dhṛti-**¹ f. 'holding, firmness' RV. [√DHṚ]
Pa. *dhiti-* f. 'steadfastness', Aś.dh. jau. *dhiti*, Pk. *dhii-*, *dihi-* f.; K. *drīy* f. 'solemn obligation, vow'; M. *dhiyā* m. 'fortitude'.

6873a **dhṛti-**² f. 'satisfaction' Sāh., Pañcat. 2. ***dhṛta-**² 'satisfied'. [√DHRAI]
1. N. *dhar* 'peace'; G. *dhar* f. 'satisfaction' (< ***dhṛti-**). — ‹ TṚPTI-: Ku. *dhīt* f. 'satisfaction, satiety'; N. *dhit* 'satisfaction, trust'.
2. M. *dhaḍ* n. 'well-being', *dhaḍā* m. 'satisfaction'.

DHṚṢ 'be bold': DHĀRṢṬYA-, DHṚṢÁT-, DHṚṢṬÁ-, DHṚṢṬI-.

6874 **dhṛṣát-** 'bold', *dhṛṣatā* 'boldly', *dhṛṣáj-* m. 'hero' RV. [√DHṚṢ]
OM. *dhasāla* 'rash, thoughtless'.

6875 **dhṛṣṭá-** 'bold, impudent' RV., pejorative at end of cmpds. Pāṇ. [√DHṚṢ]
Pk. *dhiṭṭha-*, *dhaṭṭha-* 'bold'; Tir. (Leech) "*drāst*" 'false'; Bshk. *diṭ* 'brave'; K. *drēṭhun* 'to become hard' (< ***dhriṭṭha-**? — but *drōṭhᵘ* 'audacious, hard' < ***DHRĀṬṬHA-** < DHĀRṢṬYA-); S. *ḍiṭhu*, *ḍitho* 'obstinate'; L. *dariṭh* 'impudent'; P. *dhaṭṭh* 'thick', *dhaṭṭā* 'overbearing, strong, heavy, fat', m. 'bull', *dhiṭh(ā)* 'bold'

(wnence *aneṭh*, °*ṭhā* m. 'frowardness'); Ku. *ḍhiṭo* 'bold', gng. *dhiṭ*; N. *ḍhiṭo* 'impudent'; A. *ḍāṭh* 'strong, firm', *ḍāṭhuwā* 'courageous'; B. *ḍāṭ* 'strong, hard, unripe', *dhiṭ(h)*, *dhiṭ* 'snubbed'; Or. *dhiṭa* 'shameless'; Mth. *dhīṭh* 'firm'; Bhoj. *dhīṭh* 'insolent'; Aw.lakh. *dhīṭh* 'obstinate'; H. *dhīṭ(h)* 'bold, impudent'; OG. *dhīṭhī* f. adj. 'deceitful', G. *dhīṭ* 'bold'; M. *dhaṭ(ṭ)*, *dhīṭ*, *dhiṭṭ* 'bold'.

DHĀRṢṬYA-.

6876 **dhṛṣṭi-** f. 'boldness' ŚāṅkhŚr., *dhṛṣṭi-* 'bold' VS. [√DHṚṢ]

P. *dhiṭṭh* f. 'firmness of mind'; Ku. *dhiṭ* 'courage'; N. *dhiṭ* 'impudence'; A. *ḍiṭṭhi kaiba* 'to speak firmly or emphatically'.

DHĒ 'suckle': DHĀYATI, *°DHAYINĪ-, DHĀTRĪ-, DHĀPAYATĒ, *DHĀPITA-, *DHĀPYATĒ, *DHĀMAN-[2], DHĪYATĒ[2], DHĒNÚ-, DHAIṆAVA-.

6877 **dhēnú-** 'milch', f. 'milch-cow', pl. 'milk drink' RV., *dhēnukā-* f. 'milch-cow' AV., *dhēnā-* f. RV. [√DHĒ]

Pa. *dhēnu-* f. 'milch-cow'; Pk. *dhēṇu-* f. 'recently calved cow'; Tir. (Leech) *dhen* 'cow', *dēn* AO xii 180; P. *dhen* f. 'cow', *dhenvā*, *dhiṇvā*, *dhiunā* 'milch'; WPah. bhad. *dhaṇālū* n. 'milk and milk products' (— ?); A. B. *dhenu* 'milch-cow'; Or. *dhanuā* 'milch', *dhanuā* 'milch-cow'; Bi. *dhen*, (S. of Ganges) *dhen*, (Patna) *dhenū*, *dhenū* 'cow within 6 months of calving'; Mth. *dhen* 'milch-cow'; H. *dhen*, *dhenū* f. 'cow lately calved'; Si. *dena* 'cow, female animal' (e.g. *divi-dena* 'tigress').

DHAIṆAVA-; *DHĒNUVĀṬA-, PUNARDHĒNU-.

6878 **•dhēnuvāṭa-** 'cowpen'. [DHĒNÚ-, VĀṬA-[1]]

WPah.bhal. *dhiṇuār* n. 'sheep- and goat-pen in open fields'.

•**dhēra-** 'lump' see •DHĒRA-[1].

6879 **dhainava-** 'produced from a cow' Pāṇ. gaṇa. [DHĒNÚ-]

P. *dhenvā*, *dhiṇvā* m. 'milk, sour milk'.

•MANDADHAINAVA-.

6880 **•dhōkka-[1]** 'sacking, matting'. 2. **•dhōkha-**. 3. **•dhōṅga-[2]**. 4. **•dhōkka-[1]**. [Cf. •ṬŌKKA-[1]]

1. Ext. *-d-*: N. *dhokro* 'large jute bag', B. *dhokar*; Or. *dhokara* 'cloth bag'; Bi. *dhōkrā* 'jute bag'; Mth. *dhokrā* 'bag, vessel, receptacle'; H. *dhukrī* f. 'small bag'; G. *dhokrũ* n. 'bale of cotton'; — with *-tt-*: M. *dhokṭī* f. 'wallet'; — with *-n-*: G. *dhoknī* n. 'bale of cotton'; — with *-s-*: N. (Tarai) *dhokse* 'place covered with a mat to store rice in'.

2. L. *dhohē* (pl. *dhūhī*) m. 'large thatched shed'.

3. M. *dhōgḍā* m. 'coarse cloth', *dhōgṭī* f. 'wallet'.

4. L. *ḍhok* f. 'hut in the fields'; Ku. *ḍhvākā* m. pl. 'gates of a city or market'; N. *dhokā* (pl. of •*dhoko*) 'door'; — OMarw. *dhokaro* m. 'basket'; — N. *dhokse* 'place covered with a mat to store rice in, large basket'.

•**dhōkka-[2]** 'defective' see •ṬŌKKA-[2].

•**dhōkha-** 'matting' see •DHŌKKA-[1].

•**dhōṅga-[1]** 'lump' see •DHIKKA-[1].

•**dhōṅga-[2]** 'matting' see •DHŌKKA-[1].

dhōḍa- see DUNDHUBHA-.

6881 **•dhōtta-** 'cloth'. 2. **dhōtra-** ODBL 506 (lex.?). [Cf. •DHAUTA-[1] which is poss. same as DHAUTÁ-[2], replaced in MIA. by anal. •*dhōtta-* in WPah.l.rudh. *dhōtā* s.v. •DHAUVATI. — If *dhōtra-* is old, then it could be source of all NIA. forms (E forms with meaning 'loin-cloth' with *-t(t)-* having spread to K. S. L. P.). But if it is sanskritization of MIA. •*dhotta-*, then the *dhotar* of L. P. Ku. H. G. M. may derive from an extended •*dhotta-ra-*]

1. K. *dūt*[1] (with definite article *dōtyāh*) f. 'loin-cloth', S. *dhotī* f., *dhotyo* m., P. *dhottī* f., Ku. *dhotī*, *dhotā* m. pl., gng. *dhwet*[1], N. *dhoti*, A. *dhuti*, B. Or. *dhoti*, *dhuti*, Bi. Mth. H. *dhotī* f., G. *dhotī* f., *dhotiyũ* n., *dhotlī* f. 'small do.'. — Or. *dhotara* 'worn out and torn'.

2. L. *dhōtar* m. 'thin country cloth'; P. *dhotar* f. 'very thin coarse cotton cloth' (→ Ku. H. *dhotar* f.); G. *dhotar* n. 'loin-cloth' (→ M. *dhotar* n.). — Connexion with L. *adhōtar* m. 'thin country cloth', OH. *adhotara* m. 'a coarse country cloth' is unexpl. (scarcely with HSS 1716 < *adhō-vastra-*).

•BĀLADHŌTTA-.

dhōtra- see prec.

6882 **•dhōdda-** 'hollow, swollen'. 2. **•dhōnda-**. [Cf. •ḌŌṬṬHA-, •ṬHŌṬṬHA-]

1. N. *dhodro*, *dhotro* 'hollow'; A. *dhod* 'sluggard'; M. *dhodyā*, *dhodar* 'swollen, puffy', *dhodśī* f. 'puffiness, flabbiness'; — N. *dhollo* 'flabby' < •*dhodlo*?

2. A. *dhond* 'hollow in a tree'.

•**dhōddha-** 'belly' see TUNDA-[1].

•**dhōnda-** 'hollow' see •DHŌDDA-.

•**dhōndha-** 'belly' see TUNDA-[1].

•**dhōrśa-** 'cloth' see DŪRŚÁ-.

•**dhaukyatē** 'is brought' see •ḌHAUKYATĒ.

6883 **•dhauta-[1]** 'cloth, thread', *dhautaka-* 'made of bleached silk' Pat., *dhautakaṭa-* m. 'bag of coarse cloth' lex. [Perh. same as DHAUTÁ-[2]: see also •DHŌTTA-]

WPah.bhal. *dhou* m. 'thread (wool or cotton)'?

dhautá-[2] 'washed' see •DHAUVATI.

dhaura-[1] see DHAVÁ-[1].

•**dhaura-[2]**, •**dhaurya-** 'pertaining to the yoke' see next.

6884 **dhaurēyá-** (*a*) m. 'beast of burden' lex., °*aka-* m. Veṇīs. (*b*) 'being foremost' (cf. *dhūrya-* 'foremost' AV.). 2. **•dhaura-[2]**. 3. **•dhaurya-**. [•DHURIYA-: DHŪR-]

1. (*a*) Pa. *dhōreyya-* 'accustomed to the yoke', *dhōrayha-* m. 'beast of burden' (< *dhūrvaha-* m. 'id.'?); Pk. *dhōrēya-*, °*riya-* 'capable of bearing a load'; P. *dhorī*, *dhoryā* m. 'ox', H. G. *dhorī* m. — (*b*) Pk. *dhōrēya-*, °*riya-* m. 'leader'; H. *dhore* 'near'; G. *dhorī* 'main (of a road)'.

2. Paś. *dōr* 'face, mouth, side' IIFL iii 3, 57; — H. *ḍhor* m. 'cattle'?

3. Pk. *dhojja-* 'capable of bearing a load', m. 'leader'.

6885 **dhaúrtaka-** n. 'roguery' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [DHŪRTA-[1]]

H. *dhotā* 'cunning', m. 'rogue'.

6886 **•dhauvati** 'washes'. 2. **dhautá-[2]** 'washed' SV. [•*dhauvati* replaces DHĀVATI[3] after *dhautá-*[2]. — √DHĀV[2]]

1. Pa. *dhōvati* 'washes', *dhōvana-* n., Pk. *dhō(v)aī* (whence pp. *dhōia-*, pass. *dhoṭṭvaī*), *dhōaṇa-* n., Gy. eur. *thōv-*, arm. *thov-*, D. *do-*, Tir. *dō-*, Shum. *dōy-*, Gaw. *dōa-*, Kal.rumb. *dhō-*, S. *dhuaṇu*, pass. *dhoijaṇu*, L. *dhovaṇ*, caus. *dhoāvaṇ*, poth. *tō-* (with low rising tone); P. *dhoṇā* vb., *dho* m. 'a washing', *dhon* m. 'water that has been used for washing'; Ku. *dhoṇo* vb., N. *dhuṇu*; A. *dhoiba* vb., *dhowan* 'act of washing'; B. *dhuyā* vb., 3 sg. *dhoy*, *dhoyā* sb., Or. *dhoibā* vb., caus. *dhuāībā*; Bi. *dhoeb* 'to beat (clothes in washing)'; Mth. *dhoeb* 'to wash', Bhoj. *dhowal*, Aw.lakh. *dhōab*; H. *dhoṇā*, *dhonā* vb., *dhowan* m. 'water that has been used for washing'; Marw. *dhoṇo* vb., G. *dhovũ* vb., *dho* m. 'a wash', Si. *dovanavā*, pret. *devuvā* (< *dhōvia-*). — Pa. *dhōpēti* (2 pl. imper. *dhōpētha*) 'washes' formed after causatives in *-āpēti*? — Subsequent passive formations with MIA. *-pp-* in S. *dhopaṇu* 'to beat the wash'; L. *dhōpaṇ* 'to be washed', awāṇ *dhōpun*; A. *dhop* 'a washing', *dhupāliba* 'to clean (e.g. the teeth)'; B. *dhopāla* 'washed', *dhop* 'washing of clothes', *dhopā* 'washerman'. — Forms with *b* originated in the East from MIA. pass. *dhovvaī*: A. *dhob* 'a washing', A. B. Or. *dhobā* 'washerman', Or. *dhoba* 'washed clean, a washing', *dhobalā* 'white'; H. *dhob* m. 'a wash', *dhobī* m. 'washerman', *dhobin* f. 'his wife' (→ into all languages: P. *dhobī*, *dhobā* m. → K. *ḍobᵘ* m. → Sh. *dubu*, *dūbi*; S. G. M. &c. *dhobī* m.).

2. Pa. *dhōta-* 'washed, bleached', Pk. *dhōa-*, WPah. khaś. *dhoā*; Or. *dhuā* 'bleached'; Bhoj. *dhowā*; — anal. *-tt-* in WPah.l.rudh. *dhotā*.

DHMĀ see √DHAM.

6887 **dhmātá-** 'blown' RV. [√DHAM]

Ku. *dhmā* 'being out of breath, panting' (< *dhumāa-*); A. *dhāī* 'panting, asthma'.

dhmāṭṛ- see next.

6888 **•dhmātra-** 'fireplace'. [*dhmāṭṛ-* n. 'implement for smelting' RV. — √DHAM]

Phal. *dhatār*, *dahatār* m. 'fireplace' (→ Bshk. *dātar*), Śv. *dāntar-kuṭha*.

dhmāna- n. 'puffing' Suśr.: see DHAMANA-. [√DHAM]

•VĀTADHMĀNA-.

6889 **dhyāna-** n. 'meditation' ChUp. [√DHYAI]

Pa. *jhāna-* n. 'contemplation', KharI. *jhana*, NiDoc. *jāna*, Pk. *jhāṇa-* n., OB. OG. *jhāṇa* n., Si. *dan* (*dahan*, *dāhan* ← Pa.).

dhyāmala- 'black' see •JHĀMALA-.

dhyáyati see DHIYĀYÁTI.

DHYAI 'reflect': DĪDHĒTI, DHIYĀYÁTI, DHĪ-, DHĪRA-, DHYĀNA-; ABHIDHYĀ-, •NIDHYĀ-, NIDHYĀYATI.

DHRAJ 'move': •DHARJAYATI, •VIDHARGA-.

DHRAS 'glean, throw up': •UDDHRASĀ-. — See DHVAṀSATI.

•**dhrāta-** satisfied' see DHRĀYATI.

dhráti see DRĀTI.

•**dhrāpayati**, •**dhrāpayatē** 'is satisfied' see next.

6890 **dhráyati** 'is satisfied' Dhātup. 2. **•dhrāta-**. 3. **•dhrāpayati**. 4. **•dhrāpyatē**. [√DHRAI]

1. S. *dhrāiṇu* 'to be satisfied, be filled', tr. 'to satisfy' (whence pass. *dhrāijaṇu*); G. *dh(a)rāvũ* 'to be satisfied'; M. *dhāṇẽ* 'to be glutted'.

2. Pa. *dhāta-* 'satisfied, fed'; Pk. *dhāya-* 'id.', n. 'good harvest, plenty'; Gy. pal. *drārā* 'satisfied, happy, rich'; Ku. *dha*, *dhau* 'satiety'. — Pr. *lār*, *lāro* 'satisfied' — an unrecorded Dardic form?? — Equally doubtful is loss of *r* in Phal. *dhātum* 'I am satisfied (with food)' if < •*dhrātta-*: poss. < *dhvasta-* s.v. DHVAṀSATI.

3. S. *dhravāiṇu* 'to cause to be satisfied'; G. *dharāvvũ* 'to satisfy'.

4. S. *dhrāpaṇu* 'to become satisfied'; P. *dharāpṇā* 'to satisfy'; H. *dhāpnā* 'to be satisfied, to satisfy' (whence intr. *dhapnā*, caus. *dhapānā*).

6891 **dhriyátē** 'is firm' RV., 'resolves on' AV. [√DHṚ]

P. *dhiṇā* 'to have confidence'; H. *dhīṇā* 'to be steadfast'.

6891a **•dhrīyatē** 'is satisfied'. [√DHRAI]

H. *dhīṇā* 'to be satisfied'.

6892 **dhruvá-** 'fixed' RV., 'steady (of a cow when milked)' AV., m. 'pole-star' GṛS., 'refrain in a song' W., °*am* 'certainly' Mn., °*aka-* m. 'post' lex.

Pa. *dhuva-* 'fixed', °*aṁ* 'certainly, constantly'; Aś. shah. man. *dhruvam* 'constantly', kāl. *dhuve*, jau. *dhuvaṁ*, gir. *dhuvo*; Pk. *dhuva-* 'fixed'; S. *ḍāhu* 'stationary', m. 'pole-star', *dhū* 'exactly' (← E); P. *dharūh*, *dhū* m. 'pole-star'; B. *dhuyā* 'refrain'; OAw. *dhuva* m. 'pole-star'; H. poet. *dhua*, *dhuw*, *dhū* 'firm'; OG. *dhuva* 'firm', G. *dharu* 'certain'; Si. *duva* 'firm, pole-star'.

•DHRUVAKĀRA-.

6893 **•dhruvakāra-** 'chorus singer'. [DHRUVÁ-, KĀRÁ-[2]]

B. *dohār* 'singers in chorus' ODBL 349.

DHRAI 'satisfy': •DHṚṆI-, •DHṚTA-[2], DHṚTI-[2], •DHRĀTA-, •DHRĀPAYATI, •DHRĀPYATĒ, DHRĀYATI, •DHRĪYATĒ.

6894 **•dhrōkṣa-** 'deceit'. [Cf. fut. *dhrōkṣyati* MaitrS. — √DRUH]

P. *dhokkhā* m. 'deceit', WPah.bhal. *dhokho* m., Ku. *dhoko*, N. *dhokā*, B. *dhokā*, *dhōkā*; Or. *dhokā* 'injury, doubt, fear'; H. *dhok(h)ā* m. 'deceit, fear'; G. *dhok(h)o* m. 'anger, fear, danger'; M. *dhokā* m. 'fear'. — Ku. N. *dhoko* 'eagerness, intense desire' perh. rather deriv. of DHŪKṢATĒ.

DHVAṀS 'fall': DHVAṀSÁ-, DHVÁṀSATI, DHVAṀSÁYATI, •DHVASA-, DHVASÁTI, DHVASTA-, DHVASYATĒ, •DHVĀSA-, •DHVĀSANA-, •DHVĪSAYATI; UDDHVAṀSATĒ, VIDHVAṀSAYATI.

6895 **dhvaṁsá-** m. 'falling down, destruction' TBr. [See DHVÁṀSATI. — √DHVAṀS]

N. *dhḍjo*, *dhḍdo* 'fissure in the ground': very doubtful.

6896 **dhvárṁsati** 'falls to pieces' MBh. 2. **dhvasáti** '•falls' (*atidhvasán* RV.). 3. **dhvasyatē** 'is destroyed' Pāṇ. Kāś. 4. **dhvasta-** 'fallen, destroyed' R., 'scattered, covered' MBh. 5. **dhvaṁsayati** 'scatters, destroys' TBr., 'violates (a woman)' Kathās. 6. **•dhvāsayati**. 7. **•dhvāsa-**. 8. **•dhvāsana-**. [Forms of S. with *ḍr-* (and poss. of L. P. with *ḍh-* which may however owe their retroflex to anal. pp. *dhaṭṭha-*) are prob. < MIA. *dhas-* with unexpl. 'intrusive' *r*, rather than < √DHRAS 'glean, throw up', Pa. *dhasati* (caus. *dhāseti*) 'gleans' Saddanīti Dhātumālā 1645. Forms of S. L. P. with *ḍ(r)-* may be due to dissimilation with following *-h-* (< *-s-*) or *ṭṭh* (which replaced *tth*). In L. P. *dhaṁ*, *ḍaṁ*, *ḍha* may be variant spellings for *ḍ* followed by a vowel with low-rising-low tone. L. *dassan* can be for *dhassan* after *ḍahan*; but *d-* forms appear also in N. OAw. and H. Are these loans from NW or has another word-group (•*draśati*, •*draṣṭa-*, &c.) collided with *dhvaṁsati* &c.? — √DHVAṀS]

1. Pa. *dhaṁsati* 'falls', Pk. *dhaṁsaī*, *dhº* (caus. *dhaṁsāḍaī*); H. *dhāsnā* 'to sink into' (caus. *dhāsānā*); M. *dhāsaḷṇẽ*, *dhāsº* 'to fall'; — Kho. *donzik* 'to mince meat' (rather than < caus. *dhvaṁsāyati*).

2. Pk. *dhasaī* 'enters'; S. *drahaṇu*, *drahijaṇu* 'to fall', L. *dhrēvaṇ*, *dhēvaṇ*, (Ju.) *dhaṇ*, *ḍahaṇ* (caus. *ḍahāvaṇ*); P. *ḍhahiṇā* 'to fall', *ḍahiṇā* 'to be spread, sink into, copulate with'; WPah.cam. *dhēhṇā* 'to fall': N. *dhasnu* 'to pierce, thrust, press'; B. *dhasā*, *dhº* 'to fall in'; Or. *dhasibā* 'to sink down (as soil under heavy footstep), crumble, become delapidated' (caus. *dhasābā*); Mth. *dhasab* 'to sink, be in disorder'; H. *dhasnā* 'to sink in' (caus. *dhasānā*), *dhasaknā* 'to slip down, pierce'; G. *dhasvũ* 'to push through, be undermined'; M. *dhasṇẽ* 'to sink in', tr. 'to drive into'.

3. L. *dhassaṇ, dassaṇ* (pass. *dasīyaṇ*) 'to throw a man on his back (in wrestling)'; P. *dhasnā* 'to sink in' (or ← H. *dhasnā* above); — H. *dasnā* 'to be spread'.

4. Pk. *dhattha-* 'destroyed'; S. *ḍraṭho* 'fallen' (with anal. *ṭh*), *ḍrāṭho* 'laid low' (with *ā* from caus. *ḍrāhiṇu*); L.awāṇ. P. *dhaṭṭhā* 'fallen', P. *ḍaṭṭhṇā* 'to be spread, begin to wrestle'; — N. *dhaṭāunu* 'to be delirious'? — Phal. *dhāatum* 'I am satisfied (with food)' < 'finished' cf. *dhvāsti-* 'cessation' MārkP.: very doubtful, see *DHRĀTA-.

5. Pa. *dhaṁsēti* 'destroys'.

6. Wg. *dasā-* 'to extinguish (a fire)'; S. *ḍrāhiṇu, °haṇu* 'to throw down, lay low'; L. *ḍhāhaṇ* 'to throw down', *ḍāhaṇ* 'to throw, place', awāṇ. *dhāvuṇ*; P. *ḍhāhṇā, dhāṇā, ḍhāuṇā* 'to throw down', *ḍāhṇā, ḍāhuṇā* 'to spread (a bed), spread out (grain), water (a horse), engage someone in business'; — OAw. *ḍāsaï* 'spreads (a bed)', H. *ḍāsnā*.

7. S. *ḍrāha* f. 'bursting of a dam, collapse of a building'.

8. N. *dasnā* 'small rug for lying on'; H. *ḍāsaṇ* m. 'bedding'.

dhvaṁsayati see prec.

6897 **dhvajá-** m. 'flag' RV., 'penis' Suśr.
Pa. Pk. *dhaja-* m. 'flag', Pk. *dhaa-, jhaya-* m., *°yā-* f.; Si. *dadaya* 'flag, erected penis'; Md. *dida* 'flag'.
*DHVAJADAṆḌA-, DHVAJAPAṬA-; INDRADHVAJA-.

6898 ***dhvajadaṇḍa-*** **'flagstaff'.** [Cf. *dhvajayaṣṭi-* MBh. — DHVAJÁ-, DAṆḌÁ-]
S. *jhaṇdo* m. 'flagstaff, flag', L. P. *jhaṇḍā* m., *°ḍī* f., N. B. *jhaṇḍā, °ḍi*, Or. *dhaṇḍā, °ḍi, jhaṇḍā*, H. *jhaṇḍā* m., *°ḍī* f., G. *jhāḍo, jhaṇḍo* m.; M. *jheḍā* m. 'flagstaff, flag', *dhēḍoḷi, °oḷī, jhēḍoḷi, °oḷī* f. 'torch of grass waved round cattle'.

6899 **dhvajapaṭa-** m. 'flag' Kāv. [DHVAJÁ-, PAṬA-]
Pk. *dhayavaḍa-* m. 'flag', OG. *dhayavaḍa* m.

6900 **dhvánati** 'sounds, roars' Kāv., *dhvanayati* 'means'. [√DHVAN]
Pa. *dhanita-* 'sounded'; — Phal. *dāna* 'I speak'?

6901 **dhvaní-** m. 'sound, echo' AV. [√DHVAN]
Pa. *dhani-* m. 'noise', Pk. *dhaṇi-* m.; K. *dūṇᵘ* f. 'outcry from a distance'; Si. *danuva* 'sound, noise'.

dhvárati see *DHALATI.

6902 ***dhvasa-*** **'fall'.** [See DHVÁṂSATI. — √DHVAṂS]
Or. *dhasā* 'place from which earth is falling down, soil which gives way because of water below'; H. *dhas* m. 'dive'; M. *dhas* m. 'steep slope'.

dhvasáti, dhvasta-, dhvasyatē see DHVÁṂSATI.

6903 **dhvāṅkṣa-** m. 'crow, the white crane Ardea nivea' lex., *dhūṅkṣṇā-* f. 'white crane' TS., *dhuṅkṣā-* f. VS. 2. **dhēṅka-**[2] (**ḍhēkka-*[3], **ḍhiṅka-*[1], **ḍhikka-*[3]) m. 'a kind of bird' Vasantar.
1. Pa. *dhaṅka-* m. 'crow', Pk. *dhaṁkha-, ḍha°, ḍhaṁka-* m.
2. Pk. *ḍhemka-* m. 'a kind of bird', *°kī-* f. 'crane'; L. *dhīṅg* f. 'Ardea nivea', (Ju.) *badhīg* m. (*ba-*?), P. *dhīg* m.; H. *dhēkā, dhek* m. 'Ardea sibirica, a longlegged person'; — Pk. *ḍhiṁka-, ḍhiṁga-* m. 'a kind of bird'; N. *dhikicyāu* 'a kind of bird, longlegged spider'; — L.khet. (LSI) *dhīṅg* 'crane'.

6904 **dhvāṅkṣati** 'desires' Dhātup.
OG. *dhāṁkha* f. 'strong wish'.

6905 ***dhvāniya-*** **'to be hummed'.** [*dhvānayati* 'makes to sound' Dhātup. — √DHVAN]
Kho. *dani* 'melody'.

dhvāsa-, *dhvāsana-, *dhvāsayati 'makes fall' see DHVÁṂSATI.

N

6906 **ná** 'not' RV.
Pa. *na*, Aś. *na*, kāl. *nā*, Dhp. *na*, Pk. *ṇa, ṇā*, Gy. eur. arm. *na*, pal. *na, nu*, Ash. *nə, nā*, Wg. *na*, Pr. *nā*, Tir. *nā*, Paš. Woṭ. Gaw. *na*, Kho. *na, no* (or < NÓ), Bshk. Tor. Mai. Phal. Sh. K. S. L. P. WPah.bhad. bhal. khaś. Ku. N. A. *na*, B. *nā*, Or. *nā*, Mth. *na*, H. *nā*, Marw. G. *na*, M. Si. *nā*.
NAKĀRA-, NA KHALU, NA JĀNANT-, NÁ JÁNĀTI, NA PĀRAYATI, NAHÍ, NÁPI, NĀSTI, NAIKA-, NAIVA, NÓ.

6907 **nakāra-** m. 'the word not' Naiṣ. [NÁ, KĀRA-[1]]
M. *nārā* m. 'negativing'.

6908 **nakulá-** m. 'mongoose' AV., *nakulī-* f. MBh., *°likā-* f. Kād.
Pa. *nakula-* m., Pk. *naüla-* m., *°lī-* f.; D. *naul* 'animal like a small weasel'; Paš. (Kunar Valley) *noūl* 'otter'; Sh.jij. *nōlé* 'marmot'; K. *nūl* m. 'mongoose'; S. *noru* m. 'weasel, ferret, mongoose', *noriaru* m. 'squirrel'; L. *nōlū* m. 'mongoose', poth. *naulõ* m., *naul* f., P. *naul* m.f., *neulā* m., WPah.bhal. *nerṛu* n., bhid. *nōl* n., Ku. *nyaulo*, gng. *nyōṭc*, N. *nyauri, neuri*, A. B. *neul*, Or. *naula, neula, neur mūsa*, Bhoj. *nēur*, Aw.lakh. *neurā*, H. *naul, °lā, neul, °lā, nyaulā* m., *naulī, neulī* f., G. *nɔliyɔ* m.

6909 ***nakka-*** **'nose'.** [*nakra-*[2] n., *°rā-* f. lex., *narka-* n. Gal. sanskritizations of Pk. *nakka-* poss. < **naṁkha-* i.e. **nas-ka-* (LM 357) with *s* treated as final (or < **nast-ka-*? See NAṢṬA-). — NÁS-]
Pk. *nakka-* m. 'nose', Gy. eur. *nak*, wel. *nakh* m., arm. *lank*. D. *nok*, K. *nākh* m. (*naka* 'big-nosed'), rām. dod. *nakk*, S. *naku* m. (whence *nākī* 'nasal'), L. *nakk* m., awāṇ. khet. *nak*, P. *nakk* m., WPah.bhal. *nakk* n., Ku. *nākh* (whence *nakk(h)ū* 'long-nosed'), N. A. B. *nāk*, Or. *nāka*, Mth. Bhoj. *nāk*, H. *nāk, nāk* f., G. M. *nāk* n., Si. *nakuṭu*.
*NĀKKA-; *NAKKAKĪLA-, *NAKKASIRĀ-.

6910 ***nakkakīla-*** **'nose peg'.** [*NAKKA-, KĪLA-]
P. H. *nai el* f. 'wooden or iron pin fixed in a camel's nose'; N. *nakel* 'bullock's nose-rope'.

6911 ***nakkasirā-*** **'nose vein'.** [*NAKKA-, SIRÁ-]
Pk. *nakkasirā-* f. 'nostril'; S. *nakahīra, °rī, nakerī* f. 'bleeding at the nose'; H. *naksīr* f. 'a vein of the nose, nose-bleeding'.

naktaka- see *LATTA-[1].

nakra-[1] 'alligator' see NĀKRA-.

nakra-[2] 'nose' see *NAKKA-.

NAKṢ 'reach': NÁKṢATI; — √NAṢ[2].

6912 **nákṣati** 'comes near, arrives at' RV., 'attains' VS. [√NAKṢ]
Gy. eur. *nak-*, rum. *nakh-* 'to pass, pass by (of time)', *nakaṛ-* 'to swallow'. — Very doubtful.

6913 **nákṣatra-** n. 'star, the stars' RV., 'asterism' AV.
Pa. *nakkhatta-* n. 'constellation', Aś.dh. *nakhatena* inst., NiDoc. *naċhatra, niċhi°*, Pk. *ṇakkhatta-* m.n.; K. *nēchatur, nēchot*ᵘ m. 'lunar asterism'; S. *nakhaṭru* m. 'star, constellation', P. *nakhattar* m.; Bi. *nakhat* 'lunar asterism'; Aw.lakh. H. *nakhat* 'star, constellation', G. *nakhetar* n., Si. *nakata, nākāta*.

6914 **nakhá-** m.n. 'nail (of finger or toe), claw' RV. 2. ***nakkha-***.
1. Pa. *nakha-* m., Pk. *ṇaha-* m., Gy. eur. *nai* m. (gr. f.), S. *nāhū* m., L. *naũh* m., khet. *nāhũ*, awāṇ. *naẽ*, P. *nahi, °hī, nahū, naũh* m., ḍog. *nẽ* m., WPah. bhad. *nã*, l.rudh. *nẽ*, Ku. *nā*, gng. *naṅ*, N. *naṅ*, Or. *naha*, Mth. *nah, nauh*, Bhoj. *nõh*, H. *nahā* m. (*bagh-nā* m. 'claws of tiger worn as necklace'), OG. *naha* m. (G. *nahiyū* n. 'skin near nail'), Si. *miya*. — With various additions: Ash. *naūča*, Wg. *nŭčā*, Kt. *načẽ*, Pr. *neć*, Paš.ar. *nawačo*, Shum. *naūčikye-m*; — WPah.bhal. *nēś*. — With early nasalization: Dm. *naṅ*, Phal. *nāṅg, nõṅg*, K. *nam* m. (< **naṅg*?); — Kal.rumb. *nāṅguś*.
2. Pk. *nakkha-* m., Bshk. *nakh*, Sv. *nakẽ*, Tor. *nõkh*; — Paš.kur. *nakuċik* (cf. Shum. above); — WPah. h.rudh. *nekhər*, śeu. *nēgər*.
*NAKHARIN-; *NAKHAKARA-, *NAKHAKARAṆA-, *NAKHAGHṚṢṬA-, NAKHACCHĒDA-, *NAKHADARA-, *NAKHAHARAṆA-; KUNAKHIN-, CAKRANAKHA-.

6915 ***nakhakara-*** **'nail-parer'.** [Cf. *nakhāni karōti* 'cuts nails' Kauś. — NAKHÁ-, KARÁ-[1]]
N. *nahar* 'nail-cutter'; Mth. *naheri* 'barber'.

6916 ***nakhakaraṇa-*** **'nail-cutter'.** [NAKHÁ-, KĀRAṆA-]
K. *nyāryunᵘ* m. 'nail-cutter', S. *nāherṇī* f., L. *naheran*, awāṇ. *nahēruṇ*, P. *nahernā* m., WPah. (Joshi) *nhernu* m., Ku. *naraṇi*, B. *narun*, Or. *nahuruṇi, nau°, lahu°*, Bi. *nahran*, Mth. *naharnī, lai°*, Bhoj. *naharnī*, H. *naharnā, nuh°* m., *naharnī, nuh°, nahannī, nahanī* f., G. *narāṇī, °reṇī, nɛrnī* f., M. *nar(h)ānī, narnī* f. — Pk. *ṇahaharaṇi-, ṇaharaṇī-* f. perh. < **nakhaharaṇa-*.

6917 ***nakhaghṛṣṭa-*** **'nail-scratch'.** [NAKHÁ-, GHṚṢṬA-]
H. *nahaṭṭā, nuh°* m. 'scratch with nail or talon'.

6918 **nakhacchēda-** m. 'nail-cutting' MW. [*nakhacchēdana-* n. Mn. — NAKHÁ-, CHĒDA-]
Mth. *lauchuā* 'ceremony of cutting bride's nails'.

6919 ***nakhadara-*** **'tearing with the claws'.** [Cf. *nakhadārana-* m. 'falcon' lex. — NAKHÁ-, DARÁ-[1]]
P. *nāhar* m. 'tiger', H. *nāhar* m.: or < *NAKHARIN-?

6920 **nakharā-** 'shaped like a claw' ŚBr., m.n. 'claw' Pañcat., 'nail-scratch' Cat. [NAKHÁ-]
Pk. *ṇahara-* m. 'nail', *ṇaharī-* f. 'knife'; D. *naura* pl. 'fingernails'; Dm. *nawur* 'claw' (< **nakhura-* NTS xii 181); Paš.weg. *náwar* 'nail', laur. *nawari*, Sh.gil. *nōru* m., gur. pales. *nōr* m.; Ku. *naṅro* m. 'claw, nail'; N. *naṅro* 'claw'; G. *nahɔr* m. 'claw', *nɔr* m. 'scratch made on body with nails'.
*NAKHARIN-.

6921 ***nakharin-*** **'having claws'.** [NAKHARÁ-]
P. *nāhar* m. 'tiger', H. *nāhar* m.; or < *NAKHADARA-?

nakhaharaṇa- **'nail-cutter'.** [NAKHÁ-, HARAṆA-]
See *NAKHAKARAṆA-.

6922 **na khalu** 'by no means' R. [NÁ, KHÁLU]
Pk. *ṇakhu, nakhu* L. A. Schwarzschild JRAS 1959, 46; — Kho. (Lor.) *nohla* emph. 'no', Sh. *nāyil*?

6923 **naǥajā-** f. 'a kind of plant' lex.
Si. *niyada, °yaṅda* 'the plant Sanseviera zeylanica'.

6924 **nagará-**, *nágara-* n. 'town' TÁr., *nagarī-* f. Mn.
Pa. *nagara-* n., °*rī-* f. 'stronghold, city,' °*raka-* n. 'small do.', Aś.shah. man. *nagareṣu* loc. pl., kāl. dh. *nagalesu*, NiDoc. *nagara*, Dhp. *nakara-*, Pk. *nagara-*, *nayara-* n., °*rī-* f.; Kho. *noγór* 'fort, castle'; K. *Ālam-nór*ᵘ m. 'name of a village'; Or. *na(h)ara* 'palace, king's harem'; H. (poet.) *nair* m. 'town', OG. *nayara* m., °*rī*, *niyari* f., G. *-nār* in place-names; M. *Ner*, *Nerē*, *Nerī* 'names of places in Khandesh'; OSi. (Brāhmi) *nagaraka* 'town', *nakara* (= *nayara*), Si. *nuvara*, *niyari*.
NAGARĪYA-, NĀGARA-, NĀGARIKA-; ANTARNAGARA-, GIRINAGARA-, NAVANAGARA-, PIPPALANAGARA-.

6925 **nagarīya-** 'belonging to a town' Kāv. [NAGARÁ-]
Or. *naariā* 'relating to a palace'.

6926 **nagná-** 'naked' RV., *naγnaka-* AV. [In mngs. 'shameless, wanton (cf. NAGNÁ-), small boy or girl' poss. influenced by, or influencing, 'defective' words (e.g. *LAKKA-, *LIṄGA-²), cf. *laγnikā-* (lex.) ~ *nagnikā-* (MBh.) 'young girl'.—See Add.]
Pa. *nagga-*, *naggiyā-* f., Pk. *nagga-*, *nagiṇa-*; Gy. eur. *naño*, *nango* 'naked', arm. *nagal-* 'to unclothe', as. *nangoldi*; Bshk. *nan* 'naked', Phal. *nāano* (*nāl-po* 'barefoot'), Sh.gil. *nānū*, koh. gur. *nonú*, K. *nonᵘ*, S. *nāṇgu*, °*go*, L. P. *naṅgā*, WPah.bhal. *nago*; Ku. *nāṅ*, *nāṅ* 'nakedness', *nāṅro*, *nāṅiro* 'naked', *nāṅo* 'a class of ascetics', gng. *nāg* 'naked'; N. *nāṅo* 'naked', *nāgo* 'debauched or wanton soldier', *naṅiginu* 'to be uncovered'; OB. *lāga* 'naked', B. *nāṅgā*, *nāṅā*, *neṅaṭ*, *neṅṭā*; Or. *naṅg(h)ā*, *laṅghā* 'naked, unsheathed', *naṅgalā*, *la*° 'naked', *naṅgulī*, *la*° 'naked ascetic', *nāgā* 'a class of naked ascetics'; Mth. *nāgaṭ* 'naked', Bhoj. *nāgā*, *lanā*; H. *nāg*, *nāgā*, *nāgṭā* 'naked', *nāgiyānā* 'to strip', *nāgā* m. 'naked mendicant'; G. *nāgū* 'naked', *nāgrū* 'naked, lean, shameless'; M. *nāgā*, *nāgḍā*, *nāgṭā*, *nāgvā* 'naked', *naṅgā* 'penniless' (← H.); Ko. *nāgdo* 'naked'. — In additions to dissimilations shown above the word 'naked' was liable to various deformations: Pk. *niṇiṇa-*, Ash. *muturin*, *luᵘ*; Wg. *nigīṭi* 'in want' (cf. B. *lenaṭ* 'naked' s.v. *LIṄGA-²), *nitoṅ* (< *NIKTĀṄGA-?), *mpterĕ* 'naked', Pr. *ninjĕyigi*; — poss. < *NIṢTRĀṆA-: Dm. *niçin*, Kal. *liṣṭān*, Gaw. *niṭhāṅg*, Sv. *nṭcaṅ*.
NAGNÁ-; *NAGNAPADARA-, *NAGNĀṄGA-; *UNNAGNA-.

6927 ***naγnapadara-** 'barefoot'. [NAGNÁ-, *PADARA-]
K. *nanawórᵘ* 'barefoot'.

6928 **nagnā-** f. 'wanton woman' AV., 'girl before menstruation' Pañcat., *naγnikā-* f. 'small girl' MBh. [See NAGNÁ-]
Si. *nagā*, *naṅgā* 'younger sister (term of endearment)'.

6929 ***naγnāṅga-** 'naked-bodied'. [NAGNÁ-, ÁṄGA-¹]
Wg. *nānun* 'boy'; Kt. *nenōṅō* 'naked' (NTS ii 270 < **nanāgna-*?), Paś. *nənaiṅ* (IIFL iii 3, 132 < *nagnā-* — ?), P. *nānan*.

6930 **naṅkṣyati** 'will perish' MBh. [√NAŚ¹]
H. *nāṅhnā* 'to destroy, spoil, throw' (semant. cf. NĀŚÁYATI in Wg., KṢAPAYATI); OMarw. *nāṁkhaī*, *nāṅkhaī* 'puts, lays, drops, strews'; OG. *nāṁkhanahāra* 'one who throws away' BSOS iv 533, *lāṁkhaī* 'throws', G. *nāṅkvũ*, *nākh*° 'to throw, put on, leave, vomit', *nākhāvũ* 'to be fatigued, to vomit'.

6931 **na jānant-** 'not knowing'. [JÁNANT-]
S. *nāṅo* m. 'son-in-law', *nāṅī* f. 'girl, daughter'; L. *nāṅī* f. 'sister's daughter'; P. *nāṅā*, EP. *nāṅā* 'of immature judgement, young, little'.

6932 **ná jānāti** 'does not know'.
Pk. *ṇa āṇai*; OM. *neṇaṇeṇ* 'not to know'; Ko. *neṇa* 'I do not know'.

***NAṬ** 'shake': *NAṬATI, *NAṬYATI, *NĀṬAYATI; UNNAḌA-; — √*LAṬ.

6933 **nāṭa-** m., *naṭī-* f. 'dancer, actor' MBh., °*aka-* m. lex. [Prob. MIA., cf. *nṛtú-* 'dancing' RV., and to be separated from NAṬATI¹ (despite Kuiper IL 16, 105) which is ← Drav. — See √NṚT]
Pa. *naṭa-*, °*ṭaka-* m. 'dancer', °*ṭikā-* f., Pk. *ṇaḍa-* m.; B. *nar* 'caste of actors'; G. *nar* m. 'low-caste man'; Si. *naluvā* 'dancer, actor' (or < NĀṬAKA-), *niḷī* 'dancing girl'.
NĀṬAKA-, NĀṬYA-.

6934 ***naṭati** 'trembles, totters'. 2. ***nāṭayati**. 3. ***naṭyati**. [~ *LAṬATI, *LĀṬAYATI: cf. *unnaṭati* 'jumps up' Kāś. on Pāṇ. ~ *ULLAṬATI. Prob. — Drav. Kuiper IL 16, 104. — √*NAṬ]
1. B. *narā* intr. 'to shake, flinch, move', caus. *narāna*; Or. *naribā* intr. 'to shake', *nara-nara* 'unsteady, shaking'. — Poss. also Pk. *ṇaḍai* 'is distraught'; Ku. *narak* 'scolding', *narkyuṇo* 'to scold, frighten'; Mth. *narab* 'to refuse scornfully'; G. *narvũ* 'to obstruct'; M. *naḍṇē* 'to go with difficulty, be embarrassed'.
2. B. *nāṛā* tr. 'to shake, agitate'. — M. *nāḍṇē* 'to rob'?
3. K. *naṭun* intr. 'to shake, tremble, be afraid'.

6935 ***naṭṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***naṭṭha-**. 3. ***naḍḍha-**. 4. ***naṇḍha-**. 5. ***niḍḍha-**. [Cf. **laṇṭha-*, **laḍḍha-*, **laṇḍha-*, **liḍḍa-* in group of 'defective 'words s.v. LAṬṬA-¹. — **naṭṭha-* prob. orig. separate from NAṢṬÁ- with which it collided in MIA. and from which in some cases it is difficult both phonet. and semant. to distinguish it]
1. S. *naṭu* m. 'knave'; P. *nāṭā* m. 'dwarf"; Ku. *nāṭo*, *naṭuwā*, *naṭṭal* 'unmarried'; Bi. *nāṭā*, *naṭwā* 'stunted bullock'; Mth. *nāṭ* 'dwarf'; H. *nāṭā* 'short, dwarfish, vile, dissolute'; M. *nāṭā* 'vile'.
2. Ku. *nathalo* 'childless'; N. *nāṭho* 'contemptuous term for a wifeless man, paramour'; Or. *nāṭhā* 'dwarfish, having no heirs'; H. *nāṭhā* 'deceased without heirs' (perh. < NAṢṬÁ-, see NAṢṬI- in Ku.), *nāṭh* m. 'the estate of such a person', *naṭhiyā* m. 'scoundrel'; G. *naṭhārū* 'rude, unbecoming'; M. *naṭhārā* 'bad, useless'.
3. Wot. *nār* m. 'boy', *nyār*, *nyĕr* f. 'girl'; L. *naḍḍhā* 'small, young', (Salt Range) *nadhā* m. 'bridegroom', (Hindko of Peshawar) *naḍḍhā* m. 'boy', awāṇ. *nadhā* 'young boy'; P. *naḍḍhā* m. 'old person'; Si. *naḍi* 'large, stout, bulky', *naḍa* 'filth, any impure thing' (or < LAṆḌA-¹).
4. S. *naṇḍho* 'small, short, low, unimportant'; L. (Tinauli) *naṇḍā* 'boy'.
5. L. *niḍḍhā* 'small, young', (Shahpur) *niḍhā*.

***naṭṭha-** 'defective' see *NAṬṬA-.

***naṭyati** intr. 'shakes' see *NAṬATI.

6936 **nadá-**, *nalá-* m. 'a species of reed' RV., *nalá-* m. Pāṇ. MBh. 2. **naḍaka-** n. 'hollow of bone' KātyŚr., *nalaka-* n. 'any long bone' Suśr., *nalikā-* f. 'tubular organ' lex. [< NAḌÁ-² (which is Indo-ir. and IE. H. W. Bailey TPS 1952, 61) poss. through contact with Drav. (cf. Kan. *nalḷu* 'reed, Tam. *ĕl* 'to be hollow' T. Burrow TPS 1946, 23) or Mu. PMWS 82]
1. Pa. *naḷa-*, *naḷa-* m. 'reed'; Pk. *naḍa-*, *naḷa-* n. 'reed', *naḷaya-* n. 'khaskhas grass'; Kt. *nāri* 'reed' (Rep' 62 < NĀḌI-); Paś. *nāl* 'a kind of wild vegetable' (IIFL iii 3, 131 < *ndla-*?); Kho. *noḷ* 'reeds, grass growing in deep water'; Phal. *narī*, *nārī* f. 'reed', Sh. (Lor.) *neī*; K. *nar* m. 'reed', *narᵘ* f. 'a kind of reed used as swamp-fodder', *nal* m. 'hollow stalk of a vegetable'; S. *naru* m. 'the reed Arundo karka or tibialis'; L. *nar*, *nalā* m. 'reed', *narī* f. 'the reed Arundo donax', awāṇ.

nar, *narī* 'reed'; P. *narā* m. 'cane', *nal* m. 'bamboo tube'; WPah.bhal. *narəḷḷi* f. 'flute'; Ku. *nal* m. 'stalk of plant, pipe'; N. *nar-kaṭ* 'stalk of reed, reed' (*-kaṭ* < KĀṢṬHÁ-?), *nal* 'stalk (of corn and esp. of Eleusine indica)'; A. *narā* 'stubble of rice', *nal* 'the reed Arundo karka', *nalā* 'lotus stalk'; B. *nar*, *nal* 'the reed A. karka or tibialis', *nari* 'stick'; Or. *naṛa* 'reed', *narā*, *laᵘ* (Itara *narā*) 'hollow stalk of rice &c., straw', *naḷa* 'A. tibialis, tube, shallow river'; Bi. *nar-kaṭ* 'reeds', *nar* 'short smoking stem of coconut pipe'; Mth. *nal* 'stalk of lotus &c., tube, conduit'; H. *nar* m. 'A. tibialis', *nal* m. 'id., tube', *narā* m. 'reed tube for winding thread'; G. *naḷ* m. 'pipe, drain, gut', *neḷ* f. 'hookah pipe, narrow lane', *narṛo* m., °*rī* f. 'gullet'; M. *nadṇē* 'to clear a field of stubble' (× *nidṇē* < *NIRDĀTI?), *naḷ* n. 'lotus stalk', m. 'pipe, conduit'; Ko. *nalu* 'pipe'; Si. *nalaya* 'reed'.
2. K. *norᵘ* m. 'arm of sleeve of a coat', *nūrᵘ* f. 'arm (from shoulder to hand), sleeve', *nāl*ᵘ f. 'tube'; S. *naro* m. 'tube', *narī* f. 'long tube, bone of leg or arm', *nirī* f. 'windpipe', *naro* m. 'urethra'; P. *nalī* f. 'hollow reed, shinbone, hookah tube'; WPah.bhal. *dhḷak-naru* m. 'throat'; Ku. *nalī* 'tube'; N. *nali* 'tube', *nali-hār* 'shinbone'; A. *nalā*, °*li* 'tube, drain, spout'; B. *nalā* 'armbone, arm', °*li* 'bone of arm or shin'; Or. *naḷi* 'slender tube, shinbone'; Bi. *narī* 'hollow cane for blowing up jeweller's fire'; Mth. *narī* 'spool of weaver's shuttle'; H. *nalā* m. 'hollow reed, windpipe, shinbone'; G. *naḷ* m. 'shinbone', °*ḷī* f. 'tube'; M. *nalā* m., °*ḷī* f. 'joint of bamboo, shinbone'; Ko. *naḷī* 'tube'. — Gy. wel. *nai* f. 'knee' not with DGW iv 240 < *nalaka-*, but perh. ← Eng.
*NAḌINA-, NAḌVALÁ-, NĀḌI-¹; *NAḌAKARA-, *NAḌADHĀNIKÁ-.

naḍaka- see prec.

6937 ***naḍakāra-** 'reed-worker'. [NAḌÁ-, KĀRA-¹]
Pa. *naḷakāra-* m. 'basket-maker', Si. *naḷāra*.

6938 ***naḍaḍhānikā-** 'reed-bed'. [NAḌÁ-, DHĀNA-]
A. *nalani* 'a place covered with the reed Arundo karka'?

6939 ***naḍina-**, *naliná-* n. 'lotus flower' MBh., *naḍinī-* f. 'reed-bed' Pāṇ.gaṇa, *nalinī-* f. 'lotus pond, lotus' MBh. [< **naḍin-*? — NAḌÁ-]
Pa. *nalinī-* f. 'pond'; Pk. *naliṇa-* n. 'red lotus', °*nī-* f. 'lotus pond'; Si. *neḷun*, °*um*, °*uṁba* 'lotus flower'.

***naḍḍha-** 'defective' see *NAṬṬA-.

6940 **naḍvalá-** f. 'reed-bank' VS., °*lā-* 'reedy' Pāṇ., n. 'reed-bank' MBh. [NAḌÁ-]
K. *nambal* f. 'a lake grass-grown or choked by vegetation'.

***naṇḍha-** 'defective' see *NAṬṬA-.

NAD 'sound': NADATHU-, NADĪ-, NĀDÁ-; UNNADATI, UNNĀDA-, VINADA-, *VINADANA-, VINĀDAYATI, SAṀNĀDAYATI.

nadá-[1] 'roarer' see NADATHU-.

6941 **nadá-**[2] m. 'reed' RV. [See NAḌÁ-]
Ash. *nō* 'reed', Pr. *mulū*.

6942 **nadathu-** m. 'noise' ChUp. [Cf. *nadá-*[1] m. 'roarer' RV., Pa. *nada-* m. 'roaring', Pk. *ṇada-* m. — √NAD]
S. *nāho* m. 'gong'.

nadāla- see LAḌṬA-.

6943 **nadī-** f. 'river' RV. [√NAD]
Pa. *nadī-* f. 'river', Pk. *naī-* f., Gy.eur. *len* f.; K. *nay* f. 'a hill forest'; S. *nāī* f. 'mountain torrent'; L. *naī* f. 'natural watercourse, flood from the hills'; P. *naḷ*, *nai* f. 'river'; WPah.cam. *nei* 'stream'; A. *nai* 'river', B. *nai*; Or. *nai*, *naī* 'small river', H. *nai* f., OG. *naī(ṁ)* f., M. *na(h)ī* f., Ko. *nhāi*, Si. *niya*. — With early nasalization **nandī-*: Ash. *nēdi*, *nēdī*, Wg. *nādī*, Kt. *nanī*, Dm. *nalī* < **nanī* NTS xii 126, Paś.lauṛ. *nandī*, ar. *naidi*, Ning. *nandī*, Shum. *nādī*, Wot. *nyed* f., Gaw. *nēndi*, Bshk. *n.ndə*, Tor. *ned* m., Sv. *nēelī*.
*DUNADA-.

6944 **naddhá-** 'tied', n. 'band, fetter, trace' AV. [√NAH]
Pa. *naddha-* 'tied, put on'; NiDoc. *nadha* 'parcel'; Pk. *naddha-* 'tied, put on, clothed'; Bi. *nāḍhā* 'leather thongs attaching yoke to beam of plough', Mth. *lāḍhā* (*lāḍh* 'string attached to post of sugarmill'), H. *nāḍhā* m.; — deriv.: Bi. *har nāḍhab* 'to yoke oxen to plough'; H. *nāḍ(h)nā*, *nāḍ(h)nā* 'to yoke, begin'. — × BANDHÁ-: Pa. *yuganandha-* 'yoking together'. — × BANDHANA-: Bi. *nādhan*, *nadhnā* 'rope of straw in sugarmill'; — < NĒTRÁ-¹: Mth. *ledhā* 'string attached to post of sugarmill'.

6945 **naddhi-** in *barsa-naddhi-* f. 'tying of a knot' AitBr. [√NAH]
Pa. *nandhi-* f. 'thong' (× BANDHATI); Si. *nāḍi* sb. 'tying'.

nanā- see *NĀNNA-.

6946 **nánāndṛ-** f. 'husband's sister' RV., *nanāndṛ-*, *nandā-*, *nandinī-* f. lex. [*nandā-* due to association with *nandati* (EWA ii 131) and perh. intl. by early NIA. *nan(a)d-*]
Pa. *nanandar-* f.; Pk. *ṇaṇaṇḍā-* 'husband's younger sister'; Shum. *nanānikyem* 'my brother's wife'; S. *ninun* f. 'husband's sister'; L. *nināṇ* f. 'husband's brother's wife', (Ju.) 'husband's sister', awāṇ. *ninaṇ* 'his sister'; P. *nanān*, *nanad* f. 'his sister', *nanānū* f. 'his younger sister', ludh. *nanād* f. 'his sister', WPah. (Joshi) *nanad* f.; Ku. *nand* 'his younter sister', gng. *nāṛd*, N. *nanda*, A. *nandi*, B. *nanad*, Or. *nanā(n)da*; Mth. *nan(a)dī* 'his sister'; H. *nanā(n)d*, *nanadī*, °*diyā*, *nandī* f. 'husband's sister', *nanadinī* f. 'husband's or wife's sister'; Marw. *naṇad* f. 'husband's sister'; OG. *naṇaṁdara* f., G. *naṇād*, *nandal*, *nandī* f. 'his younger sister'; M. *nanād*, °*nad*, *nandolī*, °*dulī* f. 'his sister', Ko. *nanada*; Si. *nā(ṇ)dī*, *nāndā* 'father's sister, wife's mother'.
NĀNNĀNDRA-; NANĀNDṚPATI-, *NANĀNDṚPUTRA-.

6947 **nanāndṛpati-**, °*duḥpati-* m. 'husband's sister's husband' lex. [NÁNĀNDṚ-, PÁTI-]
L.awāṇ. *nināṇvaīā*, P. *nādoī*, °*doīā*, °*doyā* m., WPah. (Joshi) *nandoi* m., B. *nandāi*, Or. *nanandei*, H. *nandoī* m., G. *nandoī* m., M. *naṇdoī*, *naṇadyū*, *naṇāḍā* m.

6948 ***nanāndṛputra-** 'husband's sister's son'. [NÁNĀNDṚ-, PUTRÁ-¹]
P.kgr. *nanotar*, dog. *nanūttar*.

NAND 'rejoice': NÁNDA-, NÁNDATI, NANDANA-¹, NANDIN-; ĀNANDÁ-, *UNNANDAKA-.

6949 **nánda-** m. 'joy' RV., *nándi-* m. MBh. [√NAND]
Pa. *nandī-* f., Pk. *naṁdi-* f.; H. *nāḍī* f. 'joy, prosperity, praise'; Si. *nada* 'joy'.

6950 **nándati** 'rejoices' RV. [√NAND]
Pa. *nandati*, Pk. *ṇaṁdaī*; H. *nāḍnā* 'to be happy, live long and well'; OG. *nāṁdaī* 'takes delight in'; OM. *nāṁdaṇeṁ* 'to stay long, dwell', M. *nāḍṇē* 'to suit'.

6951 **nandana-**[1] n. 'gladness' MBh. [√NAND]
Pa. *nandana-* n., °*nā-* f. 'rejoicing, Pk. *ṇaṁdaṇa-* n., Si. *na(ṁ)dana*.
NĀNDANÁ-.

... a partic. poisonous plant' Susr.

Si. *nā(ñ)dun* 'the large timber tree Pericopsis mooniana (Leguminosae)'?

nandā- see *NĀNDA-.

6953 **nandin-** 'rejoicing', m. 'name of one of Śiva's attendants' MBh., 'Śiva's bull' W. [√NAND]

Ku. *nāḍiyā* 'bull dedicated to Śiva, image of Śiva's bull'; H. *nāḍiyā, nādᵒ, naṛiyā* m. 'the bull and vehicle of Śiva'.

6954 **nápāt-** m. 'grandson' RV.

Ash. *nawā*, Wg. *nāvā*, Kt. *navó, navāk*, Kal.rumb. *navŏu*, gen. *navālas*, urt. *navār*. — Early loans ← Pers. (cf. *newāse*) in Kt. *navas*, Dm. *nawāsa*, Gaw. *nawāsa, namasá*, Kho. *nəvɛs*, Paš.gul. *nawasū* IIFL iii 3, 135. — See NÁPTR-, NAPTÍ-.

6955 **na pārayati** 'is not able'. [PĀRÁYATI[1]]

A. *novārība* 'to be unable', MB. *nār-*, Or. *nuāribā*.

6955a **naptí-** f. 'granddaughter' RV., *ᵒtī-* AV., *ᵒtri-* SVĀr.

Pk. *natti-, ᵒtiā-* f., Ash. Wg. *nōt*, Kt. *nūt*, Pr. *natt, nətik*, Paš. *natt*, M. *nāt* f., Ko. *nāti*. — See NÁPĀT-, NÁPTR-.

6955b **náptṛ-** (RV. in weak cases only) m. 'grandson' TS.

Pa. *nattar-* m., Aś.shah. *nataro* nom. pl., man. *natare*, kāl. *natāle*, dh. jau. *nati*, Pk. *nattu-, ᵒtua-, ᵒtia-* m.; P. *nattā* m. 'great-grandson'; Ku. *nātī* m. 'grandson', N. A. *nāti*, B. *nāti*, (Manbhum) *lāti*, Or. *nāti*, Mth. *nātī*, Bhoj. *nātī*; H. *nātī* m. 'daughter's son'; M. *nātū* m. 'grandson', Ko. *nāttu*. — Deriv.: Pk. *nattuā-, ᵒtuī-, ᵒtunā-* f. 'granddaughter', *nattuṇī-* f. 'grandson's wife'; Ku. *nātiṇi* f. 'granddaughter', gng. *nātīr* N. B. *nātini*, Or. *nātuni*, Bhoj. *nātinᵉ*, H. *nātin(ī)* f., M. *nātiṇ* f. — See NÁPĀT-, NAPTÍ-.

*PRAṆAPTṚ-, *PRANAPTÍ-.

NABH 'tear asunder': UNNÁBHA-.

6955c ***nabhalikā-*** 'cloud'. [Cf. Lat. *nebula*, &c. — NÁBHAS-]

Ash. Wg. *nalī* 'cloud', Dm. *nalī, nāli*, Gaw. *larī* (< *ᵒlali* < *ᵒnalī*?); Paš.laur. *nalī*, ar. *nolā* 'cloud', uzb. *ndlī* 'fog' IIFL iii 3, 131 with (?).

6955d **nábhas-** n. 'mist, clouds' RV., n. du. 'heaven and earth' AV., n. 'sky' MBh.

Pa. *nabhas-, ᵒbha-* n. 'cloud, sky', Pk. *naha-* n., Si. *nu(ṁ)ba*.

*NABHALIKĀ-.

6955e **nábhya-** n. 'nave of a wheel' AV. [NÁBHI-]

M. *nābhā* m. 'nave'; Si. *nāba* 'navel, nave'.

NAM 'bend': NÁMATI, NAMANA-, NAMÁYATI, NÁMAS-, NAMITA-, NAMYATĒ, NAMRÁ-, NĀMÁYATI, NĀMITA-; AVANATA-, *AVANAMAKA-, AVANAMATI, AVANĀMAYATI, ĀNAMATI, ĀNĀMAYATI, UNNATÁ-, UNNATI-, UNNAMATI, *NIRNAMRA-, NIRṆĀMAYATI, PARIṆĀMAYATI, PRAṆAMATI, VINATI-, VINAMATI, VINAMITA-, SÁṂNATA-.

6956 **námati** tr. 'bends', *ᵒtē* intr. 'bows' RV. 2. **namáyati** 'makes bend' RV. [√NAM]

1. Pa. *namati* tr. and intr. 'bends'; Pk. *namai, navai* intr. 'bows, stoops', K. *namun* (whence *nəmᵘrun* tr.), S. *nāvuṇu, nāṇu*, WPah.jaun. *naunō*, N. *nuhunu*, B. *nuyā*, Or. *naibā, laᵒ*, OAw. *navaī*, H. *nawnā*, G. *namvū*, M. *lavṇē*, Si. *namanavā, nawanavā*. — S. *nivanu* 'to bow, stoop', L. *nivan*, awāṇ. *nimuṇ*, P. *neuṇā*, H. *niuṇā, neuᵒ*: either < or infl. by NÍPATATI. — × VÁNDATĒ: Si. *namaṇḍinavā* 'to bow down, worship' H. Smith JA 1950, 214.

2. Pa. *namēti* 'makes bow or bend', Pk. *ṇamēi* whence MIA. **namāvēi* in N. *nwaḍaunu*, B. *nuyāna*, Or. *nuāibā, luāᵒ*, Mth. *namāeb*, H. *nawānā*, G. *namāwvū*. — Similarly either < or infl. by NÍPĀTAYATI: S. *nivāiṇu* 'to make bend', L. *nivāvan*, P. *nivāuṇa*, H. *nivānā, newᵒ*, OMarw. *nivāvaī*. — See NĀMÁYATI.

6957 **namana-** n. 'bowing down' MārkP. [√NAM]

Pk. *ṇamaṇa-* n. 'bending'; K. *namiṇ* f. 'humility'; S. *noṇi, nāṇi* f. 'stooping, low land'; Or. *neula-muhā, neulā* 'dragging loads with head bent downward' dissim. < **neuṇ-*; OMarw. *navaṇi* f. 'salute'; G. *namṇū* 'bent and well-shaped', *namṇī* f. 'rope tied to horns and forelegs of a bull to make him hold his head down'; M. *lavan* n.f. 'depressed or low spot, hollow', *lavṇī* f. 'hollow under bent body or limb'.

namáyati see NÁMATI.

6958 **námas-** n. 'bow, adoration' AV. [√NAM]

Pa. *namas-, ᵒma-* n. 'homage'; Pk. *namō* 'hail!'; — L. *nēū* m. 'standing with bent head'; Or. *nuā* 'act of bending': both perh. derivatives of verbs < NÁMATI.

NAMASYÁTI; NAMASKARŌTI, NAMASKĀRÁ-, NĀMASKṚTA-.

6959 **namaskarōti** (*nāmaḥ kṛṇōti* RV.) 'salutes' Siddh. 2. **nāmaskṛta-** MW. [NÁMAS-, KARŌTI]

1. Si. *namakaranavā* 'to salute'.

2. Si. *namakaḷa* 'worshipped'.

6960 **namaskārá-** m. 'adoration' AV. [NÁMAS-, KĀRA-[1]]

Pk. *ṇamakkāra-, ṇavakāra-* m. 'obeisance', OG. *naükāra* m., Si. *namakara*.

nāmaskṛta- see NAMASKARŌTI.

6961 **namasyáti** 'pays homage, worships', *namasyā-* adj., *namasyā-* f. RV. [NÁMAS-]

Pa. *namassati* 'honours', NiDoc. *namasyati*, Pk. *ṇamaṃsai*; M. *navasṇē* 'to consecrate, vow', *navas* m. 'vow'; — Pk. *ṇamasia-, ṇavasia-* n. 'request'; OM. *navasī* n. 'vow'.

6962 **namita-** 'bent down' Kāv. [√NAM]

Pa. *namita-* in cmpds. 'bent on, disposed to'; Pk. *ṇamia-, ṇavia-* 'bent'; Or. *lai* 'stooping, hunchbacked'; OAw. *ṇaeu* 'bent'; G. *namyū* 'yielding'.

6963 **namēru-** m. 'Elaeocarpus ganitrus' Kālid.

Kho. *namēr* 'mistletoe'?

namyatē 'is bent' TUp., *nāmyatē, ᵒti* MBh. [√NAM]

See next.

6964 **namrá-** 'bent, submissive' RV., *namraka-* 'bowed down' lex., *namrita-* inscr. [√NAM]

Pk. *namira-* 'bending'; A. *nām* 'lower part, bottom'; Si. *nā(ṁ)buru* 'bent'. — A. *nāmiba* 'to descend' (caus. *namāiba*), B. *nāmā*, EB. *lāmā* (despite MB. *nāmbe*, B. *nābā*) prob. < NAMYATĒ.

*NIRṆAMRA-.

6965 **náya-** m. 'conduct, plan' MBh., 'wisdom' R. [√NĪ[1]]

Pa. *naya-* m. 'conduct', Pk. *ṇaya-* m.; Si. *niya* 'intellect'.

*NAYAŚĀLĀ-.

6966 **náyati** 'leads' RV., 'carries off' AV. [√NĪ[1]]

Pa. *nayati, nēti* 'leads'; Pk. *nayai, ṇēi* 'takes'; Gy. pal. *nīr, nar* 'leads, sends'; D. *nēina* 'to take away, carry off'; Paš.laur. *nay-*, dar. *nē-* 'to lead, carry away'; Shum. *nī-* 'to lead'; Wot. *nē-* 'to take away'; Kho. *neik*, 1 sg. pret. *oneitam* 'to take out, put on, wear' (BelvalkarVol 93 < NĀYAYATI[1]); Bshk. *nī-* 'to take away, take to wife'; Tor. *ne-* 'to take away'; K. *nyun*[u] (fut. 1 sg. *nima*, 3 sg. *niyi*, 3 pl. *nin*) 'to lead, take away'; S. *nihaṇu* 'to take away' (× *lahaṇu* < LÁBHATĒ), L. *nevan*, P. *nenā*, dog. *nenā*, WPah.bhal. *nīnū*, paṅ. *nenā*, jaun. *nēnō*; A. *niba* 'to carry from one place to another', caus. *niyāiba*; B. *neoyā* 'to take, carry, receive'; Or. *nebā* 'to take, remove, spend (time)', caus. *māibā*; M. *nenē* 'to lead away, take away'. — × DÁDĀTI, LÁBHATĒ, HÁRATI qq.v. — See NĪTÁ-, NĀYAYATI.

6967 **nayana-**[1] n. 'leading' Hariv. [√NĪ[1]]

Pk. *ṇayaṇa-* n. 'taking'; Or. *deṇ neṇ* 'giving and taking', *neṇā, ᵒṇi* 'act of taking, money or anything due'.

6968 **nayaná-**[2] n. 'eye' MBh. [Cf. NĒTRA-[2]: EWA ii 138 separates from √NĪ[1]]

Pa. *nayana-* n. 'eye', Pk. *ṇayaṇa-* n.m., S. *nenu* m., OMarw. *naiṇa* n., G. *neṇ* n.; Si. *nuvana* 'eye, insight, intelligence'.

6969 ***nayaśālā-*** 'school'. 2. **nayaśālin-** 'schooled in political wisdom' Kathās. [NÁYA-, ŚĀLĀ-]

1. OG. *nesāla* 'school', G. *niśāl* f. (or < *NĪTIŚĀLĀ-?)

2. OG. *nesālīu* m. 'scholar', G. *niśāliyo* m.

nayuta- see NÍYUTA-.

6970 **nára-** m. 'man, male' TS. [*nṛ-* m. RV.]

Pa. *nara-* m. 'man', pl. 'people', Pk. *nara-* m.; Kt. *nər-kuk* 'cock', Wg. *nər-kūkū* (*nō-čū* 'he-dog' *nārə-guṛ* 'stallion'), Kal. *nar-k'ūku*; S. *naru* 'male'; Or. *nare* 'people'; Bi. *nar* 'man', H. *nar*, (poet.) *narā* m., Si. *narayā, ᵒrā*.

NÁRYA-, NĀRÁ-, *NĀRIYA-; NÁRAPATI-, NARĀDHIPA-, NARĒNDRA-, NARĒŚA-, NARĒŚVARA-; KIṂNARA-.

6971 **nárapati-** m. 'king' Pāṇ. [NÁRA-, PÁTI-]

Pk. *ṇaravaī-* m. 'king', OG. *naravaī* m.

narāca- see NĀRĀCÁ-.

6972 **narāḍī-** f. 'some sort of plant (?)' AV. [Cf. NĀRĀCÁ-?]

H. *narāī, narwāī* f. 'stem of beard of wheat, hollow stem of some sort of plant, a sort of grass growing near swamps'.

6973 **narādhipa-** m. 'king' Mn. [NÁRA-, ADHIPÁ-]

Pk. *narāhiva-* m. 'king', OG. *narāhiva* m.

6974 **narēndra-** m. 'king' MBh. [NÁRA-, ÍNDRA-]

Pk. *nareṃda-, nariṃda-* m., OAw. OG. *nariṃda*, Si. *niriṇḍu*.

6975 **narēśa-** m. 'king' MBh. [NÁRA-, ÍŚA-]

Pk. *nariśa-* m. 'king', OG. *naresu* m.

6976 **narēśvara-** m. 'king' MBh. [NÁRA-, ÍŚVARÁ-]

Pk. *narēsara-, narīᵘ* m. 'king' (with *-s-* after *ṇariśa-*), OG. *naresaru* m.

narka- see *NAKKA-.

6977 **nartá-** 'dancing', *nártaka-* m. 'dancer' MBh. [√NṚT]

Pk. *naṭṭa-, ṭaa-* m., *ᵒṭiyā-* f. 'dancer', K. *naṭh* (dat. *ᵒṭas*) m.; S. *naṭu* m. 'juggler'; L. *naṭṭ* m. 'acrobat', awāṇ. *naṭ*; N. *naṭuwā* 'male dancer, buffoon', *naṭui* 'dancing girl'; A. *naṭuwā* 'dancing boy'; B. *nāṭuyā* 'dancer', Or. *nāṭuā*, Mth. H. *naṭuā* m.; M. *naṭ(u)vā* m. 'dancer, buffoon'; Si. *naṭayā* 'dancer'.

6978 **nartana-** n. 'dancing' lex. (m. 'dancer' MBh.). [√NṚT]

Pk. *ṇaṭṭaṇa-* n. 'dancing', Si. *naṭana*.

6979 **nartáyati** 'makes dance' RV. [√NṚT]

Kho. (Lor.) *nohortik* (= *noṛtik*?) 'to dance standing and stamping on the ground'; — forms in Pk. Paš. Tor. Sh. H. Si. altern. < NṚTYATI q.v.

6980 **nartita-** n. 'dance' MBh. [√NṚT]

Si. *nāṭili* 'dancing' with *-l-* suffix H. Smith JA 1950, 196.

NARD 'roar': NARDA-, NÁRDATI.

6981 **narda-** 'bellowing' in *gō-narda-* m. 'a name of Śiva' MBh. [√NARD]

Or. *nāda* 'roaring'.

6982 **nárdati** 'roars, bellows' RV. [√NARD]

Pk. *naddia-* n. 'noise'; WPah.jaun. *nāḍṇō* 'to roar (of tiger or leopard)'; A. *nāḍiba* 'to roar'; B. *nāḍā* 'to bellow'; Or. *nāḍibā* 'to roar, bellow'; H. *nāḍnā, nāḍᵒ* 'to roar, bellow, thunder'.

nárya- 'manly' RV. [NÁRA-]

See *NĀRIYA-.

nalá-, nalaka- see NAḌÁ-.

naliná- see *NAḌINA-.

6983 **náva-**[1] 'new, young' RV., *navaka-*[1] Vās.

Pa. *nava-, ᵒaka-*, Aś. *nava-*, Pk. *na(v)a-*, Gy. eur. *nevo*, pal. *nāvā*, D. *nama*, Ash. *muṇā*, Wg. *nūge*, (Lumsden) "*núngāli*", Dm. *nǔ(ŭ)a*, Paš.dar. *nōā*, laur. *mūṇga*, weg. *nogā*, ar. *nogō* (< **nōṅk-* < *navaka-* IIFL iii 3, 132), Wot. *nam*, Gaw. *núṇga*; Kho. *nəy* 'new, first day of lunar month'; Kal.rumb. *nhok* 'new', Bshk. *nam*, f. *nim*; Tor. *nam* 'new', *nem* f. 'the new moon'; Phal. *nāwu, nāo* 'new', Sh.gil. *nāvu* (Lor. *nauwo*, f. *naii*), koh. gur. *nā*, K. *novᵘ*; S. *nāō* 'new', m. 'first eating of new grain'; L. *navī*, awāṇ. *navā* 'new', (Ju.) *lavā* 'young' (× *lauhkā* < LAGHÚ-); P. *navā* 'new', WPah.jaun. *nō*, A. *na*; B. *na* 'young', *naī* 'young heifer'; Or. *nūā, lūā* 'new, young'; OAw. *nava* 'new', lakh. *naī* f., H. *nawā*, f. *naī*, Marw. *navo*, G. *navū*, M. *navā*, Ko. *navē*; Si. *nava, lā* 'new, young'.

NÁVATARA-, NAVATVA-, *NAVARA-, *NAVALA-, NÁVIYA-, NÁVIṢṬHA-, NAVÍNA-, NÁVĪYAS-, NÁVYA-; *NAVAKARMAN-, *NAVAKĀṢṬHA-, NAVAGHĀSA-, *NAVAJANÍ-, *NAVAJANMITA-, NAVAJÁ-, NAVAJĀTA-, NAVADVÍPA-, NAVANAGARA-, NAVANÍ-, NÁVANĪTA-, *NAVAPHALÁ-, *NAVAPHULLA-, *NAVAMĀṬṚ-, *NAVAVARAKA-, *NAVAVARṢÁ-, *NAVAVṚDDHA-, *NAVAŚŪRIYA-, *NAVAHALÁ-, *NAVĀGRYA-, *NAVĀDANA-, NAVÁNNA-, NAVŌḌHA-; — NAVAMALLIKĀ-?

6984 **náva-**[2] 'nine' RV.

Pa. *nava*, Pk. *ṇava*, D. *nau*, Ash. *no, nū*, Wg. *nă*, Pr. *nū*, Dm. *nŏ*, Tir. *nāb*, Paš.laur. *nāwa*, ar. *nāu*, dar. *nō*, Shum. *nū*, Ning. *nă*, Wot. *nau*, Gaw. *nū*, Kal.rumb. *nō*, Kho. *nyoh* (whence *y*? *-h* from Pers.? BelvalkarVol 94), Bshk. *nab, num*, Tor. *nom*, Kand. *nāū*, Mai. *nau*, Sv. *nōu*, Phal. *nau, nū, nŭ*, Sh.gil. *náu*, pales. *nāū*, K. *nav, nau, nam*, pog. *nāu*, rām. kash. ḍod. *nau*, S. *nāvā*, L. *nō*, khet. *naŭ*, awāṇ. *naj*, P. *naũ*, bhat. *nau*, WPah.bhal. pan. cur. *nao*, Ku. *nau*, gng. *no*, N. *nau*, A. B. *na*, Or. *na, naa*, Bi. Mth. Aw.lakh. *nau*, H. *nau, nam*, OMarw. *nova*, G. *nav*, M. *nav, naū*, Ko. *nav*, OSi. *nava*, Si. *namaya*, Md. *nuva*.

NAVAKA-[2], NAVATÍ-, NAVAMÁ-; *NAVAGUNA-, NÁVADAŚA, NAVANAVATI-, NAVARĀTRA-, NAVĀŚĪTI-.

navaka-[1] 'new' see NÁVA-[1].

6985 **navaka-**[2] 'consisting of 9' RVPrāt., n. 'collection of 9' R. [NÁVA[2]]

Pk. *navaga-* n. 'collection of 9', K. *nomᵘ* m., H. *nawvā, nammā* m.; G. *navvo* m. 'the 9 in cards'.

navakatva- 'newness' see NAVATVA-.

6986 ***navakarman-*** 'new work'. [Cf. *navakarmika-* m. 'superintendent of new construction' (but see BHS ii 291), Kharl. *navakarmiqa-*. — NÁVA-[1], KÁRMAN-[1]]

Pa. *navakamma-* n. 'repairs to buildings'; Si. *navāma* 'new work, repairs' GS 87.

6987 ***navakāṣṭha-*** 'new piece of wood'. [NÁVA-[1], KĀṢṬHÁ-]

Bi. *nawṭhā, lawᵒ* 'plough with a new full-sized block'; Mth. *latwaṭhā* 'new plough', Bhoj. *nawaṭhā, nauṭhā*.

6988 ***navaguna-*** 'ninefold'. [NÁVA[2], GUṆÁ-]

S. *nāṇo* 'ninefold', P. *nauṇā*.

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Sh. (Lor.) *nóz* 'a springtime rejoicing after winter during which meat is dried for future use'.

6990 ***navajanī-** 'having newly brought forth'. [NÁVA-[1], JÁNI-]
Ku. *lainī* 'milch, newly calved'; N. *lainu* 'new-born, newly calved', *lainu* or *nī gāi* 'newly calved cow'.

6991 ***navajanmita-** 'new-born'. [NÁVA-[1], *JANMITA-]
L. *nimmiā* m. 'embryo'; P. *nimmiā* m. 'new-born infant, newly conceived embryo': or < *nirmita-* s.v. NIRMĀTI?

6992 **navajā-** 'new, young' RV., *°ja-* MBh. [NÁVA-[1], JÁ-]
Si. *lada* 'young, tender'.

6993 **návajāta-** ''having new-born offspring' ('new' RV.). [NÁVA-[1], JĀTÁ-]
OAw. *lavāi* f. adj. 'newly calved', H. *lawāī* f. 'newly calved cow'.

6994 **návatara-** 'younger, fresher' ŚBr. [NÁVA-[1]]
Pa. *navakatara-* 'young'; N. *natcār, natu°* 'new, youthful'; B. *lamerā* 'rice which has sown itself'; H. poet. *nor* 'new' (or < *NAVARA- or *NAVALA-); OG. *naveru* 'quite young'; — Kal. *nora* 'new' poss. with hapl. < **norara*, **nolara* but prob. rather < *NAVARA-.

6995 navatí- f. '90' **RV.**
Pa. *navutī-* f., Pk. *navaī, naüīṁ*, Paš.ar. *naweu*, S. *nave*, la. *noi*, L. *nawe, nive*, P. *nawe*, bhat. *nabbe*, WPah.bhal. cur. N. *nabbe*, A. *nawai*, B. *nai, nabbai*, °*bui*, Or. *naü, laü, nabe*. Bi. *nabbai*, Bhoj. *nabbe*, H. *nawwe, nabbe*, G. *neví*, Ko. *noi, nay*; Si. *anūva* (*a-* after *asū* '80' LM 356). — K. *namath* and M. *nav(v)ad* ← Sk.
NAVATITAMA-.

6996 **navatitama-** '90th' MBh. [NAVATÍ-]
S. *navīō* '90th'.

6997 **navatva-** n. 'newness' Rājat. 2. ***navakatva-**. [NÁVA-[1]]
1. K. *nawuth*, dat. °*watas* m. 'newness'.
2. K. *navyuth*, dat. °*wētas* m. 'id.'

6998 **návadaśa** '19' VS. [NÁVA-[1], DÁŚA]
Pk. *navadaha*, Kt. *nāḍ*, Pr. *nāl°, nāliz*, Paš.lauṛ. *nawí*, dar. *nau*, ar. *náuɛu*.

6999 **navadvīpa-** m. 'name of a place in Bengal' Kṣitīś. [NÁVA-[1], DVĪPÁ-]
B. *Nadiye, Node* 'name of a town at the junction of the Bhagirathi and Jalangi rivers'.

7000 **navanagara-** n. 'name of a town' lex. [NÁVA-[1], NAGARÁ-]
K. *Nūnar* m. 'name of a village'.

7001 **navanavati-** f. '99' R. [NÁVA[2], NAVATÍ-]
Pk. *navanāvaī*, K. *namanamath*, S. *natānave*, L. *narinnave*, P. *nināṁvē*, A. *niránawai*, B. *niránai*, Aw. lakh. *nimnānbe*, H. *nināna(v)e, ninānbe*, G. *nav(v)āṇu*, M. *navyāṇṇav*.

7002 **navanī-** f. 'fresh butter' BrahmavP. [NÁVA-[1], √NĪ[2]]
Ku. *nauṇ* 'butter', Bi. *neun, lain*, Mth. *neun, nen*, H. *neūn* m.

7003 **návanīta-** n. 'fresh butter' ŚBr., *navanītaka-* n. 'clarified butter' lex. [NÁVA-[1], NĪTA-[2]]
Pa. *navanīta-, nonīta-* n. 'fresh butter', Pk. *navanīa-* n., Gy. arm. *nol*, pers. *nul*, Ash. *nūrú*, Wg. *nār*; Kt. *nūrī, nui* 'butter', *niwo, nyuwo* 'buttermilk': Pr. *nónduk, nūdux* 'butter', *uṭē*, pf 'butter-milk'; Paš.lauṛ. *nōnī*, weg. *nūnī* 'butter', Shum. *nūnī*, Gaw. *nūundl*, Sv. *nonnīe, kinnīe, kinnīye, ...nī* f., Ku. *naunī*, gng. *nɔ̃ɽ̃*[1], **N.** *nauni*, A. *lâni, lawanū*, B. *nani, la°*, Or. *na(h)uni, la(h)uni, nahani*, Bi. *nainu, nenu, lainu*, Aw.lakh. *nainū*, H. *nonī, lonī, lūnī* f., *naynū* m., M. *lonī* n.f., Ko. *nōṇi, lōṇi*.

7004 ***navaphala-** 'new fruits'. [Cf. *navaphalikā-* f. 'girl in whom menses have just begun' lex. — NÁVA-[1], PHÁLA-]
OM. *navhālī* f. 'first fruits of the season, prime of youth'.

7005 ***navaphulla-** 'having new flowers'. [NÁVA-[1], PHULLA-]
P. *neuhulā* 'fresh, blooming'.

7006 **navamá-** '9th' RV., *°aka-* Śrut. [NÁVA[2]]
Pa. *navama-*, Pk. *ṇavama-*, Woṭ. *nawəm*, S. *nāō*, P. *nauvā, naumā*, WPah.bhal. *nauaũ*, Or. *nauā*, OAw. *navaüṁ*, H. *navā*, OMarw. *nauvu*, OG. *numu*, G. *navmũ*, M. *navvā*, Si. *navama*.
NAVAMĪ-.

7007 **navamallikā-** f. 'Jasmimum sambac' Kāv., *°lī-* f., *°mālikā-* f. Suśr., *°lī-* f. lex. [Cf. NAIPĀLĪ-]
Pa. *navamallikā-, °mālikā-* f. 'Arabian jasmine', Pk. *navamāliyā-* f.; Paš.lauṛ. *naumālī*, nir. dar. *naumalt* 'jasmine'.

7008 ***navamātṛ-** 'step-mother (?)'. [NÁVA-[1], MĀTṚ-]
Paš. *naumat* 'father's sister' ??

navamālī- see NAVAMALLIKĀ-.

7009 **navamī-** f. 'ninth day of lunar fortnight' KātyŚr. [sc. *tithi-*. — NAVAMÁ-]
Pk. *navamī-* f. 'id.', S. *nāṁ* f., P. *nauṁ, naumṁ* f., B. *naüī*, G. *nɔm*[1] f.

7010 ***navara-** 'new'. [~ *NAVALA-. — NÁVA-[1]]
Pk. *ṇavaraṁ, °ri, °ria* 'immediately after, at once' (mng. infl. by *NŪRAM?); Kal. *nora* 'new' (or < NÁVATARA-?), H. poet. *nor* (or < *NAVALA- or NÁVATARA-).

7011 **navarātra-** m. 'period of nine days' AitBr., n. 'festival of Durgā during first nine days of light half of Āśvina' lex. [NÁVA[2], RĀTRĪ-]
S. *norāto* m. 'nine day festival in Āśvina and Caitra'; P. *naürātrẽ* m.pl., *nurātrā, nar°, nurāttā, nar°* m. 'the nine days of Durgā-pūjā'; Ku. *nauratā* 'festival during first nine days of bright half of Āśvina and Caitra'; N. *nauratha* 'ninth day of the Dasaī festival'; G. *navrātar* m.pl., *°trũ, navrāt, nortũ* n. 'the nine days of Durgā-pūjā'.

7012 ***navala-** 'new'. 2. ***navalla-**. [~ *NAVARA-: cf. *navalā-* f. 'name of a woman' VP. — NÁVA-[1]]
1. M. *navalkā* 'new'; — H. *nor* (or < *NAVARA- or NÁVATARA-).
2. Pk. *navalla-, navulladaya-*; S. *navalu, navilo* 'new, shy', *nolo* 'new, strange'; Or. *naüli, la°* 'new, tender', sb. 'young woman'; G. *navlũ* 'new', *naval* f. 'a wonder', M. *naval* n.; — altern. < **navala-*: Ku. N. *naulo* 'new, strange'; A. *nomal, numaliyā* 'born late in the season, last born'; MB. *na(h)ali* f. adj. 'fresh, new'; Mth. *nabal* 'new' (dissim. from **namal*); OAw. *navala* 'fresh, unspoilt'; H. *naul* 'new, wonderful', m. 'sapling'.

***navalla-** 'new' see prec.

7013 ***navavaraka-** 'newly wed', f. *navavarikā-* lex. [NÁVA-[1], VARÁ-[2]]
M. *navrā, naurā* m. 'bridegroom, young man of age to marry', *navrī* f. 'bride (esp. before puberty)'.

7014 ***navavarṣa-** 'new year'. [NÁVA-[1], VARṢÁ-]
K. *nawarēh* m. 'New Year's day' (< **nawawarēh*).

7015 ***navavṛddha-** 'newly grown'. [NÁVA-[1], VṚDDHÁ-[2]]
H. *naudh, °dhā* 'newly planted', m. 'sapling, fresh shoot'.

7016 ***navasūriya-** 'newly risen sun'. [NÁVA-[1], *SŪRIYA-]
Si. *lahiru* 'newly risen sun'.

7017 ***navahala-** 'new plough'. [NÁVA-[1], HALÁ-]
Bi. *nawahrā* 'plough with new full-sized block'.

7018 ***navāgrya-** n. 'first-fruits'. [NÁVA-[1], AGRYÁ-]
N. *n(u)wāgi* 'first-fruits of the rice harvest dipped in curds and sugar' (less likely < *LAVĀGRYA-).

***navādana-** 'eating first-fruits'. [NÁVA-[1], ÁDANA-]
See next.

7019 **navānna-** n. 'first-fruits' AitBr. [NÁVA-[1], ÁNNA-]
Ku. *nawān* 'festival of eating first-fruits'; Bi. *newān* 'a little grain cut first', *newān, °nī, nemān* 'ceremony of eating some of the newly cut grain' (dissim. in Mth. *nebān*); H. *nawān* m. 'ceremony of sucking sugarcane juice on the 11th of bright fortnight of Kārtik'; G. M. *navān, navān* n. 'a kind of rice'. — Ku. G. M. forms with *-n-* prob. from EMIA. *-ān-* < *-ānn-*, but poss. < *NAVĀDANA-.

7020 **navāśīti-** f. '80' R. [NÁVA[2], AŚĪTÍ-]
Aw.lakh. *nawāsi*, H. *naw(ɪ)āsī*, G. *navyāśī, nev°*, M. *navyāyśī*.

7021 **náviya-** see NÁVYA-.

7022 **náviṣṭha-** 'newest, youngest, last' RV. [NÁVA-[1]]
Ash. *nustar* adv. 'first', *nustāri* 'before', *nustarīḗ* 'formerly'; Wg. *nūšt, nūšt* 'formerly, before'; Kt. *nūštér* 'before', *ništerwai* 'first'; Bashg. "*nishir*" 'front': — very doubtful.

7023 **navīna-** 'new' Kāv. [NÁVA-[1]]
P.ḍog. *navīnə-kor* 'quite new' (*-kor* < *KŌRA- 'fresh').

7024 **navōḍhā-** f. 'newly-married' Kāv. [NÁVA-[1], ŪḌHÁ-]
OH. *naoṛha* f. 'newly-wed wife'.

7025 **návya-** 'new' RV. 2. **náviya-** (metr.) RV. [NÁVA-[1]]
1. Pk. *ṇavva-* 'new'; N. *nābo* 'growing in a field after it has been reaped'.
2. Pk. *naviya-* 'new', Kt. *nuí*, P. *naiā*, B. *nai, nayā* (← H.), Bi. H. *nayā*, f. *naī*, OMarw. *nayaü*.

NAŚ[1] 'perish': NAÑKṢYATI, *NAŚIṢṬHA-, NÁŚYATI, NÁŚVARA-, NAṢṬÁ-, NAṢṬI-, NÁŚA-, NÁŚANA-, NÁŚAYATI, NĀṢṬRÁ-; *NIRṆÁŚAYATI, PRÁṆAŚYATI, VÍNAŚYATI, VÍNAṢṬA-, VINÁŚA-, VINÁŚANA-, VÍNĀŚAYATI, SAṀNAṢṬA-.

NAŚ[2] 'reach': PRÁṆAŚATĒ; — √NAKṢ.

7026 ***naśiṣṭha-** 'most destructive'. [Cf. Av. *nasišta-* 'id.' — √NAŚ[1]]
H. *nasīṭh* m. 'bad omen'?

7027 **náśyati** 'is lost, perishes, runs away' RV. 2. Pp. **naṣṭá-** RV. [√NAŚ[1]]
1. Pa. *nassati*, NiDoc. *naśyati, naśati*; Pk. *nassaï, nāsaī* 'perishes, runs away'; Gy. eur. *naś-* 'to run away, go away', arm. *nasu-* 'to run away, be lost'; Ḍ. *nāś-* 'to be lost'; Shum. *nas-* 'to flow (of tears, water, &c.)'; Woṭ. *naś-* 'to become bad (of milk)', *naśel* 'bad (of milk)'; Kal.rumb. *nāś-* 'to die'; Sh.gil. *našoiki* 'to be lost', koh. *nōšōṇu*, gur. *nāšōṇu*; K. *nasun* 'to be destroyed, disappear', dod. *naśno* 'to run'; L. *nassan* 'to flee', awāṇ. *nasuṇ*, P. *nassṇā*, bhat. *nhasṇā*; WPah.bhad. *naśnū* 'to run', bhid. *naśiu* pp. n. sg., pan. cur. *naśnā*; Ku. *nāsṇo* 'to perish, leave, go' (whence *nasno* to distinguish from tr.); Or. *nasibā* 'to be destroyed, shrink back in fear' (with *a* from caus. *nasābibā*); OAw. *nāsaī* 'perishes'; H. *nāsnā* 'to be lost, escape, flee'; G. *nāsvũ* 'to flee'; M. *nāsṇẽ* 'to be spoilt'; Ko. *nāstā* 'curdles (of milk)'; Si. *nasinavā, nahi°* 'to die'.
2. Forms pp. and pret. to present stems from *nāśyati*: Pa. *naṭṭha-*, Pk. *naṭṭha-*; Gy. eur. *našto* 'gone away', pal. *nāšt-* 'to flee'; Ḍ. *natha* (= *-th-*?); Dm. *nasto* 'he died' (pret. of *br-* < MRIYATĒ), Kal. *nāšta* NTS xii 160, rumb. *naṣṭa-jīre* 'burial feast'; Sh. *naṭú*; K. *nūṭhᵘ, nāṭhᵘ*; L. *naṭṭhā*; P. *naṭṭhṇā* 'to flee'; WPah. cur. *naṭhā*, (Joshi) *naṭhnu* 'to flee'; A. *nāṭh* 'lost'; B. *nāṭ(h)* 'spoilt, corrupted', *naṭhā* 'to go sour (of milk)'; OAw. *nāṭhi* f. 'she was lost'; H. *nāṭh* m. 'destruction', *nāṭhnā, nāṭhᵒ* 'to be destroyed' (whence tr. 'to destroy' and intr. *naṭhnā* 'to be destroyed'); G. *nāṭhũ* 'fled'; M. *nāṭ* 'lost'; Si. *naṭa* 'destroyed'. — In some cases difficult, both phonet. and semant., to separate from **naṭṭha-* s.v. *NAṬṬA-. But < *naṣṭa-* prob. M. *nāṭ* 'bankrupt' ~ Pa. *naṭṭhāyika-*; and poss. H. *naṭhiyā* m. 'scoundrel' (cf. esp. OMarw. *vinaṭhī* f. 'wretch' < VÍNAṢṬA-); M. *nāṭ(h)ā* 'vile'; M. *naṭhārā* 'bad, useless', G. *naṭhārũ* 'rude, unbecoming'.

7028 **náśvara-** 'perishing' Pāṇ., 'destructive' W. [√NAŚ[1]]
Pk. *nassara-* 'perishable', A. *nār* 'spoilt, defiled' < **nāhar*; M. *nāsrā* 'destructive'.

naṣṭá- see NÁŚYATI.

7029 **naṣṭi-** f. 'loss, destruction' BhP., *nāṣṭrá-* f. 'destroying, destruction' AV. [√NAŚ[1]]
K. *ɯe-naṭh* f. 'palsy' (< VĒPA- i.e. 'shaking disease'?); P. *nāṭh* f. 'flight'; Ku. *nāṭ* f. 'loss, disappearance, childlessness' (in last sense perh. < *NAṬṬA-), gng. *nāṭ*; A. *nāṭh* 'loss'; H. *n(a)hāṭ* f. 'flight'.

nás-[1] 'nose': *NAKKA-, NASA-, NASTA-, NASTAKA-, NASTĀ-, *NASTĪ-, *NASTU-, *NASTYA-, NÁSYA-, *NĀSAKA-, NĀSĀ-, NĀSIKĀ-, NĀSYÁ-.

7030 **nas**[2] enclitic pronoun of 1st person plural RV.
Pa. *no* acc. gen. dat., Shum. *-ne, -ni* as direct object of verb and gen. after substantive (e.g. *lāma-ne* 'our village') NTS xiii 254.

nasa- in cmpd. *urūnasā-* 'broadnosed' RV. [Cf. *nasā-* f. 'nose' lex. — NÁS-[1]]
GÔNASA-?

7031 **nasta-** m. 'nose' lex. 2. **nastaka-** m. 'septum of nose, hole bored through it in oxen' MBh. 3. ***nasti-**. 4. ***nastu-**. 5. **nastā-** f. 'hole bored in septum of nose' lex. 6. ***nastya-**. [A stem **nast-* perh. in *nastās* 'from or into the nose' ŚBr. and in Ir. **nāstī* > Par. *nēšt* 'nose' IIFL i 277, poss. also in **nakka-* if < *NASTKA-]
1. Paš.lauṛ. *nāst, nās* m., ar. *nōst*, gul. *nūst*, **chil.** *nāst* 'nose'; L. *nath* m. 'nose ring'; M. *nāth* m. 'nose string'; — orig. gender unknown: Tir. *nast* 'nose', Kal. urt. *nāst*; Kho. *nast* 'in front of' (< **nāsta-*?); Tor. *nat* 'nostril', *natkōl* 'nose', Sh.pales. *natkól* (+ ?); Mai. *nathūr* 'nose'; Ku. *nāthūr, °thuro* 'bleeding from nose' (+ ?); K. *nath-* 'nose' (in *nath-wōjᵘ* f. 'nose ring'), **kash.** *nasth*, pog. *nālıt*.
2. Kand. *natho* **'nose'**, Sh.koh. pales. *natho*, gil. (Lor.) *natho*, (T. G. Bailey) *natú* m., koh. *notũ*, gur. *nōttũ* m.
3. Woṭ. *nyet* f. 'nose'; Phal. *nāst* f. 'nose', *nasti-śōṛa* 'nostril'; Sh.jij. *nōti* 'nose'.
4. Pa. *natthu-* f. 'nose'.
5. Pk. *natthā-* f. 'nose string'; S. *nathia* f. 'nose ring, rope through nose of ox or **camel**'; L. *natth* f. 'nose **ring**'; P. *natth* f. 'nose string'; N. *nāth* 'rope through **bullock's** nose', Bi. *nāth*; Mth. *nāth* 'nose ring', Bhoj. *nathunī*; Aw.lakh. *nāth* 'nose rope', H. G. *nāth* f.; H. *nathiyā* f. 'nose ring'; — **ext.** *-ḍa-*: N. *nāthri* 'nostrils', *nāthro* 'eye

of a needle'. — With *a* (← NW?): Ku. *nathḷ*., *nathuli* f., °*lo* m. 'nose ring for women', B. *nath*, Or. *natha*, *notha*, G. M. *nath* f. — Verbal deriv.: Pk. *ṇatthaṇa-* n. 'boring the nose'; S. *thaṇu* 'to pierce the nose', L. *natthaṇ*, P. *natthṇā*, N. *nāthṇu*, H. *nāthnā* (whence intr. *nathnā* 'to have the nose bored'), G. *nāthvũ*, M. *nāthṇẽ*.

6. Ning. *neću* 'nose', Shum. *naću*; — Kal.rumb. *nāčur*.

7032 ***nastapuṭika-** 'coming from nostril'. [Cf. NĀSĀPUṬA-. — NASTA-, PUṬA-]

Kho. *nastuḷi* 'mucus of nose'.

nastā-, *nastī-, *nastu-, *nastya- 'nose' see NASTA-.

7033 **nāsya-** 'belonging to or being in the nose' ŚBr., n. 'hairs in the nose' VS. [Cf. *nasyā-* f. 'nose cord' Yājñ., Pk. *nassā-* f. 'nose'. — NĀS-¹]

H. *nāsā* m. 'tumour in nose, polypus'; — Bi. *nās(ā)* 'sole of plough to which share is fixed' (or < NĀSĀ-).

NĀSYĀ-.

NAH 'tie': NADDHĀ-, NADDHI-, NAHATI,; *AVANAHATI, ĀNADDHA-, ĀNAHYATI, ĀNĀHA-, *UNNAHATI, UNNĀHA-, UPĀNĀH-, PARIṆĀHA-, PINADDHA-, *PINAHATI, *PINĀHAYATI, *PRAṆAHATI, SĀṂNADDHA-, SAṂNĀHA-.

7034 **nahati** 'binds, ties' MBh. [Cf. *nāhyati* RV.—ṆNAH]

H. *nahnā* 'to bind, tie'. — ← GRATHNĀTI: Ku. *nāthṇo* 'to bind, entangle, subdue'; A. *nāthiba* 'to tie with several coils of rope'. — ← BANDHATI: Or. *nandhibā* 'to tie front end of beam of cart to middle of yoke'.

7035 **nahi** 'surely not' RV., *nai hi* MaitrS.

Pa. *nahi*, Pk. *ṇahi*, Si. *nā* GS 166. — Ac. to L. A. Schwarzschild JRAS 1959, 44 Pk. *nahi*, *nahiṁ* (< NA KHALU), *nati* (< NĀPI) and *nāiṁ* (formed after adverbs of time e.g. *kayāiṁ* ~ *kadācit*) produced amg. *nāhi*, whence H. *nahĩ*, OG. *nahiaṁ* after adverbs in *-hiāṁ*.

7036 **nāka-** m. 'firmament, vault of heaven' RV.

Kho. *nax* 'floor, platform (for sitting or sleeping on)', *nax-dāru* 'roof beam' (← Mj. *nax* 'floor', *nax-daru* 'roof beam', Shgh. *nūx* 'vestibule'?). — Doubtful.

7037 ***nākka-** 'like a nose, projecting'. [*NAKKA-]

K. *naka* 'big-nosed'; S. *nāko* m. 'eye of needle (semant. cf. N. *nāṭhro* s.v. NASTĀ-), entrance, pass'; L. *nakkā* m. 'edge'; P. *nākkā* m. 'river-mouth, van of an army'; N. *nāko* 'tip, ridge of a hill'; B. *nāki* 'defile'; Or. *nākā* 'eye-end of a needle, spout of a jug, town-gate', *nāki* 'eye of a needle'; H. *nākā* m. 'eye of needle, end of road, passage, gap', G. *nākũ* n.; M. *nāk* n., °*kā* m. 'end of road'.

7038 **nākra-** m. 'a kind of aquatic animal' VS., *nakra-*¹ m. 'crocodile, alligator' Mn. [← Drav. and poss. conn. with MAKARA- J. Bloch BSOS v 739]

Pa. *nakka-* m. 'crocodile', Pk. *nakka-* m., Ku. *nāko* m., H. *nākā* m., Si. *nakuḷu*. — H. *nākṛī* m. 'crocodile' associated by pop. etym. with *nāk* 'nose' < *NAKKA-, cf. Ku. *nakkṛu* 'long-nosed'.

7039 **nāgá-**¹ m. 'snake' ŚBr. 2. 'elephant' BhP. [As 'elephant' shortened form of **nāga-hasta-* EWA ii 150 with lit. or extracted from *nāga-danta-* 'elephant tusk, ivory' < 'snake-shaped tusk'].

1. Pa. *nāga-* m. 'snake', NiDoc. *nāga* F. W. Thomas AO xii 40, Pk. *nāya-* m., Gy. as. *nā* JGLS new ser. ii 259; Or. *naa* 'euphem. term for snake'; Si. *nay*, *nā*, *nayā* 'snake'. — With early nasalization **nāṅga-*: Bshk. *nāṅg* 'snake'. — Kt. Pr. *noṛi*, Kal. *ṇiṛoṛi* 'name of a god < *nāga-* or ← Pers. *mahang* NTS xv 283.

2. Pa. *nāga-* m. 'elephant', Pk. *nāya-* m., Si. *nā.* ŚIŚUNĀKA-.

7040 **nāga-**² n. 'lead' Bhpr. [Cf. RAṄGA-³]

Sh. *naṅ* m. 'lead' (< **nāṅga-*?), K. *nāg* m. (< **nägga-*?).

7041 **nāga-**³ m. 'name of a plant' R., 'Mesua roxburghii, Rottleria tinctoria, &c.' lex., 'Piper betel' Apte.

Pa. *nāga-* m. 'iron-wood tree'; Pk. *nāya-* m. 'a partic. kind of tree'; Si. *nā*, *nā-gaha* 'the tree Mesua ferrea'. NĀGAKĒSARA-, NĀGALATĀ-.

7042 **nāgakēsara-** m. 'the tree Mesua roxburghii', n. 'its flower' Suśr. [Orig. trade name of the stamens of the nāga tree used as a scent, I. H. Burkhill Proc. of the Linnaean Soc. of London, Session 156 1943–4 Pt. 2, 88. — NĀGA-³, KĒSARA-]

Pk. *nāgakēsara-* m. 'a partic. kind of flowering tree'; A. *nāhar* 'Mesua ferrea'.

7043 **nāgara-** 'relating to a town', m. 'citizen' MBh., *nāgaraka-* m. 'police officer' Kālid. 2. **nāgarika-** m. 'id.' Kālid. [NAGARÁ-]

1. Pa. *nāgara-* m. 'citizen'; KharI. *nagarakasa* gen. 'inhabitant of Nagara'; Pk. *nāyara-* m. 'citizen'; B. *nāyer*, °*yar* 'agent, steward'; OSi. *ṇakaraka* 'citizen', Si. *nuvarā*.

2. Pa. *nāgarika-* 'urbane'; Pk. *nāyaria-* m. 'citizen', Si. *niyariyā*.

7044 **nāgalatā-** f. 'Piper betel' Bālar. [NĀGA-³, LATĀ-¹]

Pa. *nāgalatā-* f. (Childers DPL) 'Piper betel', (PTSD) 'iron-wood tree'; Si. *nāliya* 'betel'.

7045 **nāṭaka-** m. 'dancer, actor' R. [NĀṬA-]

Pa. *nāṭaka-* m. 'dancer', Si. *naḷuvā* (or < NĀṬA-).

***nāṭayati** tr. 'shakes' see ***NAṬATI.**

7046 **nāṭya-** n. 'dancing, dramatic art' Kāv. [NĀṬA-]

Pk. *naṭṭa-*, °*aa-* n. 'dancing'; A. B. *nāṭ* 'a dance', Or. *nāṭa*; H. *nāṭ* m. 'dancing', G. *nāṭ* n.: all perh. rather < NṚTTA-. — S. *nāṭu* m. 'antic, trick'?

nāḍa- see next.

7047 **nāḍī-**¹ f. 'tubular stalk of any plant, tubular organ, tube' RV., *nāḍikā-* f. 'windpipe' AV., *nāḍa-* m. 'hollow stalk' lex., *nāla-* 'made of reeds' BhP., m. 'hollow stalk of lotus' MBh., 'navel string', n. 'urethra' Suśr., *nāli-*, °*likā-* f., °*laka-* m. 'stalk' lex. [NAḌÁ-]

Pa. *nāla-*, *nāla-* n. 'hollow stalk (esp. of lotus)', °*lī-* f. 'id., tube'; Pk. *ṇāḍī-*, *ṇāḷī-* f. 'hollow stalk', *ṇāla-* n. 'lotus stalk, covering of foetus', °*lā-*, °*lī-* f. 'vein'; Ash. *nār*, *nār* f. 'ravine', Kt. *nār*; Gaw. *nār* 'root'; Kho. *naḷu* 'leather quiver', (Lor.) *bru-naḷ* 'bone above the eyes and forehead between the eyes'; Bshk. *nā'r* 'mill-race', *nēr* 'root'; Tor. *nā* 'mill-race' (or < NĀVYĀ-); Phal. *nōr* 'mill-race, canal', *nēṛī* 'root of grass'; Sh. (Lor.) *naii*, pl. *nāye* 'quiver'; K. *nār* m. 'long chasm, glen', *nōr*ᵘ m. 'tube, conduit', *nōr*ᵘ f. 'small stream' (m. 'tendon' rather < *SNĀRU-); S. *nāru* m. 'stubble', °*ro* m. 'navel string', °*ṛī* f. 'stubble, vein, pulse', °*ri* f. 'inlet of sea', *nāro* m. 'spout of gutter on roof'; L. *nār* m. 'stubble', *nāl* f. 'tube', *nālā* m. 'canal, awān. *nār* 'stubble, vein'; P. *nār*, °*ṛī* f. 'vein', °*rū* m. 'navel string', *nāl*, °*lī* f. 'hollow stalk of wheat &c., tube', bhat. *nāḷ* 'stream'; Ku. *nār*, °*rī* f. 'pulse', *nāl* 'gut', °*lo* m. 'pipe, thin stream of water, valley'; N. *nārī* 'pulse, wrist', *nāl* 'placenta', °*li* 'stalk (in *bāli-nāli*), pipe, ditch', °*lo* 'channel, ravine, river-bed'; A. *nāṛī* 'vein, pulse, gut', *neli* 'windpipe, throat, gut'; B. *nāṛī* 'lotus stalk, vein, navel string', *nālā* 'ditch', °*li* 'sinus, canal'; Or. *nāṛa*

'stalk of lotus and other plants, navel string', °*ṛi* 'hollow stem of grass, tube, vein', *nāla*, °*li* 'stem of plants, rivulet'; Bi. *nār* 'navel string', *nār*, °*rā*, *naruā*, *ner*ᵘ, *lār*, *laruā*, *ler*ᵘ 'straw after cutting of ears, stalks (esp. of Eleusine coracana)', *nāṛī* 'hollow cane for blowing up jeweller's fire'; Mth. *nār* 'stubble', *lārī* 'jeweller's blowpipe', *nāl* 'stalk of plants'; Aw.lakh. *nārā* 'pipe, channel'; H. *nāṛ*, *nār* m. 'windpipe, pulse', *nārī*, *nāṛī* f. 'stalk, tube, vein, pulse', *nāl* m. 'hollow stalk, tube, throat', °*lā* m. 'watercourse, ravine'; G. *nār* f. 'vein, pulse, navel string', °*ṛī* f. 'pulse', *nāḷ* m. 'tube, navel string', °*lī* n. 'rivulet, ravine', *nāyrī* f. 'bow (for arrows)'; M. *nāḍ* f. 'tube, artery', °*ḍī* f. 'pulse', *nāḷ* n. 'lotus stalk, navel string', f. 'furrow torn by water'. — Dm. *narouṛ* 'throat', Phal. *nāreṛ* 'adam's apple' (= ?). — WPah.bhal. *nā* (pl. *nāi*) f. 'mill-race, gun-barrel, hookah tube', *nāi* (pl. *nāyā*) f. 'pipe of bellows, river, valley': rather < NĀVYĀ-.

NĀḌĪ-²; PRAṆĀḌĪ-; PADMANĀLA-.

7048 **nāḍī-**² f. 'measure of time' VarBṛS., *nāḍikā-* f. 'measure of length' MārkP., 'of time' VarBṛS., *nālī-* f. Sāh., *nālikā-* f. Rājat. [Orig. same as NĀḌI-¹]

Pa. *nāḷī-* f. 'measure of capacity'; Pk. *nāliā-* f. 'water-clock'; Ku. *nālī* f. 'wooden vessel for measuring corn, measure of land (= 240 square yards)', gng. *nai* 'wooden vessel holding 1¼ seers', khas. *nāri*; N. *nālā* 'a kind of ladle'; Or. *nāḷiā* 'large grain basket'; Si. *nāliya* 'measure of capacity (= 3 pints)'.

7049 **nāḍī-**³ f. 'rope' lex.

Pk. *nāḍī-* f 'strap, rope'; S. *nāro* m. 'rope attaching yoke to plough'; L. *nārī* f. 'thong', *nālā* m. 'trousers-string'; P. *nārā* m. 'rawhide rope'; Ku. *nāro* 'rope or strap tying oxen to yoke, trousers-string'; N. *nāro* 'gut or leather strap attaching yoke to plough'; Bi. (Champāran) *nāran*, (SE) *lāran*, (Shahabad) *naraili* 'leather thongs attaching yoke to beam of plough', Mth. *laran*ī; H. *nāṛā* m. 'trousers-string'; G. *nār* f., °*raṇ* n. 'leather thong', *nāṛū* n. 'rope, string, tape', *nāyrī* f. 'thin leather thong' (< **nāḍu-diā*); M. *nāḍā* m. 'thong, rope', °*ḍī* f. 'tape'. — Deriv.: N. *nārnu* 'to yoke', G. *nāṛvũ*.

nāḍikā- see **NĀḌI-¹.**

nāḍikērī- see **NĀRIKĒLA-.**

7050 **nāṇaka-** n. 'coin, anything stamped' Yājñ.

Pk. *nāṇaka-*, °*ṇaga-* n. 'stamped coin'; S. *nāno* m. 'money'; G. *nāṇũ* n. 'a coin, money, price'; M. *nāṇẽ* n. 'a coin'.

NĀTH 'seek aid': NĀTHÁ-; *SAṂNĀTHAYATI.

7051 **nāthá-** n. 'refuge, help' AV., m. 'protector, master' MBh. [ṆNĀTH]

Pa. *nātha-* m., Pk. *nāha-* m.; A. Or. *nāhā* 'husband, master'; Mth. *nāh* 'husband, lover'; OAw. *nāhu* m. 'husband, master'; H. *nāh(ā)* m. 'protector, master'; OMarw. *nā* in *dhoba-nā* 'address to a washerman'; OG. *nāhu*, *nāhalu* m. 'husband', G. *nāv*, *nāvlo*, °*liyo* m. 'newly wed husband'; M. *nāh* 'master', Si. *nā*. — Cf. Aś.shah. *anatha-*, kāl. *anātha-* 'helpless, poor' < *anāthā-*.

JAGANNĀTHA-, LŌKANĀTHA-, *MUKHANĀTHA-, *SANĀTHAYATI.

7052 **nādá-** m. 'roaring' RV., 'sound, noise' R. [ṆNAD]

Pa. *nāda-* m. 'roar, loud noise'; Pk. *nāya-* m. 'noise'; Si. *sī-nay* 'lion's roar', *nay*, *nā* 'noise'.

7053 **nánā** 'variously' RV.

Pa. *nānā* 'variously', Aś. *nānā-* in cmpd., Pk. *ṇāṇā*; Si. *nan* adv. 'differently', adj. 'of different kinds, several'.

7054 **nánāndra-** m. 'husband's sister's son' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [NĀNĀNDṚ-]

S. *nāṇāṭru* m. with *ṭr* for *ḍr* after cmpds. in *-putra-*.

7055 ***nānda-** 'pot', *nandā-* f. 'small earthen waterjar', °*dikā-* f. lex.

Pk. *ṇaṁda-* n. 'pot'; S. *nādu* m., °*dī* f. 'large water vessel', P. *nāḍ* m.; A. *nadīyā* 'large earthen pot', B. *nāḍā*, Or. *nandiā* 'big open-mouthed pot'; Bi. *nād*, *nāḍ*, *lād*, *lāed* 'earthen feeding trough for cattle', *nadiyā* 'vessel for curds'; H. *nāḍ* f. 'large open earthen water-pot', M. *nāḍ(ī)* f.

*NĀNDAKŪPIKĀ-, *NĀNDATAPIKĀ-.

7056 ***nándakūpikā-** 'earthen oil vessel'. [*NĀNDA-, KŪPA-³]

Bi. *nadōi* 'leather vessel for holding oil'.

7057 ***nándatapikā-** 'cooking vessel'. [*NĀNDA-, *TAPAKA-]

Bi. *nadōi* 'earthen cooking vessel'.

7058 **nándaná-** n. 'pleasure garden' SV., *nandana-* n. 'Indra's paradise' MBh. [NANDANA-¹]

Pk. *ṇaṁdaṇa-* n. 'Indra's pleasure garden on Meru', Si. *nadun*.

7059 ***nánna-** 'term of respect for an older relative'. [Cf. *nanā-* f. 'mother' RV.]

Pk. *ṇanna-* m. 'eldest brother'; D. *nana* 'grandmother'; Ash. *nānī* 'father's sister'; Kt. *nanī*, *nā* 'mother's sister'; Pr. *nan*, *nān* 'mother, wife's mother'; Dm. *nan* 'mother's sister'; K. *nāñ* f. 'father's or mother's mother'; S. *nāno* m. 'mother's father', °*nī* 'her mother' *nānāno* 'belonging to mother's family'; L. P. *nānā* m. 'mother's father', °*nī* f. 'her mother'. WPah.bhal. Ku. *nāno* m., °*nī* f.; N. *nānī* 'baby, term of address to younger woman'; B. *nānā* 'mother's father', °*ni* 'her mother'; Or. *nānā* 'mother's father', °*ni* 'mother's mother, father's sister, elder sister', *nāna* 'son', *nanā* 'elder brother, mother, daughter', *nani* 'term of address for a Brahman's daughter'; H. *nānā* m. 'mother's father', °*nī* f. 'her mother', *anīyā* 'belonging to mother's grandfather'; M. *nānā* m., °*nī* f. 'respectful term of address'. — Lkhet. *nānā* 'grandmother' < **nānakā-*?

*NĀNNĪPITĀKULA-.

7060 ***nānnīpitākula-** 'mother's father's house'. [*NĀNNA-, PITṚ-, KŪLA-]

Bhoj. *naniāur* 'mother's father's house'.

7061 **nápi** 'not'. [NÁ, ÁPI]

Pa. *na* . . . *nāpi* 'neither . . . nor', Pk. *ṇavi*, *ṇai*, *nāiṁ*, OG. *navi*, G. (poet.) *nav*.

nāpitá- see ***SNĀPITṚ-.**

nābha- see next.

7062 **nábhi-** f. 'navel, nave of wheel' RV., *nābhikā-* f. 'navel-like cavity' ŚBr. 2. **nābha-** in cmpds.

1. Pa. *nābhi-* f. 'navel, nave', Pk. *nā(b)hi-* m.; Dm. *nāya* 'navel', Tir. *nāi*, Kal.rumb. *nyōyak*, Kho. *naī*, Phal. *nēvi*; S. *nāhī* f. 'nave'; WPah.bhal. *nāi* f. 'navel', jaun. *nāī*, A. *nāi*, B. *nāi*, *nā*, (Manbhum) *lāi*; Or. *nā(h)i* 'navel, nave'; OG. *nāhi* f. 'navel', G. *nāirī* f. 'nave'; — K. *nān* (dat. °*ni*) f. 'navel'??

2. B. *nā* 'nave', Bi. *nāh*, *nāhā*, H. *nahā* m. — See NABHYA-.

*NĀBHIYĀVARTA-; *ABHINĀBHI-, ŪṚṆANĀBHI-, CAKRANĀBHI-, MṚGANĀBHI-.

7063 ***nābhiyāvarta-**, *nābhyāvarta-* m. 'navel cavity' MW. [NĀBHI-, ĀVARTÁ-]

Ku. *nauṭo*, °*ṭī* 'navel', N. *nāiṭo*.

nābhyāvarta- see prec.

7064 **nāma** 'indeed' RV. [acc. sg. of **NĀMAN-**]
Pa. *nāma*, Aś.shah. man. *nama*, gir. kāl. dh. top. *nāma*; NiDoc. *nama* 'by name'; Pk. *ṇāma* 'indeed'; N. *na*, *nai* emph. particle, B. *nā*, Or. *nā̃*; Si. *nam* 'as if, that is'.

7065 **nāmaka-** in cmpds. 'having the name of'. [NĀMAN-]
K. *nôm*^{u} 'having a name'.

7066 **nāmakaraṇa-** n. 'ceremony of naming after birth' Kauś. [NĀMAN-, KĀRAṆA-]
Pa. *nāmakaraṇa-* n. 'ceremony of naming a child', N. *nāũrān*, *nwāran*.

7067 **nāman-** n. 'name' RV.
Pa. *nāman-* n., Pk. *nāma-* n., Gy. eur. *nav*, *anav* m. (pal. *nam* ← Pers.), D. *nõm*, pl. *nāma* m., Ash. Wg. *nām*, Kt. *nám*, Pr. *nom*, *nəmə*, Tir. *nām*, Paš.laur. *nām* (*nānum* 'my name' < **nāmē mē*), ar. *nōm*, Shum. Wot. *nām*, Gaw. *nam*, Kal.rumb. *nom*, Kho. *nam*, Bshk. Tor. *nām*, Mai. *nẽ*, Gau. *noṭi*, Phal. *nõ*, Sh.gil. *nom* m., koh. gur. *nõm* m., K. *nām*, *nāv* m., rām. pog. kash. *nām*, S. *nāu* m., L. *nẽ*, obl. pl. *nāvā* m., (Ju.) *nã̄* m., awāṇ. *nā*, P. *nẽ* m., ludh. *nāũ* m., WPah.bhal. bhad. pan. *naũ*, jaun. *nāv*, pāḍ. cur. *nã̄*, *nā*, Ku. *nāvu*, gng. *nã̄*, N. *nāũ*, B. *nām*, Or. *nā*, *nã̄*, *nāṁ*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *nāu*; H. *nāu* m. 'name', *nāmī* m. 'name, price'; OMarw. *nāva* m. 'name', G. *nām* n., M. *nāv*, *nāṁ* n., Ko. *nāva*, Si. *nama*. — Pk. *ṇāméṇa* 'by name', Kho. *namɛn*, K. *nôm'*, S. *nāṁ*.
NĀMA, NĀMAKA-, NĀMIN-; NĀMAKARAṆA-; ĀNĀMAN-, *NIRṆĀMAKA-; KIMNĀMAN-, *GŌNĀMAKA-, *DUṆĀMAKA-.

7068 **nāmáyati** 'makes bend' R. [√NAM]
Pk. *ṇāmei*; WPah.koh. *nauṇo* (pres. *nāmṇa*) 'to cause (somebody to do something)'; B. *nāmāna* 'to make bend'; OAw. *nāvaī* 'causes to bow, lowers', lakh. *nāvab* 'to pour'; H. *nāvnā* 'to make bend'; G. *nāmvũ* 'to pour out, spill'.

7069 **nāmita-** 'bent' R. [√NAM]
Pk. *ṇāmiya-* 'bent', Si. *nämi*.

7070 **nāmin-** 'named' RāmatUp., *nāmikā-* 'relating to nouns' Pāṇ. [NĀMAN-]
K. *nômi* 'famous'; Si. *-nämā* 'having the name of'.

7071 **nāyayati** 'causes to be led' Mn. [√NĪ^{1}]
Gy. pal. *nāuār* 'seeks', as. *naun* 'to bring, fetch'; Or. *ku-nāibā* 'to send word' (*ku-* < KATHĀ-).

7072 **nārá-** 'human' Mn., m. 'man' TĀr. [NÁRA-]
Si. *nara* 'human'.

7073 **nāraṅgá-** m. 'orange tree' Suśr., °*gī-* f. ŚārṅgP., *nāryaṅga-*, *nāgaraṅga-* m. lex.
Pa. *nāraṅga-* m., Pk. *ṇāraṁga-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit', °*riṁga-* n.; K. *nārang* m., °*gi* f. 'orange'; S. *nāraṅgī* f. 'sweet lime'; P. *nāraṅgī* f. 'small orange'; N *nāraṅgi* 'orange', B. *nāraṅg*, °*gī*, Or. *nāraṅgā*, °*gī*; OAw. *nāraṁgu* m. 'the tree and fruit', H. *nāraṅg* m., °*gī* f., G. *nāraṅgī* f.; M. *nāraṅg* m., °*gī* f. 'the tree', *nāraṅg* n. 'its fruit'.

7074 **nārācá-** m. 'iron arrow' MBh.
Pa. *nārāca-* m. 'arrow, javelin'; Si. *narada* 'arrow'; — poss. P. *narā* 'penis (esp. of horse or bull)'; Si. *narada* 'plough'.

nārāyaṇá- see *MŪLANĀRĀYAṆA-.

nārikēra- see next.

7075 **nārikēla-** m. 'coconut palm and fruit' MBh., *nārikēra-* m., *nālikēla-* n. Suśr., *nāḍikērī-* f., *nāḷikēra-* n. BHSk. [With J. Bloch BSOS v 74 ← Drav. cmpd. cf. Tam. *nāri* 'fibre', *kēḻi* 'coconut palm': EWA ii 155]
Pa. *nāḷikēra-* m. 'coconut palm', °*rika-* adj., Pk. *ṇāriēla-*, °*ēra-*, *nāliēra-*, °*iara-* m. 'the nut', °*iērī-* f. 'the palm'; K. *nōrila* m. 'coconut', S. *nārelu*, *nāiru* m., L. awāṇ. *narēl*, P. *ndrel*, *naler(ā)*, *laner(ā)*, *laler(ā)*, *naliyar*, *nariyal*, *nirel* m., Ku. *nāṛūl*, N. *nariwal*, Or. *narhera*, *nariā*, Bi. *nariyarī*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *nariar*, H. *nāriyal*, °*yar* m., OMarw. *nārela*, *nālera* m., G. *nariyel*, *nāriyaḷ* n. 'the nut', °*ḷī* f. 'the palm', M. *nāreḷ* m. 'the nut', f. (and *nārlī* f.) 'the palm', Ko. *nārlu*, OSi. *nārul*, Si. *nerala*; Md. *nāṛi* 'coconut shell'.
*NĀRIKĒLATAILA-.

7076 ***nārikēlataila-** 'coconut-oil'. [NĀRIKĒLA-, TAILÁ-]
M. *nārḷel* n. 'coconut-oil'.

7077 ***nāriya-** 'male', *nāryá-* m. 'name of a man' RV. [NÁRYA-]
Kho. *nari* 'male', *nari- kuku* 'cock' (BelvalkarVol 93 < *nāryа-*).

7078 **nārī-** f. 'woman, wife' RV. [NṚ-]
Pa. *nārī-* f., Pk. *nārī-* f., S. *nāri* f., L. P. H. *nār* f., OMarw. *nāri* f., G. *nār*^{i} f., M. *nār* f.

nālá- see **NĀḌḤ-**^{1}.

nālikēla- see **NĀRIKĒLA-**.

nālī- see **NĀḌḤ-**^{1}.

7079 **nāvayati**^{1} 'removes' ṢadBr. [√NU^{1}]
Kho. *neik* 'to take out' BelvalkarVol 93: see NÁYATI.

7080 **nāvayati**^{2} 'makes shout' Gr. [*návatē* 'shouts, bellows' RV. — √NU^{2}]
Kho. (Lor.) *naieik* 'to frighten (game)'.

7081 **nāvá-** f. 'boat' RV. [NAÚ-]
Pa. *nāvā-* f., Pk. *nāvā-* f., Sh. (Lor.) *nāo*, pl. *nawi*, K. *nāv*, dat. *nāvi* f., P. *nāu*, *nāo* f., Ku. *nau*, N. A. *nāu*, OB. *nāī*, B. *nā*, *lā*, Or. *nā*, *nā(h)ā*; Bi. *nāw*, *naiyā* 'boat', (Champaran) *nāv* 'feeding trough' (semant. cf. DRÓṆA-); Mth. *nāo* 'boat', Aw.lakh. H. *nāu* f., G. *nāv* n., *nāvṛī* f., °*rū* n., M. *nāv* f., Si. *näva*; — ext. *-kk-* in S. *nāuk* f. 'a boat used on the Indus'. — Deriv.: B. *nāur*, °*riyā* 'boatman', Or. *nāuri*, M. *nāvāḍī* m.
NĀVIKA-, NĀVYÀ-; *NIRṆĀVA-; *GHAṬANĀVIKĀ-, *PARṆANĀVIKĀ-.

7082 **návika-** m. 'sailor, helmsman' MBh. [NĀVÁ-]
Pa. *nāvika-* m. 'sailor', Pk. *nāvia-* m., MB. *nāiyā*, B. *neye*; H. *naiyā* m. 'boatman, ferryman'; Si. *nävi* 'sailor'.

7083 **nāvyà-** f. 'navigable stream, stream' **RV.**, *nāvya-* n. Kāś. on Pāṇ. [NAÚ-]
Pa. *nāvā-* f. Jātaka vi 160 'canal (?)'; **Ash.** *nŏ*, *nū*, *nāva* 'mill-race' NTS vii 101, Wg. Kt. *nǔ*; Paš.weg. *nawā*, ar. *nāāk*, chil. *nûāk*, Kal. *nuk*; Kho. *na* 'mill-race or aqueduct consisting of hollowed logs'; Tor. *nā* 'mill-race' (or < NĀḌḤ-^{1}); WPah. jaun. *nāvā* 'brook, ravine', bhal. *nā*, pl. *nāī* f. 'mill-race, gun-barrel, hookah tube', *nāi*, pl. *nāyā* f. 'stream, ravine, pipe of bellows' (these bhal. words have same range of meaning as *nāḍī-* which also provides word for 'mill-race' in Bshk. and Phal.). — Ac. to IIFL iii 3, 130 the Kaf. and Dard. words ← Ir. cf. Pers. *nāva* and Par. *nâx* 'gutter'.

7084 **nāśa-** m. 'destruction, ruin, death' KātyŚr. [√NAŚ^{1}]
Pa. *nāsa-* m. 'destruction'; Pk. *nāsa-* m. 'loss'; Kho. *naš* 'miscarriage' (cf. *našyat-prasūti-* f. 'woman who has had a still-birth' lex.); P. *naherā* m. 'ruin'; WPah.jaun. *nāś* 'destruction'; Ku. *nās* 'loss', gng. *nẽs*, N. B. *nās*, Or. *nāsa*, H. M. *nās* m., M. *nāsāḍ* f., °*ḍā* m.
NĀŚAKA-, NĀŚIN-.

7085 **nāśaka-** 'destroying, wasting' MBh. [NĀŚA-]
K. *zvata-nôš*^{u} m. 'highway-robber' (*-š-*?); A. *nāhā* 'destroyer'.

7086 **nášana-** 'destroying' VS., n. 'destruction, removing' Āpast. [√NAŚ^{1}]
Pa. *nāsana-* n. 'destruction', Pk. *nāsana-* n.; Kho. *našonu* 'prematurely delivered (of a woman)'; H. *nāsan* m. 'ruin'.

7087 **nāśáyati** 'destroys, drives away, removes' RV. [√NAŚ^{1}]
Pa. *nāsēti*, Pk. *ṇāsēi*, °*sai*, °*savai*; Gy. eur. *našav-* 'to lose, be lost'; D. *n.ša-* 'to expel, lose'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*nashún*" 'to waste', "*nachun*" 'to ravage', "*másshún*" (for *n-*?) 'to ruin', *naś-* 'to throw, put' NTS xvii 282 (semant. cf. NAṄKṢYATI: but poss. < NYĀṢYATI); Paš. weg. dar. *nav-* 'to disappear'; Kal.rumb. *nāš-* 'to kill'; Kho. (Lor.) *našik* 'to deceive, decoy away'; Mai. (LSI) *našāo* 'to destroy'; Sh.gil. *ndyōīkị* 'to lose, waste, destroy', koh. *ndyōnụ*, gur. *nayōnụ*; K. *nahāwun* 'to pull down, erase'; N. *nāsnu* 'to destroy', B. *nāsā*, Or. *nāsibā*, H. *nāsnā*, M. *nāsṇẽ*, Ko. *nāsaytā*, Si. *nasanavā*, *naha*°.

7088 **nāśin-** 'destroying' MBh. [NĀŚA-]
Pk. *ṇāsi-* 'perishing'; H. *nāsī* 'destroying'.

nāṣṭrá- see NAṢṬI-.

***nāsaka-** 'nose' see next.

7089 **nāsā-** f. 'nose' Mn. (*nāsā* f. du. AV.). 2. **nāsikā-** f. 'nostril' (*nāsikā-* f. du. 'nose' RV.). 3. ***nāsaka-**. [NĀS-^{1}]
1. Pa. *nāsā-* f. 'nose', Pk. *ṇāsā-* f., K. *nas* f.; — orig. gender unknown: Wg. *nās*, *nasū*, Pr. *nas*, *nēs*, *nesə*, Dm. *nās*, Tir. *nas*, Sv. *nās*, *nāsēi*, Si. *nas*, *nahaya*; — Bi. *nās* 'sole of plough' or < NÁSYA-. — Kho. *nasa*, °*si* 'near to', °*sar* 'from' BelvalkarVol. 93 with (?).
2. Pk. *nāsigā-* f. 'nose', Gaw. *nāsī*; OSi. *nāha* 'nose', Si. *näya* 'nose, leading rope through nose of ox'; Md. *nẽ* 'nose'.
3. Bi. *nāsā* 'sole of plough'; OAw. *nāsā* 'nose', H. *nāsā* m.
NĀSYÁ-; NĀSĀPUṬA-.

7090 **nāsāpuṭa-** m. 'nostril' Suśr. [NĀSĀ-, PUṬA-]
Pa. *nāsāpuṭa-* m. 'nostril'; Ash. *nāsuri* 'nose', Kt. *nasúr*, (Kamdesh) *nazúr*, Bshk. *nāzōr* AO xviii 246 with *-z-* unexpl.

nāsikā- see NĀSĀ-.

7091 **násti** 'is not' RV. [NÁ, ÁSTI]
Pa. *natthi*, Pk. *natthi*, Aś.shah. man. *nasti*, gir. *nāsti*, kāl. jau. dh. *nathi*, NiDoc. *nasti*, Gy. eur. *nasti* 'impossible' (DGW iv 13 f.); arm. *nath* in *lase-n ak mə nath* 'from ten one is not', i.e. 'nine' F. N. Finck Die Sprache der armenischen Zigeuner 118; G. *nathī* 'is not', M. *nāthi*, Si. *nāti*, °*ta*, *nät*.
NĀSTIKA-.

7092 **nāstika-** m. 'atheist' Mn. [NĀSTI]
Pa. *natthika-* m. 'atheist', Pk. *natthia-* m.; — N. *nāthu* 'simple, ignorant', *nāthe* 'rogue, villain': very doubtful.

7093 **nāsyá-** n. 'errhine (?)' in *nāsya-grāsam* Hariv. ('nose cord' Mn.), cf. NÁSYA- n. 'id.' MBh. 2. ***nāsyā-**. [NÁS-^{1}]
1. K. *nās* m. 'snuff'; G. *nās* m. 'inhalation of smoke through nose'.
2. Pk. *nassā-* f. 'nose'; L. *nās*, pl. °*sā* f. 'nostril'; — S. *nāsa* f. 'snuff', L. P. *nās* f., B. *nās*, Or. *nāsa*, H. M. *nās* f.: unexpl. short *a* in N. M. *nas* f.

ní 'down, in': NITARĀM; — NIṆYÁ-.

niḥkasana- see *NIṢKASATI.

7094 **niḥkṣatra-** '*having no estate' ('having no military caste' BhP.). [KṢATRÁ-]
Pk. *nikkhatta-* 'without authority'; L. *nikhattar*, °*ttrā* 'childless' usu. in *ōtrā* (< APUTRA-) *nikhattrā* 'without child or land', (Ju.) *ūutr-nikhatr* 'childless'; P. *nakhattrā*, °*ttā* 'poor, wretched, worthless, stupid'.

7095 ***niḥkṣarati** 'flows out', or ***nikṣarati** 'flows down'. [~ *NIḤKṢALATI, *NIRJHARATI: — √KṢAR]
P. *nikkharnā* 'to clear (of the sky), be cleared, be bleached'; Ku. *nikharṇo* 'to flow gently, drip, drop'; N. *nikhranu* 'to come to an end'; Bhoj. *nikharal* 'to clean'; H. *nikharnā* 'to be strained, be settled, become clear, be peeled'; G. *nikharvũ* 'to be washed clean'; M. *nikharṇẽ* 'to be clean gone (of clouds &c.)', *nisarṇẽ* 'to slip, slide' rather than < NIḤSARATI. — See *NIḤKṢĀRAYATI.

7096 ***niḥkṣalati** 'rinses out' or ***nikṣalati**. [~ *NIḤKṢARATI, *NIRJHARATI. — √KṢAL]
Bi. (Gaya) *nicharab* 'to beat (clothes in washing)'. — See *NIḤKṢĀLAYATI.

7097 ***niḥkṣāra-** 'flowing out', or ***nikṣāra-**. [~ *NIḤKṢĀLA-. — √KṢAR]
Sh. (Lor.) *níchār* (*-ch-*?) 'investigation'; L. *nikhār* m. 'any substance for cleaning clothes'; P. *nakhār* m. 'soap or potash for bleaching or washing cloth'; Ku. *nikhār* 'drainage, distillation'; G. *nikhār* m. 'ebbing of tide'.

7098 ***niḥkṣārayati** 'causes to flow out', or ***nikṣārayati**. [~ *NIḤKṢĀLAYATI. — √KṢAR]
Sh. (Lor.) *níchāroiki* (*-ch-*?) 'to pick out, separate, investigate'; L. *nikhāran* 'to clean or bleach clothes'; P. *nikhārnā*, *nakh*° 'to cleanse'; Ku. *nikhārṇo* 'to let fall in drops, distil'; N. *nikhārnu* 'to wring out water, take away completely'; Or. *nikhāribā* 'to examine a thing by scratching, examine closely'; H. *nikhārnā* 'to strain, clarify, make settle, peel'; G. *nikhārvũ* 'to bleach'; M. *nikhāraṇẽ* 'to clear away'.

7099 ***niḥkṣāla-** 'rinsing', or ***nikṣāla-**. [~ *NIḤKṢĀRA-. — √KṢAL]
Bi. (Champaran) *nikhār* 'well washed clothes'.

7100 ***niḥkṣālayati** 'rinses out', or ***nikṣālayati**. [~ *NIḤKṢĀRAYATI. — √KṢAL]
Mth. *nikhārab* 'to beat (clothes in washing)'; G. *nichālvũ* 'to cleanse an earthen vessel by rubbing it inside with cloth'.

7101 ***niḥkṣuṭati** 'is released'. [√*KṢUṬ]
S. *nichuranu* 'to become separate'. — Cf. Pk. *nicchuḍḍa-* 'released'.

7102 ***niḥkṣurati** 'scrapes off'. [√KṢUR]
M. *nikharṇẽ* 'to scrape off'.

7103 ***niḥkṣōṭayati** 'casts out'. [√*KṢUṬ]
Pk. *ṇicchōḍēi* 'causes to be driven out or deserted', °*ḍaṇā-* f.; B. *nichuṛiyā* 'forlorn, destitute'.

7104 ***niḥkṣōrayati** 'scrapes off'. [√KṢUR]
H. *nikhornā* 'to scratch with the nails'.

7105 ***niḥśakna-** 'gone out'. [√*ŚAK^{2}]
Pa. *nissakka-* m. 'a name of the ablative case', *nissakkana-* n. 'going out'; N. *niskanu* 'to go out, escape' rather than by metath. < **niksanu* s.v. NIṢKASATI.

7106 **niḥśaṅka-** 'fearless' R. [ŚAṄKĀ-]
Pk. *nissaṁka-*, *ṇisaṁka-* 'free from fear or doubt'; K. *nahang* 'fearless', S. *nisangu*, L. *nisaṅg* adv.; P. *nisaṅg*, *nas*° 'certainly'; B. Or. *nisaṅka* 'fearless', H. *nisāk*, *nisāk*; Si. *nisāka*, *nisaka* 'undoubted'.

7107 ***niḥsuddhi-** 'without certainty'. [ŚUDDHI-]
Ku. *nisũdh* 'careless'.

7108 **niḥśēṣa-** 'without remainder, complete' MBh. [ŚĒṢA-]
Pa. *nissesa-* 'whole, all', Pk. *ṇissesa-*, *ṇisēsa-*; — Si. *nises* (EGS 90) ← Pa.

7109 ***niḥśauca-** 'without purity'. [ŚAUCÁ-]
G. *naso* m. 'uncleanliness'.

niḥśrayaṇi- see NIŚRAYAṆÍ-.

7110 **niḥśrīka-** 'ugly, unfortunate' MBh. [ŚRÍ-]
Pa. *nissirika-* 'unfortunate'; — Si. *nisiri* (EGS 90) ←Pa.

niḥśrēṇi- see NIŚRAYAṆÍ-.

7111 **niḥśvāsa-**[1] m. 'sigh' Mn. [Sb. from *nīḥśvasiti*: in MIA. collides with NIŚVĀSA- m. 'breathing out or in' R. ~ NIŚVASITI. — √ŚVAS]
Pk. *nissāsa-*, *ṇisāsa-* m. 'sigh'; Ku. *nisẽs* 'sorrow', *nisẽsĩno* 'to sigh after, be melancholy'; N. *nisāsnu* 'to sigh', *nisāsinu* 'to be suffocated'; MB. *nisāsa* 'sigh', H. *nisās(ā)*, *nisẽs(ẽ)* m., Marw. *nisāso* m.; OG. *nēsāsa* m. 'exhalation', G. *nisāso* m. 'respiration, sigh, groan'; M. *nisās* m. 'exhalation', *nisāsṇẽ* 'to pant'.

7112 ***niḥśvāsa-**[2] 'breathless'. [ŚVĀSÁ-]
L. *nisāhā* 'breathless'.

***niḥśāra-** 'exit' see *NIḤSĀRA-.

7113 ***niḥśāvyatē** 'is caused to be produced'. [Cf. *sāvayati* 'causes to be born' Gr. — √SŪ]
M. *nisḍṇẽ* 'to shoot into ears (of corn)'.

niḥsupta- see *NIṢUPTA-.

***niḥskatta-** 'jumped out' see next.

7114 ***niḥskadati** 'jumps out'. 2. Pp. ***niḥskatta-**. [Cf. *caniṣkadat*, inf. *-skādas*, *-skādē* RV., aor. *askadat* Gr. — √SKAND]
1. Bshk. (LSI) *nūk-as* 'he came out', (Biddulph) *nikki* 'away' (absol. of **nik-* 'to go away'?); Tor. *nik-*, *mig-* 'to come or go out'; Phal. *nikh-* '(the sun) to rise': AO xviii 245 connects with Sh. *nikhayōiki* < NIṢKASATI, but without explanation of loss of *-s-*.
2. Tor. *nigāt* 'he came out'; Phal. *sūri nikhēti* 'the sun came out': these phonet. could be < *NIṢKASTA- but see above.

7115 ***niḥskavati** 'pokes out'. [√SKU]
Pk. *ṇikkhaviya-* 'destroyed'; Kho. (Lor.) *miškik* (=*ṣk*?) 'to pick, dig into, drill or cut a hole'.

7116 ***niḥskāvana-** 'poking out'. [√SKU]
Bi. *nikāwan* 'superficial weeding', *nikauni* 'digging'.

7117 ***niḥskāvayati** 'pokes out'. [Cf. *nīḥskāvam* 'to tear' TS., *skāvayati* Gr. — √SKU]
Bi. *nikāeb* 'to weed', H. *nikānā*.

7118 ***niḥsthīyatē** 'is finished', *niḥsthita-* 'grown forth' RV., 'prepared, finished' ŚBr. [Cf. *nistiṣṭhati* 'finishes' ChUp., *niṣṭhāpayati* KātyŚr., Pa. *niṭṭhāti* 'is finished', Pk. *niṭṭhui*. — √STHĀ]
Pa. *niṭṭhita-* 'finished', Pk. *niṭṭhiya-*; N. *nīthinu* 'to be forced'; G. *nīthvũ* 'to be ended, be exhausted, pass, glide away', caus. *nīthārvũ*, *nīthiyo* m. 'want, deficiency'; Si. *niṭṭavenavā* 'to be ended' (*-ṭṭ-* < Si. *-ṭy-*?).

7119 **niḥsattva-** 'weak, miserable' MBh. [SATTVÁ-]
Pa. *nissatta-* 'unsubstantial, weak'; Pk. *ṇissatta-*, *ṇīsa°* 'without courage, weak'; S. *nīsatu*, *°to* 'weak'; N. *nisto* 'weak, mere'; Or. *nisata*, (Sambhalpur) *nisatiā* 'weak, untrue, lying'; H. poet. *nisat* 'untrue'; OG. *nīsata* 'weak, faithless'; M. *nisat* 'shameless, *nistā* 'mere, simple'; — P. *nestī* 'poor, wretched, worthless' < **naiḥsattvika-*?

7120 ***niḥsamaka-** 'unequal'. [SAMÁ-]
K. *nēsom*[u] 'unequal, different'.

7121 **niḥsaraṇa-** n. 'going forth or out' MBh., 'egress, gate' lex. [√SṚ]
Pa. *nissarana-* n. 'going out, escape', Pk. *ṇissaraṇa-*, *ṇīsa°* n.; G. *misarnī* f. 'ladder' (not with P. B. Pandit IL xvi 123 < NIŚRAYAṆÍ-; poss. < **nisaraṇa-* 'approach' with *ni-* as in NIYĀNA-. See ŚRITÍ-).

7122 **niḥsarati** 'goes or comes out' Mn. [√SṚ]
Pa. *nissarati* 'comes out', Pk. *ṇissaraï*, *ṇīsa°*, Gy. wel. *niser-*; S. *nisiranu* 'to shoot out to ear (of grain), shoot up, be coming to a head'; L. *nissaraṇ*,(Ju.) *nisraṇ* 'to come into ear, spring up (of a plant), blossom', awāṇ. *nissur* imper. 'be free'; P. *nissarnā* 'to issue'; WPah. (Joshi) *nisrnu* 'to come into ear'; OAw. *nisarai* 'escapes'; H. *nīsarnā* 'to come out, depart'; OMarw. *nīsaraï* 'comes out, escapes'; OG. *nīsarai* 'goes out', G. *nisarvũ* 'to issue, go, depart'. — M. *nisarṇẽ* 'to slip, slide' rather < *NIḤSARATI.

7123 ***niḥsarala-** 'very straight'. [For intensive *nis-* cf. *NIRGURU-[1]. — SARALA-]
P. *nisslā*, *°lā* 'straight'.

7124 **niḥsarpati** 'steals away' ŚrS. [√SṚP]
Ext. *-ṭṭ-* in M. *nispaṭṇẽ* 'to slip aside'.

niḥsaha- 'weak' Kathās. [√SAH]
See next.

7125 **niḥsahāya-** 'without helpers' Mālatīm. [SAHÁYA-]
Or. *nisāhā* 'helpless'; — or < *niḥsaha-* 'weak' Kathās.; Pk. *ṇissaha-* 'weak, slow'.

7126 **niḥsāra-**[1] m. 'coming out' MBh. 2. ***niḥsāra-**. [√SṚ]
1. Pk. *ṇissāraya-*, *ṇīsā°* adj.; S. *nesāro* m. 'spout projecting from roof to throw off rain'; L. *nisār* f. 'trough to conduct water from well'; P. *nisārā* m. 'coming out'.
2. Dm. *dar-nišāra* 'threshold' (*š*?).

7127 **niḥsāra-**[2] 'pithless, worthless' Hariv. [SĀRA-[2]]
Pa. *nissāra-* 'sapless', Pk. *nissāra-*, *°aga-*, *ṇīsāra-*, K. *nēsār*; Si. *nisaru* 'empty, fruitless'.

7128 **niḥsārayati** 'expels' MBh. [√SṚ]
Pa. *nissāraṇa-* n. 'expulsion'; Pk. *nissārēi*, *ṇīsāraï* 'drives out', *ṇīsāraṇa-* n.; OAw. *nisārai* 'drives out'; H. *nisārnā* 'to expel'.

7129 ***niḥsāhasa-** 'without courage'. [SĀHASA-]
B. *nisāhas* 'cowardly', Or. *nisāhāsi*.

7130 ***niḥsiñca-** 'without emission'. [*SIÑCA-]
OG. *nisiṁca* 'impotent'.

7131 **niḥsṛta-** 'gone out' Up. [√SṚ]
Pa. *nissaṭa-* 'come out', WPah.bhal. pp. *nisso*.

7132 ***niḥsṛṣṭa-** 'sent forth'. [Cf. *niḥsṛjati* RV., and *nisṛṣṭa-* Mn. — √SRJ]
Pa. *nissaṭṭha-* 'dismissed, handed over'; Aś. *nisiṭhā* nom. sg. f. 'bestowed'; Pk. *nīsaṭṭha-*, *ṇis°*, *ṇisiṭṭha-* 'expelled'; M. *nisaṭṇẽ* 'to slip away'.

7133 ***nihstavana-** 'without pride'. [STAVANA-]
OG. *nīthuṇa* (for *-thoṇ-* after *thunaï* < *STUNŌTI?).

7134 **niḥsthāman-** '*without place' ('powerless' Deśīn.). [STHĀMAN-]
S. *nithāṇō* 'without place of residence' perh. a S. cmpd. from *thāū*.

7135 ***niḥsvara-** 'noise'. [Cf. *niḥsvarati* 'chants away' Kāṭh. — √SVṚ]
Si. *nisara* 'sound, noise' or < *NISVARA-.

7136 **nikaṭam**, *°ṭē*, *°ṭāt* adv. 'near' R. [Despite EWA ii 158 derivation with P. Tedesco JAOS 65, 161 f. from *nikṛṣṭa-* is phonet. impossible, and Mu. origin with F. B. J. Kuiper Debrunner-Festschrift 247 unlikely. Derived from *nikṛta-* adverbially preserving the mng. '*put at' (semant. cf. *saṁnihita-* 'near') afterwards replaced by 'put down, humbled' (J.C.W.)]
Pa. *nikaṭa-* 'near', Pk. *niaḍa-*, *ṇiala-*, *ṇiaḍia-*, Dm. *nyeiṙ*, *nyāy*[a], Paš.kur. *nyōṙō*, Gaw. *nyāṙo*, Bshk. *nīer* Tor. *niō*, Sv. *nyeṙo*, Phal. *nihāṛa*, K. adj. *nyūr*[u], f.*nīr*[u], adv. *nēri* (< *nikaṭē*), rām. *nēṙē*, pog. *nēṛi*, kash. *niōṛ*[u], L. *nere*; P. *nerā* m. 'vicinity', *nere* 'near'; WPah.bhad. *nēṙō*, paṅ. cur. *nīr*; Ku. *neṛo* adj., N. *nīra* adv., OB. *niadi*, B. *niyaṛ*, Or. *niāṛa*, Mth. Bhoj. *niyar*, OAw. *niyara*, lakh. *nēṙē*, H. *neṛe*, *nīṛe*, *nīre*, G. *neṛe*.
NAIKAṬYA-.

7137 **nikara-** m. 'heap' MBh. [√KṚ[1] or √KṚ[1?]]
Pa. *nikara-* m. 'multitude'; Pk. *ṇigara-*, *ṇiara-* m. 'heap'; P. *nērā* m. 'stack, fodder' (in latter sense prob. < NIGARA-).

7138 ***nikartati** 'cuts off'. [Cf. NIKṚNTATI. — √KRT[1]]
Dm. *niāṭh-* 'to cut, shear, clip'; Phal. *nyāṭ-* 'to shear (wool)'; K. *nētun* 'to cut or pluck off hair of an animal, shear'.

7139 **nikaṣá-** m. 'roller, harrow' Āpast., 'touchstone' MBh. [√KAṢ]
Pa. *nikasa-* 'whetstone'. — × NIGHARṢA- q.v.

7140 **nikāyá-** m. 'heap' Mn. [√CI[1]]
Pa. *nikāya-* m. 'collection'; Pk. *nikāya-* m. 'heap'; L. *nāī* f. 'manured land near village'; P. *nāl* f. 'midden, cesspool, cultivation round a house or village'.

7141 **nikārá-** m. 'tossing up, piling up or winnowing of corn' lex. [√KṚ[1]]
P. *nārā* m. 'mass of rubbish containing gold or silver'; Ku. *nyāro* 'dust in a goldsmith's shop which contains atoms of gold and silver'; Bi. *niyārā* 'ashes collected by a gold-washer'; Mth. *niyār-dhoā* 'gold-washer'; H. *niyārā*, *nyā°* m. 'scoria left after refining gold'; M. *nerā* m. 'rubbish of a goldsmith's shop'. — Deriv.: P. *niāryā* m. 'washer of gold and silver filings'; Or. *niyāriā* 'a person who picks out different articles from a miscellaneous heap, one who searches for gold dust in a goldsmith's shop'; Bi. *niyāriyā* 'gold-washer'; H. *niyāriyā* m. 'one who buys ashes and rubbish from a goldsmith's shop for sifting'.

7142 ***nikiraṇa-** 'scattering'. [√KṚ[1]]
K. *nirun*, dat. *°ranas* m. 'thatching grass'; P. *nīran* m. 'layer of straw'.

7143 ***nikirati** 'scatters'. [Pa. *nikiṇṇa-* 'hidden away' < **nikīrṇa-*. — √KṚ[1]]
L. *nīraṇ*, pres. part. *nirēndā* 'to scatter'; H. *nīrnā* 'to scatter, sprinkle, water (rather than < NĪRA-)'.

7144 ***nikuṭṭa-** 'cutting'. [*nikuṭṭana-* n. 'pounding', Pk. *nikuṭṭēi* 'cuts, beats'. — √KUṬṬ]
P. *nēṭṭ* m. 'the block or plank on which a carpenter hews his timber'.

nikṛta- see NIKAṬAM.

7145 ***nikṛtti-** 'cutting off'. [*nikṛtta-* MBh. — √KRT[1]]
K. *nēth*, dat. *nēc*[u] f. 'removing wool of sheep &c. by cutting or plucking'.

7146 **nikṛntati** 'cuts off' KātyŚr., *°tē* 'cuts oneself', *nakhāni n°* 'cuts one's nails' TS. [√KRT[1]]
Pa. *nikantati* 'cuts off', Pk. *nikiṁtaï*; Paš. *nēṛ-* 'to shave' IIFL iii 3, 132. — See *NIKARTATI.

7147 **nikṛṣṭa-** 'debased, despised' MBh. 2. 'near', n. 'nearness' Suśr. [Cf. *nikarṣati* 'draws down' TS. — √KṚṢ]
1. Pa. *nikaṭṭha-* 'debased', Pk. *nikkiṭṭha-*, *nikkaṭṭha-* 'low, mean, thin, weak'; N. *neṭhnu* 'to do one's worst to, reprimand'; Si. *nikuṭu* 'low, base'.
2. Pa. *nikaṭṭhē* 'near'; — M. *neṭī* H. Smith BSL 101, 115, but rather < NAIKAṬYA-.

***nikka-** 'clean' see NIKTÁ-.

7148 ***nikkhutta-** 'finished'. [*KHUTTA-[2]]
P. *nakhuṭṭnā* 'to be decreased, be reduced to nothing'.

7149 ***nikkhuriya-** 'wretched'. [Cf. *nikhurya-pā-* 'protector of the afflicted' TS. (trans. A. B. Keith p. 595 note 7.)]
Pk. *nikkhuria-* 'infirm'; H. *nikhorā*, *°orā* 'miserable', M. *nikhordā* LM 358.

7150 **niktá-** 'washed, purified' RV. [√NIJ]
Wg. *nīta-* 'bald', Dm. *nitōi*; — replaced in MIA. by **nikka-*: Pk. *nikka-* 'clear'; Wot. *nik* 'thin'; K. *nyukᵘ*, f. *nicᵘ* 'fine, small' (whence *nkun* 'to become small'), dod. *nikko* 'small'; L. P. *nikkā* 'small, young', awāṇ. *nik* 'shortness', khet. *nikrā* 'small', *nikī aṅgol* 'third finger'; WPah.bhad. *nikro* 'small', bhal. *nikki lo* f. 'early dawn', *nikro* 'younger', cur. *nikkā* 'small'; Ku. *niko* 'good, kind', gng. *nik*; N. *niko* 'healthy, well'; A. *nikā* 'clean'; B. *nikā* 'to wipe, plaster with cowdung'; Or. *nika* 'fine and clean (only of rice)', *nikā* 'sweeping a house clean', *nikāibā* 'to cleanse'; Mth. *nīk* 'good', *nikāh*, Aw.lakh. *nīk*; H. *nikā* 'good, beautiful' (*nekā* intl. by Pers. *nēk*); OMarw. *nikā* adv. 'well'; G. *nikū* 'clear, pure, fine'; M. *nikā* 'pure, good'.— See *NIGNA-.
*ANIKTA-; *NIKTÁṄGA-.

7151 ***niktāṅga-** 'with clean body'. [NIKTÁ-, ÁṄGA-[1]]
Wg. *nitoṅ* 'bald, naked, destitute': see NAGNÁ-.

7152 **nikrámaṇa-** n. 'putting down the feet, footstep' RV. [√KRAM]
Kho. (Lor.) *nikrenōnu* 'a horizontal cutting in a hillside' with assimilation of *n-r-m-n* to *n-r-n-n*?

***nikṣarati** 'flows down' see *NIḤKṢARATI.

nikṣā- see LIKṢÁ-.

***nikṣāra-** 'flowing down' see *NIḤKṢĀRA-.

***nikṣārayati** see *NIḤKṢĀRAYATI.

***nikṣalati** see *NIḤKṢALATI.

***nikṣāla-** see *NIḤKṢĀLA-.

***nikṣālayati** see *NIḤKṢĀLAYATI.

7153 **nikṣipati** 'throws, puts down, leaves' Yājñ. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *nikkhipati* 'puts down, leaves', Pk. *nikkhivai*; OG. *nimkhīu* 'thrown away, left' < *-khīviya-*.

7154 **nikṣipta-** 'deposited, abandoned' Mn. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *nikkhitta-* 'laid down', *°aka-* 'one to whose charge something has been committed'; Aś. *nikhitā* nom. sg. f. 'deposited'; Pk. *nikkhitta-* 'put down,

…, of the lowest sort'; — S. *nikhedanu* 'to disgrace' tr. pres. st. formed from **nikhidh-*, whence *nikheḍu* 'disgraceful, vile' with *e* from the verb.

7155 ***nikṣutta-** 'stamped in'. [√KṢUḌ]
Pk. *nikkhutta-* n. 'certainty'; OG. *nikhuṇṭī* f. adj. 'absorbed in'.

7156 ***nikhāda-** 'pressing and cutting into'. 2. ***nikhādana-** . [Cf. *nikhidati* 'presses into' RV. — √KHID]
1. P. *naihā* m. 'turner's gouge'.
2. Pa. *nikhādana-* n. 'a partic. sharp instrument, chisel' Morris JPTS 1884, 83; P. *nahān* m., *nihānī* f. 'turner's gouge'; Ku. *nihāṇ* 'chisel for wood or stone'; B. *nin* 'chisel', Or. *nihāṇa*, *°ṇī*, *nihaṇa*, H. *nihānī*, *nahanī* f., Si. *niyana*.

***nikhādana-** 'chisel' see prec.

nikhuryapá- see ***NIKKHURIYA-**.

7157 **nigaḍa-** m.n. 'iron chain for legs' Hariv., *nigala-* BHSk.
Pa. *nigala-* m. 'fetter'; Pk. *niaḍa-*, *niala-* m.n. 'fetter, anklet like a fetter'; S. *niaru*, *neru*, *nelu* m. 'shackles for forefeet of animals'; L. *nayal* m. 'chain for legs of camel or horse'; Ku. *nelo*, pl. *nyālā* m. 'fetter', N. *ned*, A. *nihal*, B. *nālī*, G. *nevaḷ* f.

7158 **nigamá-** m. 'marketplace' Āpast. [√GAM]
Pa. *nigama-* m. 'market town', Pk. *nigama-* m.; OSi. *niyama* 'marketplace'.
***NIGAMAGRĀMA-**.

7159 ***nigamagrāma-** 'market village'. [NIGAMÁ-, GRĀMA-]
Si. *niyamgama* 'large village'.

7160 **nigara-** m. 'swallowing' W. [√GṚ¹]
P. *nirā* m. 'fodder'. — See NIGĀRÁ-.

7161 **nigarana-** n. 'eating' Śaṁk., or *nigiraṇa-* n. 'swallowing' Kathās. [√GṚ²]
G. *niraṇ* n. 'grass thrown to cattle as fodder'.

7162 ***nigarayati** 'makes swallow'. [Cf. *nigārayati* Pāṇ. — √GṚ²]
H. *nirnā* 'to provide with food'; G. *nīrvũ* 'to place grass before cattle as fodder'.

7163 **nigalati** 'swallows' Bhartṛ. 2. ***nigilati**. [√*GAL²]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *neylik* 'to swallow up'; Ku. *nelaṇo* 'to swallow', gng. *nyaccāṛa*, pp. *neiā*; — with MIA. anal. *-gg-*: K. *nénggalun* 'to swallow', L. (Ju.) *nigḷaṇ*, P. *nigalnā*, Ku. *nīgalṇo*, *nāgaṇo*, N. (West) *nigalnu*, H. *nigalnā*, *nigº*, OMarw. *nigalaṇ*.
2. Pa. *niggilati* 'swallows down'; P. *nillṇā* 'to eat to satiety'; N. *nilnu* 'to swallow', H. *lilnā*.

7164 **nigalana-** n. 'swallowing' lex. [~NIGARAṆA-. —√*GAL²]
K. *nénggalan* m. 'act of swallowing'.

7165 ***nigāti** 'learns', *nyagāt* 'went down' RV. [Cf. *nigantavya-* 'to be learnt' Āpast., *nigacchati* 'acquires knowledge' lex., Pk. *niacchai* 'sees'. — √GĀ]
Pk. *naī* 'sees'; Ash. *niñd-* 'to know, recognize'; Wg. *niñā-* 'to understand'.

7166 **nigārá-** m. 'swallowing' Pāṇ. [√GṚ²]
H. *niyār*, *nyār* m. 'fodder for cattle'. — See NIGARA-.

nigārayati see ***NIGARAYATI**.

nigiraṇa- see **NIGARAṆA-**.

nigilati see **NIGALATI**.

… 'to wash (hands, clothes, &c.)', *nigeik* 'to wash something for someone else'.

7168 ***nigranthati** 'intertwines'. [Cf. *punar-nigrantham* 'intertwining again' AitBr. — √GRANTH]
Pa. *nigaṇḍnā*, *nagº* 'to quilt', *nigandā*, *nagº* m. 'a stitch in quilting'.

7169 **nigraha-** m. 'restraint, punishment' Mn. [√GRAH]
Pa. *niggaha-* m. 'restraint, rebuke', Pk. *niggaha-* m.; Si. *nigā* 'contempt, insult'.

7170 **nigharṣa-** m. 'rubbing' Kāv. [√GHṚṢ]
Pa. *nighaṁsa-* m., Pk. *nihaṁsa-* m., Si. *nahas*. — < NIKAṢA-: Pk. *nighasa-*, *nihasa-* m. 'touchstone'.

nighasa- see ***NIGHĀSA-**.

7171 ***nighātana-** 'striking on'. [Cf. NIGHĀTI-. — √HAN¹]
A. *niyāri* 'anvil', B. *nihān*, *nehº*, *neyān*, *nihāni*, *nehº*, *nihāli*, Or. *nihānī* (*-n-*?), H. *nihālī* f.

7172 **nighāti-** f. 'iron hammer' lex. [Cf. *nighāta-* m. 'blow' Gaut., Pa. *nighāta-* 'struck down', *°ti-* f. 'defeat', Pk. *ṇihāya-* m. 'blow'. — √HAN¹]
N. *lihi* 'anvil', B. *nihāi*, *nehº*, *neyāi*, Or. *nehāi*, *nehi*, *lihāi*, Bi. *nihāi*, *nehº*, Mth. *nehāī*, *nahº*, *lihāi*, *lahº*; Bhoj. *nahāi*, *nihāī* f. 'anvil', *nihāu* m. 'iron hammer'.
***NIGHĀTIKŪṬA-**.

7173 ***nighātikūṭa-** 'hammer'. [NIGHĀTI-, KŪṬA-¹]
Mth. *lihāṫwar* 'large hammer'.

7174 ***nighāsa-** 'food put down'. [Cf. *nighasa-* m. 'food' lex. — √GHAS]
N. *niyāso* 'leavings of animals' fodder'. — See ***NIRGHĀSA-**.

7175 ***nighuṭati** 'returns'. [√GHUṬ]
Pk. *nihoḍai* 'returns, drives back'; MB. *nihur-* 'to return'.

7176 **nighṛṣṭa-** 'rubbed' MBh. [√GHṚṢ]
Pk. *nihaṭṭha-* (cf. *ṇihasiūṇa* absol. < ***nighṛṣati*); OM. *nihaṭanem* 'to rush forcibly', M. *nehaṭṇe*, *nehetº*, *neṭº* 'to press hard on'.

7177 ***nicamati** 'sips'. [*nicamana-* n. 'sipping', *cámati* 'sips' Nir. — √CAM]
Pr. *-niʒum-* 'to sup soup'.

7178 ***niṅgāla-** 'cane'.
P. *nirgal* m., *lī* f., *riṅgal* 'the hill bamboo Arundinaria utilis', WPah.jaun. *niṅāwo*, *niṅalī*; Ku. *mgālo*, *niṅālo* 'a small bamboo'; N. *nīgālo*, *niṅālo* 'the small bamboo Ā. intermedia'; Bi. H. *nigālī* f. 'cane stem of hookah'.

7179 **nicula-** m. 'the tree Barringtonia acutangula' Suśr.
Pa. *nicula-* m. 'id.', Pk. *ṇicula-* m.; — Si. *nisuḷu* (ES 46) with *-s-* prob. ← Pa.

7180 ***nicchāya-** 'shady'. [Cf. Pers. (Fars) *nisā*, Yid. *nusiy* 'shady side of a valley' IIFL ii 233. — CHĀYĀ-]
Ash. *niče* 'shady, shady side of a valley, shade'; Kho. *ničhāy* 'shady side of anything' (→ Yid. *ničāy*).

NIJ 'wash': NIKTÁ-, ***NIGNA-**, ***NIJYATI**, NĒJAKA-; ***ANIKTÁ-**, ***AVANIJYATI**, ***ĀNIJYATI**.

7181 **nijá-** 'constant' AV., 'innate, of one's own country, one's own' Hit. [√JAN]
Pa. *nija-*, *niya-*, *°aka-* 'own'; NiDoc. *ni* genitive affix; Pk. *ṇia-* 'own', Mth. *nia*, OG. *niya*.
***NIJAKĀLA-**.

7182 ***nijakāla-** 'continual'. [NIJÁ-, KĀLÁ-²]
Wot. *nēilĪ*, *°lIn*, *°lī* 'always'.

7183 ***nijahāti** 'leaves'. [Cf. *jáhāti* RV., *nihīyate* 'is lost' RV. — √HĀ³]
Pr. *-nzə-* 'to put, place'; — Kho. *nižik* 'to take off clothes, flay' (BelvalkarVol 94 < ***nijahaya-**) rather < ***NIRJAHĀTI**.

***nijjhara-** 'waterfall' see **NIRJHARA-¹**.

***nijjharati** 'flows down' see ***NIRJHARATI**.

7184 ***nijjhulati** 'nods'. [√*JHUL]
S. *nijhuraṇu* 'to nod from weariness'.

7185 ***nijyati** 'washes'. [Cf. pass. *nijyatē* MBh. and poss. Gk. *νίζω* with IE. *g^{w}ī-*. — √NIJ]
Ash. *nij-*, *nimj-* 'to wash', Wg. *nij-*, *niž-*, Kt. *mj-*, *minj-*.

niṭala-, *°ṭāla-*, *°ṭila-* see LALĀṬA-.

***niḍḍha-** 'defective' see ***NAṬṬA-**.

7186 ***niḍḍhalati** 'falls down'. [√*PHAL]
M. *niḍhaḷṇe* 'to fall down'.

7187 **niṇyá-** 'inner, hidden, secret' RV. [NÍ]
Kt. *ṇyíre* 'down', *nír* 'east'; Dm. *nᵇźŕa*, *nyoŕá* 'under, below', *nᵍär-pā* 'sole of foot', Kal.rumb. *nȓr* 'lower part', *nāruna* 'below'; L.khet. *niñjā* 'south' (or < NÍYAÑC-).

7188 ***nitapta-** 'hot'. [*nitapati* 'emits heat, consumes by fire' AV. — √TAP]
WPah.kiūth. *nātau*, *°tu* 'hot'.

7189 **nitarām** 'downwards' TBr., 'especially' R., 'completely' Vedāntas. [NÍ]
OM. *nirhā* 'completely, extremely' Tulpule OMR 219. — Sh. (Lor.) *nər(ə)* 'down'?

7190 **nítya-** 'continual', *°yam* 'always' RV.
Pa. *nicca-* 'constant', Aś.gir. *nice* nom. sg., *°cā* pl. 'permanent, indispensable'; Pk. *ṇicca-* 'constant' (*ṇiiya-*, *ṇiya-* < ***nitiya-**); Kho. *niĉo* 'very nearly, exactly, by all means, constantly' (or < NIŚCAYA-); WPah.bhad. *niĉh* 'always'; OM. *nca* 'constant'; Si. *nisa-dī*, *nisā-di* 'always' (*-dī* < *divasa-*). — Si. *niti* 'always' (GS 51) ← Sk.

7191 **nídadhāti** 'lays down' RV. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *nidahati* 'lays down, accumulates'; Pk. absol. *ṇihāya*, imper. *ṇihēu* 'put down'; P. *nehnā* 'to make (a pot) stand on the ground'; Or. *nihibā* 'to place'. — Mth. *neṛāeb*, *naṛº* 'to lay, place, lay aside' with *-ṛ-* < *-ḍḍ-* poss. rather < NÍRDADHĀTI.

7192 ***nidahana-** 'burning'. [Cf. *nídahati* RV. — √DAH]
N. *niyānu* 'hot (esp. of weather)'; Si. *niyan* 'hot dry season'.

7193 **nidāgha-** m. 'heat, hot season' ŚBr. [√DAH]
Pa. *nidāgha-* m. 'heat, summer heat, drought'; Pk. *ṇidāha-*, *ṇiāha-* m. 'hot season'; Gy. gr. *nilāy* m., germ. *nival*, boh. *linay*, eng. *lilei* 'summer'; Kal.urt. *nirá*, rumb. *nelá* 'summer' (→ Ash. *nirā* 'early spring', Kt. *nílu*, *nyílc* 'spring festival'; Phal. *nílu-basand* 'spring'); Or. *niā* 'fire, burnt or spoiled condition, anger'.
***NIDĀGHYA-**; **NIDĀGHAKĀLA-**.

7194 **nidāghakāla-** m. 'heat of summer' MBh. [NIDĀGHÁ-, KĀLÁ²-]
Gy. germ. *niālo* 'summer', *niyāle* 'in summer'.

7195 ***nidāghya-** 'heat'. [NIDĀGHÁ-]
L.awān. *nigh* 'heat'; P. *niggh* m. 'warmth', *nigghā* 'moderately warm'; WPah.bhal. *niggo* 'warm'; Si. *niyaga*, *miyañga*, *niyaṅ* 'dry hot season' (EGS 88 wrongly < NIDĀGHÁ-).

7196 **nidána-¹** n. 'band, halter, primary cause' RV. [√DĀ²]
Pa. *nidāna-* n. 'tying down to ground, cause'; Pk. *ṇidāṇa-*, *niā°* n. 'primary cause'; L. *neāṇā* m. 'kicking rope', *nyāṇan* 'to tie calf to leg of cow when being milked'; P. *niāṇā*, *°ṇā*, *niāṇā*, *neā°* m. 'rope to tie legs of cow when milking, strap with which dasher of churn is twisted'; H. *nihānā* m. 'rope to tie legs of cow when milking', poet. *niyān* m. 'end', adv. 'finally' (← Pk.?).

7197 ***nidāna-²** 'cutting down'. [Cf. ***NĪḌĀNA-**. — √DŌ]
Pk. *ṇiāṇiā-* f. 'rooting up bad grass'; Drm. *nyāŕāi* 'weeding' (NTS xii 181 < ***ni-kaḍḍh-**), Sh. *nīn* (or < ***NĪḌĀNA-**).

7198 ***nidārinī-** 'tearing'. [√DṚ]
WPah.bhal. *niārin* f. 'a tool used by blacksmiths for planing wood'?

7199 **nidēśa-** m. 'vicinity', *°śē* 'near' Mn. [DĒŚÁ-]
K.kash. *niśa* postp. 'near', *niśi* 'than'.

7200 **nidrā-** f. 'sleep' RV. [√DRAI]
Pa. *niddā-* f. 'sleep', Pk. *ṇiddā-*, *neddā-* f., Ap. *nimda* nom. sg. f., *niddaḍī-* f., Gy. eur. *lindr*, *°ra*, *°ri* f., as. *nendir*, Kt. *mino*, Tir. *nindᵃr*, Bshk. Tor. *nīn* f., Phal. *nīdrə*, *nīndra*, K. *nendᵃr* f., S. *nīndra* f., L. *nīndr* f., awān. *nīdur*, P. *nīdar*, *nīd* f., dog. *nīdarᵊ* f., Ku. *nīn*, N. *nīd*, *nin*, A. *nind*, B. *nid*, *nīd*, Or. *nida*, Mth. *nīd*, *nīn*, Bhoj. *ninnīā*, Aw.lakh. *nīd*, H. *nīd*, *nīd* f., OMarw. *nīda* f., G. *nīdar*, *nidarrī*, *nīd* f., M. *nīd* f., Ko. *nida* f., Si. *ninda*, st. *niṇḍi-*. — Mai. *niž* 'sleep' (< ***niz** with *ž* after *i* Buddruss Kan 12), Sh.gil. *nir* f. (→ D. *ni*, *niya*?), koh. gur. *nīš* (cf. Mai. ab.), pales. *neṣ* (< ***neẓ**, phonet. cf. YANTRÁ- > gil. *yōr*, koh. gur. *yōṣ*, gnese *yōg-*). — But Mai. *niž*, Sh. *nīš* (if with *š* < final *-ž*), with WPah. (Joshi) *nij* f. 'sleep', M. *nīj* f. (*nijnē* 'to sleep', G. *nijvũ*) phonet. might be < NIRYÁ-, NIRYĀTI or both phonet. and semant. < NÍPADYATĒ. — K. *nēh* f. 'sleep' ← another Dard. dialect with ***niṣ** as in Sh.? — or < NIŚĀ- 'night'??
NIDRĀYATI, NIDRĀLÚ-, NIDRITÁ-.

7201 **nídrāyati** 'falls asleep, sleeps' ŚBr. [√DRAI]
Pa. *niddāyati* 'sleeps', Pk. *niddāadi*, *niddāi*; S. *ninḍrāijaṇu* 'to be sleepy'; Ku. *nindṇo* 'to sleep', N. *nid(h)āunu*, Or. *nidāibā*, OM. *nidaṇem*; Ko. *niddatā* 'sleeps', *nidāytā* 'puts to sleep'; Si. *nidanavā*, *minḍº* 'to sleep', Md. *nidi* 2 sg. imper. — G. *nijvũ*, M. *nijnē* see NIDRĀ-.

7202 **nidrālú-** 'sleepy' Yājñ. [NIDRÁ-. — √DRAI]
Pa. *niddālu-* 'sleepy', M. *niddāḷū*.

7203 **nidritá-** 'sleeping' Naiṣ. [NIDRÁ-. — √DRAI]
Si. *nidi* 'asleep'.

7204 **nidhá-** f. '*putting down' ('net, snare' RV.). [√DHĀ]
Pk. *ṇihā-* f. 'deception'; — Kho. *miya* 'place where there is litter and rubbish' semant. rather < NIDHÍ-.

7205 **nidhána-** n. 'place for depositing anything' RV., 'store' Mn. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *nidhāna-* n. 'receptacle, accumulation'; Pk. *ṇidhāna-*, *ṇihāṇa-* n. 'store'; Or. *nihana* 'rice plants spread out in rows after reaping'; OG. *nihāṇa* n. 'receptacle'.

7206 ***nidhāman-** 'depository'. [DHĀMAN-¹: √DHĀ]
S. *nihāṛ* f. 'potter's kiln'?

...s down (food), hoard' RV. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *nidhi-* m. 'receptacle, treasure'; Pk. *ṇihi-* m. 'storehouse'; Si. *ni* 'subterranean treasure-chamber, mine'; — Kho. (Lor.) *niya* 'a place where there is litter and rubbish' phonet. rather < NIDHĀ-.

7208 ***nidhyā-** 'seeing'. [√DHYAI]
P. *nijh* f. 'looking closely at'; WPah.khaś. *nij* f. 'peeping'.

7209 **nidhyāyati** 'sees, observes' AitBr. [√DHYAI]
Pa. *nijjhāyati* 'meditates', *nijjhāpēti* 'wins over' (semant. cf. N. *bujhnu* ~ *bujhāunu* s.v. BŪDHYATĒ); Aś. *nijhapayitave* 'to reflect on'; Pk. *ṇijjhāai*, *°jjhai* 'looks at, reflects'; WPah.bhad. *nijjhónū* 'to peep'; H. *nijhānā* 'to see, pry into'.

7210 **nināyati** 'leads to' RV. [√NĪ[1]]
OM. *ninaneṁ* 'to lead to'.

NIND 'blame': NÍNDATI, NINDÁ-, NINDITÁ-; PARINÍNDATI, PARIṆINDANA-, PRAṆÍNDATI, PRAṆINDANA-.

7211 **níndati** 'blames, ridicules' RV. [√NIND]
Pa. *nindati* 'blames', *°dana-* n., Pk. *ṇiṁdai*, *°daṇa-* n., K. *nēndun*; S. *nindaṇu* 'to revile'; P. *niṁdṇā*, *nīd°* 'to blame', B. *nindā*, Or. *niṁdibā*, H. *nlaṁdnā* (in sense 'to deny, disown' poss. < NIHNAVATĒ), OG. *niṁdai*, M. *niṁdṇē*.

7212 **nindá-** f. 'blame' AV. [√NIND]
Pa. *nindā-* f. 'blame', Pk. *ṇiṁdā-* f., Mth. *nlḍā* (*-ā* infl. by Sk.).

7213 **nindítā-** 'blamed, despicable' RV. [√NIND]
Pa. *nindita-* 'blamed', Pk. *ṇiṁdiya-*; Si. *niṁdi*, *nidi* 'infamous'.

nipa- see NĪPA-[2].

7214 **nípatati** 'falls in ruin' AV., 'settles down' MBh., 'falls at the feet of' Kathās. 2. **nipātayati** 'makes fall' RV. [In MIA. *nipātayati* might collide with *nipādayati* 'fells' RV. — √PAT]
1. Pa. *nipatati* 'falls down'; Pk. *nivayaṁta-* pres. part., *nivāia-* pp., *nivaḍai*; S. *nauraṇu* 'to bend down, stoop, bow'; L. *nauran* 'to bend, stoop', *nivar* m. 'standing with hands on knees'; Ku. *nyūraṇo* 'to stoop'; H. *niwarnā* 'to bend down'. — Forms with *-h-* may belong here (or altern. < NÍBHṚTA- s.v. *NIBHARATI): S. *nihoraṇu* 'to press down' (tr. formed from **nihur-*), N. *ni(h)uranu* 'to bend, crouch'; Or. *nihuribā*, *lehur°* 'to kneel down'; H. *nihurnā* 'to stoop'. — Poss. < NÁMATI: S. *niwaṇu* 'to bow, steep', L. *navaṇ*, awāṇ. *nimuṇ*, P. *neuṇā*, H. *niwṇā*, *neuṇā*.
2. Pk. *nivāyai*, *nivāḍḍei* 'makes fall'; L. *nivāran* 'to cause to bend or stoop'; WPah.pan. *nuāi-chāṇā* 'to squander'. — Other forms poss. < NÁMATI: S. *nēvāiṇu* 'to make bend', L. *nivāvaṇ*, P. *navāuṇā*.

7215 **nípadyatē** 'lies down, rests' RV. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *nipajjati* 'lies down to sleep'; Pk. *nivaṇjai* 'sits down'; — Mai. *nāś* 'sleep', Sh.koh. gur. *niś* f., WPah. (Joshi) *nij* f.; G. *nijvũ* 'to sleep', M. *nijṇē*, *nīj* f. 'sleep' (rather than < NIRYĀTI, but see also NIDRÁ-); — Pr. *-nji-* 'to fall'?

nipātayati, **nipādayati** see NÍPATATI.

7216 **nipāna-** n. 'watering place' Mn. [√PĀ[1]]
Pk. *ṇi(v)āṇa-* n. 'watering trough for cattle beside well or tank'; G. *navāṇ* n. 'watering place'.

7217 ***nipārayati** 'rescues'. [~ *nipālayati* 'protects' MBh. — √PṚ or √PṚ]
P. *nivārnā* 'to help, carry through, set free'.

nipālayati see prec.

7218 **nipiṣṭa-** 'crushed' AV. [√PIṢ]
A. *neoṭhiba* 'to gin (cotton)', *neoṭhani* 'cotton-gin'.

7219 **nipīḍayati** 'presses close to' MBh. [√PĪḌ]
Or. *niuṛibā* 'to squeeze, wring out, pour out, sprinkle'.

7220 ***nipēśayati** 'writes'. [√PIŚ]
Very doubtful: Kal.rumb. Kho. *nivēś-* 'to write' more prob. ← EPers. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 659. — Ir. pres. st. **nipaiš-* (for **nipais-* after past **nipišta-*) in Yid. *nuviš-*, Mj. *nuvuš-*, Sang. Wkh. *nəviš-*; — Aś. *nipista-* ← Ir. **nipista-* (for **nipišta-* after pres. **nipais-*) in SBal. *novista* or *nimišta kanag* 'to write'.

7221 **nibadhyatē** 'is bound' Mn. [√BANDH]
G. *noj̃hānū*, (T. N. Dave) *nōj̃hnū* n. 'cord for tying cow's hind legs at milking'.

7222 **nibandha-** m. 'fastening' R., 'grant of property' Yājñ., 'literary composition' BhP. [√BANDH]
Pa. *nibandha-* m. 'bond', Pk. *ṇibaṁdha-* m.; M. *nôd* m. 'copying into a book'.

7223 ***nibandhati**, *nibadhnāti* 'binds on' AV., 'composes, writes down' Mn.
Pk. *nibaṁdhai* 'binds'; G. *nōdhvũ* 'to note down, enter in a book', *nōdh*[1] f. 'note book'; M. *nôdṇē* 'to copy and enter a document'.

7224 **nibādhatē** 'presses down' RV. 2. Pass. ***nibādhyatē.** [√BĀDH]
1. Sh. *nioïkï* 'to press, oppress'.
2. Sh. *niežōïkï*, (Lor.) *najoiki* 'to be pressed, be squeezed, be squashed'; Ku. *nimjūno* 'to oppress, harass, torment' (caus. fr. **nimajno*), *nimjyūno* 'id.' fr. pass. *nimajiṇo* 'to be vexed, get tired, dislike'.

***nibādhyatē** 'is pressed' see prec.

7225 **nibiḍá-**, *nivº* 'dense, compact' MBh.
Pk. *ṇibiḍa-*, *nivi°* 'dense'; OG. *nivada* 'firm, strong'.

7226 **nibha-** at end of cmpds. 'like' MBh., n.m. 'appearance, pretext' Daś. [√BHĀ]
Pa. *nibha-* 'like'; Pk. *niha-* 'like', n. and *°hā-* f. 'deceit' (or < NIDHĀ-?); Ku. *niyō* 'excuse, evasion', *niyāle* 'under pretext of'; N. *ni(h)ū* 'excuse'.

7227 ***nibharati** 'bears down'. 2. **nibhṛta-** 'decided (?)' RV., 'concealed, modest' MBh. [Cf. *praṇāma-nibhṛta-* 'respectful' Mudrār. — √BHṚ]
1. S. *nihuraṇu* 'to bury'; P. H. *nihurnā* 'to bow, stoop'; *u* from pp.?
2. Pk. *nibhua-*, *nihua-*, *ṇibhia-* 'hidden, still'; — S. *nihoraṇu* 'to press down'; Ku. *nyūrano* 'to stoop'; N. *ni(h)uranu* 'to bend, stoop'; Or. *nihuribā*, *lehur°* 'to kneel down'; H. *nihurnā* 'to stoop': all these altern. < NÍPATATI.

***nibhārayati** 'looks at' see next.

7228 **nibhālayati** 'perceives' ChUp. 2. ***nibhārayati.** [√BHAL[1]]
1. Pk. *ṇi(b)hālēi* 'sees'; Mai. *nihāla* imper. 'look', ky. *nahāl-*, S. *nihāranu*; WPah. (Joshi) *niyāḷṇu* 'to wait for'; N. *niyālnu* 'to look', A. *nihāliba*, MB. *nihāle* ODBL 336; Mth. *nihārab* 'to look toward, spy'; Bhoj. *nihāral* 'to see', Aw.lakh. *nihārab*, G. *nihāḷvũ*; M. *nihāḷṇē*, *neh°* 'to look at carefully'.
2. P. *nihārnā* 'to look for, expect'; A. *nihāriba* 'to look at', B. *nihārā*, *neh°*, Or. *nihāribā*, H. *nihārnā*. Poss.

forms with *r* have spread from Bi. Mth. area on one hand into H. (whence or from S. into P.) and on the other into Or., B. (with older *l*-form) and A. (with variant *l*-form).

7229 ***nibhukta-** 'bent'. [Cf. *nibhugna-*[1] MBh. — √BHUJ[1]]
Pk. *nihutta-* 'sunken'; — replaced by MIA. **nibhukka-* in H. *nihũknā* 'to bend, stoop'.

nibhugna-[1] 'bent' see prec.

7230 ***nibhuǵna-**[2] 'enjoyed'. [√BHUJ[2]]
G. *negvũ* 'to eat'??

***nibhujyatē** 'is bent' see next.

7231 ***nibhuñjati** 'bends down'. 2. Pass. ***nibhujyatē** [Cf. *nibhujati* 'bends (head and knees)' Pat. — √BHUJ[1]]
1. Kho. *nuhunjik*, *nihinjik* 'to put to rest, make keep still, establish'.
2. Kho. *nuhujik* 'to be at peace, be pleased'.

nibhṛta- see *NIBHARATI.

7232 **nimajjati** 'dives in, sinks in' AitBr. [√MAJJ]
Pa. *nimujjati* 'dives in', Pk. *nimajjai*, *num°*; Sh. (Lor.) *namijoiki* intr. 'to bathe, be washed'; — deriv. fr. apparent pass.: *namoiki* 'to dip (sheep)'.

7233 ***nimantra-** 'invitation'. [MÁNTRA-]
S. *nēdra* f. 'invitation to a feast'; L. *nēndar* m. 'subscription to a wedding feast', awāṇ. *nēdrā*; P. *neudrā*, *neūdā* m. 'invitation, contribution by guests to defray expenses', dog. *nīdrā* m. 'invitation to wedding feast', *nādəror* m. 'relative so invited'; WPah. (Joshi) *nyōdā* m. 'invitation', Ku. *nyūto* m.; N. *nūto*, *nimto* 'invitation (esp. to a meal)'; Or. *niūtā*, *neutā* 'invitation, family feast'; Bi. *nēwtā*, *new°* 'invitation to wedding', Mth. *neot*, (ETirhut) *nawat*, Bhoj. *neotā*, OAw. *nevata* m., H. *nyōtā*, *neutā*, *nautā* m., G. *nɔtrũ* n. (→ S. *notiro* m.).

7234 **nimantraka-** m. 'inviter' MBh. [MÁNTRA-]
Pa. *nimantaka-* m. 'inviter'; S. *neṇdro* m. 'messenger carrying invitation to wedding feast'.

7235 **nimantrayatē** 'invites' ĀśvGṛ. [MÁNTRA-]
Pa. *nimantēti* 'invites', Pk. *ṇimaṁtēi*, Ku. *nyūtano*, N. *nimtyāunu* (caus. fr. pass. **nimtinu*), H. *newatnā*, *nyot°*, *naūt°*, *naut°*, *not°*, OG. *nihumtrītā* m. pl. pres. part. pass., G. *nɔtarvũ*.

7236 ***nimala-** 'with impurities sunk down'. [MÁLA-]
M. *nivaḷ* 'clear, pure, limpid' or prob. < NIRMALA-.

7237 ***nimāti-** 'measure'. [√MĀ]
Kho. *nimār* 'measure, weight, weight of 2 maunds, skin bag holding 2 maunds'.

7238 ***nimātra-** 'measure'. [√MĀ]
Bi. *newat*, *nēwtā*, *nawtā* 'a false balance', Mth. *lewat*.

7239 **nimāna-** n. 'measure' Pāṇ. [√MĀ]
Kho. (Lor.) *roi-nimal* 'measure of a man'; WPah. (Joshi) *nwāṇ* m. 'measurement'.

7240 ***nimāpayati** 'measures'. [*nimimītē* RV., *nimātatya-* Pat. — √MĀ]
Kho. *nimeik* 'to measure (quantity), weigh' BelvalkarVol 93; — cf. Pk. *ṇimēi*, *°mai* 'sets up'.

7241 **nimitta-** n. 'cause' Up., 'omen' Mn.
Pa. *nimitta-* n. 'cause'; Aś.dh. jau. *nimitaṁ* 'for the sake of'; Pk. *ṇimitta-* n.; Si. *nimiti*, *niviti* pl. 'omens'.

7242 **nimuṣṭi-** m.f. 'a measure' Kauś., *nimuṣṭika-* 'smaller than a closed hand'. [MUṢṬÍ-]
N. *nimṭho* 'brimful'??

7243 **nimēṣá-** m. 'winking' TS., 'moment' ŚBr. [√MIṢ]
Pa. *nimēsa-*, *nimisa-* m. 'twinkling of an eye'; — Si. *nimesa*, *nimisa* (EGS 88) ← Pa.

7244 **nimná-** n. 'low ground', *°naiḥ* 'downwards' RV., adj. 'low' VarBṛS., *nimnayati* 'humbles', *nimnita-* 'depressed' MBh.
Pa. *ninna-* 'lowlying, bent down'; Pk. *ṇiṇṇa-* 'low'; — H. *ninaunā* 'to make bend, lower' rather < NIRṆĀMAYATI.

7245 **nimba-** m. 'the tree Azadirachta indica' Gobh., *nimbaka-* m. lex.
Pa. *nimba-* m., Pk. *ṇiṁba-*, *liṁba-*, *°aḍa-* m.; K. *nyomb°* m. 'bitter berry of Melia azadirachta used as febrifuge'; S. *nimu*, *li°* f. 'M. azadirachta', L. *nim* f., P. *nimb*, *nimm* f., N. A. B. *nim*, Or. *nima*, *lima*, Mth. Bhoj. *nīm*, H. *nīb*, *nīb*, *nīm* m., G. *limbɔ* m., M. *nīb*, *līb* m., Si. *niṁba*.
*NIMBAGULIKĀ-.

7246 ***nimbagulikā-** 'berry of Melia azadirachta'. [NÍMBA-, GUḌA-[1]]
Pk. *ṇiṁbōliyā-* f., S. *nimūrī* f., L. *naboli* f., P. *namolī* f. H. *nībaulī*, *nibolī*, *°bauri* f., G. *limbolī* f., M. *niboḷī*, *°bulī* *°boṇī* f.

7247 **nimbū-**, *°ūka-* m. 'the lime Citrus acida' lex., *limpāka-* m.n. lex. [← Austro-as. EWA 166 with lit.]
K. *nyomb°* m. 'lemon'; S. *līmo* m. 'lime'; L. *niboā*, (Ju.) *naboā* 'lime', awāṇ. *nimmū* 'lemon'; P. *nimbū*, *nibū* m. 'lime'; Ku. *nibū*, *nimū*, *°mucā*, *limū*, *°mucā* 'lime, lemon'; N. *nību* 'lime'. *nibuwā*, *nib°*, *nimucā* 'a big lime'; Bhoj. *nibū* 'lemon', OAw. *nium*; H. *nimbū*, *nībū*, *nimū*, *līmū*, *līmū* m. 'lime'; G. *līmu*, *limu* n. 'lime, lemon', *limoi*, *līmeṇ* f. 'lemon tree'; M. *nimbū* n. 'lime', *nibūṇ*, *°buṇī*, *°boṇī*, *°bi* f. 'the tree'; Ko. *nimbuvo*, *limbiyo* 'lemon'. — With *e*, due to variant source of loan rather than < **naimbuka-* 'like a lime': P.ludh. *nēmbū* m. 'lemon'; A. *nemu* 'lime', B. *nebu*, *lebu*, Or. *nembu*, *le°*, *lemu*; H. *lemū* m. 'lemon'.

7248 **niyañc-**, *nyàñc-* 'bent down, downward' RV. [√AÑC]
L.khet. *mīṇjā* 'south' (semant. cf. Aś. *nica* s.v. NĪCÁ-) or < NIṆYÁ-.

7249 **niyata-** 'fastened' RV., 'controlled' Mn., 'devoted to' MBh. [√YAM]
Pa. *niyata-*; Pk. *ṇiaya-* 'bound by a vow'; Sh. (Lor.) *nyū*, *nyō* 'a good wife'; OSi. *niyate* 'he granted'.

*NIYANNA- 'foodless' see NIRANNA-.

7250 **niyamá-** m. 'restraint' Mn., 'fixed law' R. [√YAM]
Pa. *niyama-* m., Aś.top. *niyame*; Pk. *niama-* m. 'rule, vow'; B. *neo* 'a law, institution'; H. *newā* m. 'custom, method'; G. *nīm*, *nīv* m. 'rule, vow'; — < *niyamēna*: WPah.sod. *niñe* 'modestly, restrainedly', roh. *niñe*, *niñe* 'slowly, humbly' Hendriksen; OSi. *niyamen* 'in accordance with the regulation'.

7251 **niyamayati** 'restrains' MBh. [√YAM]
Pa. *niyamēti* 'ties down, fixes'; Pk. *ṇiamiya-* pp. 'controlled'; G. *nemvũ*, *nim°* 'to fix, appoint, resolve'.

7252 **niyána-** n. 'way, access' RV. [√YĀ]
Ku. *nyāno* 'wooden stair or steps (to upper storey or living part of house)': for 'ladder' see ŚRITÍ-.

7253 **niyāmaka-** 'controlling' MBh., m. 'charioteer, sailor' lex. [Cf. *niryāma-* m. 'sailor' lex., Pk. *ṇijjāmaya-*, *ṇijjāvaya-* m. — √YAM]
Pa. *niyāma-*, *°aka-* m. 'ship's captain, pilot'; Pk. *ṇiāmaya-* 'controlling'; Si. *niyamuvā* 'pilot, captain'.

***niyāya-** see NYĀYÁ-.

7254 **niyukta-** 'bound on' AitBr., 'appointed' MBh. [√YUJ]
Pa. *niyutta-* 'tied to, appointed'; Pk. *niutta-* 'engaged in'; Si. *niyut* 'busy with'.

niyuta-¹ 'fastened' see NÍYUVATI.

7255 **niyuta-²** n. 'a very large number' (1,000,000 in ŚāṅkhŚr., 10,000 in BhP.), *nayuta-* m.n. '100,000,000,000' BHS ii 291.
Pa. *nahuta-* n., Pk. amg. *ṇauta-*; Si. *muluva* '10,000'.

7256 **níyuvati** 'binds on, fastens' RV. [Cf. *niyút-* f. 'team of horses', *niyuta-¹* 'fastened' RV., Pk. *ṇiua-* 'well joined'. — √YU¹]
Pr. *nǔ-* 'to plough' NTS xv 296.

7257 **niyōga-** m. 'order' Mn., 'tying' in *niyōga-pāśa-* m. 'carriage trace' Hariv. [√YUJ]
Pa. *niyōga-* m. 'order'; Pk. *niōa-* 'order, engagement'; Si. *niyō* 'determination'; — OAw. *noī* 'rope for tying cow's feet when milking', H. *noā* m., *noī* f.; — **L.** *nēhī* f. 'frame of churn', *nēhō* f. 'branching stick on which pots are hung', P. *nēhī* f. (cf. similar meanings s.v. NIYŌJANA-). NIYŌGYA-.

7258 **niyōgya-** m. 'master' Vop. [NIYŌGA-]
A. *neog* 'head peon at the court of Ahom kings'.

7259 **niyōjana-** n. 'that with which anything is tied' AV. [√YUJ]
S. *nūṇanu* m. 'rope for tying cow's hind leg when milking' (< **nioyanu*); L. *nihni* cf. 'forked branch on which pots are hung', poth. *nehnī* f. 'upright post supporting shaft of churn'; P. *nēhun* m. 'rope attaching yoke to tongue of a hackery'; OH. *noini* f. 'tether for cow when milking', H. *nain, nainā* m. 'rope round neck or legs of bullock or cow'.

7260 **niyōjayati** 'harnesses' Hit. [*niyunakti* 'fastens' AV. — √YUJ]
Pa. *niyōjēti* 'urges'; Pk. *ṇiōēdi* 'engages in'; H. *nauṇā, nauṇā, nonā* 'to tether cow's legs when milking'.

7261 **nirakṣara-** 'not knowing letters' HParis. [AKṢÁRA-]
Pk. *nirakkhara-* 'stupid'; Si. *nilaguru* 'illiterate person' (with *g* for *k* after *guru*).

7262 **nirāṅgulā-** 'fingerless' Pāṇ.Kāś. [AṄGULA-]
Or. *nirāṅguḷa* 'fingerless' (← Sk.?).

7263 **nirati-** f. in cmpd. 'delighting in, attachment to' VarBṛS. [Cf. *nirata-* 'pleased' Mn., Pa. *nirata-*, Pk. *ṇiraya-*. — √RAM]
Aś.shah. **man.** *nirati*, kāl. *nilati* 'joy'; Sh. *nīrāi* f. 'pity, kindness'; Ku. *narai* f. 'earnest longing to meet someone'.

7264 ***niranta-** 'endless'. [ÁNTA-]
Pk. *niramtaya-* 'endless'; Si. *nirata* 'always, uninterruptedly'.

7265 **nirantara-** 'without interval, perpetual', *°ram* 'immediately' MBh. [ÁNTARA-²]
Pa. *nirantara-* 'continuous', Pk. *niramtara-*; Si. *naraturu* 'uninterrupted'.

7266 **niranna-** 'starving' MBh. 2. ***niyanna-.** [ÁNNA-: for *niy-* cf. *nyarna-* 'waterless' ŚāṅkhŚr. Confusion of *ni* and *nis* due to their falling together before words beginning *s*+consonant and wider confusion in MIA.; or poss. *ni-a-* < **niz a-* with an original normal development of final *-z*, see NIRĒTI]
1. Sh. *nīranī* 'hungry', koh. *nērūnā* (*nūrni* 'hunger'); L. *narimnāhā* 'fasting'; P. *nirnā* 'not yet having eaten'; H. *narannā, nirnā* 'without food'. — G. *narnū* 'fasting' rather < NIRAŚANA-.
2. WPah.bhal. *nyenno* 'empty-bellied', jaun. *ninō* 'fasting', Ku. *nino*.

nirabhra- see *NIRVĀRDALA-.

7267 **nirartha-**, *°aka-* 'useless, vain' MBh. [ÁRTHA-]
Pa. *nirattha-*, *°aka-* 'worthless'; Aś.shah. *nirathriya-*, man. *nirathriya-*, gir. *niratha-*, dh. *nilaṭhiya-*, kāl. *nilathiya-* 'useless', Pk. *nirattha-*, *°aṭṭha-*, *°ṭhaya-*; G. *nartũ* 'bad, wrong' doubtful with *t* for *th*; Si. *niratu* 'empty, vacant' EGS 89, but perh. ← Pa.

7268 **nírarpayati** 'ruins, destroys' ŚBr.
M. *nirapṇē* 'to push aside with the hand, scrape off'; Si. *nerapanavā* 'to put away, set aside, expel, do away with, persecute'.

7269 **niraśana-** 'fasting' Hariv. [ÁŚANA-]
Pa. *nirasana-* 'fasting', Pk. *ṇirasaṇa-*; G. *narṇũ* 'fasting' (from a north dialect in which *-ś-* > *-h-* rather than < NIRANNA-).

7270 **nirasyati** 'casts out' ŚBr. 2. Pass. **nirasyatē.** [√AS²]
1. Pa. *nirassati* 'throws off'; Pk. *ṇirasai* 'casts out'; M. *nirasṇē* 'to reject, cast out'.
2. M. *nirasṇē* 'to pass off or away, die away'.

7271 **nirākāra-** 'shapeless'. [ĀKĀRA-]
Pk. *ṇirāyāra-* 'without form'; Bi. (Patna) *nirārī* 'masonry work at the mouth of a well' (semant. cf. *MUṆḌATARA-).

7272 **nirākula-** 'unconfused' Pañcat. [ĀKULA-]
Pa. *nirākula-* 'undisturbed'; — Si. *niraval* 'untroubled' (EGS 89) prob. ← Pa.

7273 ***nirānti-** 'peace'. [Cf. *RĀNTI-, *niramatē* 'is at rest' ŚBr. — √RAM]
G. *nirāt*¹ f. 'peace, tranquility', *nirāte* 'at one's ease'.

7274 **nirāmiṣa-** 'fleshless' MBh., 'free from sensual desires' Mn. [ĀMIṢÁ-]
Pa. *nirāmisa-* 'without meat, free from sensual desires'; Pk. *ṇirāmisa-* 'free from desire'; Or. *nirāīsa, nireīsa* 'not containing meat or fish'.

7275 ***nirāyatana-** 'without refuge'. [ĀYÁTANA-]
Or. *nirāna* 'helpless, shelterless'.

7276 ***nirāyayati** 'scatters'. [Caus. of *niriṇāti* 'scatters, tears' RV. — √RĪ]
M. *nirāvinē* 'to separate and spread abroad, to open and lay out loosely'.

7277 ***nirālaya-** 'without resting-place'. [ĀLAYA-]
Pa. *nirālaya-* 'homeless'; Pk. *nirālaa-* 'homeless, not staying in one place'; P. *nirālā* 'lonely, separate'; Ku. *nirālo, nyāro, nyār* 'lonely, aloof'; N. *nirālo* 'alone, helpless'; B. *nirālā* 'lonely, secluded'; OAw. *nirārā* separate'; H. *nirālā* 'uninhabited, separate', m. 'separate or desolate place', *nirār(ā)* 'separate, apart'; G. *nirāḷū, narāḷū, °ḷvũ* 'lonely, separate'; M. *nirāḷā* 'parted, separate'.

7278 **nirāśa-** 'hopeless' MBh. [ĀŚÁ-]
Pa. *nirāsa-* 'desireless'; Pk. *ṇirāsa-* 'hopeless', WPah. bhal. *nirāśo*, Ku. N. B. *nirās*, Or. *nirāsa*, Mth. *nirās*, OAw. *nirāsa*, H. *nirās(ā)* (→ P. *nirāsā*, S. *nirāso*), G. *nirās*; M. *nirās* f. 'despair'.

7279 **nirāhāra-** m. 'fasting' Yājñ. [ĀHÁRA-]
Pa. *nirāhāra-* m. 'fasting'; Pk. *ṇirāhāri-* 'without food'; P. dog. *niruār* m. 'a twenty-four hours fast', Ku. *nirāl*; N. *nilāhār, nilār* adj. 'fasting'; M. *nirhār* m.

7280 **nirīkṣatē** 'looks at' MBh. 2. **nirīkṣā-** f. 'regarding' R. [√ĪKṢ]

1. Pk. *ṇirikkhai, nirak°* 'sees'; P. *nirakkhnā* 'to spy, look out'; A. *nirakhiba* 'to look, see'; Or. *nirikhibā* 'to inspect minutely'; Mth. *nirakhab* 'to watch', OAw. *nirakhaī*; H. *nirikhnā, nirakh°* 'to look at', G. *nirakhvũ, nar°*, M. *nirakhṇē*; — with *e* from *DĒKṢATI &c.: Or. *nirekhibā*, Bi. *nirekhab*, Bhoj. *nirekhal*, M. *nirekhṇē*.
2. P. *nirakh* f. 'knowledge'; Ku. *nirakh* 'consideration, judgement'; — Or. *nirikhā* 'observation', G. *nirakhi, nar°* m. formed from verb.

7281 **nírukta-** 'spoken out, loud, distinct' ŚBr. [√VAC]
Pk. *nirutta-* 'spoken', *°tam* 'certainly'; Or. *nirutā* 'genuine, pure'; OG. *niruta, °taü* 'clear, decided'; M. *nirutā* 'clear, certain', *°tē* adv. 'certainly'.

7282 **nirukti-** f. 'explanation of a word' MBh. [√VAC]
Pa. *niruttī-* f. 'explanation', Pk. *ṇirutti-* f.; OG. *niruti, nirati, narati* f. 'news'.

7283 **niruta-** 'unwoven (?)' Pāṇ.com. [√VĒ]
H. *niruānā* 'to undo, unravel'.

7284 **nirudaka-** 'without water' Pāṇ. [UDAKÁ-]
Pa. *nirudaka-* 'free from water, unmixed with water, pure (of milk)'; Or. *nirud* 'unadulterated'; G. *naryũ* 'pure, unmixed', M. *nirū*. — See also NĪRAJA-.

niruddha- see *NIRUNDHATI.

7285 ***niruddhāra-** 'free from debt'. [UDDHÁRA-]
H. *nirdhār* 'free from debt'.

7286 ***nirundhati, nirunddhē** 'restrains, wards off' RV. 2. Pp. **niruddha-** RV. [√RUDH²]
1. Pa. *nirundhati* 'stops', Pk. *nirumbhai* (anal. fr. pp. after type *laddha-*: *lambhai*); OM. *nirundhaṇem* 'to confine, restrain'.
2. Pa. *niruddha-* 'broken up, dissolved'; Aś. *niludhasi* loc. sg. 'limited (?)'; Pk. *ṇiruddha-* 'hindered'; M. *nirūd* 'narrow' (*ū* from pres. st.?).

7287 **nirūdha-** 'put aside, separated' Gaut., 'purged' Car. [*nirūhati* 'puts aside' AV., Pk. *ṇirūha-* m. 'a sort of purge or enema'. — √ŪH¹]
OM. *nirudhaṇem* 'to push aside'.

7288 **nírēti** 'goes out, departs' RV. [**niz ēti* with final *z* apparently > **ni ēti* (see NIRANNA-) and phonet. collided with NYĒTI. Confusion of *nis* and *ni*, phonet. in origin, further seen in Aś. *ñayāsu* 'went out'. — √I²]
Pk. *nīi* 'goes'; Paś. *nē-*, *nī-* 'to go out' IIFL iii 3, 128.

7289 ***nirōjas-** 'without strength'. [ŌJAS-]
Pa. *nirōja-* 'tasteless, insipid'; Si. *niroda* 'lacking vitality or power'.

7290 **nirōdha-** m. 'confinement, control' Mn. [√RUDH²]
Pa. *nirōdha-* m. 'restraint', Pk. *ṇirōha-* m.; Bi. *niroh* 'exit for oil from oil-mill together with cavity containing the oil vessel', Mth. *naroh*.

7291 **nirōpayati** 'transplants' Rājat. 2. Pass. **nirōpyatē.** [√RUP]
1. M. *niravinē* 'to hand over, commit to the care of'.
2. Mth. *niropab* 'to put, place'. — L. *narop* m. 'first year crop' < **nirōpya-*?

7292 ***nirgaḍa-** 'dripping'. [√GAḌ]
Or. *nigarā* 'squeezing out the juice, liquid squeezed out', (dial.) *niṅgrā* 'spring of water, hill streamlet'.

7293 ***nirgaḍati** 'drips out'. [√GAḌ]
B. *niṅrāna* 'to cause to drip, squeeze'; Or. *nigiribā* 'to ooze, be squeezed out', caus. *nigareibā*. — Altern. < *NIRGARATI: A. *nigariba* 'to drip, come out', caus. *°rāiba*; H. *nigrā* 'squeezed out' in *n° ras* m. 'thick sugarcane juice'.

7294 **nirgama-** m. 'departure, outlet' R. [√GAM]
Pa. *niggama-* m. 'conclusion'; Pk. *niggama-* m. 'going out, road leading out'; OM. *nigāvā* m. 'way out'.

7295 ***nirgamati** 'departs'. [Cf. aor. subj. *nírgamāni* RV. — √GAM]
Pa. *niggamana-* n. 'going away', Pk. pres. part. *ṇiggamamāṇa-*; G. *nigamvũ* 'to elapse, drop gently'.

7296 **nirgamayati** 'makes set out' BhP. [√GAM]
Pk. *niggamia-* 'expelled'; OG. *nimgamaī, nīgavaī* 'loses', G. *nigamvũ* 'to get rid of'.

7297 ***nirgara-** 'dripping'. [√*GṚ¹]
Or. *niṅgrā* 'spring of water, hill streamlet'. — See *NIRGAḌA-.

***nirgaraṇī-** 'trickle' see *NIRGALANĪ-.

7298 ***nirgarati** 'drips out'. [~ *NIRGALATI. — Cf. *nirgīrṇa-* 'vomited out' R. — √*GṚ¹]
Or. *niṅgribā* 'to be squeezed out'. — Altern. < *NIRGAḌATI: A. *nigariba* 'to drip, come out', caus. *°rāiba*; H. *nigrā* 'squeezed out' in *n° ras* m. 'thick sugarcane juice'.

7299 **nirgarva-** 'humble' Rājat. [GARVÁ-]
P. *nagaudī* 'humble' (< **niggavaḍḍia-* < **niggavvaḍḍia-*?). — See Add.

7300 ***nirgalanī-** 'oozing out', or **nirgaraṇī-*. [√GAL¹ or √*GṚ¹]
Bi. *nigraīn* 'branch of a shallow spring'.

7301 ***nirgalati** 'oozes out'. 2. ***nirgilati.** [~ *NIRGARATI. — Cf. *nirgalita-* 'flowed out' Kālid. — √GAL¹]
1. Ku. *nīgalno* pres. part. 'coming to an end (of a period of time)', N. *nigaldo* (ND 344 a 2 wrongly < *nikaldo*); G. *nīgaḷvũ* 'to drip'.
2. Pk. *niggiliya-* 'vomited'.

7302 ***nirgāḍayati** 'causes to drip'. [√GAḌ]
Or. *nigāribā* 'to squeeze out juice, pour off liquid to the last drop'.

7303 ***nirgāti** 'goes out'. 2. Pp. ***nirgāta-**. [Cf. aor. *nírgāt* RV. — √GĀ]
1. Pk. *niggaī* 'comes out', OM. *niganem*.
2. Ext. *-lla-*: OM. *nigāle* m.pl.

7304 ***nirgārayati** 'causes to drip'. [~ *NIRGĀLAYATI. — Cf. *nirgīrṇa-* 'vomited' R., Pk. *niggiṇṇa-*. — √*GṚ¹]
Ku. *niṅārno* 'to dissolve, digest, grind'; H. *nigrānā* 'to separate, decide, make clear' (semant. cf. *PARIGĒLAYATI).

7305 ***nirgāla-** 'trickling out'. [√GAL¹]
L. *nigāl* (Ju. *-g-*) m. 'water running from a well, right to irrigate from a well'; Ku. *nīgāl, niṅāl* 'expiry, latter part (of a period of time)'; G. *nīgāḷ* m. 'stream of dripping or oozing liquid', *°ḷā* pl. 'sediment'.

7306 ***nirgālayati** 'causes to drip'. [~ *NIRGĀRAYATI. — √GAL¹
Pk. *niggāliya-* 'melted'.

***nirgilati** 'oozes out' see *NIRGALATI.

7307 **nirguṇa-** 'worthless, bad' MBh. [GUṆÁ-]
Pa. *nigguṇa-* 'worthless', Pk. *nigguṇa-*, OH. *niguṇī*; OG. *niguṇa* 'bad', G. *naguṇũ* 'ungrateful'.

7308 **nirguṇḍī-** f. 'the shrub Vitex negundo' Suśr., *°guṇṭī-* f. lex.
Pa. *niggundī-* f. 'Vitex negundo', Pk. *niggumdī-* f.; Or. *nigundi* 'V. negundo, V. trifolia'; G. *nagor* f. 'a kind of plant'; M. *nigūḍ, °gaḍ, °gḍī* f. 'V. negundo or trifolia'.

7309 ***nirgupti-** 'guarding'. [Cf. *nirjugōpa* 'guarded' Bhaṭṭ. and GUPTI-. — √GUP]
M. *nigūt* f. 'keeping carefully, care, heed, aptitude'.

7310 ***nirguru-**[1] 'very heavy'. 2. 'not heavy'. [For intensive *nis* cf. NIHSARALA-, NIṢṬHURA- and similar use of *ud* in *UDGURU-. — GURU-]
1. P. H. *niggar* 'heavy, solid', H. *nigar*.
2. H. *nigaru* 'light'.

7311 ***nirguru-**[2] 'without a teacher'. [GURU]-
S. *niguro*; P. *nigurā* 'without a religious teacher, unprincipled'; Or. *nigurua* 'without a teacher', H. *nigurā*; G. *nagrū* 'having no leader, shameless'; M. *nigurā*, *°ryā* 'without a teacher, orphan'.

7312 **nirgrantha-** 'free from all ties' BhP., m. 'religious mendicant' Buddh. [GRANTHA-]
Pa. *niganṭha-*, Pk. *niggaṁtha-*, *ṇaṁṭha-* m.; — Si. *nivaṭu*, *nuv*[u] 'ascetic' — Pa.?

7313 ***nirgrāmika-** 'without a village'. [GRĀMA-]
B. *nigāi* 'without a village home'.

7314 ***nirghaṭṭati** 'decreases'. [*GHAṬṬ-[2]]
H. *nighaṭnā* 'to be greatly decreased'.

7315 ***nirghara-** 'houseless'. [Cf. *nirgṛha-* Pañcat. — GHARA-]
H. *nigharā* 'homeless'.

7316 ***nirgharati** 'flows out'. 2. ***nirghalati**. [√GHṚ[1]]
1. P. *nigharnā* 'to be immersed, be swallowed up, be destroyed'.
2. G. *nīghaṭvū* 'to be ripe and ready to fall'; M. *nighaḷṇē* '(grist) to pass through the mill'. — See *NIRGHĀRAYATI.

***nirghalati** 'flows out' see prec.

7317 ***nirghāra-** 'flowing out'. 2. ***nirghāla-**. [√GHṚ[1]]
1. P. *nighār*, *naghº*, *naghārā* m. 'engulfment, destruction'; N. *nighār* 'foam on fermented rice liquor'.
2. M. *nighaḷ* m. 'grist which adheres to pin of mill (and is afterwards let down to ground)'.

7318 ***nirghārayati** 'makes flow out'. 2. ***nirghālayati**. [√GHṚ[1]]
1. S. *nighāraṇu* 'to purify' or < 2; P. *nighārnā*, *naghº* 'to engulf, overwhelm, eat up'.
2. M. *nighaḷṇē* 'to let (grist) run through mill'.

***nirghāla-** 'flowing out' see *NIRGHĀRA-.

***nirghālayati** 'makes flow out' see *NIRGHĀRAYATI.

7319 ***nirghāsa-** 'food left over?' [√GHAS]
Bi. *nighās* 'refuse straw and fodder', Mth.(NETirhut) *nighās*, (SETirhut) *nighes*. — See *NIGHĀSA-.

7320 **nirghṛṇa-** 'merciless' MBh. [GHṚṆĀ-]
Pk. *nigghiṇa-* 'merciless', *°ghaṇa-*, OG. *nighuṇa*.

7321 **nirghōṣa-** m. 'sound, rattling' MBh. [√GHUS]
Pa. *nigghōsa-* m. 'proclamation'; Pk. *nigghōsa-* m. 'loud indistinct noise'; Si. *nigosa* 'sound, echo'.

7322 **nirjana-** 'unpeopled' MBh. [JANA-]
Pk. *nijjaṇa-* 'uninhabited'; H. poet. *nījan* 'desolate'.

7323 **nirjara-** 'unaging' BhP. [JARĀ-]
Pa. *nijjara-* 'free from decay'; Si. *nidara* 'imperishable'.

7324 ***nirjahāti** 'leaves'. [√HĀ[2]]
Kho. *nīšik* 'to take off clothes, flay', caus. *nīšeik* (BelvalkarVol 94 < *nirjahaya-* see NIJHĀTI) or poss. < *NIRYAUTI.

7325 **nirjīva-** 'lifeless' MBh. [JĪVĀ-[1]]
Pa. *nijjīva-* 'lifeless', Pk. *ṇijjīva-*; K. *nēzuwu* 'lifeless, weak', G. *najīvũ*; OM. *nijīva* 'lifeless'.

7326 ***nirjñaka-** 'stupid'. [JÑĀ-]
K. *nyoñu*, f. *nēñi* 'sluggish, poor-spirited'.

7327 **nirjhara-**[1] m. 'waterfall, torrent' MBh., or ***nijjhara-**. [√JHAR]
Pa. *nijjhara-* m. 'waterfall', Pk. *ṇijjhara-* m.; A. *nizarā* 'small hill stream, spring'; H. *nijhar*, *nijjhar* m. 'waterfall, spring'; M. *nijhar* m. 'gentle trickling'; Si. *nidāra* 'cascade' (or < *nirjhāra-?).

7328 ***nirjhara-**[2] 'quite worn-out'. [Cf. *NIRJHŪRA-. — √JHṚ]
Pk. *ṇijjhara-* 'worn-out'; — N. *nijer* 'slender, weak, slight'?

7329 ***nirjharati** 'flows out', or ***nijjharati**. [~ *NIHṚṢARATI, *NIHṚṢALATI. — √JHAR]
A. *nizariba* 'to flow gently, ooze out, drip'; M. *nijharṇē* 'to drip, leak'; — cf. Pk. *nijjharaṇa-* n. 'waterfall', *°ṇī-* f. 'river'.

***nirjhāra-** 'waterfall' see NIRJHARA-[1].

7330 ***nirjhūra-** 'quite worn-out'. [Cf. *NIRJHARA-[2]. — √JHṚ]
Pk. *ṇijjhūra-* 'worn-out'; M. *nijhūr* 'poor, lean, meagre'.

7331 ***nirṇamra-** 'bending down'. [Cf. *nirṇata-* Kāṭh., Pa. *ninnata-*. — NAMRĀ-]
Si. (SigGr) *ninabu* 'bent down'?

7332 **nirṇayati** 'takes away' AV. [√NĪ[1]]
Kal.rumb. *nin-* 'to take out'.

7333 ***nirṇāmaka-** 'nameless'. [NĀMAN-]
A. *ninãu* 'nameless'; H. *nināvā* m. 'anything unlucky to name, (esp.) cholera, the thrush', *ninḍvā* m. 'the thrush, bug'; G. *nanāmū* 'anonymous', M. *nināvā*, *°nāvā*, *°nāvyā*.

7334 **nirṇāmayati** 'puts out (tongue)' Divyāv. [Cf. *nirnāmā-* m. 'joint of a wing' ŚBr., *nirṇata-* 'bent outwards' Kāṭh. — √NAM]
Pa. *ninnāmēti* 'bends down, puts out (tongue)'; H. *ninaunā* 'to make bend, lower' (rather than < NIMNĀ-).

7335 ***nirṇāva-** 'not having a boat'. [NĀVĀ-]
B. *ninão*, *°nāi* 'one without a boat' ODBL 711.

7336 ***nirṇāśayati** (*nir aninaśat* RV.) 'drives away, destroys'. [√NAS[1]]
Pk. *ṇiṇṇāsēi* 'destroys'; OM. *ninānaseṁ* 'to destroy completely'.

7337 **nirdadhāti** 'takes out' RV. [√DHĀ]
Mth. *nerāeb*, *narº* 'to lay, place, lay aside' rather than < NIDADHĀTI; — Pa. *niddhāpēti* 'throws out'.

7338 **nirdaya-** 'pitiless' MBh. [DAYĀ-]
Pa. *niddaya-* 'pitiless', Pk. *ṇiddaya-*; — B. *niday* (< *nirdayin- or ← Sk.?).

7339 **nirdara-** '*fearless' ('pitiless' lex.). [DARA-[1]]
Pa. *niddara-* 'fearless', S. *niḍaru*, P. *niḍḍar*, Ku. N. *nidar*; Or. *nidara* 'fearless, fearlessness', *nidara* adj., H. G. *niḍar*.

7340 ***nirdarati** 'disregards'. [For this meaning of *nis* as verbal prefix cf. *nirdaṣṭē* 'refutes'. — √DṚ]
H. *nidarnā* 'to treat with contempt'.

7341 ***nirdalati** 'splits asunder'. [Cf. *nirdārayati* Hariv. — √DAL[1]]
Pk. *ṇiddalia-* 'split, crushed'; A. *nidaliba* 'to crush, destroy'.

7342 **nirdalana-** n. 'splitting' Rājat. [√DAL[1]]
Pk. *ṇiddalaṇa-* n. 'crushing, splitting', H. poet. *nidalan* m.

7343 **nirdahati** 'burns up' RV. [√DAH]
Pk. *niddahaï*; H. *nidahnā* tr. 'to burn'; M. *nidhṇē* 'to become hot or glowing (of body, ground, food)'.

***nirdāti** 'weeds' see *NĪḌĀTI.

***nirdāna-** 'weeding' see *NĪḌĀNA-.

7344 **nirdāha-** adj. 'burning' AV. [√DAH]
M. *nidhā* m. 'glow (of fire or anything heated)'.

7345 **nirduḥkha-** 'free from pain' MBh. [DUḤKHĀ-]
Pa. *niddukkha-* 'without fault'; Pk. *ṇiddukkha-* 'happy', Si. *niduk*.

7346 ***nirdugdhaka-** 'without milk'. [DUGDHĀ-]
M. *nidudhī* f. adj. 'giving little milk'.

7347 **nirdēśa-** m. 'instruction, order' Mn. [√DIŚ]
Pa. *niddēsa-* m. 'explanation'; OAw. *nidesa* 'order'.

7348 ***nirdōlāyatē** 'staggers'. [√DUL]
OAw. *nidōlai* 'faints, staggers'.

7349 **nirdōṣa-** 'faultless' MBh. [DŌṢA-]
Pa. *niddōsa-* 'faultless', Pk. *ṇiddōsa-*; Or. *nidosa* 'freedom from vice', *nidosi* 'guiltless', Si. *nidos*.

7350 ***nirdvara-** 'out of doors'. [*DVARA-]
K. *nébar* adv. 'outside, out of doors, not at home'.

7351 **nirdhana-** 'poor' MBh. [DHĀNA-]
Pa. *niddhana-* 'poor', Pk. *ṇiddhaṇa-*, S. *nidhanko*, A. *nidhani*, B. *nidhana*, OH. *nīdhanā*, H. *nidhani*, OG. *nīdhaṇaü*, Si. *nidana*.

7352 ***nirdhara-** 'without support'. [DHARA-]
S. *nidharu*, *°ro* 'helpless', N. *nirdho* (< *nidhro?).

7353 **nirdhāṭayati** '*drives out' ('uses ill' Śīl.). [√DHĀṬ]
Pk. *niddhāḍiya-* 'driven out', *niddhāḍāviya-*, *niddhāḍaṇa-* n.; OG. *nidhāḍaï* 'rejects'.

7354 ***nirdhṛta-** 'settled'. [Aor. pass. *niradhāri* Śiś. — √DHṚ]
N. *nidho*, *nido* 'confirmation'; M. *nidhḍā*, *nidhāḍā* m. 'certainty'.

7355 **nirbandha-** m. 'perseverance' MBh. [√BANDH]
Pk. *nibbaṁdha-* m. 'obstinacy'; Si. *nibanda* 'continuously'.

7356 **nirbala-** 'weak' Hit. [BALA-]
Pk. *nibbala-* 'weak', P. *nibal*, *°lā* (→ S. *niḅalu*, *°lo*), Or. *nibala*, OH. *nimara* (< *nibala), H. *nimal* adj., *nibalā* f. sb., G. *nabḷū*, M. *nibal*, *nabḷā* (← G.?).

7357 **nirbīja-** 'seedless' Tattvas. [BĪJA-]
M. *nibī* n. 'utter extirpation' (< *nirbījiyam?).

7358 **nirbhagna-** 'broken asunder' MBh. [Cf. *nirbhanakti* AV. — √BHAÑJ]
M. *nibhagṇē* 'to be cracked (of a vessel)'.

7359 **nirbhaya-** 'fearless' Mn. [BHAYĀ-]
Pa. *nibbhaya-* 'fearless', Pk. *ṇibbhaya-*, Si. *nabaya*, *°biya*.

7360 **nirbhara-** 'excessive, violent' Hit. [BHĀRA-]
Pk. *nibbhara-* 'full'; OG. *nībhara* 'thick', G. *nībhar*, *nibbhar* 'heavy, strong, full, hard, old and useless'; M. *nibar*, *nibbar* 'hard, compact, old and tough'.

7361 **nirbhāga-** '*portionless' ('without parts' Kap.). [BHĀGA-]
L. *nibhāī* f. 'luckless woman'.

7362 **nirbhāgya-** 'unfortunate' lex. [BHĀGYA-[1]]
Pk. *nibbhagga-*; S. *nibhāgu* m. 'misfortune', *nibhāgo* 'unfortunate'; P. *nabhāg* 'unlucky', H. *nibhāgā*, OG. *nībhāga*.

7363 ***nirbhrātṛka-** 'brotherless'. [BHRĀṬṚ-]
S. *nibhāyo* 'without brothers (term of abuse)'.

7364 ***nirmanasin-** 'without human feeling'. [Cf. *manasin-* 'having mind or soul' TS., *nirmanaska-* 'without mind' Kām. — MANAS-]
Ku. *nimansi* 'without human feeling, inhuman, cruel'.

7365 ***nirmarda-** 'rubbing'. [Cf. *nirmardayati* 'rubs' BHSk., Pk. *ṇimmaddiya-* 'rubbed', *nimmaddaga-* m. 'one who continually rubs'. — √MRD]
Bi. *nimāy* 'well washed clothes'.

7366 **nirmala-** 'spotless, clean' Up. [MALA-]
Pa. *nimmala-* 'clean, pure', Pk. *ṇimmala-*; D. *nimōl* 'clear sky, clear weather', Gaw. *nimali*; P. *nimmal*, *nimbal* 'clear'; WPah.(Joshi) *nimlu* 'clear (e.g. of water)'; Bi. *niman* 'beautiful (esp. of a garment)'; Bhoj. *nīman* 'good'; H. *nīman* 'good, healthy'; Si. *nimala* 'pure, spotless'; — M. *nivaḷ* 'pure, clear' (*-v-* < *-m-* following *n-*; or < *NIMALA-). — Ash. *nimalā-* 'to change dress'; Wg. *nimal* 'changing, exchange'; Bashg. *nimēlā* 'changed' (cf. *nirmalī-kṛ-*) NTS ii 269.

7367 **nirmāṁsa-** 'fleshless, emaciated' R., '*abstaining from flesh'. [MĀṂSA-]
Pa. *nimmaṁsa-* 'fleshless'; Pk. *ṇimmaṁsa-* 'fleshless, dry'; — Ku. *nimāso* 'abstaining from flesh'.

7368 **nirmāṇa-** n. 'measuring' R., 'making' MBh., 'best of anything' lex. [√MĀ]
Pa. *nimmāna-* n. 'measuring, creation'; Pk. *ṇimmāṇa-* n. 'making, arranging'; H. *niman* 'well finished' (or der. *nirmiṇōti*?).

7369 **nirmāti** Kāv., *nirmimītē* 'measures' AV., 'builds, produces' TS. 2. **nirmita-** 'formed' ŚBr. 3. **nirmāpayati** 'causes to be made' Rājat. [√MĀ]
1. Pa. *nimmāyati* 'measures, forms'; Pk. *ṇimmaï*, *°mēi* 'makes'; L. *nimmaṇ* 'to be impregnated'.
2. Pa. *nimmita-* 'measured out, planned, created'; Pk. *ṇimmia-* 'made'; — L. *nimmiā* m. 'embryo'; P. *nimmiā* m. 'new-born infant, newly conceived embryo': or < *NAVAJANMITA-?
3. Pk. *nimmāvaï* 'causes to be made'. — Si. *nimavanavā* 'to cause to end, to settle' and M. *nimṇē* 'to cease', Si. *nimenavā* 'to cease', *nimi* 'finished', *nimiya* 'end' are perh. rather < NIRVĀYATI, NIRVĀPAYATI.

7370 ***nirmātṛ-** 'motherless'. [MĀṬṚ-]
Pa. *nimmāta-pitika-* 'without mother or father'; WPah.l.rudh. *namaoṛā* 'motherless', khaś. *namāṇā* 'orphan' (< *-mā-ṛā*?); G. *namāyū* 'motherless'.

7371 **nirmāna-** 'free from pride' MBh. [MĀNA-[1]]
Pa. *nimmāna-* 'humble', Pk. *ṇimmāṇa-*, S. *nimāno*; L. *nimāṇā* 'humble, poor'; P. *namāṇā* 'poor, helpless', m. 'leper'; WPah. (Joshi) *nmāṇā* 'anxious, full of care'; Ku. *nimāno* 'humble'; H. *nimānā* 'artless'.

nirmāpayati see NIRMĀTI.

7372 **nirmiṇōti** 'makes by miracle' Divyāv. [√MI]
Pa. *nimmināti* 'fashions'; H. *nimiṇānā* 'to finish off well', *niman* 'well-finished' (or < NIRMĀṆA-?).

nirmita- see NIRMĀTI.

7373 **nirmukta-** 'loosed, lost' MBh. 2. ***nirmukna-**. [Cf. *nirmukti-* f. 'liberation' AV. — √MUC]
1. Gaw. *nimata-* 'to lose, finish' NOGaw 45 (for *u* — *a* > *a* — *a* see ÚTTARA-).
2. Pk. *nimmukka-* 'freed'; H. *nibuknā* 'to be loosed, come out of', tr. 'to loosen, set free, separate'.

***nirmukna-** 'loosed' see prec.

7374 ***nirmukha-** 'mouthless'. [MÚKHA-]
Ku. *nimuwā* 'quiet (of a place), out of the way, far from markets and town'; A. *nimuwā* 'reserved, reticent'; H. *nimuhā* 'voiceless, dumb, meek'.

7375 **nirmūla-** 'rootless' MBh. [MŪLA-]
Pa. *nimmūla-* 'without roots', Pk. *ṇimmūla-*, Or. *nimūla*.

7376 **nirmṛṣṭa-** 'rubbed out, destroyed' Kāv. [*nirmārṣṭi* 'rubs away' ŚBr. — √MRJ]
Ku. *nimiṭiṇo*, *nibi°* 'to end, perish, be done for': rather < NIRVṚTTA-.

nirmōka- see next.

7377 **nirmōkṣa-** m. 'deliverance' MBh. [Cf. *nirmōka-* m. 'snake's slough', Pa. *nimmōka-* m., Pk. *ṇimmōa-* m. — √MUC]
Pk. *nimmukkha-* m. 'deliverance'; Si. *nimoḳ* 'snake's slough' (or ← Pa.).

7378 ***nirmōṭati** 'wrings'. [√MUṬ]
Pk. *nimmōḍana-* n. 'destruction'; Ku. *nimoraṇo* 'to wring, twist, crush' (← EH. or Bi. with *-r-* < *-r-*).

7379 ***nirmōhyamāna-** (or ***nirmōhyāna-**?) pres. part. pass. of *nirmōhayati* 'bewilders' MBh. [√MUH]
P. *nimūjhāṇ*, *°ṇā* 'vexed in mind, sorrowful'.

7380 ***nirmaulya-** 'without price'. [MAULYA-]
Pk. *ṇimmolla-* 'without price'; M. *nimolā* 'valueless'.

7381 ***niryaśasvin-** cf. *niryaśaska-* 'inglorious' MBh. [YAŚASVÍN-]
H. *nijassī* 'inglorious, infamous'.

niryá-, niryāta- see next.

7382 **niryāti** 'goes out', MBh., 'dies' Car., pp. *niryāta-* MBh., *niryā-* f. 'going out' TS. [√YĀ]
Pa. *niyyāti* 'goes out', Aś.gir. imper. *niyyātu*, Pk. *ṇijjāyaï*, pp. *ṇijjaya-*, Kal. pret. *nidla* (< *niryāta-*?). — Ac. to BṛhUp. 4, 3, 12 the soul leaves the body in sleep, a belief still held in Orissa (K. B. Tripathi): just poss. then Mai. *niś* 'sleep', Sh.koh. gur. *nīṛ*, WPah. (Joshi) *nīj* f., M. *nīj* f. 'sleep' (< *niryā-*), G. *nīvvū* 'to sleep', M. *nijṇē*. But more prob. < NIṢADYATĒ. — See also NIDRĀ-.

niryāma- see NIYĀMAKA-.

7383 ***niryuj-** 'tying'. [Cf. *niryōga-* m. 'rope for tying cows' BhP. — √YUJ]
H. *nij* m., *nījū* f. 'rope'?

7384 ***niryauti** 'unfastens'. [Cf. *yauti* 'fastens'. — √YU²]
See *NIRJAHĀTI.

7385 **nirlajja-** 'shameless' MBh. [LAJJĀ-]
Pk. *nillajja-* 'shameless', Ku. *nilajo*, A. *nilāz*, B. *nilāj*, Bhoj. *nilajj*, OAw. *nilaja*, H. *nilaj*, *nilajjā*, OG. *nilaja*, M. *nilājrā*.

7386 ***nirlaṇḍa-** 'free from excrement'. [LAṆḌA-]
Kho. (Lor.) *nilandik* 'to clean up (a child after defecating)'??

7387 ***nirlākṣa-** 'without lac'. [LĀKṢĀ-]
M. *nilākh* 'not filled with lac'.

7388 ***nirlāvaṇya-** 'free from saltness'. [LĀVAṆYA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *nilālo* 'tasteless, insipid, mawkish'.

7389 ***nirlīyatē** 'comes out'. 2. Pp. ***nirlīna-**. [~ *NĪRĪYATĒ. — √LĪ²]
1. Sh. *niližõtki*, 3 sg. pres. *nilžẽi* 'to sprout, come up, grow in'. — Cf. Pk. *nilaï* 'comes out' < **nirlayatē*.
2. Sh. *nilṭū* 'sprouted'.

7390 **nirlōbha-** 'free from desire, unavaricious' Rājat. [LŌBHA-]
Pa. *nillōbha-* 'free from greed', Pk. *nillōha-*; H. *niloh*, *nilo*, *nillo* 'without fault, blameless, unadulterated'.

7391 ***nirvara-** 'without bridegroom'. [VARÁ-²]
G. *narvī* f. 'unmarried'; Si. *nivarā* 'virgin'.

7392 ***nirvarati** 'restrains'. 2. **nirvṛta-**[1] 'satisfied' Mn., 'at peace, extinguished, ceased' MārkP. [√VṚ[1]]
1. S. *nibiraṇu* 'to be finished' (whence caus. *niberanu*).
2. Pa. *nibbuta-* 'happy'; Pk. *nivvuda-*, *°vua-*, *°vaya-* 'calm', *nivvadaï* 'ceases from pain'; P. *nibbarnā* 'to be finished, be settled' (whence tr. *nibernā*, *nab°*); Ku. *nimarṇo* 'to be finished, be spent, disappear' (whence tr. *nimārṇo*, *nimāṇno* 'to consume, spend'); B. *nibṛā* 'to be finished' (caus. *nibrāna*), Or. *nibaribā* (whence tr. *nibāribā* 'to accomplish'); H. *nibarnā* 'to be accomplished' (whence tr. *nibārnā*, *niberna* 'to accomplish, settle, adjust': but see NIRVARTATĒ); G. *nivarvū*, *nimarvū* 'to turn out, come up, become conspicuous' (whence *nivāro*, *nivero* m. 'settlement, decision'); M. *nivaḍṇē* 'to decide', *nivāḍā* m. 'settlement'; — Si. *nivīyā* 'peasant i.e. the contented' (EGS 89) ← Pa.

7393 ***nirvarayati** 'chooses'. 2. Pp. ***nirvṛta-**[2]. 3. ***nirvṛti-** 'choice'. [Cf. *nirṭṇīte* 'chooses' RV., *varayati* Gr. — √VṚ[2]]
1. Wg. *niweriam* 'I pick'; Kho. (Lor.) *niwerik* 'to choose, separate'.
2. Pk. *nivvaḍaï* 'to be separate'; M. *nivaḍ* 'choice, picked', *nivaḍṇē* 'to choose, pick'.
3. M. *nivaḍ* f. 'choosing'.

nirvarta-, *nirvartaka- 'accomplishing' Pat. [√VṚT] *NIRVARTAKARA-.

7394 ***nirvartakara-** 'accomplishing'. [*NIRVARTA-, KARÁ-[1]]
N. *nibṭero* 'settlement, agreement', H. *nibṭerā* m.

7395 **nirvartatē** 'comes forth, develops' ŚBr., 'is accomplished, is finished' Mn. 2. **nirvṛtta-** 'accomplished, produced, ended' Mn. 3. **nirvartayati** 'creates, finishes' RV. [√VṚT]
1. Pa. *nibbattati* 'comes out of, is produced'; Ku. *nimaṭno* 'to end, perish, disappear'; H. *nibaṭnā* 'to be settled' (< **nibāṭ-* whence new tr. *nibārnā* and further intr. *nibarnā* unless < NIRVṚTA-; *nipaṭnā* from caus. *nipṭānā* < *nibṭānā*); M. *nivaṭṇē* 'to come out clear'. — Si. *navatinavā* intr. 'to stop' (GS 22) rather < NÍVARTATE.
2. Pa. *nibbatta-* 'existing'; Aś.shah. man. *nivutasi* loc. sg. 'attained'; Pk. *nivvatta-*, *nivvutta-* 'produced, made'; Ku. *nibiṭiṇo*, *nimiṭ°* 'to end, perish, be done for' (or < NIRMṚṢṬA-?).
3. Pa. *nibbattēti* 'produces, performs'; Aś.shah. man. *nivateti*, kāl. *nivateti* 'attains, accomplishes'; Pk. *nivattēi*, *nivaṭṭēi* 'produces, makes'; Ku. *nibṭauno*, *nimṭ°* 'to dispose (of a contention), decide, exhaust, destroy'; H. *nibṭānā* see ab.; M. *nivaṭṇē* 'to destroy, kill' (LM 360 < NÍVARTAYATI).

nirvartayati see prec.

7396 ***nirvastu-** 'poor'. [Cf. *nirvasu-* Rājat. — VÁSTU-]
Si. *nivatā* 'poor man' or < NIRVASTRA-.

nirvastra- 'unclothed' Subh. [VÁSTRA-]
See prec.

7397 **nirvahati** 'leads out of' RV., 'accomplishes' Suśr., 'succeeds' Hit. 2. **nirvāhayati** 'performs' Kathās., 'passes (time)' Pañcat. 3. **nirvāha-** m. 'accomplishing, completing' Kāv., 'livelihood' Rājat. [√VAH]
1. Pa. *nibbahati* 'leads out'; Pk. *nivvahaï* 'passes (time), is finished'; S. *nibahaṇu* 'to live, pass (time), be ended'; L.awāṇ. *nibbhun* 'to be finished'; P. *nibhṇā* 'to be accomplished'; Ku. *nibhaṇo* 'to pass time well, go on, live with honour'; OAw. *nibahaï* 'is completed'; H. *nibahnā*, *nibhnā* 'to last, be accomplished, succeed'; — ← Centre: K. *nibun* 'to be accomplished'; G. *nibhvū*, *nabhvū* 'to endure, continue, be held on'; M. *nibhṇē* 'to be accomplished, get through, come well out of'.
2. Pa. *nibbāhati* 'leads out, removes' (for **nibbāhēti* infl. by **nibbāhati* < *nirbādhati* 'wards off, removes'?); Pk. *nivvāhia-* 'passed (of life)', *nivvāhaṇa-* n. 'completion'; S. *nibāhaṇu*, *nibhāiṇu* 'to accomplish, pass (time)'; L. *nibhāvaṇ* 'to accomplish', P. *nibāhuṇā*, *nab°*, *nibhāuṇā*; Ku. *nibhauṇo* 'to manage, maintain, help'; Bhoj. *nibāhal* 'to carry on, pass on'; OAw. *nibāhaï* 'completes, accomplishes'; H. *nibāhnā* 'to accomplish, conduct, carry on'; — ← Centre (Pa. *nibbāhāpēti* 'causes to be led out'): K. *nibāwun* 'to accomplish, conduct, manage, pass (time)'; OG. *nabhavāvaï* 'accomplishes'; G. *nibhāvvū* 'to accomplish, bring safely and well out of, overlook, pass by', *nibhāvaṇ*, *nabh°* n. 'act of so doing', *nibhāv*, *nibhāvo*, *nabh°* m. 'passing through well, endurance'; M. *nibhāvṇē* 'to accomplish, bring safely through' (whence intr. *nibhāvṇē* 'to be accomplished, come well out of', *nibhāv* m. 'success').
3. Pk. *nivvāha-* m. 'completion'; S. *nibāhu*, *°ho* m. 'living, getting on, settlement'; P. *nibāhi*, *nab°*, *nibhāu* m. 'accomplishment, sufficiency, concord'; Mth. *nibāh* 'accomplishment, protecting'; OAw. *nibāha* m. 'success, livelihood'; H. *nibāh* m. 'accomplishing'.
In N. and Or. the meaning 'extinguish' is due to collision with *nib-* < NÍRVĀYATI: N. *nibhnu* 'to be extinguished', caus. *nibhāunu*; Or. *nibhibā*, *li°* 'to vanish, be hidden, be extinguished', caus. *nibhābā*.

7398 **nirvāṇa-** n. 'blowing out, death, final emancipation' MBh. [√VĀ²]
Pa. *nibbāna-* n. 'Nirvāṇa', KharI. *nirvana*, Dhp. *nivaṇa*; Pk. *nivvāṇa-* n. 'extinguishing, release, happiness'; Ku. *nimāṇ* 'extinguishing'; M. *nivaṇ* n. 'cooling application for eyes', *nivāṇē* n. 'destruction', *nivṇē* n. 'hole near fireplace where pot is set to cool'.
NAIRVĀṆA-.

nirvāta-[1] 'windless' see NIVĀTÁ-.

***nirvāta-**[2] 'refreshed' see NÍRVĀYATI.

nirvāpayati see next.

7399 **nirvāyati** 'is extinguished' TS., *nirvāti* 'blows (as wind)' R., 'is cool, is refreshed' MBh. 2. **nirvāpayati** 'extinguishes' RV. 3. ***nirvāta-**[2] 'refreshed'. [√VĀ²]
1. Pa. *nibbāti*, *°āyati* 'becomes cold'; Pk. *nivvāi* 'rests'; P. *nibnā* 'is reduced to nothing, is finished, is accomplished' (in this mng. infl. by *nibhnā* < NÍRVAHATI); N. *nimnu* 'to be extinguished', B. *nibā*; M. *nivṇē* 'to become cool', *nimṇē* 'to cease'; Si. *nivenavā*, *nime°* 'to become cold, go out, cease', *nimi* 'finished', *nimiya* 'end'.
2. Pa. *nibbāpēti* 'extinguishes'; Pk. *nivvāvēi* 'cools, extinguishes'; Ku. *nimāṇo* 'to extinguish', N. *nimāunu*; A. *mumāiba* 'to extinguish, destroy', B. *nibāna*; M. *nivavinē* 'to make cool'; Si. *nivanavā* (< **nivavanavā* EGS 88), *nimanavā*, *nimavanavā* 'to extinguish, put an end to, settle'.
3. Pk. *nivvāya-* 'rested'; Si. *navā* 'rest', *nivā-tāna*, *nav°* 'rest house, rest, place screened from wind' (in last mng. prob., and in other mngs. perh. < NIVĀTÁ-: altern. < NIVĀSA-).
In M. and Si. *nim-* 'cease, settle' poss. < NIRMĀTI, NIRMITA-, NIRMĀPAYATI. — In N. and Or. the mng. of *nib-* 'extinguish' has been transferred to *nibh-* 'accomplish, finish' < NÍRVAHATI: N. *nibhnu* 'to be extinguished', caus. *nibhāunu*; Or. *nibhibā*, *li°* 'to vanish, be hidden, be extinguished', caus. *nibhābā*.

7400 ***nirvārdala-** 'cloudless'. [Replaces *nirabhra-* MBh. — VĀRDALA-]
Bi. *nibaddar*.

nirvāha-, nirvāhayati see NÍRVAHATI.

nirvṛta-[1] 'satisfied, ceased' see *NIRVARATI.

***nirvṛta-**[2] 'chosen', ***nirvṛti-** 'choice' see *NIRVARAYATI.

nirvṛtta- see NÍRVARTATĒ.

7401 **nirvṛtti-** f. 'originating, growth' Mn. [√VṚT]
Pa. *nibbatti-* f. 'constitution, product, rebirth'; Aś. *nivuti-* f. 'attainment, success'; Pk. *nivvatti-*, *°vutti-* f. 'production, making'; Si. *nivat* 'birth, existence' EGS 89.

7402 ***nirvēdhati** 'pierces'. [*nirvidhyati* 'pierces' RV., *nirviddha-* 'wounded' R., 'separated' MBh. — √VYADH]
Pa. *nibbēdhēti* 'pierces'; H. *nibeṛnā* 'to release, separate'.

7403 **nirharaṇa-** n. 'taking out' MBh. [√HṚ]
Kal.rumb. *nahrun* 'weeding' despite *h* rather < *NĪḌĀNA-.

7404 **nirharati** 'takes out, destroys' RV., 'gets rid of' Āpast. [√HṚ]
Pa. *ntharati* 'takes out, drives out', Pk. *ṇiharaï*; — Si. *neranavā* 'to set aside, put out of the way', intr. 'to protrude' (EGS 92) rather with H. Smith JA 1950, 212, since *nihar-* would > **nir-*, ← Tam. *neri-* 'to erase, put to flight'.

7405 **nirhasta-** 'handless' AV. [HÁSTA-]
L.awāṇ. *nihatthā* 'armless'; P. *nihatthā* 'handless, without tools'; OA. *nihāthā* 'helpless'; H. *nihatt(h)ā* 'unarmed, empty-handed'.

7406 ***nilajjāpita-** 'put to shame'. [√LAJJ]
Sh. (Lor.) *nilǰao*, f. *°āi* 'id.'

7407 **nilaya-** m. 'den, lair, home' MBh. [√LĪ[1]]
Pa. *nilaya-* m. 'dwelling, lair, nest'; Pk. *ṇilaya-* m. 'house, resting-place'; OB. *nilaa* 'abode' ODBL 912; Si. *nila* 'house'.

7408 **nilīyatē** 'hides oneself, disappears' RV. 2. **nilīna-** 'clinging to, hidden in' AV. [√LĪ[1]]
1. Pa. *nilīyati* 'settles, remains hidden'; Pk. *ṇillīaï*, *°lijjaï* 'clings to, is hidden'; Sh. *niližõtki* 'to hide oneself'; — Pa. *nilīyāpēti* tr. 'hides', Sh. *nilyõtki*.
2. Pa. *nilīna-* 'perched, hidden'; Sh. *nilṭū* pp. 'hidden', 3 sg. pret. 'hid himself'.

7409 ***nivaṁśa-** 'supporting beam'. [VAṀŚÁ-]
Pr. *nīnə, ninzə, nlzə* 'main roof beam'.

nivará- see NIVĀRA-.

7410 **nivárta-** m. '*turning back' ('causing to turn back' RV.). [√VṚT]
Pk. *niaṭṭa-* m. 'turning back'; B. *neuṭ* 'coming and going, intercourse'.

7411 **nivartatē** intr. 'turns back' RV. 2. **nívartayati** tr. 'turns back' AV., 'accomplishes' R., 'destroys' Mn. [√VṚT]
1. Pa. *nivattati* 'turns back, returns, disappears'; NiDoc. *nivartiṣyati* 'will return'; Pk. *ṇi(v)attaï, ṇi(v)aṭṭaï* 'goes back'; Maiṛky. *noṭṭ* 'again' (scarcely with Buddruss Kan 64 < **nava-vartin-*); B. *neuṭā* 'to turn back' (ND 346 b 25 wrongly < *nirvartatē*), Or. *neuṭibā, nauṭ°, leuṭ°*; Si. *navatinavā* intr. 'to stop'.
2. Pa. *nivattēti, nivattāpēti* 'sends back', NiDoc. *nivartavitamīi* 3 pl. pret.; Pk. *nivattēi, ṇivattāvēi* tr. 'turns back', *nivattia-* 'stopped', *ṇiaṭṭiya-* 'turned back'; B. *neuṭāna, leuṭ°* tr. 'to turn back'; Si. *navatanavā, °tvanavā* tr. 'to stop'.

7412 **nivártana-** n. 'turning back' RV. [√VṚT]
Pa. *nivattana-* n. 'returning', Pk. *ṇivattaṇa-, ṇivaṭṭ°* n.; Or. (Sambhalpur) *leuṭen* 'return of bride to father's house after living with husband'.

nivartayati see NÍVARTATĒ.

7413 **nivasana-** n. 'putting on a garment' R., 'undergarment' lex. [√VAS[1]]
Pk. *ṇi(v)asaṇa-, ṇivaṇisaṇa-* n. 'garment'; M. *nesaṇ, nesṇē* n. 'clothing of middle part of body'.

***nivasta-** 'clothed' see next.

7414 **nivastē** 'puts on over another garment' KātyŚr. 2. Pp. ***nivasta-**. 3. Caus. **nivāsayati** MBh. [√VAS[1]]
1. Pk. *ṇiaaï, ṇivaṇisaï* 'puts on clothes', M. *nesṇē* (caus. *nesaṭiṇē* tr. 'to clothe'), Ko. *nistā*.
2. Pa. *nivattha-* 'clothed, dressed in'.
3. Pa. *nivāsēti* 'clothes'.
*NAIVASTYA-.

7415 ***nivācya-** 'abuse'. [Cf. *nivácana-* n. 'invocation' RV., *nivakti* 'reviles' MBh., *nivácayati* lex. — √VAC]
A. *neosā* 'a curse' (whence *neosiba* 'to curse').

7416 **nivātá-**[1] 'sheltered from wind' MBh., n. 'place so sheltered, absence of wind, a calm' ŚBr. [~ *nirvāta-*[1] 'windless' Pañcat., m. 'a calm' MBh., Pk. *ṇivvāya-* 'windless'. Confusion of *ni-* and *nir-* was furthered by the existence of *nivāta-*[2] ('safe' VS., 'impregnable' MBh.: √VAN, cf. Av. *nivāti-* 'victory') and of *avāta-* 'unconquerable' (√VAN) ~ *avāta-* 'windless' (J. C. W.). — VĀTA-]
Pa. *nivāta-* 'sheltered from wind', *°aka-* (n.?) 'sheltered place'; Pk. *ṇivāya-* 'windless', S. *nivāo* adj., *°āī* f. 'calm'; H. *nīvā* m. 'calm', *nivāyā* 'sultry', *nivāī* f. 'sultriness'; Si. *navā* 'rest', *nivā-tāna, nav°* 'place screened from wind, rest house, rest' (in mng. 'rest' perh. < **nirvāta-*[2] s.v. NIRVĀYATI: altern. < NIVĀSA-).

nivātá-[2] **'safe'** see prec.

7417 **nivāra-** m. 'keeping off, impediment', *°aka-* m. 'defender' MBh. [√VṚ[2]]
Pa. *nivāra-* m. 'prevention'; Pk. *ṇivāraya-* 'warding off'; K. *nēvar* m. 'putting off, getting rid of (e.g. a beggar)', *nēvār dyun*[u] 'to finish off somehow or other'; M. *nivārā* m. 'shelter (from wind, rain or sun)'; Si. *niyara* 'dike, dam between rice-fields', *nera* 'abattis' (EGS 89 < *nivārá-* m. 'covering' RV.).

7418 **nivāraṇa-** n. 'keeping back, preventing' MBh. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *nivāraṇa-* adj. and n. 'warding off', Pk. *ṇivāraṇa-* n.; G. *nivāran* n. 'removal of a trouble, cure'; Si. *nivaraṇa* 'hindrance'.

7419 **nivārayati** 'wards off, restrains' MBh., 'removes' Kathās. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *nivārēti* 'keeps back, obstructs'; Pk. *ṇivārēi* 'wards off'; Kho. (Lor.) *niwerik, nuw°* 'to separate (e.g. young of cattle from mother), wean calf &c.' (or < *NIRVARAYATI?); K. *nēvārun* 'to ward off, prevent'; S. *nivāraṇu* 'to prevent'; P. *nivārnā* 'to remove, accomplish'; Bhoj. *niwāral* 'to protect'; OAw. *nivārai* 'wards off'; H. *niwārnā, naw°* 'to prevent, surround, forbid'; OMarw. *nivārai* 'keeps back, allays'; G. *nivārvũ* tr. 'to turn back, ward off, avert', M. *nivārnē*; — Mth. *nebārab* 'to prevent' ← Sk. rather than < **nirvārayati*.

7420 ***nivāla-** 'hair'. [VĀLA-]
G. *nimāḷā* m.pl. 'hair'?

7421 **nivāsa-** m. 'resting place, dwelling, night quarters' MBh. [√VAS[2]]
Pa. *nivāsa-* m. 'stopping-place', Pk. *nivāsa-* m.; OAw. *nevāsu* m. 'dwelling'; OG. *nivāsi* loc. sg. m. 'stay'; Si. *navā* 'rest', *nivā-tāna, nav°* 'rest house, rest, place screened from wind' (or < NIVĀTÁ-[1] or < **nirvāta-*[2] s.v. NIRVĀYATI); — cf. NiDoc. *nivasaǧa* 'neighbour'.
NIVĀSIN-.

nivāsayati see NIVASTĒ.

7422 **nivāsin-** m. 'inhabitant' Mn. [NIVĀSA-]
Pa. *nivāsin-, °sika-* 'dwelling'; Pk. *ṇivāsi-* 'stopping at'; H. *nivāsī* m. 'inhabitant'.

niviḍá- see NIBIḌÁ-.

7423 ***nividhati** 'strikes down'. [*nívidhyati* 'kills, throws down', *nividdha-* RV., Pk. *nividdha-* 'cast-down'. For pres. st. *vidha-* cf. Pk. *uvvihaï* 'throws up' ~ UDVIDDHA-. — √VYADH]
P. *nihnā* 'to kill, take under'.

nivēdya- see NAIVĒDYA-.

7424 **nivēśá-** m. 'dwelling place' RV., 'encamping' MBh. [√VIŚ]
Pa. *nivēsa-* m. 'house, entrance'; Pk. *ṇivēsa-* m. 'resting-place, camp, entrance'; OG. *nesaḍu* m. 'hut', G. *nes, nesṛɔ, nehrɔ* m. 'shepherd's hut'; Si. *nivesa* 'dwelling-place, camp, entrance', *nīya* 'approach'.

7425 **nivéśana-** n. 'entrance' RV. [√VIŚ]
Pa. *nivēsana-* n. 'entrance'; Pk. *nivēsaṇa-* n. 'resting-place, several houses with only one door'; Kho. (Lor.) *niweśonu* 'piece of wood with which or place where water for mill is turned on or off'.

7426 **nivēśayati** 'brings to rest' RV., 'causes to sit' MBh. [√VIŚ]
Pa. *nivēsēti* 'causes to enter'; Pk. *ṇivēsēi, °saï* 'seats'; OG. *nivesīya* 'seated'.

7427 ***niśamana-** 'calming'. [Cf. *níśamayati* 'calms' AV. — √ŚAM[1]]
Si. *nahamana* 'calm'.

7428 **niśā-** f. 'night' GṛŚr., *niś-* f. Mn.
Pa. *nisā-* f. 'night', Pk. *ṇisā-* f.; — H. poet. *nis* f., G. *niś* f.: both prob. — Sk. — K. *nēh* f. 'sleep' prob. < NIDRĀ-.
NIŚĪTHÁ-; NIŚĀKARA-.

7429 **niśākara-** m. 'moon' MBh. [NIŚĀ-, *KARA-[3]]
Pa. *nisākara-* m. 'moon', Pk. *ṇisāara-* m.; — Si. *nisayuru* (GS 32) rather ← Pa.

7430 **niśādā-** in NIŚĀDĀ-PUTRA- m., *-śilā-* f. 'pestle' lex. [Cf. *śādā-* f. 'brick' Gobh., *niśātayati* 'cuts down' MārkP. — √ŚAD?]
Pa. *nisadā-* f. 'grindstone, lower stone in handmill' (× DṚṢĀD-?), Pk. *nisā-* f. 'pounding stone': G. *niśā* f. 'slab of stone on which things are pounded or crushed'.

7431 **niśādāputra-** m. 'pestle' lex. [Cf. *dṛṣatputra-* m. 'upper and smaller millstone' Gobh. — NIŚĀDĀ-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
G. *nisātrɔ* m. 'pounding stone, pestle'.

7432 **niśāna-** n. 'whetting' Vop. [√ŚŌ[1]]
Pa. *nisāna-* m. 'hone', Pk. *ṇisāna-* n., M. *nisāṇā, nisṇā* m.; Si. *nihuṇu-gānavā* 'to whet'.

7433 **niśāma-** m. 'perceiving' Vop. [√ŚAM[2]]
Pa. *nisāmaka-* 'observant'; Si. *nahama* 'perceiving'.

7434 **niśāmayati** 'observes, hears' MBh. [√ŚAM[2]]
Pa. *nisāmēti* 'listens to, observes'; Pk. *nisāmēi* 'hears'; Si. (SigGr) *nahamanavā* 'to observe, look'.

7435 **niśita-** 'sharpened' RV. [√ŚŌ[1]]
Pa. *nisita-* 'sharpened', Pk. *ṇisia-*, OM. *nisilā*, Si. *niyu*.

7436 **niśīthá-** m.n. 'midnight, night' MBh. [Cf. *niśītá-* f. 'night' TS. — NIŚÁ-]
Pa. *nisītha-* m. 'midnight', Pk. *ṇisīha-* m.n.; B. Or. Mth. *nisi* 'night', G. *nisi* f.

7437 ***niśṛṇōti** 'hears'. [√ŚRU]
Pk. *ṇisuṇēi, °ṇaï* 'listens to', OG. *nisuṇaï, nisaṇaï*.

7438 **niśōtrā-** f. 'Ipomoea turpethum' Bhpr., *niṣṛtā-* f. lex.
P. *nisot, nasūt* f. (< **nisrōtrā-*?), H. *nisoth* f.; G. *nisotar* n. 'a plant used as a purgative'.

7439 **niścaya-** m. 'enquiry, conviction' Mn., *°yenā* 'certainly' Mn. [√CI[2]]
Pa. *nicchaya-* m. 'discrimination, certainty', Pk. *ṇiccaya-, ṇicchaya-* m.; Kho. (Lor.) *niću* 'exactly'; S. *nihico* m. 'conference, certainty' (ext. *-da-*: *nichero, nichoro* m. 'decision, settlement'); WPah. (Joshi) *nihcā* m. 'belief, patience'; MB. *nicaya* 'certainty'; Or. *nicē* 'certainly'.

7440 ***niścayati** 'observes'. [Cf. *niścinōti* 'investigates' MBh., *cikēti* 'observes' TS. — √CI[2]]
Pk. *ṇicchayaï* 'investigates'; Pr. *-ṇje-* 'to see, look'.

7441 **niścarati** 'comes forth' RV. [~ *NIŚCALATI. — √CAR]
Pa. *niccharati* 'comes out', *niccharaṇa-* n. 'emanation'; N. *nicarnu* 'to wring out'; M. *nićarṇē* 'to ooze out'.

7442 ***niścalati** 'comes out'. [~ NIŚCARATI. — √CAL]
Pk. *ṇiccalaï* 'drips, falls, leaks'.

7443 **niścala-** 'motionless' MBh. [CALA-[2]: √CAL]
Pa. *niccala-* 'not moving, firm', Pk. *ṇiccala-*, P. *nicall, °lā* (*ll* from *callṇā* < *CALYATI), *niclā*, N. *nicāl*, MB. *nicala*, Or. *nicaḷa*, H. *niclā*, M. *niċal, niċal* (*l* from *ċalṇē*); Si. *nisal* 'firm'.

7444 **niścāraka-** m. 'voiding excrement' lex. [√CAR]
M. *niċrā* m. 'matter exuding (from a wound &c.)'.

7445 **niścārayati** 'makes issue' Car. [~ *NIŚCĀLAYATI. — √CAR]
Pa. *niccharēti* 'emits'.

7446 ***niścālayati** 'makes issue'. [~ NIŚCĀRAYATI. — √CAL]
Ku. *nichāḷṇo* 'to throw water from, let water drip from'.

7447 **niścinta-** 'thoughtless' MBh. [CINTÁ-]
Pk. *ṇicciṁta-* free from care'; Or. *nicinta* 'thoughtless, free from care', OAw. *niciṁta*, H. *nicint*, G. *nacint*, M. *nicīt*.

7448 ***niścihnaka-** 'without distinctive mark'. [CIHNA-]
A. *nisinā* 'similar, alike'.

7449 ***niścōṭayati** 'presses out'. [CUṬÁTI: influenced in meaning by *NIŚCYŌTAYATI?]
S. *nicoraṇu* 'to wring out (clothes &c.), squeeze out (juice &c.)'; P. *nicoṛnā*, ludh. *nacoṛnā* 'to wring' (whence intr. *nicṛaṇā* 'to drip'); Ku. *nicoṛṇo* 'to squeeze out', N. *nicoṛnu*, Bhoj. *nicoral*, H. *nicoṛnā* (whence intr. *nicuṛnā, nicar°* 'to ooze out').

7450 ***niścyavayati** 'causes to fall out'. 2. ***niścyāvayati**. [Cf. *cyavayati* ŚāṅkhBr., *cyāvayati* RV. — √CYU]
1. G. *nicavvũ* 'to wring, squeeze'.
2. N. *nicāunu* 'to squeeze'.

***niścyāvayati** see prec.

7451 ***niścyōtayati** 'causes to trickle out'. [Cf. *niścōtayati* Kāśikh. — √CYUT]
S. *nicoiṇu* 'to drain off, extract water from food'; H. *niconā* 'to wring out'; G. *nicovvũ, nac°* 'to squeeze out' × *nicavvũ* < *NIŚCYAVAYATI. — See *NIŚCŌṬAYATI.

7452 ***niśchala-** 'free from deceit'. [CHALA-]
Or. *nichaḷa, °ḷiā* 'frank'; H. *nichal* 'free from deceit'.

7453 ***niśchādana-** 'without covering'. [CHĀDANA-]
H. *nichān* 'clear, frank, unmixed'?

7454 ***niśchādayati** 'uncovers'. [√CHAD[1]]
A. *nisāiba* 'to remove the thatch from'.

7455 ***niśchyati** 'cuts off'. [√CHŌ]
Or. *nichibā* 'to scrape off'; M. *nisṇē* 'to peel, strip off skin'.

7456 **niśyati** 'sharpens' AitBr. [√ŚŌ[1]]
Or. *nisibā* 'to whet'.

7457 **niśraya-** m. 'refuge' lex. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *nissaya-* m. 'support', OSi. *nisa*.

7458 **niśrayaṇī-** f. 'ladder, staircase' ŚBr., *nihśrayaṇī-, °yiṇī-, ni(h)śrēṇī-* f. MBh. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *nissēṇi-* f. 'ladder', Pk. *nissēṇī-, nīsēṇi-, nīsaṇī-, °ṇiā-* f., Or. *nisini, °suni*, (Sambhalpur) *nisānī* (< **niśrāyaṇa-*?), OAw. *niseni*, OH. *nasīnī* f., H. *nisenī* f., M. *niśīṇ, nisaṇ* f., Ko. *nisaṇi*, Si. *nisiniya*. — G. *nisarṇī* (P. B. Paṇḍit IL xvi 123) rather < NIḤSARAṆA-.

7459 **niśrayati** 'leans on' ŚBr. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *nissāya* absol. 'near, by means of, on account of'; Si. *nisā* 'near', postp. 'because of'.

7460 ***niśrita-** 'leaning on'. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *nissita-* 'hanging on', *°aka-* m. 'adherent'; Pk. *ṇissiya-* 'resting on'; Si. *nisi* 'suitable' EGS 90.

niśrēṇi- see NIŚRAYAṆĪ-.

7461 **niśvasiti** 'draws in breath' MBh., *niśvasita-* n. 'breathing' ŚBr. [√ŚVAS-[1]]
Pk. *nissasaï, ṇisasaï* 'breathes', *ṇisasia-* n. 'breathing'; H. *nisāsnā* 'to pant'.

7462 **niśvāsa-** m. 'breathing in or out' R. [In MIA. collides with NIḤŚVĀSA-[1]. — √ŚVAS]
Or. *nisāsa* 'inhalation', *nisāsibā* 'to breathe'; Mth. *nisās* 'breathing'.

7463 ***niśvīyatē** 'is swollen'. [√ŚVI]
G. *nasījvũ* '(an ox) to get the muscles of the neck much inflamed by hard driving'.

7464 **niṣaṇṇa-** 'seated' ŚBr. [√SAD]
Pk. *nisaṇṇa-* 'sitting'; Si. *nisan*, *nisal* 'near' EGS 90; — Pa. *nisinna-* 'sitting' (with *i* from pres. *nisīdati*); Ash. *mīšinástam* 'I have sat down', Kt. *nišṭnā* 'sat'.

7465 **niṣādana-** n. 'sitting down' RV. [√SAD]
Wg. *nəṣṓr*, *niṣā́* 'chair'.

7466 **niṣādayati** 'causes to sit down' RV. [√SAD]
Ash. Wg. *nišā-* 'to make sit down', Dm. *nišāy-*; — Gaw. *nišā-*, Kho. *nišeik* (both with *š* due to borrowing from Kaf.?).

7467 **niṣīdati** 'sits down' RV. 2. ***niṣīdati.** [√SAD]
1. Pa. *nisīdati* 'sits down', Pk. *nisīaï*, Ash. Wg. Kt. Dm. *niši-*, Pr. *-šil-* (Kaf. *š* after *i* NTS xiii 232; — Gaw. *niš-*, Kho. *nišik*), Paš.laur. *nē-*, gul. *ni-*.
2. Shum. *nisī* 'sitting', Kal.rumb. *nisim* 'I sit down'.

7468 ***niṣupta-** 'asleep'. 2. ***niṣupti-** 'sleep'. [*niṣvapati* 'falls asleep' RV., *nilṣupta-* Pāṇ. — √SVAP[1]]
1. B. *nisut* 'sound asleep'.
2. B. *nisuti* 'sound sleep' (ODBL 502 < **niṣupta-*).

***niṣupti-** 'sleep' see prec.

7469 ***niṣubha-** 'striking on'. [Cf. *niṣumbhati* s.v. SUMBHATI. — √SUBH]
Bi. *nisuhā* 'fodder chopping-block'; Mth. *nisuā* 'block on which sugarcane is chopped'; H. *nesuā* m. 'chopping-block'.

7470 **niṣkā-** m.n. 'gold ornament for neck or breast' RV., 'specific weight of gold' Yājñ.
Pa. *nikkha-*, *nekʰ* m.n. 'gold necklace, a weight of gold'; Pk. *ṇikkha-* m. 'gold', m.n. 'a coin'; Si. *nik* 'a goldsmith's weight'.

7471 ***niṣkaṇa-** 'without grain'. [KAṆA-]
Pk. *nikkaṇa-* 'without grain, very poor'; M. *nikaṇ* 'empty (of ears of grain), threshed'.

7472 **niṣkapardika-** 'without cowries'. [KAPARDA-]
B. *nikariyā* 'penniless', Or. *nikaṛīā*, H. *nikauriyā*; — Bi. Mth. *nikauriyā* Grierson BPL 1070 — H. with a false H. Bi. equivalence of *ṛ* ~ *r*?

7473 **niṣkara-** 'free from taxes' Vas. [KARA-[2]]
OG. *nkaru* 'exempt from taxes', G. *nakrū*.

7474 **niṣkarōti** 'expels' RV., 'breaks in pieces' Bhaṭṭ. [√KṚ[1]]
K. *nikʰrun* 'to chop up, reduce to small pieces', *nikaran* f. 'act of so doing'; Or. *nikaṛībā* 'to draw (water)', dial. *nikṛibā* 'to come out', *nikṛāibā* 'to expel'; M. *nikarṇē* 'to push aside, scrape off, wipe off'.

***niṣkartati** 'cuts off': see *NIṢKṚTYATĒ.

7475 **niṣkarman-** 'inactive' Kull. [KĀRMAN-[1]]
Pa. *nikkamma-* 'unoccupied', Pk. *ṇikkamma-*; K. *nēkʰma* 'useless, unemployed', S. *nikamo*, L. *nikamma*, P. *nikammā*, *nakʰ* (— H. Bhoj. *nikammā*), Ku. *nikamo*; Or. *nikamā* 'idle', H. *nikʰmā*, Si. *nikam*. — Deriv. of or influenced by *kām* < KĀRMAN-[1]: B. *nikām* 'idle, useless', H. *nikām*, *°mā*, N. Or. *nikāmi*, M. *nikāmī*.

7476 **niṣkarṣa-** m. 'extracting, oppressing by taxes' MBh. [√KṚS]
M. *nikṣī* f. 'urging, pressing', adj. 'strict, exact'.

7477 **niṣkala-** 'without parts' Up., 'decayed, infirm' MBh., 'impotent' lex. [KALĀ-[1]]
Pk. *nikkala-* 'without parts'; OG. *nikala* 'impotent, unmanly'.

7478 ***niṣkalati** 'comes out'. [Back-formation from NIṢKĀLAYATI. — √KAL[2]]
Gy. as. *nigyldum* 'I went out' JGLS N.S. ii 332, arm. *nəkl-* 'to go out, stand up', eur. span. *nikil'-* 'to go out', rum. *nikl-* 'to take out', imper. *ənkli* 'go out', gr. *nikl-*, *nik-* 'to go out' (pp. *niklisto* × NIṢKASTA-), *nikav-* 'to take out'; Ḍ. *nikʰilna* 'to come up, go up on' (pret. *nikʰiṭ-* < NIṢKṚṢṬA-); S. *nikiraṇu* 'to issue' (whence caus. *nikeraṇu*); L. *nikkiaṇ*, *nikkal°*, (Ju.) *niklan* 'to come out', (Shahpur) *nikʰlaṇ*, awāṇ. imper. *nikul*, P. *nikkalnā*; WPah.bhad. *nikalṇū* 'to come out', imper. *nikul* 'go away'; Ku. *nikalno* 'to come out', N. *niklanu*; A. *nikaliba* 'to come out, be driven out'; B. *nikalā* 'to come out', Or. *nikalibā*, Aw.lakh. *nikarab*, H. *nikalnā*, OMarw. *nṭkalaï*, OG. *nikalaï*, *nīmk°*, G. *nikaḷvũ*, Ko. *nikkaltā*.

7479 ***niṣkasati** 'goes out'. [*niṃkasana-* n. Kauṭ. — √KAS]
NiDoc. *nikasati*, *nikʰa°* 'goes out', Pk. *ṇikkasijjaï* pass. 'is expelled' (*ṇikkasana-* n. 'going out'); Sh.gil. *nikʰayōikį* 'to come out', koh. *nīkʰāzōṇu* 'to come down' (or poss. < *NIṢKHASATI); Ku. *nikaṣṇo* 'to go or come out or away'; Mth. *nikasab* 'to come out'; OAw. *nikasaï* 'goes out', H. *nikasnā* (→ P. *niksaṇā*), G. *nikasvũ*. — N. *niskanu* 'to come or go out' metath. < **niksanu* or perh. < *NIḤṢAKNA-. — Bshk. (LSI). *nūk-as* 'came out', (Biddulph) *mkki* 'away' (absol. of **nik-* 'to go away'?), Tor. *nik-*, *nig-* 'to come or go out', Phal. *nikh-* 'to rise (of sun)' AO xviii 245 without explanation of loss of *-s-*: perh. rather < *NIḤṢKADATI. — See *NIṢKASTA-, NIṢKĀSAYATI.

7480 ***niṣkasta-** 'gone out'. [√KAS]
NiDoc. *nikʰasta*, *°aḍa*, *nikasta*, *°aḍa* 'went out, gone out'; Sh. *nikʰātu* 'came out'; S. *nikʰto*, *nikto* 'gone out'; L. *nixtā*, mult. *nikatthā* 'came out' (ND 343 a 24 wrongly < *niṣkṛtá-*); — Tor. *nigāt* 'came out', Phal. *sūri nikʰēti* 'the sun rose' poss. < *NIḤṢKATTA-. — < *NIṢKALATI in Gy. gr. *niklisto* pret. of *nikl-*.

7481 **niṣkāraṇa-** 'causeless' MBh. [KĀRAṆA-]
Pa. *nikkāraṇā* adv. 'without reason'; Pk. *ṇikkāraṇa-* 'causeless', Si. *nikaruṇa*.

7482 **niṣkārya-** 'worthless' Kāv. [KĀRYÀ-]
Pk. *ṇikkajja-* 'fickle'; H. *nikāj* 'useless'.

7483 ***niṣkāla-** 'exit, expulsion'. [√KAL[2]]
P. *nikāl* f. 'outlet', *°lā* m. 'exile'; N. *nikālā* 'banishment'; H. *nikāl* m. 'expulsion', *°lā* m. 'eruption on skin'; — G. M. *nikāl* m. 'passage' < **niṣkālya-*?

7484 **niṣkālayati** 'drives out' Kathās. [√KAL[2]]
NiDoc. *nikʰaleti* 'drives out', fut. *nikaliṣyati*, pass. *nikʰalʲati*; Pk. *ṇikkālēi* 'takes out'; Dm. *nikʰal-* 'to draw out'; Tor. *nigāl-* 'to excavate'; Sh.gil. *nīkʰālōikį* 'to take out or off, dismiss', koh. *nikʰalōṇu* 'to take down or off'; S. *nikūraṇu* 'to drive out, cause to issue', P. *nikāḷaṇā*, Ku. *nikāḷṇo*; N. *nikālnu* 'to take out'; A. *nikāliba* 'to drive out', B. *nikālā* (→ Or. *nikālibā* 'to take out'); H. *nikālnā* 'to drive out, take out' (→ Mth. *nikālab*); M. *nikʰalṇē* 'to hoist out, take to pieces'. — See *NIṢKALATI.

7485 **niṣkāsa-** m. 'egress' R. [√KAS]
Ku. *nikās*, *°so* m. 'issue, source, spring (of water), export'; N. *nikās* 'outlet', *°sā* 'release', *°si* 'exit, export'; A. *nikāhi* 'the projecting part of anything'; B. *nikās* 'outlet for water, removal of obstacle, settlement, end'; Or. *nikāsa* 'settlement of accounts,' *°si* 'finish'; Bi. *nikās* 'main doorway'; H. *nikās* m. 'exit, export', *°sī* f. 'output'; OMarw. *nikāsī* f. 'bridegroom's procession in the marriage ceremony'; G. *nikās* f. 'export'; — × *DUVĀRA-: Bi. *niksār* 'main doorway'.

7486 **niṣkāsayati** 'drives out' Pañcat. [√KAS]
Pk. *ṇikkāsiya-* 'expelled'; Ku. *nikāsṇo* 'to drive out', N. *nikāsnu*; Or. *nikāsibā* 'to settle, finish'; Mth. *nikāsab* 'to make (an animal) get up and to drive it along a village road'; OAw. *nikāsaï* 'drives out', H. *nikāsnā* (→ P. *nikāsṇā*). — See *NIṢKASATI.

7487 **niṣkula-** 'having no kindred' Mn. [KŪLA-]
Si. *mukula* 'of no caste'; — more prob. Si. cmpd. with *nu-* 'not'.

7488 **niṣkṛtá-** 'expiated' RV., 'removed, expelled' BhP. [√KṚ[1]]
MIA. **nikkhiḍa-*, **nikkhaḍa-*: — L. *nikkharan* 'to be separated, awāṇ. *nikhrun* 'to separate'; P. *nikkharnā* 'to separate, distinguish'; — whence tr.: S. *nikheṛaṇu* 'to purify (sugar)'; L. *nakheṛaṇ* 'to separate', P. *nakheṛnā*.

7489 ***niṣkṛtyatē** 'is cut off'. [*niṣkṛntati* 'cuts off or out or asunder' RV. — √KṚT[1]]
A. *nikaṭiba* 'to be sent off, be peeled off', *nikṭāiba* 'to peel off': or < **niṣkartati* with change in mng. to passive.

7490 **niṣkṛṣṭa-** 'pulled out, extracted' Suśr. [√KṚṢ]
Ḍ. *nikʰiṭa* 'he came out' (pret. of *nikʰilna* < *NIṢKALATI); M. *nipaṭṇē* 'to take oneself off'.

7491 ***niṣkōṣati** 'plucks out', inf. *niṣkōṣṭum*, *°ṣitum* Pāṇ. [*niṣkuṣati* 'extracts' BhP. — √KUṢ]
H. *nikosnā* 'to grow teeth, gnash the teeth'.

7492 **niṣkramati** 'goes out' RV. 2. Pp. **niṣkrānta-** MBh. [√KRAM]
1. Pa. *nikkamati*, *nikkhamᵒ*, Aś.shah. man. *nikramatu*, kāl. dh. jau. *nikham-* (caus. *nikhāmayisati*), Pk. *ṇikkamai*, *ṇikkhamᵒ*; Si. *nikmenavā* 'to go away', caus. *nikmavanavā*.
2. Pa. *nikkhanta-*, Pk. *nikkaṃta-*, *nikkhaᵒ*; Si. *nikut* 'departed, dead'.

niṣkrānta- see prec.

7493 **niṣkrīṇītē** 'buys back' AV. [√KRĪ]
Pa. *nikkiṇati* 'redeems', Pk. *ṇikkiṇāi*; Ku. *nikhiṇano*, *nikhaṇᵒ* 'to buy back, redeem, ransom', N. *nikhannu*.

7494 **niṣkvātha-** m. 'decoction' Suśr. [√KVATH]
M. *nikāḍhā* m. 'second decoction of medicinal herbs'.

7495 ***niṣkhasati** 'falls down'. [√*KHAS[1]]
Sh.koh. *nikhāzōṇu* 'to come down or off'; — more prob. < *NIṢKASATI.

7496 ***niṣkhōṭa-** 'without blemish'. [*KHŌṬI-]
N. *nikʰur* 'pure (of colour), all of one colour', *nikʰaro* 'pure, unalloyed'.

7497 ***niṣkhōṭayati** 'tears out'. [√*KHUṬ[1]]
H. *nikʰoṛnā* 'to pull off, pluck out'.

7498 ***niṣkhōṭṭa-** 'without blemish'. [*KHŌṬṬA-]
P. N. H. *nikʰoṭ* 'unblemished'.

7499 ***niṣkhōll-** 'to loosen'. [*KHŌLL-]
Ku. *nikholṇo* 'to loosen, let slip', intr. *nikhulno* 'to slip, fall'.

niṣṭanati see *NISTANATI.

7500 **niṣṭi-** f. 'neck-band' TĀr.com.
Ash. *nēstē*, *nēiste* 'turban'; Kt. *niṣte* 'belt' NTS ii 269.

7501 ***niṣṭiyā-** 'collection'. [Cf. *niṣṭyāyatē* 'crowds together' VS., *stiyā-* f. 'pool of stagnant water (?)' RV. — √STYAI]
P. *neṭhī* f. 'quantity of anything gathered together'?

7502 ***niṣtrāṇa-** 'without protection or armour'. [TRĀṆA-]
Dm. *niçiṇ* 'naked' (< **niṣṭin* NTS xii 180), Kal. *liṣṭán*, Gaw. *niçhāng* (< *niṣtrāṇaka-*?), Sv. *niçaṛi*: all doubtful. — See NAGNÁ-.

7503 **niṣṭhā-** f. 'decision' Gaut., 'firmness' Mn. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *niṭṭhā-* f. 'base, foundation, conclusion'; A. *niṭh* 'certain'; Or. *niṭhā* 'perseverance', adj. 'thoroughgoing', *niṭhāibā* 'to do things thoroughly, persevere'; H. *niṭh* f. 'basis, confirmation'; G. *niṭhī* 'certainly'.

7504 **niṣṭhīvati** 'spits', *niṣṭhyūta-* n. 'spittle' Mn. [√ṢṬHĪV]
Ash. *lištik*, Ash. Wg. *luštk* 'saliva' (*l-* from *leʒ-*, *les-* 'to lick' s.v. *LĒHATI).

7505 **niṣṭhura-** 'hard, cruel' MBh., *niṣṭhūrin-* MBh. [Poss. < **niḥṣṭhura-* (with intensive *nis*: see *NIRGURU-[1]): conn. STHŪRÁ- EWA ii 170]
Pa. *niṭṭhura-*, *°rin-* 'cruel, harsh', Pk. *ṇiṭṭhura-*, *ṇiṭṭhula-*; S. *niṭharu* 'obstinate'; Ku. *niruṭho* 'harsh', gng. *niṭhur*; N. *niṭhur* 'cruel'; B. *niṭhur* 'cruel, mischievous'; Or. *niṭhura* 'cruel', Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *niṭhur*, OG. *nīṭhura*; G. *naṭhor* 'impudent'; M. *niṭhūr* 'cruel'. — Deriv. in Aś. *niṭhūlye* n. 'cruelty'.

7506 ***niṣpaṅgura-** 'very lame'. [PAṄGÚ-]
H. *nipāṅgur* 'paralysed in hands and feet'.

7507 ***niṣpaṭati** 'is torn or rooted out' (as intr. cf. *UTPAṬATI). 2. ***niṣpāṭayati** 'roots out'. 3. ***niṣpāṭyatē.** [√PAṬ[1]]
1. Kho. *nispulik* 'to come out by the roots, move from its place (of river or mountain), leave its place or fall of itself'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *niṣpaḷik* 'to tear out or off, pull out or up (of weeds), castrate (by removal of testicles)': if for **nispalik*, it is to be separated from *nispelik* < NIṢPĪḌAYATI.
3. M. *nipaṭṇē* 'to scrape or wipe or scour off (esp. with hand or fingers)'.

7508 ***niṣpaṭṭa-** 'without clothes'. [PAṬṬA-[2]]
G. *nipaṭ* 'shameless'.

7509 **niṣpatti-** f. 'going forth' Hariv. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *nipp(h)atti-* f. 'result'; Aś.dh. *niphatiyā* abl. sg. f. 'attainment'; Pk. *nipp(h)atti-* f. 'origin'; Si. *niput* 'birth'.

7510 **niṣpattra-** 'leafless' MBh. [PÁTTRA-]
Pk. *ṇippatta-* 'leafless, bare', A. *nipāt*, OAw. *nipāta*.

7511 **niṣpadyatē** 'falls out' ŚBr., 'comes forth, becomes ripe' Mn. 2. Pp. **niṣpanna-** R. 3. Caus. **niṣpādayati** MBh. [√PAD[1]]
1. Pa. *nipp(h)ajjati* 'is produced, happens', Pk. *nipp(h)ajjaï*; S. *nipajanu* 'to be reared, be cherished'; H. *nipajnā* 'to be produced', G. *nipajvũ*, OM. *nip(h)ajaneṁ*, M. *nipajṇē*; — caus. G. *nipjāvvũ* 'to produce', Si. *nipadavanavā*.
2. Pa. *nipp(h)anna-* 'accomplished'; Pk. *nipp(h)aṇṇa-* 'produced'; S. *nipano* pp. of *nipajanu*; H. *niphan* 'complete'; OG. *nipanaüṁ* 'befallen'; OM. *niphananeṁ* 'to be produced, happen'; Si. *nipan* 'born, birth, origin'.
3. Pa. *nipp(h)ādēti* 'produces', Pk. *nipphādēi*; S. *nipāiṇu* 'to rear, support'; OG. *nipāyaüṁ* pp., G. *nipāvvũ* 'to produce'.

niṣpanna- see prec.

7512 **niṣparati** 'comes out' TS. 2. **niṣpārayati** 'takes out, rescues' RV. [*niṣpiparti* 'brings out' RV. — √PṚ]
1. H. *nipharnā* 'to pierce right through, come right through and out the other side'.
2. H. *niphārnā* 'to bore right through, take right through and out the other side'.

7515 …throbbing motion' BhP.). [Cf. *niṣpātayati* 'causes to fall out' AV., *niṣpātita-* 'fallen, ruined' R. — √PAT]
K. *nēpāvu* m. 'ruin by fall from a height'.

niṣpātayati see prec.

niṣpādayati see NIṢPADYATĒ.

7514 **niṣpādya-** 'to be brought about' Sāh. [√PAD¹]
S. *mpāju*, *nep°* m. 'nourishing, nutriment'; Si. *mpada* 'birth, production'; — M. *nipaj* m. rather deriv. *nipajṇē*.

7515 ***niṣpāniya-** 'without water'. [PĀNĪYA-]
Bl. *nipaṃivā* 'unirrigated crops'; M. *nipāṇī* 'scantily supplied with water'.

niṣpārayati see NIṢPARATI.

***niṣpāva-** 'winnowing' see NIṢPUṆĀTI.

7516 **niṣpīḍayati** 'presses out or together or against' ĀśvGṛ. [√PĪḌ]
Pa. *nippīḷēti* 'squeezes', *°ḷana-* n., Pk. *nippīḍia-*, *°īliya-* pp., *°ḷaṇa-* n.; Kho. *niṣpeḷik* 'to squeeze out, pull out' BelvalkarVol 93; L. *napīṛaṇ* 'to squeeze', pass. *naprīvaṇ*; P. *napīṛṇā* 'to press, grind, vex', intr. 'to suffer from', *napīṛ* f. 'suffering'; H. *nipīrnā* 'to press, squeeze (e.g. sugarcane)'. — S. *nipūraṇu* 'to press, squeeze', *nipūṭaṇu* tr. 'to bruise' apparently < **niṣpūṭa-*, *-pūṭya-* (< *nir-muṭ-*, **NIRMOṬATI*??).

7517 ***niṣpuṭaka-** 'unfolded'. [PUṬA-]
Ku. *nipuro* 'penis'.

7518 ***niṣpuṭati** 'unfolds'. [PUṬA-]
N. *lāro neparnu* 'to pull back the foreskin'; H. *nipurnā* tr. 'to open' (*nipornā* with typical *o* for tr. verb).

7519 **niṣputra-** 'childless' Hit. [PUTRÁ-¹]
K. *nēpōth°r*, *nēpōtiru*, S. *niputro*, P. *nīputtā*, *nap°*; Ku. *naputo* 'childless', *nīputi*, *nap°* 'childlessness'; H. *nipūt*, *°tā* 'childless'; — N. *niputri* 'childless woman' ext. with *-ḍa-* or like M. *niputrī* f. infl. by Sk.

7520 **niṣpunāti** 'purifies, winnows' ŚBr. [Cf. **niṣpāva-* in Pa. *nippāva-* m. 'winnowing'. — √PŪ]
N. *miphannu* 'to winnow, sift, choose'.

7521 ***niṣprastha-** 'absolutely foremost'. [PRASTHA-]
Pk. *nippaṭṭha-* 'more, additional'; — all NIA. forms without aspiration: S. *nipaṭu* 'completely', P. *nipṭ*, B. *nipaṭ*; Or. *nipaṭa*, *°ṭi* 'completely, very'; H. G. M. *nipaṭ* 'completely'. — partial sanskritization in N. *nispaṭṭa*. — All very doubtful.

7522 **niṣphala-** 'fruitless, seedless, impotent' Mn. [PHÁLA-¹]
Pa. *nipphala-* 'fruitless', Pk. *nipphala-*, S. *nipharo*; Or. *niphala* 'fruitless'; H. *niphal* 'worthless'; M. *niphal* 'fruitless (esp. in figurative sense)'; — N. *mi(p)phar*, *nipher* 'weak, fragile', sb. 'an invalid' ← Mth. area; — S. *niphalo* 'fruitless', Bhoj. *nīphal*, OAw. *niphala* infl. by Sk. or ← H. area.

7523 ***niṣphāyatē** 'swells, is complete, arrives'. [For semantic development cf. SPHĀYATĒ, **ATIṢPHĀYATĒ*, PŪRYATĒ, PRĀBHŪTA-. — √SPHĀY]
Sh. (Lor.) *nīfayoiki* 'to arrive'. — Deriv. *nifaroiki* 'to conduct'.

7524 ***niṣphālika-** 'without a ploughshare'. [PHĀLA-¹]
M. *niphāḷī* 'without a share (of a plough)'.

7525 ***niṣmārayati** 'reminds'. [√SMṚ]
Kho. (Lor.) *niẓmerik* 'to pronounce clearly, make clear, distinguish, separate'. — Very doubtful.

***nisaraṇa-** 'approach' see NIḤSARAṆA.

***nisiḍati** sits see NIṢĪDATI.

nisṛtā- see NIṢŌTRĀ-.

nisṛṣṭa- see *NIḤSṚṢṬA-.

7526 ***nistanati**, 'roars' (*niṣṭanati* RV.). [√STAN]
Pa. *nitthanati* 'groans'; M. *nithaṇṇē* 'to gnash the teeth at'.

7527 **nistaraṇa-** n. 'coming out' Kull. [√TṚ]
Pa. *nittharaṇa-* n. 'getting across'; Pk. *nittharaṇa-* n. 'going through or across'; G. *nitraṇ* n. 'that which has oozed out'.

7528 **nistarati** 'comes forth' MBh. [MIA. and NIA. forms with *tth* ~ *tt* are prob. dial. (cf. NIṢKRAMATI) and not < *ni-stṛ-* ND 345 a 25. — √TṚ]
Pa. *nittharati* 'comes out, crosses over, leaves behind'; Pk. *nittharaï* 'comes through', caus. *nittharēi*; L. *nitraṇ* 'to be refined, awāṇ. *nitruṇ* 'to be separated'; P. *nittarnā* 'to go aside, be squeezed, be clarified', dog. *nittharnā* 'to be distilled'; WPah. (Joshi) *nitrnu* 'to dry by letting drop'; Ku. *nitarṇo*, *nitharṇo* 'to fall in drops, drip, leak'; N. *nitalnu* 'to continue pressing for juice after the juice has been extracted'; B. *nitalāni* 'free from dregs'; H. *nitharnā* 'to be made clear'; G. *nitarvū* 'to ooze, settle'; M. *nitarṇē*, *nitharṇē* 'to run off (of liquids)', *nital*, *nithaḷ* 'clear, limpid'.

7529 ***nistāna-** 'not taut'. [TĀNA-]
P. *nitāṇā*, *nat°* 'weak, faint'.

7530 ***nistāpa-** 'without heating'. [TĀPA-]
M. *nitāv* 'unassayed by fire'.

7531 **nistāra-** m. 'deliverance' Bhartṛ., 'discharge of debt' Hit. [See NISTARATI. — √TṚ]
Pa. *nitthāra-* m. 'rescue, payment, acquittance'; Pk. *nitthāra-* m. 'saving'; P. *nitār* m. 'clear liquid remaining after all sediment is deposited'; Ku. *nitār*, *nithār* 'drainage, watershed'; N. *nithār* 'residue, sediment'; Si. *natara* 'support, sustenance, livelihood'.

7532 **nistārayati** 'delivers from' Mn. [See NISTARATI. — √TṚ]
Pa. *nittārēti*, *nitthārēti* 'brings through'; Pk. *nitthārēi* 'takes across, saves, lets go'; L. *nitāraṇ* 'to skim, decant, pour off', awāṇ. *nitāruṇ* 'to be clarified'; P. *nitārṇā* 'to clarify', ludh. *natārnā*; Ku. *nitārṇo*, *nithārṇo* 'to set free, drain off, distil'; N. *nitārnu* 'to press the last juice out', *nithārnu* 'to pour right out'; H. *nitārnā*, *nithārnā* 'to draw off, purify'; G. *nitārvū* 'to make settle or ooze'.

7533 ***nistṛta-** 'brought out'. [Cf. *nistīrṇa-* 'rescued, escaped' MBh., Pk. *nitthiṇṇa-*. — √TṚ]
L. *nitrīā* 'limpid, clear' or < **nittaria-* ~ Pk. *nittharia-* pp. of *nittharaï* < NISTARATI.

7534 **nistṛṣṇa-** 'free from desire' Divyāv. [TṚṢṆĀ-. — √TṚS]
Pa. *nittaṇha-* 'free from thirst or desire'; K. *nētrihun*, *nitrihon* 'void of affection, not returning affection'.

7535 ***nisthāna-** 'low place'. [STHĀNA-]
S. *nithāṇu* m. 'tank for water'? — Or < *NĪPASTHĀNA-?

7536 ***nisvara-** 'sound'. [Cf. *nisvana-* m. s.v. NISVĀNA- (*nisvara-* 'noiseless' < **nihsvara-*?). — √SVṚ]
Si. *nisara* 'sound' EGS 90 or < **NIḤSVARA-*.

7537 **nisvāna-** m. 'sound' MBh. [Cf. *nisvana-* m. Yājñ., Pk. *nissaṇa-*, *nīsaṇa-* m. — √SVAN]
MB. *nisāṇa* 'music' (ODBL 324 < **nihsvāna-*), Bhoj. *nisān*; H. *nisān* m. 'kettledrum'; OG. *nisāṇa*, *nīs°* m. 'announcing drum'; OM. *nisāṇa* m. 'large drum'.

538 **nihanti** 'strikes in, kills' RV. [*nihata-* RV., Pa. *nihata-* 'slain, humbled', Pk. *nihaya-*. — √HAN¹]
Pk. *nihaṇaï* 'strikes, throws'; P. *nihannā* 'to tease, harass'; H. *nihannā* 'to strike, kill'.

nihāra- see NĪHĀRÁ-.

7539 **nihnavatē** 'makes amends for' Br., 'disowns, denies' Mn. [√HNU]
Pk. *ṇiṇhavaï* 'denies'; — H. ***nihdnā*** 'to deny, disown' more prob. < NÍNDATI.

NĪ¹ 'lead': NÁYA-, NÁYATI, NAYANA-¹, NĀYAYATI, NĪTÁ-¹, NĪTI-, NĪYATĒ, NĒTRÁ-¹; ATIPRAṆĪTA-, ANUNAYA-, APANAYA-, AVANĀYÁ-, ĀNAYA-, ĀNAYATI, ĀNAYANA-, ĀNĀYAYATI, ĀNĪTA-, UNNAYATI, ÚNNĪTA-, ÚPANAYATI, NÍNAYATI, NÍRNAYATI, PARINAYA-, PĀRIṆAYATI, PARIṆAYANA-, PARIṆĀPAYATI, PARIṆĪTA-, PARIṆĪYATĒ, PARIṆĒTAVYA-, *PARIṆĒTRA-, *PĀRIṆĒTRA-, PRANAYA-, PRĀṆAYATI, PRĀṆĪTA-, PRAṆĪTĀ-, VINAYÁ-, VINĀYAKA-, VINĪTA-, *VINĪYATĒ, SĀṂNAYATI; GRĀMAṆĪ-.

***NĪ²** 'churn milk': NĪTA-², NĒTRA-³; NAVANĪ-.

7540 **nīcá-** 'low' Mn., *nīcaka-* 'low' lex., 'gentle' MBh., *nīcaga-* 'belonging to a lower caste'; *nīcā* 'below' RV., *nīcaiḥ* AV., *nīcāt* 'from below' RV. [NYÁṄC-: √AÑC]
Pa. *nīca-* 'low, humble', Pk. *ṇīya-*, *ṇīa-*; Aś.shah. *nica*, man. *nicam* 'in the south'; Si. *nidu* 'low, outcaste' (ND 344 a 32 wrongly as lw. from Sk.); — P. *nīhal* adv. 'below', m. 'low country', *nīhlā* 'undermost' (— ?).
With *-cc-* after opposite UCCA- rather than < *nīcya-* 'western' AitBr.: Pk. *nicca-* 'low', K. *nyūčᵘ*, S. *nīcu*; L. mult. *nīc* 'wicked'; P. *nīc* 'low, mean', *nīcā* 'low', Ku. *nīc*, *nīco*, N. *nic*, *nico*; A. *nis* 'low', B. *nica*, Or. *nīcā*, *nice* adv.; Mth. *nīc* 'low, vile'; H. *nīc*, *nīcā* 'low'; OMarw. *nīcaī* 'below'; G. *nīc*, *nīcū* 'low', *nīce* adv.; M. *nīč* 'low', *nīcā* 'inferior in quality'.

nīcya- see prec.

7541 **nīḍá-**, *nīḷá-* m. 'resting place, nest' RV., 'seat of a carriage' SBr., *nīḍaka-* m. 'nest' MBh.
Pa. *nīda-*, *niḍḍa-* m. 'nest', Pk. *nīda-*, *ṇēḍa-*, *niḍḍa-*, *neḍḍa-* n.; Wg. (Lumsden) *"neal-ameh"* 'nest' < *nīla-* (**nīḍala-* NTS xvii 281) with AMÁ; — K. *nyūrᵘ*, dat. *nīris* m. 'a meadow (at the foot of or in the midst of mountains)'?

7542 ***nīḍāti** 'cuts down, weeds'. 2. ***nirdāti.** [< **niḍḍāti* (cf. Wkh. *neždun* 'weeding' < **niždāna-*, but IIFL ii 533 < **niž-dhāna-*) replaced by **nirdāti*, cf. *nirdātṛ-* m. 'weeder, reaper' Mn. — √DŌ]
1. Pa. *niḍḍāyati* 'cuts out, weeds', caus. *niḍḍāpēti*; A. *nirāiba* 'to weed', B. *nirā*, *nirāna*; H. *nirānā*, *nar°*, *nal°* 'to reap, clear weeds'; Si. *nelanavā* 'to pluck up weeds, gather fruit, pluck, break'.
2. Pk. *ṇiṇḍiṇī-* f. 'rooting up bad grass'; K. *nēnd* f. 'weeding a rice-field', *nēnda* f. 'weeding'; P.kgr. *nadāī* f. 'weeding', *nadāvā* m. 'weeder'; WPah.bhal. *niddṇū*, *neddṇū* 'to weed a field', (Joshi) *nīdnu*; Or. *nindibā* 'to weed a rice-field'; H. *nidānā*, *nīḍ°* 'to cut, reap'; G. *nīdvū*, *nīḍ°* 'to weed', M. *nidṇē*, *nīḍ°*, *nidh°*.

7543 ***nīḍāna-** 'weeding'. 2. ***nirdāna-**. [Psht. *lalūn* 'weeding' ← IA. **niḷān.* — See *NĪḌĀTI. — √DŌ]
1. Kho. *niḍáṅg*, (Lor.) *niḷān* (NTS xii 181 < **ni-kaḍḍh-*), Sh. (Lor.) *nīn* (or < **NIDĀNA-*); B. *nirāni* 'weeding hook'; — Kal.rumb. *nəhṛún* 'weeding' poss. < NIRHARAṆA-.
2. Pa. *niddāna-* n. 'cutting off, mowing'; G. *nīḍaṇ* n. 'weeds plucked and thrown away' (*nīḍaṇ* n. 'id.' from *nīdvū*).

7544 **nītá-¹** 'led' RV. [√NĪ¹]
Pa. *nīta-*, NiDoc. *nita*, *mitaṭa*; Pk. *ṇia-* 'taken away'; — forms pret. for pres.-st. from NÁYATI: Tor. *nū* 'he took away', K. *nyūv* 3 sg. m., *nīy* 3 pl., WPah.bhal. *nio* (and *neo* after pres. st. *neṇū*), khas. *nīā* (l.rudh. *nittā* after *dittā* s.v. **DITA-*); Or. *nitā* 'act of taking, buying'; — ext. *-ll-* in B. *nila* 'brought'.
SUNĪTA-.

7545 **nīta-²** n. 'fresh butter' ĀpŚr. [√NĪ²]
Kt. *nivā* 'buttermilk', Kal.rumb. *nīu*, obl. *nīluna*, urt. *nir*; — Dm. *nīt* < MIA. **nitta-*.
NÁVANĪTA-, *STANYANĪTA-.

7546 **nīti-** f. 'conduct' Mn. [√NĪ¹]
Pa. *nīti-* f. 'conduct', Aś.dh. jau. *nitiyaṃ* loc. sg. f., Pk. *nīi-*, *nitti-* f.; Si. *niya* 'law'.
*NĪTIŚĀLĀ-; AGRAṆĪTI-.

7547 ***nītiśālā-** (or *NAYAŚĀLĀ-) 'school'. [NĪTI-, ŚĀLĀ-]
G. *miśāḷ* f. 'school', *niśāliyo* m. 'schoolboy, student'.

7548 **nīpá-¹** 'situated low, deep' Kāṭh. [Cf. *nipya-* VS. — ÁP-?]
L. *nīvā* 'low, poor', (Ju.) *nīvā* m. 'land fertilized by alluvial silt'; P. *nīvā*, *nīmā* 'low, bent'; B. *neo* 'depressed, low, soft and muddy (of soil)', *neoyo* 'soft and juicy (esp. of jack-fruit)'; M. *nīv* m. (Ko. n.) 'side of a sloping roof'. — P. *nivān*, *nimān* m. 'valley, low ground'; H. *nivān* 'low (as ground), level'.
*NĪPASTHĀNA-.

7549 **nīpa-²** m. 'the tree Nauclea cadamba' Kālid., *nipa-* m. lex.
Pa. *nīpa-* m. 'the kadamba tree', Pk. *nīva-*, *ṇīma-* m.; M. *nīv* m. 'a partic. kind of tree', n. 'its fruit'; Si. *nī* 'Nauclea (or Anthocephalus) cadamba'.

7550 ***nīpasthāna-** 'lowlying place'. [NĪPÁ-¹, STHĀNA-]
S. *nithāṇu* m. 'tank for water'? — Or < **NISTHĀNA-*?

7551 **nīyátē** 'is led, is taken' RV. [√NĪ¹]
Pa. *nīyati*, *niyyati* 'is led away', NiDoc. *niyati*; S. *nijanu* 'to be carried away'.

7552 **nīrá-** n. 'water' MBh., *nīvara-* n. 'water', m. 'marsh' lex. [~ Drav. EWA ii 172 with lit., though H. W. Bailey IL xvi 117 believes it IE. and connects with words under √NĪ²]
Pk. *nīra-* n. 'water'; L. *nīr* m. 'water' (mult. 'tear'); WPah. (Joshi) *nīr* m. 'tears', bhad. *nīrū* 'river', jaun. *nīr* 'clear water'; H. *nīrā* m. 'water', *nīrnā* 'to water' (or < **NIKIRATI*); G. *nīr* m. 'toddy juice', M. *nīrā* m.; — Ash. *nīl* f. 'lake', Kt. *nyīlē* NTS ii 269 with (?).

7553 ***nīrakṣaka-** 'without protection'. [RAKṢĀ-]
P. *narakkhā* 'not taken care of, neglected, belonging to no one'.

7554 ***nīraṅga-** 'colourless'. [Cf. *nīrāga-* Kathās., *nīrakta-* lex. — RAṄGA-¹]
OAw. *niraṁga* 'without colour'.

7555 **nīraṅgī-** f. 'head veil' Kathās.
Pk. *ṇīraṁgī-* f. 'head veil'; Si. *niriṅgi* 'veil'.

7556 **nīrasa-** 'sapless, tasteless' Hariv. [RÁSA-]
Pa. *nīrasa-* 'sapless, insipid', Pk. *nīrasa-*; A. *nirah* 'slightly dry, slightly wet' (whence *nirahāiba* 'to make slightly dry'); B. *niras* 'dry, sapless'; Or. *nirasā* 'sapless, defective, bad'; Mth. *nīras* 'deficient, less'; H. *nirasā*, *nirsā* 'tasteless, insipid'; G. *nīras* 'tasteless, insipid, without juice, dry', *naras*, *narsū* 'of inferior quality, wicked'; M. *niras*, *naras*, *nirsā* 'of inferior quality', *nirsā* 'unscalded and unmixed with water (of milk)' (whence *nirśī* f. 'tastelessness, disgust').

7557 **nīraja-** 'free from dust' MBh. [RĀJAS-]
Pk. *nīraya-* 'free from dust, pure'; S. *nīro* 'pure, unalloved'; L. P. *nirā* 'only, merely'; WPah.roh. *niro* 'complete'; Ku. *niro* 'pure, unmixed'; H. *nirā* 'pure, unalloved', adv. 'completely'; G. *nirī, narī* 'pure, unmixed'; M. *nirā* 'pure, simple'. — Or. *nirāā* 'unadulterated', M. *nirī* 'pure, unmixed' and perh. G. *naryū* prob. < NIRUDAKA-. — Derivation of all above words from NĪRUJA- LM 359 is unacceptable.

7558 ***nīrājya-** 'absence of rule'. [RĀJYÁ-]
Ku. *nirajī* f. 'anarchy'.

nīriṇāti see next.

7559 ***nīriyatē** 'comes out, is separated'. 2. Caus. ***nīrēpayati**. [~ *NIRLĪYATĒ. — Cf. *riyatē, rēpayati* Gr., *nīrināti* 'separates from' RV. — √RĪ]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *nurik* 'to be separated from, part from'; K. *nērun*, absol. *nirith* 'to come out, be produced, be completed'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *nureik* tr. 'to separate'.

7560 **nīruja-** 'well, in health' MBh. [RUJÁ-]
Pa. *niruja-* 'in good health', Pk. *nirua-*, G. *narvũ*.

7561 **nīrōga-** 'in good health' Suśr. [RŌGA-]
Pa. *nirōga-* 'well', Pk. *nīrōga-, ṇarōya-*, S. *nīroyo*, L. *naroā*, awāṇ. *nīroā, naroiā*, P. *narōā, narōeā*, ḍog. *naroā*, Si. *nirō*.

7562 **nīrūhā-** 'shooting out, growing' TS. [√RUH[1]]
Si. *niri* 'second crop, second and inferior crop of grain or grass' phonet. difficult bec. of *-i:* < **nīruhita-*?

7563 **nīla-** 'dark blue, dark green, black' RV., *nīlaka-* lex.
2. **nīla-** n. 'blue substance' ŚBr., 'indigo' Yājñ.
1. Pa. *nīla-, °aka-* 'dark blue, blue-green'; Pk. *nīla-* 'blue, green', Gy. pal. *nīlā*; Ḍ. *nīla* 'blue, dark green'; Ash. *nīlesṭ* 'green, blue'; Wg. *nyīla, nīra* 'blue', Kt. *nīlə, ninyilē*, Pr. *nīl, nyīli*, Dm. *nīla*; Tir. *nīlə* 'green blue'; Paš. *nīl* 'dark blue'; Shum. *nīl* 'blue', Gaw. *nīla*, Kal.urt. *nīlu*, Bshk. (Biddulph) *nūl*, f. *nīl*, Tor. *nīla*; Phal. *nīlo* 'green, blue', Sh. *nīlu*, K. *nyūl*[H], dat. *nīlis*; S. *nīro* 'blue', L. *nīlā*, P. *nīlā, līlā*; WPah.bhal. *nīl* m. 'wild cock', *nīlo* 'blue, green', jaun. *līlo* 'blue'; Ku. *nīl* m. 'a bruise'; N. *nīlo* 'blue', A. *nīl*, B. *nīla*, Or. *nīla*; Mth. *nīl* 'dark blue, black'; H. *nīlā, līl(ā)* 'blue', G. *nīlũ, nīlī, līlā*, M. *nīl, nīlā*; Si. *nil* 'green, blue'; Md. *nũ, nulē* 'blue'. — < *LŌHITA- q.v.
2. S. *nīru* m. 'blue colour, indigo'; L. *nīl* m. 'indigo', P. *nīl, līl* m., Or. *nīlā*, (Sambhalpur) *nīrā*.
*NĪLIYA-, NĪLĪ-, *NAILIYA-; ĀNĪLA-; *NĪLAKĀRA-, NĪLAMAṆI-, NĪLAVARṆA-, NĪLŌTPALA-; INDRANĪLA-.

7564 ***nīlakāra-** 'dyer'. [NÍLA-, KĀRA-[1]]
L. *nīrālī* m. 'indigo dyer', awāṇ. *līlārī* m. 'dyer', P. *līlārī, lalº* m., H. *līlārī* m.

7565 **nīlamaṇi-** m. 'sapphire' Dhūrt. [NÍLA-, MAṆÍ-[1]]
Pa. *nīlamaṇi-* m. sapphire', Pk. *nīlamaṇi-* m.f., Si. *nilmiṇa*.

7566 **nīlavarṇa-** 'blue' Hit. [NÍLA-, VÁRṆA-[1]]
Pa. *nīlavaṇṇa-* 'blue, green'; Si. *nilvan* 'blue'.

7567 ***nīliya-** 'blue colour'. [NÍLA-]
Pk. *nīlia-* 'blue', OG. *nāīi* obl. sg. n. 'blue colour'; Si. *nili* 'colour of clouds', *nilla* 'green or blue colour' (< **nilya*).

7568 **nīlī-** f. 'indigo plant, indigo' Mn. [NÍLA-]
Pa. *nīlī-* f. 'indigo', Pk. *ṇīlī-* f.; Gy. pal. *nīlā* 'species of edible mallow'; P. *nīl* f. 'indigo', Ku. *nīl*, N. A. B. *nīl*, Or. *nīla*, Bi. *līl*; H. *nīlī* f. 'indigo plant', *līl* f. 'indigo', M *nīḷ* f.

7569 **nīlōtpala-** n. 'the blue lotus, Nymphaea cyanea' MBh. [NÍLA-, UTPALA-[1]]
Pa. *nīluppala-* m. 'the blue lotus', Pk. *ṇīluppala-* n., Si. *nilupul, nilip°*.

nīvati see *NĪVARA-[2].

nīvara-[1] 'water' see NĪRÁ-.

7570 ***nīvara-[2]** 'fat'. [Cf. *nīvati* 'becomes fat' Dhātup. and PĪVARÁ-]
Si. *neranavā, neriyanavā* 'to become fat'??

7571 **nīvāra-** m. 'wild rice' VS., *nīvāraka-* m. Suśr.
Pa. *nīvāra-* m. 'wild rice'; K. *nīwar* 'a kind of hardy rice growing at high altitudes'; H. *nyār* m. 'wild rice'; G. *navār, namār* m. 'rice growing spontaneously'.
NAIVĀRÁ-.

7572 **nīvī-** f. 'piece of cloth wrapped round waist' AV.
Pk. *ṇīvī-* f. 'waist-string'; Ko. *nevaḷē* 'silver or gold girdle worn round waist'; Si. *nivīya* 'waist-fold' (EGS 89 wrongly < *nīvīta-* or *nivṛta-*).

7573 **nīvra-** m. 'eaves of a roof' lex.
Pk. *ṇivva-* n. 'roof, eaves'; G. *nev*, pl. *°vā* n. 'eaves of a roof, streams of water from the roof, tiles'.

7574 **nihārá-** m. (once n.) 'fog, dew, hoarfrost' RV., *nihāra-* m. lex.
Pk. *ṇihāra-* m. 'hoarfrost, frost'; WPah.bhal. *nihār* m. 'mist'; A. *niyar* 'dew'; B. *nihār, nīor* 'hoarfrost, dew', (Manbhum) *liar*; H. *nihār* m. 'fog, mist'; Si. *nihara* 'dew'.

NU[1] 'move': NĀVAYATI[1].

NU[2] 'shout': NĀVAYATI[2]; *ĀNAVANA-, *VINAVATI.

nú 'now' RV.: NŪTANA-, NŪNÁM, *NŪRAM.

nudáti see LUDÁTI.

***nunna-** 'defective' see NYŪNA-.

7575 **nūtana-** 'new, fresh' RV. [NÚ]
Pa. *nūtana-* 'recent, new'; Pr. *iūni* 'new' (< **nyū*-Rep[1] 48).

nūda- see TŪTA-.

7576 **nūnám** 'now' RV. [~ *NŪRAM. — NÚ]
Pa. *nūnaṁ, °na* 'dubitative or asseverative particle', Pk. *ṇūṇam, °ṇa*; Wg. *nũ* 'today', Paš. *nú*, Shum. *nun*, Gmb. *nũ*, Gaw. *nūn*; — Kho. *hanún* (with Kho. emph. particle *ha-*?); — Aw.lakh. restrictive particle *-n* EA 322; — *nū-* 'now' in Ash. Kt. *nutrī* 'day before yesterday', Wg. *nutriām*, Gaw. *nùlī*, Sv. *mulia*; Ash. *nüćyūṭ* 'three days ago', Wg. *mućetum*, Gaw. *nućorom*; Ash. *napőćerē* 'four days ago'.
*Ā NŪNAM.

7577 **nūpura-** m.n. 'ornament for ankles or toes' MBh. [MIA. *nēura-* infl. by KĒYŪRA- EWA ii 177 or indication of non-Aryan origin, e.g. Sant. *lipur* F. B. J. Kuiper AO xvi 306]
Pa. *nūpura-* m. 'anklet', Pk. *nūura-* n.; L. *nūrā* m. 'silver anklet'; Si. *nuruva* 'rings &c. on the hands and feet of dancers' < **nuvura* EGS 91; — Pk. *ṇēura-, ṇīyura-, ṇiura-* n. 'anklet', P. *neur* f.; Ku.gng. *neur* 'bell on necks of cattle'; N. *newar* 'anklet', B. *neur*; H. *newar, neur, nyaur* m. 'anklet', f. 'ankle or pastern joint of horse'; OG. *neura*, G. *nevar, nevaḷ* n. 'anklet'; M. *nevar, neūr* n.m. 'contrivance placed over ankles or pasterns of horses to prevent rubbing'.

7578 ***nūram** 'now'. [Cf. OPers. *nūram*, Av. *nūrəm*, Oss. *nur* 'now' ~ NŪNÁM. — NÚ]
Gaw. *nūri* 'now'. — Cf. Pk. *ṇavaraṁ, °ri, °ria* 'immediately after, at once' with mng. infl. by **nūram*?

nṛ- m. 'man' RV.: NÁRA-, NĀRĪ-.

NṚT 'dance'. [Collides with or infl. by √*NAṬ 'shake' (cf. e.g. Or. *nācibā* 'to dance, shake, vibrate' < NṚTYATI and K. *naṭun* intr. 'to shake' phonet. as well < *nṛtyati* as < *NAṬYATI]
NĀṬA-, NARTÁ-, NARTANA-, NARTÁYATI, NARTITA-, NĀṬAKA-, NĀṬYA-, NṚTÁTĒ, NṚTTÁ-, NṚTYA-, NṚTYATI; VINṚTYATI; — UNNAḌA-?

7579 **nṛtátē** 'dances' RV. [*nátati*[2] Pañcat. — √NṚT]
Pa. *naṭati* 'dances'. — See NĀṬA- and NAṬATI[1].

nṛtú- see NĀṬA-.

7580 **nṛttá-** n. 'dancing' AV. [√NṚT]
Pk. *naṭṭa-, °aa-* n., Ash. Wg. *nāṭ*, Kt. *nāṭ*, Pr. *naṭ, neṭə*, Dm. *nāṭ*, Paš.laur. *nāṭ*, kup. *nōṭ*, Gaw. *naṭ*, Kal. rumb. *nāṭ*, Bshk. "*nēṭah*", Tor. (Biddulph) "*nār*" (= *nāṛ*?), Mai. *neṭ*, Phal. *nāṭ*, Sh. *nāṭé* m. pl., A. B. *nāṭ*, Or. *nāṭa*, H. *nāṭ* m., G. *nāṭ* n.

7581 ***nṛtti-** 'dancing, quivering'. [√NṚT]
K. *naṭh*, dat. *°ṭi* f. 'quivering, trembling' or more prob. deriv. of *naṭun* s.v. NAṬATI[1].

7582 **nṛtya-** n. 'dancing' MBh. [Replaced NṚTTÁ- through influence of NṚTYATI. — √NṚT]
Pa. *nacca-* n. 'dancing', Pk. *nacca-* n., N. *nāc*, A. *nās*, B. *nāc*, Or. *nāca*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *nāc* m. (→ P. *nāc* m., K. *ncch*, dat. *°cas* m., WPah.bhad. *nāć* n., S. *nācu* m.), G. *nāc* m., M. *nāć* n.

7583 **nṛtyati** 'dances' RV. [√NṚT]
Pa. *naccati* 'dances', Pk. *ṇaccai*, Gy. pal. *nāć-*, K. *naćun*, pog. *nasnu*, kash. *naćun*[H], S. *nacanu*, L. *naccan*, P. *naccṇā*, WPah.bhal. *naćću* 3rd sg. pret. 'there was dancing', Ku. *nāćno*, N. *nācnu*, A. *nāsiba*, B. *nācā*; Or. *nācibā* 'to dance, shake, vibrate'; Mth. Aw.lakh. *nācab* 'to dance', H. *nāćnā*, G. *nācvũ*, M. *nāćnẽ*, Ko. *nāctā*; — Wg. (Lumsden) "*nachún*" ← Ind.; Si. *nāsuma* 'dancing' ← Pa. — Altern. < NARTÁYATI: Pk. *naṭṭai*, Paš. *nāṭ-*; Tor. "*nor-*" (= *nor-*?) 'to play', Sh. koh. *noṭōnụ*; H. *nāṭnā* 'to dance', Si. *naṭanavā*, Md. *naŕan*.

7584 **nṛśáṁsa-** 'malicious' KātyŚr. [See Add.]
Or. *nisāsiā*, f. *°sī, °seī* 'cruel', H. *nisās*.

7585 **nējaka-** m. 'washerman' Mn. [√NIJ]
S.la. *nlo* m. 'washerman'.

7586 **nētrá-[1]** n. 'leading' AV. [√NĪ[1]]
Pa. *netta-* n. 'guidance'; — K. *nēthᵘr*, dat. *°tras* m. 'marriage ceremony' (cf. *PARINĒTRA- and *nayatē* 'marries' MBh.).
*PĀṆIYANĒTRIKA-, *PUNARṆĒTRA-, *VARAṆĒTRA-.

7587 **nētra-[2]** n. 'eye' Kauś. [Cf. NAYANA-[2]: EWA ii 138 separates from √NĪ[1]]
Pa. *netta-* n. 'eye', Pk. *netta-* m.n., Si. *neta*.
SUNĒTRA-.

7588 **nētra-[3]** n. 'cord of churning stick' MBh. [√*NĪ[2]]
L. P. *netrā* m., WPah.bhal. *nēṭli* f.; N. *neti* 'cord round neck of oil-flask'; Bi. *net* 'cord of churning stick', Mth. *neto*, H. *netī* f., G. *netrũ* n.; — ext. in Ku. *netni* 'cord of churning stick'; H. *netlī* f. 'thin cord'.
*NĒTRAYŌKTRA-.

7589 **nētra-[4]** n. 'veil' R., 'a kind of cloth' lex.
A. *neṭ* 'a kind of fine silk cloth'; B. *net* 'a kind of fine cloth'; Or. *neta* 'a kind of thin silk, banner'.

7590 ***nētrayōktra-** 'churning staff thong'. [NĒTRA-[3], YŌKTRA-]
Bi. *newat, nēwatā* 'cord of churning stick' (= *jotī* in SBhagalpur).

nēpathya- see *NAIVASTYA-.

7591 **nēpāla-** m. 'people and country of Nepal' VarBṛS.
Pk. *ṇēvāla-, ṇēmāla-* m.; N. *newār* 'the inhabitants and former rulers of the Kathmandu Valley in Nepal'.
NAIPĀLA-, NAIPĀLĪ-.

7592 **nēmi-** f. 'rim, felly' RV., 'framework for well-rope, foundation of wall' lex., *nēma-* m. 'boundary, foundation of wall' lex.
Pa. *nēmi-* f. 'rim, felly', *°ma-* m. 'edge, point, root'; Pk. *nēmi-* m., *°mī-* f. 'felly'; P. *nīū, nī* f. 'foundation', WPah.bhal. *niū* f., B. *neo*, Or. *nāi*; Bi. *new* 'foundation of a house wall', Bhoj. *neĕ*; Aw.lakh. *niu* 'foundation', *neiyā* 'earthen support for jars'; H. *nīw, neu, nei* f., *nīvā* m. 'foundation'; Si. *nima* 'iron rim of wheel'.
*NĒMIYA-; *NĒMIYĀKĀRA-, *NĒMILAṢṬI-.

7593 ***nēmiya-** 'pertaining to the edge or felly'. 2. ***nēmya-**. [NĒMÍ-]
1. Pa. *nēmiya-* 'having a rim'.
2. Mth. *nīm dhūrī* 'the second pair of spokes of a cartwheel' (illustration in BPL 29).
*NĒMIYĀRA-, NĒMIYĀKĀRA-.

7594 ***nēmiyākāra-** 'shaped like a felly'. [NĒMÍ- or *NĒMIYA-, ĀKĀRA-]
H. *niwār* f. 'wooden ring or wheel at bottom of a well forming foundation for the superstructure of earth or masonry'; — less likely < *NĒMIYĀRA-.

7595 ***nēmiyāra-** 'felly-spoke'. [*NĒMIYA-, ARÁ-]
Bi. (Shahabad) *lewārā* 'second pair of spokes of a cartwheel', Mth. (SE Tirhut) *nēbārā*; — Bi. *nimārā* < **nīū-* or poss. < **nēmyāra-*. — H. *niwār* see *NĒMIYĀKĀRA-.

7596 ***nēmilaṣṭi-** 'support stick'. [NĒMÍ-, *LAṢṬI-]
Bi. *newnaṭh* 'support of a washerman's board'.

nēṣṭu- see LOṢṬÁ-.

***naihsattvika-** 'weak' see NIḤSATTVA-.

7597 **naika-** 'many' Yājñ. [NÁ, ÉKA-]
Pa. *nēka-* 'several', Pk. *ṇēa-*, Si. *nē, ne-* in cmpds. (or < ĀNĒKA-).

7598 **naikaṭya-** n. 'nearness' Kathās. [NIKAṬAM]
M. *neṭī* adv. 'near': less likely with H. Smith BSL 101, 115 < NIKṚṢṬA- or with LM 119 < M. **ned-* < Sk. *nikaṭam*.

7599 **naipāla-** 'produced in Nepal', m. 'a species of radish' Suśr. [NÉPĀLA-]
Pk. *nēvāla-* 'belonging to or coming from Nepal'; Bi. *newār* (*mūlī*) 'a large radish'.
NAIPĀLĪ-.

7600 **naipālī-** f. 'name of Jasmimum sambac (among other plants)' lex. [Cf. NAVAMALLIKĀ-. — NAIPĀLA-]
N. *newāri* 'jasmine'; A. *newāli* 'Jasmimum sambac', MB. *neālī* (< *navamallika-* ODBL 520); Or. *niāli* 'J. arborescens'; Mth. *newār* 'a partic. scentless flower'; OAw. *nevārī* f. 'jasmine', lakh. *newār*[1] (BRS 71 < **nīpāvalī-*); H. *newārī, niwº, nateº* f. 'J. sambac or elongatum'; M. *nevāḷ, nevāḷī, navº* f. 'J. elongatum', *nevāḷẽ* n. 'its flower'.

7601 **nairvāṇa-** 'extinguished' BHSk. [NIRVĀṆA-]
Pk. amg. *ṇevvāṇa-* n. 'extinction, peace'; Bi. *nemān* 'happiness'.

7602 ***nailiya-, nailya-** n. 'blue colour' Hariv. [NÍLA-]
Or. *neḷi* 'blue colour', *neḷiā* 'blue, bluish'.

7603 **naiva** 'not indeed'. [NÁ, ĒVÁ¹]
Pa. *nēva* 'not indeed', NiDoc. *neva*, Pk. *ṇēva*, *ṇéa*; Gy. as. *ni* 'not', eur. rum. *ni*, hung. *ni . . . ni* 'neither . . . nor'; D. *ni* 'not', Ash. Kt. Wg. *ne*, Pr. *nä*, Paš. *ne*, Dm. *ne*, *ni*, Woṭ. *ne*, *nɨ* (Buddruss Woṭ 116 variation of NÁ in proclitic position), Sh. *nẽ*, Ku. *nɨ̃* (usu. in imperative), A. *ne*.

7604 ***naivastya-** 'dressing up'. [*NIVASTA-]
Pk. *ṇēvaccha-* n. 'dress, arranging of dress, dressing up, disguise' (whence the hypersanskritism *nēpathya-* 'ornament, decoration esp. of actors' MBh. H. Lüders ZDMG 93, 260; Pk. *nēvattha-* < **naivasṭ(r)a-* or more prob. < MIA. *nivattha-* with *ē* from *nēvaccha-*); MB. *neuchā* 'adornment' ODBL 328, B. *nichani* 'dressing'; OMth. *neñocha* 'adornment' ODBL 521.

7605 **naivārá-** 'made of wild rice' TS. [NĪVĀRA-]
B. *neyāl* 'rice-straw, cord made of rice-straw, straw-rope'.

7606 **naivēdya-** n. 'offering of food to an idol' BhP. [Cf. *nivédya-* n. MBh. — *nivid-* f. 'invocation', *nivēdayati* 'offers' ŚBr. — √VID]
Pk. *ṇēvejja-*, °*vijja-* n. 'food offered to a deity'; S. *nevaju*, *neju* 'a kind of cake eaten cold on 7th day of dark half of Śrāvaṇa'.

7607 **nǒ** 'not' RV. [NÁ, U¹]
Pa. *nō* 'certainly not'; Aś. *no* 'not', Pk. *ṇō*; Ash. *nōo* 'or not' (?) NTS vii 100, as in Kho. *na* (or *no*) . . . *no* 'neither . . . nor' (or < NÁ); Sh. *nṹ* 'is, am, are not' (< *nó sétē*?); K. *nō* 'not', *nu* . . . *nu* 'neither . . . nor'; A. *no*, *nu* 'not', B. *no*; Si. *no* 'not' (and as negative prefix) H. Smith JA 1950, 209.

nau- f. 'boat': NĀVĀ-, NĀVYĀ-; NAUJĪVIKA-.

7608 **naujīvika-** m. 'boatman' VarBṛS. [NAU-, JĪVÁ-¹]
Or. *noi* 'boatman, head boatman'.

7609 **nyakkāra-** m. 'contempt' BhP. [NYAÑC-, KĀRA-²]
B. *nākār*, *nekār* 'contempt, disgust' ODBL 456.

7610 **nyagrōdha-** m. 'the banyan tree or Ficus indica' AV. [NYAÑC-, *RŌDHA-]
Pa. *nigrōdha-* m. 'banyan', Pk. *ṇaggōha-*, *ṇiggōha-* m., Aś. *nigōhāni* nom. pl., Si. *nuga*.

nyàñc- see NÍYAÑC-.

7611 **nyàrpayati** 'throws down' AV. [√R]
L. *nappan* 'to seize', awāṇ. *nappun* 'to take, hold', *napēvan* 'to catch', poṭh. *napaṇ* 'to seize'.

7612 **nyasta-** 'deposited' Mn. [√AS²]
Pk. *nattha-* 'deposited'; Si. *natuva* 'inheritance', *natuvā* 'heir' (LM 357 wrongly < *nāptṛ-*).

7613 **nyàsyati** 'throws down, puts down' AV. [√AS²]
Wg. *naš-* 'to throw, put' (or poss. < NĀŠÁYATI); Pr. *nis-* 'to send down'.

7614 **nyāyá-** m. 'rule, manner, method' TS. 2. ***niyāya-**. [√I²]
1. Pa. *ñāya-* m. 'method, right means, justice', Pk. *ṇāya-* m.; OG. *nāya* m. 'proper conduct'; Si. *naya* 'mode, manner'.
2. Pk. *ṇāga-* m. 'conduct' (*ṇēāia-* 'just' < *naiyāyika-* 'studying Nyāya'); S. *nāu* m. 'justice', L. *neā* m., P. *niāū* m., Ku. *nyāw*, gng. *nyo*, A. *niyā*, Bhoj. *n(i)yāw*, H. *niāu* m., OM. *nyāvo* m., M. *nyāv* m.; Si. *niyāva* 'way, method'.
*ANIYĀYA-.

7615 **nyāsa-** m. 'deposit, pledge' Mn. [√AS²]
Pk. *ṇāsa-* m. 'deposit', N. *nāso*, G. *nās* m.

7616 **nyūna-** 'shortened, wanting, defective' ŚBr., *pādair n°* 'having a defect in the feet' BhP., n. 'vulva' TS. 2. ***nunna-**. [ŪNÁ-¹]
1. Pk. *ūṇa-* 'wanting, less'.
2. Ku. *nūni* 'paralysed in hands or feet'; B. *nuni* 'penis puerilis': Or. *nūni*, *nunni* 'id., breast of a young woman'; H. *nūnī* f. 'penis puerilis', M. *nunnī* f.

7617 **nyèti** 'comes into' RV. [√I²]
Paš.dar. *ne-* 'to come (down?)' IIFL iii 3, 129. — Collides with NÍRĒTI.

P

pa-¹ in cmpds. 'drinking'. [√PĀ¹]
PĀDĀPA-.

pa-² in cmpds. 'protecting'. [√PĀ²]
*GŌCARAPA-, GŌPÁ-, *BHĀRIYĀPA-, VANAPÁ-.

7618 ***pakk-** 'move forward, reach'. [Loss of final syllables and of *-m-* in K. would make derivation from *prākramati* doubtful. Pk. *paccala-* 'sufficient, able' suggests connection with PAKVÁ-]
Pk. *pakka-* 'reached, sufficient, able', *pakkaṇa-* 'able'; K. *pakun* 'to go, tread, advance, go on well, succeed'; Or. *pākāibā* 'to make move, throw, throw away, place, put'; — A. B. *pāk* 'bend, twist, eddy, rounds of a field in ploughing'?

7619 ***pakkaḍ-** 'seize'. 2. ***paggaḍ-**. [Cf. Pk. *paggaī*, *paṃgaī*, *piṃgaī* 'seizes'. — Obscure and doubtful connexion with PRAGRAHÁ-, *prágṛhṇāti* 'holds' AV., Pa. *pagganhati*, pp. *paggahita-*, Pk. *paggahiya-*]
1. P. *pakaṛnā*, *pha°* 'to seize', Ku. *pakarno*, N. *pakranu*, A. *pākariba*, B. *pākarā*, Or. *pakarāibā*, Aw.lakh. *pakarab*, H. *pakaṛnā*, Marw. *pakaṛno*, G. *pakaṛvũ*, M. *pakaḍnẽ*.
2. P. *pagaṛnā* 'to seize', Or. *pagaṛibā*.

7620 **pakkaṇa-** m.n. 'hut of a Caṇḍāla, village inhabited by barbarians' MBh. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 382]
Or. *pakāṇa* 'woodman's hut, hamlet of woodmen's huts'.

***pakta-** 'cooked' see *APAKTA-.

7621 **pakvá-** 'cooked, ripe' RV., *pakvaká-* AV., *pakvá-* n. 'cooked food' RV., 'ripe corn' AV. 2. ***pikva-**. [√PAC]
1. Pa. Pk. *pakka-* 'ripe, cooked'; Gy. gr. wel. *pako* 'bald, bare'; Wg. *pukələ* 'rotten' (semant. cf. Dm. *pačalisan* s.v. PACYÁTE); Kt. *pkye* '(apple) ripened'; Phal. *pāko* 'cooked'; Sh. *pakú* 'ripe, cooked' and as pret. of *pāčóiki*; K. *pop\u* 'ripe', *pok\u* (← Ind.); S. *pako* 'ripe, cooked' and as pp. of *pacaṇu*; L. *pakk* adv. 'certainly', *pakkā* 'ripe'; P. *pakk* m. 'maturity', *pakkā* 'ripe'; Ku. *pāko* 'ripe, well cooked', gng. *pāk* 'ripe'; N. *pāk* 'cooking, sugar boiled for conserves', *pāko* 'ripe, experienced, old'; A. *pāg* 'cooking'; B. *pākā* 'ripe, mature'; OAw. *pāka* 'ripe, real', lakh. *pāk* 'ripe'; H. *pakkā* 'cooked, ripe, mature, real' (← P.); OMarw. *pāka* 'ripe', *pākaḍo* 'heated, purified'; G. *pāk* m. 'sugar boiled for conserves', *pākū* 'ripe'; Ko. *pāku* 'syrup'; Si. *paka* 'ripe fruit, fruit'; — Ap. *pakāvaï* 'cooks'; K. *papun* 'to ripen', *pākavun* 'to cook esp. by boiling' (← Ind.); L. *pakkaṇ* 'to ripen', *pakāvaṇ* tr. 'to ripen, cook', awāṇ. *pakun* intr. 'to ripen', P. *pakknā*, caus. *pakāuṇā*; Garh. *pākyū* pp. 'cooked'; Ku. *pākno* 'to become ripe (= *pāgno*), be cooked or boiled, come to a head, become grey', caus. *pakono*, gng. *pakiǰ* pp. 'cooked'; N. *pākmu* 'to become ripe, be boiled (of water)', *pākeko* 'hoary', caus. *pakāunu* tr. 'to ripen, cook (esp. by boiling)'; A. *pakāūtā* 'one who causes to ripen', *pagāiba* 'to thicken by boiling'; B. *pākā* 'to become ripe'; Or. *pākaḷa* 'ripe', (Sambhalpur) *pākbā* 'to become ripe', Bi. *pākab*; Mth. *pākal* 'ripe'; OAw. *pākaï* 'becomes ripe'; H. *paknā* 'to be cooked, become ripe, suppurate' (with *a* for *ā* as intr., whence new tr. *pāknā* 'to boil in syrup'); OMarw. *pākaï* 'becomes ripe'; G. *pākvũ* 'to become ripe, suppurate', caus. *pakavvũ*.
2. Pk. mh. *pikka-* 'cooked, ripe'; Gy. eur. *peko* 'cooked', *pek-* 'to cook'; M. *pīk* n. 'ripe crop', *pikā* 'ripe', *piknẽ* 'to become ripe', caus. *pikaviṇẽ*, Ko. *piktā* intr.
*PAKVATARA-, PAKVATĀ-, *PAKVIṢṬHA-; APAKVA-; *PAKVAPŪPAḌA-, *PAKVAVAṬA-.

7622 ***pakvatara-** 'better cooked'. [PAKVÁ-]
L.awāṇ. *pakērā* 'stronger'.

7623 **pakvatā-** f. 'ripeness' lex. [PAKVÁ-]
K. *papay* f. 'season of ripening'.

7624 ***pakvapūpaḍa-** 'cooked cake'. [PAKVÁ-, PŪPA-]
P. *pakaurā* m. 'sweetmeat of grain moistened and fried in oil', °*rī* f. 'small do.'; H. *pakauṛī*, °*aurī* f. 'a thin flat cake of flour fried in oil'.

7625 ***pakvavaṭa-** 'cooked ball'. [PAKVÁ-, VAṬA-³]
S. *pakoro* m. 'dish of pease meal'; Or. *pakori* 'ball of fried gram flour', H. *pakoṛā* m., G. *pakoṛī* f.

7626 ***pakviṣṭha-** 'very well cooked'. [PAKVÁ-]
H. *pākaṭh* 'cooked, ripe, old, strong'?

7627 **pakṣá-** m. 'wing, feather, fin, shoulder, side' RV., 'side of a building' AV., 'party, troop' MBh., *pakṣas* -n. 'side' RV., 'side of door' VS., *pakṣaka-* m. 'side' Śiś., 'fan' Gal.
Pa. *pakkha-* m. 'wing, side (of body or house), faction'; KharI. *pakṣe* loc. sg. 'lunar fortnight'; Pk. *pakkha-* m. 'wing, side, fortnight'; Gy. eur. *phak* f., wel. *pakh* f. 'wing', pal. *pākā* 'locust', *pākṭlā* 'feather', *pākilā* 'porcupine'; Pr. *obúć* 'side, direction'; Kal.rumb. *paċh* 'feather', *paċhérik* 'butterfly'; Kho. *poç(h)* 'feather, quill (of porcupine)'; Bshk. *pākhēl* 'wing' (← Ind.); Kt. *paç* m. 'fortnight', (Lor.) *phaćó* 'tail', *phaçāli* f. 'wing'; K. *pach* m. 'faction, fortnight' (*pakh* f. 'wing', *pakha* m. 'fan' both — Ind.); S. *pakhu* m. 'feather, partiality, fortnight', *pakho* m. 'fan'; L. *pakkhā*, (Ju.) *pakhā* m. 'honeycomb, fan', *pakkhur* m. 'plateau', *pakkhū* m. 'bird', awāṇ. *pakh* 'fortnight', *pakkhur* 'mountain-side'; P. *pakkh* m. 'side, party, fortnight', *pakkhā* m. 'fan'; Ku. *pākh* 'fortnight', *pākho* m. 'slope, upper part of building, roof', gng. *pākh* 'wing'; N. *pākho* 'side, hillside', *pākhuro* 'upper arm'; A. *pākhā* 'side wall', *pākhi* 'wing, fin, feather' (whence *pākhiyāiba* 'to pluck off feathers or hair'); B. *pākhi(ā)* 'wing, side, feather, fin', *pākhā* 'fan', *pākhurā* 'upper arm'; Or. *pākha* 'side, nearness', *pakhā* 'side, shoulder-blade, fan', *pakhi* 'tail'; Bi. *pākh(ā)* 'gable and wall of house'; H. *pākh* m. 'side', *pākhā* m. 'side-wall, shed', *pakhūṛā* m. 'side, gable-end, arm'; G. *pākh* f. 'side, party'; M. *pākh* m. 'wing, fortnight, side of roof', °*khā* m. 'side of roof or bodice', °*khẽ* n. 'side of roof or udder'; Ko. *pāk* 'wing, feather'; Si. *paka* 'part, share, fortnight'. — WPah. forms with *-ākh-* are loans from H. or more eastern Pah. areas rather than < PĀKṢÁ-: bhal. *pākhu* n. 'fan used in a flour mill', *pākh* f. 'wing of bird or butterfly', *pākhoṛ* f. 'arm', bhad. *pākhar* 'arm', kiūth. *pākharo* 'enemy', roh. *pakhulo* 'stranger'. — With nasalization (× PUṄKHA-?): Pk. *pamkha-* m. 'wing', *pamkhudī-*, °*diyā-* f.; P. *phaṅgh* m. 'wing', WPah.bhal. *phàṅg* m.; Ku. *pāṅkh* 'feather', *pākhuro* m.

(rather than < PUÑKHA-); A. *pāṅkhā* 'fan'; Or. Mth. *paṅkhā* 'wing, fan'; Mth. *pāṅkhi* 'wing'; Bhoj. *pākh* 'wing', *pākh*[t] 'feather'; OAw. *pāṁkhu* 'wing, feather'; H. *pākh*, *pākhṛā* m. 'wing', *paṅkhā* m. 'fan'; OMarw. *pāṁkha* m. 'wing, feather'; G. *pāṁkh* f. 'wing, pectoral fin, side', *pāṁkhū* n. 'branch', *pāṁkhrī* f. 'hand, arm, petal', *paṁkho* m. 'fan'; M. *pāṁkh* m. 'wing, side of roof, fortnight'.

PAKṢÍN-, PAKṢYÀ-[1], PĀKṢA-, PĀKṢIKA-; APAKṢA-, PRATIPAKṢA-; *PAKṢAKHALLĀ-, PAKṢATAṬAKA-, *PAKṢAPAṬṬA-, *PAKṢAPARṆIKĀ-, *PAKṢAPĀṬAKA, PAKṢAPUṬA-, *PAKṢAVĀRA-, *PAKṢĀTŌDYA-; *ARDHAPAKṢA-, *AṢṬAPAKṢA-, CÁTUṢPAKṢA-, *TṚTĪYAPAKṢA-, DVÁRAPAKṢA-, *DVITĪYAPAKṢA-, *MAṬṬRAPAKṢALA-.

7628 ***pakṣakhallā-** 'leather water-skin'. [PAKṢÁ-, KHALLA-[1]]
S. *pakhāla* f. 'waterskin', P. N. H. G. M. *pakhāl* (LM 361 < **payas-khalla-*): very doubtful.

7629 ***pakṣataṭaka-** 'side slope'. [PAKṢÁ-, TAṬA-]
N. *pakhero* 'precipitous slope' (ND 356 b 18 wrongly < **pakṣatara-*).

7630 ***pakṣapaṭṭa-** 'wing'. [PAKṢÁ-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
H. *pakhauṛā* m. 'wing'; G. *pakhoṭi* n. 'arm'.

7631 ***pakṣaparṇikā-** 'side leaf'. [PAKṢÁ-, PARṆÁ-]
G. *pakhvāṇī* f. 'earring, small piece of pith put in hole in lobe of ear'.

7632 ***pakṣapāṭaka-** 'side-expanse'. [PAKṢÁ-, PĀṬA-]
H. *pakhvāṛā*, °*ṭvārā* m. 'side, gable-end of house'.

7633 **pakṣapuṭa-** m. 'wing' Hariv. [PAKṢÁ-, PUṬA-]
H. *pakhauṛā* m. 'shoulder-blade'.

7634 ***pakṣavāra-** 'fortnight'. [PAKṢÁ-, VÁRA-[2]]
OAw. *pakhvāṛā* 'lunar fortnight', H. *pakhvāṛā* m.

7635 ***pakṣātōdya-** 'side-drum'. [PAKṢÁ-, ÁTŌDYA-]
Pk. *pakkhāujja-* n. 'drum', P. *pakkhāuj*, °*āvaj*, *pakhauj* m.; Or. *pakhāūja*, °*khauja* 'cylindrical drum covered with skin at both ends'; OAw. *pakhāuja* 'drum', H. *pakhāuj*, °*āvaj* m.; — with metathesis of *áu* or × VÁDYA-, Pk. *vajja-*: S. *pakhvāja* f. (lw. with *ṭ*), N. *pakhvāj*, B. *pākhāj*, G. *pakhvāj*, °*khāj* f., M. *pakhvāj* m.

***pakṣikarūpa-** 'bird' see *PAKṢIRŪPA-.

7636 **pakṣin-** 'winged', m. 'bird' RV., *pakṣi-* m. MBh. [PAKṢÁ-]
Pa. *pakkhin-* adj. and m.; Aś. *pakhi-* 'bird', Pk. *pakkhi-*, °*khia-*, °*khina-*, *pamkhi-* m., °*khiṇī-* f.; Pr. *üśum-taṭī* 'bat' (< **pakṣika-* NTS xv 251); Dm. *phaci* 'bird', Paš.laur. *paṣín*, nir. *pacín*, kuṛ. *pāćín*, gul. *paxín*, Gaw. *phéćin*; Kal.rumb. *pachīak* 'sparrow'; Bshk. *pachin* 'bird', Tor. *pašīn*, Sv. *phēćīnə*, K. *pachin* m., °*chīṇ* f., kash. *pachan*, S. *pakhī* f., L. *pakkhī* m., awāṇ. khet. *pakhī*, P. *pakkhī*, *pankhi*, B. *pākhi*, Or. *pakhī*, Mth. *pākhi*; OAw. *pāṁkhī* m. 'bird', lakh. *pākhī* 'small winged insects'; H. *pākhī* m. 'bird, winged insect', *pākhī* f. 'bird'; G. *pankhī* m. 'bird', *pankhiyū* 'winged'; Si. *pak* 'bird'.
*PAKṢIRŪPA-, *PAKṢIKARŪPA-; *MADHUKAPAKṢIN-.

pakṣiya- see PAKṢYÀ-[1].

7637 ***pakṣirūpa-** 'bird'. 2. ***pakṣikarūpa-**. [PAKṢÍN-, RŪPÁ-]
1. P.bhaṭ. *pakkarū* 'bird', WPah.pāḍ. *pōkkhar*, bhal. *pekkhrū* m., bhid. *pekkarō*, pl. °*ru* n., paṅ. *pakkarū*, cur. *pākhru*, M. *pākharū* n.; Ko. *pāk(h)rū* 'birdlike'.
2. L. *pakkherū* m. 'bird', P. *pakkherū* m., OAw. *pakheru* m., H. *pakherū*, °*ruvā* m., G. *pākherū* n., M. *pākheru* n.

7638 ***pakṣmapaṭṭa-** 'eyelid'. [PAKṢMAN-, PAṬṬA-[2]]
H. *papoṭā* m. 'eyelid'; — WPah.bhiḍ. *pōṇṭhə*, pl. °*ṭhā* n. 'eyelash' (< **pahumavaṭṭa-*)?

7640 **pakṣyà-**[1] 'belonging to the wings, changing every fortnight' RV. 2. **pakṣiya-**. [PAKṢÁ-]
1. K. *pochᵘ* 'occurring in or lasting for a fortnight'.
2. Sh. (Lor.) *paći* 'sticks laid over rafters of roof'; OG. *pākhīṁ* loc. sg. f. 'last day of the fortnight'.

7641 ***pakṣya-**[2] 'hot'. [For formation cf. *RIKṢYA-. — √PAC]
Kal. *pēći* 'heat'; Kho. *peç* 'hot' BelvalkarVol 94, (Lor.) *peçi* 'heat', *peçeik* 'to heat'.

***paggaḍ-** 'seize' see *PAKKAḌ-.

7642 ***paggapaṭṭa-** 'turban'. [*PAGGĀ-, PAṬṬA-[2]]
M. *pāgoṭē* n. 'turban'.

7643 ***paggala-** 'mad'. [*pāgala-* BrahmavP. — Poss. a 'defective' word of the group PAṄGU- (cf. esp. Or. *pāṅgulā*)]
K. P. *pāgal* 'mad', Ku. *pāgal*, *paglo*, N. A. B. *pāgal*; Or. *pāgala*, °*gala*, *pagalā*, °*galā* 'mad', *pāṅgulā* 'madness' (or < PAṄGULA-?); H. *pāgal*, *paglā* 'mad'.

7644 ***paggā-** 'headdress'. [Scarcely with ODBL 461 < PRAGRAHA-]
K. *pag* f. 'turban', S. *paga* f., L. *pagg*, pl. °*gā* f., (Ju.) *pag* f., P. *pagg* f., Ku. *pāg* f., N. A. B. *pāg*, Or. *pāga*, Bi. Mth. H. *pāg* f., G. *pāgh* f.; — ext. *-ḍa-*: K. *pagᵘrᵘ* f., S. *pagirī* f., L. *pagrī* f., P. *pagar* m.; Ku. *pāgro* m. 'turban, loin-sheet'; N. *pagarī* 'turban, cap'; A. *pāguri* 'turban', B. *pāgri*, Or. *pagaṛi*, Bi. *pagrī*, H. *pagrī* f. (→ Mth. *pagaṛi*), G. *pāghrī* f.; M. *pagḍī* f. 'child's turban'.
*PAGGAPAṬṬA-.

7645 **páṅka-** m.n. 'mud, mire' Mn.
Pa. *paṅka-* m. 'mud', Pk. *paṁka-* m.n., Dhp. *paga*; S. *paṅgo* 'watery, weak'; Ku. *pāṅo*, *pāṅaro* 'wet mud'; N. *pāgo* 'silt'; A. *pēk* 'mud'; B. *pāk*, *pēk* 'mud', *pēkā* 'muddy'; Bi. *pāk* 'wet alluvial deposit'; Mth. *pāk* 'mud at bottom of a pond'; Bhoj. *pāk* 'mud'; H. *pāk*, *pākā*, *paṅkā*, *pāg* m. 'mud, alluvial deposit'. — × KARDÁMA-: Si. *pākama*, °*kuma*, *pūkan*, °*kun* 'mud'.

7646 **paṅktí-** f. 'group of five' AV., 'row, troop' Mn. [PÁÑCA]
Pa. *panti-* f. 'line, row', Pk. *pamtī-* f., °*tiya-* n.; Ku. *pāt*, °*ti* 'line, row, turn' (semant. cf. *PĀḌI-), gng. *pāt*[t]; N. A. *pāti* 'line, row'; B. *pāt*, *pāti*, *pāit* 'line, row, heap'; Or. *panti*, °*tā* 'row'; Bi. *pāti* 'row of trees on either side of road': Mth. *pāti* 'row, necklace', *pātā* 'roadside trees'; Bhoj. *pāt*, *pāt*[t] 'row', Aw.lakh. *pātī* f. pl., H. *pāt*, °*ti*, °*tu* f. (→ K. *pāth*, *paith*, *pōth* f.); G. *pāt*[t] f. 'row of people', *pātī* f. 'party, side, share, quota'; M. *pāt*, *pāt*, *pāṭh*, *pāth* f. 'row'; Si. *peta* 'line, row' EGS 113, H. Smith JA 1950, 206, (P. B. F. Wijeratne) *pātta*, pl. *pāti* 'side (e.g. of road), party'.

7647 **paṅgú-** 'lame, crippled in legs' AVPar., Yājñ. 2. ***pēṅga-**. 3. ***phēṅgu-**. [Variant forms suggest non-Aryan origin (PMWS 87 with further reference to VAṄKÚ- ← Mu., T. Burrow BSOAS xii 382 ← Drav.). Cf. PHAKKA- m. 'cripple' lex., Pa. *pakkha-* 'crippled'. But this perh. belongs to a group of more generally 'defective' words, cf. *PAGGALA-]
1. Pa. *paṅgu-* 'lame, crippled', Pk. *paṁgu-*; H. *paṅgā* 'crooked, deformed'; M. *pāgū* 'lame', *pāgā* 'crippled, limping, bowlegged'.
2. A. *peṅā* 'limping'; Or. *peṅgā* 'crippled, lame'; G. *pēgu* 'limping, powerless'; M. *pēgṇē* 'to limp, be listless', *pēgḷā* 'slack, dull' (or < **pēṅgula-* s.v. PAṄGULA-).
3. M. *phēgḍā*, *phegᵃ* 'bowlegged'.
PAṄGULA-, *PIṄGULA-, *PÉṄGURA-.

7648 ***paṅgur-** 'cover'.
Pk. *paṁguraï* 'covers', *paṁgurana-* n. 'cloth, garment'; G. *pāgran* n. 'small kind of dhotī worn by men, bodice'; OM. *pāṁguraṇem* 'to cover loosely, put on loosely', *pāṁguraṇa* n. 'covering, sheet'.

7649 **paṅgula-** 'lame' lex., n. 'lameness' Suśr. 2. ***piṅgula-**. 3. ***pēṅgula-**. 4. ***pēṅgura-**. [Cf. *pāṁsula-*, °*ura-*, °*uva-* m. 'cripple' lex. — PAṄGÚ-]
1. Pa. *paṅgula-* 'lame', Pk. *paṁgula-*, P. *pāgulā*, H. *paṅg(u)lā*, G. *pāglū*, M. *pāgūḷ*, *pāgḷā*; — Or. *pāṅgulā* 'madness' (see *PAGGALA-). — N. *pāgal* 'ass's colt', Marw. *pāgal* m. 'camel'?
2. S. *piṅgulo* 'maimed in hands and feet'; P. *piṅgalā*, *pīglā* 'lame' (cf. *piṅj*[u]*lā*).
3. M. *pēgḷā* 'slack, dull'.
4. A. *penurā* 'lame' (or ext. *-ḍa-* of PAṄGÚ-).
*NIṢPAṄGURA-.

PAC 'cook': *PAKTA-, PAKVÁ-, *PAKṢYA-[2], PÁCATI, PÁCANA-, PACYA-, PACYÁTĒ-, PĀKÁ-, PĀKALÁ-, PĀCANA-, PĀCÁYATI; *APAKTA-, APĀKA-, ĀPAKVA-, ĀPĀKA-, *UTPAKVA-, *UTPACYATĒ, PRAPACATI, *PRAPACYATĒ.

7650 **pácati** 'cooks' RV., 'bakes (bricks)' ŚBr. [√PAC]
Pa. *pacati* 'cooks', Pk. *payaï*, Sh. (Lor.) *paioiki*; K. *payun* 'to bake (earth or bricks), heat red hot, scorch'; — Pa. caus. *pacāpēti*; K. *pévun* 'to start preparations for cooking'.

7651 **pácana-** n. 'means for cooking' RV., *pacanikā-* f. 'frying pan' lex. [√PAC]
Pa. *pacana-* n. 'cooking', Pk. *payana-*, °*naga-* n. 'cooking pot'; L.awāṇ. *paeni* 'a partic. measure'; N. *paini* 'earthen vessel in which rice-spirit is distilled'; G. *peṇo* m. 'large frying pan', °*nī* f. 'small do.'.

7652 ***pacchi-** 'basket'.
Pa. Pk. *pacchi-* f. 'basket'; L. *pacchī* f. 'basket (woven from grass, wheat straw, palm leaves or ends of reeds)'; A. *pāsi* 'bamboo basket'; Si. *pāsa*, *pāhā* 'basket'; — deriv. Or. *pāchiā* 'kept in a basket (of milk for curdling)'.

7653 **pacya-** 'becoming ripe' in *kṛṣṭa-pacyā-* 'cultivated VS. [Cf. *pācya-* 'capable of being ripened' ŚvetUp. — √PAC]
Sh. *pāćų* 'fruitful (of trees)'.

7654 **pacyátē** 'is cooked, is digested' RV., *pácyatē* 'becomes ripe' RV. [√PAC]
Pa. *paccati* 'is boiled', Pk. *paccamāna-* pres. part.; Dm. *pać-* 'to be cooked, be ripe'; Paš. *paċ-* 'to be boiled, ripen', tr. 'to boil, cook'; Shum. *paé-* 'to be cooked', *paćól* 'ripe'; Kal. *paċ-* tr. 'to cook'; Kho. *počik* 'to be cooked, come to the boil, ripen', tr. 'to cook'; Bshk. *pāč-* 'to cook', *pačāl* 'ripe'; Sv. *pačilónə* 'cooked'; Sh. *pāćīki*, 3 sg. *pāćāi* 'to be cooked, ripen', (Lor.) also tr. 'to cook' (whence anal. tr. *pažīkį*, 3 sg. *pāžeį* 'cooks bread, bakes, roasts, cooks on hot coals' after type *mūčeį* < MÚCYATĒ ~ *muṇčāti*); K. *pacun* 'to become digested' (← Ind.); S. *pacaṇu* 'to be cooked, ripen, fester, be digested', tr. 'to digest'; L. *pacan* 'to be digested', P.ludh. *pacṇā*; A. *pasiba* 'to rot'; B. *pacā* 'to be digested, rot'; Or. *pācibā* 'to ripen, rot (= *pacibā*)'; Mth. *pacab* 'to be cooked, be digested'; OAw. *pacaï* 'is boiled'; H. *pācnā* (with transference from intr. to tr.) 'to cook' (whence intr. *pacnā* 'to be digested'); OG. *pācaï* 'is boiled', G. *pacvū* 'to be digested, rot'; M. *pacṇē* 'to be digested'; Si. *pāsenavā* intr. 'to ripen' (whence caus. *pāsavanavā* 'to cook, cause to ripen'), *pisanavā*, *piha*° 'to cook' with *i* from pp. **pidi* < *PACITA- (H. Smith JA 1950, 187 *i* from MIA. *pikka-* s.v. PAKVÁ-). — Pp. **paccita-*: Paš. *paċik* 'ripened'; Si. *pāsi* 'cooked, ripe' (not with EGS 103 < *pācita-*). — Caus. **paccāpēti*: Ash. *pućā-* 'to boil, cook', Wg. *pačā-*, Kt. *pčā-*, Dm. *paćāv-*, Shum. *pćāy-*, Woṭ. *pačā-*, Gaw. *paća-*, Kho. *paćeik*, Phal. 1 sg. *paćūm*, pret. *paćōolu*; S. *pacāiṇu* 'to digest', L. *pacāvaṇ*, P. *pacāuṇā*; Ku. *pacauṇo* 'to ripen, digest'; N. *pacāunu* 'to digest'; A. *pasāiba* 'to cause to rot', B. *pacāna*; Or. *pacāiba* 'to cause to ripen or rot'; H. *pacānā* 'to digest', G. *pacāvvū*, M. *pacāvṇē*.

pajja- see PĀYYA-.

7655 **páñca** 'five'.
Pa. *pañca*, Dhp. *paja*, NiDoc. Pk. *paṁca*, Gy. eur. *panj*, *panč*, wel. *pans*, pal. *pūnj*, °*ji*, as. *penč*, Ash. *ponč*, *punč* (*apoč* 'four days hence' = Wg. *apčin*), Wg. *pač*, Kt. *puč*, Pr. *vuču*, Dm. *pāč*, Tir. *panz*, Paš.laur. *pānja*, uzb. *pōnj*, dar. *painj*, kur. *pain*, chil. *paē*, Niṅg. *pan*, Shum. *pōn*, Woṭ. *panj*, Gaw. *pōnč*, Kal.urt. *pañ*[š], rumb. *poñ*, Kho. *ponj*, Bshk. *panž*, Tor. *pa'nj*, Kand. *pās*, Mai. *panz*, Sv. *pānj*, Phal. *pānž*, Sh.gil. *poī* (— D. *poi*), gur. *pǭj*, pales. *poš*, K. *pānč* (— H.), rām. kash. *panč*, pog. *pāč*, dod. *pānč*, S. *panja*, L. *panj*, khet. *pānj*, P. *panj*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *panč*, pan. cur. *panj*, khaś. *pās*, Ku. N. *pāc*, A. *pās*, B. *pāc*, Or. *pāṅca*, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. *pāc*, M. *pāč*, Ko. *pāṅca*, OSi. *paca*, Si. *pasa*, *paha*, Md. *fas*.
PAṄKTI-, PAÑCAKA-, PAÑCATI, PAÑCAMA-; PÁÑCADAŚA, PAÑCÁŚAT-; *PAÑCAKULA-, PAÑCAGUṆA-, PAÑCACATVĀRIṀŚAT-, PAÑCATRIṀŚAT-, PAÑCANAVATI-, PAÑCAPAÑCĀŚAT-, PAÑCAPATTRA-, PAÑCAPUṬA-, PAÑCAMĀSYA-, PAÑCAVIṀŚATI-, PAÑCAŚATA-, PAÑCAṢAṢṬI-, PAÑCASAPTATI-, *PAÑCÁṄKA-, PAÑCÁṄGA-, PAÑCÁṄGULA-, PAÑCÁṄGULI-, PAÑCÁŚĪTI-, PAÑCÓTTARA-.

7656 **páñcaka-** 'consisting of five' Mn., m.n. 'pentad' Hariv. [PÁÑCA]
Pa. *pañcaka-* 'fivefold', n. 'pentad'; Pk. *paṁcaya-*, *panaga-* n. 'pentad'; K. *ponzᵘ* m. 'group of five'; S. *pañjo* m. 'the number 5'; Bi. *pāćā* 'five-pronged stick for pushing sheaves under bullocks when threshing'; G. *pāćū* n. 'five times table'.

7657 ***pañcakula-** 'consisting of five families'. [PÁÑCA, KÚLA-]
Pk. *pamcaüla-* n. 'panchayet'; — deriv.: Pk. *pamcaüliya-* m. 'one who deliberates in a panchayet'; H. *pacaur, pacaulī* m. 'village headman'.

7658 **pañcaguṇa-** 'fivefold' MBh. [PÁÑCA, GUṆA-]
Pk. *pamcaguṇa-* 'fivefold', S. *pañjuṇo*, L. *pañjuṇā*, P. *pājauṇā, paj°, pac°* (← H.).

7659 **pañcacatvāriṁśat-** f. 'forty-five' ŚBr.
Pk. *pacaālisa, panayālisā, panayāla*, NiDoc. *pamcacaparisa*, K. *pönćatöjih*, S. *pañjetāliha*, L. *pēṭāḷī*, P. *paitālī, pant°*, WPah.bhal. *pañćtālī*, N. *pañcālis*, B. *pāyatāllis*, Or. *pañcālisa, pañc°*, Aw.lakh. H. *pañcālīs*, G. *pistāḷīs*, M. *pastāḷ*, OSi. *pansālis*.

7660 **pañcati** 'spreads out, arranges' Dhātup. [Cf. PAÑKTÍ-. — PÁÑCA]
Ku. *pājno* 'to put in order, store, take care of', *pājo* m. 'arrangement, order'; N. *pājnu* tr. 'to spread out', *pājinu* 'to be scattered'. *pājyāunu* 'to spread out, arrange', *pājani* 'annual festival for renewal of service'; A. *pāsiba* 'to send' ; B. *pāc̄ā* 'to consider'; Or. *pāñcibā* 'to consider the pros and cons of, consult'. — Sh. *pažóiki* 'to cook bread (i.e. spread out on griddle plate?)' rather anal. tr. from *pačóiki* s.v. PACYÁTE.

7661 **pañcatriṁśat-** f. 'thirty-five' ŚBr.
Pk. *panatisaṁ*, K. *pönćatr^{a}h*, S. *pañjaṭrīha*, L. *pēṭrī*, P. *paitī*, WPah.bhal. *pēntri*, N. *paitis*, A. *pāitrix*, B. *pāitriś*, Or. *paātisa, paitrisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *paitīs*, G. *pātrī(s)*, M. *pastīs*, Si. *pantis*.

7662 **pañcadaśa** 'fifteen' RV.
Pa. *pañcadasa, pannarasa*, NiDoc. *pañcadaśa*, Pk. *pamcadasa, pannārasa, paṇarasa*, Ash. *paćeis, paćūs*, Wg. *paćiś*, Kt. *péić*, Pr. *wiśić*, Dm. *pančēś, pič°*, Tir. *panzle*, Paś.laur. *panjl*, dar. *panjū*, chil. *pāziu*, ar. *paiṇyū*, Niṅg. *panjēs*, Shum. *paimyes*, Gaw. *pinčāś*, Bshk. *pānža, pönža*, Tor. *pēīnś*, Kand. *panjaiaś*, Mai. *panzalaś*, Chil. *panjiś*, Gau. *panjis*, Sv. *penjīś*, Phal. *panjēś, °jīś*, Sh.gil. *pánzāi*, (Lor.) *panzei* (← D. *panzei*), gur. *panzuleī*, koh. *panzuleī*, jij. *pazilāī*, pales. *panzolaī* (as in Kand. and Mai. *-l-* < *-d-* of *pañca-daśa* recreated after loss of orig. *-d-*), K. *pandāh*, S. *pandrahiṁ, pandhrā*, la. *panirā*, L. P. *pandrā*, bhat. *pandrā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *parne*, pād. *pandrah*, pañ. *pandrā*, cur. *pandhrā*, N. *pandra*, A. *pondara*, B. *panera, ponara*, Or. *pandara*, Aw.lakh. *pandarā*, H. *pandrah, °rā*, OG. *panara*, G, *pannar, pandar*, M. *pandhrā*, OSi. *panara*, Si. *pasalos, paha°, pahalova, °laha*.
PAÑCADAŚÁ-.

7663 **pañcadaśá-** 'fifteenth' AV., *pañcadaśī-* f. 'fifteenth day of lunar fortnight' TBr. [PÁÑCADAŚA]
Pa. *pañcadasa-* 'fifteenth', *°sī-* f. 'fifteenth day', *pannarasa-* (*°sī-* f.), *paṇṇarasa-*, Aś. *paṁṇaḍasa-*, Kharī. *pamcadaśe* loc. sg.; Pk. *pañcadasi-* f. 'fifteenth day'; Kho. *panjaraś* 'day of full moon' (*-r-* < *-d-* of *pañcadaśa* recreated after loss of orig. *-d-*); Woṭ. *pārū* 'fifteenth' (< **pārī* Buddruss Woṭ 120); Sh. (Lor.) *panzei* 'fifteenth day of lunar fortnight', Si. *panara*.
PAÑCADAŚAMA-.

7664 **pañcadaśama-** 'fifteenth' KūrmaP. [PAÑCADAŚÁ-]
Pa. *pannarasama-* 'fifteenth'; NiDoc. *pamcadasami* 'fifteenth day of lunar fortnight'; Pk. *pañcadasama-* 'fifteenth', S. *pandhrō*, N. *pandraũ*.

7665 **pañcanavati-** f. 'ninety-five' MBh.
Pk. *pamcḍnaüi, paṇaṇaüi, paṇaṇuvaü*, K. *pönćanamath*, S. L. *pañjānave*, P. *pañjānavē, °namē*, N. *pacānabe*, A. *pāśānnabe*, B. *pāćānai, °nabbāi*, Or. *pañcānabe*, Aw.lakh. *pañcānbe*, H. *pacānve*, G. *pācāṇū*, M. *pācyāṇav*.

7666 **páñcapañcāśat-** f. 'fifty-five' ŚBr.
Pa. *pañcapaññāsa*, Pk. *pamcāvaṇṇa, pan(ṇ)avaṇṇaṁ, paṇaaṇṇa*, K. *pönćavanzah*, S. *pañjvañjāha*, L. *pacvañja*, N. *pacpanna*, A. *pāṣpan, paspanna*, Or. *pañcāwana*, Aw.lakh. H. *pacpan*, G. *pāćāvan*, M. *pāćāvanna*.

7667 **pañcapattra-** 'having five feathers' R., m. 'a species of bulbous plant' lex. [PÁÑCA, PÁTTRA-]
A. *pásátiyā* 'the shrub Vitex negundo'.

7668 ***pañcaputaka-** 'fivefold'. [PÁÑCA, PUṬA-]
L. *pañjōṛā* 'quintuple'.

7669 **pañcamá-** 'fifth' AV., *°aka-* lex. 2. **pañcamī-** f. 'fifth day of lunar fortnight' ŚrGr. [PÁÑCA]
1. Pa. *pañcama-, °aka-* fifth', KharI. *pamcame* loc. sg., Pk. *pamcama-*, Woṭ. *panjśm*; Gaw. *pancamá* 'four days hence'; Tor. *panjam* 'fifth', S. *panjō*, L. *pañjavā*, P. *pañjvā*, ludh. *pāñjamā*, bhat. *pañjūā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *pancaü*, khas. *pancūā*, seu. *pāsuā*, cur. *peñjuā*, N. *pāćaü*, OAw. *pāmcavaṁ*, lakh. *pācavā*, H. *pāćwā*, OMarw. *pācavu*, G. *pāćmo*, M. *pāćvā*, Ko. *pāćvo*.
2. NiDoc. *pamcami* 'fifth day of lunar fortnight', Pk. *pamcami-* f., Tor. *pa'ṇjam di*, S. *pañjāī* f., P. *pañjvī, °jmī* f., N. *pācavī*, B. *pāćui*, H. *pāćaī* f., G. *pāćam* f.; M. *pāćvī* f. 'worship of Durgā on fifth day after parturition'.
PAÑCAMAHALA-.

7670 ***pañcamahala-** 'fifth ploughing'. [PAÑCAMÁ-, HALÁ-[1]]
P. *pajauhar* f. 'fifth ploughing (usu. crosswise)'.

7671 **pañcamāsya-** 'happening every five months' AitBr. [PÁÑCA, MÁSA-]
H. *pāćwāsā* m. 'ceremony in fifth month after conception'.

pañcamī- see PAÑCAMÁ-.

7672 **páñcaviṁśati-** f. 'twenty-five' VS.
Pa. *pañcavisa(ti)*, *paṇṇavīsati, paṇṇuvīsaṁ*, Aś. *paṁṇavīsati*, NiDoc. *pacavisa*, Pk. *paṇavīsaī, °vīsaṁ, paṇṇuvīsa*, Ap. *pacīsaṁ*, K. *pūnē^{u}h*, S. *pañjvīha*, L. *pañjīh*, P. *pañj(h)ī*, ludh. *paccī*, WPah.bhal. *pancī*, N. *pacis*, A. *pāsix*, B. *pācis*, Or. *pacisa*, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. *pacīs*, G. *pacīś*, M. *pāćavīs*, Si. *pasvisi*.

7673 **pañcaśata-** 'amounting to 500' Yājñ., '500th' MBh., n. pl. '500' MBh. [PÁÑCA, ŚATÁ-]
Pa. *pañcasata-* '500'; K. *panzāha* 'of which the warp contains 500 threads (of cloth)'.

7674 **pañcaṣaṣṭi-** 'sixty-five' MBh.
Pk. *pamcasaṭṭhi, panasaṭṭhiṁ*, K. *pönćahöṭh*, S. *pañjahaṭhi*, L. *pēṭh*, mult. *pañjāiṭṭh*, P. *paīsaṭh*, WPah. bhal. *pēṭheṭh*, N. *paīsaṭh*, A. *pāsvaṣṭi, pāīvaṣṭi*, B. *pāīsaṭṭi*, Or. *pañcasaṭhi, paāṣ°*, Aw.lakh. *pāīsaṭh*[1], H. *paīsaṭh*, G. *pāsaṭh*, M. *pāsaṭ*.

7675 **pañcasaptati-** f. 'seventy-five' MBh.
Pk. *pamcahattari, pannattari*, K. *pönćasatath*, S. *pañjahatarī*, L. P. *pañjhattar*, N. *pacahattar*, A. *pāsxattar, pāīx°*, B. *pācāttar(i)*, Or. *pañcattari*, Aw.lakh. *pac-hattari*, H. *pachattar*, G. *pācoter*, M. *pācyāhattar*.

7676 ***pañcāṅka-** m. 'the figure 5'. [PÁÑCA, AṄKÁ-]
P. *pacāg* m. 'the figure 5'.

7677 **pañcāṅga-** 'five-limbed', m. 'tortoise, turtle' lex. [PÁÑCA, AṄGA-[1]]
Pa. *pañcaṅga-* n. 'set of five qualities'; Pk. *pamcaṁga-* 'five-limbed'; Si. *pasaṅga* 'tortoise, turtle' (← Sk.?).

páñcāṅguri- see PAÑCÁṄGULI-.

7678 **pañcāṅgula-** 'measuring five fingerbreadths', m. 'castor-oil plant, Ricinus communis' Suśr. [PÁÑCA, AṄGULA-]
Pk. *pamcaṁguli-* m. 'castor-oil plant', Si. *pasaṅgul*.

7679 **pañcāṅguli-** 'five-fingered' Caṇḍ., *pañcāṅguri-* AV. [PÁÑCA, AṄGÚLI-]
Pa. *pañcaṅgulika-* m. 'the five-finger mark'; Pk. *pamcaṁguli-* m. 'hand'; Si. *pasaṅgili* 'five-fingered'.

7680 **pañcāla-** m. 'name of a tribe in North India' ŚBr.
Pk. *pamcāla-* m. 'id.'; K. *panzāl* m. 'the Pīr Panjāl range south of the valley of Kashmir'.
PAÑCĀLIKĀ-, PĀÑCĀLA-.

7681 **pañcālikā-** f. 'a style of singing' lex., *pāñcālī-* f. 'a partic. poetic style' Daśar. [PAÑCÁLA-]
Pk. *pamcālīā-* f. 'a style of singing'; B. *pāćālī* 'a kind of verse composition'.

7682 **pañcāśát-** f. 'fifty' AV.
Pa. *paññāsa, pannāsa*, NiDoc. *pamcaśa*, Pk. *pannāsā-* f., *°sa-* n., *paṇṇā-* f., *°ṇa-* n., K. *panćāh*, pog. kash. *panćā*, rām. *panzāh*, doḍ. *panzā*, S. *pañjāha*, L. *pañjāh*, P. *pājāh*, bhaṭ. *pañjāh*, WPah.bhal. *panjā*, N. *pacās*, B. *pañcās*, Or. *pañcāsa*, Mth. H. *pacās*, H. *pācās*, G. *pacās*, M. *pannās*, Si. *panas, °naha*, Md. *fasās*. — Paś. *panjā, pinjā* ← Pers. IIFL iii 3, 143.
ŪNAPAÑCÁŚAT-, EKŌNAPAÑCÁŚAT-.

7683 **pañcāśīti-** f. 'eighty-five' MBh. [PÁÑCA, AŚÍTI-]
Pk. *pamcāsīiṁ, paṇasīiṁ*, K. *pönćasīth*, S. L. *pañjāsī*, P. *pacāsī*, N *pacāsi*, A. *pāsāxi*, B. *pācāsi*, Or. *pañcāsi*, Aw.lakh. H. *pacāsī*, G. M. *pāćyāśī*.

7684 ***pañcōttara-** 'more by five'. [PÁÑCA, ÚTTARA-]
Pk. *pamcuttarasaya-* '105th'; S. *pañjotar* 'plus five'; P. *pañjotrā* m. '5% tax levied in addition to the revenue tax'; H. *pacotar* 'more by five'; M. *pāćotrā* m. 'interest at 5%'.

***pañja-** 'heap' see PUÑJA-.

7685 **pañjara-** n. 'cage, dovecot, net' MBh., 'skeleton, ribs' Prab., *°aka-* m.n. 'cage' MBh. 2. **piñjara-**[2] n. 'cage, skeleton' lex. [Scarcely with ND 650 a 9 fr. **pṛñjara-*]
1. Pa. *pañjara-* m.n. 'cage', Pk. *pamjara-* n.; K. *panzur* m. 'skeleton'; S. *pañaru* m. 'rough rafter or post'; A. *pāzar* 'side of body, side'; B. *pājar, pājrā* 'the ribs, a rib, side'; Or. *pañjarā* 'skeleton, ribs, one of the sloping halves of a thatch', *pañjuri, °uri* (*r* also in H. see 2) 'cage'; Mth. *pājar, pājarā* 'side of body, side'; Bhoj. *pājar* 'side'; OAw. *pāṁjara* 'cage, skeleton', lakh. *pājar* 'skeleton'; H. *pājar* m. 'ribs, side, quarter', *pañjrī* f. 'rib'; OG. *pāṁjaraüṁ* n. 'cage', G. *pājrū* n. 'cage, frame, skeleton', *pājrī* f. 'framework in rear of a cart'; M. *pājrā* m. 'cage', Ko. *pāñjirē*; Si. *pañdura* 'cage, thicket'. — × KAṄKÁLA- q.v. — H. *pājālī* f. 'doorframe' is obscure.
2. S. *piñaro* m. 'cage, trap for birds and rats &c., the ribs' (whence *piñirāṛō* 'latticed'); L. *pijjar* m. 'an animal's chest', *pijjrā* m. 'cage'; P. *pijjar* m. 'thorax, skeleton', *pijjarā* m., *°rī* f. 'cage'; Ku.gng. *pījar* 'net'; N. *pījarā* 'cage'; A. *pījarā* 'birdcage'; B. *pījrā* 'cage', Or. Mth. *pijjarā*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *pījarā*, H. *pījar, pījrā, pijjar, °ar, pijjarā, °arā* m., *pijjarī* f., G. *pījar, pījrū* n., M. *pījar* n., *pījrā* m.

7686 ***pañjāpāka-** 'kiln for a heap'. [*PAÑJA-, ĀPĀKA-]
P. *pañjāvā, pājº* m. 'brick kiln'; B. *pājā* 'kiln', G. *pajāvo* m. — ND 372 a 42 wrongly.

7687 ***pañjāli-** 'row of heaps'. [*PAÑJA-, *ĀḌI-[2]]
A. *pazāli* 'small heaps of mustard plants harvested and left on the field to dry'.

7688 **pañji-**, *°jī-*, *°jikā-* f. 'ball of cotton from which thread is spun' lex. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 382 and DED 3173. Cf. PIÑJÁ- and *PAÑJA- (s.v. PUÑJA-) with which it collides in NIA.]
A. *pāzi* 'wisp of cotton, roll of cotton or thread'; B. *pāij* 'wisp, roll (esp. of cotton)'.

7689 **pañjikāraka-** m. 'almanac-maker' lex., *pañjikara-*, *pañjikākāraka-* m. lex. [PAÑJĪ-, KĀRA-[1]]
Mth. *pajiār* (*°ār* hyperhindiism) 'hereditary genealogist (whose special duty is to arrange marriages)', (ETirhut) *pājiyār* 'hereditary genealogist of Sotī Brahmans'.

7690 **pañjī-**, *°jikā-* f. 'register, almanac' lex. [Same as PAÑJI- EWA ii 188]
A. *pāzi* 'almanac', B. *pāji*; Or. *pāñji* 'almanac, accounts written on a palm-leaf'; Mth. *pāji* 'genealogical register of Sotī Brahmans'.
PAÑJIKĀRAKA-; KULAPAÑJĪ-.

PAṬ[1] 'split': *PAṬYATI, PĀṬAYATI, PĀṬYATĒ; ĀPĀṬYATĒ, *UTPAṬATI, *UTPAṬYATI, UTPĀṬA-, UTPĀṬAYATI, UTPĀṬYATĒ, *NIṢPAṬATI, *NIṢPAṬYATI, *NIṢPĀṬYATĒ; — PĀṬA-? — √*PAL.

7691 **paṭ-**[2] 'sudden noise', *paṭat, paṭiti, paṭatpaṭaditi, paṭatpaṭiti, paṭatpaṭēti* 'with a crack', *paṭapaṭākarōti* 'makes a cracking noise' lex.
P. *paṭhaṇā, paṭāknā* 'to dash against'; Ku. *paṭāk(o)* 'slap', *paṭakno* 'to dash against', *parkūno* 'to beat'; N. *paṛyāṅnā* 'explosively', *paṛkanu* 'to explode', *paṭakka* 'asunder', *paṭāpaṭ* 'incessantly'; B. *paṛ* 'sound of tearing', *paṭ* 'with a crash', *paṭpaṭāna* 'to crackle', *paṭhāna* 'to throw down'; Or. *parpar* 'crackling sound'; H. *paṭaknā* 'to dash against'; G. *paṭ* 'suddenly', *paṭākɔ* m. 'loud crack'; M. *paṭaknē* 'to dash down'.

7692 **paṭa-** m. 'woven cloth' MBh., *°aka-* m., *paṭikā-* f. lex., *paṭī-* f. Pāṇ.gaṇa. [Cf. PAṬṬA-[2], PAṬṬA-[3], *PALLA-[3], PALLAVA-[2]. — Prob. with KARPAṬA- and KARPĀSA- ← Austro-as. J. Przyluski BSL xxv 70; less likely with A. Master BSOAS xi 302 ← Drav.]
Pa. *paṭa-* m., *°ṭi-*, *°ṭikā-* f. 'cloth, garment'; Pk. *paḍa-* m. 'cloth', *°ḍī-*, *°ḍiyā-* f. 'a kind of garment'; Wg. *parīk* 'shawl'; S. *paru* m. 'covering of cloth for a saint's grave', *paro* m. 'petticoat'; Si. *pala, pala* 'cloth, garment', *piliya* 'cloth, clothes'; Md. *feli* 'cotton cloth'.
PAṬĀNTA-; DHVAJAPAṬA-, *PAŚCAPAṬA-, *PĀDAPAṬA-, PRACCHADAPAṬA-.

***paṭaṅga-** 'flying insect' see PATAṄGÁ-.

7693 **paṭala-**[1] n. 'veil, cover' BhP., 'membrane (esp. round eyes), cataract' Suśr. [Cf. *paṭa-* m. 'veil' and *PAṬṬA-[3]]
Pa. *paṭala-* n. 'covering, membrane (of liver, stomach, &c.)'; G. *paṛaḷ* n. 'film over eye', M. *paḍaḷ* n. — N. *parelo* prob. with H. Smith BSL 101, 116 < PARIVĀRA-.

7694 **paṭala-**[2] n. 'roof, thatch' VarBṛS. [Same as PAṬALA-[1]?]
Pa. *paṭala-* n. 'roof, ceiling'; Pk. *paḍala-* n. 'thatching grass'; A. *parali* 'covering or screen of thatching grass'; — Si. *palē* (pl. *pala*) 'thatch of a house' < **palal*?
*PAṬALĀLI-.

7695 ***paṭalāli-** 'the line of a thatch'. [PAṬALA-[2], *ĀḌI-[2]]
G. *paṛāḷ* n.f. 'slope of a roof', *paṛāḷī* f. 'one half of sloping thatch, shed'?

7696 **paṭaha-** m. 'kettle-drum' MBh. [← Mu.(PMWS 88)? or Drav. (T. Burrow BSOAS xii 382)? — Thieme KZ 67, 183 metath. fr. **pahaṭa-* < *prahṛta-* 'struck': very doubtful]
Pa. *paṭaha-* m. 'drum', Pk. *paḍaha-* m., *°hiyā-* f., B. *paṛā*; OG. *paḍaha* m. 'proclamation by beat of drum',

paḍahaũ m. 'drum', G. *paṛo* m. 'drum', *paṛī* f. 'proclamation'; Si. *paḷahaya* 'drum'.

paṭākā- see PATĀKĀ-.

7697 **paṭānta-** m. 'hem or edge of a garment' MBh. [PAṬA-, ÁNTA-]
Or. *pananta, panata* 'end of a garment, one half of a cloth'.

7698 **paṭōlā-** m. 'the gourd Trichosanthes dioeca', n. 'its fruit' Suśr., °*lī-*, °*ikā-* f. 'a sort of cucumber' lex. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 383: MIA. has a number of variant forms]
Pa. *paṭōla-* m. 'Trichosanthes dioeca', Pk. *paḍōla-* m., *paōla-* m. (< **paṭōla-*); P. *padol, pandol, pandol* m. 'T. anguina'; B. *parol* 'T. dioeca', Or. *pararā*, Bi. *paror(ā)*, Mth. *paroṛ, parol*, G. *pāḍoḷũ* n.; M. *padol, padval* f. 'T. dioeca or anguina', n. 'its fruit'; Ko. *paḍḍula* n. 'T. dioeca'; — P. *parvāl, parvāl* m. 'T. dioeca', N. *parwar*, B. *parol, parlā, paroyar*, °*al*, Bi. *parwar*, °*al*, OAw. *paravara* m., H. *parwar, palwal* m., G. *parvaḷ* n., M. *parvar* f. n.

7699 **paṭṭa-**[1] m. 'slab, tablet' MBh., °*ṭaka-* m., °*ṭikā-* f. Kathās. [Derivation as MIA. form of *pāttra-* (EWA ii 192), though very doubtful, does receive support from Dard. **paṭṭa-* 'leaf' and meaning 'metal plate' of several NIA. forms of PĀTTRA-]
Pa. *paṭṭa-* m. 'slab, tablet'; Pk. *paṭṭa-*, °*ṭaya-* m., °*ṭiyā-* f. 'slab of stone, board'; NiDoc. *paṭami* loc. sg., *paṭi* 'tablet'; K. *paṭa* m. 'slab, tablet, metal plate', *poṭ*[a] m. 'flat board, leaf of door, etc.', *pūṭ*[u] f. 'plank', *paṭ*[ə]*r*[ɨ] f. 'plank over a watercourse'(< *-adikā-*); S. *paṭo* m. 'strip of paper', °*ṭī* f. 'boat's landing plank', °*ṭī* f. 'board to write on, rafter'; L. *paṭṭ* m. 'thigh', f. 'beam', *paṭṭā* m. 'lease', °*ṭī* f. 'narrow strip of level ground'; P. *paṭṭ* m. 'sandy plain', °*ṭā* m. 'board, title deed to land', °*ṭī* f. 'writing board'; WPah.bhal. *paṭṭ* m. 'thigh', °*ṭo* m. 'central beam of house'; Ku. *pāṭo* 'millstone', °*ṭī* 'board, writing board'; N. *pāṭo* 'strip, plot of land, side', °*ṭī* 'tablet, slate, inn'; A. *pāṭ* 'board', *paṭā* 'stone slab for grinding on'; B. *pāṭ*, °*ṭā* 'board, bench, stool, throne', °*ṭi* 'anything flat, rafter'; Or. *pāṭa* 'plain, throne', °*ṭi, paṭā* 'wooden plank, metal plate'; Bi. *pāṭ* 'wedge fixing beam to body of plough, washing board', °*ṭī* 'side-piece of bed, stone to grind spices on', (Gaya) *paṭṭā* 'wedge'; Mth. *pāṭ* 'end of handle of mattock projecting beyond blade', °*ṭā* 'wedge for beam of plough'; OAw. *pāṭa* m. 'plank, seat'; H. *pāṭ*, °*ṭā* m. 'slab, plank', °*ṭī* 'side-piece of bed', *paṭṭā* m. 'board on which to sit while eating'; OMarw. *pāṭī* f. 'plank'; OG. *pāṭium* n. 'plank', *pāṭalai* m. 'dining stool'; G. *pāṭ* f., *pāṭḷo* m. 'bench', *pāṭo* m. 'grinding stone', °*ṭiyũ* n. 'plank', °*ṭro* m., °*ṭrī* f. 'beam'; M. *pāṭ* m. 'bench', °*ṭā* m. 'grinding stone, tableland', °*ṭī* f. 'writing board'; Si. *paṭa* 'metal plate, slab'. — Deriv.: N. *paṭāunu* 'to spread out'; H. *pāṭnā* 'to roof'.
PAṬṬAKILA-; *AKṢAPAṬṬA-, *UPPARAPAṬṬA-, KAṢAPAṬṬIKĀ-, *CATUSPAṬṬA-, CANDANAPAṬṬA-, *TALAPAṬṬA-, *TĀMRAPAṬṬA-, *DHURAPAṬṬA-, *DHŪPIPAṬṬA-, *PAKṢAPAṬṬA-, *PRASTARAPAṬṬA-, *PHALAPAṬṬA-, LALĀṬAPAṬṬA-, ŚILĀPAṬṬA-, *ŚṚṄGAPAṬṬA-, *SKANDHAPAṬṬA-.

7700 **paṭṭa-**[2] m. 'cloth, woven silk' Kāv., 'bandage, fillet turban, diadem' MBh. [Prob. like PAṬA- and *PHĒṬṬA-[1] from non-Aryan source, of which **paṭla-* in Gy. and **patra-* in Sh. may represent aryanization of *paṭṭa-*. Not < PĀTTRA- nor, with P. Tedesco Archaeologica Orientalia in Memoriam Ernst Herzfeld 222, < **pṛṣṭa-* 'woven', while an assumed borrowing from IA. in Bur. *phʌlto-čin* 'puttees' is too flimsy a basis for **paṭṭa-* (~ Eng. *fold*, &c.) as the source NTS xiii 93]
Pa. *paṭṭa-* m. 'woven silk, fine cloth, cotton cloth, turban', °*ṭaka-* 'made of a strip of cloth', n. 'bandage, girdle', °*ṭikā-* f.; NiDoc. *paṭa* 'roll of silk' Lüders Textilien 24; Pk. *paṭṭa-* m. 'cloth, clothes, turban'; Paš. *paṭá* 'strip of skin', ar. weg. *paṭt* 'belt'; Kal.rumb. *pāṭi* 'scarf'; Phal. *paṭṭara* 'bark'; K. *paṭh*, dat. °*ṭas* m. 'long strip of cloth from loom', *poṭ*[u] m. 'woollen cloth', *pôṭ*[u] m. 'silk, silk cloth' (← Ind.?); S. *paṭū* m. 'silk', *paṭṭū* m. 'a kind of woollen cloth', *paṭo* m. 'band of cloth', °*ṭī* f. 'bandage, fillet'; L. *paṭṭ* m. 'silk', awāṇ. *paṭṭī* f. 'woollen cloth'; P. *paṭṭ* m. 'silk', *paṭṭī* f. 'coarse woollen cloth, bandage'; WPah.bhal. *pṭṭu* m. sg. and pl. 'woman's woollen gown'; Ku. *pāṭ* 'silk'; N. *pāṭ* 'flax, hemp'; A. B. *pāṭ* 'silk' (B. also 'jute'); Or. *pāṭa* 'silk, jute', *paṭā* 'red silk cloth, sheet, scarf', (Bastar) *pāṭā* 'loincloth'; Bhoj. *paṭuā* 'jute'; OAw. *pāṭa* m. 'silk cloth'; H. *paṭ* m. 'cloth, turban', *paṭṭū* m. 'coarse woollen cloth', *paṭṭī* f. 'strip of cloth', *paṭkā* m. 'loincloth'; G. *pāṭ* m. 'strip of cloth', °*ṭo* m. 'bandage', °*ṭī* f. 'tape'; Ko. *pāṭṭo* 'strap'; Si. *paṭa* 'silk, fine cloth', *paṭiya* 'ribbon, girdle, cloth screen round a tent'. — Gy. rum. *pato* 'clothing', gr. *patavo* 'napkin', wel. *patavō* 'sock', gertn. *phār* 'silk, taffeta'; Sh.koh. gur. *pāçu* m. 'cloth', koh. *poçe* 'clothes'.
*PAṬṬAKARA-, *PAṬṬADUKŪLA-, *PAṬṬAPATI-, PAṬṬARAÑGA-, PAṬṬARĀJÑĪ-, *PAṬṬAVAYA-; *NIṢPAṬṬA-; *ANTARAPAṬṬA-, *ANDHAPAṬṬA-, *KAKṢAPAṬṬA-, *KARPAṬAPAṬṬIKĀ-, *GHUMBAPAṬṬA-, CARMAPAṬṬA-, *DUPAṬṬIKĀ-, *PAGGAPAṬṬA-, *PAŚCAPAṬṬA-, *LAÑGAPAṬṬA-, *VASANAPAṬṬA-, ŚĪRṢAPAṬṬAKA-.

7701 ***paṭṭa-**[3] **'veil'.** [Poss. < **parta-* ~ Pers. *parda* 'veil' < **partaka-* Rep[1] 62? — But cf. PAṬĀLA-]
Ash. *aći-paṭá* 'eyelashes', Wg. *aćē-pōṭ*, Kt. *aći-paṭəlók*, Pr. *iši-ɨwot*, Paš.laur. *aći-paṭala*, Kho. *pāṭuk* (→ Sang. *patak* 'eyelid').

7702 ***paṭṭakara-** 'cloth-maker'. [Cf. *paṭṭakarman-* n. 'weaving' Pañcat. — PAṬṬA-[2], KARA-[1]]
Or. *pāṭarā* 'a Hindu caste of cloth-dealers'; Bi. *paṭaherā* 'maker of fancy silk'; — cf. Pk. *paṭṭakāra-* m. 'weaver'.

7703 **paṭṭakila-** m. 'tenant of royal land' Vet.—. [**paṭṭakin*: PAṬṬA-[1]]
Pk. *paṭṭaïl(l)a-* m. 'village headman'; G. *paṭel* m. 'hereditary headman' (whence *paṭlāṇī* f. 'his wife'); OM. *pāṭailu*, M. *pāṭel*, °*ṭīl* m. 'village headman'.

7704 ***paṭṭadukūla-** 'fine silk cloth'. [PAṬṬA-[2], DUKŪLÁ-]
OG. *paṭaūlaüṁ* n., G. *paṭoḷũ* n. 'a fine silk cloth worn by women'?

7705 **paṭṭana-** n. 'town' Kaut., °*nī-* f. lex. 2. **pāṭṭana-** n. MBh. [Prob. ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 383 and EWA ii 192 with *ṭṭ* replaced by IA. *tt*. But its specific meaning as 'ferry' in S. L. P. B. H. does lend support to its derivation by R. A. Hall in Language 12, 133 from **partana-* (√PṚ ~ Lat. *portus*, &c.). Poss. MIA. *pattana-*, *paṭṭana-* '*ferry' has collided with Drav. loanword for 'town']
1. Pa. *paṭṭana-* n. 'city', °*aka-* n. 'a kind of village'; Pk. *paṭṭaṇa-* n. 'city'; K. *paṭan* m. 'quarter of a town, name of a village 14 miles NW of Śrinagar'; N. *pāṭan* 'name of a town in the Nepal Valley'; B. *pāṭan* 'town, market'; Or. *pāṭaṇā*, °*anā* 'town, village, hamlet on outskirts of a big village'; Bi. *paṭnā* 'name of a town'; H. *pāṭan* m. 'town', G. *pāṭan* n.; M. *pāṭan* 'name of a town'; Si. *paṭuna* 'town'. — Pa. *paṭṭana-* n. 'harbour, port', Pk. *paṭṭaṇa-* n.; H. *paṭnī, pāṭaunī, pāṭūnī* m. 'ferryman'; Si. *paṭuna* 'harbour, seaport'.
2. Pk. *pattana-* n. 'town'. Si. *patana*. — S. *paṭaṇu* m. 'ferry' (whence *pāṭanī* m. 'ferryman', f. 'ferry boat'); L. *pattan*, (Ju.) *paṭaṇ* m. 'ferry'; P. *paṭṭan* 'ferry, landing-place', *paṭṭaṇī*, °*ṭunī* m. 'ferryman, one who lives near a ferry'; B. *pāṭanī* 'ferryman'.

7706 ***paṭṭapati-** 'master of the turban'. [PAṬṬA-[2], PÁTI-]
G. *paṭvī-kuvar* m. 'heir to the crown'.

7707 **paṭṭaraṅga-** '*silk-dyer' (m. 'Caesalpina sappan used in dyeing' lex. See PATTRĀÑGA-). [PAṬṬA-[2], RAÑGA-[1]]
P. *paṭraṅg(ā)* m. 'silk-dyer'.

paṭṭarañjaka-, paṭṭarāga- see PATTRĀÑGA-.

7708 **paṭṭarājñī-** f. 'turbaned queen' lex. [PAṬṬA-[2], RĀJÑĪ-]
S. *paṭarāṇī* f. 'chief queen', P. *paṭrāṇī* f., N. *paṭarāṇi*, B. *pāṭrāṇi*, Or. *pāṭarāṇi*, H. *paṭrāṇī* f., G. *paṭrāṇī* f., M. *paṭṭarāṇī* f.

7709 ***paṭṭavaya-** 'silk-weaver'. [PAṬṬA-[2], VAYA-[1]]
G. *paṭvo* m. 'maker of fringes and silk network'.

***paṭṭiṅga-** 'flying insect' see PATAÑGÁ-.

7710 **paṭṭēraka-** m. 'the grass Cyperus hexastachyus communis' lex.
N. *paṭelo* 'a kind of sharp-bladed grass', *paṭer* 'brushwood'; B. *paṭīr* 'a kind of radish'; H. *paṭer*, °*rā* m. 'Cyperus hexastachyus communis'; — M. *paṭiṅg* n. 'a coarse mountain grass'.

***paṭṭha-** 'young animal' see *PAṢṬHA-.

7711 **paṭyati** 'splits'. [√PAṬ[1]]
S. *paṭaṇu* 'to dig up, pluck out'; L. *paṭṭan* 'to dig up, bite', awāṇ. *paṭṭuṇ* 'to uproot'; P. *paṭṭṇā* 'to dig up, open'; N. *paṭnu* 'to lie fallow' (i.e. after being dug up?); H. *paṭnā* 'to be levelled, be irrigated'. — See PĀṬAYATI.

PAṬH 'recite, read': PÁṬHATI, PAṬHANA-, PĀṬHA-, PĀṬHAKA-, PĀṬHAYATI, PĀṬHIN-; *ĀPAṬHATI, PARIPĀṬHA-; — √PRATH.

7712 **páṭhati** 'repeats aloud' TĀr., 'reads' Mn. [MIA. form < **pṛṭhati* rather than *prathatē* 'extends', *prathāyati* 'spreads abroad' RV. bec. of *ĀPAṬHATI < **āpṛthati* ~ Pk. *appāhei* < **āprāthayati*. — √PATH]
Pa. *paṭhati* 'reads', Pk. *paḍhaï*, Paš. *par-*, Shum. *pāriam* 'I read', Sh.gur. *payónu*, koh. *pārónu*; K. *parun* 'to read, recite', vill. *padun*; S. *parhaṇu* 'to read', L. *parhaṇ*, P. *parhṇā*, WPah.bhad. *parhṇū*, bhid. *pārnū*, pan. *panhā*, Ku. *parhno*, gng. *paṇ*, N. *parnu*, A. *pariba*, B. *par(h)ā*, Or. *parhibā*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *parhab* (not necessarily with BRS 52 — H.), Bhoj. *parhal*, H. *parhnā*; OMarw. *padhaī* 'recites'; G. *padhvũ* 'to read', M. *padhṇē*. — Caus. Pk. *padhāvēi* 'teaches', S. *parhāiṇu*, P. *parhāunā*, WPah.bhid. *parhāo* 'taught', N. *parāunu*, A. *parāiba*, B. *parāna*, Or. *parhāibā*, H. *parhānā*, G. *padhāvvũ*.

7713 **pathana-** n. 'reading' Kāv. [√PAṬH]
Pa. *pathana-* n. 'reading, reciting'; Pk. *paḍhana-* n. 'reading, study'; A. *paran* 'reading'; B. *paṛan* 'a reading', Or. *parhaṇa*; M. *padhṇē* n. 'knowledge, learning'.

***paḍḍa-** 'white' see PĀṆḌÚ-.

paḍḍika- see *PĀḌḌA-.

PAṆ 'bargain': PAṆA-[1], PÁṆYA-; ĀPAṆÁ-.

7714 **paṇa-**[1] m. 'wager' Yājñ., 'stake, wages' MBh. [Cf. *pānatē* 'barters' ŚBr. (EWA ii 194 < **pṛṇāti*?), Pa. *panati* 'bargains, bets'. — √PAṆ]
Pk. *paṇa-* 'wealth, bet, promise'; A. *pan* 'wager, vow'; B. *pan* 'oath, promise, dowry'; Or. *paṇa* 'vow'; OMth. *pana* 'stipulation, bargain'; H. *pan* m. 'promise'; OG. *paṇa* m. 'stake'; G. *paṇ* n. 'promise'; M. *pan* m. 'bet, promise'; Si. *paṇa* 'bet, wages'.
*AGRYAPAṆA-, *GHARAPAṆA-.

7715 **paṇa-**[2] m. 'a coin (= 80 cowries)' Mn. [← Austro-as. EWA ii 196 with lit.]
S. *paṇu* m. 'a dry measure'; Si. *paṇa* 'a measure of account in cowries (= 80)'.
MŪLAKAPAṆA-; — KĀRṢĀPAṆÁ-?

7716 **paṇava-** m. 'drum' MBh. (hypersanskritism in *praṇava-* m. lex.). [← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1946, 10]
Pa. Pk. *paṇava-* m. 'small drum', Si. *paṇā*.

7717 **paṇḍá-** m. 'eunuch, weakling' lex., *pāṇḍaka-* m. MaitrS., *paṇḍaga-* AV., *paṇḍra-*[1], °*aka-* m. MārkP. [A 'defective' word: see lists s.vv. BAṆḌÁ-, VAṆṬA-[2].— Cf. Khot. *pandara* 'foolish']
Pa. *paṇḍaka-* m. 'eunuch', Pk. *paṃḍa-*, °*aga-*, °*aya-* m.; B. *pā̃r* 'huge, ungainly, ugly, full-grown, overripe'; Or. *paṇḍā* 'fruitless (of a tree), male buffalo, male calf not yet broken to the plough'; H. *pāḍ* f. 'a woman without breasts or milk'; M. *pāḍā*, °*ḍyā* m. 'half-grown tiger-cub'.

7718 **paṇḍitá-** 'learned, clever' BṛĀrUp. m. 'scholar, teacher' MBh. [No certain etymology. EWA ii 197 poss. < **prajñita-* (cf. *paṇḍā-* f. 'wisdom' ~ *prajñā-*) > MIA. **paṇṇita-* > *paṇḍita-* as hypersanskritism, reversing Pk. *nn* ~ Sk. *ṇḍ*. H. W. Bailey BSOAS xxiv 479 connects rather with Khot. *pandara* 'foolish' (see PAṆḌÁ-). DED 3299 ← Drav. with (?)]
Pa. *paṇḍita-*, °*aka-* m. 'learned man', Dhp. *paṇiḍa*, Pk. *paṃḍia-* m., P. *paṇḍā* m.; N. *pā̃re* 'a class of Brahmans'; OB. *paṇḍiā*, B. *pā̃re* 'a North Indian Brahman'; Or. *pāṇḍa* 'a class of Brahmans in Northwest India', *paṇḍā* 'Brahman priest of lower status'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *pā̃re* 'a class of Brahmans'; H. *pā̃de, pā̃re, pā̃ḍā* m. 'learned man', *paṇḍā* m. 'priest presiding at a temple'; G. *paṇḍyo* m. 'Brahman'; M. *pā̃dyā* m. 'a class of Brahmans'; — Si. *paṇḍi* 'learned' EGS 93 is ← Pa.

paṇḍra-[1] **'eunuch'** see PAṆḌÁ-.

***paṇḍra-**[2] **'white'** see PĀṆḌÚ-.

7719 **páṇya-** n. 'article for sale' ŚBr. [√PAṆ]
Pa. *paṇiya-* 'to be sold or bought', n. 'article for trade', Pk. *paṇṇa-*, *paṇia-* n.
PAṆYAŚĀLĀ-.

7720 **paṇyaśālā-** f. 'shop' lex. [PÁṆYA-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Pk. *paṇiāsālā-* f.; — × PRASĀRIN- q.v.

PAT 'fly, fall'. [MIA. forms with *pād-* influenced by Drav. (Tel. *paḍu* 'to fall', Kan. Tam. *paḍu* 'to lie', &c.) J. Bloch BSOS v 739]
PATAÑGÁ-, PÁTATI, *PATATHA-, PÁTANA-, PATÁYATI, PATITÁ-, *PATTA-[3], PÁTTRA-, PĀTA-, PĀTĀYATI; ATIPĀTA-, ANUPATATI, ANUPATANA-, AVAPATITA-, ĀPATATI, ĀPATAYATI, *ĀPTĀYATI, UTPATATI, *UTPATTA-, UTPĀTA-, UTPĀTAYATI, ÚPAPATATI, NÍPATATI, NÍPĀTAYATI, NIṢPĀTA-, NÍṢPĀTAYATI, PÁRIPATATI, *PRATIPĀTA-, PRÁPATATI, PRAPATANA-, PRAPĀTA-, PRAPĀTAYATI, SAṀPATATI, *SAṀPĀTANA-, SAṀPĀTAYATI.

7721 **pataṅgá-** 'ep. of divine (flying) things' RV., m. 'bird' lex.; *pataṅga-* m. '(noxious) insect' BṛĀrUp.; *pataṅga-* m. 'insect' MBh., *ogaṃa-* m. BhP., *pataga-* m. MBh. ('bird' lex.). 2. ***pattaṅga-**. 3. ***paṭaṅga-**. 4. ***paṭṭiṅga-**. 5. ***phattiṅga-**. 6. ***phaṭiṅga-**, *phaḍiṅgā-* f. 'grasshopper' lex. 7. ***phaṭṭiṅga-**. [**patan-* 'wing' with suffix *-ga-* (EWA ii 198) × some non-Aryan word. — √PAT]
1. Pk. *payaṃga-* m. 'grasshopper'.
2. Wot. *pataṅg* 'butterfly', Tor. (Biddulph) "*pattang*" m., Sv. *pataṅg*; H. *paṭiṅgā* m. 'grasshopper'.
3. Pa. *paṭaṅga-* m. 'grasshopper', Ku. *pilaṇaṭ*.

4. Ku. *piṭaṇo* m. 'insect'.
5. H. *phaṛiṅgā* m. 'grasshopper'.
6. A. *phariṅ* 'any winged insect, grasshopper'; B. *phariṅ* 'winged insect', *phaṛiṅgā* 'cricket'; Or. *phariṅga* 'locust, cricket'; H. *phaṛiṅgā*, *phaṅgā* m. 'grasshopper', Si. *palaṅgā*.
7. N. *phaṭeṅro* 'grasshopper'; — Dm. *phaṭṭāi* 'butterfly', Phal. *phāṭuṛī* f.

patañgikā-, patañcikā- see PRATAÑCĀ-.

7722 **pátati** 'flies' RV., 'falls' Mn. 2. Pp. **patitá-** AV. 3. Pp. ***patta-**[3]. [√PAT]
1. Pa. *patati* 'alights, falls'; Woṭ. *pyé-* 'to lie down'; Gaw. *pēi-* 'to fall, lie down, go to sleep'; Kal.rumb. *pālim* 'I fall'; Kho. *porik* 'to lie down, sleep'; Sh.gil. *poiki*, gur. *pōṇu* 'to fall' (→ D. *peina*), K. *pyon*[ʸ], dod. absol. *pail*; S. *pavaṇu* 'to fall, happen', L. *pēṇaṇ* (pres. part. *pōṇḍa*), poṭh. *pinā*, awāṇ. pres. part. *paunā* 'lying'; P. *paiṇā*, *pauṇā* 'to fall', WPah.bhal. *pēṇū*, cur. *pūnū*. (Above forms with *-ē-* perh. < PRAPATATI). — Pk. *paḍaï* 'falls', Ap. *palaï*, Gy. eur. *per-*, pp. *pelo*, arm. *par-*; Ku. *parṇo* 'to lie down, sleep, happen'; N. *parnu* 'to happen, be necessary'; A. *pariba* 'to fall', B. *parā* (MB. pret. *paila* for *parila* after *kaila* < KṚTÁ-); Or. *pariba* 'to fall, happen', Mth. *paraba*, Bhoj. *paral*, Aw.lakh. *parab*, H. *paṛnā* (→ Bhoj. *paral* 'to lie down'), P. *parnā* 'to fade', S. *paṛaṇu* 'to be quits, be fulfilled'); OMarw. *paḍaï* 'falls, lies'; G. *paṛvũ* 'to fall, happen', M. *paḍṇẽ*, Ko. *paḍtā*.
2. Pa. *patita-* 'fallen', °*aka-* 'dropped, thrown into'; D. *pia* 'he fell'; Kho. *poriru* 'lying down'; K. *pyōs* 'I fell' (< *patitō 'smi*), pog. *pē* 'he fell', kash. *pēēa*, S. *pio*; L. *pēā* 'he fell, lay', (Ju.) *piā* 'horizontal'; WPah.bhal. *peu* 'fallen', bhad. *pōū* 'it was necessary', khaś. *peū* 'it began'.
3. Kt. *ptā* 'he fell' Rep[1] 60.

7723 ***patatha-** 'wing'. [~ *pátatra-* n. RV., cf. *-yátha-* ~ *yātrā-*. — √PAT]
Si. *piyā* 'wing of a bird' (EGS 105 wrongly < *pátatra-*).

7724 **pátana-** n. 'act of flying or alighting' RV. [√PAT]
Pa. *patana-* n. 'falling', Pk. *paḍaṇa-*, *payaṇa-*, *paḍaṇa-* n., A. *paraṇ*; B. *paraṇ* 'a tumble', Or. *paraṇa*.

7725 **patáyati** 'flies' RV. [√PAT]
Kho. (Lor.) *pireik* 'to flutter' (with unexpl. *-i-*).

7726 **patākā-** f. 'flag' MBh. 2. **paṭākā-** f. lex. 3. ***phaṭākā-**. [Prob. — a non-Aryan word containing *p(h)aṭ* aryanized with *t* EWA ii 200]
1. Pa. *patākā-* f. 'flag'.
2. Pa. *paṭāka-* n., Pk. *paḍāga-* m., *paḍāyā-*, *paḍāiā-* f., mh. *paḍāua-* m.; G. *parāī* f. 'paper kite'.
3. Kal.rumb. *phāṭā* 'flag'; Or. *phaṛkā* (perh. influenced by Or. *phaṛa-phaṛa* 'with a sudden movement' s.v. *PHAṬ-).

7727 **páti-** m. 'master, husband' RV.
Pa. *pati-* m., 'master, husband' Pk. *paï-* m.; S. *paï* m. 'husband', L. *paï*, (Ju.) *pae* m., P. *pai* m., Ku. *pai*, N. *poi* (with *o* from *foi-poi* 'husband and wife' s.v. YUVATÍ-), A. *pai*; Si. *piya* 'master, husband'. — Gy. pal. *pai*, *poi* 'husband' with unexpl. loss of *-t-*?
PÁTNĪ-; *PATIKULA-, *PATIBHAGINĪ-; ÁDHIPATI-, UPAPATÍ-; *GĀDHAPATI-, GṚHAPATI-, *CAKRAPATI-, JÁMIPATI-, DALAPATI-, *DĒVAKULAPATI-, NANÁNDṚPATI-, NĀRAPATI-, *PAṬṬAPATI-, BṚHASPÁTI-, BHAGINĪPATI-, MAHÁPATI-, SAṂGHAPATI-, SĒNÁPATI-, SŌMAPATI-, STHAPÁTI-, *SYĀLĪPATI-.

7728 ***patikula-** 'husband's family'. [PÁTI-, KÚLA-]
Ku. *payel*, °*yāl* 'husband's house', N. *poil* (*poila jānu* 'to go from the husband's house', i.e. 'to run off with another man'); Si. *pavula* 'family, household'.

***paticchāyā-** 'shadow' see PRATICCHĀYĀ-.

patitá- see PÁTATI.

7729 ***patibhaginī-** 'husband's sister'. [PÁTI-, BHAGINĪ-]
Ku. *paauṇī*, *pauṇī* f. 'husband's elder sister'.

7730 ***pativēcya-** 'to be sifted'. [Cf. Ir. **pativaičana-* in Psht. *pēzna* 'sieve' NTS ii 271. — √VIC]
Ash. *pēiča*, *pēča* 'sieve', Wg. *pēča*, Kt. *pšā*: rather than < **parivēcya-* s.v. *PARIVĒCANA-.

7731 ***patta**[1]**-** 'gone'. [~ PANNA- pp. of *pádyatē* 'goes, falls' RV. NTS xv 298 with (?). — √PAD[1]]
Pr. *-pta-* 'to go'; Kt. *pātō-sum* 'I went'.

7732 ***patta-**[2] 'back'. 2. ***pattara-**. 3. ***pattama-**. [Poss. < *apāktáḥ* AV., *úpāktāt* RV. 'from behind', *úpāñc-* 'behind' RV.: √AÑC. — But as a specifically NW word it may derive from Indo-Ir. **pati* (Av. *paiti*, &c. ~ Sk. *práti*) with doubling of *-t-* as in *tyattaka-* or Pk. *itti* ~ ÍTI (J. C. W.)]
1. Ash. *patĕi* 'after', Wg. *alé patái*, Paš. *pat*; Gaw. *pata* 'behind', *patae* 'afterwards'; Woṭ. *padé* 'back, again'; Bshk. (Biddulph) *pat* 'after', *patai* 'second', *patka* 'again'; Tor. *pat*, *pad* 'behind', Mai. *patō*, Sh. *phātú* (*ph* <?); K. *potᵘ* 'hinder, subsequent', *pátᵘ* 'behind'; WPah.bhal. *pátte* 'behind'; Ku. *patīr* 'after, beyond' (— ?).
2. WPah.bhal. *pattar* 'further behind', *pattraũ* 'hinder'.
3. NiDoc. *patama* adv. 'back'; — with *-ima-*: K. *patyumᵘ* 'hindmost'; WPah.bhid. *pettiõ* 'hinder'.

***patta-**[3] 'fallen' see PÁTATI.

***pattaṅga-** 'flying insect' see PATAÑGÁ-.

pattana- see PAṬṬANA-.

***pattama-, *pattara-**, 'behind' see *PATTA-[2].

7733 **páttra-** n. 'wing-feather' VS., 'wing' (in cmpd.) RV., 'leaf, petal' KātyŚr., 'leaf of book' Kāv., °*traka-* m.n. lex., °*trikā-* f. Kāv. [< earlier *pátra-* Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 855. — See also PAṬṬA-[1]. — √PAT]
Pa. *patta-* n. 'wing, feather, leaf', °*tī-*, °*tikā-* f. 'leaf'; Pk. *patta-*, °*taya-* n., °*tiā-* f. 'wing, leaf, page'; Gy. eur. *patri*, *patrin* f. 'leaf'; Paš. *šāpdīr* 'butterfly' (← Orm. *šāparak* × **patr* < *páttra-* IIFL iii 3, 165); Bshk. *paà* 'leaf', Tor. *pās*, K. *pathᵘr*, dat. °*tras* m. (in cmpd. *dupotrᵘ* 'two-leaved'); S. *paṭru* m. 'band of iron to tighten anything, tire of a wheel', *chilu-paṭru* m. 'goods and chattels' (< *'skin and feathers'?); L. *pattar* m. 'leaf, foliage', *pattrā* m. 'palm-leaf fibre', (Ju.) *patrā* m. 'page', *patrī* f. 'leaf', awāṇ. *pattar*, pl. *patrā* m. 'leaf'; P. *patt*, *pattrā*, *pattā* m. 'leaf', *pattrī*, *pattī* f. 'leaf, almanac, thin slip of iron'; WPah.bhal. *paṭl* n. 'leaf,' bhid. *paṭlõ* n.; Ku. *pāt* 'leaf, leaves and grass', *pāto* 'horoscope, metal plate used to repair something broken', *pātī* 'leaves, letter'; N. *pāt* 'leaf', *pāto* 'page, blade of a knife', *pāti* 'leaf, flowers used in worship'; A. *pāt* 'leaf, page', *patā* 'thin metal plate'; B. *pāt* 'leaf', *pātā* 'leaf, blade', *pāti* 'epistle'; Or. *pāta* 'metal-foil', *patā* 'eyelid', *pātiā* 'thin slip of metal'; Bi. *pāt* 'leaf', *pātā* 'blade of paddle', *pātā*, *pattā* 'leaf of yoke of plough' (semant. cf. PALLAVA-[1]); Mth. *pāt*, *pattā* 'leaf, page, epistle'; Bhoj. *pāt*, *pataī* 'leaf', Aw.lakh. *pātā*, *pātī*; H. *pāt* m. 'leaf, thin metal plate', *pātā*, *pattā* m. 'leaf', *pātī*, *pattī* f. 'leaf, epistle, clue'; G. *pātrũ*, *pātũ* n. 'leaf', *pātrī* f. 'packet of leaves and flowers', *pātī* f. 'epistle'; M.

pāt n. 'eyelid, blade of tool or weapon', m. 'pinnate-shaped leaf', *pātē* n. 'leaf, blade', *pātī* f. 'narrow leaf'; Si. *pata* (pl. *pat*) 'wing, feather, leaf', *patta* (pl. *patu* < *pattraka-*) 'board, stick', *petta* (pl. *peṭi*) 'slice, thin piece of wood', *pātta* 'slice, side of body, side' (both < *pattrikā-*), Md. *fat*, *fai*, 'leaf'. — Kaf. and Dard. forms with *-tṭ-* (cf. PAṬṬA-[1]): Wg. *pāṭ*, *pōṭ*, *paṭa* 'leaf'; Pr. *poṭegē* 'feather', *waṭ* 'wing', *waṭēgē* 'letter paper'; Dm. *phaṭ* 'leaf', Paš.laur. *paṭā*, gul. *pūṭ*, ar. *pāddak*, kur. *phāṭak*, Shum. *pāṭa* m., Wot. *par* f., Gaw. *phaṭa*, Sh.gil. *pāṭu* m. 'a long leaf' (→ D. *poṭ*, pl. *paṭa* m.), gur. *pāṭū* m. 'leaf', jij. *paṭu*, koh. *páṭhu* m., pales. *páṭhə*.
PATTRAKA-, PATTRALÁ-, PATTRIN-; PATTRARATHA-, *PATTRALAVA-, *PATTRAVAṬA-, *PATTRĪDHĀRA-; NIṢPATTRA-, *PRAPATTRA-; KARṆAPATTRAKA-, *KĀLAPATTRA-, KUṄKUMAPATTRIKĀ-, KHARAPATTRĀ-, *CAKRAPATTRA-, CATUṢPATTRĪ-, CARMAPATTRĀ-, *JĀTIPATTRIKĀ-, JĀTĪPATTRĪ-, *JŪRṆAPATTRA-, *JĒMANAPATTRA-, TĀMRAPATTRA-, *DHATTŪRAPATTRA-, PAÑCAPATTRA-, *PAŚCAPATTRA-, *PRASTHAPATTRA-, *MADHŪKAPATTRIKĀ-, *RAÑGAPATTRA-, VṚŚCIKAPATTRIKĀ-, ŚARAPATTRA-, ŚUṢKAPATTRA-, ŚĀRAPATTRA-; — KARAPATTRA-?

7734 **pattraka-** n. 'leaf (esp. of Laurus cassia)' Bhpr. [PÁTTRA-]
K. *paṭᵈr*, *paṭᵘr* f. 'leaf (esp. of Cinnamomum albiflorum)'; P. *patrā* m. 'C. albiflorum'.

pattraṅga- see PATTRÁṄGA-.

7735 **pattraratha-** m. 'bird' MBh. [PÁTTRA-, RÁTHA-]
Si. *patriya* (ES 49) is rather Si. cmpd. after the Sk.

7736 **pattralá-** 'leafy' lex. 2. *'leaflike, thin' (n. 'thin sour milk' lex.). [Cf. *pattali-karōti* 'beats into thin leaves' Bhpr., *pātraṭa-* 'thin' lex. and semant. PATTRIN-. — PÁTTRA-]
1. Pk. *pattala-* 'leafy', n. 'leaf, leaves'; K. (— Ind.) *patulᵘ* m. 'mat made of pieces of wood and reeds', *patʳjᵘ* f. 'mat of leaves or straw'; P. *pattal* f. 'leaf-platter'; Ku. *pātal* 'bush', *pātlo* m., °*lī* f. 'plate of leaves sewn together'; N. *pātal* 'thick clump of bushes' (whence *pātale* 'growing in clumps' in *pº sisnu* 'the wild nettle'); G. *pātal* f. 'leaf-platter'.
2. Pk. *pattala-* 'thin' Deśin.: Ku. *patalo* 'thin, liquid'; N. *pātalo*, °*tulo* 'thin', A. *pātal*, B. *pātal*, *pātlā*, Or. *pātala*, *pāṭalā*; Bi. *pātar*, *patlā* 'sowing wide apart'; Mth. *pātar* 'slender, delicate'; Aw.lakh. *pātar*, f. °*rī* 'thin'; H. *pātar*, °*tur*, *patlā* 'thin, weak' (→ L. P. *patlā*); G. *pāṭlũ* 'thin', M. *pātal*, Ko. *pāttaḷa*; — Si. *pātali*, *peṭᵘ* 'flat' (or < PRASTARA-?).

7737 ***pattralava-** 'cutting leaves'. [PÁTTRA-, LAVA-]
H. *patlo* 'leaves cut off from the culm of the reed Saccharum spontaneum and used for thatching, dead leaves fallen from a tree'.

7738 ***pattravaṭa-** 'leaves and lumps (of pulse)'. [Cf. *PARṆAVATAKA-. — PÁTTRA-, VAṬA-[2]]
P. *pataur*, °*rā* m. 'leaves or vegetables cooked with flour of chick-pea and oil'.

7739 **pattrāṅga-** m. 'red sandal', n. 'Caesalpinia sappan' Suśr., *pattraṅga-* n. 'red sandal' lex. [*pattrādhya-* n. 'C. sappan', *paṭṭaraṅga-*, °*rāga-*, °*raṅjaka-* n. lex.: various forms through pop. etym. of unknown original with which cf. *paṭira-* m. 'sandal tree' Bhpr. EWA ii 201]
Si. *patañgi*, *patāñgi* 'red sandal, sandalwood tree, Pterocarpus santalinus, Caesalpinia sappan'.

pattrāḍhya- see prec.

7740 **pattrin-** 'winged, feathered' MBh., m. 'bird' Hariv. 2. *'leaflike, thin' (cf. PATTRALÁ-). [PÁTTRA-]
1. Gy. arm. *pantri* 'bird, hen'; A. *patīyā* 'having leaves, leaflike'.
2. S. *paṭrīro* 'thin'; A. B. Or. *pāti* 'a little'; H. *patīl*, °*lā* 'thin' (< **pattil(l)a-*: → S. *patiro*, *patilo* 'thin').

7741 ***pattrīdhāra-** 'holding the leaf'. [PÁTTRA-, DHĀRA-[1]]
WPah.bhal. *pṓṭliār* m. 'the man who carries the myrtle from the bridegroom's house to the bride's'.

7742 **pátnī-** f. 'mistress, wife' RV. [PÁTI-]
Pk. *pattī-* f. 'wife'.
SAPÁTNĪ-; *VIVÁHAPATNĪ-.

7743 **pathá-** m. 'path' MBh., *pātha-* Pān.gaṇa. [PÁNTHĀ-]
Pa. *patha-* m. 'path', Pk. *paha-* m.; K. *pav* m. 'navigable channel in shallow lake or wide river'; L. *pāh* f. 'cattle-path between hedges', *pāhā* m. 'path between fields'; P. *pahā* m. 'footpath'; H. *paha*, *pāhā* m. 'path between fields of betel or other tall crops'.
ĪRYÁPATHA-, *GIRIPATHA-, GŌPATHA-, *PADAPATHA-.

7744 **pathí-** 'path' RV. [PÁNTHĀ-]
P. *paiṛā* m. 'path', dog. *pẽ* m. — Altern. < *PADAVĪTHI- or *PADAPATHA-: P. *pahiā*, *paihā*, *pahēā*, *pēhā* m. *DŌLAPATHĪ-.

7745 **pathika-** m. 'traveller' MBh. [PÁNTHĀ-]
Pk. *pahia-* m. 'traveller', OG. *pahiya* m.; G. *pai* in *paṛṇa-pai* m. 'visitor, guest'.
*VARTMAPATHIKA-.

pathipā- see *PANTHAPĀLA-.

pathirákṣas- see *PANTHARAKṢAKA-.

7746 **páthya-** 'suitable' Yājñ. 2. *'traveller'. [Cf. *pathyā-* f. 'path' RV. — PÁNTHĀ-]
1. Si. *pasaya* 'requisite, support', inscr. *paca* 'requisites' (GS 49 < *pratyaya-*).
2. K. *pochᵘ* m. 'guest', N. *pāhunā-pāchā* 'guests': rather < *PRĀRTHYAKA-.
ANTAḤPATHYA-.

PAD[1] 'fall': *PATTA-[1], PÁDYATĒ, PANNA-, PĀDÁYATI; ADHYUTPĀDAYATI, ĀPATTI-, ĀPAD-, ĀPADYATĒ, ĀPANNA-, UTPATTI-, UTPADYATĒ, UTPANNA-, UTPĀDA-[1], UTPĀDAYATI, UTPĀDYA-, ÚPAPADYATĒ, UPAPANNA-, NÍPADYATĒ, NIPĀDAYATI, NIṢPATTI-, NIṢPADYATĒ, NIṢPANNA-, NIṢPĀDAYATI, NIṢPĀDYA-, PRATIPATTI-, PRATIPÁD-, PRĀTIPADYATĒ, PRATIPANNA-, PRAPATTI-, VIPATTI-, VIPAD-, VIPADYATĒ, VIPANNA-, VYUTPĀDAYATI, SAṂPATTI-, SAṂPÁD-, SAṂPADYATĒ, SAṂPANNA-, SAMĀPATTI-, SAMĀPANNA-, SAMUTPATTI-, *SUVĀPĀDYA-, *SŪPĀDYA-.

pád-[2] 'foot': PADÁ-[1], PÁDIKA-, *PADU-, PÁDYA-, PÁDYĀ-, PĀDA-, PĀDÚ-, PĀDYA-; *PRABDA-; *PADAGRA-, *PADAÑGA-, *PADAṂCĀRA-, PADGA-, *PADDHĀRAYATI; CATUṢPADA-, TRIPADIKĀ-, ṢAṬPAD-, ṢAṬPADA-.

7747 **padá-**[1] 'footstep, track, place' RV. [PÁD-[2]]
Pa. *pada-* n. 'footstep, pace, foot'; Kharī. *padani* n. pl. 'footsteps'; Pk. *paya-* m.n. 'footstep, foot'; Wg. *-pō* in *pḍpō* 'foot' (Lumsden "*pápú*" 'footprint') NTS xvii 288; Pr. *-vəl* in *ṭē-vəl* 'sole of foot' Rep[1] 66; Sh. (Lor.) *pō* m. 'footstep, step'; Ku. *payo* 'leg'; B. *payā* 'leg or foot of a chair'; Or. *pui* 'bedpost'; OG. *paya* m. pl. 'feet'; G. *payũ*, *paiyũ* n. 'foot-track, esp. the track over which bullocks move when drawing water'; Si. *piya* 'footmark'; Md. *fiya* 'foot'.
*PADAḌA-, PADARA-; *PADAGŪḌHA-, *PADADAṆḌA-, *PADADHI-, *PADAPATHA-, *PADAVĪTHI-, *PADAVRAṆA-, *PADASTHĀNA-, *PADĀMŚA-, *PADĀKĀRA-, *PADĀNTARA-; JANAPADÁ-, *DĀHAPADA-, BHADRAPADĀ-, *MADHYAPADA-.

7748 ***pada-**[3] **'tendon'**. [Cf. Psht. *pala* 'tendon, nerve', Pers. *pai*]
Pr. *wycle* 'tendon' NTS xv 278; Kho. (Lor.) *poi* 'tendon, sinew'.

7749 ***padagūḍha-** 'hobble'. [PADÁ-[1], *GŪḌHA-]
Bi. *paiṛh, paiṛhā* 'hobble for cattle'.

7750 ***padagra-** n., cf. *pāḍāgra-* n. 'point of the foot' Kālid. [PÁD-[2], ÁGRA-]
OAw. *païga* m. 'foot'.

7751 ***padaṅga-** n. 'foot'. [PÁD-[3], ÁṄGA-[1]: in contrast to *áṅga-* alone which is restricted to 'arm' in several Dard. lggs.]
Kho. *poṅ(g)* 'foot, leg, bottom end', *poṅgu* 'leg of a bedstead'. — Or. < PADGA- q.v.

7752 ***padaḍa-** 'footstep, foot'. [PADÁ-[1]]
L. *pérā* m. 'track, rope for tying feet of cattle (= Ju. *pairā*)', mult. *pairi* f. 'step of ladder (*u* from unenlarged nom. sg. **pau* < *padáṁ*?); P. *pair* m. 'footprint, track', *paiṛā* m. 'step, foot'; WPah.bhal. *pēṛi* f. 'place for foot in beam of husking pedal'; Ku. *pairi* 'steps, stairs, feet'; H. *paiṛ* m. 'foot', *paiṛā* m. 'track made by oxen', *pairī* 'step of ladder &c.'; M. *ped* m. 'table-ground, hillock'; — altern. < *PADARA-: K. *pair, par, pūru* m. 'foot', N. *payar*; A. *pairā* 'foot (of hill, vessel, road), base of plough'; Mth. *pair, pāer* (*ā* from *pāda-*?) 'the feet'; OAw. *pairi* f. 'anklet', OH. *payara*.

7753 ***padadaṇḍa-** 'footpath'. [Cf. H. cmpd. *pagḍaṇḍī*. — PADÁ-[1], DAṆḌÁ-]
P. *paṛḍā* m. 'road, distance', *paiḍar* m. 'robber'; Mth. *pairā* 'road'; OH. *pāyarā* m. 'footpath' (< **pādadaṇḍa-*?), H. *paiḍ, pēḍ* f., *paiḍā, paiḍhā* m. 'track, path'.

7754 ***padadhi-** or ***padadhā-** 'footprint'. [PADÁ-[1], -DHI-]
Kho. *poh* 'footprint, track'.

7755 ***padapatha-** 'footpath'. [PADÁ-[1], PATHÁ-]
P. *pahiā, paiḥā, pahēā, pēhā* m. 'path': altern. < PATHÍ- or *PADAVĪTHI-.

7756 ***padara-** 'foot'. [PADÁ-[1]]
S. *peru* m. 'footwork, foot, paw', *pero* m. 'footmark, track', *perryo* 'on foot'; L. *pair, pér, pēr* m. 'foot', *pērā* m. 'track', (Shahpur) *pēṛā* m. 'foundation'; P. *pair* m. 'foot'; Or. *payara* 'leg', *paāri, pairī, paīri, paēri* 'anklet'; H. *pair* m. 'foot'; — altern. < *PADADA- q.v.: forms in K. N. A. Mth. OAw. — Scarcely with LM 366 < PĀḌÁKĀRA-.
*NAGNAPADARA-.

7757 ***padavīthi-** 'footpath'. [PADÁ-[1], VĪTHI-]
P. *pahiā, paiḥā, pahēā, pēhā* m. 'path': altern. < *PATHI- or *PADAPATHA-.

7758 ***padavraṇa-** 'foot abscess'. [PADÁ-[1], VRAṆÁ-]
K. *pona* f. 'blister or fissure on sole of heel, frost crack in foot or hand'.

7759 ***padasthāna-** 'place for feet'. [PADÁ-[1], STHĀNA-]
A. *pathān* 'foot of bed', OB. *paithāna*, B. *paythān*.

7760 ***padāṁcāra-** 'stepping place for the feet'. [PÁD-[2], CĀRA-[2]]
Bshk. *paṃjḍr* 'ladder, stairs' (AO xviii 247 < **pādaṁcāra-*).

7761 ***padāṁśa-** 'quarter part'. [PADÁ-[1], ÁṀŚA-]
H. *paisā* m. 'quarter anna' (— S. *paiso*, L. P. *paisā* and prob. N. Or. M. *paisā*, G. *paisɔ*).

7762 ***padākāra-** 'name of a metre'. [PADÁ-[1], ÁKĀRA-]
A. *payār* 'versification'; B. *payār* 'a metre of two lines of fourteen syllables each', Or. *payāra*; H. *payār* m. 'a two-lined metre' ODBL 315.

padāntara- see PĀḌÁNTARA-.

7763 **pádika-** 'going on foot' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [PÁD-[2]]
Kho. (Lor.) *poi* 'on foot'.

7764 ***padu-** 'place, quarter'. [Contained in *padavī-* m. 'place (?)' RV., 'footsteps, way' MBh., 'place' R. — PÁD-[2]]
S. *pāū* m. 'ace in dice (i.e. a quarter of the highest throw of 4 dots)', P. *pau* m., N. *pau*, Or. *paa*, OAw. *paü* m., H. *pau* f., G. *po* m., M. *pav, pau* m.
PĀḌÚ-; *PADŪNA-.

7765 ***padūna-** 'less by a quarter'. [Cf. *pādōna-* Āpast., *pādūna-* lex. — *PADŪ-, ŪNÁ-[1]]
S. *paūṇo* adj., *paũṇi* f. 'three quarters', L. *pauṇā*, P. *paune*, ludh. *paun*, *°nā*, WPah.bhad. *pauṇū*, Ku. *paun*, B. *paune*, Bhoj. *pawan*, H. *paun*, *°nā*, G. *poṇū*, M. *aunā-pauṇā*. — K. *dūnu* if belonging here has unexpl. *d-*. — Or. *pāunā*, M. *pāuṇ-* (in cmpd.), Ko. *pāuṇ* rather < PĀḌŌNA-.

7766 **padga-** 'afoot', m. 'footsoldier' lex. [PÁD-[2], GA-]
Kal. *pag* 'foot'; Kho. *poṅ(g)* 'foot, leg, bottom end', *poṅgu* 'leg of a bedstead' (or poss. < *PADAṄGA-); P. *pag* f. 'foot, ace in dice'; OAw. *pagu* m. 'foot'; H. *pag* m. 'foot, footstep', OMarw. OG. *paga* m., G. *pāg* m. 'foot, leg', M. *pag* n. — Ext.: OG. *pagalaüṁ* n. 'footstep'; G. *pāgrū* n. 'stirrup'; M. *paqḍā* m. 'foot, dot on dice'. — The single *g* of P. and *a* of most other forms is unexplained. — G. *pāg* × *pāṭ*, see PĀḌÁNTA-.

7767 ***paddhara-** 'straight, level'. [*prādhvara-*? See Add. — ADHVAN-]
Pk. *paddhara-* 'straight'; S. *padharu* m. 'open plain, enclosure round a house, yard', *padhiro* 'open, plain, well-known', m. 'a plain'; L. *paddhar* m. 'open treeless plain', (Ju.) *paddharaṇ* intr. 'to spread'; P. *paddhar* m. 'open plain', *paddharā* 'smooth and even', bhat. *padhrā* 'plain'; WPah.paṅ. *paddhar*, cur. *padhr* 'plain', jaun. *pādrō* 'right, straight'; OG. *pādharaüṁ* 'straight', G. *pādhar* 'plain, open', *pādhrū* 'straight, upright, not crooked'.

7768 ***paddhārayati** 'steps'. [OG. *pāu dhārai* suggests PÁD-[3], DHĀRÁYATI: but see *PADDHARA- Add.]
Pk. *pādhārai* 'steps'; S. *padhāranu* 'to bring to visit', *padhārjaṇu* 'to go, come, visit, die'; H. *padhārnā* 'to proceed, sit down, depart'; OMarw. *padhārai* 'comes, goes'; G. *padhārvū* 'to go, come, go in peace and safety'.

7769 **pádma-** m.n. 'lotus' MBh., *padma-* 'lotus-coloured' ŚadvBr.
Pa. *paduma-, °aka-* n. 'lotus', Pk. *padama-, paüma-, pamha-, pōma-, pomma-* n.; Kho. (Lor.) *pom* 'a kind of garden plant with yellow leaves, an edible plant with red leaves'; K. *pam-pōš* m. 'the lotus Nelumbium speciosum', *pamba-lōkhᵘr* f. 'nut-case of the lotus', *pamba-čālan* 'rhubarb', *pamba-hākh* m. 'stalk of wild rhubarb'; OB. *pamnā* 'lotus', Si. *piyuma*. — Si. *ät-paṁba* 'the fern Lygodium dichotomum'? — The development **padda-* was perh. avoided in MIA. as clashing with *padda-* < PARDA- BSOAS xii 643.
PADMAKA-, PADMINĪ-, PĀDMA-; PADMANĀLA-, PADMARĀGA-, PADMASARAS-, PADMĀKṢA-.

7770 **padmaka-** n. 'wood of Cerasus puddum' MBh. 'a kind of tree' R., *padmavṛkṣa-* n. 'C. puddum' lex. [PÁDMA-?]

Pa. *padmaka-* m.n. 'the tree Costus speciosus or arabicus'; Ku. *pāyā* 'the wild cherry Prunus puddum', N. *paiyū*.

7771 **padmanāla-** m. 'lotus stalk' lex. [PÁDMA-, *nāla-* s.v. NĀḌĪ-[1]]
Bhoj. *pawānār* 'lotus and stalk'; OAw. *paünārī* f. 'lotus stalk', OH. *paunārī* f., H. *paunār* m.

7772 **padmarāga-** m. 'ruby' lex. [PÁDMA-, RÁGA-[1]]
Pa. *padumarāga-* m. 'ruby', Pk. *paümarāya-* m., Si. *piyumrā*.

7773 **padmasaras-** n. 'name of several lakes' MBh. [PÁDMA-, SÁRAS-]
Pa. *padumasara-* n. 'lotus-pond', Pk. *paümasara-* n.; K. *pambasar* m. 'lake full of lotuses'.

7774 **padmākṣa-** n. 'lotus-seed' lex. [PÁDMA-, AKṢÁ-[2]]
K. *pambuch*, dat *°bachas* m. 'lotus-seed, lotus-plant'.

padmāṭa- see PRAPUṆĀṬA-.

7775 **padminī-** f. 'the lotus' MBh. [PÁDMA-]
Pa. *paduminī-* f. 'lotus-pond, lotus plant'; Pk. *paümini-, °mī°* f. 'lotus flower and plant'; S. *paḍhuni* f. 'collection of lotuses, lotus flower and plant', *paḍhiṇī* f. 'lotus fruit or seed'; L. *paḍan* m. 'lotus', (Ju.) *paḍin* f., mult. *pabbin, °ban* f., P. *pabban* f.; OG. *poiṇī* f., G. *poyaṇ*, *poyṇī* f. 'lotus plant', *poyṇū* n. 'lotus'.

7776 **pádya-** 'relating to a foot' RV., *pādya-* ŚBr. [PÁD-[2]]
Pa. *pajja-* n. 'oil or salve for the feet'; Pk. *pajja-* n. 'water for washing the feet'; H. *pājī* m. 'foot-soldier, guard, watchman'.
PĀDYÁ-; *PADYĀKĀRA-.

7777 **pádyatē** 'falls' AV., 'goes to, resorts to' MBh. 2. Pp. **panna-** 'fallen' lex. [√PAD[1]]
1. Pa. *pajjati* 'goes to' (doubtful d. λ.); Pr. *pəzə-* (with prefixes *-bəzə-*) 'to go' NTS xv 299 with (?); K. *pazun* 'to be proper or suitable, be true', pp. *pozᵘ* 'true' (Morgenstierne Göteborgs Högskolas Årsskrift xli 35, 3, 36 < *padya-*).
2. Sh. (Lor.) *pano* 'dissappointed, without help'.

7778 **pádyā-** f. pl. 'footsteps' RV., 'path, road' lex. [PÁDYA-]
Pa. *pajja-* m. 'path'; Pk. *pajjā-* f. 'flight of steps, road'; Sh. (Lor.) *paž, pač* (pl. *pajɛ*) 'step of stone staircase'; G. *pāj* f. 'bridge, quay'; M. *pāj* f. 'mountain pass'.

7779 ***padyākāra-** 'foot-shaped'. [PÁDYA-, ĀKĀRA-]
P. *pajār* m. 'shoe'.

7780 **padrā-** m. 'village, road in a village' lex. [← Drav. cf. Kur. *padda* 'village'? — Whether or not connected with PALLĪ[1] (also ← Drav.), scarcely, with EWA ii 236, hyper-sanskritism for this, since NIA. forms attest early *padra-*]
Pk. *padda-* n. 'site of a village, small village'; B. *pārā* 'quarter of a village'; Or. *paṛā* 'quarter of a town or village, village'; H. *pārā* m. 'quarter of a town'; G. *pādar* n. 'gate of a village, confines of a village, uncultivated land near a village'.
*VAṬAPADRA-.

7781 **panasá-** m. 'the breadfruit tree Artocarpus integrifolia' MBh., n. 'its fruit' Suśr. 2. ***phanasa-**, cf. *phalasá-, phalina-* m. lex. [Prob. ← Drav. EWA ii 209 with lit.]
1. Pa. *panasa-* m. 'breadfruit tree', Pk. *paṇasa-* m., B. *panas*, Or. *paṇasa*, H. *panas* m., M. *paṇas* m., Ko. *panasu* m., Si. *panasa, °naha, °nā*.
2. Pk. *phaṇasa-* m., Or. (Bastar) *phanasa*, G. *phaṇas* n. 'the fruit', *phaṇsī* f. 'the tree', M. *phaṇas* m.

7782 **panasī-, °sikā-** f. 'a disease of pustules on ears and neck' Suśr.
B. H. *panasā* 'a pustular inflammation of the skin'. — N. *pāṁisaro* 'a kind of rapidly disappearing rash like measles' (× *pāṇi* 'water' < PĀṆĪYA-?): *-ro* < *-ḍa-*? But cf. OG. *pāṇīrasaü* m. 'a disease' (× *pāṇi* 'water'?).

7783 ***panthapāla-** 'guarding the road'. [Cf. *pathipā-* MaitrS. — PÁNTHĀ-, PĀLÁ-]
Phal. *panvāl* 'road-guard'.

7784 ***pantharakṣaka-** 'road-guard'. [Cf. *pathirákṣas-* 'protecting roads' VS., *°rákṣi-* RV. — PÁNTHĀ-, RAKṢÁ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *ponraço* 'road-guard, advance guard of an army, anyone giving information about the state of a road'.

7785 **pánthā-** m. 'path, road' RV.
Pa. *panthan-, °tha-* m., Aś.gir. *paṁthesu* loc. pl., NiDoc. *paṁda*, Pk. *paṁtha-, °thāṇa-* m., Gy. arm. *panth*, pal. *pand*, Wg. *pōt, pūt*, Kt. *put*, Bashg. *°pot*" (f.?), Pr. *wūtu, ūt*, Dm. *phan*, Tir. *pand*; Paś.laur. *pan(d-)* f., gul. *pōnd*, ar. *pān, pᵘān* 'road, journey, Milky Way'; Niṅg. *pānt*, Shum. *pōt*, Wot. *pyenth* f. (< **panthikā* Buddruss Wot 122); Gaw. *phônt* 'road', *phant* 'Milky Way'; Kal. *phon(d-)* 'road', Kho. *pon*, Bshk. *pand*, Mai. *pan*, Tor. *pān* m., Sv. *phantē*; Phal. *pānd* 'path, Milky Way'; Sh *poṇ* f. 'path' (— D. *paṇa* f.), pales. *poṇ*; S. *pandhu* m. 'travelling'; L. *pandh, paddh* m. 'road, distance', (Ju.) *pādh* m. 'stage, journey'; P. *pandh* m. 'road, journey', *pandhrā* m. 'path'; A. *pāth* 'margin, margin of a book'; G. *pāṭhī* f. 'parting of the hair'; M. *pāth* m. 'road', f. (× PAṄKTI-?) 'line, row', *pāṭhā* m. 'way, manner, method'; Si. *patun* 'road' (< *panthānam*).
PATHÁ-, PATHÍ-, PATHIKA-, PÁTHYA-, *PANTHIN-, *PANTHIYA-, PĀTHÁ-, PĀNTHÁ-; *PANTHAPĀLA-, *PANTHARAKṢAKA-; *APANTHAKA-, UTPATHA-, UTPATHIKĀ-; *ANTAḤPANTHĀ-, *ARDHAPANTHAKA-, UTTARĀPATHA-, *CATUṢPANTHA-, *TRIPANTHAKA-, PARIPANTHA-, PRÁPATHA-, PRAPĀTHA-, MAHĀPATHA-, *MAHĀPANTHA-.

7786 ***panthin-** 'travelling'. [PÁNTHĀ-]
Pk. *paṁthia-* m. 'traveller'; S. *pandhiryo* 'on foot', m. 'traveller'.

7787 ***panthiya-** 'appertaining to the road'. [Cf. *pāthēya-* n. 'food for a journey' MBh. — PÁNTHĀ-]
Kho. *pondi* 'food for the road'.

panna- see PÁDYATĒ.

7788 **pannaga-** m. 'snake, snake demon' MBh.
Pa. *pannaga-* m. 'snake', Pk. *paṇṇaya-* m., Si. *pamvā*.

7789 **pamarā-** f. 'a kind of fragrant substance' lex.
WPah.bhal. *paōr* f. 'a deodar leaf'?

7790 **páyas-** n. 'any fluid (esp. milk)' RV. [√PĪ]
Pa. *paya-* n 'milk, juice'; Pk. *paya-* n.m. 'milk, water'; Mai. *pai* 'milk'; — Si. *paya, pā* 'milk, water' or < PĀYASA-.
PAYASYÁTI, PĀYASA-; PAYŌDHARA-.

7791 **payasyáti** 'flows' Pāṇ. [PÁYAS-]
H. *pāsnā* 'milk to descend into the udder, have a flow of milk' rather < PRÁSRAVATI.

7792 **payōdhara-** m. 'woman's breast, udder' MBh. [PÁYAS-, DHARA-]
Pa. *payōdhara-* m. 'woman's breast, cloud', Pk. *paōhara-, payahara-* m., Si. *piyayura, °avura*.

7793 **pára-** 'distant, further, other', m. 'enemy' RV. 2. Oblique cases: *param* 'after, but', *parataṡ* MBh., *parē, párēṇa* RV. 'afterwards, beyond'.

1. Pa. *para-* 'other', Aś. *para-*, *pala-*, NiDoc. Pk. *para-*; S. *paru* m. 'stranger'; G. *par* pl. 'others' (T. N. Dave), *parũ* 'distant'. — Ext. *-illa-*: Pk. *parilla-* 'other'; **L.** *parlā* 'belonging to the other side'; Ku. *pallo*, *palo* 'next, second'; H. *parlā* 'next, yonder'. — Aw.lakh. *parār* 'belonging to another' (+ ? — BRS 205 < **para-kāra-*).

2. Pa. *paraṁ* 'further', *paréna* 'later on'; Aś. *paraṁ*, *palaṁ* 'beyond, after'; Pk. *paraṁ* 'but', *°raō*, *°réṇa* 'after'; K. *par* 'but, still'; S. *par* 'but, still', *pare* 'beyond'; L. *par* 'but', *°rā*, *°rā* 'further', *°ro* 'from a distance', *°re*, *°rẽ* 'far off'; P. *pare*, *°rede* 'beyond, further'; N. *para* 'further' (ND 364 b 5 < *pāra-*); H. *par* 'but, still'; G. *parā*, *°rẽ* 'at a distance'; M. *par* 'but'.

PARATARA-, PARATRA, PARAMÁ-, PARÁS, PÁRAKYA-; PARAṀ TU, PARAGATA-, *PARAGRÁMA-, PARADÉŚA-, PARAPUṢṬA-, *PARAPAUTRA-, PARALŌKA-, PARÁŚVAS, *PARAHASTA-, *PARAHÍYAS, *PARAHYAS, *PARÁJÑA-, PARÁRI, PARÓPAGA-; *ADAPARA-, *KHÁDANAPARA-.

7794 **paraṁ tu** 'but' MBh. [PÁRA-, TÚ]
Pk. *paraṁtu* 'but', OMarw. *parata*.

7795 **paraṁparā-** f. 'series, tradition' MBh., 'lineage' lex. [PÁRA-]
Pa. *paramparā-* f. 'series', NiDoc. *paraṁpara*, Pk. *paraṁparā-* f.; Si. *parapura* 'family, lineage' EGS 96 or < PÁRAṀPARA-.

7796 **paragata-** 'belonging or relating to another' MBh. [PARA-, GATÁ-]
Pk. *parāya-*, *parāyaga-* 'belonging to another'; Tir. *parāk* 'guest' (AO xii 185 cf. *pára-*?); K. *paróy*ᵘ 'belonging to another, alien, foreign', S. *parāyo*, L. *parāeā*; P. *parāī* m. f. 'strange', *parāyā* m. 'stranger'; WPah. bhal. *parā*, *parāĩ* m. 'neighbour'; Ku. *parai*, *parāyo* 'another's', m. 'stranger'; N. *parāyā* 'stranger'; A. *paruwā* 'another's'; OAw. (Pad.) *parātū* 'another, stranger', (Tulsīdās) *parāya*, *parāīa* 'another's'; H. *parāyā* m. 'stranger'; OMarw. *parāī* 'another's, foreign', G. *parāyũ*; M. *parāyā*, *parāvā* 'foreign', m. 'stranger'; Si. *parayā* 'outcaste' (rather than with Geiger EGS 96 < *pára-*). — LM 362 < *parāgata-* (presumably as 'come, arrived' < *parā-āgata-*, not *pārā-gata-* 'gone, deceased' AV., Ap. *parāia-* 'gone'). Perh. those words denoting 'guest, neighbour, stranger' are < *parāgata-*, those denoting 'belonging to another' < *paragata-*. Possibility of connexion with *parākeḥ*, *°kāt* 'at or from a distance' RV. cannot be excluded.

7797 ***paragrāma-** 'another village'. [PÁRA-, GRÁMA-]
G. *pargām* n. 'another village, foreign parts', *pargāmī* 'foreign, outside'.

7798 **paratara-** 'further away' MW. [PÁRA-]
L. *parēre* adv. 'further away'; P. *parere* 'at a distance, on the other side'; Si. *piriru* 'distant'; — H. poet. *parera* m. 'sky, heaven'?

7799 **paratra** 'elsewhere, hereafter' Mn. [PÁRA-]
Pa. *paratta* 'in the next world', Aś.shah. man. *paratra*, gir. *paratrā*, *°ta*, kāl. dh. jau. *palaṭa*; L. *partā* adj., *°tẽ* adv. 'further, on the other side'. — Pa. Pk. *parattha* 'elsewhere' < or < *párastāt*.

7799a **paradēśa-** m. 'foreign country' Kathās. [PÁRA-, DÉŚA-]
Pk. *paraēsa-* m., 'foreign country', H. *pares* m.

7799b **parapuṣṭa-** m. 'cuckoo' MBh. [PÁRA-, PUṢṬÁ-]
Pa. *parapuṭṭha-* m. 'cuckoo', Pk. *paraüṭṭha-* m.; Si. *paruṭuvā* 'cuckoo, beggar'. — Si. *parapuṭuvā* ← Pa.

7799c ***parapautra-** 'great-grandson'. [PÁRA-, PAUTRA-]
H. *purotā* m. 'great-grandson'.

7799d **paramá-** 'extreme, last' AV. 2. Replaced by ***parima-**. [PÁRA-]
1. Pa. Pk. *parama-* 'highest'.
2. Pa. *parima-* 'highest'; S. *paryō* adj. and adv. 'further off', *°yā* 'at or from a distance'.
PARAMAKA-, PĀRAMĪ-; PARAMÁṆU-.

7799e **paramaka-** 'most excellent' MBh. [PARAMÁ-]
OSi. *parumaka*, *purumaku*, *purumu* (pl. *°muvo*) 'a term of honour'.

7799f **paramāṇu-** m. 'infinitesimal particle' Yājñ. [PARAMÁ-, ÁṆU-²]
Pa. Pk. *paramāṇu-* m.; — Si. *paramuṇuva* (EGS 96) rather ← Pa.

7799g **paralōka-** m. 'the next world' ŚBr. [PÁRA-, LŌKÁ-]
Pa. *paralōka-* m., Aś. dh. *palalokaṁ* acc. sg., jau. *°loṛaṁ*, Pk. *paralōga-*, *°ōa-* m., Si. *paralova*; — Kal. *pārilōi* 'heaven' (→ Kt. *pārilōi* Morgenstierne) or < *pāralaukika-*, *pāralōkya-* 'pertaining to the other world' MBh., Aś.shah. man. *paralokika*, gir. *pāralokikā*, kāl. *palalokikyā*, Pk. *pāralōia-*.

7799h **parasu-** m. 'axe' RV. 2. ***pharasu-**.
1. Pa. Pk. *parasu-* m. 'axe'; H. *parsā* 'hatchet', *parsiyā* f. 'reaping hook'; Si. *porova* 'axe' H. Smith JA 1950, 208 (or < 2), Md. *furō*.
2. Pa. Pk. *pharasu-* m. 'axe', Ku.gng. *phars*; N. *pharsā* 'long-handled battle-axe'; B. H. *pharsā* m. 'axe', G. *pharśi* f.; M. *pharas* m. 'battle-axe', *pharśī* f. 'battle-axe, large chisel'.
See PARŚU-².

7799j **paraśvas** adv. 'the day after tomorrow' MBh. [Cf. APARAŚVAS.— PÁRA-, ŚVÁS]
Pa. *parasuvē* 'the day after tomorrow'; L. *parsũ*, *°sō* 'the day before yesterday or after tomorrow'; P. *parsō* 'id.', bhat. *parsũ* 'the day after tomorrow', WPah.cur. *parsū*, N. *parsi*; A. *parhui* 'the day after tomorrow or before yesterday', B. *parsu*; Aw.lakh. *paraũ* 'the day before yesterday'; H. *parsũ*, *°sō* 'the day after tomorrow or before yesterday', M. *parvhā*, *°vẽ*; Ko. *parvā* 'the day after tomorrow': abnormal *h* < *s* in an adv. of time in Aw. M. Ko. — Paš.weg. *pāre*, ar. *pōru*, *phōrū*, kur. *phārau* 'the day after tomorrow' (IIFL iii 3, 145 < PÁRA-¹). — Further deriv.: N. *niparsi*, *mkorsi* 'three days hence'; H. *narsō* 'three days hence or before', *carsō* (× *cār* 'four') 'four days do.'. — × *ÁTRIŚVAS (add B. *tarsu* 'the day after tomorrow or before yesterday').

parás 'beyond': see PÁRASTĀT, PARÓKṢA-.

párastāt see PARATRA.

7799k ***parahasta-** 'another's hand'. [PÁRA-, HÁSTA-]
Pa. *parahattha-* m. 'hand of an enemy'; P. *parhatthī*, *°thī* adv. 'by another person, at second hand'.

7799l ***parahiyas** 'the day before yesterday'. 2. ***parahyas**. [PÁRA-, *HÍYAS (HYAS)]
1. S. *parīhā* 'the day after tomorrow'; WPah.cur. *parhẽ* 'the day before yesterday', bhal. pāḍ. paṅ. *parẽ*, Ko. *pairi*, Si. *pereyi-dā*, *perē-dā*.
2. WPah.bhad. *prej* 'the day before yesterday', (Joshi) *frēj*, *frejō*.

***parahyas** 'the day before yesterday' see prec.

parā 'away' in PARĀVÁT-, and verbal prefix in PARĀKRAMA-, PARÁGATA-, PÁRĀJAYATĒ, PÁRĀBHAVATI, PÁLĀYATĒ.

parākát see PARAGATA-.

7799m **parākrama-** m. 'attack, courage' MBh. [√KRAM]
Pa. Pk. *parakkama-* m. 'courage, energy, activity'; Aś.shah. man. *parakramena*, gir. *parākramena*, kāl. *palakamenā*, dh. *palakamena* 'with exertion', NiDoc. *parakrama*; OSi. *pārākmen* 'with the power', Si. *pārakuma* 'power, strength'.

7799n **parāga-** m. 'pollen' Pur.
Pk. *parāya-* m. 'pollen', Si. *puru*.

parāgata- see PARAGATA-.

7799p **parājaya-** m. 'conquest, defeat' MBh. [√JI]
Pa. Pk. *parājaya-* m. 'defeat'; Si. *paradu* 'prize, stake in a game'.

7799q **párājayatē** 'is conquered' RV., 'conquers' MBh. 2. Pp. **párājita-** RV. [√JI]
1. Pa. *parājēti* 'defeats', Pk. *parajjai*; Si. *paradanavā* 'to conquer', *paradinavā* 'to be conquered'.
2. Pa. *parājita-*, Pk. *paraia-*, Dhp. *parayidu*, Si. *parada*.

parājita- see prec.

7799r ***parājña-** 'subject to another'. [PÁRA-, ÁJÑÁ-]
OG. *parāṇi*, G. *parāne* 'forcibly'; Si. *paraṇa* 'slave' EGS 96.

parāpáyati see PÁLĀYATĒ.

7799s **párābhavati** 'perishes, yields' AV., 'overcomes' R., *parābhāvayati* 'overthrows' AV. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *parābhavati* 'goes to ruin, wins through', *parābhava-* m. 'defeat'; Pk. *parābhavai* 'loses', *parāhava-* m. 'defeat'; Si. *parayanavā* (pret. *pārāyu*) 'to conquer' (SigGr ii 446 wrongly < *parāji-*).

paráyaṇa- see PÁLĀYATĒ.

7799t **parári** 'in the year before last' Pāṇ. [< **parayāri* with abnormal phonet. development in an adverb of time? — PÁRA-, *YÁR-]
NiDoc. *parari-varsi* 'the year before last'; Pk. *parāri* 'two years hence'; Sh. *pārār* 'the year before last'; K. *prôrᵘ* adj. 'belonging to the year before last', *prôryus* adv. (+ ?); L. *parār* 'two years ago', awāṇ. *prār*; P. *parār* 'two years ago or hence' (dog. 'two years ago'); WPah.bhal. *parhāl* 'the year before last' (+ ?), Ku. *parār*, *parāri ber*, N. *parār*, B. *parāri*; Or. (Sambhalpur) *parhur* 'last year, next year'; G. *parār* 'two years ago or hence'.

parārīka- see PALĀṆḌÚ-.

parāvát- f. 'distance', 'euphem. name for *nirṛti-*' L. Renou IL xvi 12. [PARÁ]
PÁRĀVATA-.

pári. [Ac. to H. Smith JA 1950, 186 *pari-* > Si. *pere-* and all Si. words with *piri-* ~ Sk. *pari-* are ← Pa.]
PARÍTAS.

7799v ***parikamra-** 'near the back'. [Cf. *paripārśva-* 'near the side' KātyŚr. — *KAMRA-]
Ash. *parikamá* 'behind the shoulder'.

7799w **parikarman-** n. 'perfuming the body (after bathing)' MBh., 'preparation' Kathās. [√KṚ¹]
Pa. *parikamma-* n. 'preparation'; Pk. *parikamma-*, *parēyammana-* n. 'decoration'; Si. *piriyama* 'adorning, any beautiful or well-finished work'.

parikiraṇa- n. 'scattering' Kauś.com. [√KṚ]
Poss. Kaf. and Dard. words listed s.v. PARIPAVANA-.

7800 **parikramaṇa-** n. 'walking about' ŚāṅkhBr. [√KRAM]
Pa. *parikkamaṇa-* n. 'rambling'; Kho. (Lor.) *parkuman* 'siege', Sh. *parkumán*; G. *parkamṇũ* n. 'circumambulation'.

7801 **párikrāmati** 'walks round'. [√KRAM]
Pk. *parikkāmadi* 'walks'; Kho. *parkemik* 'to surround, besiege, enclose'.

7802 **parikṣēpa-** m. 'encircling' MBh. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *parikkhēpa-* m. 'surrounding neighbourhood'; Pk. *parikkhēva-* m. 'circuit'; Si. *pirikeva* 'encircling' EGS 106, but ← Pa. H. Smith JA 1950, 187.

7803 **parikhā-** f. 'ditch' Mn. [√KHAN]
Pa. *parikhā-* f. 'ditch, moat', Pk. *parihā-* f., Si. *piri*; — connexion with Pk. *pharihā-*, *phalihā-*, *phaḍihā-* f. 'id.' is obscure.

7804 ***parigēlayati** 'causes to fall through'. [Caus. fr. **parigilati*, cf. *PRAGILATI. — √GAL¹]
N. *pargelnu* 'to sift, separate, clean (e.g. rice)' with MIA. *-gg-*.

7805 **parigrahá-** m. 'enclosing, surrounding' ŚBr. [√GRAH]
Pa. Pk. *pariggaha-* m. 'taking, possessions'; Si. *pirigā* 'acquisition' prob. ← Pa.

7806 **parighá-** m. 'iron bar for closing a gate' ChUp., 'iron club' MBh. 2. **paligha-** m. 'id.' Pāṇ. 3. **parighāta-** m. 'iron club' lex. ('killing' VarBṛS., Pk. *parighāya-* m. 'destruction'). [√HAN¹]
1. Pa. *parigha-* m. 'cross-bar'; Pk. *pariha-* m. 'bar, bolt'.
2. Pa. *paligha-*, *palikha-* m. 'cross-bar'; Pk. *palihā-* m. 'bar, bolt' (*phaliha-*, *phaḍiha-* m. 'id.' with *ph-* from *phalaa-* 'board' < PHÁLA-³²); — H. *palī* f. 'iron ladle for taking oil &c. from a vessel', *palā* m. 'large ladle' rather < PALA-¹.
3. G. *parā*, *parāi* f. 'crowbar, pestle'. — With metath. **pahāri-*: G. *pārī* f. 'crowbar'; M. *pahār*, *pahāray* f. 'pointed iron bar, crowbar'; or less likely < PRAHĀRA-.

parighāta- see prec.

7807 **paricaya-** m. 'acquaintance with' MBh., 'practice' Kāv. [√CI²]
Pa. *paricaya-* m. 'familiarity'; Pk. *paricaa-*, *pariyaya-* m. 'acquaintanceship'; Si. *puruduva*, *purudda* 'habit, custom'.

7808 **paricita-** 'known, familiar' Hariv. [√CI²]
Pa. *paricita-* 'familiar'; Pk. *parida-* 'recognized' (with anal. *-cc-* in *pariccia-* 'known'); Si. *puruḍu* 'accustomed, used, practised'.

7809 **pariciti-** f. 'familiarity, acquaintance' Śāntiś. [√CI²]
K. *pari* f. 'acting after close and thorough inspection, discrimination'.

7810 ***paricchatti-** 'covering'. [√CHAD¹]
L. *parchatī* f. 'receptacle for goods made by placing a beam across a room and flooring the interval between it and the wall'; Or. *parchit*, *°ti* 'thatched wall of earth'; H. *parchattī*, *°chatī*, *°chaṭī* f. 'a small thatch thrown over mud walls and roofs of houses'.

7811 **paricchada-** m. 'cover, covering dress' Śāṅkh Śr. [√CHAD¹]
Pa. *paricchada-* m. 'covering'; L. *parchā* m. 'mat of palm leaves for lying on'.

7812 ***paricchindati**, *páricchinatti* 'cuts off on both sides' ŚBr., 'limits, determines' Kāv. [√CHID]
Pa. *paricchindati* 'marks out, determines'; Pk. *paricchimdai* 'cuts off, determines'; — Si. *pirisiṇdinavā* 'to ascertain' (EGS 107) ← Pa.

7813 **paricchinna-** 'cut off, limited' R. [√CHID]
Pa. *paricchinna-* 'restricted'; Pk. *paricchinna-* 'cut off'; — Si. *pirisun* 'limited, defined' (EGS 107) ← Pa.

7814 **paricchēda-** m. 'severance' Suśr., 'accurate definition' Kād. [√CHID]
Pa. *paricchēda-* 'exact definition, limit, division', Pk. *paricchēa-* m.; — Si. *piriseyi*, °*sey*, °*sē* 'limit, extent, chapter' ← Pa.

7815 **parijvalati** intr. 'burns' Kir. [√JVAL]
OAw. *parajarai* 'blazes up' or < PRATIJVALATI.

7816 **párijānāti** 'notices, learns' RV. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *parijānāti* 'knows accurately, recognizes', Pk. *pariyāṇai*; Wot. *pirən-* 'to know, recognize'; S. *paryāṇu*, °*no* m. 'counsel, thought, assignation'; WPah.pāḍ. *paryanan* 'to recognize', paṅ. *paryaṇṇā*, cur. *paryāṇṇā*.

7817 ***parijūrṇa-** 'worn out'. [Cf. *parijīrṇa-* MBh., Pa. *parijinna-*. — √JṚ]
Pk. *parijuṇṇa-* 'worn out'; Si. (SigGr) *pirijun* 'ruined'.

7818 **pariṇaya-** m. 'leading bride round fire, wedding' GṛSr. [√NĪ[1]]
S. *parno* m. 'wedding', L. *parnā* m., khet. *parnā*, P. *parnāhu* m. (-*h-* from *tyāh* s.v. VIVĀHÁ-).

7819 **páriṇayati** 'leads round' RV., 'marries (a wife)' MBh. [√NĪ[1]]
Pa. *parinēti* 'leads round'; Pk. *parinēī* 'marries', S. *parnanu*, L. *parnēdā* (pres. part. of *parnīvaṇ* 'to marry' caus. from pass. *parni-* < °PARIṆĪYATĒ), OMarw. *paraṇai*, G. *paraṇvũ*, M. *paraṇṇẽ*.

7820 **pariṇayana-** n. 'marrying' ŚrS. [√NĪ[1]]
Pk. *parinayaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'marrying', OG. *pariṇayaṇa* n. (G. *paraṇ* n. is deriv. of verb *paraṇvũ*).

7821 **pariṇāpayati** 'causes a man to marry' Pañcad. [√NĪ[1]]
Pk. *parināvai* 'causes to be married'; L. *parnāvaṇ* 'to marry'; P. *parnāhuṇā* 'to give in marriage' (-*h-* from *tyāhiṇā* s.v. VIVĀHAYATI), H. *parnānā*, OMarw. *paraṇāi*, G. *paraṇāvvũ*.

7822 **pariṇāmayati** 'ripens' ŚvetUp., 'brings to an end' R. [√NAM]
Pa. *parināmēti* 'bends to, turns to use'; Pk. *pariṇāmēi* 'brings to fruition'; Ku. *parnauno* 'to continue, complete'; Si. *pirinamanavā* 'to set apart, offer'.

7823 **pariṇāha-** m. 'circumference, width' MBh. [Cf. *pariṇāh-* f. 'anything enclosed' RV. — √NAH]
Pa. Pk. *pariṇāha-* m. 'circumference, extent, disc'; Wg. *zā-pārnik* 'knee-cap' (semant. cf. Yid. *parvašin* 'id.' < Ir. **paripaḍana-* NTS xvii 318).

7824 **pariṇindati, *parim°*** 'blames greatly' MBh., *parininda-* n. Pāṇ.gaṇa. [√NIND]
K. *prinun* 'to reproach', *prinan* m. 'censure': < **p(a)riminun* or < **praninun* < PRAṆINDATI.

7825 **pariṇīta-** 'married' MBh. [√NĪ[1]]
Pk. *pariṇīa-*, °*niya-* 'married'; L. *parniā* (Ju. °*nid*) m., *parni* f. 'married person'; H. *parnī* f. 'bride, maiden'; OMarw. 3 sg. f. pret. *paraṇi*.

7826 ***pariṇīyatē** 'is married'. [√NĪ[1]]
NiDoc. *pariṇiyaṇti* 3 pl. pres., Pk. *pariṇīyamāṇa-*, °*nijjamta-* pres. part.; L. *parnījaṇ*, *parnīvaṇ* 'to be given in marriage', awāṇ. *parniviun*.

7827 **pariṇētavya-** 'to be given in marriage' Pañcad. [√NĪ[1]]
Pk. *pariṇēyavva-* 'to be married'; L. *parnevā* m. 'marriage'.

7828 ***pariṇētra-** 'wedding'. [√NĪ[1]]
G. *parnetar*, *paṇtar*, *parnet* n. 'wedding, wife'.
*PĀRIṆĒTRA-.

7829 ***paritapikā-** 'frying pan'. [Cf. *TAPAKA- and *páritapat* 'burns all round' RV. — √TAP]
H. *paruī* f. 'pan for parching grain'.

7830 **paritas** 'round about' AV., 'everywhere, all around' MBh. [PÁRI]
Pa. *paritō* 'around'; NiDoc. *paride* with gen. 'from'; Pk. *paridō* 'all round', Si. *piri*.

7831 ***paritṛṣyati** 'longs for', *paritṛṣita-* Kāraṇḍ. [√TṚS]
Pa. *paritassati* 'shows longing for'; Si. *piritāsuma* 'prayer, request' EGS 106 with (?): prob. ← Pa.

7832 **parityajati** 'abandons' Mn. [√TYAJ]
Pa. *pariccajati* 'gives up, rejects', Aś.shah. man. *paritijitu* absol., dh. jau. *palitijitu*, kāl. *palitiditu*, gir. *paricajitpā*; Pk. *pariccayai* 'abandons', *pariccia-* 'thrown away or up'; — Kho. (Lor.) *paričik*, *parečik* 'to throw, throw away' (or < *PRARĒCYATĒ; and prob. to be separated from *perč-*, *pelič-* 'to leave, place, throw' NTS xii 194).

7833 ***paritrā-** 'protection'. [Cf. *paritrāṇa-* n. Mn., Pk. *parittāṇa-* n. — √TRAI]
Pa. *parittā-* f., °*ta-* n. 'protection'; Si. *pirita* 'protection (by charms)'.

7834 **paritrāsa-** m. 'fright' MBh. 2. ***paritrāsin-** 'frightening'. [√TRAS]
1. Pk. *parittāsa-* m. 'sudden fear'; Si. *piritās* 'fear'
2. Si. *piritās* adj. 'oppressing'.

***paritrāsin-** 'frightening' see prec.

7835 **páridadhāti** 'sets round' RV., 'puts on (clothes)' AV. 2. **páridhāpayati** 'causes to put on, clothes with' AV. 3. Pp. **páridhita-** RV. [√DHĀ]
1. Pa. *paridadhāti*, *paridahati*, *paridahēti*, *paridhēti* 'puts on (clothes), wears', Pk. *parihaī*, *pahiraī*, fut. *parihāissaī*, *parihussaī*; Kho. *purdúik* 'to cover oneself, put on a cloak' (< **pordoh-* < *parti)dadh-*?); K. *pairun*, *pörun* 'to put on, wear', S. *pardhaṇu*, *paharaṇu*, WPah. jaun. *paharnõ*, Ku.gng. *pīrāĩ*, N. *pairanu*, MB. *parhe*, B. *parā* (ODBL 509 < *paridhīyatē*), Or. *paharibā*, *pāhuribā*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *pahirab*, Bhoj. *pahiral*, H. *pahirnā*, OMarw. *paharaī*, OG. *pahiraī*, G. *pahervũ*.
2. Pa. *paridahāpēti* (after simplex) 'to clothe', Pk. absol. *parihāivi*, *pahirāvēi*, K. *pairāwun*, S. *paharāiṇu*, P. *pahirāuṇā*, Ku. *pahrūṇo*, *pairono*, N. *pairāunu*, B. *parāna*, Or. *paharāibā*, *parāibā*, Mth. *pahirāeb*, OAw. *pahirāi*, H. *pahrānā*, OMarw. pret. *paharāyo*, G. *paherāvvũ*; — Bi. *pahrāvā* 'clothes', M. *pehrāv* m.
3. Pk. *pahiriya-* 'clothed'; N. pret. *pairyo* 'put on', H. *pahirā*.

7836 **paridāpayati** 'causes to be given' MBh. [*páridadāti* 'gives up' RV., Pk. *paridijjai* 'is given', *pariyāṇa-* n. 'general gift'. — √DĀ[1]]
Ku. *paryūṇo* 'to give a share to everyone, distribute'.
— See PARĪTTA-.

7837 **paridēvati** 'wails' MBh. [√DIV[2]]
Pa. *paridēvati* 'laments'; KharI. *parideva-* 'lamentation'; Pk. *paridēvaē* 'laments'; M. *paravṇẽ* 'to groan, moan'.

7838 **paridhána-** (°*nā-* ŚBr.) n. 'garment, (esp. undergarment)' AV. [√DHĀ]
Pk. *parihdna-* n. 'garment'; Dm. *pyērāī* 'shirt', Bshk. *pāren*, Tor. *puān*, Phal. *perõn* m.; S. *pahiraṇu* m. 'shirt' (*paharaṇu* m. 'clothes' der. from verb s.v. PÁRIDADHĀTI), *parhyāṇī* f. 'the turban and mantle given to bridegroom and his party by bride's father'; N. *pairan* 'clothes', Or. *paharana*, *parana*, Mth. *parihan*, H. *pahirnā* m., OG. *pahiraṇa*, G. *paheraṇ* n., M. *peharaṇ* n. — Kho. *pirāan*

'shirt, woman's shirt' ← Pers. *pērāhan* (and poss. also forms of Dm. Bshk. Tor. AO xviii 247).

páridhāpayati see PÁRIDADHĀTI.

7839 **paridhāya-** m. 'receptacle for water', °*aka-* m. 'fence' lex. [√DHĀ]
Bi. (Patna) *pariyā*, (SWShahabad) *parāi* 'saucer used as a cover for other vessels'.

parinindati see PARIṆINDATI.

7840 **parinirvāti** 'is completely extinguished' Lalit. [√VĀ[2]]
Pa. *parinibbāti*, °*bāyati* 'is completed, is emancipated from desire'; Pk. *parinivvāyai* 'is calmed, gets salvation'; — Si. *pirinivanavā* 'to die' (ES 54) ← Pa.?

7841 **páripatati** 'flies or runs about' RV., 'leaps down from' MBh. [√PAT]
Pa. *paripatati* 'comes to ruin'; Pk. *parivaḍai* 'falls'; G. *parvarvũ* 'to be becoming, be fitting, be possible, turn out at (in price)'.

7842 **paripantha-**, °*am* 'in the road' Pāṇ., *paripanthin-* 'standing in the way, hindering' RV., °*thika-* m. 'adversary' MBh. [PÁNTHĀ-]
Pa. *paripantha-* m. 'ambush, obstacle'; Pk. *paripamthaga-*, °*thiga-*, °*thia-*, *parivaṁthi-* m. 'enemy'; Si. *pirivat* 'danger'.

***paripavati** see PÁRIPUṆĀTI.

7843 **paripavana-** n. 'cleaning, winnowing' Kull., 'winnowing basket' Nir. [Cf. PARIPUṆĀTI. — √PŪ]
Wg. *parén* 'sieve', Paš.chil. *pāerēn*, kuṛ. *parīn*, al. *parūn*, Gaw. *pairūn*; Kho. (Lor.) *parūn* 'sieve for flour (made of skin strips)', Bshk. *pāren*, Tor. *pōēn*, Phal. *parūn*; K. *paryun*[u] m. 'sieve, strainer', L. *parūn* m., khet. *parūn* (LSI: mistake for *parūn*?), awāṇ. *prūṇ*, WPah. (Joshi) *priūni* f. — Si. *perahana* sb. 'straining, filtering', *penēraya* 'sieve' rather < PARISRĀVAṆA-. — Kaf. and Dard. forms less likely < *PARIVĒCANA- or, with IIFL iii 3, 146, < PARIKIRAṆA-.

7844 **paripāṭha-** m. 'full description in detail' MBh. [√PAṬH]
M. *parvaṭ* f. 'lengthy and tedious account, wearisome detail'.

7845 **páripūnāti** 'strains' RV. 2. ***paripavati** (cf. *pávatē* RV.). 3. **páripūta-** 'strained, winnowed' RV. [See PARIPAVANA-. — √PŪ]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *purvunik* 'to sift'.
2. Si. *peraṇavā* 'to strain, filter' or < *PARISRĀVAYATI Add.
3. Pk. *paripūya-* 'strained', Si. pret. *peruvā*.

páripūta- see prec.

7846 ***paripūya-** 'purulent'. [√PŪY]
G. *paru* n. 'puss, purulent matter' or < *PRAPŪYA-?

7847 **paripūrṇa-** 'quite full' Kauś. [√PṚ]
Pa. Pk. *paripuṇṇa-* 'filled'; Si. *piruṇu* 'filled, completed' (or pret. of *pirenavā* s.v. PŪRAYATI).

***paribuddha-** 'understood' see next.

7848 ***paribudhyatē** 'understands'. 2. Pp. ***paribuddha-**, 3. ***paribūḍha-**. [Cf. *paribōdhana-* n. 'exhortation' Kād. — √BUDH]
1. NiDoc. *paribujiśatu* fut. 'understand'; Ash. *puruz-*, *purez-* 'to hear'; Wg. *prūj-*, *prūj-* 'to enquire about, get informed about'; Bashg. *purj-* 'to recognize, think'; Woṭ. *parz-* 'to understand, be able'; Gaw. *parūz-* 'to understand', Bshk. *pūrjā-*; Sh.gil. *pārūžōlkį* 'to hear, understand', koh. *pārūjōṇu*, gur. *pārūžōṇu*; S. *purjhaṇu*; — K. *parzanawun* 'to recognize' (× *zānun* < JÑĀTI?).
2. Sh. pp. *pārūdū*, S. pp. *purdho*.
3. S. *parūraṇu* 'to understand, think', *parūṛa* f. 'understanding, opinion'.

***paribūḍha-** 'understood' see prec.

7849 **paribōdha-** m. 'reason' Śak. [√BUDH]
S. *paro*, *paru* m. 'consciousness, knowledge, search'.

7850 **paribhāṇḍa-** n. 'furniture, utensils' Āpast. [BHĀṆḌA-[1]]
Pa. *paribhaṇḍa-* 'plastered flooring' Kern Toev i 36; NiDoc. *parivanae* dat. 'stock of provisions carried by a horse' Burrow KharDoc 104; — Si. *piribaḍa* 'smearing, rubbing on' (EGS 106) ← Pa.

7851 **páribhinna-** 'broken, split' ŚBr. [√BHID]
Pa. *paribhinna-* 'broken'; — Si. *piribun* 'destroyed' (EGS 106) prob. ← Pa.; — cf. Pk. *paribhindai*, *palibh* 'breaks'.

7852 **páribhūti-** f. 'superiority' RV., 'injury' Kathās. [Cf. *paribhūta-* 'overcome' Pur., Pk. *parihūa-*. — √BHŪ]
Si. *piri* 'enforcement, stress'?

***parima-** 'furthest' see PARAMÁ-.

7853 **parimardati** 'rubs, strokes' MBh., 'wipes away' R. [√MṚD[1]]
Pa. *parimaddati* 'rubs, shampoos, crushes'; Pk. *parimaddaī* 'rubs'; Si. *pirimadinavā* 'to rub, stroke'.

7854 **parimala-** m. 'copulatory pleasure' Kir., 'fragrance arising from the trituration of substances' Kāv., 'fragrance' Kir. [√*MAL[1]]
Pk. *parimala-* m. 'fragrance'; — G. *pimaḷ* m. 'fragrance', *pimaḷvũ* 'to give out a sweet odour'?

7855 **parimāṇa-** n. 'measure' RV. [√MĀ]
Pa. Pk. *parimāṇa-* n. 'measure, extent, limit'; P. *parvān*, *parmān* 'measure, quantity, equality (of age)'; Bi. *pariyānī* 'scales (usu. a goldsmith's)'; G. *parmāṇũ* n. 'measure' (or < PRAMĀṆA-).

7856 **parimārja-** m. 'stroking' Pāṇ.vārtt. [√MṚJ]
Si. *pirimada* sb. 'rubbing, polishing'.

7857 ***parimārjati** 'rubs'. [Cf. *párimārṣṭi* 'wipes all round' RV., 'touches lightly, strokes' MBh. — √MṚJ]
Pa. *parimajjati* 'rubs, strokes', OSi. *pirimandinu*, Si. *pirimadinavā*.

7858 **parimārjana-** n. 'wiping off' KātyŚr.
Pa. *parimajjana-* n.; K. *parmūzun*, dat. °*zanas* m. 'wiping off, the emptying of the remains in the vessels (esp. after making offerings)'.

7859 **párimṛśati** 'touches' RV. 2. **parimṛśyatē** 'is touched' Suśr. [√MṚŚ]
1. Pa. *parimasati* 'touches, strokes'; Pk. *parimusaī* 'strokes, rubs'; OM. *parimvasanem* 'to touch, experience'; Si. *pirimasanavā*, °*maha*° 'to eke out'.
2. P. *palosṇā*, *pano*° 'to stroke, rub with the hand'?

parimṛśyatē see prec.

7860 ***pariyaṭṭa-** 'wandering washerman'. [*paryaṭaka-* m. 'tramp' Mṛch.com. — √AṬ]
Pk. *pariaṭṭa-* m. 'washerman', S. *parīṭu* m.; G. *pariyaṭ*, °*yeṭ* m. 'washerman who goes round collecting clothes'; M. *parīṭ* m. 'washerman'.

***pariyanta-** 'boundary' see PARYANTÁ-.

***pariyasta-** 'thrown about' see PARYASTA-.

pariyāṇa- see PARYĀṆA-[1].

***pariyāpta-** 'completed' see PARYĀPTA-.

7860a ***pariyāvartaka-** 'revolving'. [Cf. *paryāvarta-* m. 'exchange' BhP., *paryāvartatē* 'turns round' RV. — √VṚT[1]]
N. *palyāṭo, palēṭo* 'millstone': very doubtful.

7861 ***pariyuṣita-, *paryuṣita-*** 'stale' Mn. 2. ***pariyuṣta-, *paryuṣta-*** 'old, faded' BhP. 3. ***parivasya-** 'to be kept overnight'. [Cf. *parivarati* 'stays' KātyŚr., Pk. *parivasai* 'stays overnight'. — √ VAS[2]]
1. Pk. *pari(v)usia-, parijusia-* 'stale'; M. *pārusṇē* 'to become stale'.
2. Pa. *parivuṭṭha-* 'staying (a period)'); G. *pāroṭh* 'decayed through long disuse'; — Pa. Pk. *parivuttha-* 'having stayed' (with *-tth-* from **parivasta-*); S. *pārūtho* 'stale', L. *parūthā* 'stale', m. 'food cooked overnight'.
3. P. *parossā* m. 'food set aside for one who has not joined the party, food to be sent to a friend'; M. *pārvsā, pārosā* 'stale', m. 'one who has not yet performed his daily ablutions'.

7862 ***pariyēṣa-** 'searching for'. [Cf. *ēṣa-* m. 'act of seeking' RV. — √IṢ[2]]
Si. *piriyasa* 'seeking'.

7863 ***pariyēṣati-, *paryēṣati*** 'seeks for' ChUp. 2. ***pariyēṣaṇā-, *paryēṣaṇā-*** f. 'investigation' Pāṇ.vārtt. [√IṢ[2]]
1. Pa. *pariyēsati* 'seeks for'; M. *pariyesṇē, parisṇē, °rasṇē* 'to listen, hear', caus. *parisavṇē*.
2. Pa. *pariyēsana-* n., *°nā-* f. 'search, enquiry', Pk. *pariēsanā-* f. ; Si. *piriyasun* 'searching'.

7864 **pārirakṣati** 'guards well' RV., 'keeps' Mn. [√RAKṢ]
Pa. *parirakkhati* 'guards', Pk. *parirakkhai*; — H. *parakhnā* 'to obtain, secure' or < PRARAKṢATI.

7865 ***parirāva-** 'reverberation'. [√RU]
S. *parlāu* m. 'reverberation, echo, sound, voice'.

7866 ***parilaṭati** 'turns over'. [√*LAṬ]
Si. *peralanavā* 'to upset' (H. Smith JA 1950, 195 < Pk. *pariyalla-* replacing PÁRIVARTATĒ).

7867 ***parivabhati** 'weaves round'. [√VABH]
OH. *pirohanā* 'to plait, weave on, string (beads &c.)', but see PARIVAYATI.

7868 ***parivayaṇa-** n. 'weaving round'. [√VĒ]
K. *piranun* 'to string (beads &c.)'.

7869 **parivayati** 'interweaves' BhP. [Cf. *páryuta-* 'set with' SBr. — √VĒ]
K. *pirun* 'to string (beads &c.)'; H. *pirnā* 'to plait, weave on, string (pearls &c.), thread a needle' (in view of OH. *pirohanā* poss. < *PARIVABHATI); — altern. < PRÁVAYATI or PRATUDATI: L.awāṇ. *parovṇ* 'to perforate (with a needle), wreathe'; P. *paroṇā, pir°, pur°* 'to string (beads &c.)'.

7870 **párivarati** 'surrounds, keeps back' RV. [√VṚ[1]]
Pk. *parivaria-* 'surrounded', OG. *parivariu*.

7871 **parivarta-** m. 'revolving' Sūryas., 'exchange' Yājñ., *°aka-* 'causing to turn round' Kathās., m. 'barter' Vās. [√VṚT]
Pa. *parivatta-* m. 'exchange', *°aka-* m. 'circle', *parivaṭṭa-* m. 'round, succession'; Pk. *parivatta-, pariaṭṭa-* m. 'overturning, exchange'; Bi. *paretā, partā* 'winder on which thread is wound off from spinning-wheel'; H. *paretā, partā* m. 'large reel', *paretī* f. 'small reel', G. *partī* f.; M. *parvat* m. 'business dealing'. — See *PALLAṬṬ-.

7872 **párivartatē** 'revolves, turns round' RV., 'changes' MBh. 2. **párivartayati** 'rolls near' RV., 'exchanges' MBh., 'oversets' R. [√VṚT]
1. Pa. *parivattati* tr. 'turns round', intr. 'changes'; Pk. *parivattai, pariyattai, parivaṭṭai* tr. and intr. 'revolves, overturns'; Paš. *paraṭi-* tr. 'to turn round' Buddruss Wot 120, Wot. *parthā-* (or poss. < **pariyasta-* s.v. PARYASTA-); Gaw. *parati-* 'to fall'; Gau. *pārtōn* 'fallen'; Sv. *parat-* intr. 'to turn round', *paratu-* tr.; L. *partan* intr. 'to return', *partāvan* tr.; P. *partaṇā* 'to change the side of anything by turning it', *partāuṇā* 'to examine, try'; G. *paratvũ* 'to pound into a fine powder'; M. *paratṇē* intr. 'to turn, revolve, return'; — Si. *peralanavā* 'to upset' (H. Smith JA 1950, 195 < Pk. *pariyalla-* replacing *parivarta-*) rather < *PARILAṬATI.
2. Pa. *parivattēti* 'causes to turn round or twist'; NiDoc. *pariyaṭitamti* 'they exchanged', *pariyaṭida*; S. *parṭaṇu* 'to pour into a mould, spill'; M. *paratnē* tr. 'to return, turn over'.
See *PALLAṬṬ-.

párivartayati see prec.

***parivasta-** 'having stayed overnight' see *PARIYUṢITA-.

***parivasya-** 'to be kept overnight' see *PARIYUṢITA-.

7873 **párivahati** 'carries round' RV., 'flows round' TS. [√VAH]
Pa. *parivahati* 'carries (children) about'; Pk. *parivahai* 'conducts'; H. *parohnā* 'to draw off water in a leather bucket, to irrigate'. — See PARIVĀHA-.

7874 ***parivāṭa-** 'surrounding fence'. [VĀṬA-[1]]
S. *palvāro, °vero* m. 'wall or fence round a house, wall or screen round a roof, screen'; G. *parvār* f. 'a village fence, precincts of village or town'.

7875 **parivādá-** m. 'blame' AV. [√VAD]
Pk. *parivāda-, parivāya-* m. 'blame'; H. *paruā* m. 'disgrace, exchange of insults'; Si. *pirivaya* 'disgrace'.

7876 **parivāra-** m. 'cover, surroundings' MBh., 'hedge' Gal. 2. 'followers' MBh. [√VṚ[1]]
1. Pa. *parivāra-* m. 'surroundings'; NiDoc. *parivara* 'enclosure', Pk. *parivāra- °āla-, pariāla-* n. 'sheath'; K. *pāl[1]yār* f. 'fence, hedge'; N. *parelo* 'eyelash' H. Smith BSL 101, 116.
2. Pa. *parivāra-* m. 'entourage, followers'; KharI. *parivara-* 'company'; Pk. *parivāra-, °āla-, pariāla-* m. 'attendants'; P. *parvār* m. 'family (including progenitors, descendants, dependants)'; N. *pareli* 'hon. term for a married woman'; A. *pariyāl* 'family, family members'; G. *parvār* m. 'family, dependants'; — Si. *pirivara* 'attendants' (EGS 107) is ← Pa.

7877 **párivārayati** 'surrounds' AV. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *parivārēti* 'surrounds', Pk. *parivārayamta-*; Si. *pirivaranavā* 'to surround (as followers)'.

7878 **parivāha-, *parīv°*** m. 'overflow of a tank, channel to draw off excess water' MBh. [Cf. *parivāhin-* 'overflowing' VS. — √VAH]
Pk. *parivāha-* m. 'overflow'; H. *parohā* m. 'large leather bucket for drawing water in'; M. *parvā* m. 'water-channel', *parhyā* m. 'streamlet, brook'; — H. *pareh, °hā* m. 'land flooded before ploughing'? — See PÁRIVAHATI.

7879 **pariviṣta-** 'offered (as food)' KātyŚr. [√VIṢ]
Pk. *pariviṭṭha-* 'served (of food)'; P. *pariṭṭhā* m. 'a quantity of food given to a relative on a joyful occasion' (*ī* fr. pres. *parīhṇā* < PÁRIVEṢATI).

7880 **parivṛtta-** 'turned round' MBh. [√VṚT]
Pa. *parivatta-* 'exchanged', Pk. *pari(v)atta-*; Si. *piruvaṭa, pirivº* 'garment sent by a washerman in place of one being washed'.

7881 **parivṛtti-** f. 'turning' MBh., 'exchange' BhP. [√VṚT]
Pk. *parivitti-* f. 'turning back'; — Si. *pirivātiya* 'overturning, change' (EGS 107) is, with *t*, ← Pa. **parivatti-*.

7882 ***parivēcana-** 'sifting'. 2. ***parivēcya-** 'to be sifted'. [Cf. *VICYATĒ. — √VIC]
1. Poss. Dard. forms listed s.v. PARIPAVANA-.
2. Dm. *parēči* 'sieve', Kal.rumb. *paréč* (→ or poss. ← Par. *parič-*, Shgh. *parwīz-* 'to sift' Morgenstierne IIFL i 280, BSOS viii 671). — Ash. *pēiča, pēčā* 'sieve', Wg. *pōča*, Kt. *pšā* rather < *PATIVĒCYA-.

***parivēcya-** 'to be sifted' see prec.

7883 ***parivēṇa-** 'monk's or nun's cell' BHS ii 330.
Pa. *parivēṇa-* n. 'id.', Si. *piriven, °eṇa*.

7884 **parivēṣa-** (v.l. *parivēṣa-*[2]) m. 'circle' MBh. [√VIṢ]
Pa. *parivēsa-* m. 'halo round moon or sun'; Pk. *pari(v)ēsa-* m. 'circuit, wrapping up'; M. *parūs, parsū* n. 'enclosure round a house (esp. round the back part)'; — Si. *pirivesa* 'disc of sun or moon, halo' (EGS 107) ← Pa.

7885 **parivēṣā-**[1] m. 'serving of food' AV. [√VIṢ]
Ku. *parauso, paroso* m. 'a meal for one person placed before him in a dish'; Or. *parasā* 'serving of food'; H. *parosā* m. 'dish of food sent to neighbour or friend or offered to guest'.

parivēṣa-[2] 'circle' see PARIVEṢĀ-.

7886 **parivēṣaka-** m. 'one who serves food' MBh. [√VIṢ]
Pa. *parivēsaka-* 'serving at meals'; P. *parihā* m. 'one who serves food at table' (*parōssā* m. 'id.' ← H.?).

7887 **parivēṣaṇa-** n. 'attendance, serving at meals' ŚBr. [√VIṢ]
Pa. *parivēsanā-* f. 'serving food', Pk. *parivēsana-* n., *°nā-* f., *parisaṇa-* n.; P. *parihnī* f. 'distributing food'; Or. *parasuṇi, paruṣ°, parasāṇa, paruṣ°* 'serving a meal'.

7888 **párivēṣati** 'attends, serves food' AV. [√VIṢ]
Pa. *parivisati* 'waits upon, serves with'; Pk. *pari(v)ēsai* 'serves food'; L. *prīlṇā* 'to serve a meal', P. *parihnā*, B. *parasā* (ODBL 332 wrongly < *parivēšayati*), Or. *parusibā, paraṣ°*, Bhoj. *parosal*, OAw. *parosai, parasai*; H. *parosnā* 'to offer food to a guest or send to a neighbour' (→ P. *parosnā*); OMarw. *purūsai, puraṣ°* 'serves a meal'; OG. *prīsai* 'serves', G. *parīsvũ, paraṣ°* 'to serve faithfully', *pirasvũ* 'to serve a meal'.

7889 **párivyayati, *°tē*** 'wraps oneself up' RV. [√VYĒ]
Si. *peravanavā* 'to wrap round, cover, double'.

7890 ***parivyāvarta-** 'exchange'. [Cf. PARIVARTA- and VYĀVARTA-. — √VṚT]
OSi. *parivavaṭa* 'exchange (?)' EZ iii 116.

7891 **pariśuddha-** 'cleaned' MBh. [√ŚUDH]
Pa. Pk. *parisuddha-* 'purified'; — Si. *pirisudu, °sidu* 'clean, pure, chaste' (EGS 107) is ← Pa.

7892 **pariśrama-** m. 'fatigue, pain' MBh. [√ŚRAM]
Pa. *parissama-* m. 'fatigue, toil'; Pk. *parissama-, parīsama-* 'effort'; G. *parīsɔ* m. 'pain, distress, adversity'.

7893 **pariṣád-** 'surrounding' RV., f. 'assembly' ŚBr. [√SAD]
Pa. Pk. *parisā-* f. 'assembly', Aś.man. shah. *pariṣa*, gir. *parisā*, kāl. dh. *palisā*; L. *parhē* f., (Ju.) *parehā* m. 'meeting, panchayet'; P. *parhe, parihā, parhā* f. m. 'assembly, council'; — Si. *pirisa* 'retinue, followers' (EGS 107) is prob. ← Pa.

7894 **pariṣkāra-** m. 'ornament' MBh. [√SKṚ, KṚ[1]]
Pa. *parikkhāra-* m. 'apparatus'; — Si. *pirikara* 'ornament, requisites' ← Pa.?

7895 **páriṣṭhāpayati** 'besets, surrounds' AV., 'places near' Kathās. [√STHĀ]
Pk. *pariṭṭhāvēi* 'sets up, leaves, deserts'; OG. *paraṭhavai* 'places' (Dave GujLg 158 wrongly < *pratiṣṭhāpayati*), G. *paraṭhvũ* 'to settle' (whence *parṭhaṇ* n. 'dowry').

7896 **parisīman-** m. 'boundary' W. [SĪMÁN-]
S. *pāhyaru* m. 'hedge, fence' < **parihīva*.

7897 **parisrava-** m. 'flow, stream' MBh. [Cf. *parisrāva-* m. 'efflux' Suśr. — √SRU]
Aś.shah. gir. *parisrave*, man. *parisave*, kāl. dh. *palisave* 'stream'; Pk. *parissava-* m. 'stream of events'; Or. *parasā* 'urine' (or poss. ← Sk. *prasrāva-* 'id.'). — Cf. Pa. *parissuta-* 'overflowing'.

7898 **parisrāvaṇa-** n. 'straining vessel, filter' lex. [Cf. *párisravati* 'trickles' RV. — √SRU]
Pa. *parissāvana-* n. 'water-strainer', Si. *perahana*.

7899 **páriharati** 'leads round' TS., 'puts aside' ŚBr., 'does not heed' Āpast. [√HṚ]
Pa. *pariharati* 'carries about, takes care of'; Aś. inf. *palihaṭave* 'to bring up (a child)'; Pk. *pariharai* 'leaves'; L. *palhran* 'to forgive, forego'; OAw. *pariharaī, parah°* 'forsakes', H. *pariharnā*; G. *parharvũ* 'to remove, avert, abandon'.

7900 ***parihasta-** 'having the hand round it'. [Cf. *parihastá-* m. 'amulet put round the hand to secure birth of a child' AV. — HÁSTA-]
Bi. *parihath, °hat* 'handle of plough'.

7901 **párihāra-** m. 'leading round' KātyŚr., 'shunning' ŚBr. [√HṚ]
Pa. *parihāra-* m. 'attention, care'; Pk. *parihāra-* m. 'serving, desertion'; Paš. *parihār* 'exile, refugee'; Si. *perahara*, 'protection, safety' EGS 114.

7902 **parihāsa-** m. 'jesting, ridiculing' MBh. [√HAS]
Pa. Pk. *parihāsa-* m. 'laughter, mockery'; Gy. hung. germ. *peryas*, wel. *paias* m. 'fun, sport, joke'; OMth. *parihāsa* 'jesting'; H. *parihās* m. 'laughing'.

párihita- see PÁRIDADHĀTI.

parihīṇa- see next.

7903 **parihīyatē** 'passes away' MBh. 2. Pp. **parihīṇa-**. [√HĀ[3]]
1. Pa. *parihīyyati* 'is left, comes to ruin'; Si. *pirihenavā* ' to waste away, be destroyed'.
2. Pa. *parihīna-* 'deficient', *°aka-* m. 'one who has fallen short'; Pk. *parihīna-* 'left, less, destroved'; OSi. *pirihunu* 'wasted away', Si. *pirihun* 'wasted, lost', pret. *pirihuṇā*.

7904 **párikṣatē** 'observes, examines' ŚBr. 2. **parikṣaṇa-** n. 'testing' Mn. 3. **parīkṣā-** f. 'inspection, test' Mn. 4. **parikṣin-** in *nānaka-par°* m. 'coin tester' W. [√IKṢ]
1. Pa. *parikkhati* 'looks round, examines', Pk. *parikkhai, paricchai*; S. *parkhanu* 'to inspect'; L. *parikkhan*, awān. *parkhun* 'to test' (→ K. *parkhun*), P. *parakhnā*, Ku. *parkhano*, Or. *parikhibā, parakh°*, Bi. *parkhab*, (SE) *parekhab*, OMth. *parikhaba*, H. *parakhnā*, poet. *parīkh°*, OMarw. pass. *parakhiye*, OG. *parikhaī*, G. *parakhvũ, pārº* (← M.); M. *pārakhṇē* 'to examine' ← Centre.
2. Pa. Pk. *parikkhaṇa-* n. 'examining', H. *parekhan* m.
3. Pa. *parikkhā-* f. 'examination'; Aś. *palīkhāya* inst. f. 'self-examination'; Pk. *parikkhā-, paricchā-* f. 'examination', S. *parkha* f., L. P. *parakh* f.; N. *parekh* 'recognition'; B. *parakh* 'examination', Or. *parikha, parakha*, H. *parakh* f., OG. *parikhadi* f., G. *parakh, pārº*

1. (← M. or with *á* from *párkhu* **n.** < **párīkṣya-*?); M. *parīs*, *°ras* 'as (in comparison)' LM 362 (*párakh* **f.** 'test' ← Centre).

4. Pk. *parikkhi-* m. 'tester', Bi. *parkhī*, (Patna) *parīkh*, (SE.) *parekhiyā* 'coin tester', G. *parīkh*, *parkhīyo* m.

7905 ***parīcchati** 'serves'. [Cf. *paryēṣati* 'seeks' ChUp., *pariṣṭi-* f. 'willingness, readiness, homage' lex., 'service' Nais., PRATĪCCHATI 'welcomes' MBh. — √IṢ[2]]

S. *parchanu* 'to serve up food', *parīcha*, *parcha* f. 'dish of food sent to a faqir'.

7906 **párītta-** 'given up' VS. [√DĀ[1]]

S. *parto* 'delivered in charge' (pres. st. *parnaṇu* anal. after MIA. type *vitta-* ~ *vindaī*). — See PARIDĀPAYATI.

7907 **parút** adv. 'last year' Pāṇ.

NiDoc. *paru-varṣa* 'last year'; Ap. *paraṁ* 'next year'; Kal.rumb. *pār himan* 'last winter'; Paš. *pār kāl* 'last year' (IIFL iii 3, 146 intl. by Pers. *pār*), Kho. *por*, Phal. *pār*, Sh. *par* (→ D. *pór*), K. *parus* (*-s* from ?), dod. *parū*, S. *paru* f., L. *par*; P. *par* 'last year, next year', dog. *parū* f. 'last year', WPah.bhal. *pirū*; Or. *paru* 'last year', dial. *paharu* 'last year, next year'; — with unexpl. *o* (< **paur* < *paru*?): Ku. *por*, *pori* 'last year', N. *por*, *pohor*; G. *por* 'last year, next year'; Ko. *porū*, *°rā* 'last year' (scarcely with FOK 199 < **paur(u)varṣam*). — NTS ii 275 compares Kaf. forms with Pers. *pār*: Ash. *pŏw* 'last year', Wg. *pówe*, Kt. *pūā*.

PARUTTNÁ-.

7908 **paruttnā-** 'belonging to last year' Pāṇ.vārtt. [PARÚT]

Paš.kur. *parokō kól* 'last year'; Sh. *pārūkō* 'of last year' (→ D. *porkwnā*), S. *paroko*, L. *parókā*, G. *porukū*; — K. *parsuk[u]* 'of last year' has replaced **paruk[u]* with *s* from *parus*.

7909 **paruṣā-**[1] 'spotted' RV.

P. *pharūhā* m. 'spotted cloth'.

7910 **paruṣā-**[2] 'knotty' AV., 'uneven, hard' MBh., 'harsh, cruel' Kathās. [PÁRVAN-]

Pk. *parusa-* 'rough', Si. *parusa*; — Pa. *pharusa-* 'rough, hard, cruel', Pk. *pharusa-*; — Si. *paharas* 'hard, solid' ← Pa.?

paruṣa-[3] 'Grewia asiatica' see next.

7911 **parūṣaka-** m. 'Grewia asiatica' ŚāṅkhŚr., n. 'its fruit', *parūṣa-* m. Suśr., *paruṣa-*[3] m.n. lex.; *pāruṣaka-* m.n. 'a species of flower' lex.

Pa. *phārusaka-* m. 'Grewia asiatica', S. *phāruo*; N. *phālso* 'a small edible plant (Grewia asiatica?)', *phosro* 'G. asiatica or Litsea elongata'; B. *phālsā* m. 'G. asiatica', Or. *phārasā*, H. *phālsā* m., G. *phālsī* f. 'the tree', *phálsū* n. 'the berry'; M. *phaḷśī* f. 'G. asiatica', *phāḷsā* (← H.?) m. 'G. orientalis'.

7912 **párēkṣatē** 'looks at' TS. [√ĪKṢ]

P. *parekhā* m. 'examination'; Bi. (SE) *parēkhab* 'to examine'; H. *parekhnā* 'to look all round', *parekhā* m. 'examination'. — Or perh. < PÁRĪKṢATĒ intl. by **DĒKṢATI*, &c.

7913 ***parēcchati** 'throws away'. [√ṚṢ[1]]

Kho. *pareċhik* 'to throw away forcibly' BelvalkarVol 94.

párēta- see PRĒTA-.

7914 **páraīti** 'goes, goes away' RV. [√I[2]]

Pa. *parēti* 'sets out for, goes on to'; Paš. *par-*, 1st sg. aor. *paṟim* 'I shall go', Kal. pres. sg. *parēm*, *°rīs*, *°reu* < *páraimi*, *°aisi*, *°aiti*. — → Par. *par-* 'to go, become', Psht. *parēdal* 'to run' IIFL i 280.

7915 **parókṣa-** 'invisible' AV., *parōkṣēṇa* 'secretly' Br. [PARAS, ÁKṢI-]

Pa. *parokkha-* 'invisible', *°khā* 'in the absence of'; Pk. *parokkha-*, *paruk[o]* 'out of sight'; P. *parokhā* 'invisible', *parokhe* 'secretly'.

7916 **parópaga-** 'relating to something else' lex. [PÁRA-, UPAGA-]

G. *parovāyū* 'not one's own, foreign'.

parkaṭī-, ***parkuṭī-** 'Ficus infectoria' see PLAKṢÁ-.

7917 **parjánya-** m. 'raincloud, god of rain' RV.

Pa. *pajjunna-* m. 'id.', Pk. *pajjaṇṇa-* m.; Si. *pāduma* 'cloud, rain'.

7918 **parṇá-** n. sg. or pl. 'plumage, foliage (of tree)' RV., 'betel leaf' lex., m. 'Butea frondosa' RV. 2. **pārṇa-** 'made of wood of Butea frondosa' TāṇḍBr., 'made of leaves' lex.

1. Pa. *paṇṇa-* n. 'leaf', *°aka-* n. 'green leaves, written leaf', *paṇṇikā-* f. 'green leaves'; Pk. *paṇṇa-* n. 'leaf', Ash. *pār*, Kt. *pàr*, *pōn* (← Ind.), Pr. *pāraq*, Kal.rumb. *pʰúṟ*, *prū* (< **pun* G. Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 151), Mai. "*pāna*" NTS xviii 124; K. *pan* m. 'leaf (esp. of a tree)'; S. *panu* m. 'leaf', *pano* m. 'page of book', *panī* f. 'tinfoil'; L. *pannā*, (Ju.) *panā* m. 'page of book, sheet of paper'; P. *pannā* m. 'leaf, page', *pannī* f. 'gilt leather'; N. *pānu* 'leaf, page'; Bhoj. *pān* 'leaf', OAw. *pāna* m.; H. *pān* m. 'leaf', *pannā* m. 'leaf, page', *pannī* f. 'metal foil, grass for thatching'; Marw. *pān* m. 'leaf'; G. *pān* n. 'leaf', *pānū* n. 'blade', *pāḍrū* n. 'leaf', *°rī* f. 'petal'; M. *pān* n. 'leaf'; Ko. *pānu*; Si. *pana* 'leaf, bulrush'. — In sense 'betel leaf' poss. < *pārṇa-*, which would however collide with *parṇa-* except in the North-west: Ku. N. A. B. *pān* 'betel leaf', Or. *pāna*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. H. *pān* m. (whence *pānrī* f. 'betel plant'), Marw. *pān* m., G. M. *pān* n.

2. K. *pān* m. 'betel leaf', S. *pānu* m. (if not ← H.); — poss. all the words for 'betel leaf' in 1.

PARṆÍN-, PARṆILÁ-, PĀRṆA-; **PARṆAKARA-*, PARṆAKĀRA-, **PARṆADHĀRIN-*, **PARṆANĀVIKĀ-*, **PARṆAPĀṬAKA-*, **PARṆAVAṬAKA-*, **PARṆAVARTIKĀ-*, PARṆAŚĀLĀ-, **PARṆĀKĀRA-*, PARṆŌTSA-; SUPARṆÁ-, **SUPARṆIKĀ-*; ARKAPARṆA-, **KARAPARṆA-*, GRANTHIPARṆĪ-, **CATUṢPARṆA-*, CHATTRAPARṆA-, **JŪRṆAPARṆA-*, **TRIPARṆAKA-*, **PAKṢAPARṆA-*, PṚṢṬAPARṆĪ-, ŚĀLAPARṆĪ-, SAPTAPARṆA-.

7919 ***parṇakara-**, cf. *parṇakāra-* m. 'seller of betel leaves' lex. [PARṆÁ-, KARÁ-[1]]

Or. *pānarā* 'seller of betel leaves', H. *panerī* m.

7920 ***parṣadhārin-** 'leaf-carrier'. [PARṆÁ-, DHĀRIN-]

M. *pānārī* m. 'a class of people who bring in loads of leaves to be sold as plates'.

7921 ***parṇanāvikā-** 'leaf boat'. [PARṆÁ-, NĀVÁ-]

G. *pandāī* f. 'very small boat (such as is used on the Narmadā)'.

7922 ***parṇapāṭaka-** 'leaf-plate'. [PARṆÁ-, PÁṬA-]

OAw. *panavārā* m. pl. 'leaf-plate', OMarw. *panavāḍo* m.

7923 ***parṇavaṭaka-** 'leaf cake'. [Cf. **PATTRAVAṬA-*. — PARṆÁ-, VAṬA-[3]]

H. *pānaurā* m. 'cake made of betel leaves'.

7924 ***parṇavartikā-** 'betel box'. [PARṆÁ-, **VARTA-*[2]]

Bi. *panauṭī* 'box to hold betel' (= Bi. cmpd. *panbaṭṭī*).

7925 ***parṇavāṭikā-** 'betel garden'. [PARṆÁ-, VĀṬA-[1]]

P. *panvārī* f. 'betel garden'.

7926 **parṇaśālā-** f. 'arbour' R. [PARṆÁ-, ŚÁLĀ-]

Pa. *pannasālā-* f. 'ascetic's hut'; Si. *pansala* 'dwelling for Buddhist monks'.

7927 ***parṇākāra-** 'having the form of a leaf'. [PARṆÁ-, ĀKĀRA-]

Pa. *paṇṇākāra-* m. 'special message, gift'; Si. *panara*, *paṇḍura* 'present, tax'.

7928 **parṇín-** 'winged, leafy' RV., m. 'a tree' MBh. [PARṆÁ-]

S. *pani* f. 'the bulrush Typha angustifolia', *-pani* in *tripani* 'an indigofera with three leaflets to the leaf'.

7929 **parṇilá-** 'leafy' Uṇ.com. [PARṆÁ-]

S. *paniru* 'leafy'.

7930 **parṇōtsa-** m. 'name of a place' Rājat.

K. *prūnch*, dat. *°chas* m. 'the country west of Kashmir, Punch'.

***partana-** 'ferry' see PAṬṬANA-.

PARD 'fart'; PARDA-, PÁRDATĒ.

7931 **parda-** m. 'fart', *pardi-* m.f. 'name of a person' lex. [√PARD]

K. *pad*, dat. *püzü* f. 'fart' (< *pardi-*?); S. *paḍu* m. 'boast'; L. *padd* in *padd-baheṛā* m. 'an inedible toadstool', (Ju.) *paḍ* m. 'fart', awāṇ. *pad*, P. *paḍḍ*, *padd* m., Ku. N. A. B. *pād*, Or. *pāṛa* (deformed as *penda*?), Mth. H. *pād* m., G. *pād* n. f., M. *pād* m., Ko. *pādu*, Si. *paḍaya*.

***PARDAKARA-**.

7932 ***pardakara-** 'farting'. [PARDA-, KARÁ-[1]]

Or. *pārarā*, *°ṛurā* 'one who is always breaking wind', M. *pādrā*.

7933 **párdatē** 'farts' Sarasv., *pardana-* n. lex. [√PARD]

Dm. *pād-*, Kal.rumb. 1 sg. pres. *pādam*, K. *padun*, S. *paḍaṇu* (also 'to boast'), L. (Ju.) *paḍan* (whence L. *pāḍā* m. 'one who does so'), awāṇ. *paḍḍuṇ*, P. *paḍḍ[a]ṇā*, WPah.bhal. *paḍḍṇū*, Ku. *pāḍṇo*, N. *pāḍnu*, A. *pāḍiba*, B. *pāḍā*, Or. *pāṛibā*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *pāḍab*, H. *pāḍnā*, G. *pāḍvū*, M. *pāḍṇē*, Si. *paḍinavā* (pp. *pāḍi*, pret. *pāḍḍā* < **pardita-*).

parpa-[1] m. 'house' Uṇ.com.

Kho. *phorp* 'unroofed pen, enclosure for cattle or sheep' Lor., 'shed' BelvalkarVol 95.

parpa-[2] 'young grass' see PARPAṬA-[2].

7934 **párpaṭa-**[1] m. 'thin cake of rice or pease-meal' lex., *parpaṭi-* f. W. 2. ***pharpaṭa-**. [Forms of K. S. L. P. with *ā* are ← Centre rather than < **pārpaṭa-*]

1. Pa. *bhūmi-pappaṭaka-* m. 'a kind of mushroom (?)' BHS ii 333; Pk. *pappaḍa-*, *°ḍaga-* m., *°ḍiyā-* f., *pappala-* m. 'a thin cake'; Bshk. *papar* 'large bread'; Sh. (Lor.) *paṛaō*, *paṛhaō* 'thin cake of bread'; K. *papar* m. 'thin cake'; S. *pāparu* m. 'thin crisp cake of pulse', *pāpirī* f. 'lobe of ear'; L. *pāpṛī* f. 'thin cake of silt', mult. *pāpṛī* f. 'lobe of ear', awāṇ. *papṛī* 'layer'; P. *pāpar* m. 'thin cake', *papṛī* f. 'scab', *peṛī* f. 'flakes of dried mud'; Ku. *pāpro* m. 'cake of fried rice-flour', *pāpṛī* f. 'crust of sweetmeats'; N. *pāpro* 'thin cake, scale, dry mucus in nose'; B. *pāpar*, *°par* (← Bi.?) 'thin cake of ground pulse', *pāpṛī* 'petal'; Or. *pāparā*, *pāmpara*, *pāpari* (← Bi.?) 'a thin cake'; Bi. *pāpar*, *paprā* 'crisp cake of pulse flour', *paprī* 'crust formed on soil after rain'; Bhoj. *pāpar* 'cake made of pulse'; H. *pāpar* m. 'thin cake of pulse, crust, scab', *paprī* f. 'thin crust, scab'; G. *pāpar* m. 'a thin cake', M. *pāpad* m., *pāpḍī* f.

2. Ku. *phāpro*, *phapāro* m. 'outer layer, crust (e.g. of bread)'; A. *phāpar* 'scurf, mange, roughness of skin'.

7935 **parpaṭa-**[2]; *°ṭaka-* m., *°ṭikā-* f. 'species of medicinal plants' Suśr., *°ṭī-* f. 'red-flowered Oldenlandia' Bhpr. [Cf. *parpa-*[2] 'young grass' lex., Pk. *pappaga-* n. 'a partic. plant']

Pa. *pappaṭaka-* m. 'a partic. water plant'; L. *papar* m. 'the box tree Buxus sempervirens'; P. *pāpṛā* m. 'the medicinal bitter herb Fumaria parviflora', *pāpṛī*, *pāpṛī* f. 'the shrub Podophyllum emodi (with red fruit)'; WPah.bhal. *papṛi* f. 'a small shrub (eaten by goats)'; Ku. *pāpar* 'leaves of the sweet yam', *pāpro* m. 'wild yam'; N. *pāpre laharā* 'the creeper Porana racemosa with a scaly fruit' (< PÁRPAṬA-[1]?); Or. *pāpari*, *pāmp°* 'the medicinal plant Podophyllum emodi', *pāpaṛā* 'a timber tree'.

paryaṅka- see PALYAṄKA-.

paryaṭaka- see **PARIYAṬṬA-*.

7936 **paryantá-** m. 'circuit' TBr. 2. ***pariyanta-**. [ÁNTA-]

1. KharI. *-paryata* 'as far as'; Pk. *pajjamta-*, *pēramta-* m. 'limit'.

2. Pa. *pariyanta-* m. 'border, limit, end'; Pk. *pariamta-*, *pali°* m. 'boundary'; — Si. *piriyata* 'completion, end' (ES 54) rather < PARYĀPTA-.

7937 **paryaya-** m. 'revolution, turn' MBh., *paryāyá-* m. 'revolution' KātyŚr., 'regularly recurring series' Br. 2. ***palyaya-** (cf. PÁLYAYATĒ). [√I[2]]

1. Pk. *pajjaya-*, *°java-* m. 'succession, order', *pajjāya-*, *pariyāya-* m.

2. Pk. *pallava-* m. 'succession, order'; Gy. wel. *pālē* 'back, back again, in return'; Ku. *pālo*, *°li* 'turn, time, rotation', N. *pālo*, *°li*, A. *pāl*, B. H. *pālā* m. — The above languages, as recorded, do not distinguish MIA. *-all-* and *-āl-* and *-āll-*, but those which do all presuppose MIA. *pāl-* or *pād-*. It is therefore probable that both they and the foregoing forms are derived rather from **PĀḌI-* q.v.

paryayaṇa- see PALYĀṆA-.

7938 **paryasta-** 'thrown about' MBh., 'overturned' Bhartṛ. 2. ***pariyasta-**. [√AS[2]]

1. Pk. *pallattha-*, *palha°* 'overturned'; M. *pālthā* 'overturned', *pālathnē* tr. 'to overturn'.

2. Bi. *parthan*, *°nī*, (SMunger) *palethan* 'dry flour scattered on paste board to prevent sticking'; — poss. Woṭ. *parthā-* tr. 'to turn round' (Buddruss Woṭ 120 < PARIVARTATĒ leaves *th* unexpl.).

PARYASTIKÁ-.

7939 **paryastikā-** f. 'sitting on the hams' Suśr. [PARYASTA-]

Pk. *pariyatthi-*, *pallatthi-*, *palha°* f. 'squatting position'; S. *palthi* f. 'sitting with the feet crossed under the buttocks', L. P. *palatthī* f., Mth. *pal°thī*, H. *palthī* f.; — G. *paḷāṭhī*, *paḷṭhī* f.

7940 **paryāṇa-**[1] n. 'circuit' AitBr. [< *pariyāṇa-* n. Pāṇ. Kāś., Pk. *pariyāṇa-* n. 'a walk'. — √VĀ]

H. *palān* m. 'space of ground between two occupied lots left for future disposal'.

paryāṇa-[2], **paryāṇayati** see PALYĀṆA-.

7941 ***paryātapati** 'burns' [√TAP]

G. *pajavvū* 'to torment, vex'.

7942 **paryāpta-** 'finished, adequate', *páryāpti-* f. 'end' ŚBr. 2. ***pariyāpta-**. [√AP]

1. Pk. *pajjatta-* 'sufficient', *°ti-* f. 'sufficiency'.

2. Pa. *pariyatta-* 'capable of', *°ti-* f. 'adequacy'; — Si. *piriyata* 'completion, end', adj. 'finished' rather ← Pa. than with EGS 107 < PARYANTÁ-.

paryāyá- see PARYAYA-.

7943 **paryāsá-** m. 'trimming' ŚBr., 'rotation' BhP., 'inverted order' W. [√AS[2]]

Pa. *vipallāsa-* m. 'inversion'; N. *paleso* 'exchange, recompense, revenge', **pālsi** 'method of speaking with the order of the syllables in a word inverted'.

7944 paryuṣaṇa- n. 'spending the rainy season', °ṇā- f. Buddh. [VAS²]
Pk. *pajjusaṇā-* f.'id.'; OG. *pajūsaṇa* n. 'a Jain annual festival' Dave GujLg 157.

paryuṣita- see *PARIYUṢITA-.

paryuṣṭa- see *PARIYUṢṬA-.

páryēti see PÁLYAYATĒ.

paryēṣaṇā-, paryēṣati see *PARIYĒṢATI.

7945 párvata-[1] m. 'rock, mountain' RV.
Pa. *pabbata-*, °*taka-* m. 'mountain', Aś. *pavatasi* loc. sg., Dhp. *parvada*, NiDoc. *parvata*, Pk. *pavvaya-*, °*vaya-* m.n., L.mult. *pabbī* f. 'peak of a hill'; P. *pabbī* f. 'hill'; OSi. *pavata, pavaya*, Si. *pavvaa* 'rock, hill'; — ext. *-ll-* in Or. (Sambhalpur) *pābulī* 'hill'.
PÁRVATA-.

7946 parvata-[2] m. 'the fish Silurus paba' lex.
A. *pābha* 'the fish Callichrus paba'; Or. *pobuā* 'a small scaleless fish'.

7947 párvan- n. 'knot, joint' RV.
Pa. *pabba-* n. 'knot in a stalk, joint', Pk. *pavva-* n.; A. *pāb* 'space between two joints' (whence *pabāl*, °*li* 'having long joints', *pabiyāiba* 'to cut into small sections'); B. *pāb* 'joint (in body or plant), knuckle, protuberance'.
PARUṢÁ-[2], °PARVARĀ-; ŚATAPARVAKA-.

***parvara-** 'joint' see °PŌRA-[2].

7948 pārśu-[1] m. 'rib' AV., *parśukā-* f. Suśr. 2. **pārśukā-** f. lex.
1. Gy. wel. *pāš, pāšavo* m. 'rib', Ash. *paṣū* (*paṣu-aṭi, paṣu-ṣcātr, paṣuṣcāk*), Wg. *paṣū*, Kt. *paṣ-čūṭ*; Pr. *paši* 'breast'; Pas.lauṛ. ar. *pasú*, kuṛ. chil. *pāṣu* 'rib', Shum. *pāṣu-m* 'my rib'. Gaw.*poṣū*, Kal.rumb. *paš*, Kho. *praš* (← Phal. or similar dial. Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 150), Sv. *praṣū*, Bshk. *paṣū*, Phal. *prāšū* f., Sh.gil. *prāšu* f., jij. *paši*; S. *pasū* m. 'rib of a boat'; **H.** *pāsū* f. 'rib'; — G. *pāsū* n. bec. of gender rather < PĀRŚVA-. — Ext. *-la-*: Pk. *paṃsulā-* f. 'rib', L. *paslā* f., khet. *paslā* pl., P. *pasl°lī, paslī* f., Aw.lakh. *pasurī*, H. *pasulī, paslī*, vill. *pāsurī* f., G. *pāḍilī* f., °*lā* n. (gender after *pāsū*?), M. *pāsoḷī, pāṛ°* f.; — N. *pāsulo* 'shin-bone'?
2. Pa. *pāsuka-, pāsula-* m. 'rib'. — With unexpl. *ph-*: Pa. *phāsukā-*, °*sulā-*, °*sulī-*, °*sulikā-* f. 'rib' (whence *upphāsulika-* 'having the ribs showing'), G. *phāslī, phāsoḷī* f.
PĀRŚVÁ-; °PARŚUPĀṬAKA-.

7947 parśu-[2] m. 'axe' R. [See PARAŚÚ-: — → Par. *pášō* IIFL i 281]
Pk. *pamsu-* m. 'axe', Ash. *pōs*, Kt. *ptċ* 'large axe', Bashg. *peċ, poċ*; Or. *pāūsi* 'vegetable chopper'; Si. *pihiya*, °*yé, pīhaya* 'knife, chopper'; — N. *pāso* see PARŚVADHA-.

7950 *parśupāṭaka- 'expanse of the ribs'. [PÁRŚU-[1], PĀṬA-]
P. *pasuāṛā* m. (usu. pl.) 'region of the ribs, the side'.

7951 parśvadha- m. 'axe' lex. [Cf. *paraśvadha-* m. MBh. (< **paraśu-vadha-* EWA ii 214). — PARŚU-[2], VADHA-]
N. *pāso* 'head of iron instrument (such as axe or spade)' rather (**with H.** *pāsā* m. 'lump of metal') < PĀŚA-[1].

***parṣi-** 'dung' see PĀṢI-.

***PAL** 'burst': UTPALA-[1], °UTPALATI; — °PAṬ.

7952 pala-[1] n. 'a partic. weight' Mn., 'a fluid measure' Nir., 'a measure of time' Gaṇit.
Pa. *pala-* (in cmpds.) 'a partic. weight', Pk. *pala-* n.; K. *pal* m. 'a weight (= 4 tolas)'; P. *pal* m. 'a second of time', *palā* m. 'a ladle holding ¼ seer of oil'; Ku. *pal* 'a measure of capacity, a second', *palī* 'spoon to take oil out of a jar, spoonful'; N. *pal, palo* 'a moment', A. B. *pal*; Or. *pala* 'a weight (= 4 tolas), a second'; H. *pal, palā* m. 'a moment', G. *paḷ* n. f.; M. *paḷ* n. 'a weight, a second', *paḷī* f. 'ladle', °*lā* m. 'large do.'; Si. *pala* 'a weight of gold or silver (= 4 karṣas), a second'; — H. *palā* m., °*lī* f. 'ladle' (see s.v. PARIGHÁ-).

***pala-**[2] 'stone' see ÚPALA-.

pala-[3] m. 'straw' lex.: PÁLĀLA-, PALĀVA-.

palakyā-, palaṅkyā- see PĀLAKYĀ-.

7953 pálala-, or *palalá-* m. 'mud' R.
Ash. *palál* 'earth, clay', Wg. *palál*, Kt. *palál*.

7954 palāṇḍú- m. (rarely n.) 'onion' Mn. [Cf. *palārika-* m., *parārika-* m., °*kā-* f. 'leek' Āpast.]
Pa. *palaṇḍuka-* m. 'onion', Pk. *palaṃḍu-* m., K. *prān*, abl. °*na* m.

7955 pālāyatē 'flees' TS. 2. Caus. ***palāpayati.** [*parāyana-* n. 'departure' RV., *parāpāyati* 'bids go away' Kauś. — VI[2]]
1. Pa. *palāyati. palēti* 'runs away'; NiDoc. *palayiti* absol. 'having fled'; Pk. *palāyai, palai* 'flees', *paḍāiavva-*; Dm. *paléim* 'I flee', Tir. imper. *palé*, Woṭ. *pal-*, Kal. 1st sg. pres. *paldam*; P. *palāuṇā* 'to run away'; A. *palāiba* 'to escape, lie hidden'; B. *palāna* 'to run away', Or. *palāibā*, dial. *parā°*, Mth. *parāeb*, OAw. *parāi*, H. *palānā, parānā* (EH. rather than < **parāyatē*); G. *paltvũ* 'to run'; M. *paḷṇē* 'to flee'; Si. *palayanavā* 'to escape', imper. *pala* 'go away!'.
2. Pa. *palāpēti* 'puts to flight', Pk. *palāvēi*, A. *palaucāiba*, M. *palavṇḍe*, Si. *palavanavā*.

7956 palāyana- n. 'flight' MBh. [*pardyaṇa-* n. 'departure' RV. — VI[2]]
Pa. *palāyana-* n. 'running away', Pk. *palāyaṇa-, palāṇa-* n.; P. *palāiṇ* f. 'flight, retreat', A. *palāyan* (prob. ← Sk.), B. *pālān*, Or. *palāuni* (re-formed from verb s.v. PÁLĀYATĒ); M. *paḷaṇ* n. 'general flight'. — Deriv.: NiDoc. *palayanaga* 'fugitive'; OMarw. *palāṇaī* 'runs'.

7957 pálāyita- 'fled' TS. [VI[2]]
Pa. *palāyita-* 'run away, Pk. *palāia-*, °*lāya-, paḍāia-*; Or. *palei* 'a woman who is always running away from her husband'.

palārika- see PALĀṆḌÚ-.

7958 pálāla- n. 'stalk, straw' Mn., 'millet straw' Suśr., *palālī-* f. 'straw' AV.
Pa. *palāla-* n.m. 'straw', Pk. *palāla-, parāla-* n.; Woṭ. *palyel* f. 'rice-straw'; K. *prōjᵘ, °jⁱ* (in cmpd. *prāji-*) f. 'chaff and chopped straw'; S. *parāru, palālu* m. 'rice-straw'; L. *parālī* f. 'straw', awāṇ. *parāli* 'bed'; P. *parāl, palari* m. 'straw', *parālī* f. 'straw of rice or millet'; WPah. bhal. *palāl* m. 'straw of rice or barley'; Ku. *parāl, °lī* f. 'straw, rice-straw'; N. *parāl* 'straw, stubble'; A. *parāl* 'act of husking rice', *paralīyā* 'not well husked or cleaned (of rice)'; B. *palāl* 'straw after threshing'; Or. *palāla* 'straw, hay'; H. *palāl* m., *parāl* f. 'straw', G. M. *parāl* n.; — with dissim. of *l* — *l* (rather than metath. of PALĀVA-: see *BALILLA-): B. *poyāl, pohāl* 'straw'; Or. *puāla, pāla* 'crushed straw'; Bi. *puār, pōār, puarā, porā* 'loose straw that has been threshed', Mth. *poār, porā*; H. *payāl, payār, puāl, puār* f. **'straw for thatching'**; Si. *pala* 'straw' (or < PALĀVA-?).

7959 palāva- m. 'chaff, husks' AV.
Pa. *palāpa-* m. 'chaff or corn'; H. *palāu* m. 'thatching' (whence *palānā* 'to thatch'); — Si. *pala* 'straw' rather < PÁLĀLA-.

7960 palāśá- n. 'leaf, foliage' ŚBr. (*apalāśá-* 'leafless' RV.). 2. m. 'Butea frondosa'. [Semant. cf. PARṆÁ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *palāsa-* n. 'leaf', Pk. *palāha-, paḍāsa-* n., Ap. *palasa-* n.; Kho. (Lor.) *dahrti-palāś* 'weeds' (< 'earth-leaves'? see DHARITRĪ-); OSi. *palaha* 'vegetables', Si. *palā* 'greens, vegetables', Md. *filā*.
2. Pa. Pk. *palāsa-* m. 'Butea frondosa', P. *palāh* m., N. *palās*, A. *palāh*, B. *palās*, Or. *paḷāsa*, Bi. *parās*, OAw. *parāsa, palāsa*, H. *parās, palās* m. (→ S. *palāsu* m.), M. *paḷas* m.; — Si. *palas* (EGS 97) prob. ← Pa. — (× PHULLA-?) L.awāṇ. *phulā* 'B. frondosa', H. *pharās* m.
PĀLĀŚA-; *PALĀŚAVANA-.

7961 *palāśavana- 'grove of Butea frondosa'. [PALĀŚA-, VANA-]
B. *palāsan* 'name of a place in Bengal' (ODBL 347)?

paligha- see PARIGHÁ-.

7962 palitá- 'grey, hoary, old' RV., n. 'old age' AV.
Pa. *palita-* 'grey-haired', Dhp. *palida*, Pk. *palia-* (ext. with *-l-* in *palila-*) n. 'grey hair'; S. *paryo* 'old', m. 'a white hair' (whence *paryāiṇo* 'to age'); L. *paliyā, pallyā*, (Ju.) *paliā* m. 'a grey hair when it first appears'; OG. *palyu* n., G. *paḷī, paḷiyũ* n. 'grey hair, old age'; — Si. *pulu* 'grey hair' poss. rather < *PALVA-. — Pa. *phalita-* 'grey-haired' × *phalati* 'ripens' (semant. cf. H. *bālō kā paknā* 'greying, lit. ripening, of the hair').
*PALVA-.

***paliyaṅka-** 'bed' see PALYAṄKA-.

7963 palya- n. 'sack for corn' KātyŚr., *palla-*[1] m. 'large granary' Suśr., *pallī-*[2] f. 'measure of grain' KātyŚr. com. [EWA ii 235, 236 with lit. separates *palya-* from *palla-*[1]. — Cf. *PALLA-[3]?]
Pk. *palia-, palla-, °aga-* m. 'round sack for grain'; S. *palu* m. 'place attached to a house for storing grain', *palī* f. 'a mat bag for grain'; L. *pall, pallā* m. 'stack of straw or grain, two concentric walls of grass ropes on masonry cylinder of a well between which earth from the well is placed'; P. *pall* f. 'large bamboo bin (holding 200–300 maunds)', *pallā* 'cloth spread for holding grain'; WPah.khas. *pallā* 'udder of cow or buffalo (as opposed to those of sheep and goats)'; Ku. *pālī* 'small wooden dish', *pallo* 'basket work interwoven with grass and leaves for thatching', *palaro* 'one of the baskets of a balance', *palyālo* 'a wooden vessel'; A. *pal* 'a bamboo basket for catching fish', *palā* 'rattan basket for pressing mustard oil'; B. *pālā* 'granary, rick of corn, stack of straw or hay'; H. *pālā* m. 'stack of corn', *pallā* m. 'grain sack, cloth spread for grain'; G. *pālī* f. 'any measure of capacity, a measure of 4 seers'.
*ARDHAPALYA-.

7964 palyaṅka- m. 'bed' Pāṇ., 'sitting cross-legged' lex., *paryaṅka-* m. 'bed, litter' KauṣUp. 2. ***paliyaṅka-**. [VAṄC]
1. Pa. *pallaṅka-* m. 'bed, sitting cross-legged'; Pk. *pallaṃka-* m. 'bed', Phal. *palaṅg* (prob. ← Ind.), K. *praṅg* m. (prob. < **plaṅg*, scarcely < *paryaṅka-*), S. *palaṅgu* m.; L. *palaggh* m. 'large bed with painted legs', awāṇ. *paluġh* 'bed', P. *palaṅgh, pahlāg* m., *palāgīrī* f., B. *pālaṅka*; Or. *pḍlaṅka* 'bed', *pālaṅki* 'litter'; OAw. *palaṃkā* m. 'bed', lakh. *palakā*; H. *pālak, palkā* m. 'bed', *pālkī* f. 'litter'; OMarw. *pālakī* f. 'litter'; G. *pālakh* f. 'cradle', M. *pālak(h)* m.; G. *pālkhī* f. 'litter', M. *pālk(h)ī* (whence aspirate? Cf. P.); Ko. *pālki* 'litter'; Si. *palak-*, nom. *palaṅga* 'stool, sitting cross-legged' (poss. inherited form × lw. from India).
The NW form with *ṅg* was borrowed widely as 'bed': K. *palang* m., A. *pāloṅg*, B. *pālaṅ*, **Bi.** *palaṅg, palāṅgrī* 'cot'; OAw. (Pad.) *palaṃga* 'a luxurious couch'; H. *palaṅg* m. 'bed', OMarw. *pilaṃga*, G. M. *palāṅg* m.
The Central and SW form, type H. *pālkī*, was borrowed widely as 'litter': K. *pōlikh* f., S. *pālkī* f.; P. *pālkī* f. 'cradle'; A. B. *pālki*, Or. *pālaki*, Bi. Bhoj. *pālkī*.
2. Pk. *paliaṃka-* m. 'bed'.

7965 pályayatē 'goes round' ŚBr. [Cf. *páryēti* 'goes round' RV. — VI[2]]
Kho. *polik*, 1 sg. *palim*, **'to roll up, wind or wrap round'**: Sh. (Lor.) *paloiki* **'to wind on, apply to, rub on'**, *palijoiki* 'to be smeared on, be contagious'.

palyayana- see next.

7966 palyāṇa- n. 'saddle' Schmidt Nachtr 250, *palyayana-* Vcar., *paryāṇa-*[2] Kathās., *parvayaṇa-* lex. 2. **palyāṇayati** 'saddles' Bhojacar., *paryāṇayati*, Nalac., *pallānati* Mv. [EWA ii 227 with lit. ← Ir. **paridāna-* in Pers. *pālān* 'pack-saddle': borrowed before *-p-* > *-v-* (see *APALYĀṆA-) and poss. assimilated in form to Sk. PARYĀṆA- n. 'circuit']
1. Pk. *pallāṇa-, paḍāyāṇa-* n., Sh.gur. *pālōn* m., koh. *pālō* m., K. *palān*, °*lana* m.; S. *pālano* m. 'pannier for camels' (metath. < **palāṇo*?); L. P. *palān*, °*ṇā* m. 'pack-saddle', B. *pālān*, Or. *palāṇa*; Bi. *palān* 'pad for a bullock's back'; H. *palān*, °*nā* m. 'packsaddle' (*pālān* **m.** -- Pers.), G. *palāṇ* n., M. *palāṇ, pāḷāṇ, pālhāṇ* n.
2. Pk. *pallāṇēi* 'saddles', *pallāṇia-, paḍāyāṇiya-*; Mth. *palānab* 'to spread (as cloth or skin)'; OAw. *palānai* 'saddles'; H. *palānnā* 'to saddle horse or bullock'.
*APALYĀṆA-, *UTPALYĀṆA-.

palla-[1] 'grain store' see PALYA-.

***palla-**[2] 'stone' see ÚPALA-.

7967 *palla-[3] 'cloth'. [Cf. PALLAVA-[2], and further PAṬA- and poss. PALYA-]
S. *pālu* m. 'tent' (← Centre or G.?); L.awāṇ. *pallā* 'cloth, scarf'; Ku. *pāl* 'canopy'; N. *pāl* 'tent'; A. *pāl* 'sail, large sheet of cloth, palanquin'; B. *pāl* 'sail', *pāil* 'sail, awning'; Or. *pāla* 'sail'; **H.** *pāl* m. 'sail', *pallā* m. 'sheet, border'; G. *pāl* m. 'cloth curtain for side of tent'; M. *pāl* n. 'large cloth to form a tent'; Si. *pala* 'cotton cloth' (or < PAṬA-). — P. H. *pallā* m. 'cloth spread out for grain' poss. < PALYA-.

7968 *pallaṭṭ- 'turn, overturn'. [Origin very doubtful: < **palyaṭṭ-* < **paliaṭṭ-* (cf. Pk. *pariaṭṭa-*) < PARIVARTATĒ? — Or < **paly-aṭyati* 'goes round' (cf. *paryaṭati* 'roams' MBh.? — Or × PARYASTA- LM 367]
Pk. *pallaṭṭai, palaṭṭai* 'turns over', *allaṭṭa-pallaṭṭa-* n. 'turning from side to side' Deśīn.; Dm. *palaṭ-* intr. 'to roll, fly (of things, e.g. a stone)'; Pas.lauṛ. *palaṭi* 'rolling about'; K. *palaṭun* 'to melt'; S. *paltanu* 'to cast metal'; P. *palṭaṇā* intr. 'to turn, change', *palṭāuṇā* tr., *palṭā* m. 'turn'; WPah.bhal. *palīṭṇū* 'to fold'; Ku. *palṭano* intr. 'to return', *palṭauno* tr. 'to send back, overturn', *palaṭ, palṭo* 'exchange'; N. *palṭanu* intr. 'to overturn', *palṭāunu* tr., *palṭa, °ṭo* 'time, occasion'; A. *pāḷṭiba* intr. 'to overturn', *pāḷṭāiba* tr., *pālaṭ* 'exchange'; B. *pāḷṭāna* tr. 'to turn, change', *pālaṭ* 'exchange'; Or. *pālaṭibā* 'to overturn', *pālaṭa* 'exchange', °*ṭā* 'change of clothes'; Mth. *palṭab* 'to be reversed'; OAw. *palaṭaī* intr. 'returns'; H. *palaṭnā* intr. 'to overturn', *palṭānā* tr., *palṭā* m. 'turn'; G. *pālaṭvũ* intr. 'to change', *palṭo* m. 'rise and fall in music', *pāḷṭo* m. 'return, recompense'; M. *pālaṭ* m. 'turn', *palāṭaṇ, paleṭaṇ* n. 'turn, wandering'.
— See PARIVARTA-, PARIVARTATĒ.

7969 **pallava-**[1] m.n. 'sprout, twig, blossom' MBh.
Pa. *pallava-* n. 'sprout', Pk. *pallava-* m. 'sprout, leaf'; Phal. *pald* m. 'leaf'; S. *paiī* f. 'leaves of gram and peas (used as vegetable)'; L. *pallī* f. 'green leaves of gram (similarly used)', P. *pallhī* f.; Ku. *pālo* 'vegetation', *paluwā* 'new shoots of trees (used as fodder)'; N. *pāluwā* 'sprig, shoot'; B. *pālā* 'twig, bundle of twigs'; Or. *pa(h)lā* 'tiny hut made of leaves' (rather than < PALLĪ-[1]), (Ganjam) 'seedling'; Bi. *pallā*, (SMunger) *palaī* 'leaf of the yoke of a plough', (N of Ganges) *pālo* 'yoke of a plough', Mth. *pālā* (semant. cf. PĀTTRA- in Bi.); OAw. *pālava* 'sprout'; H. *pālau*, °*lā*, *palhā* m. 'twig, tender leaves, leaves of jujube tree' (whence *ālā-pālā* m. 'leaves'), *palwā* m. 'sprouts of sugarcane used for planting', *palaī* f. 'young branch or spray of a tree'; G. *pālav*, °*lo* m. 'tuft of foliage', *pālū* n. 'temporary shed of leaves', *pāl* m. 'tender shoots' (?); M. *pālav*, °*lā* m. 'tuft of foliage, sprout', *pālē* n. 'foliage', *pālvā* m. 'green stick plucked from hedge', *pālvī* f. 'the sprouting of plants'; Ko. *pāllo* 'sprout, bud', Si. *palla*, pl. *palu*.
PALLAVAYATI.

7970 **pallava-**[2] m. 'strip of cloth' Kād. [Cf. *PALLA-[2]]
Dm. *pālau* 'hem, border'; K. *palav* m. 'clothes, garment, coat'; S. *palaū* m. 'edge of cloth, purse'; L. *pallo* m. 'border of a shawl', awāṇ. *pallā* 'scarf' (or < *PALLA-[2]?); P. *pallū* m. 'border of garment', *pallā* m. 'edge of cloth, purse'; N. *pallo* 'inner covering or edge (e.g. of a quilt), turned back edge of garment used as purse'; H. *pallā* m. 'edge of cloth, purse' (→ M. *pallā* m.); OMarw. *palā* m. pl. 'corners of a garment' (*-a-*?); G. *pālav* m. 'skirts or hem of a garment', *pallav* m. 'edge of cloth, purse', M. *pālav* m.

7971 **pallavayati** 'puts forth young shoots' Gīt., *pallavati* Śatr. [PALLAVA-[1]]
Pa. *pallavita-* 'sprouting', Pk. *pallavia-*; P. *palnā* '(fruit) to become tender or soft'; N. *pal(h)ānu* 'to become green after rain, begin to sprout, get better after illness, thrive'; OAw. *palūhaī* 'blooms, is fresh and invigorated' (rather than < *PRARUHATI); H. *paluhnā*, *pahlnā* 'to sprout', *palnā* 'to become tender, thrive'; M. *pālavṇē* 'to sprout'.

pallānati see PALVĀṆA-.

7972 **pallī-**[1], °*li-* f. 'small village' Kathās., 'hut' lex. [← Drav. Tam. *palli* T. Burrow TPS 1946, 10: see PADRA-]
Pk. *palli-* f. 'small village'; Si. *pälla* 'hut'. — Or. *pa(h)lā* 'tiny hut made of leaves' rather < PALLAVA-[1].

pallī-[2] f. 'a measure of grain' KātyŚr.com. See PALYA-.

7973 **pallī-**[3], °*likā-* f. 'small house lizard' lex.
M. *pāl* f. 'common house lizard'.

7974 ***palva-** 'grey'. [IE. **poluo-*, Lith. *pal̃vas* 'pale yellow' WP ii 52. — PALITĀ-]
Si. *pulu* 'grey hair' < **palava-*: very doubtful. — Wot. *pald*, Bshk. *pála* 'blue, green' rather < PALĀŚĀ-. *PALVARA-.

7975 ***palvara-** 'grey'. [Cf. PAṆḌARA-. — *PALVA-]
WPah.bhad. *pallar*, pl. *paltrā* n. 'grey hair', bhal. *pallrā* n. pl.

7976 **palvalā-** n. 'pool, pond' MBh., *palvara-* n. BHSk. [Cf. *palvalya-* 'marshy' TS.]
Pa. Pk. *pallala-* n. 'marsh, pond'; S. *palharu* m. 'pond, pool'.

7977 **pávana-**[1] n. 'sieve, strainer' AV. [√PŪ]
Pa. *pavana-* n. 'winnowing'; L. *ponū* m. 'straining cloth'; P. *poṇ* m. 'what remains after straining whey from churned curd', *poṇā* m. 'strainer, sieve'; H. *ponā* m. 'perforated iron ladle for skimming or straining'. — Forms with *au* prob. < PRAPAVAṆA-: Bi. *paunā* 'iron ladle for removing scum from boiling sugar juice', *pauniyā* 'confectioners's skimmer'; Mth. *pauniyā* 'iron cullender', H. *paunā* m.
*PAVANAGHAṬA-; DANTAPAVANA-.

7978 **pavana-**[2] m. 'wind' MBh. [√PŪ?]
Pk. *pavana-*, *payana-* m. 'wind', P. *pavaṇ*, *pauṇ* f. (*paun-cakkī* f. 'windmill'); WPah. (Joshi) *pauṇ* f. 'wind, storm'; Si. *pavan* 'wind'.

pavana-[3] 'potter's kiln' see *PŪR-.

7979 ***pavanaghaṭa-** 'pot for refining'. [PÁVANA-[1], GHAṬA-[1]]
Bi. *punhar* 'goldwasher's crucible in which baser metals are destroyed leaving gold and silver untouched'.

7980 **pavanāla-** m. 'Andropogon bicolor' lex. [Cf. *yavanāla-* for which PW considers this a mistake]
Or. dial. *panarā* 'a kind of maize'; H. *punerā* m. 'a kind of grain'.

***pavara-** 'fire' see *PŪR-.

7981 ***pavala-** 'cleaning'. [Ext. of *pavá-* f. 'purification' RV., *pava-* m. 'winnowing' Pān.com. — √PŪ]
Wg. *palā-*, *pŏlé-* 'to wash one's hands' NTS xvii 286?

pavásta- see PŌTA-[2].

pavá- see *PAVALA-.

7982 **paví-** m. 'fire' lex. [Cf. *PŪR-]
Sh. (Lor.) *poi*, *poī* 'fire'?

7983 **pavítra-** n. 'strainer' RV., 'kuśa grass for straining' ŚBr., 'sacred cord' MBh. [√PŪ]
Pk. *paitta-*, *pavitta-* m. 'darbha grass', °*aya-* n. 'ring'; P. *pavitrā* m. 'ring made of darbha grass'; B. *paitā* 'sacred thread, ceremony of investiture therewith'; Or. *paitā*, *paetā* 'sacred thread'; H. *paitī* f. 'ring of twisted kuśa grass worn on finger during śrāddha and other ceremonies'; G. *pavitrū* n. 'sacred thread, gold ring worn on forefinger during rites', *pavitrī* f. 'ring of twisted darbha grass'; M. *pautē*, *povtē* n. 'new sacred string taken in the month Śrāvaṇa, any sacred thread worn by a Brahman'.

PAŚ[1] 'see': PAŚYÁ-, PÁŚYATI, *PĀŚAYATI[1]; VIPAŚYANA-.

PAŚ[2] 'bind': PÁŚA-[2], PĀŚÁYATI[2], *PĀŚYATĒ; — √SPAŚ.

7984 **paśú-** m., *paśu-* n. 'domestic or sacrificial animal' RV. m. 'goat' lex.
Pa. *pasu-*, °*uka-* m. 'cattle': Aś.shah. man. *paśu-*, gir. kāl. dh. jau. *pasu-* 'beast', NiDoc. *paśu*; Pk. *pasu-* m. 'animal, horned quadruped, goat, sheep', Ap. *pasuva-* m.; Kt. *paṣə-moč* 'shepherd'; S. *paha* f. 'goat'; A. *páha* 'animal of the deer class, any quadruped'; H. *pas* f. 'buffalo-heifer', *pasū* m. 'animal (such as goat or sheep)'.
PASUTĀ-, *PAŚUVANT-; PAŚUPÁ-, PAŚUPĀLA-, PAŚURŪPÁ-.

7985 **paśutā-** f. 'condition of being a sacrificial animal' Mn. [PAŚÚ-]
Kho. *pušur* 'meat, flesh, muscle' (BelvalkarVol 94 < PIŚITÁ-).

7986 **paśupá-** m. 'herdsman' RV., *paśupa-* m. MBh. [PAŚÚ-, PĀ-[2]]
Ash. *pēš(i)pá*, *pišipá* 'shepherd', Wg. *paš(i)pá*, Kt. *pćá*, Pr. *wuzá*, *ūza*; Bashg. *psawai* 'herding'.

7987 **paśupāla-** m. 'herdsman' MBh., °*laka-* m., °*likā-* f. Pāṇ.vārtt.com. [PAŚÚ-, PĀLÁ-]

NiDoc. *paśuvala* 'herdsman'; Paš.laur. *paṣawāl*(= *š*?), nir. *paśwala* 'shepherd', Kho. *pažāl*; Sh. *pāyālų* m. 'herdsman of sheep or goats or cows' (→ Bshk. *payál* 'shepherd' AO viii 248 and D. *pǽalo* m.), K. *pahólu* m., °*hój*[u] f., kash. *pōhāl*; S. *eli-pavharu* m. 'goatherd'; P. bhaṭ. *puhāl* 'shepherd', WPah.bhad. bhal. pañ. *puhāl*, cur. *puāl*, pāḍ. *pahāl*.

7988 **paśurūpá-** n. 'anything representing a sacrificial animal' ŚBr. [PAŚÚ-, RŪPÁ-]
S. *paharū* m. 'goat'; WPah.bhid. *pörõ*, pl. °*ru* n. 'flock of sheep or goats', khaś. *porū* 'sheep and goats'; — with unexpl. *ā*: L. *pahārū* m. 'sheep or goats'; P. *pahārū* m. 'ram, young lamb, one head of goats or sheep'.

7989 ***paśuvant-** 'rich in cattle'. [Cf. *paśumánt-* RV. — PAŚÚ-]
Sh. *poyõnū* 'rich, prosperous'.

7990 ***paśca-** 'hinder part'. [Extracted in MIA. from cmpds. with *paścā(t)-*. — PAŚCÁT]
Pk. *paccha-* n. 'hinder part'; A. *pās* 'the back, the rear'; B. *pāch(ā)* 'back part of anything', Or. *pacha*; H. *pāch* m. 'kicking out with the hind legs'; Si. *passa* 'the hinder part'; — < PṚṢṬHÁ-: S. *picho* m. 'rear'; P. *picchā* m. 'hinder part, rear'; Ku. *picho* 'pursuit'; A. *pis* 'the rear', B. *pichā*; Or. *pichā* 'posterior, buttocks, hind legs (of a horse)'; H. *pichā* m. 'rear'; G. *pīchɔ* m. 'pursuit'. — Oblique cases replace adverbs *paścā*, *paścāt*: Pa. *pacchatō*, Pk. *pacchādō*, *pacchaō*, Ap. *pacchaï*; Gy. pal. *pāčī* 'behind'; D. *paċi*, 'behind, after' *paċo* 'from behind'; Dm. *paċan-bāī* 'behind'; Paš.gul. *paċawā* 'afterwards'; Wot. *pasī* 'after, then'; Tor. *pāji*, *paiž* 'behind'; L. *pacchā* 'in the evening', *picche*, °*chā*, °*chāhā* 'behind', P. *picche*, WPah.cur. *picchē*, jaun. *pachī*; Ku. *pachā* 'afterwards', *pachin* 'behind', N. *pachi*, A. *pāse*, B. *pāche*, Or. *pache*, (Medinīpur) *pāchu*, Mth. *pāchū*, °*chū*, Aw.lakh. *pāchē*, H. *pāche*, *pīche*, OMarw. OG. *pāchaï*; G. *pachī* 'after', *pāchū* 'again'; Si. *pasu* 'afterwards', *passen* 'from behind'. — M., in which **pās* collided with *pās* < *pārśva-*, has replaced it by *pāṭhī* < PṚṢṬHÁ-.
*PAŚCAPAṬA-, *PAŚCAPAṬṬA-, *PAŚCAPATTRA-, *PAŚCAPĀṬA-, *PAŚCABHITTI-, *PAŚCAMUKHA-, *PAŚCAMŪRDHAN-, *PAŚCAVĀṬA-.

7991 ***paścapaṭa-** 'cloth worn behind'. [*PAŚCA-, PAṬA-]
B. *pāchuri* 'head-kerchief'; Or. *pāchurā* 'sheet, scarf'; H. *pachorī* f. 'head-kerchief', M. *pāsoḍā* m.; — Ku. *pichauro* 'head-kerchief', H. *pichaurā*, °*aurā* m., G. *pichorī* f. — N. *pacheuro* 'head-kerchief' perh. rather < PRACCHADAPAṬA-.

7992 ***paścapaṭṭa-** 'hinder bandage'. [*PAŚCA-, PAṬṬA-[2]]
P. *pichauṭī* f. 'bandage passed round a load on the back'.

7993 ***paścapattra-** 'having late leaves'. [*PAŚCA-, PÁTTRA-]
G. *pāstar* n. 'second crop in a field', *pāchotrū* 'produced late in the season', *pāchetrū* (with *e* from OG. *pāchaï* s.v. *PAŚCA-).

7994 ***paścapāṭa-** 'hindquarter'. [Collides with *PAŚCAVĀṬA-. — *PAŚCA-, PĀṬA-]
P. *pachvārā* m., °*rī* f. 'rear'; Mth. *pachuār* adj. 'behind, hinder', G. *pachvāṛū*; — H. *pichwārā* 'hindmost', °*rī* f. 'rear'.

7995 ***paścabhitti-** 'back wall'. [*PAŚCA-, BHITTÍ-]
H. G. *pachīt* f. 'back wall of a house'.

7996 ***paścamukha-** 'facing back'. [*PAŚCA-, MÚKHA-]
OH. *pichaūhai* adv. 'behind, from behind'.

7997 ***paścamūrdhan-** 'having the head to the back'. [*PAŚCA-, MŪRDHÁN-]
H. *pichaũr* 'having the face turned back', °*rā* 'behind'.

7998 ***paścavāṭa-** 'rear enclosure'. [Collides with *PAŚCAPĀṬA-. — *PAŚCA-, VĀṬA-[1]]
Bi. *pachuār*, *pichuār* 'the space behind a house'.

paścá see PAŚCÁT.
PAŚCÁTĀT; *PAŚCĀBHAKTA-, *PAŚCĀBHUKTA-, PAŚCĀRDHÁ-, *PAŚCŌTTĀPA-.

7999 **paścát** 'from behind, behind' RV. [Collides in MIA. with *paścá* RV.]
Pa. *pacchā* 'behind'; Aś.shah. man. *pacha*, *paca*, gir. kāl. dh. *pachá* 'in future'; Dhp. *pacha*, NiDoc. *paċa*, Pk. *pacchā*; Paš.laur. *paċa-kana* 'behind', Tor. *pāš*; Ku. *pāch* 'afterwards'; H. *pāch* 'behind', OMarw. *pāchaï*; Si. *pas* 'afterwards', Md. *fahun*. — Replaced by obl. cases of MIA. *paccha-*, **piccha-* see *PAŚCA-.
PAŚCIMÁ-, PAŚCĀTTARA-; PAŚCĀTTĀPA-, PAŚCĀDVARTIN-, PAŚCĀDVĀTÁ-.

8000 **paścátāt** 'from behind' RV. [PAŚCÁ]
Kho. *ačhār*, *ač(h)a* 'afterwards, behind' or < **paścātas*.

8001 **paścāttara-** 'following after, later' AśvŚr. [PAŚCÁT]
Paš. *paštarā* 'later, second'.

paścāttāpa- see *PAŚCŌTTĀPA-.

8002 **paścādvartin-** 'remaining behind' MW. [PAŚCÁT, VARTIN-]
N. *pachauṭe* 'hinder, late'.

8003 **paścādvātá-** m. 'west wind' TS. [PAŚCÁT, VÁTA-]
Pk. *pacchāvāya-* m., Bi. H. *pachwā* m.

8004 ***paścābhakta-** 'after-meal'. [PAŚCÁ, BHAKTÁ-]
Pa. *pacchābhattaṁ* 'after the midday meal'; — Si. *pas(u)bat* 'afternoon' (ES 51) is ← Pa.

8005 ***paścābhukta-** 'back portion'. [PAŚCÁ, BHUKTÁ-]
Pk. *pacchāhutta-* 'hinder'; H. *pichūt* m. 'back part of a house', adv. 'behind'.

8006 **paścārdhá-** m. 'western side' ŚBr. 2. 'hinder part' ŚBr. [PAŚCÁ, ÁRDHA-[1]]
1. L. *pacādh*, °*ād* m.f. 'the west, western portion of a district', *pacādhī*, °*dhar* 'western'; P. *pacādh* m. 'western portion of the Panjab', °*dhā* m. 'westerner'; — H. *pachāh* m. 'western region', *pachāhī*, °*chāhiyā* 'western'.
2. Pk. *pacchaddha-*, *pacca*° n. 'back part'; K. *pachör*[i] f. 'heel-rope' (← Ind. with *ch*?); S. *pachārī* f. 'end, heel-rope'; N. *pachāri* 'behind'; Or. *pachāra* 'hind part, back part of a house'; H. *pachārī* f. 'rear', G. *pachāṛū* n.; — < PṚṢṬHÁ-: Ku. *pichārī* 'rear'.

8007 **paścima-** 'later, hinder, western' Mn. [PAŚCÁT]
Pa. *pacchima-* 'western, last', °*aka-* 'last'; NiDoc. *paċima* 'later'; Pk. *pacchima-* 'hinder, western'; K. *pachyum*[u] m. 'the west' (← Ind. with *ch*?); P. *pachvā* 'western', H. *pach(i)wā*; Si. *pāsim* 'last', *pāsum* 'last, west'.
PAŚCIMÁ-; *PAŚCIMAVĀTA-.

8008 ***paścimavāta-** 'west wind'. [PAŚCIMÁ-, VÁTA-]
Bi. *pached*, H. *pachiyā*, °*yāu* m.

8009 **paścimā-** f. 'the west' Mn. [sc. *diś-*. — PAŚCIMÁ-]
L. *pacco* f. 'west wind'; P. *pacchō* f. 'the west, west wind'.

8010 ***paścōttāpa-** 'repentance'. [Cf. *paścāttāpa-*, *paścānutāpa-* m. MBh., Pa. *pacchātāpa-*, *pacchānutāpa-* m., Pk. *pacchādāva-*, *pacchāyāva-*, °*yava-*, *pacchāṇutāta-* m. — PAŚCĀ, UTTĀPA-]
Pk. *pacchuttāvia-* 'repented'; S. *pachotāu*, *pachutº* m. 'repentance', *pachotāiṇu*, *pachutº* 'to repent', P. *pachotāvā*, *pachōtº*, *pastº* m., *pachōtāṇā*, *pastº*, N. *pachutāu*, *pachitº*, *pachiº*, *pachutāuṇu*, *pachitº*, *pachtº*, A. *pastāiba*, B. *pastāna*, Or. *pastā*, *pastābā*, Mth. *pachtāeb*, *pactº*, H. *pachtāu*, °*tāvā* m., *pachtānā*, *pastº*, OMarw. *pichatāi*, *pisaº*, G. *pastāv*, °*āvɔ* m., *pastāvu*, M. *pastāv*, °*tā* m., *pastāvṇẽ*, Si. *pasutāv* (*pasutāvilla* with *-l-* suffix) < **paścāttāpika-* H. Smith JA 1950, 196); — K. *pachatāwun* ← Ind.

8011 **paśyá-** 'seeing, rightly understanding' MuṇḍUp., *paśyaka-* m. 'seer' BHSk. [√PAŚ¹]
Pa. *passa-* m. 'one who sees'; Pk. *pāsa-* n. 'eye', *pāsaga-* m. 'one who sees'; Sh. (Lor.) *paśu* 'witch-finder'.

8012 **páśyati** 'sees' RV. [√PAŚ¹]
Pa. *passati*, Aś.gir. *pasati*, Dhp. *pasaḍi*, NiDoc. *pašidaro*, Pk. *passai*, *pāsai*, Wg. Niṅg. *pas-*, Wop. *paš-* (caus. *pošā-*), Kal.rumb. *pášim* 'I see', Kho. *pošik*, Bshk. *puś-*, Tor. Mai. *paš-*, Sh. *paśoīkẽ* (3 sg. *pášẽi*, pass. *paśīžoīkẽ*), gur. *pāīyōṇu*, koh. *pāšōṇu*; Phal. absol. *paši* from, for (semant. cf. N. *dekhi*), *pašij-* 'to appear'; K. *pašun* 'to see', pog. *pasiun*; S. *pasaṇu* 'to look at' (caus. *pasāiṇu* 'to show'); WPah.khaś. *pašṇū* 'to stand the sight of'. — s. *DĪKṢATI q.v. — See *PĀŚAYATI¹.

8013 ***paṣṭa-** 'breast'. [Identification with IE. **pekt-* in Lat. *pectus* &c. very doubtful NTS xiii 229]
Pr. *tvastū*, *tstū* 'breast, rib'.

8014 ***paṣṭāna-** 'Afghan'. [← Ir. cf. Psht. *paštūn*, pl. °*tānə* < **pṛṣṭāna-* 'hill people' EVP 61]
K. *paṭhān* m., °*ṭhōṇ*[H] f. 'Pathan', S. *paṭhānu* m., P. *paṭhān* m., N. *paṭhān*, A. B. *pāṭhān*, Or. *paṭhāna*, H. *paṭhān* m., G. M. *paṭhāṇ* m.

8015 ***paṣṭha-** 'young animal'. 2. ***pāṣṭha-**. [Connexion with *paṣṭhavāh-* 'four or five year old bull' VS. (ND 374 a 21, EWA ii 241) very doubtful; and in absence of other evidence for *-ṣṭh-* orig. rather **paṭṭha-*, **pāṭṭha-* ~ *PĀḌḌA- q.v.]
1. S. *paṭha* f. 'kid of 8 or 9 months'; L. *paṭṭh*, *paṭṭhṛī* f., *paṭhóṛā* m., °*rī* f. 'kid', *paṭṭhā* m., °*ṭhī* f. 'young donkey'; P. *paṭṭh* f. 'young she-goat not yet giving milk, pullet', *paṭṭhā* m. 'young he-goat or cock or man or grass', *paṭṭhī* f. 'young girl before puberty', *paṭhor*, °*rī* f., °*rā* m. 'young goat'; WPah. bhal. *paṭhīr* m.f. 'well-developed lamb'; Ku. *pāṭho* m., °*ṭhi* f. 'kid, lamb', *paṭṭhā* 'young man', *paṭhanaro* 'young she-goat', gng. *pāṭh* m., *pyeṭh* f. 'kid'; N. *pāṭho* m., °*ṭhi* f. 'kid'; A. *paṭhā* 'full-grown uncastrated goat', *paṭhī* 'she-goat'; B. *pāṭ(h)ā* 'he-goat, young ram', *pāṭhi* 'young she-goat, any young female animal'; Or. *peṇṭhā* m., °*ṭhī* f. 'kid, lamb'; Bi. *pāṭhā* m., °*ṭhī*, *paṭhiyā* f. 'kid', Bhoj. *pāṭhā*, *paṭṭhī*; H. *pāṭhā*, *paṭṭhā*, *paṭh* m. 'young full grown animal', *paṭhiyā* f. 'young she-goat'; M. *pāṭ(h)* f. 'kid'; Si. *pāṭavā*, *pāṭiyā* 'young of any animal, young person', — ext. *kk-*: Sh. *faṭikár* m.f. 'foal'; Si. *pāṭikki* 'girl'.
2. K.pog. *pāṭh* 'kid'; S. *pāṭho*, *pāṭhuru* m. '10 or 12 months old kid'; P. *pāṭhā* m. 'young elephant'; H. *pāṛhī* f. 'young buffalo' (or < *PĀḌḌA-?).
*PAṢṬHARŪPA-; *AJAPAṢṬHA-, *AVIPAṢṬHA-.

8016 ***paṣṭharūpa-** 'young animal'. [*PAṢṬHA-, RŪPÁ-]
Bi. *paṭhrū* 'kid, lamb'; Bhoj. *paṭharū* 'buffalo calf'.
paṣṭhaváh- see *PAṢṬHA-.

8017 **pastíya-** (°*tyá-*) n., °*tíyā-* (°*tyā-*) f. 'dwelling' (metr.) RV. Kal.rumb. *pastī* 'storehouse'; Kho. (Lor.) *pesti* 'store-room for chaff, barn'.

***pasphāyatē** see *PRASPHĀYATĒ.

8018 ***pahuñca-** 'forearm, wrist'.
L. *pôcā* m. 'paw', (Shahpur) *paucā* m. '**paw**, claw'; P. *pahūcā* m. 'wrist, paw'; N. *paũjā* 'paw'; OAw. *pahuṁcihi* obl. sg. f. 'wrist'; H. *pahūcā* m. 'forearm, wrist'; G. *põhĉɔ* m. 'wrist', M. *pohācī* f.

PĀ[1] 'drink': PA-[1], PĀTRA-, PĀNA-, PĀNĪYA-, PĀYĀYATI, *PIPĀSAKA-, PIPĀSĀ-, PIPĀSITÁ-, PÍBATI, PĪTÁ-[1], PĪYÁTĒ, PĒYA-; ĀPĀNA-[1], NIPĀNA-, PRAPĀ-.

PĀ[2] 'protect': PA-[2], PĀ-; *ĀPĀNA-[2].

pā- in cmpds. 'protecting': ADHIPĀ-, TANŪPĀ-, PAŚUPĀ-; — PA-[2].

8019 **pāṁśu-** (MBh.), *pāṁsú-* (AV.) m. 'crumbling soil, dust, sand' AV., 'dung, manure', *pāṁśuka-* m. 'dust' MBh. [*pāṁsu-* is the earlier spelling, but *pāṁśu-* appears to be attested by Gy., Kaf., and poss. the somewhat doubtful Dard. forms (all others are indifferent). The *s* of Av. *pąsnu-* and OSlav. *pěsъkъ* has been assumed to be original (IEW 824, EWA ii 243), but it may represent IE. *ṣ* or *k̑*. Cf. similar confusion between *s* and *ś* in SÍKATĀ- with reciprocal borrowing between IA. and Ir.]
Pa. *paṁsu-* m. 'dust, dirt', °*uka-* 'dusty'; Pk. *paṁsu-*, *pāsu-* m. 'dust'; Gy. rum. *poś* 'dust', boh. *pōši* f. 'sand', hung. *pośi*, gr. *pośik* f. 'earth'; Pr. *pućé* 'earth, clay', Wg. *pasilā* 'dusty' (perhaps misheard for *paé-*' Morgenstierne May 1955); Kt. *poŕes* 'dust', Pr. *parće* 'earth' with unexpl. *r*; Paš.laur. *pau*, uzb. *pâu*, ar. *pō(u)* 'earth, dust' (< **pāluka-* NTS xii 186); Shum. *pō* 'clay'; Kal. *phâu* 'earth, soil'; K. *pāh* f. 'human dung used as manure'; L. *pāh* f. 'manure of pulverized cow or buffalo dung' (whence *pahoṛā* m. 'wooden tool for removing dung'), awāṇ. *pā* 'manure'; B. *pāś* 'ashes', Or. *pāũsa* (*gaiṭhā-pāũsā* 'ashes produced by burning cow-dung'); Aw.lakh. *pāsᵗ* f. 'manure'; OH. *pāsu* f., H. *pās* f. 'dust, dung' (whence *pāsnā* 'to manure'); G. *pāsu* f. 'dust'; OSi. *pasu* 'silt, sand', Si. *pasa* 'dust, earth', Md. *fas*. — The forms of K. prob., of L. Aw. H. poss., < PĀṢI-.
PĀṀŚULÁ-; PĀṀŚUKŪLIKA-.

8020 **pāṁśukūlika-** m. 'one who wears clothes made of rags from a dustheap' BHSk. [*pāṁśukūla-* n. 'dustheap, rags in a dustheap used by monks as clothes' BHSk., Pa. *paṁsukūla-* n. — PĀṀŚU-, KŪLA-[1]]
Pa. *paṁsukūlika-* m.; Si. *pasiliyā* 'monk, hermit'.

8021 **pāṁśulá-** (R.), *pāṁsulá-* (ŚBr.) 'dusty, sandy', *pāṁsurá-* RV. [PĀṀŚU-]
Pk. *paṁsula-* 'dusty', *paṁsulia-* 'made dusty'; H. *pāsul* 'dusty'.

pāṁsú- see PĀṀŚU-.

pāṁsurá- see PĀṀŚULÁ-.

8022 **pāká-** m. 'cooking' ŚrS., 'baking (of bricks)' Mn. [√PAC]
Pa. *pāka-* m. 'cooking', Pk. *pāya-* m., OSi. in cmpd. *maha-paka-*.
PĀKALÁ-; PĀKADHĀNA-.

8023 ***pākadhāna-** 'kiln'. [Cf. *pākasthāna-* n. lex. — PĀKÁ-, DHĀNA-]
B. *poyān* 'potter's kiln'.

8024 **pākalá-** 'quite black' TS., 'ripening, causing suppuration' lex. [PĀKÁ-]

K. *pail*, *pöl* m. 'purulent matter, white pus (of a boil)'; P. *pāl* f. 'mangos spread in grass to be ripened', *pālī* 'ripened in straw (of fruit)'; H. *pāl* m. 'layers of straw in which unripe mangos are placed to ripen'.

8025 **pākṣa-** adj. from PAKṢÁ- W.
Poss. in WPah.bhal. *pākhu* n. 'fan used in a flour mill', f. 'wing of bird or butterfly', *pākhoṛ* f. 'arm', bhad. *pākhaṛ* 'arm'. — See PAKṢÁ-.

8026 **pākṣika-** 'favouring a party' Pur. [PAKṢÁ-]
Pa. *pakkhika-* in cmpd. 'siding with'; Pk. *pakkhia-* 'taking sides'; H. *pakhiyā* m. 'quarrelsome person'.

pāgala- see *PAGGALA-.

8027 **pācana-** n. 'cooking, dissolvent' Car., °*aka-* n. 'dissolvent' Car., m. 'borax' lex. [√PAC]
Pa. *pācana-* n. 'bringing to the boil'; Bi. *pāen* 'brazier's flux or borax', Mth. *panavālā*.

8028 **pācáyati** 'causes to be cooked' ŚBr. [√PAC]
Pa. *pācēti* 'makes boil', Dhp. *payedi* 3 pl.; Pr. *peʃə-* 'to cook, boil', Tir. *paz-* (← Kaf.: NTS xii 186 < *pācati*).

8029 **pāṁcāla-** 'of the Pañcālas' MBh. [PAÑCĀLA-]
H. *pācāl* 'clever, deceitful'?

pāṁcālī- see PAÑCĀLIKĀ-.

8030 **pāṭa-** m. 'breadth, expanse' lex., °*aka-* m. 'long span, flight of steps' lex. [√PAṬ[2]]
Pa. *pāṭikā-* f. 'stone steps'; Pk. *pāḍaa-* m. 'road'; Kho. (Lor.) *pāl* 'resting-place in a cliff, ledge' (or poss. < *PĀḌAḌA-); L. *pāṛ* m. 'pit sunk to the sand in which a well is built', (Shahpur) 'hole made by thief in a hedge', *pāṛā* m. 'space left in ploughing', awāṇ. *pār* 'hole'; P. *pārā* m. 'space, space between two lines of ploughed land'; N. *pāro* 'shaft in handle of khukri or any instrument', *kan-pāro* 'temple, brow, gill' (: *kān* 'ear'); H. *pār(ā)* m. 'scaffold, wooden frame over a well'.
*AGRIYAPĀṬA-, *ARDHAPĀṬA-, *GALAPĀṬAKA-, *CATUṢPĀṬA-, *PAKṢAPĀṬAKA-, *PARṆAPĀṬAKA-, *PARŚUPĀṬAKA-, *PAŚCAPĀṬA-, *YUGAPĀṬIKĀ-, *SPHIYAPĀṬA-; — MĒḌAPĀṬA-?

8031 **pāṭaka-** m. 'quarter of a town or village'. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 383, but perh. same as PĀṬA- EWA ii 245]
S. *pāro* m. 'quarter of a town, vicinity'; H. *pārā* m. 'quarter of a town'.

8032 **pāṭáyati** 'splits' MBh., 'opens, plucks out, removes' Yājñ. 2. Pass. **pāṭyatē** Susr. [√PAṬ[1]]
1. Pa. *pāṭēti* 'removes'; Pk. *pāḍai* 'splits'; L. *pāṛan* 'to split, tear', P. *pāṛnā* (caus. *parāuṇā*); Bi. *pārab* 'to dig'; OMarw. *pāḍai* 'draws, strikes'.
2. L. *pāṭaṇ* 'to be split, be torn', P. *pāṭṇā*.

8033 **pāṭala-** 'pale red, pink' Kauś.
Pa. *pāṭala-* 'pale red'; Pk. *pāḍala-* 'red and white, pink'; Paš. pg. *palalu* 'brown' IIFL iii 3, 147; A. *paralā*, f. *pārālī* 'brownish, dusky brown'; Si. *paḷol* 'brown, reddish' ES 53 with unexpl. *o*.
PĀṬALI-.

8034 **pāṭali-**, °*lī-* f. 'Bignonia or Stereospermum suaveolens' Suśr., °*la-* m. MBh., °*lā-* f., °*laka-* n. BHSk. [PĀṬALA-]
Pa. *paṭalī-* f. 'Bignonia suaveolens', Pk. *pāḍalī-*, °*lā-* f.; N. *pārari* 'the small tree Stereospermum chelonoides', A. *pārali*; OB. *pāralī*, B. *pārul* 'Bignonia suaveolens'; H. *pāṛal*, *pāral*, *pāṛar*, *pāḍhal*, °*ar* f. 'Bignonia or Stereospermum suaveolens or chelonoides'; M. *pāḍaḷ*, *pāḍḷī* f. 'B. chelonoides'; Si. *paḷol* 'S. suaveolens' (with *o* from *paṭōlā-* EGS 102). — Poss. Wg. *palā* 'apple' NTS xvii 286, Paš.laur. *parār*, weg. nir. *parāl*, uzb. *pararī*, Kal. *palōu*, obl. *palāl-* IIFL iii 3, 146 (for other Kaf. and Dard. words for 'apple' see PHÁLA-[1]).

***pāṭṭha-** 'young animal' see *PAṢṬHA-.

pāṭyatē see PĀṬÁYATI.

8035 **pāṭha-** m. 'text of a book' ŚrS., 'study' Kāv. [√PAṬH]
Pa. *pāṭha-* m. 'reading, passage from a text'; Pk. *pāḍha-* m. 'reading'.
PĀṬHIN-; CATUṢPĀṬHĪ-, TRIPĀṬHIN-.

8036 **pāṭhaka-** m. 'reader, teacher' Mn. [√PAṬH]
Pa. *pāṭhaka-* m. 'reciter'; Pk. *pāḍhaya-* m. 'reader'; P. *pāhṛā* m. 'a reader (contemptuous)'.

8037 **pāṭhayati** 'causes to read' Pāṇ.com., 'reads' Kathās. [< **prāṭhayati* see PAṬHATI. — √PAṬH]
Pk. *pāḍhēi*, °*dhai* 'teaches', S. *pāṛhaṇu*.

8038 **pāṭhā-**, °*ṭhikā-* f. 'the creeper Clypea hernandifolia' lex.
Pk. *pāḍhā-* f. 'a kind of creeper'; Ku. *pāṛī* 'an autumnal wild creeper (leaves are used to heal wounds)'; H. *pāṛh* 'C. hernandifolia'.

8039 **pāṭhin-** m. 'one who has studied, student' Mn. [PĀṬHA-. — √PAṬH]
Or. *pāṛhi* 'a low class of Brahmans serving in a temple'.

8040 **pāṭhīna-** m. 'the fish Silurus pelorius or boalis' Mn.
Pa. *pāṭhīna-* m. 'id.'; Pk. *pāḍhīṇa-* m. 'a kind of fish'; H. *paṛh(ī)nā*, *pahinā* m. 'a kind of river or pond fish'.

8041 ***pāḍi-** 'row, line, turn', *pāli-*[1], °*lī-* 'boundary, edge' MBh., 'row, line' Ratnāv., 'dam, dike' Rājat. [Perh. < **prāḍi-* ~ **āḍi-*[2] (cf. *prānta-* ~ *anta-*); semant. for 'line' > 'turn' cf. Ku. *pāṭ* 'line, turn, rotation' < PAÑKTÍ-. — Other suggestions with lit. EWA ii 263 s.v. *pāliḥ*]
Pa. *pāli-* f. 'line, row, text'; Pk. *pāli-* f. 'edge, boundary, bank of tank', °*lī-* f. 'line, direction', °*liā-* f. 'handle of sword'; L. *pāl* f. 'arrangement in line'; P. *pāl*, °*lī* f. 'line, row, series'; Ku. *pāl* 'covering of a roof'; N. *pāri* 'border, hem', *pāli* 'lower edge of thatched roof', *pāro* 'beat in music'; A. *pāri* 'line of teeth, embroidered border'; B. *pāri*, *pāir* 'edge, border, one of side pieces of thatched roof', *pāli* 'edge, border'; Or. *pāṛ* 'border of cloth, high bank of a tank', *pāeṛ* (Sambhalpur *pāer*) 'small embankment, ridge of a field', *pāli* 'turn'; Bi. *pārī* 'field'; Mth. *pārhi*, °*rhiā* 'edge, margin, coloured edge of cloth'; H. *pāṛ* m. 'edge of cloth', *pārā* m. 'boundary of field', *pāl* f. 'raised bank, dam, causeway', *pālā* m. 'heap of earth to separate two sides in the game kabaḍḍī', (EH.?) *pārī* f. 'time, turn' (→ Ku. *pārī*); G. *pāṛɔ* m. 'column in multiplication', *pāl*[1] f. 'edge, parapet', *pālī* f. 'turn'; M. *pāḍā* m. 'column in multiplication', *pāḷ* f. 'edge, parapet', *pālī* f. 'encircling line, turn'; Ko. *pāḷi* 'turn, chance'; Si. *pela* 'row, line, text (as opposed to commentary)', *paḷi* 'revenge', *pella* 'turn' (< **pelya-*?).
In the languages which do not distinguish MIA. *-āl-* or *-āḷ-* from *-all-* the words may, but less prob., represent MIA. **pallaya-* < PARYAYA-: Gy. wel. *pālē* 'back, in return'; Ku. *pālo*, °*lī* 'turn, time, rotation', N. *pālo*, °*li*, A. *pāl*, B. H. *pālā*.
*AGRAPĀLI-, AÑKAPĀLI-, *DAṆḌAPĀLI-.

8042 ***pāḍḍa-** 'young of buffalo or goat', *paḍḍika-* m. 'calf' lex. 2. ***pēḍḍa-**. [Cf. *KAḌḌA- and *PAṢṬHA-. — Prob. ← Drav. DED 3208]

1. PK. *paḍḍaya-* m. 'buffalo', *°ḍī-* f. 'cow or buffalo that has calved once', *°ḍiyā-* f. 'id., small buffalo cow', *pāḍī-* f. 'young buffalo', *paḍḍacchī-* f. 'buffalo cow'; Paš.dar. nir. *pārek* f., weg. *pāyaṛék* 'goat'; S. *pāḍo* m. 'buffalo calf'; Ku. *pāro* 'wild goat, fawn'; N. *pāro* m., *°ri* f. 'buffalo calf', Bi. *pārā* m., *°rī* f., H. *pāṛā, paṛūā, pāṛwā* m., *pārhi, pariyā* f., G. *pāḍo* m., *°ḍī* f., *°ḍū* n.; OM. *pāḍasa* n. 'fawn' (< **paḍḍaccha-*?), M. *pāḍā* m., *°ḍī* f. 'buffalo calf', *pāḍe* n. 'calf of a cow'.

2. Pk. *peḍḍa-* m., *°ḍā-* f. 'buffalo'; A. *perā* 'stout male buffalo', *perī* 'buffalo cow'; Or. *peṛā* 'young buffalo'.

*PĀḌḌARŪPA-.

8043 ***pāḍḍarūpa-** 'young buffalo'. [*PĀḌḌA-, RŪPÁ-]

Bi. *paṛrū* 'buffalo calf', Mth. *paṛaru, paṛaṛu*, Bhoj. *paṛarū*, H. *pāṛarū* m.

8044 ***pāḍhaka-** 'a spotted deer'. [MIA. (amg.) < **pārṣṭaka-* ~ *PṚṢṬA-[2] 'spotted': very doubtful]

S. *pāṛho* m. 'hogdeer or Cervus porcinus', L. *pāṛhā* m., *°ṛī* f., P. *pāṛhā* m.; H. *pāṛhā* m. 'spotted antelope, hogdeer'.

8045 **pāṇi-** m. 'hand' RV.

Pa. Pk. *pāṇi-* m., Dhp. *praṇi-* (considered by Brough Dhp 102 as 'learned' spelling for *pāṇi-* rather than < **pārṇi-*); Ash. *pā* 'palm of hand', Wg. *pɔr, prē*, Kt. *par, pan, pāno*, Pr. *inik*, Kal.rumb. *prē* < **pīn-* Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 151; Mth. *pānī* 'hand' (← Sk.?), Si. *pena* H. Smith JA 1950, 206. — Kho. *phan* 'palm of hand' (< *pāṇi-* or ← Ir. cf. Wkh. *pun* BeivalkarVol 95) poss. < or influenced by SPHĀNA-.

*PĀṆIKĀ-.

8046 ***pāṇikā-** 'spoon'. [PĀṆI-?]

Pa. *pāṇikā-* f. 'a sort of spoon'; — Ku. *paṇyū* 'a spoon to stir rice-water with'; N. *paniu, puniu* 'ladle to stir rice'; G. *paḷi* f. 'ladle, dipper', *paḷo* m. 'large ladle': phonet., but not semant., rather < PRAṆĪTĀ-.

8047 **pāṇḍara-** 'whitish-yellow, yellow, pale, white' ŚBr. 2. **pāṇḍurá-** R. [PĀṆḌU-]

1. Pa. *paṇḍara-* 'white, pale, yellowish'; Pk. *paṃḍara-* 'white'; Gy. pal. *pṇārá, pṇaṛá* 'white, snow, lime'; Tir. *parana* 'white', Bshk. *puṇar, puna*, Chil. *puṇaro*, Mai. *panara* obl., Sv. *parāṛo*, Phal. *paṇāru*, f. *°nēri* (*paṇēri* 'white of the eye'); Or. *pāṇḍarā* 'yellowish-white, grey', dial. *paṇḍarā* 'white'; H. *pāṇḍrā* m. 'species of sugarcane', *pāṇḍri* f. 'white chalky soil'; Si. *paṇḍara, paṇḍuru* 'whitish, yellow, white lotus'.

2. Pk. *paṇḍuara-*, *°raya-*, *°ria-* 'white', Or. *pāṇḍurā*; M. *pāṇḍhar* f. 'white soil', *pāṇḍhrā* 'white', *paṇḍhurkā* 'whitish'.

8048 **pāṇḍava-** m. pl. 'the five sons of Pāṇḍu' MBh.

Pk. *paṃḍaa-* m.; Ash. *panau, panaü* 'name of a god', Kt. *pāneu*, Pr. *paṇś*, (Raverty) "*pándu*"; Wg. *paṇḍ* 'name of seven divine brothers'; S. *pāṇaī* m. 'a brave man'.

*PĀṆḌAVAGRĀMA-.

8049 ***pāṇḍavagrāma-** 'village of the Pāṇḍavas'. [PĀṆḌAVA-, GRĀMA-]

Dm. *Panagram* 'name of the principal village in the Damel valley' NTS xii 116, 128.

8050 ***pāṇḍaśa-** 'yellowish'. [~ PĀṆḌARA-: cf. *DHŪMAŚA- ~ DHŪMARA-. — PĀṆḌU-]

Wg. *prāśə* 'grey'.

8051 **pāṇḍú-** 'white, yellowish, pale' ŚBr. 2. ***paṇḍra-**[2]. 3. ***paḍḍa-**. [These variants, together with PUṆḌRA-[1] and PUṆḌARĪKA- point to non-Aryan origin: prob. with PMWS 91 ← Mu.]

1. Pa. *paṇḍu-* 'yellowish, reddish'; Pk. *paṃḍu-* 'whitish yellow, white'; Gy. eur. *parno* 'white', SEeur. *paṛno*, germ. *pārni* 'chalk'; P. *pāḍū* m. 'white clay mixed with water and used by children for writing on wooden tablets'; Or. *paṇḍu* 'yellowish, brown', *paṇḍuā kābatā* 'a kind of big dove', (Sambhalpur) *paṇḍiā* 'grey'; Si. *paṇḍu* 'whitish, yellow'. — Ext. *-ll-*: Pk. *paṃḍullaïya-* 'white', Si. *päṇḍili* 'white, whiteness', *pädili* 'white'.

2. K. *pronᵘ* 'white, pure, clean', *pranun* 'to become white' (Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 149 < **pandra-*).

3. Pk. *paḍḍa-* 'white'.

PĀṆḌARA-, *PĀṆḌAŚA-, PĀṆḌURÁ-.

pāṇḍurá- see PĀṆḌARA-.

8052 **pāta-** m. 'flight, fall, shot' MBh. [√PAT]

Pa. *-pāta-* m. 'fall', Pk. *pāya-* m.; — K. *āv-pāv* m. 'sudden death'?

PĀTĀLA-; *MANDAPĀTA-, *VAṬAPĀTIKĀ-, *SARIPĀTA-.

8053 **pātáyati** 'throws' AV., 'pours out, destroys' MBh. [Poss. collides with PĀDAYATI in K. S. L. P. — √PAT]

Pa. *pāteti* 'fells'; K. *pāwun* 'to make fall, lay down', S. *pāinu* 'to slaughter for food, (a river) to wear away a bank' (*pāiḍaru* 'wearing away' < *pātayant-*); L. *pāvaṇ*, pres. part. *pẽnda* 'to throw, pour, put on, wear'; P. *pāuṇā* 'to pour'; — Pk. *pāḍēi* 'makes fall'; K. *pārun* 'to throw dice or a coin'; Ku. *pārno, pāṇno* 'to pour out (water in a religious ceremony), produce'; N. *pārnu* 'to cause to fall into, pour'; A. *pāriba* 'to spread out, bring down'; B. *pārā* 'to fell, lay down'; Or. *pāribā* 'to spread on the ground, lay (eggs)'; Bi. Mth. *pārab* 'to cut (sugarcane)'; H. *pārnā, pārnā* 'to cause to fall', OMarw. *pārai*; G. *pāṛvũ* 'to knock down, make'; M. *pāḍṇẽ* 'to make fall, lay down, frame'; Ko. *pādaytā* 'causes to fall'; OSi. absol. *paḍavaya* 'having caused to fall into'.

8054 **pātāla-** n. 'hole in the earth, one of the seven subterranean regions' ĀruṇUp. [With Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 288 from PĀTA-]

Pa.*pātāla-* n. 'cliff, abyss'; Pk. *pāyāla-* n.m. 'underground world'; WPah.bhad. *piāl* n. 'the lower world'.

8055 **pátra-** n. 'drinking vessel, dish' RV., *°aka-* n., *pātrī-* 'vessel' GṛŚrS. [√PĀ[1]]

Pa. *patta-* n. 'bowl', *°aka-* n. 'little bowl', *pātī-* f.; Pk. *patta-* n., *°ti-* f., amg. *pāḍa-, pāya-* n., *pāi-* f. 'vessel'; Sh. *pāṭi* f. 'large long dish' (← Ind.?); K. *pāṭhᵘr*, dat. *°tras* m. 'vessel, dish', *pôtuᵘ* m. 'pan of a pair of scales' (*gahᵘna-pāth*, dat. *pôcᵘ* f. 'jewels and dishes as part of dowry' ← Ind.); S. *pāṭri* f. 'large earth or wooden dish', *pāṭroro* m. 'wooden trough'; L. *pātrī* f. 'earthen kneading dish', *parāt* f. 'large open vessel in which bread is kneaded', awāṇ. *pātrī* 'plate'; P. *pātar* m. 'vessel', *parāt* f., *parāṭṛā* m. 'large wooden kneading vessel', dog. *pāttar* m. 'brass or wooden do.'; Ku.gng. *pāi* 'wooden pot'; B. *pāṭil* 'earthern cooking pot', *°li* 'small do.'; Or. *pāṭila, °ṭuli* 'earthen pot', (Sambhalpur) *sil-pā* 'stone mortar and pestle'; Bi. *patlā* 'earthen cooking vessel', *patlā* 'milking vessel', *pailā* 'small wooden dish for scraps'; H. *paṭīlā* m. 'copper pot', *patukī* f. 'small pan'; G. *pāṭrũ* n. 'wooden bowl', *pāṭelũ* n. 'brass cooking pot', *parāt* f. 'circular dish' (← M. *parāt* f. 'circular edged metal dish'); Si. *paya* 'vessel', *pāya* (< *pātrī-*).

*KĀCAPĀTRA-, KHADGAPĀTRA-, TĀMRAPĀTRA-.

pāthá- m. 'way, path' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [PĀNTHÁ-]

ŚABDAPĀTHA-.

8056 **pāda-** m. 'foot' RV., 'foot or leg of inanimate object' AV., *pādaká-* m. 'small foot' RV. 2. 'a fourth part, line of a verse' ŚBr. [In many NIA. forms a final *-u* or *-v* may be < nom. and acc. sg. m. *-ō, -aṁ* which, confined originally to dir. sg. (~ obl. sg. and pl. stem *pā(y)-*), were often incorporated in the stem and even in derivatives. Possibly however, though not very probably, some of these forms are < PĀDÚ- q.v. — Words for 'quarter' with *-u* or *-v* are still more probably < nom. and acc. sg. *pādō, °daṁ*. — PĀD-[2]]

1. Pa. *pāda-* m. 'foot', *°aka-* n. 'basis, foundation'; NiDoc. *padade* 'on foot'; Pk. *pāḍa-, pā(y)a-* m. 'foot'; Gy. arm. *pav* 'foot', pal. *pau* 'foot, leg'; Wg. *pā* 'feet of sheep &c.'; Dm. *pāvā* 'sole of foot'; Tir. *pā* 'foot', Paš.laur. *pā, pāi* (*pāy-a* 'his feet'), ar. *pō*, chil. *poy-em* 'my foot'; Tor. *paī de-* 'to kick' (< *pādēna*); Kand. *pɔ̄* 'foot', Sh.gil. *pā*, pl. *pāyẽ* m. (→ D. *po*, pl. *pā* m. 'foot, leg, treadle of loom'), koh. *paī* m.; K. *pāv* m. 'foot (of a centipede)', *pāwᵘ* m. 'step in a staircase'; S. *pāo* m. 'foot of a table &c.'; L. *pāvā* m. 'foot of bed', awāṇ. *pāvā* 'foot of sheep, leg of bed'; P. *pāiā* m. 'foot', *pāvā, °vẽ, pāmā* m. 'foot of bed'; WPah.bhad. *pāō* 'foot'; Ku. *pau*, pl. *paī* 'foot', *pāyo* 'leg', gng. *pɔ*; N. *pāu* 'foot'; A. *pāw* 'foot, leg'; MB. *pāwa*, B. *pā* 'foot', Or. *pā(ā)*, Mth. *pāe* pl., Bhoj. *pāw*, OAw. *pāya, pāūṁ*, pl. *pāvaṁ*; H. *pā, pāi, pāu, pāw* m. 'foot, leg, footprint'; OMarw. *pāya, pāva, pāṁva* m. 'foot'; G. *pāy* m. 'foot', *pāyo, pāiyo* m. 'leg, base of hill, foundation'; M. *pāy* m. 'foot', *pāyā* m. 'foot of hill, basis, foundation'; Ko. *pāy* 'foot', OSi. *pata* (*-t-* written for *-y-*), *paya*, Si. *paya, piya, pā* (< *pay* GS 17); Md. *fā, fai*, 'foot, leg'.

2. Pa. *pāda-* m. 'quarter of a verse, coin (worth ¼ kahāpana)'; Pk. *pāya-* m. 'quarter-verse'; K. *pāv* f. 'quarter'; S. *pāu* 'a measure (= ¼ seer)'; L. *pā* m. 'quarter'; P. *pā, pāu* m. 'quarter', *pāū* m. '¼ seer'; Ku. *pau* 'quarter', N. *pāu*, A. *poā*; B. *po, pau, poā* 'quarter'; Or. *eka-pā* 'quarter', dial *puā* '¼ seer'; Aw.lakh. *pāu* 'quarter'; H. *pāu* m. 'quarter', *pauwā* m. '¼ seer'; G. *pā, pāv* m. 'quarter', M. *pāv, pāy* m., Ko. *pāv*; Si. *paya* 'a measure of land (= ¼ kiriya)'.

*PĀDAḌA-, *PĀḌALA-, PĀḌIKĀ-; *PĀḌAKĀṢṬHA-, PĀḌATALA-, PĀḌATRĀṆA-, PĀḌĀPA-, *PĀḌAPAṬA-, *PĀḌAPĀNĪYA-, *PĀḌAVARTI-, *PĀḌAVARTMAN-, *PĀḌASTHALA-, *PĀḌASTHĀNA-, *PĀḌĀKĀRA-, PĀḌĀNTA-, PĀḌĀNTARA-, PĀḌŌNA-, PĀḌŌPASTHA-; UTPĀḌA-[2], *PRATIPĀḌAKA-, VIPĀḌIKĀ-, SAPĀḌA-; AṢṬAPĀḌA-, KUḌYAPĀḌA-, CATURTHAPĀḌIKĀ-, CĀTUṢPĀḌA-, *TALAPĀḌA-, TRIPĀḌIKĀ-, *BHĀRAPĀḌATĀ-,*MADHYAPĀḌA-,*ŚIRAPĀḌA-,*ŚAIRAPĀḌA-.

8057 ***pādakāṣṭha-** 'scaffold'. [PĀḌA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]

H. *pāyaṭh* m. 'scaffold'.

8058 ***pāḍaḍa-** 'footing (?)'. [PĀḌA-]

Pk. *pāyaḍa-* n. 'courtyard' (semant. cf. AṄGANA-); — Kho. (Lor.) *paḷ* 'resting-place in a cliff, ledge' rather < PĀṬA-.

8059 **pādatala-** n. 'sole of foot' MBh. [Cf. *TALAPĀḌA-. — PĀḌA-, TALA-]

Pa. *pādatala-* n. 'sole'; N. *pāilo* 'footstep, footprint' (or < *PĀḌALA-?). — Si. *palla* 'that which is underneath, ground'?

8060 **pādatrāṇa-** n. 'shoe' Suśr. [PĀḌA-, TRĀṆA-]

Pk. *pāyattāṇa-* n. 'shoe'; M. *pāytaṇ, °aṇ, pāythaṇ* n. 'shoe, sandal'.

***pāḍaḍaṇḍa-** 'footpath' see *PĀḌAḌAṆḌA-.

8061 **pādápa-** m. 'tree, plant' MBh. [PĀḌA-, PA-[1]]

Pa. *pādapa-* m. 'tree', Pk. *pāyava-, pāyaya-* m., Ku. gng. *pāy̆*, Si. *pā, pē*.

8062 ***pādapaṭa-** 'cloth for feet'. [PĀḌA-, PAṬA-]

H. *pāwāṛā, pāṭᵘ* m. 'cloth put down in someone's path as sign of honour', *pāwarī, pāwᵘ, pāwārī, pāwᵘ* f. 'slippers'.

8063 ***pādapānīya-** 'water for washing feet'. [Cf. *pādōdaka* n. MBh. — PĀḌA-, PĀNĪYA-]

OM. *pāyavaṇī* n. 'water for washing feet of holy persons'.

8064 **pādamūla-** n. 'sole of foot (used as a term of respect)' R. [PĀḌA-, MŪLA-]

Pa. *pādamūla-* m. 'sole of foot' (*pādamūlika-* m. 'servant'), Pk. *pāyamūla-*; OSi. 12th cent. *paṁbul*, Si. *pāmul* 'at the feet of', *pāmula* 'foot (of bed or person)'.

8065 **pādáyati** 'causes to fall' AV. [√PAḌ[1]]

Pk. *pāei* 'makes go'; — altern. < PĀTÁYATI with which it collides in NIA.: K. *pāwun* 'to make fall'; S. *pāinu* 'to slaughter for food, (a river) to wear away its bank'; L. *pāvaṇ* 'to throw, pour, put on'; P. *pāuṇā* 'to pour'.

8066 ***pādala-** 'appertaining to feet'. [PĀḌA-]

K. *pōyil* f. 'bamboo ladder'; WPah.bhal. *peilo* m. 'support of a bedstead'; OAw. *pāyala* f. 'anklet'; H. *pāyal, °yil* 'sure-footed'; G. *pāḷũ* 'on foot', *pāḷo* m. 'footsoldier'; — N. *pāilo* 'footmark, track, step' or < PĀDATALA-.

8067 ***pādavarti-** 'lamp on a base'. [PĀḌA-, VÁRTI-[1]]

H. *pāutī* f. 'a kind of lamp'.

8068 ***pādavartman-** 'footpath'. [PĀḌA-, VÁRTMAN-]

G. *pāvaṭ* m. 'sloping path into a pond or tank'.

8069 ***pādasthala-** 'plain at foot of mountain'.

K. *pāthulᵘ*, dat. *°thalis* m. 'low plain at foot of mountain, valley'.

8070 ***pādasthāna-** 'place for the foot'. [PĀḌA-, STHĀNA-]

Bi. *pauthānā*, (Gaya) *pōthānī* 'foot of bed', Mth. *pathānā, pathauni*.

8071 ***pādākāra-** 'having the shape of the foot'. [PĀḌA-, ÁKĀRA-]

G. M. *pāyrī* f. 'footstep'; Si. *piyavara* 'footstep, track' (EGS 105 < **padākāra-*).

pādāti- see *PĀYAKKA-.

8072 **pādānta-** m. 'extremity of the feet' MW., *°tē* 'at the feet' Amar. [PĀḌA-, ÁNTA-]

Sh.gur. *payōn* 'foot-end of a bed', P. *pāḍ, paīḍ* f., H. *pāītā*; m., *°tī* f.; G. *pāṭ* f. M. *pāīt, pāytẽ* n., *°tā* m., *pāythẽ* n. *°thā* m.' foot (of bed, hill, field &c.);—P. *parāḍī* f. 'foot of bed' < *sarāḍī* 'head of bed' < *SIRAANTA-; — G. *pāgat* f. 'foot of bed' < *pāg* 'foot' < PADGA-. — See *PĀḌUVANTA-.

8073 **pādāntara-** n. 'interval of one step', *°rē* 'close by' MBh., *padāntara-* n. Kālid., *a-pa°* MBh. [PĀḌA-, ÁNTARA-[2]]

H. *paitrā* m. 'a way of placing the feet when turning in fencing or wrestling'; OM. *pāyamtaremi* n. 'step'; — P. *paīt(a)rā* m. 'footstep, planting the foot in a path, stepping-stone, something sent a short distance ahead on the occurrence of unfavourable omens' ← H., but P. *paītā, pāitā* m. 'id.'?

8074 **pādikā-** 'worth a quarter' Pāṇ.gaṇa R., *pādikā-* f. 'a coin' Pat. [PĀḌA-]

S. *pāī* f. '½ anna', *pāīrī* f. '¼ yard', *pāiku* 'of a quarter'; L. *pāī* f. 'a measure of capacity, ¼ anna'; P. *pāī, pai* f. '¼ seer, ¼ anna'; A. *pāi* '½ anna'; B. *pāi* '¼ or ½ anna'; Or. *pāi* '½ anna'; H. *pāī* f. '¼ or ½ anna'; G. *pāi* f. '½ anna'; M. *pāī* f. 'quarter, ¼ anna'.

8075 **pādú-** m. 'foot (?)' RV. 10, 27, 24. [It is difficult to ascribe the persistent occurrence of *u* and *v* in the word for 'foot' and many derivatives only to incorporation of

a final *-u* resulting from *pādō* nom. sg. of *pāda-*. On the other hand *pādu-* (cf. *PADU-), though occurring only once in RV. prob. as 'foot' and once in MāṇGṛ. as 'place', does give *pādukā-* 'shoe' known to Pāṇini and *pāduka-* 'little foot' in Pali. Nevertheless it remains doubtful whether all or indeed any of the NIA. words listed below descend from *pādu-* rather than PĀDA-. — PĀD-[2]

Pa. *pāduka-* 'little foot'; Gy. arm. *pav* 'foot', pal. *pau* 'foot, leg'; Dm., *pāwa* 'sole of foot'; K. *pāv* m. 'foot (of centipede)', *pāvᵘ* m. 'step in a staircase'; L. *pāvā* m. 'foot of bedstead', awāṇ. *pāvā* 'foot of sheep, leg of bedstead'; P. *pāvā*, *pāvā̃*, *pāmā* m. 'foot of bed'; Ku. *pau* 'foot', N. *pāu*; A. *pāo* 'feet, legs'; MB. *pāwa* 'foot', OAw. *pāũi*, dir. pl. *pāvani* m., Bhoj. *pāṭa*; H. *pāu*, *pā̃u* m. 'foot, leg, footprint'; OMarw. *pāva*, *pāniva* m. 'foot'; — ext. with *-d-*: P. *pāur*, *pauṛ*, m. 'hoof'; WPah.jaun. *pāur* 'stone steps' (~ *pair*); H. *pā̃uṛī* f. 'fetters'; G. *pāṭrɔ* m. 'iron step of a carriage, notch in a tree, pedal, leg', *pāṭrũ* n. 'step'; — with *-ll-*: G. *pāṭlũ* n. 'foot'.

PĀDUKĀ-; *PĀDUVANTA-; *VIPĀDUKĀ-.

8076 **pādukā-** f. 'shoe, slipper' MBh., *pādū-* f. lex. [Cf. *pādūkṛt-* 'shoemaker' Rājat. — PĀDÚ-]

Pa. *pādukā-* f. 'shoe'; Pk. *pāuā-* f. 'wooden shoe'; P. *paũā* m. 'wooden sandal'. — Following are extentions of *pādu-* or *pādū-* rather than of *pādukā-*: — with *-d-*: K. *pāvurᵘ* m. 'slipper, sandal'; Ku. *pauṛī* f. 'loose wooden shoe', gng. *kaṭh-pāṛ* 'sandal'; OAw. *pāmvari* f. 'wooden shoe', H. *pāorī*, *pāvṛī* f., G. *pāvṛī* f.; — with *-ll-*: Pk. *pāulla-* n. 'wooden shoe'; P. *paullā* m. 'shoe', Ku. *paulā* m. pl.

*KĀṢṬHAPĀDUKĀ-, CARMAPĀDUKĀ-.

8077 ***pāduvanta-** 'foot end'. [Cf. PĀDĀNTA-. — PĀDÚ-, ÁNTA-]

Sh.gil. *pavon* m. 'foot of bed', L. *puāḍ* f., (Ju.) *poḍī* f., awāṇ. *pavḍḍ*, P. *pāūḍ*, °*ḍī*, *pāūṭ*, °*ṭī* f.

8078 **pādōna-** 'less by a quarter' Āpast., *pādūna-* lex. [PĀDA-, ŪNÁ-[1]]

Or. *pāunā*, M. *pāun-* (in cmpd.), Ko. *pāuṇ*. — See *PADŪNA-.

8079 ***pādōpastha-** 'foot-support'. [PĀDA-, UPASTHÁ-[2]]

Bi. *pāũaṭhi*, *pauṭhā* 'wooden beam on which the water-drawer stands at a well', Mth. *gor-pauṭā*.

pādya- see PĀDYA-.

8080 **pādma-** 'relating to lotuses' Pur. [PÁDMA-]

S. *pāḍoro* m. 'thorns of the water-lily Nelumbium speciosum, pod of the giant swallow-wort Calotropis gigantea'.

8081 **pāna-** n. 'drinking' RV., 'a drink' ŚBr., *pānaka-* n. MBh. [√PĀ[1]]

Pa. *pāna-*, °*aka-* n. 'drink'; Pk. *pāṇa-* n. 'drinking, drink'; Paš.weg. dar. *pān*, ar. *pōn* 'udder'; P. *pāṇā* m. 'a mash for cattle of ground barley or oilcake mixed with water'; B. *khān-pān* 'eating and drinking', *pānā* 'a drink, sherbet'; Or. *paṇā* 'a drink, sherbet, juice pressed from sugarcane'; G. *pāṇ* n. 'drenching, soaking (esp. cloth)'; M. *pāṇ-poi* (< PRAPÁ-) f. 'stand for water for travellers'; Si. *pāṇ* 'drink' (< ***pāne*, or with ES 59 < PĀNĪYA-).

UDAPĀNA-.

8082 **pānīya-** 'water' MBh. [√PĀ[1]]

Pa. *pānīya-* n., *pāṇi-* H. Smith BSL 101, 116, Pk. *pāṇia-* n., Gy. eur. *pāṇi*, arm. *pani*, pal. *pāṇi*, pers. *pounō*, D. *pāṇi*, Wg. *pyāṇī*, Wot. *pyāṇi*, K. *pōṇᵘ*, abl. *pāṇi* m., rām. *pāṇi*, jod. *paṇi*, kash. *pāṇ*, pog. *pāl*, S. L. P. WPah.bhal. bhad. pari. cur. Ku. *pāṇī* m., N. A. B. *pāni*, Or. *pāṇi*, (Sambhalpur) *pāin*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *pānī* m., Marw. *pāṇī* m., G. M. *pāṇī* n., Ko. *pāṇi*, Si. *pān* 'water' (in sense 'a drink' poss. < PĀNA-), Md. *fen*.

*PĀNĪYADHĀRAKA-, *PĀNĪYANĒTRIKA-, *PĀNĪYABHAKTA-, *PĀNĪYABHĀṆḌA-, *PĀNĪYĀGĀRAKA-, PĀNĪYĀMALAKA-, *PĀNĪYAVĀHA-; *NIṢPĀNĪYA-, *SAPĀNĪYA-; *ANNAPĀNĪYA-, *ĀMIṢAP°, *UṢNAP°, *CANAP°, *CHAKANAP°, DUGDHAP°, *PĀDAP°, *BHAKTAP°, *MĀṢAP°, *VAḌABHIP°, *VARTAP°, *VARTMAP°, *SARIP°, *HASTAP°.

8083 ***pānīyadhāraka-** 'flow of water'. [Cf. *udadhārā-* MW. — PĀNĪYA-, DHĀRA-[2]]

Ku. *panyāro* 'spring of water', N. *pan(h)ero*, *pandhero* (H. Smith BSL 101, 116 der. from *panhere* s.v. *PĀNĪYAHĀRA-).

8084 ***pānīyanētrika-** 'one who leads the water'. [PĀNĪYA-, NÊTRÁ-[1]]

G. *pāntī* m. 'man who directs course of water in irrigated fields'.

8085 ***pānīyabhakta-** 'rice in water'. [PĀNĪYA-, BHAKTÁ-]

Bi. *panibhatā* 'a dish made by adding water to rice left over from previous night'; Bhoj. *pantā* 'boiled rice kept in water for use next day'.

8086 ***pānīyabhāṇḍa-** 'water vessel'. [PĀNĪYA-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]

Bi. *pan(i)haṇḍā* 'vessel for cooling hot iron'.

8087 ***pānīyavāha-** 'water-drawer'. [Cf. *jalavāhaka-* m. Pañcat. — PĀNĪYA-, VÁHA-]

Bi. *paniwāh* 'man who distributes water on field with a shovel'.

8088 ***pānīyahāra-** 'water-carrier'. [Cf. *udahārā-* m. AV., Pa. *udahāraka-*. — H. Smith BSL 101, 116 reconstructs **pānī-hārika-*. — PĀNĪYA-, HÁRA-[1]]

Pk. *pāṇiahāri-* f., K. *pāṇhurᵘ* m., *pāṇērēṇ* f., P. *paṇihār(ā)* m., °*ṛi*, °*raṇ* f., N. *pan(h)ere* m., °*erni* f.; Bi. *paṇihārā* 'water-drawer for irrigating'; OAw. *paṇihārī* f.; H. *paṇhārā* m., *paṇh(i)yārī* f., OMarw. G. *pāṇiyārī* f.

8089 ***pānīyāgāraka-** 'room for water'. [PĀNĪYA-, AGÁRA-]

G. *pāṇiyārũ* n. 'place in a house where waterpots are kept'.

8090 **pānīyāmalaka-** n. 'Flacourtia cataphracta' lex. [PĀNĪYA-, ĀMALAKA-]

H. *paṇiyālā*, °*yārā*, °*yār* m. 'the fruit Flacourtia cataphracta'.

8091 **pānthā-** m. 'traveller' MBh. [PÁNTHĀ-]

Pk. *paṁtha-* m. 'traveller', S. *pāḍhī*, °*dheru* m., P. *pāndhī* m.

8092 **pāpā-** (*pápa-* ŚBr.) 'wicked' RV., n. 'evil, sin' AV., *pāpaka-* adj. and n. ŚBr.

Pa. *pāpa-* 'wicked', n. 'sin', °*aka-* adj. and n., Aś. shah. man. *papa-*, gir. kāl. *pāpa-*, kb. *pāpaka-* n., Dhp. *pava*, °*aka*, Pk. *pāva-*, *pāya-* adj. and n., *pāvaya-* adj.; OG. *pāva* 'sin', Si. *pava* (st. *pav-* > *pā-*).

PĀPIṢṬHA-; PĀPARDDHI-.

8093 **pāpardhi-** f. 'hunting' Pañcat., °*ika-* m. 'hunter'. [PĀPÁ-, ṚDDHI-]

See PRĀRABDHI-.

8094 **pāpiṣṭha-** 'most wicked' AV. [PĀPÁ-]

Pa. *pāpiṭṭha-* 'id.', Pk. *pāviṭṭha-*; Si. *paviṭu* 'sinful'.

8095 **pāmān-** m. 'skin-disease, scab' AV., *pāmā-* f. Suśr.

Pk. *pāmā-* f. 'itch, scab'; L. *pā̃* f. 'itch (in humans or animals)', awāṇ. *pā̃*, obl. *pāū*, P. *pā̃ũ*, *paũ* f.

PĀMARÁ-.

8096 **pāmarā-** 'affected with skin disease' lex., 'wicked, base' Hit. [PĀMÁN-]

Pk. *pāmara-* m. 'fool, farmer'; OAw. *pāmvara* 'wretch'; H. *pā̃war* 'wicked, debased'.

8097 ***pāyakka-** 'foot soldier'. [← Ir. cf. Pahl. *paik*, Pers. *paiḳ* J. Charpentier Oriental Studies in honour of C. E. Pavry 78 with lit. (Pischel GrPk 141 wrongly < *pādātika-*). MIA. form sanskritized as *pāyika-* m. lex.]

Pk. *pāyakka-*, *pāikka-*, *paik(h)a-* m.; H. *pāyak*, *pāik* m. 'footsoldier, messenger'; M. *pāik* m. 'petty village official, armed attendant'.

8098 **pāyáyati** 'gives to drink' RV. [√PĀ[1]]

Pa. *pāyēti* 'gives to drink, irrigates'; Aś. *pāyamīnā* pres. part. nom. pl. f. 'being in milk'; NiDoc. *payita* 'watered (of land)'; Pk. *pāēi*, *pajjēi* 'gives to drink', *pāyāviya-* pp., OMarw. *pāi*, OG. *pāyai*, G. *pāvũ* (whence *pavārvũ* 'to make drink'), M. *pājṇē*, Si. *povanavā* whence *pevenavā* 'to imbibe, soak, steep, saturate').

8099 **pāyasa-** 'made of milk' GṛŚr., m.n. 'food prepared with milk, rice boiled in milk' Mn. [PÁYAS-]

Pa. *pāyāsa-* m. 'rice boiled in milk' (= *āsa-* 'food' < ĀŚÁ-?), *-pāyasa-* (*á.*λ. Mahāvaṁsa 196, 220); Pk. *pāyasa-* m.n. 'milk, rice boiled in milk'; A. *pāha* 'rice boiled in milk'; Si. *payas* 'fluid, water, milk' and (altern. < PÁYAS-) *paya*, *pā*.

pāyika- see *PĀYAKKA-.

8100 **pārá-**[1] 'bringing across' RV. n. 'further bank, furthest end' RV., *pāratas* 'from the further side' RV., *pārē* 'on the other side'. [~ PĀLÁ-, PĀRÁYATI[1]: √PṚ and √PṜ[2]]

Pa. Pk. *pāra-* n. (Pk. also m.) 'further bank'; K. *pār* m. 'further bank', *pôrᵘ* m. 'side'; S. *pāru* m. 'limit, boundary, side'; L. *pār* m. 'bank'; P. *pār* m. 'further bank'; Ku. *pār* m. 'end, limit'; A. *pār* 'river bank, shore, side'; B. *pār* 'opposite side, end, border', Or. *pāra*; OMth. *pāra* 'further bank', H. *pār* m.; G. *pār* m. 'further bank, end, bottom'; M. *pār* m. 'bank, limit'. — Adverbial forms: Pa. *pāraṁ* 'beyond', *pārato* 'from the other side'; Sh.gil. *pār*, gur. *pari* 'on the other side', gil. *pāro* 'from beyond'; K. *pāri* 'from'; S. *pāri* 'on the opposite side, across, through', *pārō* 'from the opposite side'; L. *pār(e)* 'beyond', *pārō* 'from beyond', *pārũ* 'by means of', awāṇ. *pār* 'across'; P. *pār(e)* 'beyond', WPah. all dial. *pār*; Ku. *par* 'at a distance, aside', gng. *pār* 'beyond'; N. *pāri* 'beyond', *pār* postp. w. obl. 'on the other side of', *para* 'aside'; B. Mth. H. *pār* 'on the other side of, across', OAw. *pāra*; G. *pāri* 'beyond', M. *pār*. — (With emphatic aspiration?) Kho. *phiar* 'on the further side, far away, across'; Phal. *phā(r)* 'across', *phararo* pron. 'that (in front)', °*rā* 'there'; — cf. Tor. *phēm* s.v. *PĀRIMA-. — Paš.weg. *pārē*, ar. *pōru*, *phōrū*, kuṛ. *phārau* 'the day after tomorrow' (IIFL iii 3, 145) rather < PARAŚVAS?

*PĀRIMA-, PĀRIYA-; APĀRÁ-, *AVAPĀRA-, *UPAPĀRA-, *VIPĀRA-, SUPĀRÁ-.

pāra-[2] 'quicksilver' see PĀRADA-.

8101 **pāraṁpara-** '*succession' (adj. 'future' Kād.). [Cf. *pāraṁparī-* f. Subh., °*ṛya-* n. Mn., Pk. *pāraṁpariya-*, °*pajja-* n. — PARAṀPARÁ-]

Pk. *pāraṁpara-* n. 'succession'; — Si. *parapura* 'family, lineage', inscr. *parapuren* 'from that and that family' or with EGS 96 < PARAṀPARÁ-.

8102 **pārakya-** 'belonging to another, alien' Mn. [PÁRA-]

Pk. *pārakka-* 'belonging to another', K. *paruk*ᵘ; OG. *pārakaū* 'of another', G. *pārkũ* 'not one's own, foreign'; M. *pārkā*, *pārkhā* 'other, foreign'.

8103 **pāraṇa-** n. 'carrying over or through' MBh., 'conclusion, conclusion of a fast' Kāv. [√PṚ]

A. *pāraṇi* 'ferry charge'; — Pk. *pāraṇa-*, °*naya-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'feast on conclusion of a penance'; G. *pārṇũ* n. 'breaking a fast, feasting', M. *pārṇē* n.

pārata- see next.

8104 **pārada-** m. 'quicksilver' Suśr., *pārata-* m. Kathās., *pāra-*[2] m. lex. [← Ir. cf. Pers. *paranda* EWA ii 257]

Pk. *pāraya-* m. 'quicksilver', S. *pāro* m., L.awāṇ. P. *pārā* m., Ku.gng. *pār*, N. *pāro*, A. B. Or. *pārā*, OAw. *pāra* m., H. M. *pārā* m., G. *pārɔ* m.

8105 **pāramī-**, °*mitā-* f. 'perfection' Buddh. [PARAMÁ-]

Pa. *pāramī-*, °*mitā-* f. 'id.', Pk. *pāramiyā-* f.; Si. *peruma* 'hope, wish, intention' EGS 114.

8106 **pārāyati**[1] 'brings over, rescues, brings to an end' RV., 'is a match for' Mn. 'is capable of' Kāv. [~ PĀLÁYATI. — √PṚ and (in mng. 'accomplish, be able') √PṜ[2]]

Pa. *pārēti* 'makes go through, bores through', Pk. *pāreï* 'crosses, completes, is able (= *pārai*)', *pāriya-* 'ended'; Gy. germ. *par-*, *parav-* 'to deal with, exchange', gr. *paruv-* 'to exchange', wel. *pārav-* 'to change, exchange, change oneself', pal. *pārār* 'takes, buys, conceives'; Pr. *par-* 'to win'; K. *pārun* 'to complete'; S. *pāraṇu* 'to perform, fulfil, make equal'; Ku. *pārṇo* 'to produce'; N. *pārnu* 'to make, cause, use' (collides with *pārnu* < PĀTÁYATI); A. *pāriba* 'to be able', B. *pārā*; Or. *pāribā* 'to be able, grow up'; OMth. *pārai* 'is able', Mth. *pārab* 'to take across'; OAw. *pārai* 'completes, fulfils, is able'; H. *pārnā* 'to accomplish, finish'; OG. *pārīya* 'completed'; M. *pārṇē* 'to make nutritious or salutary'.

NA PĀRAYATI.

8107 **pāráyati**[2] 'fills' Dhātup. [~ PŪRÁYATI. — √PṜ]

Pk. *pārēi* 'fills'; Ash. *pur-*, *par-* 'to fill', *parēi* 'full'; Wg. *parā-* 'to fill, pour into', *par-* 'to be filled'; Kt. *par-* 'to fill', *parɔ* 'full'; — Paš.kuṛ. *pēr-* 'to fill'?

pāralaukika- see PARALŌKA-.

8108 **pārasika-** 'Persian' MBh., °*sīka-* Kālid., °*sī-* f. 'Persian language'. [←MPers. *pārsēy* P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 95]

Pk. *pārasa-*, °*siya-*, °*sīa-* 'Persian', °*sī-* f. 'Persian language'; P. *pārsī* 'Persian', B. *pārsi*; H. *pārsī* 'Persian', m. 'a Parsee'; G. *pārsī* m. 'a Parsee', f. 'language of brokers'; M. *pārsī* m. 'a Parsee'.

pārāpata- see next.

8109 **pārāvata-** m. 'turtle-dove, pigeon' VS., *pārāpata-* Kād. [Deriv. of *parāvāt-* f. euphem. name of *nirṛti-* (L. Renou JA xvi 12) whose messenger the dove was (RV. 10, 165, 1): F. B. J. Kuiper in EWA ii 258. Forms with *-p-* by pop. etym. from *pātati*? MIA. and NIA. *e* is unexpl.]

Pa. *pārāpata-*, *pārēvata-* m. 'dove, pigeon'; Pk. *pārāvaya-*, *pārāya-*, *pārēvaya-* m. 'pigeon', N. *parewā*, A. *pāra*, B. *paẏrā*, Or. *pārā*, *pārivā*, (Bastar) *pāruā*; Mth. *parawā* 'pigeon, dove'; OAw. *parāvā*, *parevā* m. 'pigeon', H. *parewā* m., G. *pārɛvɔ* m., M. *pārvā* m., Ko. *pārvo*; Si. *paraviyā*, *parevi-*, *peraviyā* 'dove'.

*PĀRĀVATAHĀRIN-.

8110 ***pārāvatahārin-** 'dove-catcher'. [PĀRĀVATA-, HĀRIN-]

S. *pārheri* m. 'pigeon-catcher' with *r* — *r* < *r* — *r*??

8111 **pārijāta-** m. 'the coral tree Erythrina indica' MBh., *pāriyātra(ka)*- BHSk. [EWA ii 259; → Khotanese and Tocharian: forms given by H. W. Bailey JRAS 1955, 20]

Pa. *pārijāta-* m. 'the coral tree', Pk. *pārijāya-*, *pāriyāya-*, *pāriya-* m.; — Pa. *pāricchatta-*, *°aka-* m. → Si. *parasatu*.

8112 ***pāriṇētra-** 'wedding dress'. [Cf. *pāriṇāyya-* n. 'paraphernalia received by woman at time of wedding' Vas. ~ PARIṆAYA-. — *PARIṆĒTRA-]
G. *pānetar* n. 'garment of silk or fine cotton worn by bride at wedding'.

8113 ***pārima-** 'belonging to the further bank'. [PĀRÁ-[1]]
Pa. *pārima-tīra-* n. 'the further shore'; Tor. *payim, phèm* 'on the other side, across'; K. *pōryum*[a] 'belonging to the country beyond i.e. Panjab'; WPah.bhal. *pārī b.ste* 'by yonder way'.

8114 **pāriya-** 'final', n. 'end' RV., *pārya-* 'being on the further bank' TS. [PĀRÁ-[1]]
Pk. *pāria-* 'completed' (or < *pārita-* s.v. PĀRAYATI[1]); Ku. *pārī* f. 'country on other side of river Kālī, i.e. Nepalese territory'; A. *i-pāriyā* 'living on this side'; Or. *pāri* 'the opposite bank', *pāriā* 'situated on the further side'.

8115 **pāriśa-** m. 'Thespesia populneoides' lex., *pāriṣa-* m. Bhpr., *phaliśa-* m. lex.
H. *pāris-pīpal* m. 'a tree with fruit shaped like cotton pods'.

pāriṣadya- see PĀRṢADYA-.

8116 ***pārīkṣya-** 'examination'. [PARĪKṢĀ-]
G. *pārkhū* n. 'test'.

pāriṣa- see PĀRIṢA-.

pāruṣaka- see PĀRUṢAKA-.

pārṇa- see PARṆA-.

pārya- see PĀRIYA-.

8117 **pārvata-** 'belonging to the hills' MBh., *pārvatī-* f. 'a mountain stream' Naigh. [PĀRVATA-[1]]
NiDoc. *parvatasa* gen. sg. 'name of a person' (?); L. *pūbā* 'belonging to the hills'; — Paš.dar. weg. *λawarā* 'mountain goat' (→ a dialect with *-r-* < *-t-* or with IIFL iii 3, 116 < **pārvata-ra-*).

pārśukā- see PĀRŚU-[1].

8118 **pārśvā-** n. 'region of the ribs, side' RV., 'nearness' MBh., *pārśvaka-* m. 'rib' Vājñ. 2. Adverbs: **pārśvatās** 'sideways' ŚBr., *pārśvē* 'near' MBh. [*pārśu-*[1]]
1. Pa. *passa-* n.m. 'side, mountain-slope'; Pk. *passa-*, *pāsa-* m. 'side'; Gy. eur. *paś* m. 'half, part'; Dm. *pāć* 'breast, flank' (< **pārśca-* NTS xii 182; → Kho. *pāz* 'breast, flank' Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 148); Kal. *paš* 'flank'; Kho. *praś* 'rib' (rather than as loan of a word < PĀRŚU-[1] in some other dialect), 'side, flank, slope of a hill'; K. *pāha-ḷara* f. pl. 'the ribs'; S. *pāso* m. 'side, direction', L. *pāssā* m., awāṇ. *pāsā*, P. *pāssā* m.; A. *pāha* 'side of embankment covered with grass, fringe of short hair round head'; Or. *pāsa* 'side'; Mth. *pās* 'neighbourhood'; OAw. *pāsa* 'side'; OG. *pāsaüṁ* n. 'side', G. *pāṛū* n. 'rib, side'; Si. *pasa* 'side, quarter, neighbourhood'.
2. Gy. eur. *paś, paśal* (< **paśkīta*); S. *pāse* 'on one side'; L. *pāsē* 'towards', *āsē pāsē* 'on all sides', (Ju.) *pāse* 'by the side of'; P. *pās, pāḷī* 'with, near', *pāsō* 'from'; Ku.gng. *pāś* 'near', B. *pāś*, Or. *pāse*, Mth. *pās, pāse*, Bhoj. *pās*, OAw. *pahaṁ, °hiṁ*, H. *pās*, OMarw. *pāsi*, OG. *pāhaṁi*, G. *pāse*, OM. *pāsāu* 'from' (< Pk. *passādō*), M. *pāś, pāśī* 'near', Ko. *pāsa*; Si. *pakse* 'aside'.
PĀRŚVALĀ-, *PĀRŚVIVA-; *PĀRŚVAKĪLA-, *PĀRŚVAPUṬAKA-; UPAPĀRŚVA-; *AGRAPĀRŚVA-, *ĒKAPĀRŚVA-, CATUṢPĀRŚVA-.

8119 ***pārśvakīla-** 'side post'. [PĀRŚVÁ-, KĪLA-]
L. *pasel*, pl. *°lā* f. 'side beam of roof'.

8120 ***pārśvapuṭaka-** 'fold of the ribs'. [PĀRŚVÁ-, PUṬA-]
WPah. jaun. *paśaurā* 'the ribs'.

8121 **pārśvalá-** 'relating to the side' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [PĀRŚVÁ-]
Pk. *pāsalla-* m. 'side', *pāsalli-* 'lying on one's side'; Gy. germ. *pāślo* 'lying'; S. *pāsirī* f. 'the ribs'; P. *pāslā* 'belonging to a side, being near'.

8122 ***pārśviya-**, *pārśvika-* 'belonging to the side' W. [PĀRŚVÁ-]
Kho. (Lor.) *praśi pon* 'a level road (i.e. one that skirts the hill-side);' Mth. *pāśī* 'side piece of a bed'.

8123 **pārṣadya-** m. 'member of an assembly' lex. [Cf. *pārṣadya-* m. lex., Pa. Pk. *pārisajja-* m. — PARIṢĀD-]
OSi. *paheja* 'member of assembly'.

pārṣi- see PĀṢI-.

***pārṣṭaka-** 'spotted (?)' see *PĀḌHAKA-.

8124 **pārṣṇi-** f. (m. lex.) 'heel' RV.
Pa. *paṇhi-* f.m., *°ikā-* f., Kt. *pašyŭ*, Pr. *ṣṭše, ṣṭṣə, əṣə̄*, Kal.rumb. *paṣnt*, urt. *pəṣnt*, P. *pāsnā* m., WPah. jaun. *phāynā*, G. *pānī* f. — The vowel of Tor. *pin* 'heel' (AO xviii 307), WPah. (Joshi) *phinī* 'ankle' is difficult: both rather < or infl. by PIṆḌA-?

8125 **pālā-** m. 'protector' R., 'herdsman' Mn., *pālaka-* m. 'guardian' MBh. 2. ***pāla-** 'protection'. [Originally *l*-form of PĀRÁ-[1] (see PĀLAYATI), but replaces PĀ- in cmpds. — VPṚ or VPṜ]
1. Pk. *pāla-*, *°aya-* m. 'keeper'; Pr. *palē* 'servant' NTS xv 268; K. *pāl* 'shepherd'; Ku. *pālsī* 'shepherd' (*-sī* ?); N. *pālo* 'guard'; Si. *-pallā* < **paluvā* in *gopallā* 'cattle-keeper'.
2. Kal. *palō(i)* 'cattle-shed', Bshk. *palō*; Sh. (Lor.) *pālo* m. 'young of animal' (→ D. *pālo*); P. *pālī* m. 'herdsman, shepherd' deriv. of **pāl* 'flock'; N. *pālo* 'act of guarding'; A. B. *pāl* 'flock'; Or. *pāla* 'herd'; H. *pāl(ā)* m. 'shelter'; G. *pāḷ* m. 'flock'; Si. *pal* 'support, protection'.
*PĀLAGRĀMA-; AJAPĀLĀ-, AVIPĀLĀ-, AŚVAPĀLA-, UṢṬRAPĀLA-, KALYAPĀLA-, KŌṬṬAPĀLA-, KŌṢṬHAPĀLA-, *KHARAPĀLA-, GŌPĀLĀ-, GŌṢṬHAPĀLA-, *GHAṬṬAPĀLA-, *GHARAPĀLA-, *DĀNTAPĀLA-, DHANAPĀLĀ-, PAŚUPĀLA-, PRAPĀPĀLĪ-, *BARKARAPĀLA-, *BHAKTAPĀLA-, *BHĀGAPĀLA-, BHŪPĀLA-, *BHĒḌRAPĀLA-, *MAṬṬAPĀLA-, MAHIṢAPĀLA-, *MĒḌAPĀLIKĀ-, RAKṢAPĀLA-, *VARTMAPĀLA-, SĀMANTAPĀLA-, HASTIPĀLA-; — KARAPĀLA-, *BHUJAPĀLA-?

8126 **pālakyā-** f. 'Beta bengalensis' Car., *palakyā-* f. lex. 2. **pālaṅkī-** f. lex., *pālaṇkya-* n., *°yā-* f. Bhpr., *palaṅkyā-* f. lex.
1. Pk. *pālakkā-* f. 'a kind of spinach'; Kho. (Lor.) *p.l.k*, *°l.k* 'spinach, a kind of hot green vegetable eaten raw with bread'; K. *pālakh*, dat. *°khi* f. 'spinach'; S. *pālaka* f. 'Spinachia tetranda'; P. *pālak* m. 'Beta vulgaris'; Ku. *pālak* 'a kind of winter vegetable'; Bi. *pālak*, *pālkī* 'S. oleracea'; H. *pālak* 'a sort of spinach'; M. *pālak(h)* m.f. 'beet' (*l*?).
2. Pk. *pālamka-* n. *°amgā-* f. 'a sort of vegetable'; Paš. lauṛ. *pālāṅ* 'greens'; Ku. *pālaṅ* 'a kind of winter vegetable'; N. *pāluṅgo* 'a kind of spinach'; A. *pālaṅ*, *°leṅ* 'S. oleracea'; B. *pālaṅ*, *°lam* 'spinach'; Or. *pālaṅka*, *°laṅga* 'beet, spinach'; Bi. *palāk(ī)* 'S. oleracea', Mth. *palāki*.

8127 ***pālagrāma-** 'herdsmen's village'. [PĀLÁ-, GRĀMA-]
K. *Pālgrām* m. 'name of a village in the Liddur Valley'.

pālaṅkī- see PĀLAKYĀ-.

8128 **pālana-** n. 'protecting, nourishing' Mn., 'milk of a recently calved cow' lex. [PĀLÁYATI. — VPṚ or VPṜ]
Pa. *pālana-* n. 'keeping going, living', *°nā-* f. 'protection', Aś. *pālanaṁ* n., *°nā* f., Pk. *pālana-* n.; B. *pālan* 'milk of a recently calved cow'; Or. *pālaṇā* 'maintaining, saving'; H. *lālan-pālan* m. 'caressing and cherishing'; M. *pālaṇ* n. 'preserving, nourishing'; Ko. *pāḷnē, pāḷḷē* 'cradle'; Si. *palna* 'protection'.

8129 **pālāyati** 'guards, protects' AV. [An *l*-form of PĀRÁYATI[1], as *pāla-* of *pārā-*[1], replacing and in pop. etym. associated with VPĀ[2] 'protect' EWA ii 262 with lit. — VPṚ or VPṜ]
Pa. *pālēti* 'guards', Pk. *pālēi*; Sh. *palóikʰ* (3 sg. *palēi*) 'to hand something to someone'; K. *pālun* 'to protect, nourish', dod. *palurō* 'kept (of animals)'; S. *pāraṇu* 'to support, supply with food' (*pālaṇu* 'to maintain, rear' ← Centre); L. *pālaṇ*, (Ju.) *pālaṇ* 'to nourish, feed up', awāṇ. *pālun*, P. *pālaṇā*, Ku. *pālaṇo*; N. *pālnu* 'to keep, tame, (hon.) go'; A. *pāliba* 'to nourish, tend'; B. *pālā* 'to rear, keep', Or. *pālibā*, H. *pālnā*, OMarw. *pālai*, G. *pāḷvũ*, M. *pāḷṇē*. — Intransitives with *-a-* replacing *-ā-*: L.awāṇ. *palun* 'to be nourished' (whence again tr. in mult. *pallaṇ* 'to nourish'); P. *palṇā* 'to be nourished, grow'; N. *palāunu* 'to thrive'; H. *palnā* 'to be reared, be fattened, become tender'; G. *palvũ* 'to be nurtured'.

8130 **pālāśa-** 'green' VarBṛS. ('coming from Butea frondosa' ŚBr.), *pālāśaka-* adj. from *palāśa-* Pāṇ.gaṇa. [PALĀŚA-]
Pk. *pālāsa-* 'coming from B. frondosa'; Wg. *palāśo* 'green'; Ning. *palasā* 'green, blue'; Gaw. *palāśo* 'raw', Sv. *palaśo*; Si. *palā-van* 'green'. — Wot. *pald*, Bshk. *pala* 'green', (despite loss of *-ś-*) rather than connected with *palitá-* ND 650 a 25.

pāli-[1] 'boundary' see *PĀḌI-.

8131 **pāli-[2]** m. 'food prescribed for a student' lex.
Tir. *pāli* 'bread' AO xii 185?

8132 **pāśa-[1]** m. 'die, dice' MBh., *°aka-* m. Mṛcch. [Poss. with Lüders PhilInd 120 hyper-sanskritism from MIA. *pāsaṭka-* < *prāsaka-* m. 'die' lex. (cf. *prāsyati* 'lays a wager' TāṇḍBr. and PRĀSA-). It does not appear in any language differentiating *pr-* from *p-* or *-s-* from *-ś-*. Moreover the meaning 'lump of metal' in N. H. M. may indicate a different origin]
Pa. *pāsaka-* m. 'die', Pk. *pāsaga-* m., Ku. *pāso*, N. B. *pāsā*; Or. *pasā*, (Bastar) *pāsā* 'game of dice', OAw. *sāri-pāṁsā*; H. *pāsā* m. 'die' (→ P. *pāsā* m.), G. *pāso* m., M. *phāsā* m. (infl. by forms of PĀŚA-[2] ~ *SPĀŚA- with *p-* ~ *ph-*?), Si. *pasa-āṭa*. — N. *pāso* 'head of an iron instrument (such as axe or spade)' rather than < PARIṢVADHA-; Or. *pasā* 'iron ring through which plough iron is thrust'; H. *pāsā* m. 'lump, cube, lump of metal'; M. *pās* f. 'silver ingot, iron share of harrow'.

8133 **pāśa-[2]** m. 'noose, snare, cord, fetter' RV., *pāśaka-* m. lex., *pāśī-* f. 'rope, fetter' Śiś., *°śikā-* f. 'leather strap on plough' Kṛṣis. [~ *SPĀŚA-. — VPAŚ[2]]
Pa. *pāsa-* m. 'sling, tie, fetter', *°aka-* m. 'a bow (for dress)'; Pk. *pāsa-*, *°aya-* m. 'noose', *pāsiyā-* f. 'little do.'; Kt. *pŏš* 'trap, net'; Kho. (Lor.) *paš* 'bird-snare of a horsehair noose, noose' (but *phaš* in BelvalkarVol 95); WPah.jaun. *pāsiyā* 'snare', (Joshi) *pāśī* 'hanging'; Ku. *pāso* 'suffocation by hanging' (whence *pasyūno* 'to throttle'); N. *pāso* 'net'; A. *pāh* 'fringe of short hair', *pāh-zāl* 'fishing-net'; B. *pās* 'noose'; Or. *pāsa* 'net'; Mth. *pās* 'net', *kes-pās* 'lock of hair'; H. *pās, pāsā, pāsā* m. 'noose', *pāsī* f. 'hobble for a horse'; OG. *pāsaü* m. 'noose', Ko. *pāsu*; Si. *pasa* 'sling, net (to capture wild animals)'. — Ext. with *-ḍa-* in Bi. *pasrā* 'fishing-net'.
PĀŚĪN-; *ĀNTRAPĀŚA-, *KHURAPĀŚA-, *GHARAPĀŚA-, *DHĒLLAPĀŚA-, *DAṆḌAPĀŚA-, DAṆḌAPĀŚIKA-, *VĀLAPĀŚĪ-, *HASTAPĀŚA-.

8134 ***pāśayati[1]** 'shows'. [Cf. *spāśayatē* RV. — VPAŚ[1]]
Kal.rumb. *pašīm* 'I show', Kho. *pašēik*, Phal. *pašawūm* 'I show'; N. *pasāunu* (of a plant) to show flower or fruit'; Si. *pānavā* 'to show, display'.

8135 **pāśáyati[2]** 'fastens, binds' Dhātup. 2. Pass. ***pāśyatē.** [~ SPĀŚÁYATI, *SPĀŚYATĒ. — VPAŚ[2]]
1. P. *pahāuṇā* 'to entangle'; Si. *pahanavā*, *pāh°* 'to fasten, weld, solder'; Md. *fahan* 'to sew'.
2. P. caus. *pasāuṇā* 'to cause to stick, to entangle, thrust in'.

8136 **pāśin-** 'laying snares', m. 'birdcatcher' Āpast., *pāśika-* m. VarBṛS. [PĀŚA-[2]]
Pk. *pāsiya-* 'using a noose'; B. *pāsī* 'man who taps palm trees'; Bi. *pāsī* 'seller of palm-juice'; H. *pāsī*, *pāsī* m. 'fowler'.

pāśī- see PĀṢI-.

***pāśyatē** 'is bound' see PĀŚÁYATI[2].

8137 **pāṣaka-** m. 'ornament for the feet' BrahmavP.
B. *pāś(u)li* 'a ring for the toes'.

8138 **pāṣāṇá-** 'stone' ṢaḍvBr. 2. **pāṣāṇī-** f. 'small stone used as a weight' lex. [Cf. PĀṢI-. Early occurrence of *-h-* in Pk. and thence in NIA. (though in S. P. Si. *-ṣ-* regularly > *-h-*) is unexplained. Poss. connexion with *PĀHĀḌA-]
1. Pa. *pāsāṇa-*, *°aka-* m. 'stone, rock' Pk. *pāsāṇa-*, *pāhaṇa-* m.; S. *pahaṇu* m. 'stone', *°ṇi* f. 'pebble'; P. *pāhaṇ* m. 'stone', Mth. *pāhan*, OAw. *pāhana* m., H. *pāhaṛ* m., OG. *pāhaṇiṁ* inst. sg. m., G. *pāṇ, paṛāṇ, pāṇ* m., Si. *pahana, pāna*. — × ŚĀNA-.
2. B. *pāṣāṇ* 'the excess of weight in one scale which disturbs the equipoise'.

8139 **pāṣi-** 'dry cowdung' BHSk., *pārṣī-* f. 'dung' lex. 2. ***parṣi-**.
1. Dm. *pēṣ* 'dung'; Shum. *pāṣ*, 'cowdung', Kal. *peṣ*, Bshk. *pāṣ*, Phal. *pōṣ*; Sh. *paṣ* f. 'manure'; K. *pāh* f. 'human dung used as manure'; L. *pāh* f. 'manure of pulverized cow or buffalo dung', awāṇ. *pā* 'manure', Aw.lakh. *pāṣ*[i]; H. *pāṣ* f. 'dust, dung'. — Forms of K. and L. poss. and of Aw. and H. prob. rather < PĀṆṢÚ-.
2. Kho. *poṣ* 'dung, cowdung'. — Poss. Ash. *puṣhāk*, *pəstik* 'goat's dung', Wg. *piṣṭik*, Kt. *peṣkāk*; Paš.lauṛ. *puṣ, puṣowāl* 'sheep's dung' (IIFL iii 3, 149 compares Pers. *puṣk*).

8140 **pāṣī-** (Sāy.), *pāṣī-* (Kauś.) f., gen. du. *pāṣyòḥ* RV. 'stone, rock'. [Kt. points to **parṣi-* (Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 151) → Psht. *parṣa* 'rock' EVP 59. — Cf. PĀṢĀṆÁ-?]
Kt. *parši* m. 'mountain, pass' (< acc. **parṣṭam*, &c.); Ash. Wg. *paṣū* 'rock, precipice'; Paš. *paṣt* 'wall'; — H. *pāh* f. 'a kind of stone which is ground with alum and cloves and opium as a poultice for sore eyes' with unexpl. *h* (see also PĀṢĀṆÁ-).

***pāṣṭha-** 'young animal' see *PAṢṬHA-.

8141 ***pāhāḍa-** 'rock, hill'. [Despite EWA ii 266 prob. connected with PĀṢI-, PĀṢĀṆÁ-]
K. *pahār* m. 'mountain', L. P. Ku. *pahār* m.; N. *paharo* 'rock, cliff' (*pahār* 'mountain' ← H.); B. *pāhār* 'hill, steep bank'; Or. *pāhāra* 'hill'; Mth. H. G. *pahār* m., M. *pahāḍ* m.

pi prefix = ÁPI: *PIKĀLA-, *PIKṢŌṬAYATI, *PIKṢŌBHAYATI, *PIJĀNĀTI, PIDADHĀTI, PIDHĀNA-, PINADDHA-, *PINAHATI, PINĀSA-, *PIBANDHATI, *PIVṚDDHA-, PIHITA-.

8142 **pinaṣṭi** (*pinaṣṭa* imper. AV., *pināṣṭi* RV.) 'grinds'. [√PIṢ]
Pa. *pimsati*, *pisati* 'grinds', Pk. *pisaï*, Gy. eur. *piš-*, pal. *pis-*, Wg. *pis(a)*-, Kt. *pše-*, Dm. *pīš-*, Paš.weg. *pinj-* (caus. *pinjā-*), kuṛ. *pinz-*, Kal.rumb. *pīs-*, Bshk. *pās-* (*ā*?), Phal. *pīṣ-* (pret. *pisṭo* s.v. PIṢṬÁ-); K. *pihun* 'to grind, beat, goad'; S. *pīhaṇu* 'to grind', L. *pīhaṇ* (pp. *pīthā*), awāṇ. *pīvuṇ*, khet. *pīnan* (with *n* from *pināṣṭi*?), P. *pīhṇā* (caus. *pīhāuṇā*: *pisṇā* ← H. or reformed as tr. from intr. *pisṇā* s.v. *PIṢYATĒ), WPah. bhal. *pīhū* n. sg. of pp., Ku. *pīsṇo*, N. *pisnu* (*pidhmu* see PRABHINDATI), A. *pīhiba*, *pīh°*, B. *pīsā*; Bi. *pisanā* 'act of grinding'; Mth. Aw.lakh. *pīsab* 'to grind', H. *pīsnā*, G. *pīsvũ*, M. *pisṇẽ*.

8143 ***pikāla-** 'day'. [For *ápi* in an expression of time cf. *apisarvarám* 'early in the morning' RV. — KĀLÁ-²]
Shum. *pīāl* m. 'day'?

8144 ***pikkā-** 'saliva'.
S. *pika* f. 'spittle'; P. *pīk* f. 'spittle spat out when chewing betel'; A. *pīk* 'juice of betel nut chewed and spat out, spittle'; B. *pīk* 'spittle'; Or. *pika* 'betel-stained saliva'; Mth. *pik-dānī* 'spittoon'; H. *pīk* f. 'juice of betel-nut spat out'; G. *pīk* f. 'do., saliva'; M. *pīk*, *pīkī*, *pikī* f. 'spittle (esp. when chewing tobacco, betel, &c.)', *pīk* n. 'spittle'.

8145 ***pikṣōṭayati** 'throws on'. [√KṢUṬ]
WH.bāng. *pichoṛnā* 'to winnow' IL 17, 158.

8146 ***pikṣōbhayati** 'sets in motion'. [√KṢUBH]
Phal. *pichūm* 'I sweep'?

8147 **piṅga-** 'yellow, reddish-brown' MBh. [~ PIÑJA-¹. — √PIÑJ]
Pa. *piṅgiya-* 'reddish-brown'; Pk. *piṁga-* 'yellow'; Dm. *pin* 'a partic. kind of reddish bird' (cf. *piṅgalā-* f. 'a kind of owl' VarBṛS.); M. *pīgā* 'yellowish, tawny'; Si. *piṅgu* 'tawny'; — ext. with *-ṭṭ-*: A. *piṅgaṭa*, °*ṭiyā* 'reddish-brown', M. *pīgaṭ* 'yellowish, tawny'.
PIṄGALÁ-; *ARDHAPIṄGA-.

8148 **piṅgalá-** 'reddish-brown' AV. [PIṄGA-]
Pa. *piṅgala-* 'reddish-yellow', Pk. *piṁgala-* 'greenish-yellow'; Ku.gng. *pinaw* 'yellow'; A. *piṅgala*, °*liyā* 'reddish-brown'; MB. *piṅala* 'tawny'; M. *pīgḷā* 'tawny, yellowish'; Si. *piṅgul*, °*la* 'tawny'.—See Add.

***piṅgula-** 'lame' see PAṄGULA-.

piccaṭa- see *PICCIKĀ-.

8149 **piccayati** 'presses flat' Dhātup., pp. *piccita-* Suśr. [Cf. *picchayati* 'id.' Dhātup., *picchana-* n. 'pressing' Car. — Connexion with *picati* 'contracts', *utpicati* 'stretches out', *nipicati*, *nāpikna-* 'bends' (see EWA ii 269) is doubtful]
Pk. *picciya-* 'pounded, beaten'; P. *picṇā* 'to be hard and tight'; Ku. *picāṇo* 'to be crushed, be powdered'; H. *piccī* 'crushed, smashed, jammed'; Or. *pici-kilā* 'bamboo pins in plough-hole to tighten the beam'; — ext. with *-kk-*: P. *picaknā* 'to be squeezed' (caus. *pickāuṇā*); Or. *picikibā* 'to spurt, (of water) to spurt out', (Sambhalpur) *pickāibā* 'to press out (pus from a wound, stone from a mango)'; H. *picaknā* 'to be pressed' (caus. *pickānā*).

8150 ***piccikā-** 'mucus in the eyes'. [Cf. *piccaṭa-* m. 'ophthalmia', *pīñjaṭa-* m. 'excretion from the eyes' lex. which are ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 384]
S. *picī* f. 'mucus in the eyes', *picyaru* m. 'one from whose eyes mucus exudes'.

8151 **piccha-** n. 'tail-feather' MBh., °*chaka-* m.n. lex., °*chikā-* f. 'a kind of chowrie, bunch of peacock's feathers (?)' Ratnāv. 2. ***piñja-**². [*piñjā-* f. 'switch' lex., *piñjalī-* f. 'bunch of grass' Gobh., °*la-* n. lex., *piñjulā-* n. PārGṛ., *piñjūlī-* f. Kauś., (with *darbhā-*) °*lā-* n. MaitrS., *piñjilā-* n., *puñjila-* n. TS. — If ***piñja-* 'bunch' (~ *puñja-* 'heap'?) is the earlier word, then *piccha-*, (Pa.) *piñcha-* '*bunch of tail-feathers' are poss. from ***piñja-* × PŪCCHA-. Neither EWA ii 271 (*piccha-* and *piccha-* < ***pṛṣṭhya-*) nor T. Burrow BSOAS xi 348 (← Drav., contested in PMWS 132) are convincing]
1. Pa. *piccha-*, *piñcha-* n. 'tailfeather'; Pk. *piccha-*, *piṁcha-*, °*aḍa-* n. 'tail-feather, tail', B. *pēcā* 'tail-piece (as of a fish)', Or. *picha* 'tail-feather', OM. *piṁcha*; G. *pīch*, *pīchū*, *pīch* n. 'feather', M. *pīs*; Si. *pihā* 'wing'.
2. Pa. *piñja-* n. 'tail-feather'; Si. *peṇḍa* 'bird's tail'; — Gy. pal. *pinji* 'tail' rather < PŪCCHA-.

8152 **picchala-** 'slimy, slippery' MBh. [~ PICCHILÁ-. — PICCHĀ-]
Pk. *picchala-* 'greasy, slippery'; Bshk. *pīcāl* 'smooth', Tor. *pīśal*, f. °*śel* (-- K. *pīsolᵘ* 'smooth, tender, soft', but cf. H. *phisalnā* 'to slip'); Phal. *pichōlu* 'smooth'; A. *pisala* 'slippery'; B. *pichal* 'slimy, slippery, smooth'; Or. *pichaḷa* 'slippery', OMth. *pichala*, *pichaḍa* (< **picchaṭa-*, cf. PICCAṬA-?), Mth. *picchar*, *pichar* 'slipperiness'. — Deriv. K. *pīśelun* 'to become soft'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *pichalibā* 'to slip, trip'; H. *pichalnā* 'to slip'.
PICCHALĀ-.

8153 **picchalā-** f. 'Dalbergia sissoo, Bombax heptaphyllum' lex. [PICCHALA-]
A. *pisalā* 'a kind of forest tree'.

8154 **picchā-** f. 'scum of boiled rice' Pāṇ., 'slimy saliva' Car., 'gum of Bombax heptaphyllum' lex. [Cf. ***PICCIKĀ-**, PICCAṬA-. — Non-Aryan EWA ii 271; prob. ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 110, poss. ← Mu. Kuiper Myth 9]
Ash. *pié* 'cream', Kal.urt. *pīč*; S. *picha*, *pichī* f. 'rice-water', L. P. *picch* f., H. *pīc(h)* f.
PICCHALA-, PICCHILÁ-.

8155 ***picchākāra-** 'tail-feather-shaped'. [PICCHA-, ĀKĀRA-]
M. *pisārā* m. 'feathered end of arrow, feathered state, plumage, feather'.

8156 **picchilá-** 'slimy, slippery' Pāṇ. MBh. 2. ***picchilikā-** 'name of a plant' (cf. *picchilaka-* m. 'Grewia elastica', *picchilā-* f. 'Dalbergia sissoo, Bombax heptaphyllum' lex.). [~ PICCHALA-. — PICCHĀ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *picchila-* 'slippery'; Dm. *pečili* 'sliding'; Gaw. *pičili-*, *peč°* 'to slip'; Sh. *phičīlu* 'smooth'.
2. Kho. *pičhili* 'a kind of spinach'.

8157 ***pijānāti** 'knows'. [√JÑĀ]
Paš.laur. *piēn-*, ar. *piān-*, kuṛ. *pian-*, dar. *pīn-* 'to know, recognize, hear'; Shum. *piēn-* 'to know', Gaw. *piān-*.

PIÑJ 'paint': PIṄGA-, PIṄGALÁ-, PIÑJA-¹, PIÑJÁRA-¹.

8158 **piñja-**¹ '*red, yellow' (m. 'turmeric' lex.). [~ PIṄGA-. — √PIÑJ]
WPah.bhal. *pijj*, *pejj* f. 'wild goat of a reddish colour'.
PIÑJÁRA-.

***piñja-**² 'tail-feather' see PICCHA-.

piñjaṭa- see *PICCIKĀ-.

8159 ***piñjati** 'cards cotton'. [Cf. *piñjayati* 'strikes' Dhātup. — PIÑJĀ-]
Pk. *piṁjaï* 'cards cotton', S. *piñanu*, L. *piñjaṇ*, awāṇ. *piñjun*, P. *piñjṇā*, *pājāunā*, B. *pīj*, *pējā*, Or. *piñjibā*, H. *pĩjnā*, G. *pĩjvũ*, M. *pĩjṇẽ*. — ← NW. *piñj-*: EP. *pinjᵃnā*, H. *pĩnnā* (whence *pinnā* 'to be carded').

8160 **piñjana-** n. '*act of carding', 'bow for carding' lex. [PIÑJĀ-]
Pk. *piṁjaṇa-* n. 'carding cotton'; Kho. (Lor.) *pižonu* 'ball of wool or cotton ready for spinning'; B. *pējan* 'carding', G. *pījaṇ* n.; — S. *piñani* f. 'cotton-carding bow', L. *piñjaṇ* m., P. *piñjun* m., G. *pĩjṇī* f., M. *pĩjṇī* f.

8161 **piñjára-**¹ 'reddish-yellow' MBh. [~ PIṄGALÁ-. — PIÑJA-¹]
Pa. *piñjara-* 'golden-yellow, tawny'; Pk. *piṁjara-*, °*ria-* 'reddish-yellow'; M. *pĩjar* f. 'saffron of a full bright red colour'; Si. *piduru* 'rice-straw, straw, dry grass'.

piñjara-² 'cage' see PAÑJARA-.

piñjalī- see PICCHA-.

8162 **piñjā-** f. 'cotton' lex., °*jikā-* f. 'roll of cotton' lex. [Cf. *picu-* m. 'cotton' Car., *picavya-*, °*cula-* m. lex. and PAÑJI- and further aberrant forms s.v. *PŪNA-]
*****PIÑJĀKĀRA-; — *****PIÑJATI, PIÑJANA-.

8163 ***piñjākāra-** 'cotton-carder'. [PIÑJĀ-, KĀRA-¹]
S. *piñāro* m. 'cotton-carder', H. *pĩjārā*, *pājº* m., G. *pĩjāro* m., °*rī* f., M. *pĩjārī* m.

piñjilā-, **piñjūlā-** see PICCHA-.

8164 **piṭaka-**¹ n. 'basket, box' Mn., *piṭa-* m.n. lex. 2. *pēṭa-* m.n. 'basket, bag', °*ṭī-* f., °*ṭaka-* m. lex. 3. ***pēṭṭa-**¹. 4. ***pēṭṭāra-**. 5. ***pōtta-**¹. 6. ***pōttha-**³ [Non-Aryan, though PMWS 145 denies identity with ***pēṭṭa-* 'belly'. Derivation < ***pṛṣṭa-* 'woven' (P. Tedesco Festschr Herzfeld 208) is phonet. unacceptable]
1. Pa. *piṭaka-* m. 'basket'; Pk. *piḍa-*, °*ḍaya-* m., °*ḍiā-* f. 'bamboo basket'; P. *pirā* m. 'small covered basket'.
2. Pa. *pēḷā-*, °*likā-* f. 'basket, chest'; NiDoc. *peḍa* 'basket'; Pk. *pēḍā-*, °*ḍiā-* f. 'box', °*ḍāla-* m. 'big do.'; K. *pīr* f. 'half walnut shell'; P. *per* m. 'goldsmith's or blacksmith's box of tools', *perī* f. 'box'; N. *peruṅgo* 'basket'; A. *perā* 'box'; B. *perā*, *pērā* 'covered basket'; Or. *perā*, °*ri* 'box, covered basket'; Bi.mag. *parve* 'basket for catching fish', Mth. *pērwā*; Si. *peḷa*, °*li* 'box, chest', OSi. *pekaḍaka*, *peyaḷaka* 'a measure of capacity' (metath. < ***pēḍaka-** S.Paranavitana EZ iii 184), Si. *pāḷa*.
3. G. *peṭī* f. 'small box'; M. *peṭ*, °*ṭī* f. 'box', *peṭā* m. 'box-trap for tigers'; Si. *peṭṭiyā* 'basket'.
4. K. *pitāra* m. 'large covered basket'; P. *pitār*, °*rā* m., °*rī* f., *paṭār*, °*rā* m., °*rī* f. 'basket', Ku. *pitār*, °*ro*, °*rī*; N. *peṭāro* 'tapering lidded basket'; A. *peṭāri* 'covered cane basket'; B. *peṭārā*, *pēṭarā* 'basket', Or. *peṭarā*; Bi. *peṭār*, *pēṭārā*, °*rī* 'light travelling box'; Mth. *peṭār* 'basket', H. *peṭārā* m., °*rī* f., *piṭārā* m.; G. *peṭārɔ*, *paṭº* m. 'large box'; M. *peṭārā* m. 'basket'.
5. Ku. *pot* 'basket'.
6. H. *pothlā* m. 'porter's load esp. of grain'.
TRIPIṬAKA-.

piṭaka-² 'blister' see PIḌAKA-.

8165 **piṭṭayati** 'stamps into a solid mass' KātyŚr.com. 2. **piṭṭita-** 'pressed flat' lex. 3. ***piṭṭyatē** 'is struck'. [In view of complete absence of aspiration derivation from PIṢṬÁ- (LM 368) is most doubtful]
1. Pk. *piṭṭēi*, °*ṭaï* 'beats, hurts', S. *piṭanu* 'to strike (head &c. in grief)'; L. *piṭṭaṇ* 'to beat the breast', P. *piṭṭṇā*; Ku. *pīṭno* 'to beat', N. *piṭnu*, A. *piṭiba*, B. *piṭā*, Or. *piṭibā*; Bi. *piṭab* 'to beat clothes in washing' (× *khlcab* < ***KHIṄC-**; *phlcab* 'to beat'); Bhoj. *pīṭal* 'to beat', Aw.lakh. *piṭab*, H. *piṭnā*, G. *pīṭvũ*, M. *piṭṇẽ*; — caus.: Pk. *piṭṭāvanayā-* f., P. *piṭāuṇā* 'to have beaten, beat'; Ku. *piṭono* 'to vex'; B. *piṭāna*, Or. *piṭāibā*, H. *piṭānā*, G. *piṭāvvũ*. — Ext. with *-kk-*: S. *piṭako* m. 'beating the head'; A. *piṭikiba* 'to press with the hands, shampoo'.
2. Pk. *piṭṭiya-* 'beaten'; A. *piṭiyāiba* 'to flatten (the sheath of tara plants in making ropes)'.
3. Pk. *piṭṭaï* 'falls'; Dm. *puṭ-* 'to be closed (e.g. of a door)'; K. *pīṭun* (with impersonal construction) 'the breast to be struck in wailing'.

piṭṭita-, ***piṭṭyatē** see prec.

8166 **pithara-** n., °*rī-* f. 'pot, pan' MBh., °*raka-* m.n. Hariv., °*rikā-* f. Divyāv.
Pa. *piṭhara-* m.n. 'pot, pan', Pk. *piḍhara-*, *piharaḍa-* (for *ṭh* — *r* ~ *h* — *ḍ* cf. KUTHĀRA-), Gy. wel. *pirī* f. (< **pihaḍiā-* BSOAS xxii 494).

8167 **piḍaka-** m., °*kā-* f. 'small boil, pimple' Suśr. [*piṭaka-*² m. VarBṛS., *piṭṭaka-* m. BHSk. — Prob. belongs to group of words for 'lump' s.v. PIṆḌA-]
Pa. *piḷaka-* m. 'boil', *piḷaka-* m. (with *ī* from PĪḌÁ-?); Pk. *pilāga-* n. 'boil, pimple'; L. *piriā* f. pl. 'smallpox'; Ku. *pilo* 'abscess, bubo, tumour'; N. *pilo* 'boil'.
*****UPAPIḌIKĀ-; *****STANAPIḌAKA-.

8168 **piṇḍa-** m. 'lump, clod, piece' RV., 'mouthful, ball of rice &c.' GṛŚr., 'calf of leg' Mālatīm., *piṇḍaka-* m.n. 'lump' Suśr., °*ḍī-* f. 'lump, lump of food' Āpast., °*ḍikā-* f. 'any fleshy swelling, esp. calf of leg' Yājñ. (cf. *piṇḍilā-* 'having large calves' lex. and → Psht. *paṇḍai* 'calf of leg' EVP 57). [For 'lump' see also PIḌAKA-, *****PĒṆḌA-, *****PĒṆḌHA-, *****PĒḌA-, *****PĒḌHA-, *****PÊṆḌA-, *****PÊṆṬHA, *****PUṆḌA-, *****PŌḌDA-, *****PŌṆḌA-. This variety of phonetic form suggests non-Aryan (← Mu. PMWS 142, 162; ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1946, 23) rather than IE. origin EWA ii 275. P. Thieme's derivation < ***pinṣṭa-* (ZDMG 93, 133) is phonetically unacceptable]
Pa. *piṇḍa-* m. 'lump, ball', °*ḍi-* f. 'small do.', °*ḍaka-* m. 'alms-food', Dhp. *piṇa*; Pk. *piṁḍa-*, °*ḍaya-* m. 'ball, mass, part of the body', °*ḍī-* f. 'bunch', °*ḍiyā-* f. 'ball, calf of leg'; Gy. SEeur. *piró* 'foot', gr. *pinró*, *pirnó*, *piró* m., hung. *pindro*, germ. *pīro*; D. *pini* 'the lower leg'; Dm. *maṭhi-pin* 'brick', *pindērik* 'calf of leg'; Paš.dar. weg. *plṛ* 'firestone', ar. *pindér* 'calf of leg', dar. *pindók*, Shum. *pinḍerkʰem* 'calf of my leg'; Gaw. *phiṇḍorā* 'hip'; Kal.rumb. *piṇ(d)* 'wet cheese'. *pindī* 'stone platform for resting burdens on'; Kho. *pin* 'calf of leg', *pinḍālu* 'globe, ball of string &c.'; Bshk. *pin* 'calf of leg'; Tor. *pīn* 'heel' (rather than AO viii 307 < PĀRṢNI-); Mai. *pīⁿ* 'leg'; Phal. *pinni* 'calf of leg'; Sh. (Lor.) *pini* 'lower leg'; K. *pēnḍ* m. 'lump', *pēnḍᵘ* f. 'house-altar'; S. *pinu* m. 'lump or ball of anything', *pinī* f. 'dregs, funeral obsequies performed by heir ten days after death'; L. *pinnā* m. 'lump, bundle, body', *pinnī* f. 'calf of leg', khet. *pinniyā* 'id.', awāṇ. *pinnī* 'ball, shin'; P. *pinn* m. 'ball of rice or sugar', *pinnā* m. 'ball of twine', *pinnī* f. 'mass of wet sand, calf of leg'; WPah. bhal. *pilli* f. 'calf of leg' (< **pinnli*), cur. *pinḍā* 'body', (Joshi) *phinī* 'ankle' (× PĀRṢNI-?); Ku. *pinī* 'thigh, leg (e.g. of goat)'; N. *pīro* 'ball of flour', *pīri* 'seat on either side of door', *pīrulo* 'calf of leg, thigh'; A. *pirā* 'severed leg of an animal with flesh still attached', *pīri* 'lump of earth taken with a plant for transplanting'; B. *pīrā*, *pīṛi* 'stool without legs, front earthen floor of hut'; Or. *pinḍa* 'lump', *pinḍi* 'platform', *pinḍulā*, °*ḍulī*, °*ḍoḷā* 'lump of clay'; Bi. *plṛ* 'embankment round a tank or between two reservoirs, rim of mud round edge of sugarmill', *plṛī* 'platform of lingam'; Mth. *pīṛ*, *pīṛā*

'lump'; H. *piṇḍ* m. 'roller', *piṇḍā* m. 'lump', *pīṛī*, *piṇḍlī* 'calf of leg, shin, leg'; G. *piṇḍɔ* m. 'ball of thread', *piṇḍi* f. 'calf of leg', *pīḍlɔ* 'round lump of moistened clay or dough', *pillū* n. 'small ball of thread'; M. *piṇḍ* m. 'ball', *pīṇḍā* 'ball of thread', *piṇḍī* f. 'calf of leg'; Si. *piḍa* 'lump, ball', *piḍilla* 'clod, sod'.

PIṆḌĀYATI, *PIṆḌARA-; *PIṆḌAKŪṬA-, PIṆḌĀLU-; *MUSALĪPIṆḌA-, *VṚṢAPIṆḌA-.

8169 ***piṇḍakūṭa-** 'lump used as hammer'. [PIṆḌA-, KŪṬA-[1]]
Bi.(Patna) *pirhaur*, *pīṛhurī* 'rammer for consolidating potter's clay', (Gaya) *pīṛhur*, Mth. (SBhagalpur) *pinaurī*.

8170 **piṇḍáyati**, *piṇḍatē* 'collects' Dhātup. [PIṆḌA-]
Pa. *piṇḍēti* 'collects in a ball'; Pk. *piṇḍēi* 'collects', Paś. *pin-*; S. *pinaṇu* 'to ask alms', *pina* f. 'alms', *pinno* m. 'beggar'; L. *pinnaṇ* 'to beg alms', P. *pinnaṇā*.

8171 ***piṇḍara-** 'round like a lump'. [PIṆḌA-]
Pk. *piṇḍaraya-* m. 'pomegranate'; Dm. *piṇḍór* 'round', Kho. *piṇḍóru*; Kal. *piṇḍór* 'penis', *piṇḍúri* 'round', Phal. *piṇḍúra*.

8172 **piṇḍāra-** m. 'cowherd, buffalo-herd, beggar' lex. [Poss. a tribal name: meaning 'beggar' due to association with PIṆḌÁYATI?]
Pk. *piṇḍāra-*, *peṇi°* m. 'cowherd'; S. *penāru* m. 'beggar'; P. *piṇḍārā* m. 'Marāṭhā freebooter'; OH. *pirārā* m. 'robber', H. *pīṇḍārā* m.; G. *pīḍārɔ* m. 'herdsman, bandit', *pīḍlārɔ* m. 'freebooter'; M. *pēḍhār* n., *°rā* m. 'body of marauders', *°rī* m. 'marauder'.

8173 **piṇḍālu-** m. 'a species of Cocculus, Dioscorea globosa' lex., *°luka-* n. 'a kind of bulbous plant' lex., *°lūka-* m.n. 'a partic. edible root'. [PIṆḌA-, ĀLU-]
Pk. *piṇḍālu-* m. 'a partic. kind of bulb'; Ku. *pinālu* m. 'sweet potato or yam'; N. *pirālu* 'the edible arum Calladium arumaciae'; Or. *paṇḍāḷu* 'yam', H. *piḍālū*, *pēḍ°* m., M. *pēḍālū* m.n.

8174 **piṇyáka-** n. 'oil-cake' Mn. Āpast.
Pa. *piṇṇāka-* n.' oil-cake', Pk. *piṇṇāya-* m.; Sh.(Lor.) *pino* 'kernels from which oil has been expressed' (→ D. *pinōn*); Ku. *pinā* 'oil-seed refuse', N. *pinā*; Bi. *pinā*, *pinnā* 'oil-cake of poppy seed'; H. *pinā* m. 'oil-cake'; — Si. *punakku*?

8175 ***pituḥkula-** 'father's family'. [PITṚ-, KÚLA-]
Pk. *piukula-* n. 'id.'; — WPah.bhad. *pōku* n. 'wife's father's home', bhal. *peuke* adv. 'in a woman's paternal home'?

8176 ***pituḥśālā-** 'father's house'. [PITṚ-, ŚĀLÁ-]
OH. *pyosāra* m. 'wife's father's house'.

8177 **pituḥsvasṛ-** f. 'father's sister' Pāṇ., *pitṛṣvasṛ-* MBh. [PITṚ-, SVÁṢR-]
Pa. *pitucchā-* f. 'father's sister'; Pk. *piussiyā-*, *piusiā-*, *piucc(h)ā-*, *°cchi-* f. 'father's sister' (*piucch'ā-* also 'woman's female friend'); A. *pehi* 'father's sister' (whence *pehā* 'her husband'), B. *pusi*, Or. *piusi*, *pisi* (whence *piusā*, *pisā* 'her husband').
*PITUḤṢVASṚPUTRA-.

8178 ***pituḥṣvasṛputra-** 'father's sister's son'. [PITUḤṢVASṚ-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
Pa. *pitucchāputta-* m. 'id.'; B. *piusutā*, *pistutā* 'father's sister's children'.

8179 **pitṛ-** (nom. sg. *pītā*, acc. *pitáraṃ*, gen. *pitúḥ*, nom. pl. *pitaraḥ*) m. 'father' RV., *pitárā* du. 'father and mother' RV.
Pa. *pitā* nom., *pitaraṃ*, *pituṁ* acc. 'father', Aś. *pitā* nom., man. shah. *pituna* inst., Dhp. *pidara* acc., KharI. *pitaraṃ*, *pidara* acc., *pidu* gen., NiDoc. *pita* nom.; Pk. *piu-*, *piua-* 'father', *piarā* 'father and mother'; Gy. as. (Baluči: orig. a S. or L. dialect?) *piu* 'father' JGLS new ser. ii 259; D. *piára* (pl. of *baba* 'father') ← Sh. **piare*, Pr. *yā*, *yā*, S. *piu* m. (pl. *piura* with *u* from sg.), L. *peo* m., khet. *piū*, awāṇ. *pio*, *mā-pe* 'mother and father' < **piā*, *pērē* 'parents' (< *piarā* with dir. pl. ending *-ē* of m. nouns); P. *piu*, *peo* m., *mā-pe* 'mother and father'; Or. *piara* 'father', H. *piu* m., OG. *pīya*, OSi. *pita* (gen. *°taha*), Si. *piyā*.
PITRIYA-, PITṚYA-, PAITṚKA-, PAITRIKA-; *PITUḤKULA-, *PITUḤŚĀLĀ-, PITUḤṢVASṚ-, *PITṚGHARA-, PITṚṢVASṚ-, *PITRANTARA-; *NĀNNĪPITĀKULA-, *MAHĀPITṚ-.

8180 ***pitṛghara-** 'father's house'. [PITṚ-, GHARA-]
Pk. *piuhara-* n. 'father's house' (*pēihara-* n. < **paitṛkaghara-*?), L.awāṇ. *pērē* loc. sg.; H. *piuhar*, *pīh°* m. 'wife's father's house', Marw. *pihar*, OG. *pīhara* n., G. *piyar*, *°yer* n.

pitṛṣvasṛ- see PITUḤṢVASṚ-.

8181 **pittá-** n. 'bile' AV. [~ PĪTA-[2]: cf. PITTALÁ-[1 and 2] ~ PĪTALA-[1] the NIA. forms of which show some inconsistencies. Prob. with PMWS 92 ← Mu. rather than with T. Burrow BSOAS xi 345, xii 385 ← Drav. See EWA ii 292]
Pa. Pk. *pitta-* n. 'bile'; Sh. (Lor.) *pit* 'a small vessel with blood in it on the liver (?) of an ibex'; K. *pēth*, dat. *°tas* m. 'bile', S. *pitu* m., P. *pitt* m.f., Ku. *pitt* f.; A. *pit* 'bile, gall-bladder, courage'; Or. *pita* 'bile', H. *pit* m.; G. *pit*, *pat* n. 'bile', *paṭ* f. 'a kind of leprosy'; Si. *pita* 'bile, anger'; — unexpl. *th* in L. (Ju.) *pith* 'gall-bladder' beside *pitlāmā* m. 'liver and lights' (— ?).—See Add.
*PITTAKA-, PITTALÁ-[1], *PITTIKA-, PAITTA-, PAITTIKÁ-; *UTPITTA-.

8182 ***pittaka-** 'relating to bile'. [PITTÁ-]
Woṭ. *pith* 'sour' (< **pithu* with unexpl. aspirate); Gaw. *pitā* 'sour, bitter'; Sv. *pitó* 'bitter', Or. *pitā*; — S. *pito* m. 'gall-bladder'; P. *pittā* m. 'gall-bladder, bile'; Ku. *pitto* m. 'bile, anger' (whence *pitāno* intr. 'to get vexed', tr. 'to tease'); N. *pito* 'gall-bladder', H. *pittā* m. (also 'bile'), G. *pitt*ɔ m.

8183 **pittalá-[1]** 'bilious' Suśr. [Prob. of later formation than PITTALÁ-[2]. — PITTÁ-]
M. *pitḷā* 'choleric'.

8184 **pittala-[2]** n. 'brass' lex. [*pītala-*[2] n. 'brass' lex. — Cf. PĪTALA-[1]: see PITTÁ-]
Pk. *pittala-* n. 'brass'; P. *pittal* m. (→ S. *pitalu* m.), Ku. *pītal*, N. A. B. *pital*, Or. *pitala*, Bi. Bhoj. *pītar*, H. *pital* m., G. *pītal* n., M. *pital* n. — Deriv.: P. *pitlī*, *°lā* 'brazen'; A. *pitalīyā* 'made of brass'; — Ku. *pitlaino* 'tasting of brass, rather bitter'; H. *pītrāī* f. 'verdigris'.
PAITTALA-; PITTALAGANDHA-.

8185 ***pittalagandha-** 'smell of brass'. [PITTALA-[2], GANDHÁ-]
H. *pitarāīdh* f. 'smell or taste of brass'.

8186 ***pittika-** 'having bile'. [PITTÁ-]
Pa. *pittika-* 'bilious', Pk. *pittiya-*; G. *patiũ* n. 'a kind of leprosy' (cf. *pitta-kuṣṭha-* n. Gal.).

8187 ***pitrantara-** 'another father'. [PITṚ-, ÁNTARA-[2]]
L. (Ju.) *pitādar* m. 'stepfather'.

8188 **pítriya-** 'paternal' (metr.) RV., m. 'eldest brother who takes place of father' lex. 2. **pitrya-** RV. [Replaces *pitṛvya-* m. 'father's brother' Mn. — PITṚ-]
1. Pk. *pittiya-*, *pittijja-* m. 'father's brother' (× *pitṛvya-* > *pijja-* m.), Dm. *pitri*, Tor. *pizī*, Bshk. *pilī* (*pilē* 'his wife'), Mai. (Barth) *"pichī"*; Phal. *pītrī* 'father's brother, male relation'; Sh.gil. *piçi*, koh. *piĉd*, gur. *pīčī*, pales. *pityā* (*ty* = *č*?) 'father's brother', K. rām. *pitrī*, L. *patrīyā* m., P.dog. *patarīā* m., WPah. bhal. *pitḷā*, bhid. *pitḷcōṭu* n. 'young paternal uncle'; Mth. *pittī* 'father's brother', H. *pit(i)yā* m. — L. *pitrer*, *pitrerā* m. 'father's brother's son' × *PUTRATARA- q.v.
2. K. *pēṭ°r* m. 'father's brother', kash. *pēṭr°* pog. *pecow* obl.; K. *pitur°* 'related through father's brother', m. 'cousin, near kinsman'.
*PITRIYAJĀNI-, *PITRIYAPUTRA-, *PITRIYAŚVAŚURA-, *PITRIYAŚVAŚRŪ; *PITRYAJĀTA-.

8189 ***pitriyajāni-** 'wife of one of father's family'. [PÍTRIYA-, JÁNI-]
G. *pitrānī*, *pitren*[1] f. 'wife of a member of one's family'; — WPah.bhal. *pitḷiāni* f. 'paternal aunt'; H. *pit(i)yānī* f. 'father's brother's wife'.

8190 ***pitriyaputra-** 'father's brother's son'. [PÍTRIYA-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
Mth. *pitiot* 'id.', Bhoj. *pitiāut*.

8191 ***pitriyaśvaśura-** 'spouse's father's younger brother'. [PÍTRIYA-, ŚVÁŚURA-]
L. *pitrorā* m. 'id.', P. *patiau(h)rā* m.

8192 ***pitriyaśvaśrū-** 'spouse's father's younger sister'. [PÍTRIYA-, ŚVÁŚRŪ-]
P. *patrīs*, *patī(h)s* f. 'id.'

pítrya- see PÍTRIYA-.

8193 ***pitryajāta-** 'father's brother's son'. [PÍTRYA-, JÁTÁ-]
G. *pitrāī*, *pitrāyū* 'relating to father's brother', *pitrāi bhāī* m. 'father's brother's son', *p° bahen* f. 'father's brother's daughter'.

8194 **pidadhāti** 'closes' Mn. 2. **pidhāpayati** 'causes to shut' BhP. 3. **pihita-** 'hidden, covered 'MBh. (cf. *apihita-* RV.) [Cf. ÁPIDADHĀTI. — √DHĀ]
1. Pa. *pidahati* 'covers, conceals'; Pk. *pihāi*, *pihēi* 'covers, shuts'; A. *piyāiba* 'to join by thrusting the end of a thing into that of another'; Or. *pihibā* 'to overspread'; Si. *piyanavā* 'to cover, close'.
2. Si. *piyavanavā* 'to cause to be shut'.
3. Pa. *pihita-* 'covered, obstructed', Pk. *pihia-*; Si. *piyu*, *pivu*, *pī* 'shut', *piyu* 'hiding'.

8195 ***pidda-** 'a small bird'. [Cf. *pidvá-* m. 'some kind of animal' VS.?]
L. (Ju.) *piddī* f. 'tom-tit, robin, honeysucker'; P. *piddā* m., *°dī* f., *pidrā* m., *°rī* f. 'a kind of small bird, tom-tit'; H. *pīḍrī* f. 'tom-tit'.

pidvá- see prec.

8196 **pidhāna-** n. 'cover, sheath, lid' MBh. [Cf. APIDHĀNA-RV. — √DHĀ]
Pa. *pidhāna-* n. (*pidahana-* n. from *pidahati* < PIDADHĀTI), Pk. *pidhāṇa-*, *pihāna-* n., *pihāṇī-*, *°nīā-* f., *pihiṇa-* n., Ap. *pindhaṇa-* n. (× PINADDHA-?); Kho. *pin* 'covering over the face (?)', *pin dik* 'to close a lid well'; N. *pihān* 'outlet for rainwater'; Or. *pihāna* 'flat pan used as a lid'; Bi. *pēhān*, *pēhanā* 'cover of a granary, (Gaya) *pēhānī* 'lid of a basket'; H. *pihān* m. 'plug for closing the mouth of a granary'; Si. *piyana* 'cover, lid'.

pidhāpayati see PIDADHĀTI.

8197 **pinaddha-** 'dressed' MBh. [Cf. *apinaddha-* 'covered, concealed' RV. — √NAH]
Pk. *pinaddha-* 'put on', *pinaddhaī*, *°dhēi* 'puts on (clothes)'; A. *pindhiba* 'to put on, wear', B. *pindhā*, *pīdhā*; Or. *pindhā* 'dress', *pindhibā* 'to wear' (or < **pibandhati*); — caus.: Pk. *pinaddhāvida-*, A. *pindhāiba*, Or. *pindhāibā*, (dial.) *pīdhaibā*. — × BANDHATI: Pa. *pilandhati* 'puts on, adorns'; Si. *palandinavā* intr. 'to dress', *°denavā* tr. 'to dress, adorn', caus. *palandanavā*.

8198 ***pinahati** 'ties on', absol. *pinahya* 'having dressed' MBh. 2. Caus. ***pināhayati**. [*apinahyati* Ved. replaced by *pinah-* felt to be a simple verb as evidenced by the negatived *a-pinahya* MBh. — √NAH]
1. K. *pahanun* 'to wear handsome clothes'; P. *pahinnā* 'to wear'; MB. *pinahe* 'puts on'; Mth. *penhab* 'to put on, wear', H. *pinhnā*, *pahinnā*, *pahan°*; — Pa. *pilayhati*.
2. P. *pahiṇāuṇā* 'to clothe', H. *pin(h)ānā*, *pah(i)nānā*.

***pināsa-** 'catarrh' see PĪNASA-.

***pipāsaka-** 'thirsty' see PIPĀSITÁ-.

8199 **pipāsá-** f. 'thirst' ŚBr. [√PĀ[1]]
Pa. *pipāsā-* f. 'thirst, hunger'; Pk. *pivāsā-* f. 'thirst', Ap. *piāsa* f., N. *piyās*, A. *piyāh*, B. *piyās* (*tiyās* × TṚṢĀ-), Or. *piāsa*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *piās*, H. *p(i)yās* f. (→ P. *piās*, *peās* f., S. *piāsa* f., K. *pyās* m.), G. M. *pyās* f.; Si. *pavasa*, *puv°* 'thirst, desire'.

8200 **pipāsitá-** 'thirsty' MBh. 2. ***pipāsaka-**. [√PĀ[1]]
1. Pa. *pipāsita-*, Pk. *pivāsia-*, S. *piāsī* (← Centre), B. *piyāsī*, Or. *piāsī*.
2. Pk. *pivāsaa-*, OAw. *piyāsā*, H. *piyāsā* (→ P. *peāsā*).

8201 **pipīlá-** m. 'ant' RV., *°laka-* m. 'large black ant' ChUp., *pipīlikā* -f. 'small red ant' AV., *pīlaka-* m. 'ant' lex. 2. ***piphīla-**. 3. ***pippīla-**. 4. ***pipphīla-**. 5. ***pippīḍa-**. 6. ***pīlīla-**. [Variety of MIA. and NIA. forms for 'ant' may be due partly to its (unknown) non-Aryan origin (EWA ii 285), partly to contamination with *kīṭá-* and *kṛmi-*, but mainly to some sort of taboo for a noxious insect. Although there appear to be six main types, not all NIA. forms can be grouped exactly under them]
1. Pa. *pipīlikā-*, *pipillikā-* f. 'ant', Pk. *pipīliā-* f., *°lia-* m., *pivīliā-* f., Wg. *pīmilīh*, *pilīk*, Gaw. *pilo*, Tor. *pel* f.; — dissim. of *p* — *p* (Wackernagel AiGr i Nachträge 158) or × KĪṬÁ-: Pa. *kipillaka-* m., *°likā-* f., Aś. kq. *ambā-kipilikā* nom. pl., top. *-kapīlika*, rdh. *-kapilika* 'a kind of ant', S. *kiulī* f., *kīulī* f. (× KṚMI-?); L. *kavīlī* f. 'small red ant'; N. *kamilo*, (< **kāvilo* rather than < KARMÍN-).
2. Kal.urt. *phīvilik* 'ant'; L. *pehlā* m. 'large black ant', *°lī* f. 'small red ant' (< **pahil-*), awāṇ. *pēlā*, *°lī*; WPah.śeu. *prnili* 'ant', l.rudh. *pr:lli* (< × PRIṢU-?), khaś. h.rudh. *brūli*.
3. Or. *pipīḷi* 'ant'; — P. *piplīhī* f. (cf. Pk. forms with *-p-* in 1 ab.).
4. Dm. *phipilī*, *phempilī* 'ant'.
5. OB. *pimpaḍā* 'ant', MB. *pīpīrā*, B. *pīp(i)rā*, *pipīrā*, Or. *pimpuri*, Mth. *pipri*; H. *pipṛā* m. 'large black ant', *°rī* f. 'small red ant'; — Pk. *pippaḍā-* f. 'a kind of ant' (cf. *PIPPA-[2]); A. *piparā* 'ant' (*paruvā* 'ant' < **pavarā* < **papada-*?).
6. Kal.rumb. *pillīyak* 'ant', Kho. *pilili*, Bshk. *pilil*, Phal. *pillu* m.; — Sh. *phīlīlī* f.

8202 ***pippa-[1]** 'pipe (for playing), mouthpiece'. [Onom.?]
L. *pīpī* f. 'reed of a pipe'; P. *pīpnī* f. 'fife'; N. *pipri* 'mouthpiece of a flute'; G. *pīpī*, *pīpurī* f. 'pipe, mouthpiece'; M. *pīpānī*, *°ponī*, *°pārī* f. 'mouthpiece of a wind instrument'.

8203 ***pippa-[2]** 'fly'.
Pk. *pippaya-* m. 'mosquito' (cf. *pippaḍā-* s.v. PIPĪLÁ-); N. *pipso* 'fly, small child', *pinso* 'small insect which worries cattle'.

8204 **pippakā-** f. 'a species of bird' VS., *pippīkā-* f. VarBṛS.
B. *jal-pipi* 'a kind of bird' ODBL 510; — S. *papiho* m. 'the bird Cuculus melanoleucos'; OAw. *pāpīhā*, °*harā* m. 'pied cuckoo'.

8205 **pippala-** n. 'berry (esp. of Ficus religiosa)' RV., m. 'F. religiosa' Yājñ., *pimpari-* f. lex., *su-pippalā-* MaitrS. 2. **pippalī-** (v.l. *pispalī-*) f. 'berry' AV., 'peppercorn, Piper longum' R., *pippalā-* f. Apast. [Prob. of non-Aryan origin EWA ii 285; cf. PIPLU- from a similar source?]
1. Pa. *pipphala-* m. 'Ficus religiosa', Pk. *pippala-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit', K. *pipal-kul*^{u} m., S. *pīpiru* m., L. *pippal*, °*pl*, (Ju.) *pipul* m., P. *pippal* m. (*pippalī* f. 'a tree like F. religiosa'), Ku. *pīpal*, gng. *pipʌv*, N. *pipal*, B. *pippal*; Or. *pipalā* 'wooden pegs put on the frames of furniture' (< °'berries'?), *pippala* 'F. religiosa', Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *pīpar*, H. *pīpal* m. 'the tree', *pīplā* 'appertaining to it', OMarw. *pīpala* m., G. *pīpal*, *pipḷo* m., M. *pīpaḷ* m. 'the tree', *pīpal*, °*par*, °*prḍ*, °*prū* (cf. PIPLU-) n. 'its fruit', Ko. *pumpal*; — Pa. *pippala-* m. 'pepper'; S. *pīpiru-mūru* m. 'root of long pepper'; L. awāṇ. *pippul* 'pepper' (< °*pippalu*); P. *pippalā-mūl* m. 'long pepper', *pipḷā* f. pl. 'red peppers'; Ku. *pīplā* m. pl. 'long peppers'; N. *piplā* 'a partic. spice'; H. *pīpḷā* 'pertaining to the long pepper plant', *pipṛā-mūl* m. 'root of long pepper'.
2. Pa. *pipphalī-* f. 'long pepper', NiDoc. *pipali*, Pk. *pippalī-*, *pipparī-* f., K. *pipʏ*^{i} f., S. *pīpirī*, L. (Ju.) *pipli* f., WPah.bhal. *pippli* f., A. *pipali*, B. *pipul*, *pēp*^{r}, Or. *pip(p)ali*; H. *pīpal*, *piplī* f. 'long pepper', *pīpli* f. 'fruit of Ficus religiosa'; G. *pipar*^{i} f. 'long pepper', *pipri-mūl* n. 'root of Piper dichotomum'; M. *piplī* f. 'P. longum, pod of P. betel', *pīpal-mūl* 'root of P. dichotomum', *pīprī*, *pīparnī* f. 'the tree Hibiscus populneoides'; Si. (SigGr) *tapli* 'long pepper'.
PIPPALANAGARA-.

8206 **pippalaka-** m. 'pin' Car.
Pa. *pippalaka-* n. (?) 'scissors (?)'; Pk. *pippala-* 'knife'; H. *pīpā* m. 'striking part of a sword (about a span from point), end or point of sword, metallic tip of sheath'; M. *pīpḷā* m. 'instrument for cutting plaintain leaves (sometimes fastened to a stick)'.

8207 **pippalanagara-** m. 'name of a town' LM 368. [PIPPALA, NAGARA-]
M. *Pimpalner* 'name of a town'.

pippalī- see PIPPALA-.

pippīkā- see PIPPAKĀ-.

***pippiḍa-**, ***pippīla-**, ***pipphīla-** 'ant' see PIPĪLÁ-.

8208 **piplu-** '*berry ('mole, freckle' Nal.). [Poss. of same non-Aryan origin as PIPPALA- EWA ii 286]
L. *pipp*, pl. °*pī* f. (Ju. *pip*, pl. °*pā*) f. 'fruit of Ficus religiosa', P. *pipp* f.

***piphīla-** 'ant' see PIPĪLÁ-.

8209 **pībati** 'drinks' RV. [√PĀ^{1}]
Pa. *pibati*, *pivati* (*pipa-* in imper. *pipa* and pres. part. *pipaṁ* is prob. hyper-paliism for *piva-* or due to *pipāsā-*, &c.), NiDoc. *pivanti* 3 pl., Pk. *pibai*, *pi(v)ai*, Gy. eur. *pī-*, arm. *pē-*, pal. *pi-*, D. *pina*, Ash. *pi-*, Wg. Kt. *pī-*, Pr. *wi-*, Dm. *pi-*, Tir. Paš. *pi-*, Niṅg. Shum. *pē-*, Wot. *pā-* (pres. *pān*, f. *pyén* < °*pivanti*, °*iē*), Gaw. Kal. Kho. *pi-*, Bshk. Tor. *pū-* (< °*piu-* AO xviii 246), Phal. *pi-*, Sh.gil. *pioāki*, koh. gur. *pyénu*, K. (Lallā) *pyeun* (*cyonu* 'to drink', caus. *cyēzun* with *c* < *py*??), S. *piaṇu*, L. *pīvaṇ*, P. *pīṇā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. pād. pan. bhid. *pi-*, eur. *pe-*, Ku. *pino*, N. *piunu*, A. *piba*, B. *piyā*, Or. *piibā*, Mth. *piab*, Bhoj. *piyal*, OAw. *piaī*, H. *pīnā*, OG. *pīī*, G. *pīvū*, M. *piṇẽ*, Ko. *pittā* 3 sg. pres., Si. *bonavā*, pret. *bīvā*, *pīma* sb. 'drink, drinking'. — Pa. *pivana-* n. 'drinking'; Pk. *pi(v)ana-* n. 'drinking, milk'; Ku. *pino* 'mother's milk'; M. *pīṇ* f. 'sucking of the breasts'.—See Add.

8210 ***pibandhati** 'fastens on'. [*apibadhnāti* ĀśvGṛ., *apibaddha-* R. — √BANDH]
NiDoc. *pivannannae* 'to put on' Burrow KharDoc 106; — altern. < PINADDHA-: A. *pindhiba* 'to put on, wear', B. *pindhā*, *pīdhā*, Or. *pindhibā*.

pimparī- see PÍPPALA-.

8211 **piyāla-** m. 'the tree Buchanania latifolia', *priyāla-* m. MBh., °*lā-* f. 'vine, bunch of grapes' lex. [*priyāla-* intl. by *priyá-*? Cf. *tāpasa-priya-* m. 'B. latifolia']
Pa. Pk. *piyāla-* m. 'B. latifolia', A. B. *piyāl*; Or. *piyāla* 'B. latifolia, Chirolia sapida'; H. *piyār* m. 'B. latifolia'; Si. *piyal* 'the tree Nephelium longana'.

8212 ***pira-** 'sharp, pungent'.
Ku. *piro* 'irritating', *pirpiro* 'angry-looking'; N. *piro* 'sharp, pungent', *pirpirāunu* 'to tingle'; A. *pirpirāba* 'to irritate, tickle slightly'; M. *pirakṇẽ* 'to have a sudden and scanty stool'.

8213 **pilippilá-** 'slippery' VS., *pilpilá-* MaitrS.
H. *pilpilā*, *pulpulā* 'slippery, smooth', *pilpilānā* 'to become soft or flaccid (esp. of penis)', *pulpulānā* 'to soften by chewing'.

***pilīla-** 'ant' see PIPĪLÁ-.

pilpilá- see PILIPPILÁ-.

8214 ***pilla-** 'small, child, young of animal', *pillika-* m. 'chicken' Mānas. [← Drav. Tam. *piḷḷai* DED 3449, LM 368]
Pa. *pillaka-* m. 'young of animal, child'; Pk. *pilha-* n. 'fledgeling', *pīlua-*, *pella-*, °*aga-* m. 'child'; B. *pil* 'young of animal', *cālṭyā-pilā*, *cele-pile* 'children'; Or. *pila* 'small tubers coming from root of plaintain', *pilā* 'small', sb. 'child'; Bhoj. *pillā* 'puppy', Aw.lakh. *pilavā*, H. *pillā* m.; G. *pīḷo* m. 'sprout, shoot'; M. *pīl*, *pilẽ*, °*lā*, *pillā*, *pilkā* n., *pilā*, *pilvā* m. 'young of animal'; Si. *pilavā*, *pillā* 'young of animal, maggot'.
*VAṂŚAPILLAKA-.

pillika- see prec.

***pivanī-**, ***pivarī-** 'ball of cotton' see *PŪNA-.

8215 ***pivṛddha-** 'grown'. [Cf. *abhivṛddha-* MBh. (*abhi* in later Sk. often replaces *api*). — √VṚDH]
G. *pīdh* 'old, experienced, wise'.

PIŚ 'carve': PIŚITÁ-, PĚŠA-, PĚŠALÁ-, PĚŠṬ-; *NIPĚŠAYATI.

8216 **piśācā-** m. (°*ci-* m. RV.), °*cī-* f. 'demon' AV., *piśācaka-* m. MBh. [If Pr. < **piśāśī-*, cf. description *piśitam aśnāti*]
Pa. *pisāca-*, °*aka-* m. 'demon' *pisācinī-* f. 'witch', *pisācillikā-* f. 'tree-goblin'; Pk. *pisāya-*, *pisalla-* m. 'demon', *pisāji-* 'demon-ridden'; Pr. *peśāśi* 'a female demon' (← Ind. NTS xv 283); M. *pisā* 'mad', *pisẽ*, *pisāḷẽ* n. 'madness'; Ko. *pisso*, *piśśi* 'mad'; — Si. *pissu* 'mad' ← Ind., *pisas* 'demon' ← Pa. — × MLECCHÁ- q.v.

8217 **piśitá-** 'made ready', n. 'prepared flesh, meat' AV. [√PIŚ]
Pk. *pisia-* n. 'meat'; — Kho. *pušur* 'meat, flesh, muscle' poss. rather < PAŚUTA-. — Paš.lauṛ. *pəi*, ar. chil. kuṛ. *pīcu*, al. *pūi*, *pī* 'meat' rather < PĪVAS-?

PIṢ 'grind': PI�ẫṢATI, PIṢṬÁ-, *PIṢYATĚ, PĚṢAṆA-, PĚṢAYATI, PĚṢITA-; UTPIṢṬA-, NÍPIṢṬA-, *BHIPIṂṢATI.

8218 **piṣṭá-** 'crushed, ground' RV., n. 'flour' BhP., m. 'cake' lex., °*ṭaka-* n. 'flour' Subh., °*ṭī-* f. Bhpr., °*ṭika-* n. 'cake of rice-flour' lex. [√PIṢ]
Pa. *piṭṭha-* n. 'crushed seeds, flour'; Pk. *piṭṭha-*, *peṭṭha-* n. 'flour', Wot. *pīṭ* m.; Phal. *pisṭo* pret. of *pīṣ-* < PIṂṢÁTI; Ku. *pīṭho* m. 'rice-flour', *piṭhi* 'powder of grain or pulse'; N. *piṭho* 'flour, powder'; A. *piṭhā* 'powder, powdered rice, cake-bread'; B. Or. *piṭhā* 'cake'; Bi. *pīṭhā*, *piṭṭhā* 'boiled meal pudding', *piṭṭhī* 'small do.'; Mth. *piṭhār* 'rice pounded in water' (— ? — scarcely < *vāri-*); Bhoj. *piṭhā* 'cake'; Aw.lakh. *piṭhā* 'powdered pulse'; H. *pīṭhā* m. 'sweetmeat of rice-flour with coconut and sugar', *piṭhī*, *piṭṭhī* f. 'pulse steeped in water and then peeled and ground'; G. *pīṭh* n. 'flour', *pīṭhū* n. 'flour of millet', *piṭhī* f. 'yellow powder applied to bodies of bride and bridegroom'; M. *pīṭh* n. 'flour', *piṭhī* f. 'fine flour (e.g. of rice)'; Ko. *piṭṭi* 'powder, meal'; Si. *piṭi* 'meal, dust'; — with *ī* from pres. st. *pīh-*: S. *pīṭho* pp., *pīṭhī* f. 'dough of pulse-flour'; L. *pīṭhā* pp.; P. *pīṭṭhā* pp. (whence *pīṭhṇā* 'to grind'), *pīṭh* f. 'ground barley mash for calving cows', *pīṭhī* f. 'pulse-flour'.
PIṢṬAPŪRA-, PIṢṬÓDAKA-; *CAṆAPIṢṬA-, *CĀVALAPIṢṬA-.

8219 **piṣṭapūra-** m. 'a cake of flour and butter' lex. [PIṢṬÁ-, PŪRA-^{2}]
H. *piṭhaurī* f. 'cake made of flour &c.'.

8220 **piṣṭódaka-** n. 'water mixed with flour' MBh. [PIṢṬÁ-, UDAKÁ-]
Or. *piṭhou*, °*thaü*, °*ṭhāu* 'liquid paste of moistened ground rice used for making cakes'.

8221 ***piṣyatē** 'is ground'. [√PIṢ]
L. *pīsan* 'to be ground' (with *-ī-* from act. *pīhan* < PIṂṢÁTI), P. *pīsṇā* (or intr. from *pīsnā* ← H.?), H. *pīsnā* (for **pīs-* with *-i-* as intr. ~ tr. *pīsnā*).

piṣpalī- see PÍPPALA-.

pihita- see PIDADHĀTI.

PĪ 'swell, abound': PÁYAS-, PÍVAN-, PĪVARA-, PÍVAS-, *PĪVRA-.

8222 **pīṭha-** n. 'stool, bench' GṛS., °*aka-* m.n. BhP., *piṭhī-*, °*ṭhikā-* f. R. 2. ***pēḍha-**[1]. 3. ***pēḍḍha-**. [Variety of form suggests non-Aryan origin]
1. Pa. *pīṭha-*, °*aka-* n., *piṭhikā-* f.; Pk. *pīḍha-*, °*aga-* n. 'stool', *piḍhī-* f. 'supporting beam of a house', °*ḍhiā-* f. 'a kind of seat'; Pr. *pīṛə* 'outside wall' NTS xv 269; K. *pīr*, *pīr*^{u} f. 'stool'; S. *pīṛhī* f. 'throne'; L. *pīhṛā* m., °*ṛī* f. 'stool', awāṇ. *pīṛā*, P. *pīṛhā* m., °*ṛhī* f., Ku. *pīṛo* m.; N. *pīrā* 'stool, bench'; A. *pīrā* 'stool', *pīri* 'beam of a boat, flat pieces of wood fixed crosswise over shafts of a cart'; Or. *pīṛha* 'altar, platform', *pīṛhā* 'stool', *pīṛhi* 'footstool'; Bi. *pīṛhā*, °*ṛhi*, *pīṛhiyā* 'wooden seat on which a woman sits at the handmill', *pīṛhiyā* 'apex triangle in front of driver's seat in a cart', (Gaya) *pīṛhā* 'pastry-board'; Mth. *pīṛhā*, °*ṛhi* 'stool', Bhoj. *pīṛhā*, OAw. *pīḍha*; H. *pīṛhā* m. 'large square stool', *pīṛhi* f. 'small do.'; G. *pīḍhiyū* n. 'beam to which floor planks are fastened', *pīḍhī* f., 'molar tooth', *pīḍhiyū* n. 'molar tooth, gums' (cf. *dantapīṭhāh* m. pl. 'tooth sockets' VS. com. and semant. *bārsva-* 'tooth-socket ~ bunch, bolster' P. Thieme ZDMG 62, 47); M. *pīḍhẽ* n. 'stool'; Si. *pīḷa*, *pīla* 'ledge along a house to sit on, veranda, portico'.
2. Pk. *pēḍha-* m., °*ḍhī-*, °*ḍhiā-* f. 'stool'.
3. Paš.weg. nir. *perā* 'stairs' (IIFL iii 3, 147 < *pīṭha-*?); S. *peḍhī* f. 'shelf fixed in a wall'; G. *peḍhī* f. 'step of a ladder'; M. *peḍhī* f. 'raised place on the floor'.
PĪṬHAGA-, PĪṬHASARPÍN-, *PĪṬHĀLAYA-.

8223 **pīṭhaga-** 'moving about on a stool, crippled' MBh. [Cf. *pīṭhasarpin-* VS., Pa. *pīṭhasappi-*, Pk. *pīḍhasappi-*. — PĪṬHA-, -GA-]
Si. *pilu* 'cripple'.

pīṭhasarpin- see prec.

8224 ***pīṭhālaya-** 'platform-place'. [PĪṬHA-, ĀLAYA-]
A. *pirāli* 'outer portion of the floor of a house, the plinth of a house'.

PĪḌ 'press'. [Its early (RV.) occurrence and the dependence of nearly all NIA. forms upon a single *pīḍ-* support derivation from IE. **pizd-* (EWA ii 291 with lit.), although not much weight can be given to the doubtful Kati word *piśdā* s.v. PĪḌÁ-.—See Add.]
PĪḌANA-, PĪḌÁYATI, PĪḌÁ-, PĪḌITA-, PĪḌYATĚ; ĀPĪḌAYATI, NIPĪḌAYATI, NIṢPĪḌAYATI, PRÁPĪḌAYATI, PRAPĪḌYATĚ, SAṂPĪḌAYATI.

8225 **pīḍana-** n. 'act of pressing or squeezing' R. [√PĪḌ]
Pa. *pīlana-* n. 'injury, oppression'; Pk. *pīlaṇa-* n. 'pressing'; WPah.bhal. *pīrnū* n. 'squeezing cloth while washing it'.

8226 **pīḍáyati** 'presses, squeezes' AV. (perf. *pipīḷé* RV.), 'hurts' Mn. 2. Pass. **pīḍyatē** MBh. [√PĪḌ]
1. Pa. *pīḷēti* 'presses, molests'; Pk. *pīḍēḍi*, *pīḍai* 'presses', *pīḷēi*, °*lai* 'presses, hurts'; Kho. (Lor.) *pelik* 'to wring out, squeeze, twist'; Sh. (Lor.) *pioikī* 'to press, embrace, hold, seize'; S. *pīṛaṇu* 'to press, oppress'; P. *pīṛṇā* 'to press (oil seeds, sugarcane, &c.)', dog. *pīṛṇā* 'to squeeze', WPah.bhal. *pīrnū*; Ku. *piroṇo*, *pirūno* 'to feel with the hand, touch', *pirāno* 'to torture', *pilano* 'to press on, toil, plod'; N. *pirāunu* 'to torment', *pilinu* 'to be made anxious'; A. *piriba* 'to oppress'; B. *pirā* 'to press'; Or. *piribā* 'to press (sugarcane)'; Mth. *pirā* 'pained, tired' (*pirab* 'to suffer pain' intr. from **pīr-* ← B. or H.); Bhoj. *pirāwal* tr. 'to hurt', Aw.lakh. *pirāb*; H. *pīṛvānā* 'to cause to be pressed' (or caus. from *pernā* < PRÁPĪḌAYATI): OG. *pīḍaī* 'crushes', G. *pīṛvū* 'to press, afflict'; M. *pīḷṇẽ* 'to squeeze' (*pīḍṇẽ* 'to hurt' prob. ← Sk.); Si. *peḷanavā* tr. 'to hurt', *peḷenavā* 'to be hurt', *peḷu* 'threshed, winnowed'. — Pk. *pellēi* (= **pīḷl-*?) 'presses, hurts' prob. a secondary formation from *pīl-*; G. *pīlvū* 'to press, squeeze'.
2. Pk. *piḍḍaī* 'falls' (< °'is pressed out', semant. cf. K. *pēdun* 'to drop' < PRAPĪḌYATĚ), tr. 'presses, hurts'.

8227 **pīḍā-** f. 'pain, damage' Mn. [√PĪḌ]
Pa. *pīḷā-* f. 'oppression, pain', Pk. *piḍā-*, *pīlā-* f.; K. *pīr* f. 'criminal charge (esp. when made to an official)'; S. *pīra* f. 'pain'; L. *pīr* f. 'pain, cattle-disease'; Ku. *pīr* 'pain, sympathy', *pīl* 'bruise, wound', gng. *pīṛə* 'pains of labour'; N. *pīr* 'anxiety'; OAw. *pīra* f. 'pain', H. *pīr* f., OMarw. *pīḍa* f., Si. *pīḷa*, *pela* H. Smith JA 1950, 205. — G. *pīḍ* f. < °*piddā*-? — Doubtful is Kt. *piśdā*, *pidd* 'avalanche' NTS ii 200 (but semant. cf. Wg. *trōs* s.v. TRĀSA-, Kho. *rešt* s.v. RIṢṬI-).

8228 **pīḍita-** 'pressed, squeezed' Mn., n. 'a method of coitus' Ratir., °*aka-* n. Kandarp. [√PĪḌ]
Pa. *pīḷita-* 'pressed, crushed'; NiDoc. *piḍita* adv. 'expressly'; Pk. *pīḍia-* 'pressed, hurt', *pīlia-* 'pressed'; Ash. *parī* 'pudendum muliebre', Kt. *prēi*; Shum. *pire* 'soft'; Or. *piriā* 'oil-cake', (Jayapur) *piri* 'crushed straw'; Si. *pelu* 'thrashed, winnowed'.

pīḍyatē see PĪḌÁYATI.

8229 **pītá-**[1] 'drunk up' RV. [√PĀ^{1}]
Pa. *pīta-* 'drunk', Pk. *pīa-*, Gy. eur. pret. *pilo*, pal. *pīrā* 'wine'; K. pp. *pyuu*^{u}, WPah.bhal. *pio*, khaś. *pīa*; Or. *piā* 'act of drinking'; Si. *pī* 'drunk up' ES 55.

8230 **pīta-**[2] 'yellow' GṛS., *°aka-* **MBh.** [See PITTÁ-]
Pa. *pīta-*, *°aka-* 'yellow', **Pk.** *pīa-*; P. *pī* m. 'yellow colour of saffron'; G. *pīyo* m. 'mucus or gum in the eyes'.
PĪTALA-[1]; ĀPĪTA-; *PĪTATILĪ-, PĪTAMṚDIKĀ-.

8231 ***pītatilī-*** 'yellow mark'. [PĪTA-[2], TILA-[2]]
G. *piyaḷī* f. 'red mark on forehead made with saffron and turmeric'.

8232 ***pītamṛdikā-*** 'yellow earth'. [PĪTA-[2], MṚD-[2]]
K. *pi*ʷ*ṛi*ʷ f. 'a kind of yellow earth used for colour-wash on walls'; S. *pevirī* f. 'a kind of yellow colour or dye'; P. *peorī* f. 'a precipitate dried from urine of cows fed on mango leaves'; A. *pēiri* 'a yellow substance for painting women's foreheads'; B. *piurī* 'yellow ochre, yellowish colour'; H. *piyūṛī, peorī* f. 'yellow chalk'; M. *pivḍī, pevḍī* f. 'a yellow pigment'.

8233 **pītala-**[1] 'yellow' lex. 2. ***pīthala-***. 3. ***pīvala-***. 4. ***pīvaḍa-***. [*pītala(ka)-* n. 'brass' lex. ~ PITTALA-[2]: see PITTÁ-. — PĪTA-[2]]
1. Pk. *pīala-* 'yellow', **Ap.** *pīara-*, Paś.ar. *pīḍlo*, dar. *pēla*, Wot. *pyēl* (m. and f.), Gau. *pīlū*, Sh.pales. *ptlo*, S. *piaro*, L. P. *pīlā* (P. also *pīlā* 'pale, yellow'), B. *pilā*, Or. *pilā*; Bi. *pīar, piarā* 'yellow (of cattle)', *piyar, piyarā* 'half-fired brick', (Shahabad) *pīvar* 'gram with yellow pointed grain'; Mth. *pīar* 'yellow', *pīri* 'yellowness', Bhoj. *pīlā* adj., OAw. *piyari* sb., lakh. *piar* adj., H. *pīlā*, OMarw. *pīla*, G. *pīḷū* adj., *pīyaḷ, pīḷī* f. 'painting women's foreheads esp. with red' (whence *pīḷvū* 'to colour yellow, to dirty'). — Bshk. *pāla* 'blue, green' (AO viii 307) rather < PALITÁ- or *PALVA-.
2. Gaw. *phialā* 'yellow', Sv. *phyalo*, Ku. *pīhālo, pīhalo*, N. *pa(ha)ēlo*; —Tor. *pihīl* 'green' (but AO viii 307 doubts).
3. Pk. (Deśin.) *pīvala-* 'yellow'; Ku. *pyūlī* 'a small wild flower', *pyurayṛī* 'a small yellow bird'; **B.** *piuli* 'yellow colour, the flower Hypericum cernuum'; Or. *piuli* 'yellow', M. *pivḷā*.
4. B. *piuri* 'yellow tawny colour'; Or. *piuṛi* 'yellow'.
*PĪTALATVANĀ-; *PĪTALAVARṆA-.

pītala-[2] 'brass' see PITTALA-[2].

8234 ***pītalatvanā-*** 'yellowness'. [PĪTALA-[1]]
L.awāṇ. *pilattun*, P. *pīlattaṇ* f., ludh. *palattan* f. (with *ā* from adj. *pilā*?).

8235 ***pītalavarṇa-*** 'yellow-coloured'. [PĪTALA-[1], VARṆA-[1]]
Mth. *piraum(h)* 'yellowish'.

8236 ***pītsa-*** 'pine'. [Cf. *pītudārú-* n. 'deodar' NTS ii 271 and Lat. *pinus* (< **pītnu-*) &c. IEW 794]
Shum. *-tsié* in *ʎyétsié* 'pine', but prob. with Kaf. words for 'pine' < *PÓŚĪ- q.v.

pīthala- 'yellow' see PĪTALA-[1].

8237 **pīnasa-**, v.l. *pīn°, apīnasa-* m. 'cold in the nose' Suśr. 2. ***pīnāsa-***. [*pī* ~ *āpī*, NAS-[1]: cf. *apikakṣa-* m. 'region of the armpits' RV., *apikarṇá-* n. 'do. of the ears' RV. Other more generally accepted derivations in EWA ii 293]
1. B. *pīnas* 'catarrh'; Or. *pīnasa* 'cold in the head', *pīnisa* 'polypus in nose'; H. *pīnas* m. 'catarrh', *pinsī* f. 'ulcer in nose'.
2. Pa. *pīnāsa-* m. 'catarrh in nose', **N.** *pīnās*; **B.** *pīnās* 'malignant ulcer in nose'. — M. *pīnās* m. 'disease in which mucus and pus come from nose after a cold' < *pīnas* — Śr.

8238 **pīyátē** 'is drunk' AV. [√PĀ[1]]
Pk. *pīai, pajjaī* 'is drunk'; WPah.bhid. *pījū* 'was drunk' (~ *pū* 'drank'); OG. *pījatalne* pres. part. n. sg. 'being drunk'; — Pk. *pijjaī* 'drinks' whence caus. *pijjāvia-*; Ku. *pijaṇo* 'to allow to suck'. — × SICYÁTĒ: L. *pīcaṇ* 'to be moistened, be irrigated, absorb water', P. *pīcṇā*.

8239 **pīlú-**[1] n. 'fruit of a partic. tree' AV., m. 'the tree Salvadora persica or Careya arborea', *pīluka-* m. 'a tree' lex., *pilu-* m. Suśr.
Pk. *pīlu-* m. 'a partic. tree', H. *pīlū* m. 'S. persica'; G. *pīluṛī* f. 'a bush with golden berries', *°ṛū* n. 'its fruit' (dissim. < **pīlūr-*?).

8240 **pīlu-**[2] m. 'worm' lex. [← Drav. EWA ii 296 with lit.]
Bi. *pillū, piluā* 'small white maggot in cotton or safflower or grain'; Mth. *pīlu* 'worm'; H. *pillū, pilūā* m. 'worm, insect'.

8241 **pīyūṣa-** m. 'ep. of Soma', n. 'milk, soma juice' RV., m.n. 'beestings' Kauś., *pēyūṣa-* Kull., lex. [Despite EWA ii 295 prob. not of Mu. origin, but belongs with PÁYAS-, PĪVAN-, PĪVAS- to √PĪ (J.C.W.)]
Pk. *pīūsa-, pēūsa-* n. 'nectar'; Kho. *pioṣ* 'beestings (of cow or goat)'; Or. *peyusa* 'beestings (within seven days of birth of calf)'; H. *pyūs, peus, pewas* m., *pyūsī* f. 'beestings' (ext.-*da-* in *pyūsar* m., *pyausarī* f.); — S. *pisu* m. ← Centre. — × *phen* < PHĒNA-: A. *phēh*, Bi. *phenus, °sā*, H. *phenus* m. (→ Sant. *pīrūs*).

pīvaḍa- 'yellow' see PĪTALA-[1].

8242 **pīvan-** (f. *pīvarī-*) 'well-nourished, abundant' RV. 2. **pīvara-** 'strong, stout' MBh. 3. ***pīvra-***. [√PĪ]
1. M. *pīvā* 'fat, plump, robust' (< **pīvaka-* or < 3 ?).
2. NiDoc. *pivarae* 'fat', Pk. *pīvara-*; K. *pyūr*ʷ 'greasy, slimy, slippery' (whence *pīrun* 'to become greasy &c.').
3. Paś.ar. *plīeu*, kur. *ʎlu*, snj. *prīwa* 'fat, grease' (IIFL iii 3, 140 < **pīv(a)ra-*): bec. of *ī* (not *ē*) rather than < KLĒDU-. — More doubtful are Pk. deśin. *pivva-, pibba-* n. 'water' (cf. *pīvā-* f. 'water' lex.); P. H. *pīb, pīp* f. 'pus', Ku. N. *pip*.

pīvara- see prec.

pīvala- 'yellow' see PĪTALA-[1].

8243 **pīvas-** n. 'nourishment (milk, fodder, &c.)' RV. [√PĪ]
Kho. *paī* 'fat' < *pīvō*?—See Add.

pīvra- 'fat' see PĪVAN-.

puṁnāga- see PUṀNĀMAN-.

puṁnāṭa-, °āḍa- see PRAPUNĀṬA-.

8244 **puṁnāman-** ('having a masculine name' ŚBr.) m. 'Rottleria tinctoria' lex., *puṁnāga-* m. 'R. tinctoria, Calophyllum inophyllum' lex., *pūrnaka-* m. 'species of tree' R.
Pa. *punnāga-* m. 'name of a tree'; Pk. *punnāma-, °nāga-, °nāya-* m. 'a tree with fine flowers'; P. *pūnnā* m. 'the tree Ehretia serrata', *pūnā* m. 'E. aspera'; M. *punav* m. 'Sterculia foetida'; Si. *puna* 'the tree Calophyllum inophyllum, pomegranate'.

puṁs- m. 'male' RV.—See next.

8245 **puṁsavana-** n. 'rite performed in third month after conception' GṛS. [PUṀS-, SÁVANA-]
M. *pusvan* n. 'purificatory rite when vitality begins in the foetus'.

8246 ***pukkār-*** 'shout'. [Onom.: cf. *pūtkarōti* 'makes a noise of loud breathing' Pañcat.]
Pk. *pukkārei, pokkārei, pokkaraī* 'shouts', *pukkāra-, pok°* m. 'shout' (*pukkaī, pok°* 'shouts', *pukkā-* f.), S. *pukāranu, pukāro* m., P. *pukārnā, pukār* f., Ku. *pukār*, N. *pukārnu*, OAw. *pukārai, pukārā* m., H. *pukārnā*; OMarw. *pukāra* f. 'complaint'; G. *pukārvū, pok°* 'to shout', *pokār* m. 'loud noise', **M.** *pukārṇẽ, pukārā* m.

8247 **puṅkha-** m. 'feathered shaft of an arrow' MBh.
Pa. *punikha-* m. 'id.', *poṅkhānuponkhaṁ* 'arrow after arrow, constantly'; Pk. *puṁkha-* m. 'top part of arrow' — Connexion with N. *pwāṅkh, pōkh* 'wing, feather' (ND 398 b 32) is very doubtful: this is more prob. some dial. pronunciation of **pākh* < PAKṢÁ-.

puṅga- see PŪGA-[1].

8248 ***pucca-*** 'vulva'. [See list s.v. PŪTA-[2]]
M. *puccī* f. 'pudendum muliebre'.

8249 **púccha-** m.n. 'tail, hinder part' AV., *pucchaka-* n. lex. [See PICCHA-]
Pa. Pk. *puccha-* n. 'tail', Pk. *puṁcha-* m.n., Gy. pal. *pinji* (< MIA. **puṁchiā-* rather than **piÑjā-*[2]); Kho. *puč(h)* 'penis'; K. *poċhᵘ, puċlᵘ, pṓċhᵘ* m. 'tail'; S. *puchu* m. 'tail', *°chī* f. 'fish's tail'; L.khet. *puch* 'tail of fat-tailed sheep'; P. *pucch* f. 'tail', Ku. *pūch*, Or. *pucha*; Bi. *pūchī* 'upper end of pestle of oilmill'; Mth. *pōch* 'tail', (SE Tirhut) *pucch* 'loose end of loincloth hanging in front'; H. *pūch* f. 'tail', *pūchī* f. 'fish's tail'; G. *pūch* n. 'tail', OM. *pūmsa* n.; — ext. *-da-*: Sh. *phoćō* m. 'tail'; K. *poċhurᵘ* m. 'stumpy tail'; S. *pucharu* m. 'tail of lizard', *°chirī* f. 'tail of snake, end of whiplash'; L. *puchar* m. 'tail'; WPah.bhad. *pōċhar* n. 'tail', h.rudh. *pōsər* n. 'tail of cattle' (l.rudh. 'penis'); Ku. *puchar, °ro* 'tail'; N. *puchar* 'tail, stump, bottom'; G. *puchṛũ* n. 'tail'; — with *-la-*: L. *pūchal* m. 'tail', awāṇ. *puchul*, H. *pūchlā* m.—Wg. *puria-pús* s.v. PUṬATI.
PUCCHIN-; *DĪRGHAPUCCHA-.

8250 **pucchin-** 'having a tail' lex. [PÚCCHA-]
Tor. *pūś* m. 'fox', *piś* f. 'vixen'; H. *puchiyā* m. 'long-tailed ram'.

8251 **puñja-** m. 'heap, quantity' MBh. 2. ***pañja-*** (cf. *pañjala-, °jara-* m. 'a kind of bulbous plant' lex.). [Cf. PŪGA-[1], *°gá-* m.n. 'mass' Mn., *puñga-* m.n. 'heap' lex. Derivation fr. **prīñja-* ~ *pṛnákti* 'mixes, gives lavishly' RV. (ND 372 a 33) is very doubtful; so also connection with Mu. (PMWS 147). Cf. also PAÑJI- and PIÑJĀ- which, even if not orig. connected, have to some extent collided with **pañja-* in NIA.]
1. Pa. *puñja-, °aka-* m. 'heap', Pk. *puṁja-, °aya-* m.n.; Ku. *pũji* 'stock, property', N. *pũji*; A. *pũzi* 'heap, deposit money'; B. *pũji* 'heap, capital'; Or. *puñjā* 'collection, aggregate of four', *°ji* 'heap, cluster, capital'; Bi. *pũj* 'stack with grain heads inside', *pũjī* 'capital'; OMth. *puṁja* 'heap'; H. *pũjī* f. 'heap, mass, store' (→ P. *pũjī* f.); G. *pũjṇ* m. 'sweepings', *pũjṇī* f. 'heap'; M. *pũjā* m. 'quantity of thread', *pũjī* f. 'little heap'; Si. *podiya* 'bundle' (semant. cf. L. *pinnā* < PIṆḌA-). — Deriv.: Pk. *puṁjai* 'heaps together', caus. pp. *puṁjāviya-*; G. *pũjvũ* 'to gather, sweep', *pũjṇī* f. 'broom (used by Jain ascetics)'; M. *pujāvṇẽ* 'to gather in a heap'.
2. Pa. *pañja-* m. 'heap'; Kho. (Lor.) *panji* 'heap of stones as a memorial cairn'; N. *pājo* 'row of cut corn laid out to dry'; B. *pājā* 'wisp, bundle, stack, brick-kiln'; M. *pājī* f. 'offering of food to a ghost'.
*PUÑJAKŪṬA-; — *PAÑJĀPĀKA-, *PAÑJĀLI-.

8252 ***puñjakūṭa-*** 'heap'. [PUÑJA-, KŪṬA-[2]]
Bi. *pũjaur* 'stack with heads of grain turned inside'.

puñjila- see PICCHA-.

8253 **puṭa-** m.n. 'cavity, small receptacle, fold' MBh. (*ūṣa-puṭá-* MaitrS.), *°ṭaka-* n. MBh., *°ṭī-* f. Śāntiś., *-pūṭikā-* f. Pañcat. [For poss. IE. origin see EWA ii 300. But with *PŌṬṬA-[1] prob. non-Aryan (and poss. conn. with 'hollow' words having initial *pō-* s.v. *PŌKA-): ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 111 or ← Mu. PMWS 148?]
Pa. *puṭa-* m. 'container to carry food in (usu. of leaves)', *°aka-* n. 'wallet'; Pk. *puḍa-, °ḍaya-* m.n., *°ḍiyā-* f. 'wallet'; Dm. *puṛi* 'bark', Bshk. *pir*; K. *pūr*[1] f. 'any small thing (esp. powder) wrapped up in paper or leaves'; S. *puru* m. 'lid, cover', *°rī* f., *°ro* m. 'paper in which drugs or spices are wrapped'; L. *pur* m. 'mill-stone', *°rā* m. 'parchment of a drum', *°rī* f. 'small parcel', awāṇ. *pur* 'cover, slab, mill-stone'; P. *puṛ* m. 'mill-stone, one layer of a pile', *°rā* m. 'packet of spices etc.', *°rī* f. 'small packet'; WPah.rudh. *pur*, khaś. *purū* 'eyelashes', bhal. *puro* m. 'leather of a drum'; Ku. *pũr* 'bird's nest', *puro, puṛko* 'vessel of leaves sewn together', *puṛī* f. 'food given to ascetics in a leaf cup', *°riyā* f. 'small packet'; N. *purā* 'remnants of food'; A. *puriyā* 'packet of red-lead'; B. *purā, pũrā* 'straw vessel for grain', EB.(?) *puriyā* 'small packet'; Or. *purā* 'packet (esp. of leaves)', *°ṛi* 'small do.'; Aw.lakh. *puriyā* 'anything wrapped in paper or leaves'; H. *purā* m. 'large packet', *puriyā* f. 'anything wrapped in paper or leaves' (~ Bhoj. *puriyā*), *nak-puṛī* f. 'nostril'; G. *par* n. 'fold, layer, upper mill-stone', *°ro* m. 'packet', *°rī* f. 'small packet of drugs' (also *puṛo, °rī*); M. *pūd* m.n. 'pocket, compartment, cell, bale', *puḍā* m., *°dī* f. 'packet', Ko. *pūḍi*; Si. *puḷa* 'nostril'.
PUṬATI, PUṬITA-; *NISPUṬAKA-, *NISPUṬATI, PRAPUṬA-, SAṄPUṬA-; *AKṢAPUṬA-, *ARDHAPUṬA-, *ĀNTRAPUṬA-, KAKṢAPUṬĪ-, KARṆAPUṬA-, *GALAPUṬA-, *GALLAPUṬA-, CATUṢPUṬA-, TRIPUṬAKA-, *DUPUṬAKA-, *NASTAPUṬIKĀ-, NĀSĀPUṬA-, PAKṢAPUṬA-, *PAÑCAPUṬAKA-, *PĀRŚVA-PUṬAKA-, *MĀṂSAPUṬAKA-, *MUṢKAPUṬIKĀ-, MŪTRAPUṬA-, *RAKṢĀPUṬAKA-, *VAÑGAPUṬA-, *VALLAPUṬA-, *ŚUṆḌĀ-PUṬA-, *STANAPUṬAKA-; — PUṬAKĪNĪ-?

8254 **puṭakīnī-** f. 'lotus' Vāsav. [Formed from *puṭaka-*[1] (s.v. PUṬA-) as 'with cup-shaped flower' or poss., like *padminī-* 'lotus plant' from *padma-*, from *puṭaka-*[2] 'lotus' lex. containing a **puṭa-* ~ **puṇḍa-* 'lotus' (sanskritized as PUṆḌRA- and in PUṆḌARĪ-) like PĀṬALA- 'pallid' (MW.) ~ PĀṆḌU- with which they are perh. connected (J. C. W.)]
Pk. *puḍaiṇī-* f. 'lotus pond'; H. poet. *puraīn, °raini* f. 'lotus, lotus leaf'.

8255 **puṭati** 'enfolds, envelops' Bhpr. 2. **puṭita-** 'sewn' lex. [PUṬA-]
1. Pr. *-pūrū-* 'to hide' (cf. Psht. *puṭ* 'hidden' ← IA. NTS xv 297).
2. Wg. *puria-pús* 'hedgehog'.

puṭṭa-[1] 'rump' see PŪTA-[2].

8256 ***puṭṭa-***[2] 'small, dwarfish', *puṭṭáyati* 'is or becomes small' Dhātup. [With T. Burrow BSOAS xii 385 ← Drav. (Kan. Tu. *puṭṭa* 'small, dwarfish' etc. DED 3498)]
N. *puṭṭa* 'chubby'; — ext. with *-kk-* in N. *puṭko* 'dwarf'.

puṭṭáyati see prec.

puḍa-, *puṇḍa- 'lump' see *PĒḌA-.

8257 **puṇḍarī-** (in cmpd.) 'lotus' TS., *puṇḍarin-* m. 'Hibiscus mutabilis', *puṇḍārīyaka-* n. 'its flowers', *puṇḍaryа-* n. 'a medicinal plant for sore eyes' lex. [Conn. PUṆḌRA-[1], PUṆḌARĪKA- and poss. PUṬAKĪNĪ-]
H. *puṇḍrī, pūḍariyā* m. 'a medicinal plant the juice of which is used for diseased eyes', cf. *paṇirī* f. 'id.'.

8258 **puṇḍárīka-** n. 'white lotus flower' RV. [Cf. PUṆḌARĪ-. Like this and PUṆḌRA-[1] conn. with PĀṆḌU-]
Pa. *puṇḍarīka-* n. 'white lotus', Pk. *puṁḍarīa-, °ṛiya-, poṁḍaria-, °ṛiya-* m., Si. *paṇḍera* (*paṇḍuru* 'id.' < or infl. by *paṇḍuru* 'whitish' < PĀṆḌARA-).

8259 **puṇḍra-**[1] '*pale', m. '(white) lotus flower, (red variety of) sugarcane' lex. 2. **pauṇḍra-** m. 'straw-coloured sugarcane' Suśr. [Perh. hypersk. for *puṇḍa-* ('sectarian mark' lex.) beside PUṆḌARI- ~ *pāṇḍú-*, *pāṇḍa-* beside *pāṇḍura-*, *pāṇḍara-* ~ *pāṭḍ-* ('a plant' AV.) beside *pāṭalḍ-* (for poss. connection with which see PUṬAKÍNĪ-) J. C. W.]

1. Pk. *puṃḍa-* 'white', m. 'a kind of sugarcane'; Pr. *pūṭu*, f. *pūṭi* 'red', *pūṭu* 'rainbow' < **puḍ* (→ Kt. *puḍ* 'red'); P. *puṇḍar* 'white'; N. *pūṛi gāi* 'a partic. kind of red cow'; A. *mikir-purā* 'a variety of sugarcane' (Mikir are a hill tribe in Assam); B. *pūṛ* 'sugarcane', *pūṛi* 'a red variety of sugarcane'; M. *pūḍā* 'white (of cattle)', *puḍā*, *pūḍā ūs*, *pūḍyā* m. 'a variety of sugarcane'.

2. Pk. *poṃḍa-* 'white', m. 'a variety of sugarcane', P. *poṇḍā*, *poṇṇā*, *poṇā* m., M. *pōḍā*, *pº ūs* m.; — Ku. *paũṛo* m.; H. *paũḍā* 'straw-coloured or red variety of sugarcane'.

8260 **puṇḍra-**[2] m. 'name of a people' AitBr., *°aka-* m. Mn. [Orig. 'light-skinned' and same as PUṆḌRA-[1]? Cf. *pāṇḍú-*, *pāṇḍa-* ~ *Pāṇḍu-*, *Pāṇḍa-* (J. C. W.)]

B. *pūṛi* 'name of a caste'.

8261 **púṇya-** 'pleasant, beneficial' RV., n. 'beneficent act' ŚBr.

Pa. *puññā-* n. 'merit, virtue', Aś.shah. man. *puña-*, gir. *puṃña-*, kāl. *pumna-*, Dhp. NiDoc. *puña*, Pk. *punna-* n.; K. *puṇ* m. 'rectitude, solemn meals eaten during ten days after a death'; S. *puṇu* m. 'virtue'; P. *punn* m. 'charity, alms', WPah.jaun. *dān-pūṇ*; Ku. *nimo-puno* 'ceremonially pure on awaking and before eating' (see NIRANNA-); B. *pun* 'virtue', OMth. *puna*, Bhoj. H. *pũn* m., G. *pũn* n.; OSi. *puni* 'virtue, kindness', Si. *pina* (not with H. Smith JA 1950, 207 ← Tam. *puṇṇiyam*).

PUṆYAVANT-; APUṆYA-, SUPUṆYA-; PUṆYÁHÁ-.

8262 **puṇyavant-** 'righteous' MBh., 'auspicious' Hit. [PUṆYA-]

Pa. *puññavant-* 'possessing merit, auspicious', Pk. *punnamaṃta-* (< *-mant-*), G. *paṃṭũ* 'fortunate, auspicious', euphem. *paṃṭi* f. 'partic. inauspicious configuration of planets, ill fate'.

8263 **puṇyāhá-** n. 'auspicious day' ŚBr. [PÚṆYA-, ÁHAR-]

WPah.khas. *poṇhā*, rudh. *poṇhāo*, marm. *puṇā* 'first day of ploughing'.

puta- see PŪTA-[2].

***putta-**[1] 'vulva' see PŪTA-[2].

8264 ***putta-**[2] 'insect', *puttikā-* f. 'white ant' Mn. (Sanskritized as *putra-*[2] m. 'small animal' Car., *putraka-*[2] m. 'id.' Suśr., 'grasshopper' lex.). 2. ***puttala-**[2], *puttalikā-*[2] f. 'fly' Yasast.com. [Like *(pippīlika-)puṭa-* n. 'anthill' MBh. ← Drav. T. BURROW TPS 1945, 111, EWA ii 304 (Tam. *puṟṟu*, Kan. *puttu*, Tel. *puṭṭa*, Prj. *putkal* 'white ant hill': DED 3556)]

1. Ku. *dhan-putā* 'winged ants'; N. *putko* 'a kind of small bee'.

2. Ku. *putalo* m., *pur-putalī* f. 'butterfly', *dhan-putalī* f. 'winged ant'; N. *putalī* 'butterfly'.

puttala-[1] 'puppet' see *PUTRALA-.

***puttala-**[2] 'insect' see *PUTTA-[2].

puttalikā[1]- 'puppet' see *PUTRALA-.

puttalikā-[2] 'fly' see *PUTTA-[2].

puttikā-[1] 'puppet' see *PUTRALA-.

puttikā-[2] 'white ant' see *PUTTA-[2].

8265 **putrá-**[1] m. 'son' RV.

Pa.Pk. *putta-* m. 'son', Aś.shah. man. gir. *putra*, kāl. dh. *puta*, Dhp. NiDoc. *putra*, Gy. pal. *pōtrā*, pers. *putur*, Kt. *plṭr*, Wg. *pūtr*, Dm. *putr*, Tir. *pútər*, Paš.lauṛ. *pūtr*, dar. *puλ*, ar. *putriem* 'my son' (< **putrē mē*), Shum. *puλ*, Woṭ. *puṛ* (*puṛɔ* or *puḷɔ* NTS xvi 130: with Woṭ 120 < *putra-* rather than ← Pk. *pud(d)a-* 'son' which is prob. conn. with words for 'lump' see *PĚDA-), Gaw. *pūλ*, Kal.rumb. *pūtr*, Bshk. *puλ*, Tor. Mai.ky. *puç*, Sv. *puλ*, Phal. *putr*, Sh.gil. *pūç* m. (pl. *dārị* < DĀRAKA-), koh. gur. *puch* (pl. *pẽ* < PŌTA-[1]? —→ D. *pūç*, pl. *pẽ*), dr. *puṣ*, pales. jij. *puç*, K. *pṓth*^{a}*r*, dat. *pṓtras* m., dod. *puttur*, S. *puṭru* m.; L. *puttur*, pl. *°tar* m. 'son, bridegroom', khet. *putṛ* 'son', P. *putt* m., bhaṭ. *puttar*, WPah.cur. *puttar*, Ku. *pũt*, N. *put*, A. *puta*, B. *put* (*nāti-puti* 'sons and grandsons'), Or. *puta*, Bhoj. *pūt*, Aw.lakh. *pūt*^{u}, H. *pūt* m., G. *putra*, *pūt* m., M. *pūt* m., Ko. *pūtu*, OSi. *puta*, Si. *put-*, *pit-* (< nom. sg. **puttē*), Md. *futu*.

PUTRAKÁ-[1], *PUTRATARA-, *PUTRALA-, PUTRÍ-, PAÚTRA-; *PUTRAYĀTRĀ-, PUTRAVADHŪ-; APÚTRA-, NIṢPUTRA-, SAPUTRA-; *UTTAMAPUTRA-, ĒKAPUTRAKA-, *ĒKKALAPUTRA-, KULAPUTRA-, JYḚṢṬHAPUTRA-, *DUHITĀPUTRAKA-, DĒVAPUTRA-, *DĒVARAPUTRA-, *NĀNĀNDṚPUTRA-, NIṢĀDAPUTRA-, *PITUḤṢVASṚPUTRA-, *PITṚIYAPUTRA-, *PHUPPHĀPUTRA-, BĀLAPUTRA-, *BHAGINĪPUTRA-, BHRĀTṚPUTRA-, *MĀTUḤṢVASṚKĀPUTRA-, *MĀMAPUTRA-, *YĀTṚPUTRA-, RĀJAPUTRÁ-, *VĀṆIJAPUTRA-, SAPATNĪPUTRA-, *SYĀLAPUTRA-, *SVAJANAPUTRA-, SVASṚPUTRA-.

putra-[2] 'insect' see *PUTTA-[2].

8266 **putrakā-**[1] m. 'little son' RV. [PUTRÁ-[1]]

Pa. *puttaka-* 'little son' m.; Pk. *puttaya-* m. 'son'; Ku. *puto* m. 'little son, small fruit'; Or. *putā* 'son, term of address from elder to much younger person'; Bi. *dhiyā-putā* 'sons and daughters'.

putraka-[2] 'grasshopper' see *PUTTA-[2].

8267 ***putratara-** 'like a son'. [PUTRÁ-[1]]

Or. *puturā* 'brother's son'; — × PÍTṚIYA-: L. *pitrer(ā)*, (Ju.) *patrer* m. 'father's brother's son'.

8268 ***putrayātrā-** 'bridegroom's procession'. [Cf. VARAYĀTRÁ-. — PUTRÁ-[1], YĀTRÁ-]

L. *putrēte* m.pl. 'the bridegroom's people at a wedding'.

8269 ***putrala-** 'puppet, pupil of eye'. [Cf. *putrī* f. 'puppet' lex., *putraka-* m., *°rikā-* f. Kathās., *puttikā-*[1] f. BhP., *puttala-*[1] m., *°likā-* f. Cat. — Central forms with *-tt-* → K. S. P. — Semant. cf. meanings 'girl, pupil of eye' in *kaninakā-* f. AV. and WPah.bhal. *koi* f. 'id.' — PUTRÁ-[1]]

Pk. *puttalī-*, *°liyā-* f., *°laya-* m. 'doll'; K. *pṓtul*^{u} m. 'statue', *pṓtˈjᵘ* f. 'doll', S. *putilī* f., P. *putlā* m., *°lī* f.; Ku. *putalo* m. 'effigy made of kuśa grass, photograph, a kind of eye disease', *putalī* f. 'doll'; N. *putalo* 'old clothes of a man buried to bring back their owner', *putalī* 'doll'; A. *putalā* 'image', *putalī* 'doll, pupil of eye'; B. *putul*, *putlo* 'image', *putli* 'doll, pupil of eye'; Or. *putulā*, *pitº*, *putuli*, *pitº* 'doll, pupil of eye', *puttali* 'doll'; Bi. *putlā*, *°lī* 'doll'; OMth. *putarī* 'doll, pupil of eye'; Mth. *putrā* 'doll'; OAw. *putarī* f. 'wooden image'; H. *pũtlā* m., *°lī* f. 'doll'; G. *putlũ* n. 'small image', *°lī* f. 'doll, pupil of eye'; M. *putlā* m., *°lī* f. 'doll', Si. *petälla*.

8270 **putravadhū-** f. 'son's wife'. [PUTRÁ-[1], VADHÚ-]

L. *patrôh*, *partôh* f. 'son's wife', P. *partoh* f., Mth. *putahu*, Bhoj. *patoh*, *patohᵘ*, Aw.lakh. *patōh*, H. *patoh(ū)* f.

8271 **putrī-** f. 'daughter' MBh., *putrikā-* f. Mn. [PUTRÁ-[1]]

Pa. *puttī-* f. 'daughter', Pk. *puttī-*, *°tiā-* f., P. *puttarī* f., Ku. *putī* f., M. *potī* f.

DĒVAPUTRĪ-, *VĀTAPUTRĪ-.

8272 **pudgala-**, *puṅgala-* m. 'body, soul, person' lex., 'material object' Śaṅk. [Cf. PŪGA-[1], PUṄGA-]

Pa. *puggala-* m. 'person, soul'; Pk. *puggala-*, *poggº*, *poggara-* m.n. 'something having form'; OSi. *pugul*, Si. *puṅgulā* 'person, soul'.

*PAUDGALA-.

8273 **púnar** 'back, again, moreover, however' RV.

Pa. *punḍ*, *°nō* (before vowels *punar-*, *°am-*, *°ad-*) 'again, but', *pana* 'but' (with *a* < *u* in unstressed conjunction EWA ii 305 with lit.); Aś.shah. man. gir. *puna*, kāl. *punḍ*, shah. man. dh. jau. *pana* 'however'; Dhp. *puṇu*, *muṇo*, *maṇo*, *mana* 'again' Brough Dhp 109, NiDoc. *punu*, *°na*; Pk. *puṇō*, *°ṇu*, *°ṇḍ*, *unō*, *uṇḍ*, 'again, moreover'; S. *paṇa* 'also, but, nevertheless'; WPah. cur. *paṇ* 'but'; A. *puna* 'on the other hand', *punu punu* 'repeatedly'; Or. *puna* 'again'; Mth. *pun*, *°nu* 'again, nevertheless'; H. *pun* 'again'; OG. *puṇḍ* 'but'; G. M. *paṇ* 'also, but'; Si. *puna*, *pana* 'again'. — × *PHIRATI: Or. *phin*, (Cuttack) *phen* 'again'; Bhoj. *âphinu* 'and' (*ā-* < APARAṂ); H. *phun* 'again'.

PUNAR API, *PUNARṆĒTRA-, PUNARDHĒNU-; KAḤ PUNAR.

8274 **punar api** 'even again'. [PÚNAR, ÁPI]

Pa. *punappi*, *punapi*, Pk. *puṇavi*, *puṇāi(ṁ)*, *uṇāi*; S. *puṇi*, *pini* 'also'; N. *paṇi* 'also, although'; Mth. H. *puni* 'again'; OMarw. *paṇi* 'but'; OG. *puṇi* 'but', *paṇi* 'even'.

8275 ***punarṇētra-** 'second marriage'. [Cf. *punarvivāha-* m. Sāy. — PÚNAR, NḚTRÁ-[1]]

K. *pṓnēth*^{a}*r*, dat. *°ras* m. 'second or later marriage of a man)', *pṓnētur*^{u} 'married for a second time (of a man)'.

8276 **punardhēnu-** f. 'a cow that again gives milk' Lāṭy. [PÚNAR, DHḚNÚ-]

L. *purdhēn* f. 'a cow soon after calving again', mult. *purdhīn*, *pudhrēn* f.

8277 **punáti** 'purifies' RV. [√PŪ]

Pa. *punāti* 'cleans, sifts'; Aś.kāl. *punāti* 'purifies'; Pk. *punaï* (pass. *punijjaï*) 'cleans, winnows'; L. *punan* 'to strain, abuse', awāṇ. *punun* 'to sift'; P. *punnā* 'to strain, darn, abuse'; WPah.bhal. *pūnnū* 'to strain through cloth', jaun. *pūnṇō* 'to winnow'; G. *pũnvũ* 'to harass, pain'; — Kho. *phunik* 'to winnow, throw up' with *ph-* from *phuik* s.v. PHŪT.

puppuṭa-, **pupphula-**, **pupphusa-** see PHUPPHUSA-.

8278 **púra-** n. 'fortress, town, gynaeceum' MBh., 'the city of Pāṭaliputra' lex. [*pūr-* f. 'stronghold' RV., *purī-* f. 'fort, city' TĀr.]

Pa. Pk. *pura-* n. 'fortress, town' (Pk. *purī-*, *purā-* f. < *pūr-*); K. *pũr*^{u} m. 'hamlet, quarter of a town'; P. *purā* m. 'section of a city'; Ku. *puro* 'storey of a house'; B. *Pur* 'the city of Patna'; H. *purā* m. 'large village, town, ward'; G. *parū* n. 'suburb'; M. *purā* m. 'ward of a town'; Si. *pura* 'large village, town' (*puraya*, *purē* ← Sk.).

PAURA-; UPAPURA-; ANTAḤPURA-, RĀJAPURA-, ŚṚṄGAVḚRAPURA-.

8279 **purá ḗti** 'goes before' RV. [*práti* 'precedes, leads' Dhātup. from MIA. **purēi*, **puraī*. (J. C. W.). — PURÁS, ḖTI]

S. *puranu* 'to go before, advance'; Si. *puranavā* 'to start, begin'; — N. *puryāunu* 'to lead, bring right up to' (caus. of **purinu* 'to be led').

8280 **puraḥstha-** 'standing before the eyes, present' Mālatīm. [PURÁS, STHA-]

NiDoc. *puraṭha*, *puraṭhida* 'in the presence of'; Pk. *purattha-* 'being in front'; K. *b(r)ðth* adv. 'in front'; Si. *puraṭu*, *°atu* adv. 'in front', *peraṭu*, *°atu* 'standing in front' (or < PURÁSTĀT); — Pk. *puratthima-* 'being in front'; K. *brāṭhyumᵘ* 'belonging to former or future time'.—For K. see also *DVĀRAKÕṢṬHAKA-.

puráti see PURÁ ḖTI.

8281 **purás** 'in front, before', *purá* 'formerly' RV., *puratas* KaṭhUp.

Pa. *purē* 'in front, formerly', *purā* 'before'; Aś.shah. man. *pura*, kāl. *pule* 'formerly'; Pk. *purō*, *°rē*, *°raṁ*, *°rā*, *°raō* 'in front', Paš.lauṛ. *purunā*, gul. *purana* (+ ?), K. *brūh*; L. awāṇ. *pure* 'in the north'; OSi. *pere* 'formerly', *pura* 'in front of, near' (< *purá* GS 31), Si. *pera* adv. 'in front, easterly', prep. 'in front of, near', adj. 'former'.

PURÁSTĀT, PURĀṆÁ-, PURĀTANA-, *PURIMÁ-, *PURYA-; PURÁ ḖTI, PURAḤSTHA-, PURŌGAMANA-, PURŌVĀTÁ-, PURŌHITA-.

8282 **purástāt** 'in or from in front' RV. [PURÁS]

Pa. *puratthaṁ*, *°thatō* 'in front', Pk. *puratthiṁ*, *°thaō*; Or. (Sambhalpur) *purthi* 'in front, near, to'; Si. *puratu* adv. 'in front', *peratu* 'standing in front' (or < PURAḤSTHA-).

8283 **purāṇá-** 'ancient' RV. [PURÁS]

Pa. Pk. *purāṇa-* 'old, worn out', Dhp. *purana*, NiDoc. *puranaga*, Gy. eur. *purano*, as. *pūnāri*, D. *prāna*, Dm. *purāna*, Paš.ar. *puráno*, Kho. *parámu*, Bshk. *pūran*, f. *°ren*; Tor. *Puran-gām* a place-name ('Old Village') Grierson Tor 172: Phal. *purõno* 'old, ancient', Sh.gil. *pūrõnu*, gur. *prõṇu*, koh. *põṇu*, K. *prõn*^{u}, S. *purāṇo*; L. *purāṇ* f. 'old branch of a river', *purāṇā* 'ancient', P.ludh. *purānā*; Ku. *purāṇo* 'old and worn out', gng. *purāṇ*; N. *purāmu* 'ancient', A. *purāṇ*, *purāṇi*, B. *purāṇ*, Or. *purāṇa*, *puruṇā*, Bhoj. *purān*, H. *purānā*, G. *purāṇũ*, M. *purāṇā*, Si. *parana*, *pärami*.

PAURĀṆA-; *PURĀṆAKĀṢṬHA-.

8284 ***purāṇakāṣṭha-** 'old wood'. [PURĀṆÁ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]

Ku. *purṇiyāṭh* 'fuel cut and dried some years ago'.

8285 **purātana-** 'ancient' MBh. [PURÁS]

Pa. *purātana-*, Pk. *purāṇa-*. — In NIA. it would collide with *purāṇá-* except in Gy. and Kho.: but prob. all NIA. forms, like those of Gy. and Kho., are < PURĀṆÁ-.

8286 ***purima-** 'earlier'. [~ *purá* as *paścima-* ~ *paścá-*. — PURÁS]

Pa. *purima-*, *°aka-* 'early, being in front', Pk. *purima-*; Si. *pirimi* 'male', *pirimiyā* 'man, boy'; Md. *pirimiha* 'married man' (lit. 'going in front' ~ Pa. *dutiyikā-* f. 'wife' SigGr ii 448).

8287 **púrīṣa-** n. 'fullness (?)' RV. (cf. *purīṣín-*, *purīṣyá-* 'having or giving fullness' RV.), '(rubble as a) filling' TS., 'suppletion' ŚāṅkhBr., 'ordure' ŚBr. (cf. ending of KÁRĪṢA-[1]). [√PṚ]

Pk. *purīsa-* m.n. 'dung'; Ku. *paraso* m. 'manure'; H. *puras* m. 'dust, manure'.

8288 **purú-** 'much, many' RV., *puruha-*, *°hu-* lex. [√PṚ]

Pk. *puru-* 'much'; — B. *puru* 'thick, coarse, consistent'?

PRĀYAS.

8289 **púruṣa-**, *párusa-* m. 'man, male' RV.

Pa. *purisa-* m. 'man, servant', *°aka-* m. 'little man'; Aś.top. &c. *pulisa-* 'servant, agent'; Dhp. *purusa* 'man'; Pk. *purusa-*, *purisa-* m. 'man, servant'; Kal.rumb. *pūrus* 'man, male', (Leitner) "*purush*" 'bridegroom'; S. *purihu* m. 'measure of a man's height'; N. *pursā* 'fathom'; Bi. *pūris* 'a man's height'; H. *purus* m. 'man, a man's stature', *pursā* 'of a man's height'; — Si. *puris*

'man' (EGS 112) ← Pa. — × MÁNUṢA-, MANUṢYÀ-, MÁNUṢA- qq.v.—See Add.
PAURUṢÁ-.

8290 **purōgamana-** n. 'going before' W. [Cf. Sk. Pk. *purōgama-* 'leading' MBh. — PURÁS, GÁMANA-]
Si. *peramunē* 'going to meet a visitor, van of an army'.

8291 **purōḍáś-**, *°ḷāi-* (nom. sg. *°ḷāḥ*) RV., *°ḍāśá-* m. AV. 'mass of ground rice rounded into a kind of cake and offered as an oblation in fire'.
Or. *puroṛā* 'roll of bread made of barley flour'? — more prob. < *PŪRAPUṬA-.

8292 **purōvātá-** m. 'east wind' TS. [PURÁS, VÁTA-]
Pk. *purevāya-* m. 'east wind', L. *purā* m., P. *parvāī* f., *purā* m., Bi. H. *purvā*, *°waiyā* m. (or <*PŪRUVAVĀTA-).

8293 **purṓhita-** m. 'family priest' RV. [PURÁS, HITÁ-]
Pa. *purōhita-* m., Pk. *purōhia-* m.; Si. *peraviyā*, *perev°* 'royal councillor'.

8294 ***purya-** 'being in front'. [PURÁS]
WPah.khaś. *pujjāvdā* 'first'.

pula- see *ÁPULA-.

pulaka- see *PŌKKA-².

8295 **pulāka-**¹ m.n. 'lump of boiled rice' lex. (*pulākōdaka-* n. 'rice-water' Suśr.). [Identity with PULĀKA-², though possible, is doubtful. PMW 143 connects with words for 'lump' s.v. *PĒḌA-]
L. *pulā* m. 'dish of rice and meat'; H. *pulāu*, *palāu* m. 'dish of rice boiled in soup with meat and spices' (→ Pers. *pilāv*); — G. *pulāv*, *palāv* m. ← H. or Pers.

pulāka-² 'shrivelled or bad grain' see *PŪLIYA-.

8296 **púlina-** n. 'sand bank, islet' MBh.
Pa. *pulina-*, *puliṇa-* n. 'sandy bank, grain of sand'; Pk. *puliṇa-* n. 'shore'; A. *pulin* 'sandy beach, islet in river'; M. *puḷaṇ* n. 'sandy bank, plain'; Ko. *puḷaṇ* f. 'sand'.

8297 **pulindá-** m.pl. 'name of a barbarous tribe' AitBr.
Pk. *puliṁda-* m.; Si. *puliṁdā* (st. *puliṁdu-*) 'a barbarian, a Vāddā'. — < MLEĊCHÁ- q.v.

8298 ***puśśī-** 'cat'. [Onom., cf. Psht. *pišō*, Pers. *pušek*, Eng. *puss*]
Ash. *pišā́š*, Wg. *pišá́*, Kt. *pišás t.*, Pr. *pšigi*, Dm. *pūši*, Paš.ar. *pūdso*, kuṛ. *pisōsō*, lagh. *pišāndak* (*-nd-*? — × *undar* s.v. UNDURA- IIFL iii 3, 148), Gaw. *pīśīśī*, Kho. *puśī*, Bshk. *pišīr*, Tor. *píś*, Kand. *púśi*, Sv. *pišī*, Phal. *púśī*, Sh.pales. *pušo*, (Lor.) *bīšī* f., S. *phūsī*, *phūsnī* f., Or. *pusi*; H. *pus pus* 'affectionate call for a cat'. — × MŪṢA-¹ q.v.

PUṢ 'nourish': PUṢṬÁ-, PÚṢṬI-, PÚṢYATI, PÓṢA-, PÓṢAṆA-, PṓṢAYATI, PṓṢITA-, *PÓṢIYA-, PṓṢYA-; *ATIPUṢṬA-, *PRAPUṢṬA-, PRÁPUṢYATI, *VIPUṢṬA-; — PUṢKARA-, PUṢKALÁ-, PÚṢPA-, PÚṢYA-¹?

8298a **púṣkara-** n. 'blue lotus' AV. [√PUṢ?]
Pk. *pukkhara-* n. 'lotus' — See PAUṢKARA-.

8299 **puṣkalá-** 'rich, best' AV., 'abundant' MBh. [√PUṢ?]
Pk. *pukkala-* 'abundant'; — N. *pukkhal*, *°li* 'sincere, frank'?

8300 **puṣṭá-** 'nourished, big' Mn., n. 'growth, property' RV. [√PUṢ]
Pa. Pk. *puṭṭha-* 'nourished'; Paš.al. *pūṣṭā* 'stout', lauṛ. *puṭhl ariqurī* 'thumb'; K. *poṭh*^{u}, f. *pūṭhʲū* 'plump'; P. *puṭṭhā* 'fat'; Si. *puṭu* 'nourishment'.
*KATPUṢṬA-, PARAPUṢṬA-.

8301 **puṣṭí-** (*púṣṭi-* AV.) f. 'fatness, prosperity' RV. [√PUṢ]
Pk. *puṭṭhi-* f. 'nourishment'; P. *puṭṭh bannhṇī* 'to grow fat'.

8302 **puṣṭikā-** f. 'oyster' lex.
B. *pūṭhi* 'species of small fish'?

8303 **púṣpa-** n. 'flower' AV. 2. ***puṣpya-**. [√PUṢ?]
1. Pa. *puppha-* n. 'flower, menses', *°aka-* n. 'flood (esp. menstrual)'; Pk. *puppha-* n. 'flower', Dhp. NiDoc. *puṣpa*, Ash. *pəsúp*, Paš.al. *pūṣpa*, OAw. *puhupa* m., H. *puph*, *phūp*, *pūhup* m., Si. *pup*.
2. Pr. *(w)išpīk* NTS xv 277.
PUṢPITÁ-, PUṢPYÁTI; ŚATAPUṢPA-, *ŚATAṂPUṢPA-.

puṣpasa- see PHUPPHUSA-.

8304 **puṣpitá-** 'flowering' MBh. [PÚṢPA-]
Pa. *pupphita-* 'flowering', Pk. *pupphia-*; Or. *phup(h)i* 'mildew'; Si. *pipi* 'blown (of flowers)'.

***puṣpya-** 'flower' see PÚṢPA-.

8305 **puṣpyáti** 'flowers' MBh. [PÚṢPA-]
Pa. *pupphati* 'flowers', Si. *pipenavā*.

8306 **púṣya-**¹ n. 'vigour' RV., *puṣyá-* f. 'a kind of plant' AV. [√PUṢ?]
Pa. *pussa-* 'flower' (in *pussa-tēla-*), Pk. *pūsa-* (in nom. prop. *pamcapūsa-* = *pañcapuṣpa-*), Wg. *pūš*, *pūš*, Kt. *piš*, Dm. *puš*, Paš.kuṛ. ar. *pušék*, Woṭ. *puś*; Kho. (Lor.) *puši* 'catkins of walnut trees (?)'; Tor. *pašū* m. 'flower', Phal. *pišík*, *pšík*; Sh.gur. *pušú* m. 'flower', gil. *púši* f. 'scab of inoculation, pimple, boil'; K. *pōš* m. 'flower'; S. *pusī* f. 'flower of Capparis aphylla', L. *pussī* f.; B. *pusā* 'a partic. plant'; Or. *pusā* 'Aconitum napellus'; Si. *pus* 'mildew'. — With *śś* < *śy* (as in Dhp. fut. *-iṣati* Brough Dhp 104 rather than < **puṣman-* assumed by H. Smith MSL xxiii 271 as earlier form of PÚṢPA-): Dhp. *puṣa-*, Gaw. *puṣa* NOGaw 12, Kal.rumb. *puṣik*. — With *ph-* (from PHULLA-?): Pa. *phussita-* 'flowering'; and more doubtfully (see *PHUSSA-) Ku. *phūs* 'husk of grain, chaff, grass', *phusī* 'dirt on penis'; Bi. H. *phūs* m. 'dry grass' (→ P. K. *phūs* m.); G. *phūs* n. 'grass'; M. *phus-kaṭ* n. 'bits of chaff and grass'.—See Add.
PUṢYARATHA-; *AVAPUṢYA-; *KARṆAPUṢYA-.

8307 **puṣyà-**² m. 'the 6th or 8th asterism' AV., 'the month December–January' VP.
Pk. *pussa-*, *pūsa-* m. 'the asterism'; Ku. *pūs* 'the month', N. *pus*, A. *puh*, Or. *pusa*, Bi. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. M. *pūs* m.; Si. *pusa-nākata* 'the 8th asterism'; — Pa. *phussa-* m. 'the asterism, the month' (cf. initial aspiration in PÚṢYA-¹).
PAUṢÁ-.

8308 **púṣyati** 'thrives' RV. [√PUṢ]
Aś. *pusitaviye* 'to be fed' (Woolner Glos 114 wrongly < *pōśitavya-*); Pk. *pūsai* 'flourishes'; K. *pōśun* (pp. *pūśᵘ*) 'to prevail, be completed successfully, be sufficient'.

8309 **puṣyaratha-** m. 'a carriage for pleasure' Śiś. [Cf. *pusparatha-* m. R. — PÚṢYA-¹, RÁTHA-]
Pa. *pussaratha-*, *phu°* m.; Si. *pusriya* 'a kind of cart', *puyariya* 'chariot used on festive occasions'.

PUS 'diminish, lose': *PUSATI, *PUSTA-¹, PṓSÁYATI¹; *UTPUSATI; — *PHUSS-¹?

8310 ***pusati** 'leaves, is left'. 2. Pp. ***pusta-**¹ whence *pustayati* '*makes disappear, diminishes' ('disrespects' Dhātup.). [*pōsayati*¹ 'decreases' Apte (cf. IE. **paus-* IEW 790). But *pōsáyati*² 'emits' Dhātup. (to which

NTS xiii 232 refers these words) is MIA. < **prōṣayati* (: PRUṢYATI¹ 'sprinkles'), Pa. *pōsituṁ* 'to sprinkle' (cf. Pk. *pōsa-* m. 'anus, penis', *pōsaṇa-* n. 'anus' < **prōṣa-*, *prōṣana-*). — For forms of Dm. Gaw. Phal. cf. also *PHUSS-¹. — √PUS]
1. Ash. *pəs-* (pret. *pusóu*) 'to lose', Wg. *pus-*, *pūsā-*; Pr. *ps-* (*pć-*?) 'to leave behind, lose (?)'; Paš. *pəs-* 'to hide'; Woṭ. *pusā-* 'to lose', Gaw. *phusa-*; Phal. *phus-* 'to make disappear'.
2. Ash. *pus* 'lost', Wg. *pūs*, Kt. *pyūs*, *pīs*; Paš.kuṛ. *pus* 'disappeared, hidden'; Dm. Gaw. *phus* 'lost'.

***pusta-**¹ 'lost' see prec.

pusta-² n. 'working in clay' see PŌTA-².

pustaka- see *PŌSTAKA-.

8311 ***pusphura-** 'flashing'. [Cf. *apusphurat*, *pusphurisati*, *pōsphuryatē* Gr. — √SPHUR]
Si. *pupura* 'spark' or < *PRASPHURA-.

PŪ 'purify': PÁVANA-¹, *PAVALA-, PAVÁ-, PAVÍTRA-, PĀVANA-, PUNÁTI, PŪ-, PŪTÁ-¹, PṓTRÁ-¹; UTPUNÁTI, UTPŪYATĒ, *NIṢPĀVA-, NIṢPUNÁTI, *PARIPAVATI, PARIPAVANA-, PÁRIPUNĀTI, PÁRIPŪTA-, PRAPAVAṆA-; — PAVANA-²?

pū- 'cleaning' in cmpds. [√PŪ]
KHALAPŪ-.

8312 **pūga-**¹, *pūgá-* m.n. 'assembly, mass' Mn. [Cf. *puṅga-* m.n. lex. and PUṄJA-]
Pa. Pk. *pūga-* n. 'heap, quantity', m. 'guild'; M. *pō*, *poho* m. 'lump of dung'; — Pk. *pūa-* n. 'curds'? — < VYŪHÁ-: Pk.amg. *pūha-* Pischel GrPk 196, M. *pohā*, *povā* m. 'troop, crowd'.

8313 **pūga-**² m. 'Areca catechu', n. 'its nut' Suśr. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 386]
Pa. *pūga-* m. 'areca tree', Pk. *pū(g)a-* m., *°gī-* f.
PŪGAPHALA-, *PŪGAVṚKṢA-.

8314 **pūgaphala-**, *pūgīph°* n. 'betel nut' Suśr. [PŪGA-², PHÁLA-¹]
Pk. *pūa(p)phalī-*, *popphalī-* f. 'Areca catechu', *pūgiphala-*, *popphala-*, *pōhala-* n. 'betel nut'; G. *phophaḷ* n. 'the nut', *phophlī* f. 'the tree'; M. *pophaḷ* f. 'the tree', n. 'the nut', Ko. *phoppaḷa*.

8315 ***pūgavṛkṣa-** 'areca palm'. [PŪGA-², VṚKṢÁ-]
Si. *puvak* (EGS 112 < **pūvak*, but rather with H. Smith JA 1950, 212 through haplology < **puvavak*).

PŪJ 'worship'. [Proposals for Drav. origin see EWA ii 320 with lit. But perh. MIA. *pūjā-* < **pūjjā-* (Pk. *pujjā-*) < **pūryā-*: √*PṚ* 'give, nourish' ~ *ijyā-*: √YAJ; cf. also *pūjya-* in MBh. more or less equivalent to *pūrya-* 'to be satisfied' Br. (J. C. W.)]
PŪJÁYATI, PŪJÁ-, PŪJITÁ-, PŪJYA-.

8316 **pūjáyati** 'honours, worhips' ĀśvGṛ. [√PŪJ]
Pa. *pūjēti*, Aś.gir. *pūjayati*, shah. man. *pujeti*, KharI. *pujayaṁto*, Pk. *pūei*, *pujjai*; OSi. absol. *pujay*, Si. *pudanavā* 'to offer gifts in a temple'.

8317 **pūjā-** f. 'honour, worship' ĀśvGṛ. [√PŪJ]
Pa. *pūjā-* f.' worship', Aś.man. shah. *puja*, gir. *pūjāṁ*, kāl. *pujā*, KharI. *puya*, Pk. *pūā-*, *pujjā-* f.; OSi. *puja*, Si. *puda* 'offerings, worship.'
AGRAPŪJĀ-.

8318 **pūjita-** 'honoured' Mn. [√PŪJ]
Pa. *pūjita-* 'worshipped', Pk. *pūiya-*, Si. *pidu*.

8319 **pūjya-** 'to be honoured' Mn. [√PŪJ]
Pa. *pujja-* 'to be worshipped', *pūjiya-*, Pk. *pujja-*; S. *pūju* 'venerable'; P. *pūj* m. 'Jain devotee'; H. *pūj* 'worshipful', G. *puj*.

***pūṭakī-** 'name of a plant' see PŪTĪKA-.

8320 **pūtá-**¹ 'cleaned' RV. [√PŪ]
Pk. *pūa-* 'purified'; Si. *pū karanavā* 'to winnow'.

8321 **pūta-**² m. 'buttocks' lex. 2. ***putta-**¹. 3. ***puṭṭa-**¹. [*puta-* m. du. 'buttocks' lex., *apapūta-* m. du. 'badly formed buttocks' Pāṇ., *pōṭī-* f. 'rectum' PārGṛ.com. — See *PUCCA-, *BUDDA-, **pōnda-* s.v. *PĒNDA-¹]
1. S. *pou* m. 'the hinder part, rear', *puō*, *puǎ* adv. 'behind', *pōyō* 'hindmost'.
2. Pk. *puttara-* m. 'vulva'; K. *pŭtᵘ* m. 'part of the body behind the pudenda'; Ku. *putī* f. 'vulva', *phuti*, *phuddī* 'vulva of small girl'; N. *puti* 'vulva', *putu* 'vulva of young woman'.
3. Gy. wel. *pōrī* f. 'tail', gr. *porí*; K. *pōṭh*, dat. *°ṭi* f. 'rectum'; B. *pūṭki* 'anus'; H. *pūṭ* m. 'sacrum bone of a cow'.

8322 **pūtara-** m. 'a partic. aquatic animal' Gaṇar., 'term applied to an insignificant person' HParis.
Pk. *pūara-*, *pōra-* m. 'small water creature'; S. *puaro* m. 'insects formed in foul water'; P. *pūrā* m. 'animalculae found in water'.

8323 **pūti-** 'putrid' AV., m. 'pus' MBh., f. 'stench' W. [√PŪY]
Pa. *pūti-* 'putrid'; Pk. *pūi-* 'stinking', f. 'stench'; S. *pūi* f. 'pus'; Md. *fī-vān* 'to rot, stink'.
PŪTIKA-, *PAUTYA-.

8324 **pūtika-** 'putrid' MBh. [PŪTI-]
Pa. *pūtika-* 'putrid'; Aś.shah. *putikaṁ* 'despicable'; Pk. *pūiya-* 'stinking'; S. *pui* f. 'a privy'; Or. *puṭi*, *poi* 'rotten'; M. *puī* f. 'pimple'.

pūtikā- see next.

8325 **pūtīka-** m. 'a plant used in place of soma' ŚBr., *pūtika-* m. ĀśvSr., *pūtikā-* f. 'Basella cordifolia' lex., *pōtikā-* f. 'B. lucida, B. rubra', *pautikī-* f. 'a potherb', *pūtlikā-* f. 'an esculent vegetable' Suśr. 2. ***pūṭakī-**.
1. Pk. *pōī-*, *pōiā-*, *pōaiā-* f. 'a soporiferous creeper'; S. *pūī* f. 'a species of Andropogon (a sweet-smelling grass growing in tufts)'; P. *poī* f. 'Basella alba'; B. *pūi* 'an edible creeping herb'; Or. *poi*, *pui* 'Basella alba, B. rubra'; Aw.lakh. *pōī* 'a partic. vegetable'; H. *poī* f. 'the potherb B. lucida or alba or rubra'; G. *poī* f. 'a kind of creeper'; M. *pān-poī* f. 'a scandent shrub (used medicinally for cattle)'.
2. A. *pūrai* 'B. alba'.

pūtkarōti see *PUKKĀR-.

pūthikā- see PŪTĪKA-.

8326 ***pūna-** 'bundle, roll (esp. of cotton)'. 2. ***pōna-**³. 3. ***pivanī-**. 4. ***pivarī-**. [Cf. *pūnāyati* 'collects' Dhātup. Prob. conn. with PIÑJÁ-, PAÑJI- and poss. PUÑJA-. — Scarcely **pūna-* 'cleaned (i.e. carded)' ~ PŪTÁ-¹]
1. Pk. *pūṇī-*, *°ṇiā-* f. 'roll of cotton', S. L. *pūnī* f. (→ Psht. *pūnaī* rather than with NTS xii 284 < **pāś(m)nakī-*), P. *pūṇ*, *pūnī* f.; Ku. *puno*, *°ṇi* f. 'bundle, ball'; H. *pūnī* f. 'roll of cotton', G. *pūṇī* f.
2. Pk. *pōṇiā-* f. 'spindle full of thread'; WPah.bhal. *poṇo* m. 'bundle of maize with ears cut off', *poṇi*, pl. *pūṇī* f. 'roll of cotton for spinning', H. *ponī* f.
3. Bi. *peunī* 'roll of cotton'.
4. N. *piuri* 'roll of cotton or wool after carding'; Mth. *pīr* 'roll of cotton'.

8327 ***pūni-** 'pus'. [Cf. PŪTI- and *pūyana-* n. 'pus' lex. — √PŪY]
L. *pūn* f. 'pus' (*n*?).

pūpa- see APŪPÁ-.
*PAKVAPŪPAḌA-.

pūpalā- see APŪPÁ-.

PŪY 'stink': PŪTI-, PŪTIKÁ-, *PŪNI-, PŪYA-, PŪYANA-, *PAUTYA-; *PARIPŪYA-, *PRAPŪYA-.

8328 **pūya-** m.n. 'pus' ŚBr. [√PŪY]
Pa. *pūya-* m. 'pus', Pk. *pūa-* n., L. *pū* f., M. *pū* m.; — < MIA. **puyya-*: A. *pũz*, B. *pūj*, Or. *pūja* (whence *pūjā* 'full of purulent wounds', *pūjāibā* 'to suppurate'); — Pa. *pubba* m. 'pus' < **puvva-* < **pūva-* < *pūa-* (phonet. cf. Pk. *puvvaï* < *pūyatē*) rather than < orig. **pūva-* as in Lith. *pūvù* 'I rot'.

pūyana- see *PŪNI-.

8329 ***pūr-**, or ***pavara-** 'fire'. [Cf. PAVÍ- 'fire', *pavana-*[3] n. 'potter's kiln', *pāvana-* m. 'fire' lex., *pāvaka-* (metr. *pavāká-*) 'bright', m. 'Agni' RV. — Gk. *πῦρ*, &c.]
Wg. *puř*, *purili* 'embers' NTS xviii 289 with (?); Paś. laur. *pūr* 'big fire, bonfire', ar. *puer*, dar. *pór* (IIFL iii 3, 146 < **paura-* or **pāvara-*); Shum. *pōr* 'burning embers'.

8330 **pūra-**[1] 'filling' BhP., m. 'flood' Susr., *pūraka-* 'filling' MBh., m. 'flood' BhP. [√PṚ]
Pa. *pūra-* 'full', *pūraka-* 'filling'; Pk. *pūra-* m. 'flood', *pūraya-* 'filling'; Gy. arm. *por* 'full'; Wg. *puró* 'finished'; Paś. laur. dar. *purā* 'full, passed'; Shum. *pura* 'full', Gaw. *pūr*, Kal.rumb. *pūri*; Sh. *pūrṇ* 'complete, correct, all'; K. *pūrᵘ* 'full, complete', pog. *pūra* 'fully'; S. *pūru* m. 'load of people in a ferry, the filling of a pit', *pūro* 'full'; L. *pūrā* 'full'; P. *pūr* m. 'fullness, boatload', *pūrā* 'full'; Ku. *pūr*, *puro* 'full, perfect'; N. *puro* 'complete', *purā-pur* 'fully'; A. *pūr*, *pūrā* 'full'; B. *pūr* 'flow, stream', *pūra*, *purā*, *porā* 'full'; Or. *purā* 'full', sb. 'filling of a sandwich'; H. *pūrā* 'full', OMarw. *puraü*; G. *pūr* n. 'flood', *pūrū* 'full', M. *purā*, Ko. *pūrā*; Si. *pura* 'fortnight of the waxing moon', *purā* 'full'.
*PŪRIṢṬHA-; SAṂPŪRAKA-; *GANDHAPŪRIKĀ-, *MADHYAPŪRA-.

8331 **pūra-**[2] m. 'cake' B., °*raka-* m. 'ball of meal for the ancestors' lex., °*rikā-* f. 'cake' MBh. [Poss. < **pūva-ra-* ~ APŪPÁ-: but ac. to EWA 323 it may be same as PŪRA-[1] and abstracted from cmpds. such as *ghṛtapūra-* ~ *ghṛtapūrṇa-*]
Pk. *pūra-* m. 'cake'; K. *pūrᵘ* m. 'a kind of cake fried in ghee', S. P. *pūri* f., Ku. *purī* f.; A. *pūri* 'unleavened bread fried in ghee'; B. *pur*, *puri* 'a sort of wheaten bread fried in ghee'; Or. *puri* 'roll of flour fried in ghee'; Bi. *pūri* f. 'thin cake boiled in ghee'; OAw. H. *pūrī* f. 'fried cake', G. M. *puri* f.; — N. *-pro* in *masepro* 'lump of ground pulse'? — Mth. *pūri* 'wheaten dough for making cakes' rather < **pūri* see APŪPÁ-.
*PŪRAPUṬA-; *KACCAPŪRA-, *GUḌAPŪRA-, GHṚTAPŪRA-, *TIKTAPŪRA-, *TILAPŪRA-, *TṚTTAPŪRA-, *DAṆḌAPŪRA-, PIṢṬAPŪRA-, *PHULLAPŪRA-, *BHṚṢṬAPŪRA-, *BHRAṢṬRAPŪRA-, *MĀṢAPŪRA-, *VAṬAPŪRA-.

8332 **pūraṇa-** n. 'act of filling' **AV.** [√PṚ]
Pa. *pūrana-* 'filling', n. 'expletive particle'; Pk. *pūrana-* n. 'filling'; P. *pūran* m. 'a filling'; A. *pūran* 'act of filling'; G. *pūraṇ* n. 'stuffing (in food)'; M. *puran* n.f. 'stuffing, ingredients, rubble to fill a wall'.
PŪRAṆĪ-.

8333 **pūraṇī-** f. du. 'the cross threads in weaving cloth' Rājat. [PŪRAṆA-]
N. *purani* 'flowered design on cloth'?

8334 ***pūrapuṭa-** 'cake-roll'. [PŪRA-[2], PUṬA-]
Or. *puroṛā* 'roll of bread made of barley flour'; — poss., but less likely, < PURŌPĀŚ-.

8335 **pūrāyati** 'fills' ŚBr. [~ PĀRĀYATI[2]. — √PṚ]
Pa. *pūrēti*, Pk. *pūrei*; Pr. *-pūrü* 'to hide' (semant. cf. meaning 'bury' below: scarcely with NTS xv 297 < *puta-*); Dm. *pōr-*, *pūr-* 'to fill'; Gaw. *pōri-* 'to fill', Mai. *pūr-*, ky. *pōr-*, Phal. *pūr-*; Sh. *pūröikį* 'to fill, complete, load (a gun)'; K. *pūrun* 'to fill'; S. *pūranu* 'to close, bury'; L. *pūran* 'to fill a ditch, bury'; P. *pūrnā* 'to fill'; N. *purnu* 'to fill up, bury'; A. *puriba* 'to satisfy, multiply'; B. *purā*, *porā* 'to fill, become full'; Or. *pūribā* 'to become full, be completed' (ext. with *-ḍ-*; *pururibā* 'to fill up a ditch'); Mth. *pūrab* 'to fill, complete, be filled'; OAw. *pūraï* 'fulfils'; G. *pūrvũ* 'to fill, block, lock up, bury'; M. *purṇẽ* 'to satisfy, bury'; Ko. *purtā* 'buries'; Si. *puranavā* 'to fill'. — Caus. Pa. *pūrāpēti*, P. *purāuṇā*; N. *purāunu* 'to complete', A. *purāiba*, B. *purāna*, Or. *pūrāibā*, Mth. *purāeb*; H. *purānā* 'to fill, finish'; M. *puravṇẽ* 'to supply to the full'; Si. *puravanavā* 'to fill up'. — MIA. pass. **pūrīai*: Ku. *puriṇo* 'to form (of grain), granulate (of wounds), be completed' (whence caus. *puryoṇo* 'to complete, finish', N. *puryāunu*).— See Add.

8336 **pūrita-** 'filled' MBh. [√PṚ]
Pa. *pūrita-* 'filled', Pk. *pūriya-*; Sh.gur. *pūrē* 'full'; OAw. *pūri* 'completely'; Si. *piri* 'filled'; — ext. *-illa-*: Wot. *pūryel* 'full' (< **pūrita-illa-*), Phal. *pūrilo*, Sh.koh. *pūrilo*.—See Add.

8337 ***pūriṣṭha-** 'very full'. [PŪRA-[1]]
A. *pūraṭh* 'mature'?

***pūruva-** 'fore' see PŪRVA-.

8338 ***pūruvavāta-** 'east wind'. [Cf. *pūrvavāyu-* m. VarBṛS. and PURÓVĀTĀ-. — PŪRVA-, VĀTA-]
H. *purvā* m. 'east wind' Gupta Grām 225.

pūruṣa- see PŪRUṢA-.

8339 **pūrṇā-** 'filled, full' RV., *aka-* MBh. 2. n. 'fullness, abundance' AV. [√PṚ]
1. Pa. Pk. *puṇṇa-* 'full', Tir. *puni* f. adj., Tor. *pūnil*, Sh.koh. *pūṇu*; K. *punun* 'to be filled, come true'; S. *puno* (pp. of *pujaṇu* < PŪRYĀTĒ), L. *punnā* (pp. of *pujjan*), P. *punnā* 'full' (and pp. of *pujjṇā*); H. *pūn* 'full', Si. *pun*, *punu*, *pinu*.
2. Kal.rumb. *pṝṇ* 'grape harvest and festival'.
*PŪRṆIYA-; PŪRṆAMĀS-, PŪRṆAMĀSA-; APŪRṆA-, PARIPŪRṆA-.

pūrṇaka- see PŪṆĀMAN-.

8340 **pūrṇámās-** m.f. 'full-moon (day, &c.)' ŚBr., °*sī-* f. ĀpŚr.com. 2. **pūrṇámāsa-** TS. 3. **pūrṇimā-** f. Rājat. (*pūrṇamā-* f. lex.). [PŪRṆA-, MĀS-]
1. Pa. *puṇṇamā-*, °*māsī-* f. 'day or night of full moon', Aś. *puṇṇamāsiyaṁ* loc.; Pk. *puṇṇamāsī-* f. 'full moon festival'; S. *pūnāū*, *pūnāī* f. 'full moon night', H. *pūnaū*, °*nō*, °*nau* f., M. *punav* f.
2. Pa. *puṇṇamāsē* loc. 'on full moon day', OSi. (4th cent.) *puṇamasa*, (10th cent.) *punmas*, loc. *punmashi*.
3. Pk. *puṇṇimasī-* (and *puṇṇimāsinī-*), *puṇṇimā-* f. 'full-moon festival'; K. *punimᵘ* f. 'full-moon day', Tor. *pin*, P. *punniā* m., *punneṓ* f., Ku. *punyū*, N. *purnyā* (with *r* — Sk.), MB. *pūnima* ODBL 326, Or. *punamī*, *punyā*, °*neī*, OAw. *pūnium*, H. *pūnyo*, °*yā* f.

pūrṇimā- see prec.

8341 ***pūrṇiya-** 'fullness'. [PŪRṆA-]
Si. *piṇi* 'fullness'.

8342 **pūryátē, *pūryatē*** 'is filled' RV. [√PṚ]
Pk. *pujjaï*; Paś. *pul-* 'to arrive' IIFL iii 3, 141; Bshk. *pūžāl*, f. °*žil* 'full'; Phal. *pūnžī* 'is full'; K. *pujun* '(of work done) to be pleasing, suit one's wishes, satisfy' (← Ind. with *j*); S. *pujaṇu* 'to be accomplished, arrive at' (pp. *puno* < PŪRṆA-); L. *pujjaṇ*, (Ju.) *pujan* (pp. *punnā*) 'to be finished, arrive', awāṇ. *pujjun* 'to reach, suit'; P. *pujjṇā* (pp. *punnā*) 'to arrive', bhat. *pujṇā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *puznū*, pāḍ. *puzaṇ*, paṅ. cur. *pujṇā*, roh. *pujṇō*, Ku. *pujṇo*; OAw. *pūjaï* 'is fulfilled, is satisfied, reaches'; H. *pūjnā* 'to be filled, be completed'; OG. *pūjaï* 'reaches'; — MIA. pp. **pugga-* after type *bhajjaï* ~ *bhagga-*: K. *pugun* 'to fall fast asleep'; L. (Shahpur) *pugga* 'having all eight teeth', L. *puggaṇ*, (Ju.) *pugaṇ* 'to be completed, reach', awāṇ. *puggun* 'to be finished'; P. *puggṇā* 'to be completed, reach'; N. *pugnu* 'to be fulfilled, be sufficient, arrive'; Brj. *puganaü* 'to reach', G. *pugvũ*.

8343 **pūrva-** 'fore, first, eastern, ancient' RV. 2. ***pūruva-**.
1. Pa. *pubba-* (in cmpds. only), *pubbaka-* 'former, ancient', Aś.shah. man. *-pruve*, NiDoc. *purva*, Dhp. *puvi*; Pk. *puvva-* 'former', *puvvi(mi)* 'formerly', *puvvā-* f. 'the east'; Ash. Wg. *pṓw* (Wg. also *pṓw vэ̄l*) 'last year', Kt. *pūā*; A. B. *pub* 'the east'; Or. *pūbā* 'eastern'; Mth. *pūb* 'the east', *pūbā* 'an easterner'; OH. *puba* 'former'; Si. *puva* (*pū-* in cmpds.) 'old, former'.
2. Aś.jau. *puluvam* 'formerly'; Paś. *puruwāla* 'first'; K. *pūrᵘ* m. 'the east'; OA. *pūruwa* 'previous time'; Bi. *purwe* 'the second ploughing'; OG. *pūrava* 'former'; Si. *-viri* in cmpds. e.g. *no-van-viri* 'not entered previously', *duṭuvirī* = DṚṢṬAPŪRVA-; — Pk. *puruv(v)a-*, *purava-* 'former' < early MIA. **purva-* (with same development as Pa. *acchariya-* < ĀŚCARYA-) or < **pūruva-* < *puvva-*.
PŪRVIYÁ-; *PŪRUVAVĀTA-, *PŪRVAŚRĀVAṆA-, PŪRVĀRĀMA-, PŪRVĀRDHÁ-, PŪRVĀṢĀḌHĀ-; ANUPŪRVÁ-, APŪRVÁ-, ĀNUPŪRVA-; DṚṢṬAPŪRVA-.

8344 **pūrvaśrāvaṇa-** 'the month preceding Śrāvaṇa'. [PŪRVA-, ŚRĀVAṆA-]
Si. *poson* 'the month June–July'.

8345 **pūrvārāma-** 'name of a Buddhist monastery' Buddh. [PŪRVA-, ĀRĀMÁ-]
Pa. *pubbārāma-* m. 'name of a locality east of Sāvatthī'; Si. inscr. *puvaram* 'name of a monastery'.

8346 **pūrvārdhá-** m. 'eastern side' TS., *paurvārdha-* 'eastern' Kāś. 2. ***pūrvārdhiya-**, *pūrvārdhya-* 'eastern' KātyŚr., *paurvārdhika-* 'dwelling in the east' Kāś. [PŪRVA-, ARDHA-[1]]
1. L. *povādh* m. 'East', khet. *povādh*; P. *puādh*, *povādh* m. 'eastern part of a district'.
2. L. P. *povādhī* 'eastern'.

8347 **pūrvāṣāḍhā-** f. 'first of the two constellations called aṣāḍhā, 18th or 20th lunar mansion' Pur. [PŪRVA-, AṢĀḌHĀ-]
Pk. *puvvāsāḍhā-* f. 'id.'; Si. *puvasala* 'the 20th lunar mansion'.

8348 **pūrviyá-**, metr. for *pūrvyá-* (sometimes *pūrtya-*) 'former, foremost, most excellent' RV. [PŪRVA-]
OSi. *puviya-* (before titles) 'excellent'. — B. *pubiā*, °*be* 'eastern', Or. *pūbei* prob. B. Or. derivatives from B. *pub* and Or. *pūbā*.

pūrvyá- see prec.

8349 **pūla-** m. 'bunch, bundle' MānGṛ., pl. 'straw' ĀśvŚr. com., °*aka-* m. KātyŚr.com.
Pk. *pūla-* m. 'sheaf'; K. *pul* m. 'straw'; P. *pūlā* m., °*lī* f. 'sheaf', Ku. *pulo* m.; N. *pulo* 'bundle of grass'; A. *polā* 'large bundle (of reeds &c.)'; B. *pulā* 'sheaf'; Or. *puḷā* (dial. *poḷā*) 'handful', *puḷi* 'small do.'; Bi. *pūlā*, *pullā* 'bundle of straw', (south) *pūri* 'third smallest sheaf'; H. *pūlā* m. 'small bundle of grass or straw', *pūlī* f. 'bundle of sheaves of corn given at harvest time to village officers'; G. *pūḷ* m. 'bundle of grass', °*ḷī* f. 'small do.', M. *pulā* m., °*lī* f. (< **pulla-*).
*TRIṂŚAPŪLA-, *MUÑJAPŪLAKA-, *RASAPŪLIKĀ-.

8350 ***pūliya-** 'rotten'. [Cf. *pūlya-* n. 'shrivelled grain' AV., *pulāka-*[2] m. 'shrivelled or bad grain' Mn., Pa. *pulaka-* m. 'a shrivelled grain', Pk. *pulāga-*, °*āya-* m.n. 'poor tasteless food consisting of chick-peas and dry grain'. — If not of IE. origin (Lith. *pūliai* 'pus', &c. EWA ii 326), then poss. conn. with words for 'hollow' s.v. *PŌḌA-]
Kho. *pūli* 'rotten, addled' BelvalkarVol 94, (Lor.) *pulik* 'to become addled or rotten or crumbly or worn out (as egg, stone, wood, clothes), be lost (as a sum owed)'. — Or < PRĀLĪYATĒ?

pūlya- see prec.

PṚ 'cross': *PARTANA-, PĀRÁ-, PĀRAṆA-, PĀRIYA-; *ATIPĀRA-, NIṢPARATI, NIṢPĀRAYATI, *VIYĀPṚTA-, *VYĀPARATI, VYĀPĀRA-, VYĀPĀRAYATI, *VYĀPṚTA-, SUPĀRÁ-. — Perh. rather from √PṚ: PĀRĀYATI[1], PĀLA-, PĀLANA-, PĀLĀYATI, NA PĀRAYATI, *NIPĀRAYATI, SAṂPĀRAYATI.

8351 ***pṛkṣati** 'sprinkles'. [Cf. *pṛśni-* 'spotted' RV. and √PRṢ]
Dm. *preçh-* 'to splash, sprinkle (e.g. water)' NTS xii 184.

PṚC 'mix, join': SAṂPARKA-, *SAṂPṚÑCATI.

8352 **pṛccháti** 'asks' RV. [√PRACH]
Pa. *pucchati* 'asks', NiDoc. *prichati*, *pruchati*, *prochida*, Pk. *pucchaï*, Gy. eur. *phuč-* (gr. *puč-*, rum. *puś-*, span. *pruć-*, *puć-*), arm. *puch-*, Dm. *puch-*, Kal.urt. *phuć-*, Chil. *puć-*, K. *pṛchun*, pog. *prusnu*, dod. *puchnō*, S. *puchanu*, L. *puchaṇ*, P. *pucchṇā*, ludh. *puchʰnā*, WPah. bhad. *pucchṇū*, paṅ. cur. *pucchnā*, Ku. *puchno*, N. *puchnu*, A. *pusiba*, *posᵒ*, B. *puchā*, Or. *puchibā*, Mth. *pūchab*, Bhoj. *puchal*, Aw.lakh. *pūchab*, H. *pūchnā*, OMarw. *pūchaï*; OG. *pūchaï* 'asks', G. *pūchvũ* 'to ask, heed, care about', OG. *pṛchaï* 'understands' (< 'asks about'?), G. *prichvũ* 'to understand, recognize, console'; M. *puṣṇẽ* 'to ask', Md. *fuhẽn*; — caus. Pa. *pucchāpēti*, Pk. *pucchāvaï*, P. *puchāuṇā*, G. *puchāvvũ*.

8353 **pṛcchana-** n. 'asking' W. [√PRACH]
Pk. *pucchaṇa-* n., °*ṇī-* f. 'question', N. *puchni*.

8354 **pṛcchā-** f. 'asking' Kāv. [√PRACH]
Pa. Pk. *pucchā-* f. 'asking', K. *pṛchʼ* f., S. *pucha* f., P. *pucch* f., N. *puch*, Or. *puchā*, H. *puch* f.; G. *puchā-puch*, *puch-parach*, *-pāch*, (<**pracchā-*?) f. 'questioning', *prich* f. 'recognition'.

8355 ***pṛta-** 'filled'. [√PṚ]
S. *puranu* 'to arrive, reach, come up to, be equal, be completed'; — N. *puryāunu* 'to bring right up to, cause to arrive' rather < PURÁ ĒTI.

pṛthak 'separately' RV. — See next.

8356 **pṛthagjana-** m. 'man of lower caste', pl. 'the common people' Mn. [PṚTHAK, JÁNA-]
Pa. *puthujjana-* m. 'ordinary man', Si. *puhudunā*.

8357 **pṛthivī-, *pṛthvī-** f. 'the earth' RV. [The 'laryngeal' explanation of *pṛthivī-* (accepted EWA ii 334) is most doubtful: Av. *yezivī*, which cannot be shown to have *schwa*, is poss., with Humbach Die Gathas ii 94, metr. dissyllabic like RV. *yahvī-*. Apart from Pk. *pahivī-* which agrees with Sk., MIA. and NIA. show only *-u-* and *-a-*. Poss. there was an alternation **pṛthuvī* ~ **pṛthavyāh* like *vāstvī* ~ *vāsavyàm*, while *pṛthivī-* is a phonet. conditioned variant like *pūruṣa-* beside **pūrṣa-*, **puriṣa-* and *prātūrti-* beside *tīrṇá-* (J.C.W.).— √PRATH]

Pa. *pathavī-*, *puthᵒ*, *puthuvī-*, *pathavī-* f. 'the earth', Dhp. *pradhavi*, *padhaṭ*; Kharī. *pradhravi*, *padhravi* 'land'; Pk. *pahivī-*, *pahu(v)ī-*, *puha(v)ī-*, *pudhavī-* f. 'the earth', Mth. *puhamī*, OAw. *puhumi*, OG. *puhavī*, *puhuvī* f., Si. *poḷova*, *ᵒḷava* (inst. *peḷeʒin*).

8358 **pṛthú-** 'wide'. [√PRATH]

Pk. *pihu-*, *puhu-* 'wide'; — Paš.kuṛ. ar. *piṛik*, dar. *péṛek*, weg. *pṛek* 'palm of hand', Shum. *piṛik* (IIFL iii 3, 147 *pṛthú-* + ? — Cf. **PRATHASKA-*): doubtful.

PṚTHIVĪ-, PṚTHUKA-[1], PṚTHULÁ-.

8359 **pṛthuka-[1]** m.n. 'flattened rice or grain' TBr. [PṚTHÚ-]

Pa. *puthuka-* m. 'rice in the ear'; Pk. *pihuya-* m.n., *pahumka-* m. 'flattened rice'; G. *pahuā*, *paū(ɛ)ā* m. pl. 'rice parched and beaten flat', M. *pohā* m. (usu. pl. *pohe*, *pohū*, *phau*), Ko. *phōvu*.

8360 **pṛthuka-[2]** m. 'boy, young of any animal' Hariv., *prathuka-* m. 'young of an animal' lex.

Pa. *puthuka-* m. 'child'; Si. *piḷu*, *ᵒḷā* 'young of an animal'; — H. *pohā* m. 'any large non-carnivorous domestic animal', pl. 'cattle'?

8361 **pṛthulá-** 'broad' MBh. [PṚTHÚ-]

Pa. *puthula-* 'broad, flat'; Pk. *pihula-* 'wide', L. *pṓhlā*, khet. *phélā*; P. *pṓhlō*, *pohlṓ*, *puhlṓ* 'fat'; G. *pahoḷū*, *poḷū* 'wide, loose'; Si. *paḷal*, *puḷul* 'wide, open', Md. *fulau*.

8362 **pṛ́dāku-** m. (*pṛdāku-* f. AV.) 'snake' RV., *pṛ́dāku-* m. 'tiger, panther' lex. [If with H. W. Bailey BSOAS xi 782 orig. meaning is 'spotted', both may be same word and the latter not necessarily ← Ir. (Psht. *prāng*, &c.): see EWA ii 335 with lit.]

L. *parrā* m., *ᵒri* f. 'leopard' (< **pradā-*). — Kho. *purdùm* < **pṛdhūma-* BelvalkarVol 94 with (?).

pṛśniparṇí- see PṚṢṬAPARṆĪ-.

PṚṢ 'sprinkle': **PṚKṢATI*, PṚṢA-, *PṚṢATÁ-*, **PṚṢATI*, **PṚṢṬA-*[3].

8363 **pṛṣa-** 'drop' (in cmpd. 'speckled'). [Cf. *pṛṣat-* 'spotted' AV., 'ghee' (in *pṛṣadvant-* RV.), n. 'drop of water' Hariv. and Ir. **pṛṣaka-* in Pers. *pušk*, Par. *pṓrk* 'dung of sheep or goats' IIFL i 281. — √PṚṢ]

Paš.laur. al. *puṣ* 'sheep's dung' or <*PARṢI-.

**PṚṢATARA-*, PṚṢṓDARÁ-.

8364 **pṛṣatá-** 'spotted' m., 'spotted deer' VS. 2. **pṛṣita-** **spotted' (n. 'rain' Gobh.). [*pṛṣat-* 'spotted' AV., m. 'spotted antelope' R. — √PṚṢ]

1. Pa. *paṭata-miga-* m. 'spotted deer'; Pk. *pasaya-* m. 'a kind of deer'.

2. Pk. *pusia-* m. 'id.'.

**PṚṢATATARA-*.

8365 ***pṛṣatatara-** or ***pṛṣatara-** 'rather dappled'. [PṚṢATÁ- or PṚṢA-]

H. *piserā* m. 'a small deer brown above and black below' rather than < PṚṢṓDARÁ-.

8366 ***pṛṣati** 'sprinkles'. [*pṛṣṇáti* Dhātup. — √ PṚṢ]

Paš.weg. *puṣ-* 'to sprinkle'.

pṛsita- see PṚṢATÁ-.

8367 **pṛṣṓdarā-** 'having a speckled belly' lex. [PṚṢA-, UDÁRA-]

Pa. *pisōdara-* 'id.'; — H. *piserā* see **PṚṢATATARA-*.

8368 **pṛṣṭá-[1]** 'asked' RV. [√PRACH]

Pa. Pk. *puṭṭha-* 'asked'; OG. *puṭhiṁ* inst. sg. n. 'request'.

***pṛṣṭa-[2]** 'spotted'. [√PṚṢ]

**PṚṢṬAKA-*; PṚṢṬAPARṆĪ-.

8369 **pṛṣṭaparṇī-** f. 'Hermionitis cordifolia' lex. [Cf. *pṛśniparṇī-* f. 'H. cordifolia or Uraria lagopoides' ŚBr. — **PṚṢṬA-[2]*, PARṆÁ-]

A. *piṭhāṇī* 'the medicinal plant H. cordifolia'; Or. *piṭhauni*, *piṭhoni* 'H. cordifolia, Uraria lagopoides, Herpeotis monniera'; Mth. *piṭhwan* 'a kind of herb'; H. *piṭhwan*, *pithaunī* f. 'a creeper used medicinally'; M. *piṭhvaṇ* f. 'the plant Hedysarum lagopoides'.

8370 **pṛṣṭí-, *ᵒṭi-*** f. 'vertebrae' RV., AV., 'back' Kauś.com. ['ribs' ŚBr. by association with PÁRŚU- (cf. Av. *parštī-* f. 'back' ~ Psht. *puštaī* 'rib')]

Pa. *piṭṭhī-*, *ᵒṭhikā-* f. 'back', Pk. *piṭṭhī-*, *puṭṭhī-*, *paṭṭhi-* f., Ash. *pṣṭī*, *pṣṭī*, Wg. *yā-paṭi*, Kt. *ṗṭī*, Shum. Gaw. *pisṭī*; S. *puṭhi* f. 'back, rear', *ᵒṭhī* f. 'back'; L. *puṭṭh* f. 'back', P. *piṭṭh*, *puṭṭh* f., WPah.mid.rudh. *piṭṭhī*, bhal. *piṭṭh* f., Ku. *pīṭh*, *piṭhī*, N. *pīṭh*, *piṭhyū*, A. Or. *piṭhi*, Mth. *pīṭhi*, *pīṭh*, Bhoj. *pīṭhi*, OAw. *piṭhī*, OH. *pūṭhi*, *pūṭh* f., H. *pīṭh*, *piṭṭhī*, *piṭhiyā* f.; OG. *pūṭhi* f., *pūṭhiṁ* 'after'; G. *pīṭh*, *pūṭh* f. 'back', *pūṭhiyū* n. 'rear'; M. *pāṭh* f. 'back', Ko. *pāṭi*, Si. *peṭa* < **pāṭi* (*piṭi* in cmpds. *piṭi-bim* 'ground at the back', *he-uṭi* 'land by river' ← Pa.). — In absence of final *-i* or distinction of gender altern. < PṚṢṬHÁ-: Gy. pal. *pišt* 'back', Ḍ. *phīṭ*, Kal.rumb. *pišṭ*, Tor. *pīḍ*, B. Or.dial. *piṭh*, Aw.lakh. *pīṭh*.

8371 **pṛṣṭhá-** n. 'back, hinder part' RV., *ᵒaka-* n. R.

Pa. *piṭṭhē* 'on', *ᵒṭhēna* 'beside, along'; Pk. *piṭṭha-*, *puṭṭha-*, *paṭṭha-* n. 'back', *piṭṭhaō* 'from behind'; Dm. *pišṭ* 'hillside'; Kal. *pišṭo* 'after'; Sh. *pīṭü* m. 'back'; K. *pyuṭhᵘ*, dat. *pithis* m. 'back', *pēṭh* 'on', *pēṭha* 'from on', rām. dod. *pīṭṭh* 'back'; S. *puṭho* m. 'pasteboard cover of a book'; L. *puṭṭhā* m. 'hindquarter of an animal', (Ju.) *puṭh* m. 'back, wrongside of cloth'; P. *puṭṭhā* m. 'buttock of an animal'; WPah.bhad. *piṭṭh* 'back', bhal. *piṭṭhē* 'on the back', paṅ. *pīṭṭh* 'on', bhad. bhal. *pur*; Ku. *pūṭh* 'back' (also used in counting cattle e.g. *cār pūṭh goru* 'four oxen'), *puṭho* m. 'back, hind part of body'; N. *puṭṭhā* 'buttock'; Or. *paṭhā* 'small grassy eminence in a river', (Bastar) *pāṭhale* 'behind'; H. *pīṭh* m. 'buttock', *pūṭhā* m. 'cover of a book', *puṭṭhā* m. 'rump'; G. *pāṭhū* n. 'fatal tumour on backbone, anthrax, carbuncle', *pūṭhū* n. 'cover of a book, hips', *puṭhiyā* n. pl. 'felloes of a wheel, hips', *puṭhe* adv. 'next'; M. *puṭhā*, *puṭṭhā* m. 'buttock of an animal, leather cover of account book'; Si. *piṭa* 'back', *piṭu* 'pages of a book', *piṭa* 'outside', *piṭin* 'from outside'. — For other forms poss. < *pṛṣṭhā-* see PṚṢṬÍ-. — × PAŚCÁT q.v. — See Add.

PṚṢṬHYÀ-[1]; *ĀPṚṢṬHA-, *UTPṚṢṬHA-, PRAPṚṢṬHÁ-; *PṚṢṬHADHĀRA-, *PṚṢṬHADHĀRĪ-, *PṚṢṬHĀKĀRA-; KĀLAPṚṢṬHA-, *KHALAPṚṢṬHA-, *DVĀRAPṚṢṬHA-, MALAPṚṢṬHA-, *SRŌTRAPṚṢṬHA-.

8372 ***pṛṣṭhadhāra-** 'plateau'. [PṚṢṬHÁ-, DHĀRÁ-[2]]

M. *paṭhār* n., *ᵒrā* m. 'plateau' or < **PṚṢṬHĀKĀRA-*?

8373 ***pṛṣṭhadhārī-** 'holding to the back'. [PṚṢṬHÁ-, DHĀRA-[1]]

M. *paṭhār* f. 'girth of a packsaddle': very doubtful.

***pṛṣṭhākāra-** 'back-shaped'. [PṚṢṬHÁ-, ĀKĀRA-]

See **PṚṢṬHADHĀRA-*.

8374 **pṛṣṭhyà-[1]** 'on the back' RV. 4, 3, 10. [PṚṢṬHÁ-]

Or. *paṭhā* 'boil on the back'.

pṛṣṭhya-[2] 'horse' see PRŌṢṬHA-[2].

PṚ 'fill': PĀRÁYATI[2], PŪRÍṢA-, PURÚ-, PŪRA-[1], PŪRAṆA-, PŪRÁYATI, PŪRITA-, PŪRṆÁ-, PŪRYÁTĚ, *PṚTA-; *ATIPĀRA-, APŪRṆA-, *APṚTA-, *APṚTĪ-, *ĀPĀRAYATI, *ĀPULA-, ĀPŪRA-, ĀPŪRAYATI, ĀPŪRTA-, UTPŪRAYATI, *TIPŪRAYATI, PARIPŪRṆA-, *PRATIPŪRTA-, VIPULA-, SAṀPŪRAKA-, SAṀPŪRAYATI, SAṀPŪRṆA-. — Perh. also (rather than from √PṚ) PĀRÁ-[1], PĀRAYATI[1], PĀLA-, PĀLAṆA-, PĀLAYATI, NA PĀRAYATI, *NIPĀRAYATI, SAṀPĀRAYATI.

***pēṅga-** 'lame' see PAṄGÚ-.

***pēṅgura-, pēṅgula-** 'crippled' see PAṄGULA-.

8375 **pĕcaka-** m. 'owl' Uṇādis.

B. *pēcā* 'owl', Or. *pecā*.

pēṭa-, *pēṭṭa-[1] 'basket' see PIṬAKA-[1].

8376 ***pēṭṭa-[2]** 'belly'. 2. ***pēḍḍuka-**. 3. ***pōṭṭa-[3]**. 4. ***pōtta-[3]**. [Similar phonetic range in words for 'basket' (PĒṬA-, *PĒṬṬA-[1], *PŌTTA-[1]) with which these may be identical]

1. Pk. *peṭṭa-*, *piṭṭa-* n. 'belly', Gy. SEeur. *peṭ*, wel. *pēr* m., boh. germ. *pēr*, gr. rum. hung. *per* m., arm. *per*, pal. *pēt*, Ḍ. *pēṭ*, pl. *ᵒṭa*, K.rām. ḍod. *pēṭ*; S. *peṭu* m. 'belly, womb, foetus' (whence *peṭyo* m. 'food'); P. *peṭ*, *peṭrā* m. 'belly', *peṭ(ṭ)ā* m. 'tripe, guts', *peṭ(ṭ)ī* f. 'girdle'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *pēṭ*, pl. *ᵒṭā* n., pāḍ. *pēṭ*, pan. *pēṭh* 'belly', Ku. N. A. *peṭ*; A. *peṭu* 'entrails', *heṭi* 'girdle'; B. *peṭ* 'belly', Or. *peṭa*, Mth. *peṭ(h)*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *peṭ* m.; H. *peṭ*, *peṭā* m. 'belly', *peṭī* f. 'girth'; OMarw. *peṭa* m. 'belly', G. *peṭ* n.

2. P. *peḍū* m. 'lower belly'; H. *peṛū* m. 'lower belly, pubes'; G. *peḍū* n. 'belly below navel'.

3. Pk. *poṭṭa-*, *puṭṭa-* n. 'belly'; Gy. SEeur. *poṛ* 'navel', boh. *pora* 'intestines', gr. it. *por* m. 'belly', span. *po*, *poriá*; P. *poṭṭā* m. 'fowl's crop'; B. *pōṭā* 'entrails'; Or. *puṭā*, *ᵒṭi* 'bowels, viscera, lungs', *poṭā* 'animal's entrails, bladder of fish'; H. *poṭā* m. 'bird's crop', *ᵒṭī* f.; M. *poṭ* n. 'belly'.

4. WPah.bhal. *pōt* n. 'stomach'.

***pēṭṭāra-** 'basket' see PIṬAKA-[1].

8377 ***pēḍa-** 'lump'. 2. ***pēḍha-[2]**. 3. ***pēṇḍa-**. 4. ***pēntha-**. 5. ***pēnda-**. 6. ***puḍa-**. 7. ***puṇḍa-**. 8. ***pōḍḍa-**. [See PIṆḌA-].

1. Pa. *yaka-pēḷa-* 'liver'; Pk. *pēḍa-*, *ᵒaya-* n. 'collection, troop'; K. *per* f. 'lump of dough'; S. *peṛo* m. 'lump of clay'; L.awāṇ. P. *peṛā* 'lump'; Ku. *pyāṛā* m. pl. 'balls made of inspissated milk'; B. *peṛā* 'lump of dough'; Or. *peṛā* 'sweetmeat of sugar and thickened milk', Bi. *perā*; H. *peṛ* m. 'lump', *peṛā* m. 'lump of dough'; M. *peḷū* n. 'boil'; Ko. *peḍ* m. 'raised bench, hillock'.

2. Pk. *pēḍha-* n. 'lump', *pēḍhāla-* 'round'.

3. Pk. *peṃḍa-* n. 'lump', B. *peṛā* 'sort of sweetmeat' (or < 1); Or. *peṇḍā* 'cluster, calf of leg', *peṇḍi* 'small cluster', *peṇḍu* 'ball'; H. *pēḍ* m. 'rising ground'; G. *pēḍo* m. 'lump of clay, a kind of sweetmeat'; M. *pēḍ* m. 'large turf or clod, mud attached to shoes', *pēḍā* m. 'lump of cowdung'.

4. Or. *penthā*, *ᵒthi* 'cluster, bunch'.

5. K. *pēnd* f. 'ball', Si. *peṇḍa*.

6. Pk. *puḍa-*, *puḍḍa-* m. 'son', *puḍaīa-* 'lump-shaped'.

7. Pk. *puṃḍaīa-* 'lump-shaped, globular', *poṃḍa-*, *ᵒaya-* m. 'fruit'; Ash. *puṇū* 'kidneys'; Wg. *pūr* 'spleen, calf of leg', *pūnī* 'calf of leg', *pūrīk*, *puṇḍrōk* 'kidney'; Kt. *punu* 'kidney, calf of leg', *puṇyuk* 'swollen'; Pr. *puṇḍik* 'upper knob of an axe', *puḍo-musuk* 'calf of leg', *puḍuk* 'bullet', *yūṇḍo-bokso* 'swollen (of a boil)', *oḍobigᵘī* 'thumb'; Tir. (Leech) "*pondī*" 'calf of leg'; N. *pūri* 'sow' (lit. 'having teats'?); Or. *puṇḍā* 'herd of cows &c.' adj. 'corpulent', *puṇḍukā* 'a person with stout body and swollen cheeks'.

8. G. *poḍo* m. 'lump of dung, indolent person'.

***pēḍḍa-** 'young buffalo' see **PAḌḌA-*.

***pēḍḍuka-** 'belly' see **PĒṬṬA-[2]*.

pēḍha-[1] 'stool' see PĪṬHA-.

***pēḍha-[2]** 'lump' see **PĒḌA-*.

8378 ***pēṇāhi-** 'pelican'.

Pa. *pēṇāhi-*, *ᵒikā-* f. 'a species of bird'; S. *peṇi* f. 'pelican', L. *peiṇ*, *pēṇ*, (Ju.) *pain* f.

***pēṇḍa-** 'lump' see **PĒḌA-*.

***pēṇḍha-** 'packet' see **PŌṬṬA-[1]*.

***pēntha-** 'lump' see **PĒḌA-*.

8379 ***pēnda-[1]** 'bottom'. 2. ***pōnda-**. [Cf. *pōta-[4]*, *ᵒaka-*, *pōṭa-* m. 'foundation of a house' lex., *pōṭī-* f. 'rectum' PārGṛ.com. and 'buttock' group s.v. PŪTA-[2]]

1. P. *pēḍā* m., *ᵒḍī* f. 'bottom'; N. *pīḍ*, *pīḍh*, *pin* 'bottom, fundament, buttocks'; A. *penda* 'lower or inner extremity of the alimentary canal or the vagina'; Or. *pendi* 'earth bulging at bottom side of a brick when in the mould, depression at bottom of a pot, pedestal of a cup'; Bi. *pēḍ(ā)*, *ᵒḍī*, *penī* 'bottom of a granary', Mth. *pēḍo*; H. *pēḍā* m. 'bottom'; M. *pēḍ* n. 'tuft of grass', *pēḍī*, *pēḍhi* f. 'bottom'; Si. *peṇḍa* 'bird's tail'; Md. *fīndu* 'hips', *fīdu* 'posterior'.

2. K. *pōḍᵘ* m. 'vulva', *pōn* m. 'anus, female parts'; Ku. *pūn*, *punar* m. 'backside, loin. vulva'; B. *pōd* 'anus, posterior, hips'; M. *pōḍ* n. 'the bottom (as of a vessel)'.

***pēnda-[2]** 'lump' see **PĒḌA-*.

8380 **pēya-** 'to be drunk', n. 'beverage' MBh., m. 'drink offering' ŚāṅkhŚr., *pēyā-* f. 'rice-gruel' MBh. [√PĀ[1]]

Pa. *peyya-* in cmpds. 'drinkable'; Pk. *pēā-*, *pejjā-*, *pijjā-* f. 'rice-gruel'; S. *peju* m. 'drinking', *pejiu*, *ᵒjo* m. 'watering of rice land after sowing', *peja*, *ᵒjē* f. 'rice-water'; Or. *peja* 'rice-gruel'; H. *pej* f. 'thickened milk'; M. *pej* f. 'rice-gruel', *pejē* n. 'milk'.

pēyūṣa- see PĪYŪṢA-.

8381 **pēla-** m. 'testicle' Kāvyād., *ᵒaka-* m. lex.

Gy. eur. *pelo* m. 'testicle', arm. *pelav* 'penis'; K. *pyolᵘ*, dat. *pēlis* m. 'testicle', P. *pehlā*, *pihlā* m., WPah. bhal. *pēllho* m., A. B. *pel*; Or. *pela* 'testicle, penis'; H. *pelā* m. 'testicle', G. *pel*, *pelvo* (→ ?) m., Si. *pella*, *pilla* (pl. *peli*, *pili*); — ext. *-ḍa-*: P. *pehlar*, *pihlᵒ* m., H. *pelar*, *pelhar*, *pelhrā* m. — G. *periyũ* n. 'penis' < **pēlika-* 'having testicles' (*-r-* < *-l-* cf. LSI ix, ii 326).

pēśa- m. 'ornament' AitBr. [√PIṢ]

**PĒŚAKĀRA-*.

8382 ***pēśakāra-,** cf. *pēśaskārī-* f. 'female embroiderer' VS. [PEŚA-, KĀRA-[1]]

Pa. *pēsakāra-* m. 'weaver', Si. *peherā*.

8383 **pēśalá-** 'adorned' VS., 'lovely' MBh., 'soft, delicate' Kālid. [√PIṢ]

Pa. Pk. *pēsala-* 'pleasant, beautiful'; K. *piśolᵘ*, *piśulᵘ* 'tender, delicate, soft (of woollen goods)'.

pēśaskārī- see **PĒŚAKĀRA-*.

8384 **pēśī-** f. 'piece of flesh' Gobh., 'muscle' Yāj̃n., 'rind of fruit', *ᵒikā-* f. Suśr. [√PIṢ]

Pa. *pēsī-* f. 'lump (usu. of flesh), piece'; Pk. *pēsī-* f. 'piece of meat', *ᵒiā-* f. 'piece'.

ĀMRAPĒŚĪ-.

8385 **pēṣaṇa-** n. 'crushing or grinding of grain' KātyŚr., 'handmill' lex. [√PIṢ]
Pk. *pēsaṇā-* f. 'grinding'; Ash. *pisā* 'millet' (NTS ii 274 compares Russ. *pšenó* 'husked millet', OSlav. *pšeno* 'σῖτος'); Kho. (Lor.) *pēṣūn* (= ?) *korik* 'to grind(grain)'; K. *pihan* f. 'act of grinding'; *pihon*^{u} m. 'ox-goad' (cf. *pihun* 'to grind, thrash, goad', see PIṂṢĀTI); P. *pihan* m. 'grain ready to be ground'. — Perh. both K. and P. forms are mod. deriv. from verb *pīh-* < PIṂṢĀTI.

8386 **pēṣayati** 'grinds' GṛS. 2. Pp. ***pēṣita-**. [√PIṢ]
1. Pk. *pēsayaṁta-* 'grind', Shum. *piẹṣi-*, Gaw. *pēṣi-*, Kho. *peṣ-*, Sh.gil. *peẓóiki*, gur. *peẓónų*; L. (Shahpur) *pehāvaṇī* f. 'wages for grinding'; B. *pesā* 'to grind'; Or. *pesibā* 'to grind, knead'.
2. Kho. *pesiru* 'flour', Sv. *pisṓ*^{u}; Or. *pesi* 'linseed' (which is crushed for oil: cf. Pa. *piṭṭha-* n. 'crushed seeds' < PIṢṬÁ-).

paiṭṛka- see PAITṚKA-.

***paiṭṛkaghara-** see *PITṚGHARA-.

8387 **paitta-** 'pertaining to bile' Suśr. [PITTÁ-]
Sh.pales. *pēt* 'bladder' AO xviii 242.

8388 **paittala-** 'made of brass' lex. [PITTALA-^{2}]
L.awāṇ. *pētlā* 'made of bronze'.

8389 **paittikā-** 'bilious' Pāṇ.vārtt., Suśr. [PITTÁ-]
P. *petī* 'bilious'.

8390 **paitṛka-** 'paternal'. 2. **paitṛka-** Mn. [*paitṛa-* 'paternal' ŚāṅkhŚr., *paitṛya-* 'relating to the ancestors' MārkP. — PITṚ-]
1. Pa. *pettika-* 'paternal', NiDoc. *petri*.
2. Pk. *pēia-* (*pēiya-*, *pitiya-* < *pitṛka-*); P. *peyā* 'belonging to wife's father's house'.
*PAITṚKAGHARA-.

8391 ***pōka-** 'hollow'. 2. ***pōkkala-**. 3. ***pōkkhara-**. 4. ***pōggala-**. 5. ***pōṅka-**^{1}. 6. **pōṅga-**^{1}. 7. ***phōkka-**. 8. ***phōkkara-**. 9. ***phōṅka-**. [See also *PŌCCA-^{1}, *PŌDA- (*pōra-*^{1}, **pōla-*, **pōlla-*, **phōra-*, **phōlla-*), *PHŌTTARA-, *PŌPPA- (**phōppha-*, **phōmpha-*), *PHŌSSA-, *BHŌKKA- (**bhōṅka-*^{2}, **bhōṅga-*), *BHŌSA-. — Prob. ← Drav. which has similar series of words DED 3646]
1. M. *povẽ*, *poṭẽ* n. 'honeycomb in hollow of wood or stone'.
2. G. M. *pokaḷ* 'hollow', G. *pokḷī* f. 'cavity'.
3. B. *phukar* 'hole'; Or. *pokhara* 'cavity in tree trunk'; M. *pokhār* 'hollowed, excavated', *pokhar* n., *pokhār(ā)* m. 'hole, cavity'.
4. G. *pogaḷ* f. 'hollowness', *pogar* f. 'a hollow, vacuum'.
5. Ko. *pōkaṛ* n. 'a hollow grain'.
6. H. *pōgā* 'empty, hollow'.
7. Pk. *phukkā* 'in vain' Deśīn.; K. *phūka* 'hollow', S. *phoku*, P. *phokā*; N. *phoko* 'blister, bubble'; Or. (Bastar) *phok-hā* 'useless'; H. *phok*, **phā* 'hollow'; OG. *phoka* 'in vain', G. *phok* 'hollow'; — S. *phokatu* 'uselessly'; P. *phokaṭ* m. 'dregs'; N. *phokaṭo* 'unirrigated field'; H. *phokaṭ* m. 'worthless thing or person'; G. *phokaṭ*, *phogaṭ* 'in vain'; M. *phukaṭ* 'gratis'; — Ku. *phokso* 'swollen'; N. *phokso* 'lung'; — Ku. *phokāno*, *°āno* m. 'the bladder, penis'; — Mth. *phokcā* 'a small fish (whose belly, blown up by cruel boys, swells enormously)'.
8. B. *phokar* 'hole'.
9. K. *phōṇᵊ* 'hollow, pithless'; H. *phōk* 'hollow'.

8392 ***pōkka-**^{1} 'bundle, fold'. [For words of this type in many languages see F. W. Thomas AO xiii 54]
Ku. *poko* 'thigh, loins, back, rectum'; N. *poko* 'receptacle made by doubling up a handkerchief or the slack of a dhoti'; A. *pokar* 'buttock, posterior, back, anus'.

8393 ***pōkka-**^{2} 'worm, grub'. [Cf. *pulaka-* m. 'kind of insect or vermin' lex. and similar phonet. relationship in JALŪKĀ- ~ *JŌKKĀ-]
A. *pok* 'worm'; B. *pokā* 'insect, worm'; Or. *poka* 'insect, worm, maggot, moth', *pokaṛā* 'worm-eaten'; H. *pokā*, *pōkā* m. 'caterpillar, worm, wood-worm; — big flying insect on plants (= *bōkā* m.)'.

***pōkkala-**, ***pōkkhara-** 'hollow' see *PŌKA-.

pōgaṇḍa-, ***pōgga-** 'young' see *PŌṄGA-^{2}.

***pōggala-**, ***pōṅka-** 'hollow' see *PŌKA-.

***pōṅka-**^{2} 'young' see *PŌṄGA-^{2}.

***pōṅga-**^{1} 'hollow' see *PŌKA-.

8394 ***pōṅga-**^{2} 'young of animal or plant'. 2. ***pōgga-**. 3. ***pōṅka-**^{2}. [Cf. *pōgaṇḍa-*, *pauganḍa-* 'not fully grown, deformed', m. 'boy' BhP., Pk. *pōaṃḍa-* m. 'eunuch'. — Belongs to the group of PŌTA-^{1}]
1. H. *pũgṛā* m. 'boy'; M. *pōgā* m. 'young snake, shoot', *pōgḍā* m. 'stripling', *pōgḍī* f. 'girl'.
2. P. *poggā* m. 'tender branch' (rather than < PRŌDGATA-).
3. B. *pōk* 'young shoot of coconut'.

8395 ***pōcca-**^{1} 'hollow'. [See list s.v. *PŌKA-]
Pk. *pocca-* 'very soft', *poccaḍa-*, *puc°* 'sapless, worthless, dirty'; WPah.jaun. *pōcrō* 'hollow'; G. *poc* f. 'unhusked rice which is soft and has no grains in it', *pocū* 'soft, feeble'.

***pōcca-**^{2} 'cloth' see PŌTA-^{2}.

pōṭa- see *PĒṆḌA-^{1}.

pōṭī- see PŪTA-^{2} and *PĒṆḌA-^{1}.

8396 ***pōṭṭa-**^{1} 'bundle'. 2. **pōṭṭala-** n., *°lī-* f. lex., *°laka-* n., *pōṭala-* m. Car. 3. ***pēṇḍha-**. [Cf. PUṬA-]
1. Pk. *poṭṭa-* n. 'bundle'; S. *poṭirī* f. 'bag, satchel'; P. *poṭ* f. 'bag, load'; N. *poṭi* 'bulb (e.g. of garlic)', *poṭimu* '(ears) to be filled with grain', *poṭilo* 'filled with grain (of an ear)'; H. *poṭ* f. 'bundle, bale'; G. *poṭ* 'bundle', *poṭkũ* n. 'packet'.
2. Pk. *poṭṭala-* n., *°liyā-* f., *puṭṭala-*, *°laya-* m.n., *°liyā-* f. 'bundle' (whence *poṭṭaliya-* m. 'porter'); P. *poṭlī* f. 'small bag'; B. *pōṭlā*, *pũṭal*, *°ṭuli* 'bundle', Or. *poṭaḷa*, *°li*, H. *poṭlā* m., *°lī* f. 'small do.', G. *poṭlo* m., *°lī* f., *°lū* n.; M. *poṭlā* m., *°lī* f. 'bundle of stuff'.
3. M. *pēḍhī* f. 'packet'.

***pōṭṭa-**^{2} 'belly' see *PĒṬṬA-^{2}.

***pōṭṭa-**^{3} 'young' see PŌTA-^{1}.

pōṭṭala- see *PŌṬṬA-^{1}.

8397 ***pōḍ-** 'burn'. [Cf. PAULI- and Pk. *paüḍ(ḷ)ai* 'cooks', *paüliya-* 'cooked, burnt', *appaüliya-*, *appōḷi-* 'uncooked fruit cake': S. K. Chatterji ZII ix 40 wrongly connects with Gk. *πῦρ*, &c.]
Kho. (Lor.) *pūlik* 'to be burnt', *paleik* 'to burn', (LSI) *pulī* 'having burnt'; N. *polnu* 'to burn, bake, cook'; OA. *poliba* 'to burn', A. *poriba*; B. *porā*, *purā* 'to burn, be burnt', caus. *purāna*; Or. *poribā*, *pur°* 'to set fire to, heat, burn, be afflicted with grief', caus. *poṛāibā*, *pureibā*; M. *poḷṇẽ* 'to burn'.
*ĀPŌḌ-.

8398 ***pōḍa-** 'hollow'. 2. ***pōra-**^{1}. 3. ***pōla-**. 4. ***pōlla-**. 5. ***phōra-**. 6. ***phōlla-**. [Cf. Pa. *pōṭa-* 'bubble'. — See also list s.v. *PŌKA-; — poss. conn. with *PŪLIYA-]
1. Ku. *nak-por* 'nostril'; N. *poro* 'small hole' (or < 2); G. *poṛī* n. 'thin scaly crust' (semant. cf. *PŌPPA-); M. *poḷ*, *°ḷẽ* n. 'honeycomb' (or < 3: semant. cf. *PŌKA-).

2. S. *poru* m. 'cavity', *poro* m. 'hollow' (or < 3); P. *por* f. 'hollow bamboo' (or < *PŌRA-^{2}); N. see 1.
3. S. see 2; L. *polā* 'hollow, porous, loose (of soil)'; M. see 1.
4. Pk. *polla-*, *°aḍa-*, *pulla-* 'hollow'; P. *pollā* 'hollow', *pol* m., *pulāī* f. 'hollowness'; Or. *pola* 'hollow', sb. 'puffed-up pastry', *polā* 'empty'; G. *pol*^{1} f. 'cavity', *polũ*, *polrũ* 'hollow', *polāṇ* n. 'hollowness'; M. *pol* n. 'empty tube or grain', *polā* 'hollow'; — altern. < 3: Woṭ. *pōl*, f. *pyēl* 'light (in weight)'; Gaw. *pōlā*, f. *pōlī* 'small'; K. *pōl*^{u} 'weak', *pōlur*^{u} 'plump but unsubstantial'; Ku. *polo* 'hollow, weak', m. 'beehive' (*l* or *ḷ*?); N. *pol*, *pwāl* 'hole', *polo*, *pwālo* 'beehive'; A. *pola-kaṭā* 'burglar'; B. *polo* 'basket open at both ends for catching fish'; H. *pol* f. 'hollowness', *polā* 'hollow, empty, flabby'.
5. B. Or. *phorā* 'hollow'.
6. P. *pholur* m. 'chaff'; H. *pholā* m. 'blister'; G. *pholvũ* 'to husk'; M. *phol* n. 'hollow grain'.

8399 **pōta-**^{1}, *°aka-* m. 'young of animal or plant' MBh. 2. ***pōtara-**. 3. ***pōtala-**, *pōtalaka-* m. 'young animal' BHSk., *gō-pōtalikā-* f. 'heifer' Pat. 4. ***pōtāla-**. 5. ***pōtta-**^{1}. 6. ***pōṭṭa-**^{3}. 7. ***pōna-**^{1}. 8. ***pōttha-**^{1}. 9. ***phōta-**. 10. ***phōtta-**^{2}. [Variety of form points to non-Aryan origin (scarcely with Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 591 < *putrá-*): prob. with T. Burrow BSOAS xii 386 ← Drav. Tam. *pōttu* &c. DED 3748. — Cf. *pōṭā-* f. 'female slave', *pōṭaka-* m. 'servant' KātyŚr. com. — See also *PŌṄGA-^{2}]
1. Pa. *pōta-*, *°aka-* m. 'young of an animal', Aś. *potake* nom. sg. m.; NiDoc. *potaga* 'young (of camel)'; Pk. *pōa-*, *°aya-* m. 'young snake, child'; Dm. *pâi* 'son'; Paś. *ōya* 'boy, child, daughter' < **pōvā* with special development in word of address (IIFL iii 3, 188 sandhi form < *pōtaka-*); Bshk. *pō*, *pə* 'son, boy'; Tor. *pō* m. 'child'; Sh.koh. gur. *pẽ* 'sons' (pl. of *puch* < PUTRÁ-) → D. *pẽ* (pl. of *puc*); P. *poā* m. 'tender twig'; Ku.gng. *pōi* 'budding of trees in spring'; A. B. *po* 'son'; Or. *po*, *poa*, *pua* 'son, shoot of plaintain', *puā* 'plaintain seedling', *poi* 'small girl, shrimp'; Mth. *poā* 'tobacco seedling'; Bhoj. *pōī* 'sugarcane sapling'; H. *poā* m. 'young of an animal'; G. *poī* f., M. *poy* f. 'spike of coconut or other palms containing the spadix'; M. *povā* m. 'young snake'; OSi. *povā* pl. 'youths', Si. *povuvā* (st. *povu-*, *pō-*) 'young of an animal'. — × *KUḌAq.v.
2. G. *porɔ* m. 'insect', *porī* f. 'little girl', *poriyɔ* m. 'boy'; M. *por* m. f. n. 'young child or animal'.
3. Pk. *pōalaya-* m. 'child'; Gaw. *pōlā*, f. *°lī* 'small', *polirá* 'younger'; A. *puli* 'young plant'; B. *polā* 'child, son'; M. *poḷ* m. 'bull dedicated to the gods'; Si. *pollā* 'young of an animal'.
4. Pk. *pōāla-* m. 'child, bull'; A. *powāli* 'young of animal or bird'.
5. K. *pōṭ*^{u} m. 'son (esp. an only son), child', *pūṭ*^{u} m. 'young chick', dod. *pōtō* 'bird', kash. *čâwali-pūt* 'goat's kid'; H. *potī* f. 'young female of any animal'.
6. H. *poṭā* m. 'young of animal, unfledged bird'.
7. A. B. *ponā* 'young fish' (A. also 'affectionate term of address to a child').
8. Ku. *potho* 'any young animal', *pothilo* 'young of a bird'; N. *pothi* 'hen bird', *pothro* 'young tree, bush'.
9. Phal. *phō* 'boy', *phoyī*, *phōī* 'girl'.
10. Ku. *photo* m. 'young child, small cucumber, testicle', *photi* f. 'girl', *phwātā-photi* 'children'.
PŌTĀDHĀNA-, *PŌTĀDHĀRA-; *VĪRAPŌTA-, *SARPAPŌTALA-.

8400 **pōta-**^{2} m. 'cloth', *pōtikā-* f. lex. 2. ***pōtta-**^{2} (sanskritized as *pōtra-*^{2} n. 'cloth' lex.). 3. ***pōttha-**^{2} ~ *pavásta-* n. 'covering (?)' RV., 'rough hempen cloth' AV. T. Chowdhury JBORS xvii 83. 4. **pōnṭī-** f. 'cloth' Divyāv. 5. ***pōcca-**^{2} < ***pōtya-**? (Cf. *pōtyā* = *pōtānāṁ samūhaḥ* Pāṇ.gaṇa. — *pōta-*^{1}?). [Relationship with *prōta-* n. 'woven cloth' lex., PLŌTA- 'bandage, cloth' Suśr. or with *pavásta-* is obscure: EWA ii 347 with lit. Forms meaning 'cloth to smear with, smearing' poss. conn. with or infl. by *pusta-*^{2} n. 'working in clay' (prob. ← Drav., Tam. *pūcu* &c. DED 3569, EWA ii 319)]
1. Pk. *pōa-* n. 'cloth'; Paš.ar. *pōwok* 'cloth', *pōy* 'net, web' (but laur. dar. *pāwāk* 'cotton cloth', Gaw. *pāk* IIFL iii 3, 150).
2. Pk. *potta-*, *°taga-*, *°tia-* n. 'cotton cloth', *pottī-*, *°tiā-*, *°tullayā-*, *puttī-* f. 'piece of cloth, man's dhotī, woman's sārī', *pottia-* 'wearing clothes'; S. *potī* f. 'shawl', *potyo* m. 'loincloth'; L. *pot*, pl. *°tā* f. 'width of cloth'; P. *potrā* m. 'child's clout', *potṇā* 'to smear a wall with a rag'; N. *poto* 'rag to lay on lime-wash', *potnu* 'to smear'; Or. *potā* 'gunny bag'; OAw. *potaī* 'smears, plasters'; H. *potā* m. 'whitewashing brush', *potī* f. 'red cotton', *potiyā* m. 'loincloth', *potrā* m. 'baby clothes'; G. *pot* n. 'fine cloth, texture', *potũ* n. 'rag', *potī* f., *°tiyũ* n. 'loincloth', *potṛī* f. 'small do.'; M. *pot* m. 'roll of coarse cloth', n. 'wettage or texture of cloth', *potrẽ* n. 'rag for smearing cowdung'.
3. Pa. *potthaka-* n. 'cheap rough hemp cloth', *potthakamma-* n. 'plastering'; Pk. *pottha-*, *°aya-* n.m. 'cloth'; S. *potho* m. 'lump of rag for smearing, smearing, cloth soaked in opium'.
4. Pa. *ponti-* 'rags'.
5. Wg. *pōē* 'cotton cloth, muslin', Kt. *puč*; Pr. *puč* 'duster, cloth', *púčuk* 'clothes'; S. *poco* m. 'rag for plastering, plastering'; P. *poccā* m. 'cloth or brush for smearing', *pocṇā* 'to smear with earth'; Or. *pucāra*, *pucurā* 'wisp of rag or jute for whitewashing with, smearing with such a rag'.
*MAṢIPŌTTA-.

pōta-^{3} 'boat' see *PLŌTRA-.

pōta-^{4} 'foundation' see *PĒṆḌA-.

***pōtara-** 'young', **pōtalaka-** see PŌTA-^{1}.

8401 **pōtādhāna-** n. 'shoal of young fish' Vāsar. [PŌTA-^{1}, ĀDHĀNA-]
Or. *pahuṇā*, *°ṇi*, dial. *pohaṇā* 'shoal of young fish'.

8402 ***pōtādhāra-** 'shoal of young fish'. [PŌTA-^{1}, ĀDHĀRA-]
Mth. *pohār* 'collection of young fish' ABORI xxi 112. — See prec.

pōtāra- see *PLŌTRA-.

***pōtāla-** 'young' see PŌTA-^{1}.

pōtikā- see PŪTIKA-.

***pōtta-**^{1} 'young' see PŌTA-^{1}.

***pōtta-**^{2} 'cloth' see PŌTA-^{2}.

***pōtta-**^{3} 'belly' see *PĒṬṬA-^{2}.

***pōtta-**^{4}, 'basket' see PIṬAKA-^{1}.

8403 ***pōttī-** 'glass bead'.
Pk. *pottī-* f. 'glass'; S. *pūti* f. 'glass bead', P. *pot* f.; N. *pote* 'long straight bar of jewelry'; B. *pot* 'glass bead', *puti*, *pūti* 'small bead'; Or. *puti* 'necklace of small glass beads'; H. *pot* m. 'glass bead', G. M. *pot* f.; — Bi. *pot* 'jeweller's polishing stone' rather than < PŌTRA-^{1}.

***pōttha-**^{1} 'young' see PŌTA-^{1}.

***pōttha-**^{2} 'cloth' see PŌTA-^{2}.

***pōttha-**^{3} 'bundle' see PIṬAKA-^{1}.

8404 **pōtrá-**[1] '*cleaning instrument' ('the Potṛ's soma vessel' RV.). [√PŪ]
Bi. *pot* 'jeweller's polishing stone'? — Rather < *PŌTTĪ-.

pōtra-[1] 'cloth' see PŌTA-[2].

pōdda- 'lump' see *PĒḌA-.

pōna-[1] 'young' see *PŌTA-[1].

pōna-[2] 'ball of cotton' see *PŪNA-.

pōntī- see PŌTA-[2].

pōnda- 'bottom' see *PĒNDA-[1].

8405 ***pōppa-*** 'hollow'. 2. ***phōppha-***. 3. ***phōmpha-***. [See list s.v. *PŌKA-]
1. P. H. *poplā* 'toothless'; — Or. *poparā* 'hollow, worn out'; — G. *poprū*, n., °*rī* f., °*ro* m., *popcū* n. 'detached scaly crust' (semant. cf. *PŌḌA-), *popṭo* m. 'pod', *poplā* n. pl. 'vain struggles'.
2. S. *phopho* 'hollow'; M. *phopā* m. 'puffed out or flabby person'; — B. *phopar* 'hollow'; Or. *phoparā* 'full of holes, decayed, spongy', (Sambhalpur) *phuphlā* 'toothless'.
3. B. *phōparā* 'hollow'; H. *phōphī* f. 'hollow reed, pipe', *phōphar* 'hollow'.

pōra-[1] 'hollow' see *PŌḌA-.

8406 ***pōra-***[2] 'joint'. [Cf. *ucata-pōra(ka)-* n. 'species of sugarcane' Suśr., *nila-pōra-*, *-paura-* m. lex. — Connexion with PARVAN- (through ***parvara-*** as Gk. *πείραρ* ~gen. *πείρατος*) very doubtful.]
Pk. *pōra-* n.m. 'knot', *pōraga-* n.m. 'a sort of plant with knots'; P. *por* f. 'hollow bamboo for drilling seed' (or < ***pōra-***[1] s.v. *PŌḌA-), *porā* m. 'joint of bamboo'; Ku. *por*, *porī* 'knot or joint of bamboo'; H. *por* f. 'space between two joints', *porā* m. 'beam', *porukā* m. 'knuckle'; Si. *puruka* 'knot or joint of bamboo, knob, link'. — M. *per* n. 'joint, articulation'?

pōla- 'hollow' see *PŌḌA-.

pōlī- see PAULI-.

pōlla- 'hollow' see *PŌḌA-.

8407 ***pōśī-*** 'pine'. [Cf. Gk. *πεύκη* f. 'pine', Lith. *pušis*, OPruss. *peuse* NTS xiii 229]
Ash. *pić-kandə* 'pine', Kt. *pūči*, *pūči*, Wg. *puć*, *pūć* (*pūc-kəŕ* 'pine-cone'), Pr. *wyoć*, Shum. Λyēcuč (*λyē-?*). — In Shum. *ts* > *č*, and earlier for the forms with *i* NTS ii 271 suggested *PĪTSA-, but they are scarcely to be separated.

8408 **pōṣa-** m. 'growth, prosperity' RV., 'upbringing, nourishment' MārkP. [√PUṢ]
Pa. *pōsaka-* 'nourishing', *pōsikā-* f. 'nurse'; Pk. *pōsa-* m. 'nourishing'; Pr. *púsuk* 'ear of corn' NTS xv 269; K. *pōh* m. 'present given to husband's relatives by bride's on birth of her first child'; Ku. *pos* m. 'nutrition'; B. *pos* 'tameness, docility', *posā*, *pusā* 'nutrition'; Or. *posā*, *pusā* 'cherishing, bringing up'; H. *pos* m. 'care (esp. of animals), training and bringing up (of animals)'.

8409 **pōṣaṇa-** n. 'nourishing' MBh. [√PUṢ]
Pa. *pōsana-* n. 'nourishing', Pk. *pōsaṇa-* n., °*ṇayā-* f., A. *pohan*; H. *posan* m. 'bringing up, care of'; M. *posṇā*, *posaṇyā* 'adopted, kept and used on condition of feeding it (of a beast)'; Si. *pohoni*, *pusna* 'nourishment'.

pōṣadha- see UPAVASATHÁ-.

8410 **pōṣáyati** 'nourishes, rears' RV. 2. Pass. **pōṣyatē**. [√PUṢ]
1. Pa. *pōsēti* 'nourishes', NiDoc. inf. ***poṣaṁnaya***, ger. *posidavo*, Ku. *posno* (pass. *posino*, caus. *posyūno*), N. *posnu* (pass. *posinu* 'to be fat, to blossom'), A. *pohiba*; B. *posā*, *pusā* 'to nourish, rear, domesticate', Or. *posibā*, *pus*°, Mth. *posab*, Bhoj. *pōsal*, H. *posnā*, G. *posvū*, M. *posṇē*; — caus. Pa. *pōsāpēti*, B. *posāna*, Or. *posāibā*.
2. Pk. *pōsaï* 'is nourished'; P. *posṇā* 'to nourish'; Mth. *posab* 'to be nourished, to grow up'; M. *posṇē* 'to thrive'.

8411 **pōṣita-** 'nourished' MW. [√PUṢ]
Pa. *pōsita-* 'nourished', Pk. *pōsia-*; — M. *posā* 'fostered, bred as one's own (of a child)' or < PŌṢIYA-.

pōṣiya- see next.

8412 **pōṣya-** 'thriving' RV., 'to be maintained' MBh., ***pōṣya-putraka-*** m. 'adopted son' Pur. 2. **pōṣiya-** (metr.) RV. [√PUṢ]
1. Pa. *pōsa-* 'to be fed'; B. *posā* 'domesticated'; Or. *posā*, *pusā* 'reared, tame, adopted (of a child)'; Bi. *pōs put* 'adopted son'.
2. Pk. *pōsia-* 'to be nourished'; Bi. *posiyā leb* 'to adopt (a child)'; — M. *posā* 'fostered, bred as one's own (of a child)' or < PŌṢITA-.

pōṣyatē see PŌṢÁYATI.

pōṣáyati see *PUSATI.

8413 ***pōstaka-*** 'book'. [*pusta-* m.n., °*tā-* f. 'book' VarBṛS., °*taka-* m.n., °*tikā-* f. Hariv. — ← Ir., e.g. Sogd. *pwstk* 'book' ~ Pers. *pōst* 'skin' (< OPers. *pavastā-* → PAVÁSTA-: see also *PŌSTIKĀ-) EWA ii 319 with lit.]
Pa. *potthaka-* m. 'book', Pk. *puttha-*, °*thaya-* n., °*thiyā-* f., K. *pūth*[1], dat. *pōthē* f.; S. *pothu* m. 'large book', °*thī* f. 'smaller do.', P. *po(t)thā* m., °*thī* f., Ku. *pothī* f., N. *pothi*, A. *puthi*, B. *pothā*, °*thi*, *puthi*, *pūthi*, Or. *pothā*, °*thi*, *puthi*, Mth. *pothā*, °*thī*, Bhoj. *pōthī*, Aw.lakh. H. *pothā* m., °*thī* f., G. *pothū* n., °*thī* f., M. *pothī* f., Si. *pota*.
*PAUSTAKA-.

8414 **pōstikā-** 'skin'. [← Ir., e.g. Pers. *pōst* 'skin' and so ultimately of same origin as *PŌSTAKA-]
NiDoc. *caṁa pothi* 'skin' Burrow KharDoc 107; L. *pothī* f. 'fleece'.

pauganḍa- see *PŌṄGA-.

paunḍra- see PUṆḌRA-[1].

pautikī- see PŪTĪKA-.

8415 ***pautya-*** 'stink'. [PŪTI-]
Or. *poca* 'fetid smell'; — *pocakā*, *pocarā* 'rotten, putrid'.

8416 **paútra-** m. 'son's son' AV., ***pautraka-*** m. Kāv. [PUTRÁ-]
As.gir. *potrā*, *potā* m. pl., KharI. *potreṇa* inst. sg., Pk. *potta-* m., Bshk. *pōl*, Mai. (Barth) "*pāzh*", Phal. *pūtru*, Sh. *pōçu* m., K. *putur*[u] m., S. *poṭro* m., L. *pōtrā* m., P. *pot*, *potrā*, *pottā* m.; WPah.bhid. *poṭṭru* n. 'young grandson'; B. H. *potā* m. 'son's son'.
PAUTRĪ-; *PRATIPAUTRA-, PRAPAUTRA-; *PARAPAUTRA-.

8417 **pautrī-** f. 'son's daughter' MBh. [PÁUTRA-]
Pk. *pottiā-* f., Mai. (Barth) "*puẓh*", Phal. *pūtrĭ*, Sh. *pōçi* f., K. *put*[ur]*u* f., L. *pōtrī* f., P. *pottī* f., H. *potī* f.

8418 ***paudgala-*** 'personal'. [Cf. *paudgalika-* 'material' Śīl., Pk. *poggaliya-*. — PUDGALA-]
Si. *pugul* 'personal, individual'.

8419 **paura-** m. 'citizen' Gaut., 'prince engaged in war in certain circumstances' VarBṛS. [PÚRA-]

Pa. *pōra-* 'belonging to the city, polite (of speech)'; Pk. *pōra-* 'born in a city'; Si. *pora* 'fighter, wrestler' (GS 75 < *prahāra-*).

8420 **paurāṇa-** 'relating to the past, ancient' MBh. [PURÁṆA-]
Pa. *pōrāṇa-*, °*aka-* 'ancient', Aś. *porāṇā* f. sg., Pk. *pōrāṇa-*, Ko. *porno*; Si. *poraṇa* 'ancient', *puraṇa* 'fallow or waste land, land where crop has been reaped'.

8421 **pauruṣá-** 'manly' ŚBr., n. 'manly strength' MBh. [PÚRUṢA-]
Pa. *pōrisa-* 'human', m. 'servant', n. 'human activity, height of a man'; Pk. *pōrusa-*, *pōrisa-* n. 'manly deed'; Bi. *porsā* 'height of a man'; G. *poras* m. 'pride, delight'.
PAÚRUṢĒYA-.

8422 **paúruṣēya-** 'human' RV., n. 'work of a man' AV. [PAURUṢÁ-]
S. *porhyo* m. 'labour, price of labour, wages'; L. *porheā* m. 'labour for wages'. — Deriv.: S. *porhyatu* m. 'labourer', L. *purhāyat* m.

paurvārdha-, °**dhika-** see PŪRVÁRDHÁ-.

8423 **pauli-** m. 'a cake of scorched grain and ghee', °*likā-* f., *pōlī-*, °*likā-* f. lex. [Perh. conn. with Pk. *paillaï* 'cooks' s.v. *PŌḌ- LM 372, or with *pūpalā-* s.v. APŪPÁ-]
Pk. *pōliā-* f. 'a kind of cake', S. *porī* f. 'a fried cake', P. *polī*, *pollī* f.; Ku. *poli* (=*lī*), *poi* 'cake'; B. *puli* 'fried cake', G. *polī* f.; M. *polī* f. 'wheaten cake', °*lā* m., °*lē* n. 'cake-form portion of honeycomb'.

8424 **pauṣá-** m. 'the month December–January' GṛŚr. [PUṢYÀ-[2]]
Pk. *pōsa-* m. 'id.', K. *pōh*, *puh* m., S. *pohu* m., L. *pōh* m., awāṇ. *pō*, P. *poh* m., WPah.bhal. *pu* m., G. *pos* m. — Paš.laur. *pauṣ* early loan ← Sk. IIFL iii 3, 149.

8425 **pauṣkara-** 'pertaining to the blue lotus' MBh. [PÚṢKARA-]
Pa. *pokkhara-* n. 'lotus plant'; Pk. *pokkhara-*, *puk*° 'pertaining to lotuses', n. 'lotus, water'; K. *pōkhur* m. 'irrigation basin round base of a tree', *pōkhᵘrᵘ* f. 'brick well'; P. *po(k)khar* m. 'pond', Ku. *pokhar*, gng. *pʷokhar*; N. *pokhari* 'pool, tank, lake', A. *pukhurī*, OB. *pokhirī*, B. *pukhur(i)*, *pukur*, *puk*°, Or. *pokhari*, Bi. *pokhar*, *pōkhrā*, Mth. *pokhar*, °*rī*, Bhoj. *pōkharā*, °*rī*, H. *pokhar*, *pokhrā* m., M. *pokhar* n.; Si. *pokura* 'lotus flower'.
PAUṢKARIṆĪ-.

8426 **pauṣkariṇī-** f. 'lotus pool, pond' lex. [Cf. *puskariṇī-* f. 'id.' RV. — PAUṢKARA-]
Pa. *pokkharaṇī-* f. 'lotus pool'; KharI. *pukarini*, °*raṇi* 'pond'; Pk. *pokkhariṇī-*, *puk*° f. 'pond, lotus'; M. *pokhraṇ* f. 'small lake or pond'; Si. *pokuruṇi*, *pokuṇa* 'lake, pond'.

8427 ***paustaka-*** 'keeper of books'. [*PŌSTAKA-]
Si. *pota* 'keeper of books' SigGr ii 449?

PYAI see √PĪ.

8428 **prakaṭá-** 'manifest' Pāṇ. [< *prákṛta-*? Cf. *pra kṇōti* 'brings to light' RV. — √KṚ[1]]
Pa. *pākata-*, °*kaṭa-* 'wellknown'; NiDoc. *praṇaṭa nikhal-* 'to bring out into the open'; Pk. *payaḍa-*, °*yala-* 'published, open'; OG. *payaḍu* 'famous, well known'; Si. *pahala*, *pāla* 'clear, open, wellknown', *paḷa karanavā* 'to publish'.

8429 **prakaṭana-** n. 'bringing to light' ŚārṅgP. [PRAKAṬÁ-]
Pr. *parnə* 'morning' NTS xv 269: see PRARŌCANA-.

8430 ***prakaḍḍhati*** 'pulls forward'. [Cf. *prakarṣati* 'stretches', *prakṛṣṭa-* 'prolonged' MBh. — √*KAḌḌH]
Pk. *pakaḍḍha-* 'dragged', *paṇaḍḍhijjamāna-* 'being dragged', *payaḍḍhanī-* f. (→ Tam. *pagaṭu* 'force' J. Bloch, ThomasEIS 34); Or. *pāṛhibā* 'to put off payment on various pretexts, purchase on credit'.

8431 **prakara-** m. 'scattered heap' MBh. [Cf. *PRAKĀRA-[2]. — √KṚ[1]]
Pk. *pagara-*, *paya*° m. 'collection, heap'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *paer*, °*rī* 'treading of paddy sheaves by bullocks'; Bi. *pair* (Gaya) 'heap of grain and chaff ready for winnowing', (Shahabad) 'crop spread out for threshing', *pāer* (Patna), *pairā* (Gaya) 'seed sown on unploughed land', (NW) 'mixed crop of peas, grain, barley and wheat', Mth. (WTirhut) *pair* 'id.'; Bhoj. *païri* 'scattered heap of corn for threshing'; M. *per* m. 'rice stalks &c. cast on threshing floor to be trodden out' (LM 370 < *pradara-*); — Ku. N. *pairo* 'landslip' (< '*heap of earth and stones') poss. < PRADARA- or less likely still < *PRAGIRA-; — Kho. (Lor.) *pēri* 'snowdrift' must be separated from *prakara-* which would be Kho. **poyor*. — See *PRAKURA-.

8432 **prakaraṇa-** n. 'treatise' GṛŚr. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *pakaraṇa-* n., Pk. *payaraṇa-* n.; — Si. *pavuruṇaya* 'literary composition' (EGS 98) ← Pa.

8433 **prákarōti** 'effects, makes fit for, gains' RV. 2. ***praskarōti***. [√SKṚ: √KṚ[1]]
1. Pa. *pakarōti*, °*kubbati* 'effects'; Pk. *pakarēi*, °*kuṇaï*, °*kuvvaï* 'begins to do'; — with anal. *-kk-*: Pk. *pakkarēi* 'harnesses or equips (a horse)'; L. *pakkaraṇ*, °*kiraṇ* 'to come to one's aid, prove good', awāṇ. *pakruṇ* 'to be serviceable in a difficulty'.
2. Pk. *pakkharia-* 'equipped, harnessed'; OM. *pākharaṇem* 'to organise, build up'.

8434 **prakāṅkṣita-** pp. of *prakāṅkṣati* 'desires' Suśr. [√KĀṄKṢ]
G. *pākyũ* 'wished for, expected, resolved on'.

8435 **prakāra-**[1] m. 'sort, manner' Kauś., *prakārataḥ* 'in one way or another' R., *kēna prakārēṇa* 'how?' Pañcat. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *pakāra-* m. 'way, mode', Pk. *payāra-*, *payara-* m.; — inst. *payarēṇa* with further abnormal shortening of first syllable in an adverb > **parim* and with additional inst. suffix OG. *pariṁ* 'in that manner'; Or. *je pari* 'in which way', *peri*, *piri* adv. 'like, as'; Mth. *kon pari* 'how?'; Marw. *pari* adv. 'like, as': from which a substantive was extracted in S. *pari* f. 'custom'; N. *pari* 'way, means, method'; G. *peṛ*[1] f. 'means'; M. *par*, *parī* f. 'way, manner, style, sort' (J. C. W.). — Not with J. Bloch, ThomasEIS 34, < **pariti-*.

8436 ***prakāra-**[2] 'heap, layer'. [Cf. PRAKARA-. — √KṚ[1]]
M. *pārā* m. 'a layer (as of bricks on a wall)' rather than < PRĀKĀRA-.

8437 **prakāśá-** m. 'clearness, lustre' RV. [√KĀŚ]
Pa. *pakāsa-* m. 'lustre'; Pk. *payāsa-* m. 'light'; WPah. sod. *praśo*, *pyaśo* 'light (of sun, lamps, &c.)'; **Si.** *pāhā* 'lustre' (EGS 103 < PRABHĀ-?).

8438 **prakāśatē** 'becomes visible' MBh. [*pracākaśat-* 'surveying' RV. — √KĀŚ]
Pa. *pakāsati* 'shines forth, becomes visible or known'; Kt. *pakće-* 'to look for'; Si. *pāyanavā* 'to rise (of sun), shine, become clear' (or < PRÁBHĀTI or PRABHĀSATĒ).

8439 **prakāśana-** 'illuminating' R., n. 'displaying' MBh. [√KĀŚ]
Pa. *pakāsana-* n. 'explaining, information'; Pk. *payāsaṇa-* n. 'illumination'; — Si. *pahan* 'light, morning, dawn, lamp' or < PRABHĀNA- (EGS 102 ← Pk. *pahāṇa-*), *peuheli*, *penella* 'torch' (+*hella* 'spear').

Ra. *parasĕlu* 'makes known'; Pk. *payāsēi* 'makes shine'; — G. *pāstū* 'to make bright'; OSi. absol. *pahayay* 'illuminating', Si. *pānavā* 'to show': both poss. < PRABHĀSAYATI or *PĀŚAYATI-[1].

8441 **prakāśita-** 'published' MBh. [√KĀŚ]
Pa. *pakāsita-* 'made known', NiDoc. *pragāśita*, Pk. *payāsiya-*; Si. *pävasu* 'information'.

8442 **prakiraṇa-** n. 'scattering' MārkP. [√KṚ[1]]
M. *perṇi* f. 'sowing of seed'.

8443 **prākirati** 'scatters' ŚBr. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *pakirati* 'scatters, lets down (hair)'; Pk. (with anal. *-kk-*) *pakkiramāna-* 'being thrown' (*paiṇṇa-* see next); Bhoj. *pairā* 'scattering seed broadcast'; M. *pernẽ* 'to scatter, strew, spill, sow' (LM 370 wrongly < *pradarā-*); Si. (SigGr) *pihira-* 'to scatter, strew, comb (the hair)'.

8444 **prakiṇa-** 'scattered, thrown about' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Pk. *paiṇṇa-* 'very much spread out'; Bi. *pain*, *paini* 'deep furrow used as irrigation channel': or poss. < PRĀTĪRṆA-.

8445 ***prakura-** 'heap'. [√KṚ[1]]
Mth. *paur*, *°ri* 'crop spread out ready for threshing', *paur* 'mixed crop of peas, gram, barley and wheat'. — See PRAKARA-.

prākṛta- see PRAKAṬA-.

8446 **prakṛti-** f. 'cause, source, nature' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *pakati-* f. 'original nature'; As. *pakiti* 'rule, standard'; Pk. *pāi-*, *pagaī-*, *payaḍi-* f. 'nature'; — Si. *piyavi* 'natural shape' (EGS 105) certainly ← Pa.

8447 ***prakṛtta-** 'cut up'. [*prākṛtati* AV. — √KṚT[2]]
Ku. *paito* 'powdered, mutilated, rotten'; N. *paito* 'small particle of pulse'; G. *paitũ* n. 'circular slice of fruit, circular piece of iron or pot &c. used in games'.

8448 **prakṛṣṭa-** 'protracted' MBh., 'superior' Mn., 'strong' Ratnāv. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *pakaṭṭhaka-* 'troublesome'; Pk. *pakiṭṭha-*, *pagi°* 'leading, best'; — H. *pākaṭh* 'strong' or <*PAKVIṢṬHA-?

8449 ***prakērayati** 'scatters'. [√KṚ[1]]
H. *pavernā* 'to scatter seed in a field', *pawerā* m. 'scattering seed by hand': < *pracārnā* 'id.' < PRĀPĀTAYATI rather than < *PRAVAPAKARA-.

8450 **prakōṣṭhá-** m. 'forearm' Suśr.
Pk. *pakoṭṭha-*, *paoṭṭha-*, *paüḍ°*, *pavaṭ°* m. 'forearm'; Ku. *paũṭho* 'wrist', N. *paũṭho*, *pũṭho* (rather than with ND 393 a 45 < **pramuṣṭi-*).

prakkhara- see PRAKṢARA-.

8451 ***prakvathati** 'boils'. 2. Pp. ***prakvathita-**. [Cf. *prakvātha-* m. 'boiling' Jātak. — √KVATH]
1. Si. (SigGr) *kakaya-* 'to boil, ache'.
2. Pa. *pakkathita-* 'boiling'; Si. *kākuḷuvan* gen. pl. of pp. 'boiled' after which was re-formed pres. st. *kakara-* 'to boil, simmer, cause to ache'.

prakṣā- see PLAKṢĀ-.

8452 **prakṣara-** m. 'iron armour for horse or elephant' lex., *pra(k)khara-* m. lex. [Sanskritization of MIA. *pakkhara-* < **praskara-*, cf. *prakīrṇa-* m. 'horse' lex. (< 'saddled, accoutred'?); LM 364 < *upaskara-*. — √KṚ[1]]
Pa. *pakkhara-* m. 'bordering or trimming (of a carriage)'; Pk. *pakkhara-* m., *°rā-* f. 'horse-armour'; S. *pakhara* f. 'dress given by faqir to layman'; H. *pākhar* m. 'saddle with its gear'); G. *pākhar* f. 'net of flowers for bed-cover, horse-armour' (whence *pākhariyo* m. 'a species of horse'); M. *pākhar* f. 'caparison of a horse'.

8453 ***prakṣarita-** 'flowed out'. [*prākṣarati* RV. ~ *PRAJJHARATI. — √KṢAR]
Or. *pokhari* 'diarrhoea, cholera' or < *PRŌTKṢARITA-Add.

8454 ***prakṣārayati** 'makes flow'. [~ PRĀKṢĀLAYATI. — √KṢAR]
P. *pakhāranā* 'to wash'.

8455 **prakṣāla-** 'flowing', *prakṣālaka-* 'washing' Mn. [√KṢAL]
Ku. *pakhāl* m. 'pool on the floor inside the house', *phakhāl* 'pool, reservoir'; N. *pakhālā* 'diarrhoea', *pakhāl-pukhul* 'washing thoroughly'; Or. *pakhāla* 'washing, stale watered rice'; H. *pakhāl* m. 'dysentery, rubbish, mud', *ukhāl-pukhāl* m. 'cholera' (< *pakhāl* after *ukhāl* < UTKṢĀLA-).

8456 **prākṣālayati** 'washes away' ŚBr. [~ *PRAKṢĀRAYATI. — √KṢAL]
Pa. *pakkhālēti* 'washes', Pk. *pakkhāladi*, *pacchālēi*, P. *pakhālanā*, Ku.gng. *pakhoi* absol., N. *pakhālnu*, A. *pakhāliba*, B. *pākhālā*, *pākhalāna*; Or. *pakhālibā* 'to wash, moisten stale rice with water'; Bhoj. *pakhāral* 'to wash the feet'; OAw. *pakhāre* 'washes'; H. *pakhālnā*, *°ārnā* 'to rinse, wash', G. *pakhāḷvũ*; M. *pakhāḷṇẽ*, *pākhaḷ°* 'to scour an idol'. — Pk. *pakkhāliа-* 'rinsed'; N. *pakhāle* 'lees of curds left in the dish and washed out with water, whey'.

8457 **prākṣīṇa-** 'destroyed, waned (of moon)' AV. [√KṢĪ[2]]
Pk. *pakkhīṇa-* 'absolutely destroyed'; Paš. *lašin* 'faded' IIFL iii 3, 114.

8458 ***prakṣurikā-** 'scraper'. [Cf. KṢURAPRA-. — √KṢUR]
Bi. *pakhuri* 'goldwasher's iron scraper for collecting ashes'.

8459 **prakṣēpa-** m. 'throwing into' Mn., 'anything thrown in, ingredient lex., *°ka-* m. lex. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *pakkhēpa-* m. 'throwing', Pk. *pakkhēva-*, *°aga-* m.; Bi. *pakhew*, *°wā* 'food given to cows when they calve'; H. *pakhew* m. 'food given to cows and buffaloes for six days after calving'.

9460 ***prakṣōṭayati** 'throws forth'. [√*KṢUṬ]
Pk. *pakkhōḍai* 'sweeps off, makes fall by sweeping, spreads, opens', *°ḍana-* n. 'shaking', *pakkhōḍaṇa-* n. 'tripping up'; Ku. *pachornu* 'to winnow, dash, strike against a stone, wash'; B. *pachirāna* 'to winnow', Or. *pāchuribā*; H. *pachornā* 'to winnow (with a basket)', *°ran* f. 'chaff which flies off when winnowing'.

8461 ***prakhanī-** 'ditch'. [Cf. KHANÍ- and aor. *prākhān* Kathās. — √KHAN]
Or. *pahaṇī* 'ditch, water channel'.

prakhara- see PRAKṢARA-.

8462 ***prakhātikā-** 'ditch'. [√KHAN]
M. *pāī* f. 'trench round a tent'.

8463 **prakhyāna-** n. 'the being known' Pāṇ., 'information, report' R. [*prakhyāta-* MBh., Pk. *pakkhāya-* 'celebrated'. — √KHYĀ]
P. *pakhānā* m. 'proverb', Ku. *pakhāno*; H. *pakhānā* m. 'report, story'.

8464 ***pragaḍda-** 'ditch'. [*GADDA-[1]]
With MIA. *-gg-*: B. *pagār* 'trench, ditch, trench and bank, bank round field'. — With unexpl. *-r-* (< **pragāda-*?): B. *pagār* 'id.', Or. *pagāra* 'ridge round field'; H. *pagār* m. 'mound, bank': poss. ← Mu., cf. Sant. *pagar* 'fence' (see PRĀKĀRA-).

465 ***pragamati** 'goes forward'. [*prágamat* 3 sg. aor. subj. RV. — √GAM]
M. *pẽvṇẽ* 'to swim'; — Ko. *põvtā* 'swims' or < PRÁVAHATI.

8466 ***pragara-** 'flow'. [√*GṚ[1]]
M. *pagar* m. 'irregular or excessive menstruation' with MIA. *-gg-*.

8467 ***pragarati** 'flows'. [~ *PRAGALATI. — √*GṚ[1]]
N. *pagranu* '(milk) to flow into the udder'.

8468 **pragalati** 'drips' Kālid. 2. ***pragilati.** 3. **pragālayati** 'causes to fall' Car. [~ *PRAGARATI, *PRAGĀRAYATI. — √GAL[1]]
1. Pa. *paggalita-* 'dripping', Pk. *pagalamta-*; Ku. *pagalno* 'to melt, thaw', N. *paglanu*; M. *pāgaḷṇẽ* 'to melt, drip'.
2. Ku. *pigalno*, *pīg°* 'to melt, be dissolved', H. *pigalnā*, G. *piɡaḷvũ*.
3. P.dog. *pargālnā* tr. 'to melt' (or < *PARIGĀLAYATI Add.), N. *pagālnu*.

8469 ***pragāmaka-** 'yearling'. [Cf. Mj. *frayomïy* 'kid' fr. **pragāma-* in Par. *rhayám* 'springtime' Rep[2] 67 and EVP 89 rather than with Tomaschek Centralasiatische Studien ii 765 cf. Gk. *τὰ πρόβατα* which E. Benveniste BSL xlv 92 interprets as 'those moving in front'. — √GAM]
Kt. *prome* 'yearling kid', Wg. *prāma*; Pr. *pāmə* 'kid, lamb', *pumók* 'new-born lamb'.

8470 ***pragāra-** 'flowing forth'. [√*GṚ[1]]
N. *pagār* 'causing the milk to flow in the breast', *°ro* 'milk with which teat is wetted to make calf suck'; H. *pagār* m. 'wet earth or clay for building a wall or plastering' (cf. *GĀRA-); M. *pāgār* m. 'wooden instrument for sowing corn'.

8471 ***pragārayati** 'causes to flow'. [~ PRAGĀLAYATI. — √*GṚ[1]]
N. *pagārnu* 'to cause to flow into the udder'.

pragālayati see *PRAGALATI.

8472 ***pragira-** 'fall'. [√*GṚ[1]]
Ku. N. *pairo* 'landslip' rather < PRAKARA- or PRADARÁ-.

***pragilati** 'drips' see *PRAGALATI.

8473 **praguṇa-** 'proper, suitable' Car., 'straightforward' Mālatīm. [*praguṇībhū-* 'be friendly' MBh., *praguṇīkṛ-* 'make straight' Car. — GUṆÁ-?]
Pa. *paguṇa-* 'clever'; Pk. *paüṇa-* 'without fault, clever'; A. *pon* 'straight, upright, erect'; Si. (inscr.) *puhuṇu* 'proficient', *puhuṇuva* 'improvement of the mind'.

8474 ***pragupta-** 'guarded, hidden'. [Cf. *pragōpayati* 'guards' Pañcat., 'conceals' lex. — √GUP]
A. *pot* 'underground part of a post, deep muddy place', *potiba* 'to bury, fill up with earth'; B. *pōt* 'the length of anything buried underground', *potā*, *pōtā*, *putā*, *pūtā* 'to bury'; Or. *potā* 'foundation', *potibā*, *put°* 'to bury'.

8475 ***pragura-** 'chewing'. 2. ***pragula-**. [√GṚ[2]]
With MIA. anal. *-gg-*: 1. N. *pāgur* 'chewing the cud'; Bi. *pāgur*, *pagurī*, H. *pāgur* m. — < *PRAGHARATI q.v.
2. Or. *pāguḷā*, *°li* 'chewing the cud'.

8476 ***pragurati** 'chews'. [Cf. *guratē* 'chews' Dhātup. — √GṚ[2]]
A. *pāguliba* 'to chew the cud', H. *pāgurānā*.

***pragula-** 'chewing the cud' see *PRAGURA-.

8477 **pragrathana-** n. 'stringing together' Sāy. [√GRANTH]
G. *pāgraṇ* n. 'bedding, decorations'.

8478 **pragrahá-** m. 'holding in front' MBh., 'bridle' KathUp., 'thong' MBh. 2. 'kindness' MBh. [Cf. *pragrāhá-* m. 'bridle, rein' lex.; connexion with *PAGG-, *PAKKAḌ- uncertain and obscure. — √GRAH]
1. Pk. *paggaha-* m. 'tether'; S. *pagahu* m. 'rope to tie boat'; N. *pagāhā* 'tether', A. B. Or. *paghā*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *pagahā*, H. *paghā* m.; G. *pāgar* f. 'act of towing a boat'. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: N. *pagāro* 'tether'; Or. *pāgara* 'tow-rope'. — In A. *pāg* 'tether', G. M. *pāg* m. 'tether, painter (of boat)' loss of final syllables is unexpl., cf. Pk. *paggaī* 'seizes' and *PAKKAḌ-. — × *TRĀGGA- q.v.
2. Pa. *paggaha-* m. 'favour, kindness', Si. *pagā* 'bribe' SigGr ii 445.

pragrāhá- see prec.

8479 **pragrāhayati** 'receives' MBh. [Cf. *prágṛhṇāti* 'holds' AV., Pa. *paggaṇhāti* 'takes up', caus. *paggaṇhēti*, pp. *paggahita-*, Pk. *paggaṇiya-* (*paggaī* 'seizes' see *PAKKAḌ-). — √GRAH]
Woṭ. *bakā-* 'to take' (pret. *gat* < *GHṚPTA-) dissim. fr. **paɡā-* Buddruss Woṭ 92.

8480 ***praghaṭṭaka-** 'something to rub with'. [√GHAṬṬ[1]]
Bi. *paṭhṭā*, *paiṭhtā*, *paiṭā*, *pāṭā* 'long stick for smoothing plaster'.

8481 ***praghara-** 'flowing forth'. 2. ***praghala-**. [√GHṚ[1]]
1. S. *pagharu* m. 'sweat', L. *pagghur* m., khet. *pagghar*.
2. M. *pāghaḷ* m. 'ooze, trickling'.

8482 **pragharati** 'oozes out' Divyāv. 2. ***praghalati.** [√GHṚ[1]]
1. Pa. *paggharati* 'oozes, trickles, drips'; L. (Ju.) *pagharan* 'to melt, liquefy', awāṇ. *paghrun*. — × *PRAGURA- in Bi. *paghurī* 'chewing the cud', *paghurāeb* 'to chew the cud'?
2. M. *pāghaḷṇẽ*, *pagh°* 'to ooze, trickle, drip, melt, dissolve'.

8483 **praghaṛṣati** 'rubs to pieces' Kauś. [√GHṚṢ]
Pk. *paghaṃsai*, *°saṇa-* n. 'rubbing again and again'; Si. *pāsinavā*, *pāhi°* 'to pound, clean rice by pounding, grind, bruise, cut'.

***praghala-** 'flowing forth' see *PRAGHARA-.

***praghalati** 'flows forth' see PRAGHARATI.

8484 ***praghāra-** 'flowing forth'. 2. ***praghāla-**. [√GHṚ[1]]
1. L. *paghārā* m. 'sweat'.
2. M. *pahāḷ* f. 'mountain stream', *pahāḷī* f. 'shower'.

8485 ***praghārayati** 'makes flow forth'. 2. ***praghālayati.** [√GHṚ[1]]
1. S. *paghāranu* 'to melt, dissolve', L. *paghāraṇ*; P. *paghārṇā* 'to melt by heating'; A. *paghāriba* 'to flavour curry with condiments and ghee or oil'.
2. M. *paghalnẽ* tr. 'to spread out, widen, enlarge', *pāgh°* 'to let fall in drops, let run'; — H. *pighālnā* tr. 'to melt, fuse, dissolve' with *pi-* fr. *pighalnā* < *PRAGHILATI.

***praghāla-** 'flowing forth' see *PRAGHĀRA-.

***praghālayati** 'makes flow forth' see *PRAGHĀRAYATI.

8486 ***praghirati** 'flows forth'. 2. ***praghilati.** [√GHṚ[1]]
1. S. *paghiranu* 'to be melted', *paghirjaṇu* 'to be melted, sweat': or < 2.
2. H. *pighalnā* (older *paghilnā*, caus. *paghilānā*) 'to

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…melted, be melted, be fused', P. *pighalnā*, M. *pighalnẽ*.

***praghilati** 'flows forth' see prec.

praghūrṇa- see next.

8487 ***praghōlayati** 'stirs'. [Cf. *praghūrṇa-* 'turning round or rolling violently' W. and GHŌLAYATI. — *GHŪR-]
Pk. *pahódaï* 'swings', *pahōlira-* m. 'one who swings or shakes'; — P. *pāhul* m. 'a Sikh initiatory rite involving the stirring of a bowl of sherbet'?

8488 **pracaya-** m. 'collecting' Pāṇ., 'heap' Suśr. [√CI¹]
Ku. *payo* 'wall, wall of a house'.

8489 **pracala-** 'tremulous, shaking' MBh. [Cf. *pracalākā-* f. 'springing up' TS., *pracalāka-* m. 'peacock's tail or crest' lex. — √CAL]
Pa. *pacala-* 'tremulous', Pk. *payala-*; Pr. *pšlyū* 'woman's long hair' NTS xv 269 (semant. cf. CĀLA-¹, CAÑCALA-, CĀRCARA-).

8490 **pracalati** 'starts up from' R. [√CAL]
Pa. *pacalati* 'dangles': Pk. *payalaï* 'goes, stumbles', *payallaï* 'spreads out' intr.; Ash. *plēil-* 'to stretch oneself' (NTS vii 102 < *prēr-*? or *pratan-*??).

8491 **pracalayati** 'wags, jogs' Kāv. [Cf. *pracālayati* 'causes to tremble' R., Pa. *pacālēti* 'sways'. — √CAL]
Pa. *pacalita-* 'shaken', Pk. *payallēï* 'makes go'; Kt. *pčil-* 'to shake' (NTS ii 197 < **pati-calaya-*).

8492 ***pracāh-** 'look for'. [Cf. *prácakṣayati* 'illumines' RV., *pracakṣatē* 'considers, supposes' Mn. — *CĀH-]
S. *pahaṇu* 'to consider', caus. *pahāiṇu*; A. *pāiba* 'to be fit or proper'; Or. *pāibā* 'to suit, tally with, seem, think'; M. *pāhṇẽ* 'to see, search', *pāhije* 'it is necessary': — or < PRĀBHĀTI?

8493 ***pracchat-** 'be knocked, fall'. 2. ***pracchāṭ-**. [*CHAṬ-]
1. P. *pachṛaṇā* 'to be thrown (in wrestling), fall'; B. *pachṛāna* 'to knock down'.
2. Pk. *pacchāḍida-* 'washed'; S. *pachāṛaṇu* 'to knock down', P. *pachāṛṇā*; N. *pachārnu* 'to knock down, beat (clothes in washing)'; H. *pachārnā* 'to knock down', G. *pachāṛvũ*; M. *pachāḍṇẽ* 'to throw (in wrestling)'.

8494 ***pracchaṭṭ-** 'strike'. [~ *PRACCHAṬ-. — *CHAṬṬ-]
P. *pachaṭṭṇā* 'to defame'.

8495 ***pracchaṇṭ-** 'strike'. [~ *PRACCHAṬ-, *PRACCHAṬṬ-. — *CHAṆṬ-]
S. *pachaṇḍaṇu* 'to winnow, throw violently'; P. *pachaṇḍṇā* 'to thresh, winnow', *pachaṇḍā* m. 'kicking'.

8496 **pracchada-** m. 'cover, wrapper' lex. [*pracchád-* f. VS. — √CHAD¹]
Pa. *pacchada-* m. 'cover, garment'; Pk. *pacchaya-* m. 'a kind of garment'.
PRACCHADAPAṬA-.

8497 **pracchadapaṭa-** m. 'covering' lex. [PRACCHADA-, PAṬA-]
OG. *pachevaḍaü* m., *°ḍī* f., *pacheḍi* f. 'outer garment'; — N. *pacheuro* 'head-kerchief' perh. rather than < *PAŚCAPAṬA-.

8498 **prácchanna-** 'covered, shut up' ŚBr. [√CHAD²]
Pa. *pacchanna-* 'covered, hidden', Pk. *pacchanna-*; S. *pisan* 'covering, concealment, disappearance' (*i?*).

8499 **pracchardita-** 'let flow forth'. [*pracchardayati* 'vomits' Suśr., Pk. *pacchaḍḍaṇa-* n. 'throwing out, vomiting'. — √CHRD]
Bi. *pachārī* 'refuse liquid from which saltpetre can be educed'.

***pracchāṭ-** 'strike' see *PRACCHAṬ-.

8500 **pracchāya-** n.(?) 'dense shade' Hariv. 2. ***pacchāyā-**. [CHĀYĀ-]
1. Pa. *pacchāyā-* f. 'place in the shade'; Pk. *pacchāa-* 'very shady'; S. *pachāo* m. 'shadow, shade' (*pācho, pāchuo* m. < **prácchāyaka-*?), L. *pachāvā* m., P. *parchātī*.
2. Wg. *pečōu* (or < *PATICCHĀYĀ-); — poss. Pr. *wučā* (or < APACCHĀYĀ-).

8501 **pracchita-** 'cut, lanced' Suśr. [√CHŌ]
Pa. *pacchita-* 'cut off, skinned'; L. (Ju.) *pachī* f. 'act of scarifying poppy heads to extract juice, sugarcane that has passed through the press', mult. *pacchī* f. 'such sugarcane', *pāchī* f. 'scarifying of poppy heads'; P. *pacchī* f. 'sugarcane after expression of juice'.

8502 ***pracchindati**, *prácchinatti* 'cuts off or through' AV. [√CHID]
Pa. *pacchindati* 'cuts short, puts an end to', Pk. *pacchiṁdaï*; Si. *pasiṇḍinavā* 'to root out, destroy'.

8503 ***pracchinna-** 'cut off'. [√CHID]
Pa. *pacchinna-* 'cut short'; N. *uchin-pāchin* 'mutual attempt to outstrip'; Si. *pasun* 'cut off, judged'.

8504 ***pracchupita-** 'put on'. [√CHUP]
Bi. *pachūā* 'extra handful of grain thrown in to make up for dust &c.' (or < PRAŚCUTITA-).

8505 **pracchyati** 'scarifies' Suśr. [√CHŌ]
Pa. *pacchita-* 'cut off, skinned'; Pk. *pacchaṇa-* n. 'scraping'; S. *pachaṇu* 'to scrape', *pachu, °chiro* m. 'incision'; L. *pacchaṇ*, (Ju.) *pachan* 'to scrape, lance', awāṇ. *pacchun*, P. *pacchnā*; WPah.bhal. *paćchnū* 'to cut a log with an axe', *paććh* m. 'cut (in shaving)'; N. *pāchnu* 'to scratch, tickle', *pāch* 'a scratch'; Bi. *pāchab* 'to scarify poppy heads'; H. *pāchnā* 'to make an incision, scarify', *pāch* m. 'incision, inoculation'.

PRACH 'ask': PṚCCHĀTI, PṚCCHANA-, PṚCCHĀ-, PṚṢṬÁ-¹, PRAŚNÁ-; PRATIPṚCCHATI, *PRATIPṚCCHĀ-, *PRATIPṚṢṬA-.

8506 **prajana-** m. (rarely n.) 'begetting, bearing' Mn. MBh. [√JAN]
K. *pīn* m. 'childbirth', *dupīnª* f. 'a woman who has had two children'.

8507 **prájanayati** 'causes to propagate' RV., 'causes to be reproduced' ŚBr. [√JAN]
K. *pinavun* '(a midwife) to deliver a woman'.

8508 **prajalpati** 'talks, proclaims' Yājñ.
Pk. *payampaï* 'speaks, chatters'; OG. *payaṁpaï* 'talks'.

8509 **prájāta-** 'born' RV., *prajātā-* f. 'woman who has borne a child' Mn. [√JAN]
Pk. *payāya-* 'born', *payāyā-* f. 'who has borne a child'; K. *prāyė bėhun* 'to crouch in labour', *pyāv* m. 'act of giving birth', *pyāy* f. 'woman who has borne a child', *pyāyė* f. pp. of *pasun* < PRASŪYATĒ.

8510 **prájāyatē** 'is born' RV., 'bears, begets' MBh. [√JAN]
Pa. *pajāyati* 'is born'; Pk. *payāi* 'gives birth', A. *pāiba*, Or. *pāibā*.

8511 ***prajjhara-** 'flowing'. [√*JHAR]
M. *pājhar* m. 'gentle trickle, oozing'.

8512 ***prajjharati** 'flows'. [~ *PRAJJHALATI, PRÁKṢARATI. — √*JHAR]
Pk. *pajjharaï* 'falls, drips'; M. *pājharṇẽ* 'to drip down'.

8513 ***prajjhalati** 'flows'. [~ *PRAJJHARATI. — √*JHAL¹]
Pk. *pajjhalaï* 'drips, falls'.

8514 **prajñapta-** 'ordered, arranged' BHS ii 358. 2. **prajñapti-** f. 'teaching' BhP. [√JÑĀ]
1. Pa. *paññatta-* 'ordained'; Pk. *paṇṇatta-* 'explained, arranged'; Si. *panata* 'law, regulation'.
2. Pa. *paññatti-* f. 'description, making known', NiDoc. *prañati*; Pk. *paṇṇatti-* f. 'special knowledge'.

8515 **prajñā-** f. 'wisdom' ŚBr. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *paññā-* f. 'intelligence', Pk. *paṇṇā-*, *pajjā-* f.; Si. *pāṇa*, *pāna* 'wisdom'; — B. *pāne* 'in the direction of' ODBL 305?
SAPRAJÑA-.

8516 **prajñāyatē** 'is discovered'. 2. **prájñāpayati** 'shows, points out' ŚBr. [*prájānāti* RV. — √JÑĀ]
1. Pa. *paññāyati* 'is known, appears'; Pk. *paṇṇāyaï* act. 'knows well'; Si. *pānenavā*, *penº*, *penº* 'to appear, be visible', caus. *penvanavā* 'to show'.
2. Pa. *paññāpēti* 'makes known'; Pk. *paṇṇavēï* 'teaches'; Si. *panavanavā*, *panaº* 'to appoint, fix, settle as law, cause to be'.

8517 ***prajvala-** 'burning'. [√JVAL]
Si. *padula* 'shining, brilliant'.

8518 **prajvalati** 'begins to burn, is kindled' TBr. [√JVAL]
Pa. *pajjalati* 'blazes up'; Pk. *pajjalaṁta-* 'burning', caus. *pajjalēï*; OK. *pazalun* 'to become lighted', K. *pazalun* 'to shine'; S. *pajiranu* 'to be lit up, be jealous'; H. *pajalnā*, *pajarnā* 'to catch fire'; G. *parjavlũ* 'to burn brightly' (or < PARIJVALATI).

8519 **prajvāra-** m. 'heat of fever' BhP. [~ *PRAJVĀLA-. — √JVAR]
Ash. *přazā*, *plazā* 'fever', Wg. *přajā*, Dm. *pražar*, Paś.ar. *plajór*, weg. *λajár*, kuṛ. *λāzó*, Shum. *λāzar*.

8520 ***prajvāla-** 'setting alight', *prajvālā-* f. 'flame' R. [~ PRAJVĀRA-. — √JVAL]
S. *pajāro* m. 'blowing up a fire'.

8521 **prajvālayati** 'sets on fire, inflames' GṛŚr. [√JVAL]
Pk. *pajjālaï* 'lights'; S. *pajāranu* 'to brighten a fire by blowing on it'; Bhoj. *pajārai* 'to kindle'; G. *parjāvlũ* 'to ignite', intr. 'to burn brightly' (or < *PARIJVĀLAYATI Add.); M. *pājaḷṇẽ* 'to kindle'.

8522 ***praṇaptī-** 'great-granddaughter'. [NAPTṚ-]
M. *panat* f. — See next.

8523 ***praṇaptṛ-** 'great-grandson' (nom. sg. *práṇapāt* m. RV.) [NAPTṚ-]
Aś.shah. *pranatika* nom. pl., man. *paṇatika*, kāl. *panātikyā*, dh. *panati*; P. *parnattā*, *parnº* m. 'descendant of the 6th degree'; N. *panāti*, *palāti* 'great-grandson', M. *paṇtū* m., Ko. *paṇtu*. — Deriv. N. *panātini*, *palāṭini* 'great-granddaughter'; Or. *paṇanāti* 'grandson's grandson', M. *nipaṇtū*. — See prec.

8524 **praṇamati** 'bows, makes obeisance' MBh. [√NAM]
Pa. *paṇamati* 'bows', Pk. OG. *paṇamaï*.

8525 **praṇaya-** m. 'guidance, affection' MBh. [√NĪ¹]
Pa. *paṇaya-* m. 'affection', Aś.dh. jau. *paṇayaṁ* acc. sg. m., Pk. *paṇaya-* m.; K. *ponª* m. 'grief, mourning (on death of a dear one)'; Si. *paṇa* 'love, affection'.

8526 **práṇayati** 'conveys (esp. fire or water or soma to its place)' RV., 'inflicts punishment' Mn., *práṇayatē* 'draws in (breath)' ŚBr. [√NĪ¹]
Pa. *paṇēti* 'brings out', *daṇḍaṁ pº* 'decrees a punishment'; Or. *paṇibā* 'to push in (rice into pounding machine), fill up with, adminster (blows), swallow greedily'.

praṇava- see PAṆAVA-.

8527 ***práṇaśati** 'reaches' (subj. *práṇaśat* RV.) [√NAŚ²]
Ku. *paṇasṇo* 'to enter'.

8528 **práṇaśyati** 'is lost, disappears' RV. [√NAŚ¹]
Pa. *panassati* 'is lost', NiDoc. *pranasiṣyati* **fut.**, Pk. *paṇaṭṭha-* pp., *paṇāsēï* caus.; N. *pansūnu*, *panchāunu* 'to push aside, put on one side'.

8529 ***praṇahati** 'ties up'. [√NAH]
Aw. *pahnab* 'to shut up, put in a fold' NIA i 397.

praṇāḍī- see PRANĀḌĪ-.

praṇindati 'blames' Bhaṭṭ., *°dana-* n. Pāṇ.com. [√NIND]
See PARININDATI.

8530 ***praṇiśrāya** 'having recourse to'. [√ŚRI]
Si. *piṇisa* 'on account of' (ES 104) rather < PRATĪTYA.

8531 ***praṇiśrāvayati** 'instructs'. [√ŚRU]
OSi. *pinisvā* absol. 'having instructed', *piṇisvūvan* 'persons who have been instructed'.

8532 **práṇīta-** 'led forward, offered' RV., 'excellent (esp. of food)' BHSk. [See Add. — √NĪ¹]
Pa. *paṇīta-* 'brought out, excellent'; Pk. *paṇīya-*, *°ṇia-* 'famous, beautiful'; Si. *piṇi* 'sweet, pleasant'.
PRAṆĪTĀ-.

8533 **praṇītā-** f. 'sacrificial vessel' lex. [Cf. *prānītāh* f. pl. 'holy water' ŚBr., *pranītapraṇayana-* n. 'vessel in which holy water is fetched' ŚBr. — PRĀNĪTA-]
Ku. *paṇyū* 'a spoon to stir rice-water with'; N. *paniu*, *punº* 'ladle to stir rice with'; G. *paḷī* f. 'ladle, dipper', *paḷo* m. 'large ladle': semant., but not phonet., rather < *PĀṆIKĀ-.

8534 ***pratañcā-** 'bowstring'. [Cf. *patañcikā-* f. 'id.' lex., *pratyañcā-* f. HŚS 2230, *pataṅgikā-* f. Apte. — Prob. of non-Aryan origin]
Pk. *paḍaṁcā-*, *paḍaṁsuā-* f. 'bowstring'; N. *parījo* 'pocket between strings of pellet-bow to hold shot when being fired, forked stick of a sling' (rather than with ND 365 b 34 < **pratijya-* 'near the bowstring').

8535 **prátapati** 'kindles' RV., 'warms' ŚBr., 'roasts' R. [√TAP]
Pk. opt. *paavejja* 'may he warm', pp. *payavia-*, pass. pres. part. *paatvijaṁta-*; Or. *poibā* 'to warm oneself', *poibā*, *puibā* 'to fry cakes in ghee'; H. *ponā* 'to heat (an oven), bake bread'; M. *povṇẽ* 'to soften (plaintain leaves &c.) by exposure to fire or sun or steam'.

8536 **prátarati** 'succeeds' RV., 'crosses' ŚBr. [√TṚ]
Pa. *patarati* 'crosses over'; Or. *paharibā*, *pahāvº* 'to float, swim'; — H. *pairnā* 'to swim' or < PRĀTIRATI.

8537 **pratāpa-** m. 'heat, warmth' Kāv. [√TAP]
Pa. *patāpa-* m. 'splendour'; Pk. *payāva-* m. 'great heat'; Or. *puā* 'act of warming oneself'.

8538 **pratāpana-** n. 'heating' MBh. [Cf. *pratāpa-* m. 'energy' Mn. — √TAP]
Pk. *payāvaṇa-* n. 'heating, cooking'; WPah. (Joshi) *prāwṇī* f. 'haste'.

8539 **pratāpayati** 'makes warm' GṛŚr. [√TAP]
Pa. *patāpēti* 'scorches'; Pk. *payāvēï* 'heats'; A. *puzcāiba* 'to warm oneself by the fire', B. *poyāna*, *pohāna*; Or. *puāibā* 'to warm oneself (by fire or sun)', *puāibā* 'to fry cakes in ghee'; H. *poānā* 'to warm by sun or steam, bask in the sun, have bread baked'.

8540 **prāti** 'towards, against' RV., 'near, beside' AitBr.
Pa. *pati* w. acc. 'towards, near'; Ash. *pə* 'to, at, in', Kt. *pə*, *p*, *b*; Pr. *pa* 'to'. — In cmpds. with *prati-*, Si.

forms with *pele-* are inherited, those with *pili-* are loan-words from Pali: H. Smith JA 1950, 186.
*PRATILLA-, *PRĀTIYA-.

8541 ***pratikakṣa-** 'near the armpit'. [KÁKṢA-[1]]
G. *paṛkhũ* n. 'side rib, side, neighbourhood'.

8542 **pratikarman-** n. 'requital' MBh. [KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pa. *paṭikamma-* n. 'redress, atonement', Dhp. *padikama*, Pk. *paḍikamma-* n.; N. *parma* 'mutual exchange of labour or beasts'; Si. *piliyama* 'recovery, healing, mending'.

8543 **pratikārin-** 'retaliating' Apte. [*pratikāra-* m. 'requital, reward' R., Pa. *paṭikāra-* m., NiDoc. *pratigara*, Pk. *paḍiāra-* m. — √KṚ[1]]
Pa. *appaṭikārika-* 'not making amends'; Ku. *pariyāl* 'one with whom one has reciprocal relations'.

8544 ***pratikāṣṭha-** 'wooden block'. [For the prep. cf. *pratikāya-* 'target'. — KÁṢṬHA-]
Bi. *pariyāṭhā* 'wooden framework over a well on which the drawer stands', (Gaya) 'carpenter's block, anvil block', (Patna) *pareṭhā* 'anvil block'; Mth. *pariaṭh*, *paraiṭh*, *parhaṭā* 'fodder chopping block'.

8545 **pratikūla-** 'contrary, opposite' Mn., *°lam* 'contrarily' AV. [KŪLA-]
Pk. *paḍiūla-*, *paḍūla-*, *paüla-* 'opposite, unwished'; H. *paṛā* adv. 'beyond' (< **pratikūlatara-*?); G. *pelũ* 'that, yonder' (*-l-* < MIA. *-ll-*); M. *pail* 'opposite', *pailā* 'coming from the other bank' (LM 371 deriv. of MIA. *pai* < *prāti*, see *PRATILLA-); — with anal. *-kk-*: Pa. *paṭikkūla-* 'averse, objectionable', Pk. *paḍikkūla-*; Si. *pilikul* 'dirty, disgusting' EGS 109.

8546 **pratikṛti-** f. 'counterpart' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Pk. *paḍikidi-*, *paüi-*, *paḍikiḍi-* f. 'exchange' (*paḍikkaa-* m. < *pratikṛta-* n. MBh.); M. *paḍkay* f. 'lending labour and cattle and receiving same in return' LM 361; Si. *paliya* 'revenge, satisfaction for an injury' < **paliali*?

8547 ***pratikṛtya-** 'to be repaid'. [*pratikarōti* 'repays' MBh., cf. PRATIKṚTI-. — √KṚ[1]]
Ku. *païc*, *°co*, *païjo* 'loan', N. *paico*; Bi. *paic* 'exchange of labour by farmers', Mth. *païc*, *°cā* 'borrowing', (ETirhut) *jan-païcā* 'exchange of labour'; H. *paīcā* m. 'loan, repayment': nasalization is unexpl.

8548 ***pratikēlayati** 'scatters'. [*pratikirati* 'scatters towards' Pāṇ., Pa. *paṭikirati* 'strews about'. — √KṚ[1]]
N. *pargelnu* 'to sift rice' < **parke°* with MIA. anal. *-kk-* (or < *PARIGĒLAYATI)?

8549 ***pratikkhara-** 'harsh against'. [KHARA-[2] with anal. *-kk-*]
Pk. *paḍikkhara-* 'cruel'; M. *paḍkhar* 'rude' (LM 361 with misprint *paḍikkhāra* wrongly < **pratikṣāra-*).

8550 ***pratikramati** 'steps back'. [*prātikrāmati*, *pratikramaṇa-* n. 'stepping to and fro' ŚBr. — √KRAM]
Pa. *paṭikkamati* 'steps back', Pk. *paḍikkamaï*; OG. *paḍikamaï* 'prays'.

8551 **pratikṣēpa-** m. 'contest' MBh. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *paṭikkhēpa-* m. 'opposition'; — Si. *pilikeva* 'contest, rejection' (Geiger EGS 109) ← Pa. H. Smith JA 1950, 209.

8552 **pratigamana-** n. 'return' R. [Cf. *pratyāgamana-* n. 'coming home again' MBh., *prātigacchati* 'goes to meet' RV., 'goes home' MBh., Pa. *paṭigacchati gēhaṃ* 'leaves one's home'. — √GAM]
Pk. *paḍigamaṇa-* n. 'turning back'; Ku. *paṭũn* 'the second going of the bride to husband's house'.

8553 **prátigṛhṇāti** 'seizes' AV., 'accepts' RV. [√GRAH]
Pa. *paṭiggaṇhāti* 'accepts', Si. *piligannavā*; — cf. Pk. *paḍiggāhaï* 'accepts'.

8554 **pratigrahá-** m. 'receiving (of gifts)' ŚBr., 'chamber vessel' Car., 'spittoon' lex. [√GRAH]
Pa. *paṭiggaha-* m. 'reception, receptacle'; KharI. *pratigrahe* 'acceptance'; Pk. *paḍiggaha-* m. 'bowl'; Mth. *parigahā* 'spittoon'; G. *parghī* f. 'stand for a pot'; M. *paḍghā*, *°gā* m., *°ghē*, *°gē* n. 'wooden bowl', *°ghī*, *°gī* f. 'stand for a pot'.

8555 **pratigrahaṇa-** n. 'receipt, a vessel' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [√GRAH]
Pa. *paṭiggahaṇa-* n. 'acceptance'; Bi. *pargahanī*, *parghanī* 'jeweller's iron ingot mould'; M. *paḍgāhaṇ* n. 'pawn ticket'.

8556 ***praticchattika-** 'near the roof'. [*CHATTI-]
P. *parchattī* f. 'shelf under roof'.

8557 ***praticchada-** 'covering'. [Cf. Pa. *paṭicchāda-* m. 'covering, clothes'. — √CHAD[1]]
S. *paricchu* m. 'small mat'; L. *parchā* m. 'mat'.

8558 **praticchanna-** 'covered, concealed' MBh. [√CHAD[1]]
Pa. *paṭicchanna-* 'concealed', Pk. *paḍicchanna-*; Si. *pilisun* 'covered, hidden', *°sana* 'concealment, disappearance' ES 55.

8559 **praticchādayati** 'covers, conceals' Kauś. [√CHAD[1]]
Pa. *paṭicchādēti* 'covers'; Pk. *paḍicchāyaṇa-* n. 'cloth to cover the body'; OSi. *pilisoyanu* 'to hide'.

8560 **praticchāyā-** f. 'reflection' Hariv. 2. ***paticchāyā-**. [CHĀYĀ-]
1. Pk. *paḍicchāyā-* f. 'reflection'; L. *pichāvā* m. 'shade, shadow', P. *parchāī* f., *parchāvā* m., OAw. *parichāhīṃ*; H. *parchā*, *°chā(h)ī* f., *°chāvā* m. 'reflection, influence of an evil spirit'; G. *parchāyo* m. 'shadow, reflection'.
2. Wg. *pečõu* 'shade' or < **pacchāyā-* s.v. PRACCHĀYA-.

8561 ***pratijāgraṇa-**, *pratijāgaraṇa-* n. 'watching' MārkP. [√JĀGR]
Pa. *paṭijaggana-* n. 'attention, care'; Si. *pilidagin* 'favour, protection'.

8562 ***pratijāgrati**, *prátijāgarti* 'watches beside' RV. [√JĀGR]
Pa. *paṭijaggati* 'tends', Pk. *paḍijaggaï*; Si. *pilidaginavā* 'to cherish'.

8563 **pratijñā-** f. 'promise' MBh. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *paṭiññā-* f. 'promise, vow', Aś.dh. *paṭiṇṇā*, jau. *paṭiṇṇā* f., Pk. *paḍiṇṇā-*, *païṇṇā-*, *païjjā-* f.; P. *paij* f. 'vow, solemn resolution', OAw. *païja* f.; H. *paij* f. 'vow, promise, solemn declaration' (whence *paijnā* 'to promise'); M. *paij* f. 'bet, promise', *pain* f. 'bet, agreement'; Si. *pilina* 'promise, agreement'.

***pratijya-** 'near the bowstring'. [JYĀ-]
See *PRATAÑCĀ-.

8564 **pratijvalati** 'blazes' MBh. [√JVAL]
OAw. *parajaraī* 'blazes up' or < PARIJVALATI.

8565 ***pratitāna-** 'woof'. [√TAN]
B. *pariyān*, (Calcutta) *poṛen* 'woof'; Or. *pariāṇa*, *pari°* 'woof of a cloth, weft'.

8566 **prátidadhāti** 'puts on or near' RV. [√DHĀ]
Bshk. *čā-* 'to build' AO xviii 229 with (?). — Rather < CĀYAYATI.

8567 **pratidāna-** n. 'gift in return' Pāṇ. [√DĀ[1]]
Pa. *paṭidāna-* n. 'reciprocal gift', Pk. *paḍidāna-* n.; Ku. *paino* m. 'reciprocal presents among friends or kinsmen or neighbours of any unusual thing supposed to be a dainty'.

8568 **pratipakṣa-** m. 'hostile party' MBh. [PAKṢÁ-]
Pa. *paṭipakkha-* m. 'opponent', Pk. *paḍivakkha-*, *°vaccha-* m., Si. *piliyak* EGS 110.

8569 **pratipatti-** f. 'gaining' Gaut., 'perception, knowledge' MBh. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *paṭipatti-* f. 'method, practice'; Pk. *paḍivatti-* f. 'knowledge, promise'; — Si. *piliveta* 'knowledge, observance' (EGS 110) ← Pa.

8570 **pratipád-** f. 'entrance' VS., 'beginning' TS., 'first day of lunar fortnight' (= *pratipadā-*, *°dī-* f.) AgP. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *paṭipadā-* f. 'entrance'; Aś. *paṭipadā-* 'first day of lunar fortnight', Pk. *paḍivayā-* f., P. *parvā*, *parvā* m., Ku. *paryavā*, gng. *paryāu*, N. *parewā*, Mth. *parib*, *paribā*, Aw.lakh. *parēwā*, H. *pariwā*, *paṛwā*, *parīwā* f., G. *parvo* m.
PRĀTIPADĀ-.

8571 **prátipadyatē** 'sets foot on, enters' VS., 'meets with' ChUp. 2. Pp. **pratipanna-** Yājñ. [√PAD[1]]
1. Pa. *paṭipajjati* 'enters upon, follows out (a plan)'; Aś. opt. *paṭipajeya* 'follow (dharma)'; Pk. *paḍivajjaï* 'agrees to'; H. *paijnā* 'to enter', *paij* f. 'entrance'. — Si. *pilipadinavā* 'to keep, observe (rule)' EGS 109 is ← Pa.
2. Pa. *paṭipanna-* 'following up'; Pk. *paḍivanna-* 'obtained, agreed', Ap. *paḍivanniya-*; Si. *pilivan*, *puluvan* 'able, possible' EGS 113.

pratipanna- see prec.

8572 ***pratipāta-** 'falling against'. [Cf. *pratipatati* 'hastens towards' MBh. — √PAT]
Pa. *paṭipāti-* f. 'order, succession'; Pk. *paḍivāya-* m. 'falling again'; — Si. *piliveḷa* 'order, degree' (EGS 110) ← Pa.

8573 ***pratipādaka-** 'leg-support'. [PĀDA-]
Pa. *paṭipādaka-* m. 'support (of a bed)'; G. *parvāyo*, *°vaiyo* m. 'wooden support for the leg of a cot, wooden support for the leg during a meal'.

8574 ***pratipūrta-** 'filled'. [*pratipṛṇāti* RV., *pratipūrṇa-* ChUp., Pk. *paḍipuṇṇa-*. — √PṚ]
Bshk. *čipuṭ*, *čupuṭ* 'full' AO xviii 230.

8575 **pratipṛcchati** 'questions' R. [√PRACH]
Pa. *paṭipucchati* 'questions', Pk. *paḍipucchaï* (with *-p-* from simplex), Si. *pilivisinavā*; — Pk. *paḍipucchaṇa-* n. 'inquiring', Si. *puluvusnā*.

8576 ***pratipṛcchā-** 'question'. [√PRACH]
Pa. *paṭipucchā-* f. 'question', Pk. *paḍipucchā-* f., G. *parpuch* f. (< MIA. **paḍipucchā-*?).

8577 ***pratipṛṣṭa-** 'questioned'. [√PRACH]
Si. *puluvut* 'inquired into' (with *t* after **puluvut* 'answered' < *pratyukta-*, Pa. *paṭivutta-*, Pk. *paḍivutta-*?).

8578 ***pratipautra-** 'great-grandchild'. [PAÚTRA-]
Pk. *paḍiputta-*, *paḍipottaya-* m. 'grandson'; L. *paṛotrā* m., *°rī* f. 'son's son's child', P. *paṛotarā*, *paṛo(t)tā* m., *paṛotarī*, *°tī* f.

8579 ***pratiprajñā-** 'knowledge'. [Cf. *pratiprajñāti-* f. 'ascertainment' AitBr. — √JÑĀ]
Si. *pilipan* 'knowledge'.

8580 **pratibandha-** m. 'connexion' Kap. [√BANDH]
Pa. *paṭibandha-* 'connected with'; Pk. *paḍibaṁdha-*, *paḍivaṁdha-* m. 'connexion'; G. *pēdhũ* n. 'habit, practice'.

8581 **pratibandhati** 'fixes to' Hariv., *prátibadhnāti* ŚBr. [√BANDH]
Pa. *paṭibandhati* 'holds back'; Pk. *paḍibaṁdhaï* 'stops'; G. *pēdhvũ*, *pēdhāvũ* 'to be accustomed to visit, frequent'.

8582 **pratibhāti** 'appears to the mind' Up. [√BHĀ]
Pa. *paṭibhāti* 'occurs to'; Pk. *paḍibhāḍi*, *paḍihāi*, *°hāyaï* 'is clear, is known'; MB. *paṛihāḍe* 'comes into the mind' ODBL 497.

8583 ***pratibhāryā-** 'rival wife'. [BHĀRYÁ-]
S. *palhāja*, *°āja*, *pahija*, *°ija* f. 'rival wife, co-wife (so called by the other or other wives)', *pahājirī* f. 'image of a former deceased wife worn round the neck by her successor'; L. *pahāj* f. 'rival wife'.

8584 **pratimalla-** m. 'opponent in wrestling, adversary' Hariv. [MALLA-[1]]
Pa. *paṭimalla-* m. 'opponent', Pk. *paḍimalla-* m.; Si. *pilimal* 'opponent, enemy'.

8585 **pratimá-** f. 'image, likeness' RV. [√MĀ]
Pa. *paṭimā-* f. 'likeness', Pk. *paḍimā-* f.; Si. *pilimaya* 'likeness, picture'.

8586 ***pratiyābhayati** 'causes to have intercourse'. [*pratiyabdhum* 'to copulate' TBr.com. — √YABH]
Bi. *pariyāēb* 'to be covered (by a bull)'.

***pratiyuttara-** 'answer' see PRATYUTTARA-.

8587 ***pratirajju-** 'string'. [RÁJJU-]
Pr. *pūrju* 'thin thread'.

8588 **prátirati** 'sets out' RV., 'crosses, goes to sea' ŚBr. [~ *PRATURATI. — √TṚ]
OAw. *païrata* 'is swimming'; H. *pairnā* 'to swim, float': or < PRÁTARATI. — × TIRÁTĒ q.v.

8589 ***pratirāva-** 'echo'. [Cf. *pratiravā-* m. 'calling to' ŚBr., Pa. *paṭirava-* m.; Pk. *paḍirava-* m. 'echo'. — √RU[1]]
Si. *piliräv* 'echo'.

8590 **prátirūpa-** 'like' RV., m. 'likeness' MBh. [RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *paṭirūpa-*, *paṭi°* 'fitting'; Pk. *paḍirū(v)a-* 'beautiful', n. 'likeness'; Si. *pilirūva* 'likeness, image'.

8591 **pratilaṅghayati** 'transgresses' MBh., 'mounts' Sarvad. [√LAṄGH]
Ash. *palāṅ-*, *puruṅ-* 'to wander, turn', Wg. *pālaṅg-*, Kt. *pəluṅ-*: or < *PRALAṄGHATI.

8592 ***pratilati** 'goes forward'. [√TIL]
K. *pilun* 'to arrive, reach to, succeed in doing': very doubtful.

8593 ***pratilēkhayati** 'causes to be delineated'. [~ *pārilikhati* 'delineates' ŚBr., 'copies' Hcat. — √LIKH]
Pk. *padilēhēi* 'inspects, considers'; OG. *paḍilehaï* 'acts up to' Dave GujLg 157.

8594 ***pratilla-** 'opposite'. [PRÁTI]
H. *pailā* adv. 'beyond'; G. *pelũ* 'that, yonder'; M. *pail* 'opposite', *pailā* 'coming from the other bank' LM 371 (but rather < PRATIKŪLA-).

8595 **prativacana-** m. 'verse serving as an answer' ĀpŚr., n. 'answer' Mṛcch. [√VAC]
Pa. *paṭivacana-* n. 'answer', Pk. *paḍivayaṇa-* n., Si. *pilivadana*.

8596 ***prativañcati** 'goes back to'. [√VAÑC]
Gaw. *Nēnč-* 'to go, enter' (NOGaw 42 < *praviś-*, fut. *pravēkṣyati*?).

8597 **prativēdha-** m. 'intellectual penetration' BHSk. [Cf. *prátividhyati* 'takes aim' RV., 'hits' MBh. — √VYADH]
Pa. *paṭivēdha-* m. 'insight'; — Si. *pilivē* 'understanding' ← Pa.?

8598 **prátivēśa-** 'neighbouring', m. 'neighbour' RV., *prativēśataḥ* 'from the neighbourhood' ŚBr., *pratīvēśa-*

neighbouring rān.vārtt. [From *prativiśati rather than cmpd. with vēśa- (EWA ii 360) or vēśā- (P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 107). — √VIŚ]
Pk. *paesa-* m. 'neighbour', Kt. *puśū*; Ku. *paros* 'neighbourhood', H. *paraus, paros, paros* m., G. *paros* n., °*ośi* f.; M. *paḍos* adv. 'near', *paḍosī* m. 'neighbourhood'.
PRATIVĒŚYA-, PRĀTIVĒŚYA-.

8599 **prativēśya-** m. 'neighbour' MBh. 2. ***prativēśiya-**. [Cf. *prativāsin-* MBh. — PRĀTIVĒŚA-]
1. Pa. *paṭivissaka-* m. 'neighbour'; P.kgr. *pares* m. 'neighbourhood'; Or. *parisā* 'neighbour'; — deriv.: S. *paresi, parosi* m. 'neighbour', P. *paresī, paṛaussī, parosī* m.
2. Aś.shah. man. *prativeśiya-*, gir. kāl. *paṭivesiya-* 'neighbour'; Pk. *paḍivēsia-* 'neighbouring'; Ku. *parosī* 'neighbour', OB. *paḍiyeśī*, MB. *parisī*, B. *parśī*, Or. *parosi*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *parosī*, H. *paṛausī, parosī, parosī* m., G. *parośī* m., M. *paḍośī* m.

8600 **pratiśabda-** m. 'echo' MBh., °*aka-* m. Kād. [ŚABDA-]
Pk. *padisadda-* m., S. *paṛāḍo* m., L. (Ju.) *paraḍḍo* f., M. *padsād* m.

8601 ***pratiśālā-** 'outhouse'. [ŚĀLĀ-]
G. *parśāl* f. 'veranda'; M. *paḍśāl* f. 'penthouse, shed'.

8602 ***pratiśāli-** 'secondary shoot'. [ŚĀLI-]
M. *padśāl, °śal* f. 'sprouts from corn-stalks after reaping, secondary eruption in smallpox'.

8603 **pratiśāsana-** n. 'rival command' Ragh., 'sending a servant with a message' lex. [ŚĀSANA-]
Pa. *paṭisāsana-* n. 'counter-message'; Si. *piḷisasuna* 'written reply'.

8604 **pratiśyāya-** m. 'a cold, catarrh', *pratiśyā-* f. Suśr. [√ŚYAI]
M. *paḍsẽ* n. 'a cold in the head'.

8605 ***pratiśyāyati** 'is cold'. [√ŚYAI]
M. *paḍsāvṇẽ, paḍsēṇẽ* 'to have a cold'.

8606 **pratiṣēdha-** m. 'warding off', prevention' ŚrS. [√SIDH¹]
Pa. *paṭisēdha-* m. 'warding off'; Pk. *paḍisēha-* m. 'prevention'; Si. *piḷisēva* 'prohibition'.

8607 **prátiṣṭhati** 'stands up' RV., 'advances towards' ŚBr., 'sets out' ĀśvGr. 2. ***prasthāti.** 3. Absol. **prasthāya.** 4. **prásthāpayati** 'puts aside' AV., 'sends' MBh. [√STHĀ]
1. Ash. *pēist-* 'to go'.
2. Pk. *patthamia-* pres. part. 'going away'; Gy. eur. *prast-* 'to run'; K. *pathun* 'to turn out successfully'; G. *paraṭhvũ* 'to go'. Md. *jaṛan* 'to begin'.
3. Pa. *paṭṭhāya* 'thenceforward'; Si. *paṭa* 'beginning from, since', *valay* postp. 'from the time of' Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 8.
4. Pa. *paṭṭhapēti* 'sends', Pk. *paṭṭhāvēi, paṭṭhavai*, S. *paṭhanu*, L. *paṭṭhaṇ*, P. *paṭhāuṇā*, Ku. *paṭhāuṇo*, gng. *paṭhāĩ*, N. *paṭhāunu*, A. *paṭhāība*, B. *paṭhāna*, Or. *paṭhāibā*, OMth. *paṭhāvai*, Bhoj. *paṭhāwal*, Aw.lakh. *paṭhawab*, H. *paṭhānā*, G. *paṭhāvavũ, pāṭhavavũ*, M. *pāṭhavinẽ*; Si. *paṭavanavā* 'to load up, impose a tax on'. — See PRÁSTHITA-.

8608 **pratiṣṭhā-** f. 'foundation, prop' RV., 'homestead' AV., 'performance of any ceremony' Kathās. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *paṭiṭṭhā-* f. 'prop'; Pk. *paiṭṭhā-, paḍiṭṭhā-* f. 'prop, foundation, resort'; N. *payeṭh, paiṭh* 'prop'; B. *paiṭhā, paiṭhe* 'masonry steps at the bottom of a building'; Or. *paiṭha* 'support, step or a staircase', G. *paiṭhaṇ* 'signature on a document'; Si. *piḍiya* 'help, favour'; — Mth. *peṭhi* 'market'; H. *pēṭh, paiṭh* f. 'market, market day'; M. *peṭh, pēṭh* f. 'town, quarter of a town, market'; Ko. *pēṭa* 'marketplace'; — Paš.ar. *plāist*, kur. *lāśeć*, kurd. *plāšt* 'New Year's day'; Shum. *lāčuk* 'spring season'?

8609 **pratiṣṭhāti** 'abides, thrives' (inj. *prátiṣṭhāt* RV. 2. **prátiṣṭhita-** 'fixed, firm, thriving' AV. 3. **prátiṣṭhāpayati** 'fixes, establishes' TS. [√STHĀ]
1. Pa. *patiṭṭhāti, paṭi°, patiṭṭhahati* 'stands firm, stays'; G. *paiṭhavũ* 'to settle'; Si. *pihiṭanavā* 'to be established, work (of medicine)'.
2. Pa. *patiṭṭhita-* 'standing firm', Pk. *paḍiṭṭhia-, paiṭṭhiya-*; WPah.bhal. *peṭhyonũ* 'to recover from illness'; OSi. *patiṭhite* 'was established', Si. *pihiṭi* 'fixed'.
3. Pa. *patiṭṭhāpēti* 'establishes', KharI. *pratistavayati, pradiṭhavedi*, Pk. *paḍiṭṭhāvēi, paiṭṭhāviya-*; WPah.bhal. *peṭhyonũ* tr. 'to straighten a crooked thing by heating it in a fire'; Si. *pihiṭuvanavā* 'to fix, plant, establish'.

8610 **pratiṣṭhāna-** n. 'foundation' PārGṛ., 'foundation of a city' SkandaP., 'name of a town' MBh. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *patiṭṭhāna-* n. 'setting up': KharI. *pratiṭhanaṁ* 'foundation'; Pk. *paiṭṭhāna-* n. 'foundation of a building, city'; G. *paiṭhaṇ* n. 'agreement, contract'; M. *paiṭhaṇ* 'name of a town'.

prátiṣṭhāpayati, prátiṣṭhita- see *PRATIṢṬHĀTI.

8611 **pratisaṁdadhāti,** *pratisaṁdhattē* 'puts together again' ŚBr. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *paṭisandahati* 'undergoes reunion'; Pk. *paḍisaṁdhaē* 'agrees'; Si. *piḷisiñdenavā* 'to be conceived in the womb' EGS 110. — See PRATISAṂDHI-.

8612 **pratisaṁdhi-** m. 'reunion' MBh., 'rebirth' Divyāv. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *paṭisandhi-* m. 'rebirth'; — Si. *piḷisaṇḍa* EGS 110, but rather ← Pa. — See PRATISAṂDADHĀTI.

8613 ***pratisaṁstāra-**, *pratisaṁstara-* m. 'friendly reception' lex. [√STṚ]
Pa. *paṭisanthāra-* m. 'friendly reception', Dhp. *padisadhara-*; — Si. *piḷisaṇḍara* 'friendly greeting' (EGS 110: *-d-* from *ādara*?) ← Pa.

8614 **prátisarati** 'goes round from place to place' TS., 'rushes upon' Hariv., 'returns home' BhP. 2. **pratisārayati** 'causes to go back' Car. 3. ***pratisāra-**, *pratisārin-* 'going from one to the other' MBh. [NIA. forms more prob. der. from, or at least infl. by *pehaṇu, paisnā* < PRÁVIŚATI. — √SṚ]
1. Pa. *paṭisarati* 'runs back'; Pk. *paisaraī* 'enters'.
2. Pk. *paisāraī* 'makes enter', S. *pihāraṇu*.
3. Pa. *paṭisārin-* 'falling back upon'; Pk. *padisāra-* m. 'going away, preparation'; H. *paisār* m. 'entrance, reach, compass, ability'.

***pratisāra-, pratisārayati** see prec.

8615 ***pratiskhalana-** 'deviation, obstruction'. [*pratiskhalita-* 'warded off' Śiś. — √SKHAL]
Pk. *padikkhalaṇa-* n. 'falling, obstacle', *padikkhalaī* 'falls, gets out of the way, is stopped', tr. 'stops'; M. *padkhalan* n. 'light copper ring worn in an ear just bored (to ward off misfortune?)'.

8616 ***pratistāra-** 'platform'. [√STṚ]
G. *parthār* m. 'veranda, portico'?

***pratisrāva-** 'diffusion' see next.

8617 ***pratisrāvayati** 'makes flow back'. 2. Pass. ***pratisrāvyatē.** 3. ***pratisrāva-**. [√SRU]
1. Pk. *padissāvi-* 'dripping, dropping'; M. *paisāvinẽ* 'to reduce or thin out a crowd'.
2. M. *paisāvnẽ* intr. 'to open out and spread freely, become loose and unconfined'.
3. M. *paisāv* m. 'widely diffused state' LM 371.

***pratisrāvyatē** 'is made to flow back' see prec.

8618 **pratihāra-** m. 'a closure' RPrāt., 'door' (in cmpd.) BhP., *pratihārā-* m. 'conclusion (of Sāman)' AV., 'door' lex.; *pratihāra-* m 'doorkeeper' R. (*pratih°* BhP.), 'juggler' lex. [√HṚ]
Pk. *paḍihāra-* m. 'doorkeeper', OB. *paḍihārī*, Or. *parhiārī*; G. *paḍhiyār* m. 'a caste of labourers'.
*PRĀTIHĀRIYA-.

pratihārya- see *PRĀTIHĀRIYA-.

prátīka- see *PRATYAKA-.

8619 **pratīkṣaka-** 'waiting' R. [√IKṢ]
MB. *parichā* 'attendant, courtier' ODBL 315.

8620 **prátīkṣatē** 'looks at, beholds' AV., 'waits for' TS. [√IKṢ]
Pa. *paṭikkhati* 'expects', Pk. *paḍikkhaī, padicchaī*, NiDoc. *pratīčhidavo*, N. *parkhanu* 'to wait for'; OG. *padakhaī* 'looks for, watches'; M. *paikhṇẽ, °kṇẽ* 'to wait for'.

8621 **pratīkṣita-** 'expected', *pratīkṣya-* 'to be expected' Mn. [√IKṢ]
Pk. *paḍikkhia-* 'expected', *paḍicchiā-* f. 'buffalo that has not borne for a long time (i.e. has long been expected to bear)'; M. *pāḍśī* f. 'sterile cow' LM 365.

8622 ***pratīkṣṇa-** 'very sharp'. [TĪKṢṆA-]
Woṭ. *paīn* 'sharp', P.bhat. *painnā*, WPah.pāḍ. *pain*, paṅ. *painnā*, cur. *pīnā*; Ku. *paino* 'pointed, sharp'; Aw.lakh. *pain* 'sharp', H. *painā* (whence *painānā* 'to sharpen').
*PRĀTĪKṢṆYA-.

8623 **prátīcchati** 'strives after' RV. 2. **pratīcchaka-** m. 'one who receives' Mn. [√IṢ²]
1. Pa. *paṭicchati* 'accepts, receives', NiDoc. *paḍicchati*, Pk. *paḍicchaī*. — Caus. Pa. *paṭicchāpēti* 'entrusts to'; Pk. *paḍicchēmāṇa-* 'making accept', pass. *paḍicchāvīadi*; S. *parchanu*, imper. *parche* 'to serve up food'; OSi. 2 sg pres. *piniṣṭī*, 3 sg. *punusvayi* = Pa. *paṭicchāpēti* (for *ṇ* < *ḷ* see SAṂPRATĪCCHATI, PRATĪTYA). — See *PARĪCCHATI.
2. Pa. *paṭicchaka-* 'receiving', Pk. *paḍicchaya-* m.

8624 **prátīti-** f. 'going toward' RV., 'understanding' Kathās., 'trust' Das. [√I²]
Pk. *paīi-* f. 'trust'; S. *paī* f. 'concord, agreement'.

8625 ***pratītti-** 'giving back'. [Cf. *apratītta-* 'not given back' AV. — √DĀ¹]
OAw. *paiṁta* f. 'stake, throw in dice'?

8626 **pratītya** 'resorting to, on account of' BHSk.. [*prátyēti* 'goes to meet, resorts to' RV. — √I²]
Pa. *paṭicca* 'on account of'; Si. *pinisa* 'on account of, for the purpose of, for' < *°piḷisa* (for *ṇ* < *ḷ* see PRATĪCCHATI, SAṂPRATĪCCHATI); but ES 104 < *°praṇisrāya.)

prátīrṇa- 'having put to sea' ŚBr., 'having spread over' Kālid. [√TṚ]
See PRAKĪRṆA-.

8627 **pratudati** 'cuts through, pierces' MBh. [√TUD]
OMarw. *povaī* 'kneads (bread)'; — altern. < PRÁVAYATI or PARIVAYATI: L.awān. *parovun* 'to perforate (with a needle), wreathe'; P. *paroṇā, pir°, pur°* 'to string (beads &c.)'; — altern. < PRÁVAYATI: S. *puanu* 'to thread (beads etc.)', L. *po(v)aṇ*, WPah. (Joshi) *proṇu*, Ku. *poṇo* (~ *poino* < PRATŌDAYATI), OMarw. *povaī*; H. *ponā* 'to thread a needle', G. *parovvũ, poravvũ, povũ*.

8628 ***praturati** 'succeeds' (cf. *prátiratē* 'prospers' RV.). 2. 'crosses'. [~ PRÁTIRATI; — cf. *supratūr-* 'very victorious' RV. — √TṚ]
1. K. *pōrun* 'to be efficient, be able, conquer'.
2. N. *pauranu* 'to swim'; Or. *pahūribā* 'to float, swim'; OH. *pāvarnā, paūrnā* 'to swim across'.

8629 **pratṛṇṇa-** '°pierced' (n. 'recitation of Padapāṭha' AitBr.). [Cf. *prátṛdya* 'having thrust through' ŚBr. — √TṚD]
L. *pen* m. 'hole in the iron of a mattock to take the handle'.

8630 ***pratōdana-** m. 'goad'. [Cf. *pratōdā-* m. 'goad, whip' AV., Pa. *patōda-*, Pk. *paōda-* m. (*paotta-* n. < ***patōttra-**) and *tōdana-* m. 'goad' lex. — √TUD]
G. *paroṇo* m. 'goad', *°ṇī* f. 'id., piece of thread put through eye of needle' (less likely < PRAVAYAṆA-[1, 2]).

8631 **pratōdayati** 'urges on' MBh. [√TUD]
Ku. *poino* 'to sew' (~ *poṇo* < PRATUDATI).

8632 ***pratōlika-** 'gatekeeper'. [PRATŌLĪ-]
H. *pauḍiyā, pol°, pauriyā* m. 'gatekeeper', G. *poḷiyo* m.

8633 **pratōlī-** f. 'gate of town or fort, main street' MBh. [Cf. TŌLIKĀ-. — Perh. conn. with TŌRAṆA- EWA ii 361, less likely with *TŌLA-]
Pk. *paōlī-* f. 'city gate, main street'; WPah. (Joshi) *praul* m., *°li* f., *paul* m., *°li* f. 'gateway of a chief', *prol* 'village ward'; H. *paul, pol* m. 'gate, courtyard, town quarter with its own gate', *paulī* f. 'gate'; OG. *poli* f. 'door'; G. *poḷ*[1] f. 'street'; M. *paul, poḷ* f. 'wall of loose stones'. — Forms with *-r-* poss. < ***PRADURA-**: OAw. *paūri* 'gatepost'; H. *paur, °ri, pāṛvar, °ri* f. 'gate, door'.
*PRATŌLIKA-.

prátta- see PRÁDADĀTI.

8634 ***pratyaka-** 'face'. [*prátīka-* n. 'face, surface' RV. — PRATYÁÑC-]
Paš.weg. *ʾaćt* 'chin' IIFL iii 3, 116 with (?).

8635 **pratyakṣa-** 'visible' TUp. [ÁKṢI-]
Pa. Pk. *paccakkha-* 'visible', NiDoc. *pacačha*; — Si. *pasak* 'perceivable by the senses, real' (EGS 98) ← Pa.

8636 **pratyaṅga-** n. 'minor member of body' MBh. [ÁṄGA-]
Pa. *paccaṅga-* n. 'smaller limb', Pk. *paccaṁga-* n.; — Si. *pasaṅga* (EGS 98) ← Pa.

pratyáñc- 'facing towards' RV. [√AÑC]
*PRATYAKA-.

8637 **pratyabhijānāti** 'recognizes' MBh. [√JÑĀ]
Pk. *paccabhiāṇāḍi, paccahiyāṇaī* 'recognizes', K. *pachānun* (← Ind.), P. *pachāṇṇā*, bhat. *puchēāṇṇā*, WPah.bhad. *pusāṇṇū*, Ku. *pachyāṇaṇo*, N. *pahicānnu, paic°*; MB. *pahicāna* 'recognition'; Aw.lakh. *pahicānab* 'to recognize', H. *pahicānnā, paichānnā, pahcānnā*, Marw. *pichāṇṇo*, G. *pichāṇvũ*.

8638 **pratyabhijñāna-** n. 'recognition' MBh. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *paccabhiññāna-* n. 'recognition', Pk. *paccabhinnāṇa-* n.; Gy. eur. *prinjan-, prinjar-, pinčar-, pinj-, penč-* 'to know, recognize' prob. all denom. < ***prinčan** 'recognition' < ***praḷinaccāna-** < ***praccabhinnāna-**.

8639 ***pratyabhivartatē** 'advances to meet'. [Cf. *ábhivartatē* 'meets' RV. — √VṚT]
Or. *pāchoṭibā* 'to advance some distance to meet an honoured guest and accompany to destination'.

8640 **pratyaya-** m. 'belief, trust' Mn. 2. **pratyāyayati** 'convinces' Pañcat. → MIA. ***pattiyāvēti.** [√i[1]]
1. Pa. *paccaya-* m. 'ground for belief, confidence'; Pk. *paccaya-* m. 'belief', absol. *paḍiyacca*; K. *poc*[H] m. 'trust', *paćun* 'to believe in'; Si. *pasa* 'faith'.
2. Pa. *pattiya-* 'trusting', n. 'trust', *pattiyāyati* 'trusts', °*āyana-* n.; Pk. *pattia-* adj. and n., *pattiaï, pattiāāï, pattijjaï* 'trusts', caus. *pattiāvei, pattijjāvaï*; Gy. eur. *pać-, pats-* 'to believe'; P. *patījṇā* 'to trust', *patīaunā* 'to trust, to inspire trust'; Ku. *patyāno* 'to trust', N. *patyāunu*; A. *pātiyan* 'belief'; Or. *patāibā* 'to trust', Mth. *patīaeb*, OAw. *patiyāï*, H. *patyānā*, G. *patijvũ*, M. *pātyavinẽ*. — Deriv.: P. *patiārā* m. 'trust', Ku. *patyāro*, N. *patyār*, °*ro*, H. *patiyārā* m., G. *patiyār* m.

8641 ***pratyara-** 'beside the spoke'. [√RĀ-]
P. *paccar* f. 'wedge'; Bi. *paccar* 'wedge driven through segment of felly to tighten spokes'; M. *pāćar* n.f. 'wedge to tighten a post &c.' — In. Bi. *paccay* 'wedge to tighten spokes' (but whence *paccī* 'id.'?), Mth. *paccar* 'linch-pin' *r* may be hyperhindiism for *r*. — G. *phāćar* f. 'wedge', *phāćrī* 'flat' with unexpl. *ph-*. — Semant. Pa. *paccari-* f. 'raft', Si. *pasura, paḷura* 'boat, raft' appear separate.

8642 **pratyávēkṣatē** 'looks at' ŚBr. [√ĪKṢ]
Pa. *paccavekkhati* 'considers, regards', Pk. *paccavekkhida-*; Si. *pasvikma* 'contemplation'.

pratyāyayati see PRATYAYA-.

8643 ***pratyāśā-** 'expectation'. [√ĀŚĀS-]
Pa. Pk. *paccāsā-* f. 'expectation, hope'; Si. *pasasa* 'joy, happiness'.

8644 **pratyāsanna-** 'closely connected' Āpast., 'near' Mn. [√SAD]
Pa. *paccāsannē* adv. 'near'; Aś. *pat(i)yāsaṃnesu* 'among those who are near'; Pk. *paccāsaṇṇa-* 'near', Si. *pasunu* (*pasal* < **pasusal* EGS 99?).

8645 **pratyuttara-** n. 'answer' Pañcat. 2. ***pratiyuttara-**. [ÚTTARA-]
1. Pa. Pk. *paccuttara-* n. 'answer' (→ Si. *pasutura*).
2. Pk. *paḍiuttara-* n., Si. *paḷiutura*.

8646 **pratyūṣa-** m. 'dawn' MBh. [√VAS[3]]
Pa. *paccūsa-* m. 'dawn', Pk. *paccūsa-*, °*cūha-* m., Si. *pasos* H. Smith JA 1950, 250.
PRATYŪṢAKĀLA-.

8647 **pratyūṣakāla-** m. 'time of dawn' MBh. [PRATYŪṢA-, KĀLA-[2]]
Pa. *paccūsakālē* 'in the morning'; Si. *pasossal* 'early dawn' EpZ i 91[3].

PRATH 'spread out': PĀTHATI, PṚTHIVÍ-, PṚTHÚ-, PṚTHUKA-[1], PṚTHULÁ-, PRÁTHATĒ, *PRATHASKA-, PRATHITA-.

práthatē see PÁTHATI.

8648 **prathamá-** 'first' RV., °*maka-* Śrutab. [Pa. *paṭhama-*, &c., Pk. *puḍhuma-* (also in Sh.) prob. < **pṛthama-* BSOS viii 205 (despite EWA ii 363), cf. [r. **fṛtama-* in Psht. *wrumbai* EVP 93. — Replaced in NIA. widely by *PRATHILA- L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 82, 517]
Pa. *paṭhama-* 'first', KharI. *pradhame, paḍhamimarimi*, NiDoc. *prathama, pratama, pradame, pratiame, paḍama*, Dhp. *pradhamu, paḍhama*, Pk. *paḍhama-, puḍhama-, °ḍhuma-, padhama-, °ḍhuma-, puḍama-, paḍhamiḍa-*, Sh. *pumũko* (*pum-* < *puḍhaḷum-*), Si. *palamu*.
*PRATHILA-; PRATHAMAJÁ-.

8649 **prathamajá-**, °*jā-* 'first born' RV., *prathamajāta-* AitBr. [PRATHAMÁ-, JÁ-]
Or. *parhuā* 'eldest, eldest child', *p° gāi* 'cow that has calved for the first time', *duā p°* 'the second child'.

práthas- see next.

8650 ***prathaska-** 'palm'. [*práthas-* n. 'width, extension' RV.: semant. cf. PṚTHÚ-. — √PRATH]
Paš.lauṛ. *lāk*, nij. *śukk-iam*, uzb. *ṣǫk* (IIFL iii 3, 107 poss. < *prathā-* with *-ka-* or **pār-ka* < PĀṆI-).

8651 **prathita-** 'spread out' MBh. [√PRATH]
Pk. *pahia-* 'spread, published, well-known'; — ext. *-lla-* in MIA. **pahilla-*: S. *phelāu* m. 'expansion', P. *phailāuṇā*, °*lāṇṇā* tr. 'to spread', N. *phailanu* intr., °*lāunu* tr., *phailāo* 'expanse'; B. *phelā* 'to throw' (< *PHĒLAYATI?), *phailāu* 'scattered'; Or. *phāil, phael* 'scattered'; H. *phailnā* intr. 'to spread', °*lānā* tr., *phailāv* m. 'expanse', OMarw. *phāīlaī* intr., G. *phelvũ* intr., °*lāvvũ* tr., M. *phailāvnẽ* intr., °*lāvinẽ* tr.

8652 ***prathila-** 'first'. 2. ***prathilla-**. [Cf. Pk. *paḍhamilla-*: See L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 82, 517. — PRATHAMÁ-]
1. Pk. *pahila-*; S. *pahryō* (with *ō-* from *-amaka-* in other ordinals, but poss. < **prathamilaka-*).
2. Pk. *pahillaï* 'makes first'; L. *peihlā* 'first', P. *paihilā, pahilā*, bhaṭ. *paihlā*, WPah.bhad. *paihlū*, bhal. *pīlo*, cur. *peihlā*, Ku. *pailo*, gng. *pẽl*, N. *pailo*, A. *pahila*, B. *pāhilā, paylā*; Or. *pahila* 'first, first-born', *païlā* 'first', Mth. Aw.lakh. *pahil*; H. *pahil*, °*hal* m. 'beginning', *pahilā, pahlā* 'first', OMarw. *pahalo*, OG. *pahilaüṁ*, G. *pahelũ*, M. *pahilā*, Ko. *pailo*.
*PRATHILAJANĪ-, *PRATHILASŪNĀ-.

8653 ***prathilajanī-** 'having borne once'. [*PRATHILA-, JÁNI-]
L. *peihlin* f. 'cow which has calved once'.

8654 ***prathilasūnā-** 'bearing for first time'. [*PRATHILA-, SŪNA-]
P. *pahilūn* f. 'cow or buffalo which is bearing or has just borne its first calf'.

***prathilla-** 'first' see *PRATHILA-.

prathuka- see PṚTHUKA-[2].

pradatta- see next.

8655 **prádadāti** 'gives away' RV. 2. ***pradāti** (cf. *dāti* and aor. *prādāt* RV.). 3. Pp. **prátta-** TS. 4. **pradatta-** R. 5. ***praditta-** (cf. **ditta-* s.v. DATTÁ-). [√DĀ[1]]
1. Pa. *padadāti* 'gives', Ash. 1st sg. *prem, plem*, Kt. *pṛe-*, Wg. 1st sg. *prām*, imper. *prē*, Pr. *-pli-, -ḷi-*, Dm. 1st sg. *prim*, imper. *prɛ*, Shum. *li-*, Gaw. *lē-, li-*.
2. Pa. *padāti*; Kal.urt. *prau* 'he gave', rumb. *pra*, Kho. *prai*.
3. Ash. *prŏtā, plātə* 'gave', Kt. *ptā*, Wg. *pratoi*, Dm. *pratē*.
4. Pk. *payatta-* 'given'; Shum. *lāitam* 'he gave to me'.
5. Kho. *pretam* 'I gave', Gaw. *lit* (NOGaw 42 < *prātta-* with *i* from **ditta-*).

8656 **pradadhāti** (*prádadhirē* RV.) 'places before'. 2. Aor. **prādhāt.** 3. Pass. **pradhiyatē.** 4. Pp. **prahita-**[2] ('appointed' Kāv.). [Collides with *prádadāti* in Kal. Kho. Gaw. as *dādhāti* with *dādāti*. — √DHĀ]
1. Pa. *padahati* 'confronts, strives'; Gaw. *lē-, li-* 'to beat'; Sh. *prāyōiki*, 3 sg. *prāyāi* 'to mend' (Lor. also 'to prepare'); Si. (SigGr) *pa-* 'to place before, show, present'.
2. Kal. pret. *pra, prau* 'he hit', Kho. *prai* (both have pres. < DÁDHĀTI).

3. Sh. (Lor.) *praiïjoiki* 'to wash and dress up, turn oneself out finely (e.g. in order to attract a husband)'.
4. Pk. *pahia-* 'churned, stirred' (or <PRAHṚTA-?)— Si. (SigGr) pret. *pā* 'placed before, presented'. — Kho. pret. *phretam* 'I beat' < **prahitta-* with *-tt-* after **praditta-* in *pretam* 'I gave' s.v. PRADADĀTI.

8657 **pradará-** m. 'cleft in earth' VS., 'rout (of an army)' MBh. [√DṚ]
Pa. *padara-* n. 'cleft, fissure. board, plank' (*patara-* with *t* as Si. spelling for *d* as frequently in Si. inscr.: otherwise Trenckner Notes 62[16], Geiger PLS 39); Pk. *payara-* m. 'splitting, breaking'; K. *paira, pōr*, °*ra* m. 'fear, agitation'; Si. *puvara* 'plank'; — Ku. N. *pairo* 'landslip' rather from PRAKARA-.

8658 **prádahati** 'burns, consumes' AV. [Cf. *pradahyatē*, Pa. *padayhati*, Pk. *paḍajjhamāṇa-*. — √DAH]
Pk. *padahana-* n. 'heat'; Si. *palahanavā* tr. 'to burn' < *padah-* (EGS 97 wrongly < PLUṢYATI).

***pradāti** 'gives' see PRÁDADĀTI.

8659 **pradāya-** n. 'gift' Mn. [√DĀ]
K. *prai, pray* f. 'receipt' or < PRADI-.

8660 **pradārayati** 'tears asunder' MBh. [~ *PRADĀLITA-. — √DṚ]
Pa. *padāraṇa-* n. 'tearing'; G. *pārvũ* 'to pluck up weeds'.

8661 ***pradāru-** 'gift'. [Cf. DĀRU-[1] and *pradāna-* n. TS. — √DĀ[1]]
Pr. *pyŏrū* 'gift'.

8662 ***pradālita-** 'split'. [~ PRADĀRAYATI. — √DAL[1]]
Pa. *padāletī* 'cleaves', pp. *padālita-* (cf. Pk. *payaliа-* 'broken'); Si. *piyalla*, st. °*ali-* 'rag, half a globe (e.g. of a coconut), seed lobe' in the latter sense cf. BIDALA-.

8663 **pradi-** m. 'gift' Pāṇ.com. [√DĀ[1]]
K. *prai, pray* f. 'receipt' or < PRADĀYA-.

8664 **prádiṣṭa-** 'ordained' RV., 'assigned' Mn. 2. ***pradiṣṭi-** 'assigning'. [√DIṢ]
1. Or. *païṭha* 'paid, handed over' or < PRÁVIṢṬA-.
2. S. *peṭhi* f. 'money due'; Or. *païṭha* 'depositing money, payment, delivery': or < *PRAVIṢṬI-.

***pradiṣṭi-** 'assigning' see prec.

8665 **pradīpa-** m. 'lamp' MBh. [√DĪP]
Pa. *padīpa-* m. 'light, lamp'; Pk. *padīva-, paīva-, palīva-, palīvaga-* m. 'lamp'; Or. *payā*, °*yā* 'new moon in the month Kārtik' (= H. *divālī* 'festival of lamps'). — In cmpds. intervocalic *-d-* of √DĪP frequently appears as *-l-* in MIA. Pischel GrPk 170: *ādīpayati* RV., *ādīpta-* MBh. in Pa. *ālimpēti* 'kindles' (from pass. **ālippati*, pp. **ālitta-* after type *ālippati* 'is smeared', *ālitta-*, *ālimpēti* PTSD 110), Pk. *ālīviya-, ālitta-*; *prādīpyatē, prādīpta-* ŚBr., *pradīpayati* KātyŚr. in Pk. *païppaï, palitta-, pallvēi* (< *paḍivēi* ~ *pratidīpta-* Hariv.?); *saṃprādīpta-* MBh. in Pk. *saṃpalitta-*. *-d-* remains in Pa. *ādīpita, ādittaka-, paridīpēti*, and after consonant in Pk. *uddīvia-, samdīviya-*.

8666 ***pradura-** 'doorway'. [Cf. *pradvār-* f. 'place before a gate' MBh., *pradvāra-* n. R., Pa. *padvāra-* n. — DUR-]
OAw. *paüri* 'gatepost'; H. *pāvar*, °*rī*, *paur*, °*rī* f. 'gate, door, threshold', *pauriyā* m. 'gatekeeper': more prob. < PRATOLĪ-, *PRAṬŌLIKA-.

8667 ***pradēkṣati** 'sees'. [*PRADĪKṢATI]
Pk. *padekkhaï* 'sees'.

8668 **pradēśa-** m. 'region, country' MBh. [DEŚÁ-]
Pa. *padēsa-* m., NiDoc. *pradeja*; KharI. *pratreśro* (= *pradeżo*?) 'portion of land'; Pk. *paēsa-, paḍḍesa-* m. 'region, country, part'; Bi. *pais* 'small piece of field left untouched by plough', Mth. *pais, puis*; M. *pais* m. 'place, space'; Ko. *pais* 'far'; Si. *piyesa, piyasa* 'place, district', *piyas* 'near', *piyasa* 'neighbourhood' rather than with EGS 105 < PRAKĀŚÁ-.
*CHANNAPRADĒŚA-.

8669 ***pradōṣan-** 'extended forearm'. [Cf. *prahasta-* m. 'extended hand' KātyŚr.com. — DOṢ-]
Ku. *paus* 'handful, palmful'.

pradvār- see *PRADURA-.

8670 **prádhamati** 'blows' AV., 'blows into' MBh. [√DHAM]
Si. *pumbanavā* 'to blow air in, swell', pret. *pumbu* SigGr ii 448[3].

8671 **pradhānaka-** n. 'the original germ out of which the universe is evolved' Tattvas., *pradhāna-* n. 'chief thing' KātyŚr. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *padhāna-* n. 'exertion'; Pk. *pahāna-* 'chief', OG. *pahāṇo*; — Paš. *lāṅg* 'box' semant. difficult IIFL iii 3, 112.

8672 **pradhi-** m. 'felly' RV.
Pk. *païa-* n. 'wheel', *pāya-* m. Deśīn., K. *pahī* f. 'felly, wheel (of cart or well-rope)'; P. *pahiā* m. 'wheel', N. *pahiyā, paiyā*; Or. *paï* 'felly, tyre of wheel, wheel-mark', *pahiyā, paiā, payā* 'wheel, rim of wheel'; Bi. H. *pahiyā* m. 'wheel of cart'; — ext. *-ḍa-* in G. *pairũ* n.

pradhīyatē see PRADADHĀTI.

8673 **pranādi-** f. 'outlet pipe, drain' ŚBr. (inst. *pranādyā* 'indirectly' ŚBr.com.), *pranālī-* f. lex., *pranālī-* f. 'channel' R., °*likā-* f. 'spout' KātyŚr.com. — NĀḌI-[1]]
Pa. *panālī-*, °*likā-* f. 'watercourse, gutter, pipe', Pk. *paṇāla-* m., °*lī-*, °*liā-* f.; L. *parnālā* m. 'gutter on roof', awāṇ. 'water channel'; P. *parnālā* m. 'gutter, drain', °*lī* f. 'small do.'; Ku.gng. *panvāṭe* 'wooden drain'; N. *panālo* 'drain'; Mth. Aw.lakh. *panār* 'channel'; H. *panālā*, °*nārā* m. 'gutter, drain'; G. *parnāl*[1] f. 'water-pipe' (→ M. *parṇālī* f. 'gutter, channel'); M. *panhaḷ* m., °*ḷī* f. 'pipe, tube' (whence *nh*?); Si. *penela*, °*li* 'drain, gutter, pit'.

pranindati see PRAṆINDATI.

8674 **prapacati** 'begins to cook' Pāṇ., 'is accustomed to cook' R. 2. Pass. ***prapacyatē.** [√PAC]
1. OAw. pp. *poe* m. pl. 'cooked' < **pavaïa-*.
2. Pa. *papaccati* 'is cooked, ripens'.

8675 **prápatati** 'flies down, falls down' RV. [√PAT]
Pa. *papatati* 'falls down or into'; Pk. *pavaḍaï* 'falls'; S. *pavaṇu* (but pp. *pio*) 'to fall, happen'; L. *pévaṇ*, pres. part. *pónda* (but pp. *pēā*) 'to fall' (Ju.) *povaṇ* 'to fall, happen, lie down', awāṇ. pres. part. *paunā* 'lying'; P. *paunā* (~ *painā*) 'to fall', WPah.cur. *pūṇū* (but pp. *pēā*). — NIA. forms poss. < PÁTATI with *-v-* to avoid hiatus.

8676 **prapatana-** n. 'falling down' Gaut., 'steep rock' lex. [√PAT]
Pa. *papatana-* n. 'falling', Pk. *pavaḍaṇa-* n.; S. *paüṇu* n. 'pitfall dug to catch wild animals'.

8677 **prapatti-** f. 'pious devotion' Śāṇḍ. [√PAD[1]]
S. *pavati* f. 'concord, friendship'.

8678 ***prapattra-** 'having its leaves fallen'. [Cf. *praparṇa-* 'id.' Pat. — PÁTTRA-]
L.poth. *parvattī* f. 'name of a parasitic creeper which has neither roots nor leaves'.

8679 prápatha- m. 'way, journey' RV. 2. **prapāthá-** m. 'road' lex. [PĀNTHĀ-]
1. Marw. *pati* 'road'.
2. L. *pāvāh* m. 'cattle-path between two hedges, land near a village', (Ju.) *pavāh*, *pāh* f. 'cattle-path between two hedges', mult. *pavāh* 'land near a village', (Shahpur) *pavāhā*.

prápad- see *PRABDA-.

8680 prapavaṇa- n. 'purifying, straining' Pāṇ.com., [√PŪ]
Ash. *prōṛd*, *plōṛə* 'comb', Wg. *prōṛd*, *prowā*, *pruṇā* (< *prapavana-ka-*), *kuni-prū* (see KAṄKATA-); — poss. forms in Bi. Mth. H. s.v. PĀVAṆA-[1].

8681 prapā́- f. 'roadside fountain or cistern' AV. [√PĀ[1]]
Pa. *papā-* f. 'shed where water is supplied at roadside'; KharI. *prapa* 'watering place', Pk. *pavā-* f.; P. *pau* m. 'watering place, resthouse' (whence *paūā* m. 'one who gives water to travellers to acquire merit'); WPah. (Joshi) *prau*, *pau* m. 'watering place'; Ku. *pau* 'religious distribution of water at roadside, place where it is distributed'; N. *pauwā* 'inn'; H. *pau* f. 'place for watering cattle'; M. *pāṇ-poī* f. 'shed or stand for supply of water to travellers'; — in G. *parab*, *parabṛī* f. 'watering-place at roadside' (deriv. *parbiyo* m. 'man who there gives water') *b* for *v* is obscure.
PRAPĀPĀLĪ-, *PRAPĀŚĀLĀ-.

8682 prapāta- m. 'falling from, precipice' MBh. [√PAT]
Pa. *papāta-* m. 'fall, precipice'; Pk. *pavāya-* m. 'precipice, ravine'; Si. *pavā* 'precipice, cascade, valley' (rather than < PRAVĀT-).

8683 prápātayati 'makes fly away' AV., 'chases, throws down' MBh. [√PAT]
Pk. *pavādēmāna-* 'making fall'; P. *puāuṇā* 'to cause to be cast or poured or put'; H. *pawārnā* 'to throw, make fall, scatter seed in a field'.

prapātha- see *PRĀPATHA-.

8684 prapāpālī-, *°likā-* f. 'woman who distributes water to travellers' Vcar. [PRAPĀ-, PĀLĀ-]
Pk. *pāvālīā-* f. 'id.' (< **pavāvālīā-*); N. *pauwālī* 'innkeeper'.

8685 *prapāśālā- 'shed for supply of water'. [PRAPĀ-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Aw.lakh. *pausarā* 'place where water can be obtained'; H. *pausalā* f. HSS, *pausarā* m. (with partly sanskritized *pausālā* f.) Platts UD s.v. 'place for giving water to drink'.

8686 prápīḍayati 'presses, squeezes' ŚBr. [√PĪḌ]
Pa. *papīlita-* 'worn-out (of soles of sandals)'; Pk. *pavīlaē* 'presses, oppresses'; P. *pelnā* 'to cause to press upon'; Ku. *pelno* 'to press'; A. *periba* 'to press out juice, gin cotton'; B. *perāna* 'to press, grind'; Or. *peṛibā* 'to press, squeeze out (juice)'; Bi. *perab*, *perab* 'to work an oil mill'; H. *pernā* 'to squeeze'; M. *pivaḷṇẽ* 'to wrench, wring' < **pavīḍ-*.

8687 prapīḍyatē 'is pressed, is tormented' BhP. [√PĪḌ]
K. *pēdun* 'to ooze, drop out'.

8688 prapuṭa- m. 'large cornucopia (= *dṛḍhaḥ puṭaḥ* comm.)' Kauś. [PUṬA-]
WPah. khaś. *piuru*, śeu. *priuru*, I.rudh. *prauru* 'goat's or sheep's udder'.

8689 prapunāta-, *°āda-* m. 'the tree Cassia tora' Suśr., *prapuṅnada-*, *°nāta-*, *°nāda-*, *°nāla-* m. lex., *padmāta-* m. Bhpr., *puṃnāta-*, *°āda-* m. lex.
Pk. *paūṇāḍa-*, *paūṇāḍa-*, *°āra-*, *pāṇāḍa-*, *pēṃ°* m. 'Cassia tora', H. *pāwār*, *pāuār* m.

prapuṣṭa- see next.

8690 prápuṣyati 'nourishes' RV. 2. Pp. **prapuṣṭa-**. [√PUṢ]
1. Ku. *pausaṇo* 'to come into ear (of grain)'.
2. K. *pūṭh*[u] (f. *pūṭh*[u]) 'stout, plump, thick' (whence *pōṭhun* 'to become stout &c.').

8691 *prapūya- 'purulent'. [√PŪY]
See *PARIPŪYA-.

8692 praprṣṭhā- 'having prominent or protuberant back' Pāṇ.com. [PṚṢṬHĀ-]
Or. *paiṭhia* 'placing the hand down with back up'; — L. P. *puṭṭhā* 'upside down' rather < *UTPṚṢṬHA-.

8693 prapautra- m. 'great-grandson' Kathās., *°aka-* m. Yājñ., *prapautrī-* f. 'great-granddaughter' Hcat. [PAUTRA-]
Aś.man. *prapotra*, gir. *°trā*, shah. *papotra*, jau. *°tā*, kāl. *pāpotā* m. pl. 'great-grandsons', NiDoc. *prapotra*, Pk. *papotta-*, *paputta-*, *pavotta-*, *paoppaya-*, *paūp°* m., Sh. (Lor.) *paõto* m., *°ti* f. (= ?), L. *palotrā* m., *°rī* f., P. *parotā* m., *parotarī*, *°tī* f.

prapyasá- see PHUPPHUSA-.

8694 praphulla- 'blooming, expanded' MBh. [PHULLA-]
Pk. *papphulla-* 'expanded', *papphullaï* intr. 'expands'; Or. *phaiilibā* 'to be swollen, be puffed up'.

8695 prabandha- m. 'band, tie, connexion' Suśr. [√BANDH]
Pa. *pabandha-* 'continuous'; Pk. *pabaṁdha-* m. 'tie, connexion, continuity'; M. *pōdhā* m. 'pin confining plough-handle'; — Si. *pabanda* 'narrative' (EGS 95) ← Pa.

prababhra- see PRAVABHRA-.

8696 prabala- 'strong', *prabalāṁ* adv. 'greatly' ŚBr. [BĀLA-]
Pa. Pk. *pabala-* 'strong', Pk. *pavala-*; N. *paul* 'sufficiency'; — with anal. *-bb-*: Pk. *pabbala-* 'strong', Si. *pabala* 'strength'.

8697 prabuddha- 'awakened' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pa. Pk. *pabuddha-* 'awakened'; — with anal. *-bb-*: Pk. *pabbuddha-*; Si. *pubuda* 'awake, expanded, blossomed', with dissim. *kubudu*, *kuṁbᵘ* 'half-blown flower'.

8698 prábudhyatē 'wakes up' RV., 'expands, blossoms' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pa. *pabujjhati* 'wakes up', Gaw. *plēwuz-*, Bshk. *čūš-*; Tor. *pījul* 'awake'; Si. *pūdinavā* 'to blossom, be in ear', *kūddanavā* 'to awaken' (dissim. < earlier *puvud-*); — with anal. *-bb-* (cf. PRABUDDHA-): Si. *pubudinavā* intr. 'to wake up' (whence *pibidenavā* intr. and caus. *pubuduvanavā*, *pubuddanavā*), with dissim. *kubudinavā*, *kibidenavā*, caus. *kubuddanavā*.

***prabṛḍha-** 'strong' see PRAUḌHA-.

8699 prabōdha- m. 'awakening' R., 'knowledge' Kāv. [√BUDH]
Pk. *pabōha-* m. 'awareness'; Tor. (Biddulph) *poa* 'skill'; — K. *pav* m. 'acquirement of dexterity, exercise, practice'? — L. **pōh* → Psht. *pōh* 'understanding, wise' NTS vii 104.

8700 prabōdhati 'understands' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pa. *pabōdhati* tr. and intr. 'awakes'; Bshk. *pōh-* 'to understand'; Or. *pu(h)āibā* 'to remain awake all night'.

8701 prabōdhayati 'awakes' MBh., 'stimulates (by friction)' ŚārṅgS., 'admonishes, convinces' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pa. *pabōdhēti* 'arouses, enlightens'; Pk. pp. *pabōhia-* 'awakened', pass. *pabōhīaï*; P. *pohnā*, *puhuṇā* 'to produce an influence (as of heat, cold, poison), to influence, act upon, affect'.

8702 *prabda- 'forepart of foot'. [*prápad-* m. (?) 'id.' AV., Pa. *papada-* m.(?). Cf. Av. *frabda-*. Full discussion BSOAS xii 639. — PĀD-[2]]
K. *podᵘ* m. 'sole of foot, foot, elephant's or camel's foot'; — with metath. **pradba-*: S. *paḍu* m. 'ball of foot'; L. *prabb* m. 'ball of foot', (Ju.) *paḅ* f. 'ball or front part of sole of foot or shoe', awāṇ. *pab* 'toe'; P. *pabb* m. 'forepart of foot'.

8703 prabhaṅgá- m. 'breaker, crusher' RV. [Cf. *prábhanakti* 'breaks' RV., *prabhagna-* 'crushed to pieces' MBh. — √BHAÑJ]
Pa. *pabhaṅga-* m. 'destruction, brittleness'; M. *pāgṇẽ* intr. 'to disperse, separate in various directions'.

8704 prabhavá- 'prominent' RV. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *pabhava-* m. 'source'; Aś.shah. man. *prabhave* 'power'; Pk. *pahava-* m. 'origin'; — Si. *poho-* 'much, strong' rather < PRĀBHŪTA-.

8705 prabhá- f. 'light' Mn. [√BHĀ]
Pa. Pk. *pabhā-* f. 'light', Pk. *pahā-* f.; K. *prawa* f. pl. 'rays of light, sunshine'; S. *pirha* f. 'dawn'; L. *pōh* f. 'dawn', (Ju.) *pau* f., mult. *parah* f., P. *pauh*, *paih*, *°hi* f., ḍog. *pao* f.; OA. *puhā*, A. *puwā* 'sunrise, morning time'; H. *pah*, *poh*, *pau* f. 'dawn'; OM. *pāhe* f. 'dawn, next day'; Si. *paha* 'fire', *pāhā* 'light, brilliance' (or < PRAKĀŚĀ-), *paba* 'light, brightness (← Pa.?); — ext. *-da-* (or < next): N. *pāhār* 'sunshine, sunny place', A. *pohar* 'light'; — M. *pahāṭ* f. 'period before sunrise, dawn' (+ ?).
*PRABHĀLĀ-; PRABHĀKARA-.

8706 prabhākara- m. 'sun' MBh., 'light' lex. [PRABHĀ-, KARÁ-[1]]
Pk. *pahāyara-* m. 'sun'; N. *pahār*, *pāh°* 'sunshine, sunny place'; A. *pohar* 'light'; — or < PRABHĀ- with *-da-*.

8707 prabhāta- 'shone forth' MBh., n. 'daybreak' Gaut. [√BHĀ]
Pa. *pabhāta-* 'shining', n. 'dawn', Pk. *pahāya-*, *°āiya-* m.n.; Or. *pāḍ-tarā*, *puḍ°* 'morning-star'; G. *pahɔ*, *pɔh* m. 'dawn'; Ko. *phāyi* 'tomorrow' (< *prabhātē*); — ext. *-da-* in G. *parodh*, *°or* m. n., *paroḍhiyũ*, *°oriyũ* n. 'dawn' (rather < PRARŌHA-).
PRABHĀTAKĀLA-.

8708 prabhātakāla- m. 'dawn' Suśr. [PRABHĀTA-, KĀLÁ-[2]]
OB. *pohāili* 'dawn', B. *pohāla*.

8709 prábhāti 'shines forth' RV. 2. 'appears, seems' MBh. [√BHĀ]
1. Pa. *pabhāti* 'shines forth'; B. *pohāna* 'to dawn', Or. *pāibā*, *pāhānti* 'dawn'; OM. *pāhe* 'shines', *pāhātī* 'dawn'; Si. *pāyanavā* 'to rise (of sun), shine, become clear' (or < PRABHĀSATĒ or PRAKĀŚATĒ).
2. S. *pahaṇu* 'to consider'; A. *pāiba* 'to be fit or proper'; Or. *pāibā* 'to suit, tally with, seem, think'; M. *pāhṇẽ* 'to see, search', *pāhije* 'it is necessary': these poss. < *PRACĀH-.

8710 prabhāna- n. 'light' Pāṇ.com. [√BHĀ]
Si. *pahana* 'light, dawn, morning, lamp' (or < PRAKĀŚANA-?), *penheli*, *penella* 'torch' (+*hella* 'spear').

8711 *prabhāla- 'light'. [Cf. *bhāla-*[3] n. 'splendour' Inscr. — PRABHĀ-: √ BHĀ]
Dm. *pral* 'light'; Gaw. *plal*, *plɔl* 'light, iris of eye', adj. 'light, bright'; Kal. (Leitner) *pralik*, rumb. *prelik* 'light', Bshk. *čāl*, *čal*, Chil. *čulo*; Sv. *plal* adj. 'light, bright'; Gau. *čou* sb., Phal. *prāl*; Sh. *çalō* m. 'lighted torch' (on ac. of *a* and *ō* perh. rather < **PRALŌKA-*); N. *pālā* 'lamp' AO xviii 230.

8712 prabhāsatē 'shines' MBh. [√BHĀS]
Pk. *pahāsaï* 'shines'; — Si. *pāyanavā* 'to shine, become clear, rise (of sun)' or < PRĀBHĀTI or PRAKĀŚATĒ?

8713 prabhāsayati 'makes shine, illumines' MBh. [√BHĀS]
Pa. *pabhāsēti* 'illumines'; — G. *pāsvũ* 'to make bright'; OSi. (10th cent.) absol. *pahayay* 'illumining', Si. *pānavā* 'to show': or both < PRAKĀŚAYATI?

8714 *prabhindati, *prábhinatti* 'splits' RV. [√BHID]
Pa. *pabhindati* 'splits asunder'; N. *pīdhnu*, *pīdnu*, *pinnu* 'to grind corn' (intl. in meaning by *pisnu* < PIṂṢATI?)

8715 prabhú- 'strong, capable' RV., m. 'lord' MBh. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *pabhu-* m. 'master', *pahū-* 'able'; Pk. *pabhu-*, *pahu-* 'fitting', m. 'master', OA. *paha*, MB. *pahu*; Mth. *pahū* 'husband, lover'; — Si. *poho-* 'much, strong' rather < PRĀBHŪTA-.

8716 prábhūta- 'much, great' ŚBr. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *pahūta-*, *°aka-* 'sufficient' (cf. *pabhavati*, *pahōti* 'is sufficient or able' < *prabhavati*); Pk. *pabhūya-*, *pahūa-* 'much', (whence *pahuvaï* 'is strong, reaches' after type *dhūa-* ~ *dhuvaï*; OG. *pahuvaï* 'reaches'); Si. *poho-* 'much, strong' (or < PRABHAVĀ- or PRABHŪ-); — Pk. *pahutta-* 'strong, sufficient, reached' (as pp. of *pahuvaï* after type *suvaï* ~ *sutta-*); S. *pahuto* 'reached', L.awāṇ. *paūtā*; P. *pahutnā*, *pahuṇā* (*t*?) 'to arrive'; Ku. *paūt* f. 'strength, ability, power'; OG. *prahutaü*, *pahut°*, *puhut°* 'reached', G. *pahɔtū*, *pɔtū*; — Pk. *pahuppaï* 'is powerful, reaches' (after type *litta-* ~ *lippaï*); — Pk. *pahuccaï* 'is powerful, reaches' (after type *mutta-* ~ *muccaï*); S. *pahucaṇu* 'to reach'; P. *pahuc* f. 'arrival'; WPah.jaun. *pahūcaṇ̃* 'to approach'; Mth. *pahucab* 'to arrive', H. *pahucnā*, OMarw. *pahūcaï*, *puhac°*, *puhūc°*, OG. *pahucījaï*; — MIA. **pahumc-* (after *mutta-* ~ *mumcaï*): L. (Ju.) *pahoñcaṇ* 'to arrive', P. *pahūcnā*; Ku. *paūch* f. 'reach, access, power'; N. *pahūcnu*, *paūc°* 'to arrive', B. *paūchā*, Or. *pahuṁcibā*, *pahaṁc°*, Mth. *pahūcab*, Bhoj. *pahūcal*, *cahūpal*, Aw. lakh. *pahūcab*, H. *pahuṁcnā*, *pahūc°*, OMarw. *pahuṁcaï*, G. *pahɔ̃cvũ*, M. *pohɔ̃cṇẽ*.

prábhṛta- see PRĀBHṚTA-.

8717 pramajjati 'immerses oneself' Kāṭh. [√MAJJ]
Si. *kimidinavā* 'to dive' (× *kiṁdanavā* 'to sink' < KLĪNDATI).

8718 pramadá- m. 'joy, pleasure' MBh., 'wanton' Kālid. [Cf. *pramadati* 'enjoys' RV. — √MAD[1]]
Pa. *pamada-* m. 'pleasure', Pk. *pamaya-* m.; Si. *pama*, *'mā* 'love, affection'.
PRAMADĀ-.

8719 pramadā- f. 'young wanton woman' Mn. [PRAMADÁ-]
Pa. *pamadā-* f. 'young woman'; Pk. *pamayā-* 'desirable young woman'; Si. *pama*, *°māva* 'woman, dancing girl'.

8720 *pramantra- 'talk, tale'. [MÁNTRA-]
Pr. *pəmaṭik*, *pum°* 'tale' NTS xv 268 with (?).

8721 pramarda- '*crushing' (m. 'a partic. position of the moon in an asterism' Sūryapr.). [√MṚD]
Pk. *pamadda-* m. 'act of crushing'; G. *pɔ̃dɔ* m. 'a thing crushed'.

8722 *pramardati 'crushes'. [PRAMṚDNĀTI MBh., *pramardita-* R. — √MṚD]
Pa. *pamaddati* 'crushes', Pk. *pamaddaï*, G. *pɔ̃dvũ*.

8723 pramāṇa- n. 'measure' KātyŚr., 'standard, authority' GṛŚr., 'proof' Yājñ. [Cf. *pramā-* f. RV. — √MĀ]

Pa. Pk. *pamaṇa-* n. 'measure', NiDoc. *pamaṇa*, Ap. *paramāṇa-*, *pavāṇa-*; P. *parmāṇ* m. 'attestation, proof, measure', *hāṇ-parvāṇ* or *-parmāṇ* m. 'equality in age' (*hāṇ-* < HĀYAṆÁ-); B. *pāṇā* 'width of a wall, foundation of a wall'; G. *parmāṇ* n. 'standard', *parmāṇū* n. 'measure, size' (or < PARIMĀṆA-), *°ṇī* n. pl. 'certificate, authority' (whence *parmāṇūū* 'to accept as true, acknowledge'); OSi. *pamaṇin* 'according to scale', Si. *pamaṇa* 'measure, sufficiency', *pamaṇak* 'only'.
PRĀMĀṆIKA-.

8724 **pramāda-** m. 'negligence' Kauś. [√MAD²]
Pa. *pamāda-* m. 'carelessness', Pk. *pamāya-* m., Si. *pama*, *°māva*.

8725 **pramāpayati** 'measures, proves' MW. [*prámimītē* 'measures out' AV., Pa. *pamināti*. — √MĀ]
Pa. *pamāya* absol.; Pk. *pamīyaī* 'is proved'; Ku. *pono* 'to measure (e.g. a turban)'.

8726 **pramārá-** m. 'dying' AV., *pramará-* m. 'death' RV. [Cf. *prámārayati* 'puts to death' AV., Pa. *pamārēti*. — √MṚ]
Pk. *pamāra-* m. 'onset of death', *pamhāra-* m. 'sudden death' (*h*?); P. *pāvār*, *pudār* m. 'trance (supposed to be actual death followed by revivification)'.

***pramukna-, prámucyatē** see next.

8727 **prámuñcati** 'discharges, emits' AV. 2. **prámucyatē** 'is loosened' ŚBr., 'frees oneself' MBh. 3. ***pramuknā-** cf. *pramukta-* 'released, shed' R. [√MUC]
1. Pa. *pamuñcai* 'emits'; Pk. *pamuṁcaī* 'leaves'.
2. Pa. *pamuccati* 'is freed', Pk. *pamuccaī*; Pr. *-pūči-* 'to flee'.
3. Pk. *pamukka-* 'left' (cf. Pa. Pk. *pamutta-* 'emitted'); H. *pōknā* 'to void liquid dung, to scour (an animal)'.

8728 ***pramūrdhan-** 'forepart of head'. [For formation cf. *prapad-* s.v. *PRABDA-, *prabāhu-*. — MŪRDHÁN-]
M. *pōdh* m. 'forepart of head, sinciput', *pōdhī* f. 'hollow on back of head'.

8729 **prámṛśati** 'touches, handles' AV., *pramṛśa-* 'laying hold of' VS. [√MṚŚ]
Pk. *pamhusai* 'touches' (for *mh* cf. PRAMĀRÁ-, *PRAMṚṢATI, and *pamhusai* < *pramuṣ-*); Or. *dūsā-pāūsā* 'massage' (*ū* to rhyme with *dūsā-* s.v. ÀMṚṢATI).

8730 ***pramṛsati** 'forgets'. 2. ***pramṛṣyati.** 3. Pp. ***pramṛṣṭa-**. [*pramṛṣé* inf., *prámamarṣa* perf., *pramarṣiṣṭhāḥ* aor., *mṛṣyatē* RV. — √MṚṢ]
1. Pk. *pamhasāi*, *°mhusaī*, *°mhuhaī* 'forgets' (*mh* from **pamharaī* < PRASMARATI), Pr. *puṣ-*, Dm. *pramuṣ-*, Gaw. *plemuṣ-*, Kal. *prāmuṣ-*.
2. Pa. *pamussati* 'forgets', Paš.kur. *famaś-* (← a dialect like uzb. with *ś-* < *pr-*).
3. Pa. *pamuṭṭha-* 'forgotten', Pk. *pamhaṭṭha-*, *pamhuṭṭha-*; Ash. *pumiṣ, pərmíšt, pumišt* 'forgot', Wg. *pramuṣṭoi, pramušt-*, Kt. *pəmiṣṭyo, prəmuṣṭyo*.

***pramṛṣṭa-, *pramṛṣyati** 'forgets' see prec.

8731 **pramēha-** m. 'urinary disease' Suśr. [√MIH]
Pk. *pamēha-* m. 'urinary disease'; P. *parne*, *°meu* m. 'gonorrhoea', G. *parmɔ*, *°māyo* m.

8732 **prayáṇa-** n. 'setting out, journey' RV., 'death' ŚBr., *°aka-* n. 'journey' Kāv. [√YĀ]
Pk. *payāṇa-* n. 'journey'; A. *payān* 'expedition, attack, death'; B. *payān* 'march, departure, escape'; Or. *payāṇa* 'departure'; OMth. OAw. *payāṇa* 'departure, death'; H. *payān*, *°ṇā* m. 'departure'; OG. *pēānatīm* n. 'march', G. *piyāṇū* n. 'pilgrim party'; M. *peṇē* n. 'stage of a journey, halting place'.

8733 ***prayābha-** 'copulation'. [Cf. *prayabhati* 'copulates TBr. — √YABH]
Si. *piyaṁba* 'copulation'.

8734 **prayukta-** 'yoked' MBh. [Cf. *práyuṅktē* RV. — √YUJ]
Pa. *payutta-* 'yoked', *°aka-* m. 'one put to a bad task, spy'; Pk. *paütta-* 'used'; S. *potu* 'a pair, a match, two of equal size'.

8735 **prayōga-** m. 'undertaking' ŚBr., 'use' GṛŚr., 'means' MBh. [√YUJ]
Pa. *payōga-* m. 'undertaking, means'; Pk. *paōa-* m. 'use, action'; Si. *piyō* 'effort, use, trick'.

***prarakta-** see *PRARAJYATĒ.

8736 **prarakṣati** 'guards' Pañcat. [√RAKṢ]
Ku. *parkhaṇo* 'to drive away calamity (esp. by waving something magically round head of sufferer)'; H. *parakhnā* 'to secure, obtain' (or < PĀRIRAKṢATI?).

8737 ***prarajyatē** 'is pleased, is excited'. 2. Pp. ***prarakta-**. [√RAJ]
1. Pk. *palajjaṇa-* 'fond of'; — with anal. *-cc-* (see RAJYATĒ): S. *parcaṇu* 'to be happy, be reconciled'; L. *parcāvaṇ* 'to console', *parcā* m. 'friendship'; P. *parcāuṇā* 'to divert, entertain', *parcāu*, *°āvā* m. 'amusement'; H. *paracnā* 'to be habituated'.
2. S. *parto* pp. of *parcaṇu*; — With *-kk-* for *-tt-* (after MIA. type *muccaī* ~ *mukka-*): Pk. *palakka-* 'covetous, lustful'; Ku. *palkaṇo* 'to find a relish in, be tempted'; N. *palkanu* 'to get a craving for, be in the habit of'; H. *paraknā* 'to acquire a habit'; G. *palakvū* 'to get a liking for, be often tempted'.

8738 ***prarikta-** 'empty, left'. [*práricyatē* 'becomes empty' TS. — √RIC]
Kho. *pirtak* 'sterile (of animals and women), not giving milk (of cows)'; Mth. *partā* 'land left fallow'; Bi. *parit*, *partī* 'waste land, land left fallow', *partā* 'land accidentally gone out of cultivation' (= *parāt*, *°rāt*, *°rātā* of which *-ā-* is unexpl.). — See *PRARĒCYATĒ.

***prariṇa-** see PRĀRĪYATĒ.

8739 ***prarīti-** 'stream'. [√RĪ]
Paš.ish. *parī* 'small irrigation runnel in field'.

8740 **prárīyatē** 'streams forth' RV. 2. Pp. ***prarīṇa-**. [√RĪ]
1. Si. *pereṇavā* 'to flow'. 2. Si. pret. *peruṇā*.

8741 ***praruṣyati** 'is angry'. [For *pra* with verbs of 'anger' cf. *prakupyati*. — √RUṢ]
OG. *paruṁsīi* 'is angry'.

8742 ***praruhati** 'shoots up'. [*prárōhati* VS. — √RUH¹]
OAw. *paluhaī* 'blooms, is fresh and invigorated'; H. (poet.) *paluhanā* 'to sprout'; rather < PALLAVAYATI.

8743 ***prarēcyatē** 'is abandoned'. [Cf. *prárēcayati* 'abandons' RV. — √RIC]
Pk. *pariccia-* 'thrown away or up' (pp. of **pariccaī* < *práricyatē* TS.); Kho. (Lor.) *pəričik*, *pərečik* 'to throw, throw away' or < PARITYAJATI. — See *PRARIKTA-.

8744 ***prarōkk-** 'stop'. [Cf. *prárundhi* 'stops' ŚBr. — *RŌKK-]
OM. *pārukhaṇem* 'to stop'.

8745 **prarōcana-** n. '*shining forth' ('praising' ChUp.). [*prárōcatē* RV. — √RUC]
Pr. *parnó* 'morning': loss of *-c-* phonet. difficult, perh. rather with NTS xv 269 < PRAKAṬANA-.

8746 **prarōdhana-** n. 'ascending' TS., *prarōhaṇa-* n. 'growth' MBh. [√RUDH¹]
Bi. *parohan* 'animal for riding'.

8747 **prarōha-** m. 'sprout, excrescence' Suśr., 'ray' (*prabhā-prarōha-* 'ray of light') Kālid. [√RUH]
Pk. *parōha-* m. 'sprout'; G. *parodh*, *°or* m.n., *parodhiyū*, *°oriyū* n. 'dawn' (**parōha-ḍa-* accounts for *o* better than PRABHĀṬA-).

prarōhaṇa- see PRARŌDHANA-.

8748 ***pralaṅga-** 'clinging to'. [√LAG]
L.poth. *palāgṇā* m. 'string fastened round neck of a pot'.

8749 ***pralaṅghati** 'jumps'. [√LAṄGH]
Pk. *palaṁghejjā* opt. 'overpass', *palaṁghaṇa-*, *palla°* n.; Wg. *pālaṅg-* 'to go, run, turn', Kt. *pelene-*; P. *palāgh* m. 'jumping' (*ā*?); H.bāṅg. *phalāgṇā* 'to jump across'.

8750 ***pralañcayati** 'bribes, entices'. [LAÑCĀ-]
WPah.khaś. *pəlōjnu* 'to coax, cajole', śeu. *pəlājnu*.

8751 **pralabhatē** 'seizes' MBh. [√LABH]
Mai. (LSI) *chālā-thū* 'he has found', ky. *čāl-*, 1 sg. aor. *čalam* 'to find, get', Chil. *čālō* 'to receive'.

8752 **pralamba-** 'hanging down' MBh. [√LAMB]
Pk. *palaṁba-* 'hanging'; OG. *palaṁba* 'prominent'; Si. *palaba* 'hanging down, long'.

8753 **pralambatē** 'hangs down' Suśr. [√LAMB]
Pa. *palambati* 'hangs down', Pk. *palaṁbaē*; L. *palaman* intr. 'to hang'; P. *palamṇā*, *palamhṇā* 'to hang, be inclined'.

8754 **pralambhayati** 'cheats, deceives', *pralambhana-* n. BhP. [Cf. PRALABHATĒ 'befools' MBh. — √LABH]
Pa. *palambhēti* 'deceives'; Si. *polaṁbanavā* 'to entice, desire, instigate' (pret. *pelaṁbuvā*), *pelaṁbuma* 'enticement, love' (< *polobanavā* s.v. PRALŌBHAYATI, cf. ES 57).

8755 **pralaya-** m. 'dissolution, destruction of the world' ChUp. [√LĪ²]
Pk. *palaya-* m. 'destruction'; Kho. (Lor.) *prəlōy* 'silt left in field by irrigation water, water in flooded field' (< **pralayaka-* or = UDAKĀ-?).
PRĀLĒYA-?

8756 **praláyana-** n. 'place of repose, bed' AV. [√LĪ¹]
Ku. *paleṇ* 'tiredness, exhaustion'.

8757 **pralāpā-** m. 'talk' AV. [√LAP]
Pa. *palāpa-* m. 'prattling, nonsense', Pk. *palāva-* m.; OG. *palāva* m. 'lamentation'.

8758 ***pralāla-** 'chatter'. [√LAL]
L. P. *palāl* m. 'idle talk, chatter'?

8759 ***pralālayatē** 'slobbers'. [Cf. *lālayatē* Bhartṛ. — LĀLĀ-]
G. *palālvū* 'to make wet, soak' (whence intr. *palaḷvū* 'to be wet').

8760 **pralipta-** 'smeared' MBh. [√LIP]
Pa. *palitta-* 'smeared'; G. *palitā* m. pl. 'pieces of cake steeped in ghee and allowed to cool'. — See PRALĒPAYATI.

pralīna- see next.

8761 **prálīyatē** 'is dissolved, disappears' ŚBr. 2. Pp. **pralīna-** MBh. [Cf. *prárīnāti* 'takes away' RV. — √LĪ²]
1. Kho. *pulik* 'to become addled or rotten or crumbly or worn-out (egg, stone, wood, clothes), be lost (as a sum owed)', *pūli* 'rotten, addled' or perh. with BelvalkarVol 94 < *PŪLIYA-.
2. Pk. *palīṇa-*, *pallīṇa-* 'destroyed'; Si. *pilin venavā* 'to become putrified or stale (as rice left for a day or two)', *pilun v°* 'to become unfit for use (of meat)'.

8762 **pralubdha-** 'seduced' Mn. [*pralubhyati* 'is lustful SāṅkhGr. — √LUBH¹]
Pa. *paluddha-* 'seduced'; Si. *paludu* 'fond of, greedy', sb. 'desire, passion'. — See PRALŌBHAYATI.

8763 **pralūna-** 'cut off' MW. [Cf. *pralavá-* m. 'chip' ŚBr. — √LŪ]
Ku. *paluṇ* 'small wickerwork screen to cover doors as a curtain'?

8764 **pralēpayati** 'rubs on' MBh. [Cf. *prálimpati* ŚBr. — √LIP]
Pa. *palēpana-* n. 'smearing'; Sh. (Lor.) *paloiki* 'to rub on, apply to' (→ D. *pal-* 'to rub on'), *palijoiki* 'to be smeared on, be in contact with, stick to' (rather than < PÁLYAYATĒ). — See PRALIPTA-.

8765 **pralēha-** m. 'a kind of broth' lex. [√LIH]
L. *palehā* m. 'juice, sap'; Ku. *palyo* m. 'a kind of curry made of curds and whey boiled with spices'; B. *pālo* 'gruel'; Bi. *pareh* 'pea soup, sauce'; H. *paleo*, *pareh* m. 'rice soup'.

8766 ***pralōka-** 'light'. [Cf. *prárōcatē* 'shines forth' RV. — √LUC]
Sh. *čalō* m. 'lighted torch' (AO xviii 230 < *PRABHĀLA-).

8767 ***pralōkayati** 'looks at'. [√LŌK]
Pk. *palōēi*, *°ōaī* 'sees', Ko. *palaytā*.

8768 ***pralōpayati** 'destroys'. [*pralumpati* 'plucks out' Hariv., Pa. *palumpati* 'plunders'; *pralupyatē* 'is robbed, is destroyed' MBh. — √LUP]
P. *palovaṇā*, *paloṇā* 'to destroy'.

8769 **pralōbhayati** 'causes to lust after, entices' MBh. [√LUBH¹]
Pa. *palōbhēti* 'is greedy'; Pk. *palōbhēdi* 'tempts, entices'; — Si. *polobanavā* 'to entice' (← Pa.?). — See PRALUBDHA-.

8770 ***pralōrtati** 'rolls over'. [√*LŌRT]
Pk. *paloṭṭaī*, *paluṭṭaī* intr. 'is upset, turns back, rolls on the ground', tr. 'throws down' (= *paloṭṭēi*), *paloṭṭa-*, *paroṭṭa-* 'thrown down, turned over'; Kt. *pəlt-* 'to roll down, fall'; Dm. *palāṭ-* 'to roll, fly'; WPah.śeu. *pəlṭinu*, h.rudh. *pleṭona* 'to writhe in spasms'; G. *paloṭvū*, *paloṭ°* 'to knead, shampoo, mould, break'. — For Kaf. Dard. WPah. forms see also *PALLAṬṬ-.

8771 **pralōla-** 'agitated, in violent motion' R. [√LUḌ]
Si. *piḷila* 'wave'?

8772 **pravaṅga-**, *°vaga-* m. 'monkey' lex., *plavaṁga-*, *°vaga-* m. MBh. [Cf. *plava-* m. 'monkey, frog' lex., *plavaga-* m. also 'frog' R., *plavaka-* m. 'frog' lex., *plavaṁgama-* (= *pra°* lex.) m. 'monkey' Mn., 'frog' R. Forms with *-aṁga-* infl. by PATAṀGÁ. — √PRU-]
Pk. *pavaṁga-* m. 'monkey'; Si. *pavaṅga*, *°vaga* 'the black monkey Presbytes cephalopterus'.

8773 **pravacana-** n. 'exposition' ŚBr. [In MIA. collides with *pravadana-* n. 'proclamation' SāṅkhŚr. — √VAC]
Pk. *pavayaṇa-* n. 'Jain scripture'; G. *poṇ* n. 'promise, vow, resolution'.

8774 ***pravaḍra-** 'very large'. [VAḌRA-]
Mth. *poṛā* 'stout, robust' (or < PRĀVṚDDHA-?).

8775 **pravaṇá-** 'sloping' TS., m. 'slope, side of a hill' RV.
Pa. *pōṇa-* 'sloping down', *pōṇika-* 'prone', *pavaṇa-* n. 'side of a hill'; Pk. *pavaṇa-* 'intent on'; Kho. (Lor.) *pronu* 'lying face down, prone'.

8776 **pravát-** f. 'slope of a mountain' RV.
Si. *pavā* 'valley' rather < PRAPĀTA-.

— *ṣvat* . [VATSARÁ-]
Snum. *Ayéḷáṛ* 'last year'?

pravadana- see PRAVACANA-.

8778 ***pravadhati** 'cuts up'. [*pravadhyatē* 'is killed' Pañcat. — √VADH]
H. *pohnā* 'to cut, pierce, grind, rub'?

8779 ***pravapaka-** 'sprinkling'. [Cf. *prāvapati* 'sows, scatters' RV., Pa. *pavapati*. — √VAP]
Kho. (Lor.) *prux* 'light sprinkling of snow on hilltops, first snow of the season, ground slightly white with snow' perh. rather ← Ir. Yid. *parx* 'hoarfrost' IIFL ii 240.
*PRAVAPAKARA-.

8780 ***pravapakara-** 'sowing'. [*PRAVAPA-, KARÁ-[1]]
H. *pawerā* m. 'sowing seed by hand'. — See PRAKĒRAYATI.

8781 ***pravabhati** 'weaves on, strings'. [Absol. *prōbhya* 'having fastened' ŚāṅkhGr. — √UBH, √*VABH]
H. *pohnā* 'to string, plait, thread'.

8782 **pravabhrā-** m. 'a name of Indra' MaitrS., *prababhra-* Kāṭh.
Kal. *prāba* 'name of a god'?

8783 **pravayaṇa-**[1] m. (n. lex.) 'goad' Pāṇ. [√VĪ]
Pk. *pavayaṇa-* m. 'whip'; P.kgr. *paren* m. 'ox-goad' (ND 371 b 12 wrongly < **pratīkṣna-*); Bi. *paenā, painā, penā* 'bamboo ox-whip'; Mth. *painā* 'whip or goad for cattle'; H. *painā* m. 'goad'. — G. *parṇo* m., *°ṇī* f. 'goad' more prob. < *PRATŌDANA- (with *-r-* < *-aō-*).

8784 **pravayaṇa-**[2] n. 'upper part of a piece of woven cloth' AitBr. [√VĒ]
Pk. *pōaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'weaving, plaiting'; — G. *parṇī* f. 'piece of thread put through eye of needle' more prob. < *PRATŌDANA-.

8785 **právayati** 'weaves on' RV. [Cf. *prōta-* 'pervaded by' ŚBr., 'sewed on' ChUp. — √VĒ]
Pk. *pōai* 'plaits' (*pōa-* 'plaited' < *prōta-*); M. *povṇē* 'to gather the threads of the warp into the part of the loom for raising and depressing them'; — altern. < PARIVAYATI or PRATUDATI: L.awāṇ. *parovun* 'to perforate with a needle, wreathe'; P. *paroṇā, pir°, pur°* 'to string (beads &c.)'; WPah. (Joshi) *proṇu* 'to thread, string'; — altern. < PRATUDATI: S. *puaṇu* 'to thread (beads &c.)'; L. *poan, povan* 'to thread or string flowers &c.'; Ku. *poṇo* 'to sew'; H. *poṇā* 'to thread a needle, string pearls'; OMarw. *povaī* 'strings pearls'; G. *parovuṁ, poravvuṁ, povuṁ* 'to thread a needle, string pearls, connect'.

8786 **pravara-** 'best' Mn. [VÁRA-[1]]
Pa. Pk. *pavara-* 'excellent', OG. Si. *pavara-*.

8787 **pravárta-** m. 'a round ornament (?)' AV. [√VṚT]
Bi. *pautā, °tī* 'a little box made of bamboo slips', Mth. *pautī*.

8788 **právartatē** 'happens' VS., 'is set in motion' ChUp. 2. Pp. **právṛtta-** VS. 3. **právartayati** 'sets in motion' RV. [√VṚT]
1. Pa. *pavattati* 'moves, goes on, exists', Pk. *pavattai, paütt°, pavaṭṭ°, pavaṭṭ°* intr. 'begins'; Si. *pavatinavā* 'to last, exist, be' (*i* is secondary H. Hendriksen BSOAS xiii 154), caus. *pavatvanavā*.
2. Pa. *pavatta-* 'happening'; Pk. *pavitta-, pāṭṭa-, paütta-, pavaṭṭa-, pavaṭṭa-* 'begun'; Ku. *pauto* m. 'commencement of a journey', *paitaṇo* 'to make preparations to go, start'; N. *paitnu* 'to begin to be used', caus. *paṭyāunu*.
3. Pa. *pavattēti* 'causes to go on'; Aś. *pavatayevū* opt., *pavatitaviyā* ger. 'to perform'; Pk. *pavattēi* tr. 'begins'.

8789 **právardhate** 'grows up' RV. [Mng. 'lie down, sleep' in Pk. NIA. < *'stretched out' (cf. *pravṛddha-* 'expanded' W.). — √VṚDH]
Pa. *pavaddhati* 'grows up, increases'; Pk. *pavaddhaï* 'increases', *pavaḍḍhaï* 'grows, sleeps'; S. *podhanu* 'to rest, lie down'; Ku.gng. *pōṛ-* 'to sleep'; OAw. *paüdhaï* 'lies down, lakh. *paurhab*; H. *paurhnā, paüḍhnā* 'to rest, lie down', caus. *paurhānā* 'to put to sleep'; OMarw. *paudhaï, podh°, pahoḍh°* 'to lie down, sleep'; G. *poḍhvũ, poḍvũ, pahoḍvũ* 'to sleep'; M. *paudhṇẽ* 'to lie down in order to rest'; — Bhoj. *paudhal* 'to shoot (of a plant)'.

8790 **právardhayati** 'strengthens' RV. [√VṚDH]
Aś.man. *pavadhayiśamtu*, kāl. dh. jau. *°isaṁtu* fut. 'to promote'; Si. *poḍavaya* absol. 'having restored (ruins)' EZ iii 166.

8791 **pravalhikā-** f. 'riddle' AitBr., *°ha-* m. ĀśvŚr. [√VALH]
S. *pirholī, pirolī* f. 'riddle'.

8792 **právahati** 'carries forward', *°tē* intr. 'drives on' RV. [Cf. *pravāhayati* 'causes to swim away' MārkP. — √VAH]
Pa. *pavayha* 'urgently'; Pk. *pavahaï* 'flows'; H. *pohnā* 'to place in or on'; OM. *pavhaṇemi* 'to swim', M. *pohṇẽ* 'to swim, float, abound in'; — Ko. *pōvtā* 'swims' or < *PRAGAMATI.

8793 **pravahana-** n. 'ship '(= *°anī-* f.) R., 'carriage (for women)' Mrech., 'a kind of litter' lex. [√VAH]
Pk. *pavahaṇa-* n.m. 'ship, carriage', Ap. *paühaṇa-*; P. *pohaṇ*, ludh. *pohaṇ* m. 'cart'; OMarw. *pauhaṇa, pōh°* m. 'conveyance'.

8794 **pravāda-** m.n. 'coral' BHSk., *pravāla-*[2], *prabāla-* m.n. MBh. [← Drav., Tam. *pavaram* &c., DED 3295]
Pa. *pavāḷa-, °āla-* m.n., Pk. *pavāla-* m.; S. *pavāṛi* f. 'seed of safflower (from which is made a dark red powder for dyeing)'; N. *puvāḷo* 'coral'; A. *puvāl, pov°* 'red coral'; MB. *pōāra*, B. *palā* 'coral', Or. *pohalā, °holā*, OG. *pavālaï* m., G. *parvālũ* n., M. *pavḷẽ, pāv°, pov°, povḷ* n.; Si. *pavala, °lu* 'red coral'.

8795 **pravāda-** m. 'speaking forth' ĀśvŚr., 'talk, rumour' MBh. [√VAD]
Pa. *pavāda-* m. 'talk'; Pk. *pavāya-* m. 'report'; — ext. *-ḍa-*: S. *pavāṛo* m. 'noise, tumult'; H. *pavārā, pāv°* m. 'long story'; G. *pavāṛo* m. 'useless talk, slander, satire, epic poem'; M. *povāḍā, pāv°* m. 'historical ballad, epic'.

8796 **pravāraṇa-**[1] n. 'prohibition' lex. [√VṚ[1]]
Si. *pavruṇa* 'rejection'.

8797 **pravāraṇa-**[2] n. 'fulfilment of wish' MBh. [√VṚ[2]]
Pa. *pavāraṇā-* f. 'satisfaction'; Si. *pavruṇa* 'prayer, request'.

8798 **pravārayati**[1] 'wards off' MBh. [√VṚ[1]]
H. *pāvārnā* 'to drive off'.

8799 **pravārayati**[2] 'pleases' R. [*prāvṛṇāti* 'chooses' RV., *prāvarayati* MBh. — √VṚ[2]]
Pa. *pavārēti* 'invites', Si. *pavaraṇavā*.

8800 **pravāla-**[1] m. 'young shoot' MBh. [√VĀLA-?]
Bi. *puār, poār, puarā* 'loose straw that has been threshed', Mth. *porā*? — Rather < PĀLĀLA-.

pravāla-[2] 'coral' see PRAVĀḌA-.

8801 ***pravāśman-** 'cawing'. [*pravāśant-* 'beginning to cackle' VarBrS. — √VĀŚ]
Bhoj. *pōmh*[1] 'noise': very doubtful.

8802 **pravāsá-** m. 'dwelling abroad' RV.
Pa. *pavāsa-* m. 'dwelling abroad'; Aś.shah. *pravase*, man. *pravasaspi*, gir. *pravāsammhi*, kāl. dh. jau. *pavāsasi* 'at starting on a journey'; Si. *puvaha* 'sojourning abroad'.

8803 **práviśati** 'enters' RV. 2. **práviṣṭa-** 'entered' RV., 'invested (of money)' Yājñ. [√VIŚ]
1. Pa. *pavisati* 'enters', Dhp. *praviśi* absol., Pk. *pavisaï, païsaï*, Gy. arm. *pes-*, S. *pēhaṇu, pih°*, L. *pehaṇ*, N. *pasnu* (< *basnu* < VĀSATI?), A. *paiba* (*paxiba* ← B.?), MB. *paise*, B. *pasā*, Or. *pasibā*, Mth. *paisab*, Bhoj. *paisal*, H. *paisnā*, OG. *païsaï*, G. *pesvũ*, Si. *pivisenavā*; — Pk. pass. *païsijjaï*; Ku. *pausīṇo* 'to enter, penetrate'. — Deriv.: M. *paisāḷū* 'imported (of goods)'; — S. *pihāranu* 'to cause to enter'; H. *paisār* m. 'entrance': see also PRATIŚARATI.
2. Pa. *paviṭṭha-*, Pk. *paviṭṭha-, païṭṭha-* (m. 'road'), NiDoc. *praviṭha*; S. *peṭho* 'entered' (pp. of *pehanu*); Ku. *paiṭhaṇo* 'to enter into, begin'; OB. *paiṭhā* 'entered'; Or. *paiṭha* 'paid, handed over' (or < PRĀDIṢṬA-?); Mth. *paiṭhab* 'to enter', Bhoj. *paiṭhal*, OAw. *païṭha* pp., *païṭhai* pres., H. *paiṭhnā*, G. *peṭhũ* pp.; M. *paiṭhā* m. 'entrance'; Si. *piviṭu* 'entered', sb. 'entrance, arrival'; — deriv. N. *paiṭhāri* 'import'.

práviṣṭa- see prec.

8804 ***praviṣṭi-** 'entrance, deposit'. [√VIŚ]
H. *paiṭh* f. 'entrance'; — altern. < *PRADIṢṬI-: S. *peṭhi* f. 'money due'; Or. *paiṭha* 'depositing money, payment, delivery'.

8805 **pravistara-** m. 'extent' ŚivaP. [√STR]
Pk. *pavitthara-* m. 'extent'; Si. *puvatara* 'publicity, renown'.

***pravuḍḍha-, *pravuḍha-** 'strong' see PRAUḌHA-.

právṛtta- see PRÁVARTATĒ.

8806 **pravṛtti-** f. 'advance' GrŚr., 'use, conduct' Mn., 'continuance' R. [√VṚT]
Pa. *pavatti-, pavutti-* f. 'event'; Pk. *pavatti-, °vitti-, °vaṭṭi-* f. 'use'; L. *pirt* f. 'custom'; N. *paiti* 'the beginning to consume corn kept long in reserve'; Or. *pāiti* 'household work' (ND 389 b 48 quotes wrongly *pāiṭhi* and derives fr. **prāviṣṭi-*); Si. *puvaṭu* 'a happening' (*puvata* 'continuance, news' — Pa.); — H. *pot* m. 'quality, disposition'?

8807 **právṛddha-** 'grown up, great' RV., 'strong, old' MBh. [√VṚDH]
Pa. *pavuḍḍha-, pavaḍḍha-* 'grown up, big', Pk. *pavaḍḍha-, paviḍḍha-, pavuḍḍha-*; Kt. *purdu*, f. *purdik* 'old', Pr. *purdú*, f. *°di*; — Kho. (Lor.) *phordu* 'sprout, shoot, seedling' (< **phrordu*?); WPah.jaun. *pōdh* 'plant'; Ku. *paud* m. 'seedling'; H. *paudh, paud* f. 'young plants for transplanting', *paudhā, °dā* m.—Altern. < PRAUḌHA- (**pravuḍḍha-*): P. *podhā* 'stout, cunning'; Or. *porha, puṛha* 'male buffalo'; Mth. *porā* 'stout, robust' (or< *PRAVAḌRA-); H. *porh, porhā, pauṛhā* 'mighty, firm, stiff'; OG. *podhaï* 'big'.

8808 **pravēṇī-** f. 'braid of hair worn by widows' R. [VĒṆÍ-]
Pa. *pavēṇi-* f. 'braid of hair'; Ku. *paiṇ* 'twist of a cord'; Si. *paveṇi, puv°* 'lock of hair'.

8809 **pravēśa-** m. 'entrance' MBh. [√VIŚ]
Pa. Pk. *pavēsa-* m. 'entrance'; Ku.gng. *pēś* 'ceremony of entering a house'; Or. *paisa* 'entrance', OG. *pavesa* m.; Si. *pivisa* 'entering, approach'.

8810 **právrajati** 'goes forth' ŚBr., 'leaves home to be an ascetic' Mn. 2. Pp. **pravrajita-** Mn. [√VRAJ]
1. Pa. *pabbajati* 'goes forth, becomes an ascetic', Pk. *pavvayaï*; G. *parvarvũ* 'to go, depart' (or < PÁRIVRAJATI Add.).
2. Pa. *pabbajita-* 'gone forth as a monk'; Aś.shah. man. *pravrajita-*, gir. *pavajita-* m. 'ascetic'; OSi. *pāviji*, Si. *pāviddā* 'gone forth as a monk'.

pravrajita- see prec.

***pravrajiyā-** see next.

8811 **pravrajyā-** f. 'going abroad', MBh., 'wandering about (of ascetics)' Mn. 2. ***pravrajiyā-**. [√VRAJ]
1. Pa. *pabbajjā-* f. 'becoming an ascetic', Pk. *pavvajjā-* f.
2. Pk. *pavvaïa-* n.; Si. *pāvidi, pāvādi* 'the first order of priesthood'.

8812 **práśaṁsati** 'proclaims, extols' RV., *praśaṁsana-* n. Vedāntas., *praśaṁsā-* f. 'praise' ŚBr. [√ŚAṀS]
Pa. *pasaṁsati* 'speaks out, commends', *pasaṁsana-* n., *pasaṁsā-* f., Dhp. *praśajadi*; Pk. *pasaṁsaï* 'praises', *pasaṁsaṇa-* n., *pasaṁsā-* f.; Si *pasasanavā* 'to praise', *pasasnā* 'excellent', *pasasa* 'praise, fame'.

8813 ***praśamyati** 'is calmed'. [Cf. *praśāmyati* Mn. (from which Pa. Pk. NiDoc. may derive), *śamyatē* Pāṇ. — √ŚAM[1]]
Pa. *pasammati* 'is allayed', NiDoc. *praśameyaṣi*, Pk. *pasammaï*; — with anal. *-ss-*: P. *pasamnā* 'to have the teats stroked preparatory to milking' (whence *pasmāuṇā* 'so to stroke a cow's teats').

praśātikā- see PRASĀTIKĀ-.

praśāmyati see *PRAŚAMYATI.

8814 ***praśālā-** 'front portion of building'. [ŚĀLĀ-]
G. *parsāl* f. 'front one-storeyed portion of a house, separate building attached to a house' (or < *PARIŚĀLĀ- Add.).

praśūna- see PRASŪNA-.

8815 ***praśūyatē** 'is swollen'. [√ŚVI]
Ku. *pasujano* 'to steam, get steamed, convert into vapour', *°jino* 'to be steamed, be covered with steam'.

8816 ***praścandati** 'leaps forward, falls'. [Cf. *prāskandati* 'leaps forth' TS., 'falls into' R., Pk. *pakkhaṁdaï* 'stumbles'. — √*SCAND[2]]
Pk. *pacchaṁdaï* 'goes'; Paš.al. *lazand-* 'to fall'.

8817 **praścutita-** 'dripped down' Gobh. [√ŚCUT]
S. *pachū, °cho* m. 'prolapsus recti, the prolapsed gut'; Bi. *pachūā* 'extra grain thrown in with a purchase to make up for dust &c.' (or < *PRACCHUPITA-?).

8818 **praśná-** m. 'question, astrological inquiry into the future' ŚBr. [√PRACH]
Pa. *pañha-* m. 'question', Pk. *pasiṇa-, paṇha-* m., *°hā-* f., Si. *pānaya*.

8819 **praśvāsa-** m. 'breathing in' Suśr. [Cf. *praśvasiti* MBh., caus. *prāśvāsayati* ŚBr. — √ŚVAS[1]]
Pa. *passāsa-* m. 'inhalation'; S. *pasāhu* m. 'respiration'; Si. *asas-pasas* 'breathing in and out'.

***praṣu-** 'flea' see PLUṢI-.

práṣṭi- see next.

8820 **praṣṭha-** 'leading, going first' Pāṇ. [Replaces *práṣṭi-* RV. in sense of 'leader, leading horse'? — √STHĀ]
Pk. *paṭṭha-* 'going in front', m. 'headman'; Paš. *laṣṭā* 'comrade'; — Kho. *prust* 'being in front', *prusto* 'former, first', *prusti, °ta* adv. 'in front, before' (→ Kal. rumb. *prust* 'good') bec. of *u* prob. < **pṛṣṭha-* (scarcely with BelvalkarVol 94 < PṚṢṬHÁ-).

√SAD]
S. *pahatu* 'fitting', m. 'concord', *pāhatu* m. 'concord, money given to person bearing expenses of any rite'.

8822 **prasatti-** f. 'favour' Bālar. [√SAD]
S. *pahati* f. 'pleasure, approval, reconciliation, concord'.

8823 **prasanna-** 'pleased' MaitrUp., 'clear, bright' MBh. [~ PRASATTÁ-. — √SAD]
Pa. *pasanna-* 'pleased, clear'; Aś.shah. man. *prasana*, gir. *prasaṃnā*, kāl. *pasaṁnā* m. pl. 'devoted to'; Pk. *pasaṇṇa-* 'pleased', K. *prasun*^{u}; Si. *pasan, pahan* 'glad', *pasana* 'joy'.

8824 **prasara-** m. 'advance, extension' Kālid. [√SṚ]
Pk. *pasara-* m. 'extension'; Ku. *pasar* 'extension of family, lineage, family, household'; N. *pasal* 'booth, shop'; B. Or. *pasarā* 'tray of goods for sale'; M. *pasar* m. 'extension'; — N. *pasar* 'the two hands placed together to receive something, one hand so held out', H. *pasar* m. 'hollowed palm of hand': rather < PRASṚTA-.

8825 **prásarati** intr. 'advances, extends' RV., 'breaks out (of disease)' MBh. [√SṚ]
Pa. *pasarati* intr. 'extends, scatters', Pk. *pasaraï* (~ *pasallia-* 'sent' < **prasalyati*?); S. *paharjaṇu* 'to be put to graze (of cattle)'; Ku. *pasarno* 'to lie at full length, sleep, be idle'; N. *pasrinu* 'to lie down'; Bhoj. *pasaral* intr. 'to spread'; OAw. *pasaraï* 'is spread out', lakh. *pasarab* 'to spread out, lie down'; H. *pasarnā* intr. 'to spread out', G. *pasarvũ*, M. *pasarṇẽ*, Ko. *pasratā*. — Deriv.: H. *pasar* f. 'grazing cattle at night on forbidden pastures'; G. *pasar* f. 'grazing cattle in the morning'. — With MIA. anal. *-ss-*: S. *pasiraṇu* intr. 'to expand'; P. *passarṇā*, ludh. *pāsarṇā* 'to be spread out'. — See PRÁSĀRAYATI, PRÁSṚTA-.

8826 **prásarpati** 'glides into' RV., 'streams forth' MBh. [Cf. *prasarpa-* m., Pk. *pasappa-* m. 'extension'. — √SṚP]
K. *paspun* 'to ooze, drip, perspire', caus. *paspāvun* (< **prasrapp-*: for *i* cf. *sratcun* ~ *sratcun* < *srávati*).

8827 **prasavá-** m. 'procreation' VS. [√SŪ]
Pa. Pk. *pasava-* m. 'bringing forth, offspring'; Si. *pasava* 'the giving birth'.

8828 **prasavati** 'bears, begets' MBh. 2. ***prasavayati** 'causes to be born'. 3. Pass. ***prasavyatē.** [√SŪ]
1. Pa. *pasavati* 'produces'; NiDoc. *praṣavita*, *°aṭa* 'granted'; Pk. *pasavaï* 'produces', pp. *pasaviya-*; G. *prasavvũ* 'to bear'; — N. *pasāiṇu* 'to sprout, (flower or fruit) just to show' (replaces **pasaunu*?).
2. Pa. *pasavēti* 'brings forth, produces'; K. *prasavun* 'to cause a child to be born, to make a woman give birth (by medical means)'; M. *pasavṇẽ* 'to bear, to foal (of mares and asses).'
3. Aś.shah. man. *prasavati*, kāl. *pas*^{o} 'is produced'; M. *pasavṇẽ, posavṇẽ, poṣeṇẽ* '(corn) to shoot into ear' (*o* from *poṣṇẽ* < PÓṢAYATI?).

8829 ***prasavanaka-** 'begetting, bearing'. [*prasavana-* n. 'bearing of children' Hit. — √SŪ]
K. *prasawun*^{u} m. 'man who is always begetting children', *prasawun*^{u} f. 'woman always bearing children'.

***prasavayati** 'produces', ***prasavyatē** see PRASAVATI.

8830 **prasātikā-** f. 'a kind of small-grained rice' MārkP., *prasiā°* Car., *prasidhikā-* f. 'wild rice' Bhpr.
Pa. *pasādiyā-* f. 'a kind of rice' (~ *saṃsādiyā-* f.); H. *pasāi, pasahi* f. 'a wild rice growing in shallow ponds'.

[illegible] dness, favour' MBh. [√SAD]
Pa. *pasāda-* m. 'clearness, satisfaction'; Aś.shah. *prasado*, man. *°de*, gir. *prasādo*, kāl. *paṣāde* nom. sg. m. 'devotion'; Pk. *pasāya-* m. 'happiness'; H. *pasāu* m. 'favour'; G. M. *pasāy* m. 'favour, riches'; Si. *pasaya* 'gift'; — ext. *-ḍa-*: P. *pasāurī* f. 'food given to family barber at weddings'.
***PRASĀDADATTAKA-.**

8832 ***prasādadattaka-** 'given as a favour'. [Cf. *prasādadāna-* n. 'propitiatory gift' MW. — PRASĀDA-, DATTÁ-]
G. *pasāytũ* n. 'land set apart for religious purposes or for maintenance of village artisans'.

8833 **prasādayati** 'makes clear, purifies' Kāvyād., 'appeases' Mn. 2. **prasādyatē** 'is gladdened' Mn. [√SAD]
1. Pa. *pasādēti* 'calms, gladdens'; Pk. *pasāēi* 'gladdens'; S. *pahāiṇu* 'to reconcile'.
2. Si. *pahadinavā* 'to become clear, be pleased' (whence *pahadanavā* 'to make clear, praise', *pahadavanavā* 'to make pleased, convert'). — See PRASĪDATI, PRASATTÁ-, PRASANNA-.

prasādyatē see prec.

8834 **prásādhayati** 'accomplishes' RV., 'arranges' AV., 'adorns' Kāv. [√SĀDH]
Pa. *pasādhēti* 'adorns'; Pk. *pasāhēi* 'completes, subdues'; P. *pasāhuṇā* 'to perform the ceremony of stripping and purifying and adorning a bridegroom'.

prasādhikā- see PRASĀTIKĀ-.

8835 **prasāra-** m. 'extension' Suśr., 'trader's shop' Nalac. [Cf. *prasārayati* 'spreads out for sale' Mn. — √SṚ]
Paś. *lāsar* 'bench-like flower beds outside the window' IIFL iii 3, 113; K. *pasār* m. 'rest' (semant. cf. PRÁSARATI in Ku. N. Aw.); P. *pulārā* m. 'breaking out (of fever, smallpox, &c.)'; Ku. *pasāro* 'extension, bigness, extension of family or property, lineage, family, household'; N. *pasār* 'extension'; B. *pasār* 'extent of practice in business, popularity', Or. *pasāra*; H. *pasārā* m. 'stretching out, expansion' (→ P. *pasārā* m.; S. *pasāro* m. 'expansion, crowd'), G. *pasār*, *°rɔ* m., M. *pasārā*; — K. *pasór*^{u} m. 'petty shopkeeper'; P. *pahārā* m. 'goldsmith's workshop'; A. *pohār* 'small shop'; — ← Centre: S. *pasāru* m. 'spices'; P. *pasār-haṭṭā* m. 'druggist's shop'; — × PAṆYAŚĀLĀ-: Ku. *pansārī* f. 'grocer's shop'.
PRASĀRIṆ-.

8836 **prasáraṇa-** n. 'spreading out' ŚBr. [√SṚ]
Pa. *pasāraṇa-* n. 'stretching out'; Si. *pasaraṇa* 'cloth spread on ground, carpet, lacquer work, enamel'.

8837 **prasāraṇī-** f. 'Paederia foetida' lex., *°riṇī-* f. Bhpr., 'Mimosa pudica' lex. [PRASĀRAṆA-]
Or. *pasāruṇi* 'a partic. creeping plant'.

8838 **prásārayati** 'stretches out, extends' VS. [√SṚ]
Pa. *pasārēti* 'extends', Pk. *pasārēi*; Gy. rum. *prasar-* 'to win'; K. *pasārun*, *paṣ*^{u}*run* 'to beat out a metal plate thin, pare off the edges of a metal plate'; Ku. *pasārno* 'to stretch, throw, lay flat'; B. *pasārā* tr. 'to spread out'; Or. *pasāribā* 'to spread out, exhibit for sale'; Mth. Aw. lakh. *pasārab* 'to spread out', Bhoj. *pasāral*, H. *pasārnā*, Marw. *pasārṇo*, G. *prasārvũ*, *pas*^{o}, M. *pasarṇẽ*, Si. *paharanavā*; — with anal. *-ss-* or ← Centre: S. *pasāraṇu* tr. 'to stretch out', P. *pasārṇā*.

8839 **prasārin-** 'spreading out' PārGṛ. [PRASĀRA-]
Ku.gng. *pasār*^{i} 'shopkeeper', A. *pohāri*; B. *pasāri* 'druggist, petty trader'; Or. *pasāri* 'druggist, pedlar', f. *°riṇi*, H. M. *pasārī* m. 'seller of spices' (→ S. P. *pasārī* m.). — × PAṆYAŚĀLĀ-: N. *pansāri* 'grocer', H. *pansārī*, *pās*^{o} m. 'seller of spices' (→ P. *pansārī* m.).

prasikta- see ***PRASIṄA-.**

8840 ***prasikti-** 'pouring out'. [Cf. *sikti-* f. 'effusion' RV. — √SIC]
S. *pahati* f. 'sugarcane juice after first boiling, grain boiled in water and served up thin'.

8841 ***prasikna-** 'poured out'. [~ *prasikta-* Suśr., *prásiñcati* 'pours out' AV., Pk. *pasiṁcai*. — √SIC]
Ku. *paskaṇo* 'to distribute cooked food'; N. *paskanu* 'to take food out of the pot, deal out (a meal)'.

8842 **prásiddha-** 'celebrated' TS. [√SIDH^{2}]
Pa. Pk. *pasiddha-*; — Si. *pasidu* 'famous, well-known' (EGS 99) ← Pa.?

8843 **prasīdati** 'settles down, becomes clear or calm' MBh., 'is pleased' Mn. 2. Pass. ***prasīdyatē.** [√SAD]
1. Pa. *pasīdati* 'is purified, is pleased and calm'; Pk. *pasīyaï* 'is happy'; S. *pahaṇu* 'to be reconciled' (or der. fr. tr. *pahāiṇu* < PRASĀDAYATI?).
2. Pk. *pasijjaṇa-* n. 'being pleased'; Ku.gng. *pasījāṃ* 'to be pleased'. — See PRASĀDAYATI, PRASATTÁ-, PRASANNA-.

***prasīdyatē** 'is pleased' see prec.

8844 ***prasīvyaka-** 'sack'. [*prasēva-* m. 'sack' lex., *°aka-* m. 'sack, bag' Suśr., Pk. *pasēvaya-* m., *°viā-* f. — √SIV]
Pa. *pasibbaka-* m.n. 'sack'; Si. *pihivā* 'bag, sack'.

prásīvyati see ***PRASYŪYATI.**

8845 ***prasupati** 'falls asleep'. [*prásvapiti* ŚBr. — √SVAP^{1}]
Pa. *passupati* 'sleeps, rests'; Kal.rumib. *prasūim* 'I fall asleep'.

8846 **prasupti-** f. 'sleepiness' ŚārṅgS. [√SVAP^{1}]
Pk. *pasutti-* f. 'a sort of leprosy ending in unconsciousness' (cf. *pasutta-* 'asleep'); Ash. *prust, plus* 'bed', Kt. *prúišt*, Pr. *pūst, pušt*; Wg. *prōšt, prōš, prūšt* 'sleep, dream, bed'.

8847 **prasūkā-** f. 'mare' lex. [Cf. *prasū-* 'bearing', Pk. *pasū-*: would collide with *prásūtā-* f. 'woman recently delivered' AV., Pa. *pasūtā-*, Pk. *pasūā-* 'having given birth'; *prasūtikā-* 'recently calved cow' Cāṇ. — √SŪ]
M. *pasū* f. 'brood-mare'.

prásūtā- see prec.

8848 **prasūna-** 'born' lex., n. 'flower' MBh., *°aka-* n. lex. [As 'flower' poss. < *prasūna-* 'swollen' Suśr. (semant. cf. PHULLA-), but cf. Pk. *pasūa-* n. 'flower' < *prasūta-* n. 'id.' lex. ~ *prasava-* m. (n.) 'id.' MBh., *prasūti-* f. 'coming forth (of flowers)' Kālid. which do not, however, rule out possibility of collision in all these words of √SVI with √SŪ]
Pk. *pasūṇa-* n. 'flower', Si. *poson* pl.

8849 **prásūyatē** 'begets, bears' ŚBr., 'is born' Mn. [√SŪ]
Pk. *pasūmāṇa-* 'bearing'; K. *prasun* 'to bear young' (pp. *pyāv*, f. *pyāyē* < PRÁJĀTA-).

8850 **prásṛta-** 'stretched out' TBr., m. 'palm of hand hollowed and held out' ŚBr. [√SṚ]
Pa. *pasata-* n. 'handful'; Pk. *pasaya-, pasia-* 'extended'; S. *paho* m. 'handful of raw cotton'; A. *pohā* 'hollowed palm held out'; H. *pasā* m. 'as much as can be held in both hands open'; G. *paslo* m. 'hollow of both hands', *°lī* f. 'do. of one'; M. *pasā* m. 'hand hollowed (to hold grain, water, &c.), handful'; OSi. *[pa]ḷā-* 'wide-spread'; — N. H. *pasar* m. 'hollowed palm of the hand held out' < MIA. ***pasaṭa-* rather than < PRASARA-: see next.

8851 **prasṛti-** f. 'palm of hollowed hand' Kauś., 'handful as a measure' Yājñ. [√SṚ]
Pk. *pasaï-* f. 'double handful, a partic. measure'; N. *pasari* 'hollowed hands or hand' (< MIA. ***pasaṭiā-*); OG. *pasaï* f. 'the two hands put together'.

8852 **prasēka-** m. 'flowing forth' MBh., 'resin' R. [√SIC]
Or. (Bastar) *pasiā* 'water filtered from boiled rice'; Bi. *pasecā* 'juice draining off fresh opium'.

8853 **prasēcayati** 'pours into' Yājñ. [Cf. *prasiñcati* 'pours out' AV. — √SIC]
Ku. *pasyuṇo* 'to drain extra water off rice while cooking'.

prasēva- see ***PRASĪVYAKA-.**

práskandati see ***PRAŚCANDATI.**

***praskara-**^{1} 'equipment' see PRAKṢARA-.

8854 ***praskara-**^{2} 'scattering'. [√SKṚ: √KṚ^{1}]
M. *pakharḍā* m., *pakhaḷ* f. 'litter, rubbish'.

***praskarōti** 'equips' see PRÁKARŌTI.

8855 ***praskirati** 'scatters'. 2. Caus. ***praskērayati.** 3. Pp. ***praskṛta-.** [√SKṚ: √KṚ^{1}]
1. M. *pakharṇẽ*, *pakhaḷ°* 'to scatter, strew', *pakharṇī* f. 'scattering'.
2. S. *pakheraṇu* 'to spread out, diffuse'.
3. S. *pakheṛaṇu* 'id.' der. ***pakhiṛ-.**

***praskṛta-, *praskērayati** 'scatters' see prec.

8856 **praskhalati** 'staggers forward, totters' MBh. [√SKHAL]
Pa. *pakkhalati* 'stumbles, trips, staggers'; Pk. *pakkhalai* 'stumbles, falls'; Si. *pākilenavā* 'to stumble, fall, be hindered', caus. *pākilavanavā*.

8857 **prastará-** m. 'anything strewn, grass to sit on' RV., 'flat surface' Mn., '(v.l. PRASTĀRA-) plain' Hariv., 'rock, stone' Hit. [√STṚ]
K. *pathur*, *°thur*^{u} (dat. *°tharas*, *°tharis*) m. 'levelled area, bare floor', *path*^{u}*r*^{u} f. 'level piece of ground, plateau, small village'; S. *patharu* m. 'rug, mat'; Or. *athuri-pathuri* 'bag and baggage'; Bi. *pāthar* 'outside of edge of felly when flat (not bevelled), sowing wide apart'; G. *pāthrɔ* m. 'cut grass lying in a field'; M. *pāthrā* m. 'a line (of plants &c.) set out to dry'; Si. *patara* 'anything that spreads itself' (or < PRASTĀRA-); — Pa. Pk. *patthara-* m. 'stone', S. *patharu* m., L. (Ju.) *pathar* m., khet. *patthar*, P. *patthar* m. (— forms of Bi. Mth. Bhoj. H. G. below with *atth* or *ath*), WPah.jaun. *pātthar*; Ku. *pāthar* m. 'slates, stones', gng. *pāthur* 'flat stone'; A. B. *pāthar* 'stone', Or. *pathara*; Bi. *pāthar, patthar, patthal* 'hailstone'; Mth. *pāthar, pathal* 'stone', Bhoj. *pathal*, Aw.lakh. *pāthar*, H. *pāthar, patthar, pathar, patthal* m., G. *patthar, pathrɔ* m.; M. *pāthar* f. 'flat stone'; Ko. *phāttaru* 'stone'; Si. *patura* 'chip, fragment'; — S. *pathirī* f. 'stone in the bladder'; P. *pathrī* f. 'small stone'; Ku. *pathari* 'stone cup'; B. *pāthri* 'stone in the bladder, tartar on teeth'; Or. *pathurī* 'stoneware'; H. *patthrī* f. 'grit', G. *pathrī* f.
***PRASTARAPAṬṬA-, *PRASTARAMṚTTIKĀ-, *PRASTARĀSA-.**

8858 ***prastarapaṭṭa-** 'stone slab'. [PRASTARÁ-, PAṬṬA-^{1}]
Ku. *pathrauṭī* f. 'pavement of slates and stones'.

8859 **prastaraṇa-** m. 'couch, seat' Hariv. [√STṚ]
Pk. *pattharaṇa-* n. 'spreading out'; Gy. wel. *pāśtenō* m. 'carpet, rug', gr. *pasterni* 'carpet'; S. *patharaṇī, pathirṇī* f. 'bedding, mattress, bed'; G. *pāthraṇ* n. 'cloth for sitting on, bedding'.

8860 ***prastarati** 'spreads out'. [*prástṛṇōti* AV. — √STṚ]
Pa. *pattharati* tr. 'spreads out, scatters', Pk. *pattharaï*

paṭṭnurat; L. (Ju.) *patharan* 'to spread, turn over'; Mth. *paṭhrab* intr. 'to lie scattered'; G. *pātharvũ* tr. 'to spread'; Si. *paturanavā* 'to spread abroad, proclaim' (whence caus. *paturuvanavā* and intr. *pāturenavā* 'to be extended'); Md. *faturān* 'to spread out'; — Pk. *pattharia-* 'spread out'; Si. *pātali* 'flat, level, plain' (rather than < PATTRALÁ-). — See *PRASTĀRAYATI, *PRASTṚTA-.

8861 ***prastaraṃṛttikā-*** 'stones and clay'. [PRASTARÁ-, MṚ́TTIKĀ-]
Bi. *pathrauṭi*, *pathraṭiyā* 'clay mixed with fine gravel'.

8862 ***prastarāsa-*** 'stone-throwing'. [PRASTARÁ-, ÁSA-²]
P. *pathrāh* m. 'stoning' (whence *pathrāuṇā* 'to stone').

8864 **prastárā-** m. 'spreading out' MBh., 'bed of straw, (v.l. PRÁSTARA-) plain' Hariv., 'overgrown jungle' lex. [√STṚ]
Pk. *patthāra-* m. 'expansion, bed of leaves', *°rī-* f. 'bed'; N. *pathārā* 'sick bed, prostration through illness'; A. *pathār* 'level land cleared of trees, meadow', *pathāli* 'width', adj. 'extending crosswise'; B. *pāthār* 'large expanse of water'; Bi. *khet-pathār* 'the whole cultivation of a proprietor', *pathārī* 'place where cowdung cakes are made', (Saran) 'cut crop left on field to dry'; Bhoj. *pathār* 'spreading out grain to dry'; G. *parthār* m. 'bed' (or < *PARISTĀRA- Add.?), *pathār*, *°rɔ* m. 'expanse', *°rī* f. 'bedding'; M. *pathārī* f. 'mattress'; Si. *patara* 'anything that spreads itself (liquid, water, dust), assembly, mass', *patura* 'planed piece of wood' (or < PRASTARÁ-). *PRASTĀRAKŪṬA-.

8865 ***prastārakūṭa-*** 'heap of things laid out'. [PRASTĀRÁ-, KŪṬA-²]
Bi. (S of Ganges) *pathraur* 'place where cowdung cakes are made'.

8866 ***prastārayati*** 'causes to be spread out'. [√STṚ]
Dm. *prastār-* 'to stretch out'; N. *pathārnu* 'to roll or flatten out dough'. — See *PRASTĀRATI.

8867 ***prastṛta-*** 'spread out'. [Cf. *prastīrṇa-* AV. — √STṚ]
Pa. *patthaṭa-* 'spread out', Pk. *patthaḍa-*; Si. *patala*, *°ṭula* 'diffused'.

8868 **prastha-¹** m. 'flat land' MBh. [The basic mng. seems to be 'flat' (~ OSlav. *prostŭ* 'simple'?), cf. *prastha-sthānaka-* lex. and in Pa. and NIA.; also *vanaprastha-* prob. 'forest wilderness' rather than 'forest situated on elevated land' BR, *vānaprastha-* 'living in wilderness'. Hence hardly, against EWA ii 373, to *prā-* √*sthā* in a sense 'prominent', and if conn. *pṛṣṭha-* 'back' as ablaut variant, the sense 'ridge' of *pṛṣṭhavā-*, Germ. *First* and the sense 'vertebrae' of PṚṢṬÍ- may be secondary — cf. Dm. (J. C. W.)]
Pa. *paṭṭha-* m. 'lonely place, wilderness'; NiDoc. *prastami* loc. sg. Burrow KharDoc 108 'elevated land' (taken presumably from meaning attributed to Sk. word in BR &c.); K. *bumi-path* m. 'wide level plain', *ūra-path* m. 'land in the bed of a stream'; — Dm. *pras* 'instep, edge (?)' NTS xii 184 with (?).

8869 **prastha-²** m.n. 'a measure of weight or capacity = 32 palas' MBh.
Pa. *paṭṭha-* m. 'a measure = ¼ āḷhaka, cooking vessel containing 1 pattha'; NiDoc. *prasta* 'a measure'; Pk. *paṭṭha-*, *°aya-* m. 'a measure of grain'; K. *path* m. 'a measure of land requiring 1 trakh (= 9½ lb.) of seed'; L. *paṭh*, (Ju.) *path* m. 'a measure of capacity = 4 boras'; Ku. *pāṭho* 'a measure = 2 seers'; N. *pāthi* 'a measure of capacity = 1/5 man'; Bi. *pathivā* 'basket used by sower or for feeding cattle'; Mth. *paiṭhā* 'large milk pail', *pathiyā* 'basket used as feeding trough for animals'; H. *pāṭhī* f. 'measure of corn for a year'; Si. *pata* 'a measure of grain and liquids = ¼ näliya'.
*PRASTHAPATTRA-.

8870 **prastha-³** 'setting out, expanding' lex., 'firm' W. [Cf. *prásthita-* 'standing forth' RV. — √STHĀ]
Wg. *aprašt* 'risen (of wind or steam), open (of mouth), recovered (from illness)': NTS xvii 227 < loc. *a-°pra-sthi-* with (?).

8871 ***prasthapattra-*** 'seed account'. [PRASTHA-², PÁTTRA-]
K. *pathatvatru* m. 'memorandum showing the area sown'.

prasthāti 'stands forth' see PRÁTIṢṬHATI.

8872 **prasthāna-** n. 'setting out' MBh. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *paṭṭhāna-* n. 'setting forth'; Pk. *patthāna-*, *paṭṭhāṇa-* n. 'setting out, journey'; Si. *paṭan* 'beginning', postp. 'from'.

prásthāpayati, prasthāya see PRÁTIṢṬHATI.

8873 **prásthita-** 'set forth' RV., n. 'setting out' Bhartṛ. [√STHĀ]
Pk. *patthida-*, *paṭṭhia-* 'set out'; Or. *paṭhiā* 'sent', sb. 'sending'.

8874 **prasthiti-** f. 'setting out' Kād. [√STHĀ]
Si. *pāṭiya* 'beginning'.

8875 **prasnava-** m. 'flow (of milk, water, &c.)' MBh. [√SNU]
Pk. *paṇhava-*, *°haa-* m. 'flow of milk in breast'; A. *pāhān diba* 'to let milk into udder (of cows)'; B. *pānā* 'udder (of cow or goat)'; Or. *pahnā*, *panā* 'udder (of animals, esp. of cows)'; G. *pāṇɔ* m. 'flow of milk (into breast or udder)', M. *pānhā* m.; Ko. *pānno* 'udder.'

8876 ***prasnavati*** 'flows (of milk into breast)'. 2. Pres. part. ***prasnavant-***. 3. Pp. **prasnuta-** MBh. 4. Caus. ***prasnāvayati***. [*prásnauti* 'emits fluid' TS., *prasnutē* 'yields milk' Pāṇ.com., *prasnāvin-* 'dripping' Nir. — √SNU]
1. Pk. *panhaaï* 'drips', pp. *panhavia-*; K. *pranun* 'to flow'; M. *pānhṇē* 'to let down milk into udder (of cows)'.
2. L. *pāḍā* m. 'stream of milk from teat of buffalo' < *panhandā*.
3. Pk. *paṇhua-* 'dripped'; Ap. *panhu* m. 'flow of milk in breast'.
4. B. *pānāna* 'to cause milk to flow into udder'; Or. *panāibā* '(cow or goat) to show signs of having a full udder ready for milking'; H. *pan(h)ānā*, *palānā* '(milk) to come into udder'; M. *pānhaviṇē* 'to let down milk into udder (of cows)'.

8877 **prasnavana-** n. 'emission of fluid' ĀpŚr.com. [√SNU]
K. *panavūnu* f. 'making a cow's milk come by letting its calf have one suck'; M. *pānhavaṇ* n. 'food placed before cow to induce flow of milk into udder'.

8878 ***prasnāta-*** 'wetted'. [*prásnāti* 'enters water' RV. — √SNĀ]
M. *pān(h)ā* 'turned yellowish or musty by rain after being stacked or while ripening, uncut (of grain crops)'.

prasnāvayati, *prasnuta-, prásnauti see *PRASNAVATI.

8879 ***prasphāyatē*** 'swells'. [Cf. *prasphāra-* 'puffed up' Nalac. — √SPHĀY]
H. *phāpnā* 'to swell, be swollen'; or < intensive *pasphāyate* or *pamphāyatē*. — See PHALPH-.

8880 **prasphuṭati** 'is burst open' MBh. 2. ***prasphuṭyati***. 3. **prasphōṭayati** 'claps the hands' MBh. [√SPHUṬ]
1. L. *phapphiṛan* 'to sprout (esp. of withered crops)'; N. *pāphranu*, *°rinu* 'to jump about' (or < PRÁSPHURATI); M. *pāphuḍṇē* intr. 'to blister, scale off, fly into a rage'; Ko. *phāppudtā* 'shakes to and fro vigorously'.
2. Pk. *papphuṭṭaï* intr. 'bursts'.
3. Pa. *papphōṭeti*, *pappōṭhēti* 'strikes, flaps (wings &c.)', Pk. *papphōḍaï* 'dashes down'.

prasphutyatē 'is burst open' see prec.

8881 ***prasphura-*** 'flashing'. [Cf. *prasphuliṅga-* m.n. 'sparkle' Mcar. — √SPHUR]
Si. *pupura* 'spark' or < *PUSPHURA-.

8882 **prásphurati** 'quivers, palpitates' RV., 'pushes away' AV., 'flashes' Hariv. [√SPHUR]
Pk. *papphuraï* 'trembles, throbs'; N. *pāphranu*, *°rinu* 'to jump about' (or < PRASPHUṬATI); Si. *pupuranavā* 'to burst', caus. *pupuravanavā* 'to crack (a whip)', *pipirenavā* intr. 'to burst, crack' (EGS III < *pōsphuryatē*).

prasphuliṅga- see *PRASPHURA-.

8883 ***prasphōṭa-*** 'bursting forth'. [√SPHUṬ]
L. *phapphor* 'sprouting (esp. of withered crops)'; H. *phapholā* m. 'bubble, blister'.

prasphōṭayati see PRASPHUṬATI.

8884 ***prasmara-*** 'forgetfulness'. [See PRASMARATI. — √SMṚ]
Or. *pasora*, *°sura* 'forgetfulness'.

8885 **prasmarati** 'forgets' Bālar. (*prāsmaranta* 'remembered' MBh. is corrupt). [Scarcely with S. K. Chatterji Calcutta Review 1936, 292 sanskritization of **passarai*, **pamharai* < **apasmarati*: rather for mng. 'forget' cf *PRAMṚṢATI and use of cognate prefix in Eng. *forget*. — √SMṚ]
A. *pāhariba* 'to forget' (whence caus. *pāharāiba*), B. *pāsarā*, Or. *pāsoribā*, *pāsur°*.

8886 ***prasyūyati*** 'sews up'. [Cf. SYŪTÁ-, *prásīvyati* 'sews up' ŚBr., Pa. *pasibbita-*. — √SIV]
P. *pasūjaṇā* 'to sew with a running stitch', *pasūj* m. 'sewing with a running stitch, basting', H. *pasūjnā*, *pasūj* f.

8887 **prasrava-** m. 'flow of milk into udder' Mn. [√SRU]
G. *pārsɔ mūkvɔ* 'to let milk flow into udder (of cows)'.

8888 **prásravati** 'flows forth' AV. [Cf. *prasrávana-* n. 'gushing forth' RV. ('of milk from udder' Yājñ., 'of urine' lex.), Pk. *passavaṇa-* n. 'urine'. — √SRU]
Pa. *passavati* 'flows out'; S. *pasoijaṇu* 'to contain milk (breasts or udder)'; H. *pāsnā* 'milk to flow into udder' (rather than < PAYASYÁTI); — G. **pāstū* whence *pās* m. 'cow's udder'. — See PRASRUTA-, PRASRĀVAYATI.

8889 **prasrāva-** m. 'urine' Car., 'overflowing scum of boiling rice' lex. [√SRU]
Pa. *passāva-* m. 'urine'; S. *pasāu* m. 'a method of cooking rice'; Bi. *pasāvā* 'scum of boiled sugarcane juice mixed with water and again boiled'.

8890 ***prasrāvaṇa-*** 'causing to flow forth'. [√SRU]
Bi. *pasāwan* 'skim milk' (semant. cf. Mth. *channā dūdh* lit. 'strained milk'); H. *pasāwan* m. 'overflow from anything boiling, scum of rice'.

8891 ***prasrāvayati*** 'causes to flow forth'. [*prásrāvayatē* 'urinates' ŚBr. — √SRU]
P. *pasā(h)unā* 'to pour off water from boiled rice'; H. *pasānā* 'to pour off superfluous water, skim off scum from boiling rice'. — See PRÁSRAVATI.

8892 **prasruta-** 'flowed forth, wet, moist' MBh., *prasruti-* f. 'oozing out' lex. [√SRU]
P. *pasoā* m. 'fomenting feet and legs in warm water'; Bi (SW) *pasoī*, (SE) *pasewā* 'place where earth begins to get moist when digging a well'. — See PRÁSRAVATI.

prásvapiti see *PRASUPATI.

8893 **prasvāpa-** 'soporific' MBh., m. 'sleep, dream' BhP. [√SVAP]
Dm. *prāša* 'dream' (*š*? — Cf. *prōš* s.v. PRASUPTI-).

8894 ***prasvitta-*** 'sweated'. [~ PRASVINNA-. — √SVID]
Sh.jij. *pastō* 'sweat'; — Gaw. *paštt*, *plašēd* (see also PRASVĒDA-).

8895 ***prasvidana-*** 'sweating'. [√SVID]
P. *pasīṇā* m. 'sweat', Ku. *pasino*; — altern. < PRASVINNA-: P.ludh. *pasīnā* m., N. *pasinā*, H. *pasīnā* m.

8896 ***prasvidyati*** 'sweats'. [Cf. SVIDYATĒ. — √SVID]
P. *parsijjṇā*, *pas°*, ludh. *pasijj*ᵈ*nā* 'to sweat', Ku. *pasījaṇo*, OAw. *pasījaï*, H. *pasījnā*.

8897 **prasvinna-** 'sweated' R. [~ *PRASVITTA-. — √SVID]
P. *parsīnā* m. 'sweat', Or. (Bastar) *pasanā*, G. *pasīnɔ* m.; — altern. < *PRASVIDANA-: P.ludh. H. *pasīnā* m., N. *pasinā*.

8898 **prasvēda-** m. 'great sweat' MBh. [√SVID]
Pk. *passēa-*, *pasēa-* m. 'sweat', L. (Shahpur) *parse* m., mult. *passe* m., awāṇ. *parseo*, P. *parse*, *parseu* m., WPah. bhal. *parso*, OAw. *paseu*; H. *paseu*, *°ewā* m. 'sweat, heat, effervescence', OG. *parasevu* m., G. *parsev*, *°vɔ* m.; — Dm. *praśpyel*, Gaw. *plašēd* (see also *PRASVITTA-), Kal.urt. *prespél*, Phal. *praśpīl*: origin of *l* and of *š* ~ *ṣ* is not clear: *l* poss. < *-d-* with dial. borrowing, but *š* ~ *ṣ* scarcely from **parisvēda-* (*parisvēdayati* Suśr.).

prahaka- 'spleen' see PLĪHÁN-.

8899 ***prahaṭṭ-*** 'drive away'. [*HAṬṬ-]
H. *pahaṭnā* 'to run behind someone in order to drive away'.

8900 **prahara-** m. 'a division of time = about 3 hours, a watch' Kathās., *°aka-* m. Śiś. [Sanskritization of Pers. *pahra* 'watch'?]
K. *pahar* m., 'watch of 3 hours', S. *paharu* m., L. *pōhur*, obl. *pāhar* m., awāṇ. *paür*, *pār*; P. *pahar*, *pauhr*, *paihr* m. 'watch'; Ku. *pahar* 'watch of 3 hours', N. *pahar*, A. *par*, B. *pahar*, *par*, Or. *pahara*, Mth. Bhoj. *pahar*, OAw. *pahara* m., H. *pahar* m., OMarw. *pahara* m., G. *pahɔr*, *pōhɔr*, *pɔr* m., M. *pahār*, *pār* m.; — P. *paihrā* m. 'watchman'; Ku. *paharo* 'watch, guard, turn, time'; N. B. *paharā* 'watch, guard'; H. *paharā* m. 'watch, watchman'; G. *pahɛrɔ*, *pōhɔrɔ*, *pɔrɔ* m. 'a guard'.
PRAHARIN-; *CATUṢPRAHARA-.

8901 **prahāraṇa-** n. 'attack, weapon' MBh., 'striking' Pañcat. 2. **praharaṇīya-** n. 'a weapon' MBh. [√HṚ]
1. Pa. *paharaṇa-* n. 'striking', *°aka-* adj.; Pk. *paharaṇa-* n. 'striking, weapon'; Si. *paraṇa* 'stroke, blow, flogging'.
2. Or. *pāhāruṇi* 'iron-studded stick used in threshing rice'.

praharaṇīya- see prec.

8902 **práharati** 'thrusts forward, offers' RV., 'strikes' AV., 'throws out' ŚāṅkhŚr. 2. **prāhṛta-** 'thrown' AV., 'struck' MBh. [√HṚ]
1. Pa. *paharati* 'strikes', NiDoc. *praharidavo*, Pk. *paharaï*; Or. *paharibā*, *pahar°*, *pahur°* 'to sweep clean'; Si. *paharanavā* 'to strike', *pāranavā* intr. 'to hurt (of a wound)'; — Pa. *paharāpēti* 'causes to be struck', OSi.

paharavaya absol., Si. *pāravanavā* 'to squeeze or hit against a boil'.
2. Pa. *pahaṭa-* 'struck'; Pk. *pahaya-* 'struck' (or < *prahata-*), *pahia-* 'churned'; Si. *pahala*, *pāḷa* 'struck'.

8903 **praharin-** m. 'gong-man, watchman' lex. [PRAHARA-]
Ku. *paharī* 'village watchman', A. *pariyā*, B. *pahari*, °*huri*, Or. *paharī*, H. *paharī*, °*riyā* m.

8904 **prahasati** 'bursts into laughter' MBh. [√HAS]
Pa. *pahasati* 'laughs', Pk. *pahasaï*; Gy. eur. *pras-*, wel. *pas-* 'to mock at, shame'.

8905 **prahāṇa-** n. 'abandoning' Śiś. [√HĀ³]
Pa. *pahāna-* n. 'abandoning, rejection'; Pk. *pahāṇa-* n. 'destruction', Si. *pahana*.

prahāya see PRAHĪYATĒ.

8906 **prahāra-** m. 'blow' Mn. [√HṚ]
Pa. Pk. *pahāra-* m. 'blow, wound'; Kt. *prôr* 'wound', Pr. *pār*, *pārā* 'wounded' (← Ind. NTS ii 198); Dm. *praāru*, *praāl* 'wound' (with dissim. of *r* — *r* NTS xii 130), Paš.laur. *lahār*, ar. *plōor*, weg. *λahār*, uz. *ṣawōr*, Shum. *λaar*; L. *pahār* f. 'internal, wound'; Or. *pāhāra* 'blow, beating, pestle of rice-pounding machine' (whence *pāhurāibā* 'to pound with a pestle'); Bi. *paharuā* 'pestle of husking machine'; Si. *pahara*, *pāra* 'blow'; Md. *jāru* 'wound'. — Altern. < PARIGHĀTA-: Or. *pu(li)āri* 'small iron chisel'; G. *pārī* f. 'crowbar'; M. *pahār*, *pahāray* f. 'iron bar, crowbar'. — Psht. *parhiār* 'wound' (← Ind. EVP 58) → Tir. Wot. *parār* m. 'wound', Sv. Phal. *parhār*, Bshk. *parār* Buddruss Wot 120.

8907 **prahāsa-** m. 'loud laughter, derision' MBh. [√HAS]
Si. (SigGr) *pahas* 'insult'.

8908 **práhiṇōti** 'despatches, sends' RV. 2. **prahita-**[1] 'sent' RV., 'sent away' MBh. [√HI]
1. Pa. *pahiṇati* 'despatches'; Mai.ky. *çē-* 'to send' (wrongly rejected by Buddruss Kan 49), Chil. *čehō*, Gau. *čiyǒ*, Sh.koh. *çhiṇōṇu* (< **çahiṇ-*), gur. *çiṇyōṇu*, gil. *çhaṇōlkį*.
2. Pa. *pahita-* 'sent', NiDoc. *prahita*, Pk. *pahia-*, Mai. "*chhai-gil*" pret., ky. *çé-*; Tor. *pe-*, inf. *pyūsa* 'to send'.

práhita-[1] 'sent' see prec.

prahita-[2] 'placed' see PRĀDADHĀTI.

***prahita-**[3] 'abandoned' see next.

8909 **prahīyatē** 'is abandoned' Mn. 2. Pp. ***prahita-**[3], 3. Absol. **prahāya**. [*prajahāti* 'leaves' ŚBr., *prajahitá-* RV., *prahīna-* MBh. — √HĀ³]
1. Pa. *pahīyati* 'is abandoned, vanishes', Pk. *pahijjamāṇa-* pres. part.; Si. *piya-* 'to abandon' SigGr ii 447 (or < 2?).
2. Si. *piyu* 'removed far off, separating from', *pū* 'thrown, cast' SigGr ii 449.
3. Pa. Pk. *pahāya*, Si. *piyā* absol.

práhṛta- see PRÁHARATI.

8910 **prahṛṣṭa-** 'bristling, thrilled with delight' MBh. [√HṚṢ]
Pa. Pk. *pahaṭṭha-* 'delighted', Pk. *pahiṭṭha-*, Si. *pahaṭa*.

8911 **prahēlikā-** f. 'riddle' Kāvyād., °*lā-* f. 'playfulness' Pañcat.
Pk. *pahēliyā-* f. 'poem with a hidden meaning'; P. *parhelī*, *pahelī* f. 'riddle'; Or. *pahaḷī* 'riddle, proverb'; H. *paheli*, *paherī* f. 'riddle'.

8912 **prahlādayati** 'makes glad' MBh. [√HLĀD]
Aw.lakh. *pallhāvab* 'to coax (a cow to give milk)'; OG. *palhālataü* 'making glad' < **pʰralhāa-*, G. *palāḷvũ* 'to gladden, persuade, win over'.

8913 ***prāṁsara-** 'erect, straight'. [Or **prāṁśura-*, ext. *-ra-* of *prāṁśu-* 'tall, high' MBh., 'long, intense' Kāv., °*uka-* 'large (of an animal)' HYog. If of non-Aryan origin (and not, with EWA ii 374, conn. AṀŚÚ-), cf. *prāñjala-* 'upright, straight, level' ~ *prājya-* 'much, large, long' (J. C. W.)]
G. *pāsrũ* 'erect, straight, steady'.

8914 **prākāra-** m. 'wall, rampart' Mn. [Poss. sanskritization of a lw. from Mu., cf. Sant. *pagar* 'fence' Bagchi Pre-Aryan xix, with which cf. H. B. *pagār* 'bank, ditch' s.v. *PRAGADḌA-: cf. also PRĀCĪRA-? — EWA ii 374 prefers derivation from *PRAKĀRA-[2]: √KṚ[1]]
Pa. *pākāra-* m. 'wall, rampart'; Pk. *pāyāra-*, *pāāra-*, *pāra-* m. 'fort'; Md. *fauru* 'wall';— M. *pārā* m. 'a layer (as of bricks on a wall)' rather < *PRAKĀRA-[2].
*PRĀKĀRAVĀṬA-.

8915 ***prākāravāṭa-** 'wall enclosure'. [PRĀKĀRA-, VĀṬA-[1]]
M. *pāravḍā* m. 'quarter of a village' (LM 366 < *prākāra-*).

8916 **prāgra-** n. 'highest point' Nir., *prāgrya-* 'chief' MBh. [ÁGRA-]
Cf. Pk. *paggima*, *paggimva* 'usually'? — Ext. *-la-*: Bi. *pāyal* 'cutting ears without the stalks'; — *-da-*: Mth. *pāgar* 'leaves at top of sugarcane', *pagrā* (or < **prāgraganda-*, cf. *AGRAGAṆḌA- ?).
*PRĀGRĀHA-.

***prāgraganḍa-** 'top joint' see prec.

8917 ***prāgrāha-** 'the day in front'. [PRĀGRA-, ÁHAR-]
K. *pagāh* 'on the following day, tomorrow'?

prāghuṇa-, prāghūrṇa- see PRĀHUṆA-.

8918 ***prāṅkūra-** 'sprout'. [AṄKŪRÁ-]
Ku. *pāgūr* 'new leaves, germination'. — Deriv.: Ku. *pāgurno* 'to germinate'; G. *pāgarvũ* 'to blossom' (← NW.?).

8919 **prāṅgana-** n. 'a kind of drum' lex.
H. *pāgan* m. 'drum'

***prācayati** 'drives'. [√AÑC]
See *PRĀJAYATI.

8920 **prācīna-** 'facing front, east' RV. [PRÁÑC-]
Pa. *pācīna-* 'eastern', Pk. *pāīṇa-* adj., *pāīnā-* f. 'the East'; OSi. (5 cent.) *pajina*, Si. *pādum* 'the East, sunrise' (*-m* after *pāsum* 'west' < PAŚCIMÁ-).

8921 **prācīra-** m.n. 'enclosure, fence, wall' Kull. [Cf. PRĀKĀRA- ?]
B. *pācil* 'rampart' ODBL 247.

***prācchāyaka-** 'shady' see PRACCHĀYA-.

8922 **prācya-** and °*ya-* 'being before, eastern' AV. [PRÁÑC-]
Dm. *prežbāï* 'in front of' (*ž* < *č* before *b* NTS xii 129).

8923 **prājaka-** m. 'driver of beasts of burden' Mn. [√AJ]
Si. *paduvā*, *paddā* 'man of a caste of elephant-tenders, palanquin-carriers, &c.'.

8924 **prājana-** m. (n. lex.) 'goad' Pāṇ. [√AJ]
Pa. *pājana-* n. 'goad', P. *parāin*, *purāi(n)* f., G. *parāṇo* m., °*nī* f. (→ M. *parānī* f.). — Pa. *pācana-* n. (cf. *pācēti* s.v. *PRĀJAYATI); B. *pāčan-bāṛi* 'cowherd's stick' ODBL 471.

8925 ***prājayati** 'drives'. [√AJ]
Pa. *pājēti* 'drives, throws (dice)'; Si. *padinavā* 'to row, pull, swing to and fro', pret. *pāddā* < *prājita-*. — Or < **prācayati*, Pa. *pācēti* 'drives, urges', cf. Pa. *pācana-* ~ *pājana-* s.v. PRĀJANA- and RV. *ápāc-* beside *ápāj-* 'drive away'. PLS 57 wrongly assumes *-c-* < *-j-* as dial., Lüders BSBU 140 as false paliization of E *pājati* (**pāyati*).

práñc- 'directed forward, eastern' RV. [√AÑC]
PRĀCĪNA-, PRĀCYÀ-.

8926 ***prāñjati** 'smears' [√AÑJ]
M. *pāñjṇē* 'to smear paste on the warp'; — H. *pāñjnā* 'to solder' (< 'spreading or smearing the solder': ND 372 a 41 wrongly connects with N. *pājnu*, see PĀÑCATI).

8927 **práñjana-** n. 'paint or cement (on an arrow)' AV. [√AÑJ]
G. *pājan*, *pājnī* f. 'paste for smearing on thread'; M. *pājan* n.f. 'warp-paste'.

prāñjala- see *PRĀṀSARA-.

8928 **prāṇá-** m. 'breath of life' RV., 'vigour' MBh. [√AN]
Pa. *pāṇa-* m., in pl. also n., 'life, living being'; Aś. shah. man. *praṇa-*, gir. *prāṇa-*, kāl. *pāna-* 'living being'; Pk. *pāṇa-*, *parāṇa-* (despite Pischel GrPk 102) m. 'life'; Ash. *prā*, *plā* 'babe' (NTS ii 273 < *prāṇin-*); A. *pān* 'sensitive part of the waist on either side': Si. *paṇa* 'breath, life'.
PRĀṆAKA-, PRĀṆAVANT-, PRĀṆÍN-; PRĀṆĀTIPĀTA-; SAPRĀṆA-.

8929 **prāṇaka-** m. 'living being, animal, worm' lex. [PRĀṆÁ-]
Pa. *pāṇaka-* m. 'living being'; Wg. *praṇ* 'goats and sheep'; Paš. *λāṇ* 'he-goat'; Shum. *λaṇg* 'goats', Gaw. *plaṇ*; Si. *paṇu* 'living', *paṇuvā* 'worm, insect'.
*DUPRĀṆAKA-.

8930 **prāṇavant-** 'living' KātyŚr. [PRĀṆÁ-]
Sh. *praṇū* with low-rising tone, pl. °*nů* or °*nuṛi* m. 'soul, moth'.

8931 **prāṇātipāta-** m. 'destruction of life' MBh. [PRĀṆÁ-, ATIPĀTA-]
Pa. *pāṇātipāta-* m. 'murder', Pk. *pāṇāivāya-* m., Si. *paṇivā*.

prāṇāhita- see UPÁṆAH-.

8932 **prāṇín-** 'living', m. 'living creature' ŚBr. [PRĀṆÁ-]
Pa. *pāṇin-* m. 'living being', Pk. *pāṇi-* m.; Pr. *pīṙ* 'big boy', *pīnik* 'small son' (NTS xv 268 with ?).
*PRĀṆÍŚA-.

8933 ***prāṇíśa-** 'lord of animals'. [Cf. *mṛgarāja-* m. 'lion' MBh. — PRĀṆÍN-, ÍŚA-]
Paš.ar. *plōnīš*, dar. *λānīš* 'leopard'.

8934 **prātipadá-** 'forming the beginning' ŚāṅkhŚr. [PRATI-PÁD-]
Pa. *pāṭipada-* m. 'first day of the lunar fortnight', °*aka-* adj., Pk. *pāḍivaya-* adj.; M. *pāḍvā* m. 'first day of fortnight or year'; Ko. *pāḍvo* 'first day of fortnight'.

8935 ***prātiya-** 'western'. [Cf. *pratyāñc-* 'western' AV. — PRÁTI]
Si. *pāla* 'western' (MIA. deriv. **pāḍiya-* from *paḍi* H. Smith JA 1950, 184).

8936 **prātivēśya-** 'neighbouring' Yājñ., m. 'neighbour' Mn., °*aka-* m. Pañcat. 2. ***prātivēśiya-**. [PRATIVÉŚA-]
1. OH. *pāyasā* m. 'neighbourhood', G. *pāṛos* m.; — deriv.: S. *pārosī* m. 'neighbour', G. *pārosī* m.
2. Pk. *pāḍivēsiya-*, *pāḍōsia-* 'neighbouring'.

8937 ***prātihāriya-**, *prātihārya-* n. 'juggling' Lalit. [*pratihārya-* n. R., Pk. *paḍihāriya-* n. — PRATIHĀRA-]
Pa. *pāṭihāriya-*, °*hīra-* n. 'wonder, miracle'; Pk. *pāḍihāriya-* n. 'magic for getting things back', °*hēra-* n. 'a partic. kind of worship'; Si. *peḷahara*, °*hāra* 'miracle, religious procession'.

8938 ***prātīkṣṇya-** n. 'state of being very sharp'. [*PRATĪKṢṆA-]
Ku. *paiṇ* 'edge of a weapon, strength'; N. *pāiṇ* 'temper of a blade, strength'; B. *pāin* 'act of tempering'.

prádāt see PRÁDADĀTI.

8939 ***prādya-** 'to be eaten up'. [Cf. *prádan* 3 pl. pres. subj. ŚBr. and ĀDYÀ-[1]. — √AD]
Mth. (Tirhut) *pāj karab* 'to chew the cud'.

prādhāt see PRADADHĀTI.

8940 **prānta-** n.m. 'tip, point' Kauś., 'end, edge' MBh. [ÁNTA-]
Pa. *panta-* 'remote, solitary', NiDoc. *pamda*; Pk. *pamta-* 'last'; Paš. *lāndi* 'point of a knife' (IIFL iii 3, 111 with ?); S. *pāndu* m. 'border of a garment', *pāndī* f. 'roll of spun thread as taken off the spindle', *pānduru* m. 'leaves of sugarcane or millet'; L. *pānd*, *pād* m. 'end, tail of camel, top of sugarcane'; P. *parāḍā* m. 'particoloured yarn used by women for tying up their hair'; Or. *pantāra*, °*ra* 'end', *pantuā* 'end of cloth worn by a woman during her period'.

8941 **prāntara-** n. 'long desolate road' MārkP., 'country between two villages' lex. [ÁNTARA-[1]]
OMth. *pāṭara* 'tract of uninhabited land'; H. *pāṭar* 'desert field, desert, dangerous place'; — Or. *pantāra*, °*tāra* 'open land between two villages, treeless desert'.

8942 **prāpaṇa-** n. 'attainment'. 2. **prāpaṇīya-** 'to be obtained' MBh. [√AP]
1. Pk. *pāvaṇa-* n. 'act of getting', A. B. *pāon*; B. *pāonā* 'dues'; Or. *pāuṇā* 'money due'; H. *pān* m. 'getting', *pānā* 'outstanding dues'; M. *pāvaṇ* n. 'ceremony of bringing the bride to her father's house'.
2. Ku. *pauṇi* 'reward for the recovery of a lost thing'; A. *pāuṇi* adj. 'due, payable', sb. 'dues'.

8943 **prāpayati** 'causes to be obtained' TBr., 'obtains' R. [√AP]
Pa. *pāpēti* 'makes obtain, brings to'; Pk. *pāvaï* 'obtains', Ap. *parāvaï*; Gy. as. *pav-* 'to arrive', pal. *pau* 2 sg. imper. 'come'; Kt. *prō-* 'to reach'; Pr. *-pōu-* 'to arrive'; Tor. *pow-* 'to obtain', Gau. *čaivǒ*, K. *prāvcun*, S. *pirāinu*, *pāinu*, L. *pāvaṇ*, P. *pāunā*; WPah.bhal. *ṭlānū* 'to take, catch'; Ku. *pauṇo* 'to obtain', N. *pāunu*, A. *pāiba*, B. *pāoyā*, Or. *pābā*, Mth. *pāeb*, OAw. *pāvai*, H. *pānā*, OMarw. *pāvā* 1 sg., G. *pāvũ*, M. *pāṇē*; Ko. *pāvtā* 'reaches'; Si. *pavā* 'up to, till' absol. of **pav-* 'to reach'.
— See PRĀPTA-.

8944 ***prāpiya-** 'land abounding in water'. [*prápa-* 'abounding in water' Pān.vārtt. — ÁP-]
Pk. *pāvia-* 'well-watered'; Kho. *pratci* 'lowlands'.

8945 **prápta-** 'one who has reached' AV., 'obtained' Mn. [√AP]
Pa. Pk. *patta-*, Aś. *pata-* in *patavadha-* 'condemned to death'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*prut-chun*" 'to reach' NTS xvii 201 with (?); K. *prōtu* 'that which has come of itself (e.g. riches without working)'; S. *pāto* pp. of *pāinu* 'to obtain'; A. *pātiba* 'to place in proper position, appoint'; OM. *pātaṇeṁ* 'to reach', M. *pāṭlā* 'arrived'; Si. *pat* 'arrived at, attained to, proper'.

8946 **prāpti-** f. 'advent' AV., 'acquisition' Mn. [√ĀP]
Pa. Pk. *patti-* f. 'obtaining, profit'; Si. *peta* 'profit, acquisition' (for *e* see H. Smith JA 1950, 206); — inscr. *daka-patiya* 'relating to the revenue derived from water' < **prāptika-*.

8947 **prāpnōti** 'attains to, obtains' AV. [√ĀP]
Pa. *pāpuṇāti, pappōti* 'obtains', Aś.shah. *prapunati*, gir. *prāpunati*, dh. jau. kāl. *pāpuṇāti*, ru. br. sd. *pāpotave* inf., rdh. mth. rp. *pāpota* 3 sg. opt., Dhp. *pramuni* (Sten Konow JBombayRAS 1925, 6 = *pravuṇi*), Pk. *pāuṇai, pappōi, pāṇai*, OG. *prāṃai*, G. *pāṃtū*; Si. *pāninenavā* 'to get, arrive', caus. *pamunuvanavā* (*pāmin* < **pāvin-* GS 67).

8948 **prābhṛta-** n. 'gift' Kathās., *°aka-* n. Mālatīm. [*prābhṛta-* 'brought forward', *prabhṛtha-* n. 'offering' RV. — √BHṚ]
Pa. *pābhata-* n. 'present, bribe'; NiDoc. *pahuḍ'a* 'gift', Pk. *pāhuḍa-* n., *°ḍiā-* f., H. (poet.) *pāhuṛa* m.

8949 **prāmāṇika-** 'founded on authority' Dāyabh., m. 'chief of a trade' W. [PRAMĀṆA-]
B. *pāni, pāin, pāin* a surname?

prāyá- see PRĀYAS.

8950 **práyaścitta-** n. 'atonement' ŚBr.
Pk. *pacchitta-* n. 'atonement', G. *parāchit* n.

8951 **prāyas** 'for the most part' MBh. 2. **prāyēṇa** Mn. [Orig. a comparative conn. with PURÚ- (cf. Av. *frāyō*): later association with *prāyá-* m. 'going forth' RV., 'anything prominent' ŚBr. produced *prāyēṇa, prāyasas* EWA ii 377]
1. Pk. *pāyaṁ* 'for the most part', Ap. *pāu*; N. *po* 'slightly adversative particle'; M. *pā* 'expletive particle' LM 363.
2. Pa. *pāyēna* 'for the most part', Pk. *pāeṇa, °naṁ*; Ku. *pai* 'particle of emphasis'; N. *pāi* 'particle added to pronouns' (*tapāi* hon. 2 pers. pron., *mapāi* 'I myself'; wrongly ND 371 b 5); M. *pāī, paī* 'certainly, generally' LM 370.

prāyēṇa see prec.

8952 **prārabdhi-** f. '"killing" ('beginning' W.). [Cf. *prārabdha-* 'undertaken' MBh., *ālabhatē* 'kills' AitBr. (*ālabh-, ārabh-* in Aś.); Pk. *pāraddhi-* was changed by pop. etym. and doctrine of ahiṁsā to *pāṇaddhi-* 'increase of sin', sanskritized as *pāparddha-* f. 'hunting', *°ika-* m. 'hunter' EWA ii 255 with lit. — √RABH]
Pk. *pāraddhi-* f. 'hunting' (changed to *pāṇaddhi-, °addhi-*), Or. *pāridhi*, G. *pāradhi* f., M. *pāradh, °ad* f. — Deriv.: Pk. *pāraddhia-* m. 'hunter', Or. *pāridhiā*, OAw. *pāradhi* m., G. *pārdhi* m., M. *pārdhi, °rdī* m.

8953 ***prāruta-** 'roaring'. [Cf. *prárauti* 'roars' RV. — √RU¹]
S. *pāru* m. 'lamentation for the dead'.

8954 **prārthana-** n. 'wish' MBh. [ÁRTHA-]
Pa. *patthanā-* f. 'request', Pk. *patthaṇa-* n., *°aṇā-* f.; — Si. *patun* (ES 49) prob. ← Pa.

8955 **prārthayatē** 'wishes for' KaṭhUp., 'asks for' MBh. [ÁRTHA-]
Pa. *patthēti* 'requests', Pk. *patthēi*; K. *prārun* 'to expect, wait for' (*-ār-* < *-*āṭha-* < *-árth-*?); — Si. *patanavā* 'to expect, hope for' (ES 49) prob. ← Pa.

8956 ***prārthyaka-** 'pertaining to hospitality'. [Der. *prārthya-* n. 'reception of a guest' TBr. (v.l.). Cf. *prārtha-* 'travelling (as beggar?)' AV., *prārthana-* n. 'petition', Av. *frāraθya-* 'relating to pleas (?)'. (J.C.W.) . — ÁRTHA-]

Pr. *pijgim* 'guest' (*gem* 'village'), Dm. *prāčhā*, Bshk. *čač*, Phal. *prāču*, K. *poch*^{u}, abl. *pačhi* m.; N. *pāhunā-pāchā* 'guests' (ND 373 a 48 wrongly < **pathyaka-*); — AO xviii 229 < **prathyaka-* < **pathyaka-* × PRĀHUṆA-.

8957 **prālamba-** 'hanging down' R., n. 'garment hanging down from the breast' Kālid., *°baka-* n., *°bikā-* f. lex. [√LAMB]
M. *pālābī* f. (*-l-*?), *pārābī* f. 'descending shoot of Ficus indica and certain other trees'.

8958 ***prālasa-** 'very lazy'. [ALASÁ-]
S. *pālho* 'idle, disengaged, empty', L. *pālhā*.

8959 **prālēya-** 'produced by melting' Pāṇ., n. 'hail, frost, snow, dew' Kālid. [√LĪ²]
S. *pāro* m. 'ice, frost, hoarfrost'; L. *pālā* m. 'frost, snow, cold'; P. *pālā* m. 'frost, winter, cold, a chill'; WPah.jaun. *pāvā* 'hoarfrost'; Ku. *pālo* m. m. 'frost, hoarfrost, dew'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *palā* 'dew'; Bi. *pālā, pallā* 'wind that cuts the crops'; Mth. *pālā* 'snow'; OAw. *pālā* m. 'frost'; H. *pālā* m. 'hoarfrost, dew'; G. *pāḷ* m. 'drop of dew'; M. (Māval district) *pārā* n. 'dew'.

8960 **prāvara-** m. 'an enclosure' lex. [√VṚ¹]
K. *pāv*^{u}*r*^{u} f. 'surrounding on all sides' rather < PRĀVṚTI-.

prāvāraṇa- see *PRĀVURATI.

8961 ***prāviṣṭi-** 'work'. [√VIṢ]
Or. *pāiṭhi* 'household work'.

8962 ***prāvurati** 'covers'. 2. Pp. **prāvṛta-** RV. 3. **prāvāraṇa-** n. 'cloak' ŚBr. [Cf. *prāvṛṇōti* 'covers' ŚBr., Pk. *pāuṇai*. — √VṚ¹]
1. Pa. *pāpurati* 'covers, veils' (*-p-* hyper-paliism for *-v-*), metath. *pārupati* (or < **pāruvati* with earlier metath. of **pāvurati*), *pāpuraṇa-, pārupana-* n. 'clothing'; Si. *porovanavā, porav*^{o}*, perav*^{o} 'to put on clothes', *poravanaya, poron*^{o} 'robe, vesture'; Md. *foruvăn* 'to clothe, bedeck'.
2. Pk. *pāvaya-, °vua-* 'covered'; — metath. Pa. *pāruta-*.
3. Pk. *pāvaraṇa-* n. 'cloak'; — Pa. *pāvuraṇa-* n. with *-u-* from pres. st.

prāvṛṇōti, prāvṛta- see *PRĀVURATI.

8963 **prāvṛti-** f. 'enclosure' lex. [Cf. PRĀVṚTA-. — √VṚ¹]
K. *pāv*^{u}*r*^{u} f. 'surrounding on all sides' (rather than < *prāvara-*).

8964 **prāvṛṣ-** f. 'the rainy season' RV., *prāvṛṣa-* m. Hariv., *°ṣā-* f. lex. [√VṚṢ]
Pa. *pāvusa-* m. 'rain, the rainy season'; Pk. *pāvasa-, pāusa-* m. 'the rainy season', MB. *pāusa*, Mth. *pāos*, OAw. *pāvasa* f., H. *pāvas, pāus* f., OG. *pāvasa*, G. *pāvas* m., M. *pāūs* m.; Ko. *pāusu* 'rain'; Si. *pavusa* 'rain cloud'.
*PRĀVṚṢAKĀLA-.

8965 ***prāvṛṣakāla-** 'the rainy season'. [*prāvṛṭkāla-* m. MārkP. — PRĀVṚṢ-, KĀLÁ-²]
M. *pāvsālā* m., *°lī* f. 'the rainy season', *°lē* n. 'rainy state'.

8966 **prāśa-** m. 'eating, food' Kauś., *prāś-* f. 'food' AV. [√AŚ²]
Kt. *pṛoć* 'small cheese' (→ Yid. *plāć* 'Kafir cheese') NTS xiii 229.

8967 **prāśanīya-** n. 'food' MBh., or poss. **prāśanikā-*. [Cf. *prāśana-* n. 'feeding' GṛŚr., 'first feeding of an infant' Mn., *prāśayati* 'feeds' ĀśvGṛ. — √AŚ²]

Ku. *pāsiṇi* f. 'ceremony of giving a baby grain during 6th or 7th month for the first time'; N. *pāsni* 'the first giving of food to an infant'; H. *pāsnī, pasanī* f. 'ceremony of feeding an infant with rice'.

8968 **prāśū-** f. 'ardent desire' TāṇḍBr. [ÁŚAS-]
K. *prah*, dat. *°hi* f. 'love, adoring love'.

prāśú- see PLÚṢI-.

8969 **prāsa-** m. 'throwing' Br., 'barbed missile' MBh. [√AS²]
Pa. *pāsa-* m. 'a throw, spear'; Pk. *pāsa-* m. 'spear'; K. *prās* m. 'customary return of a certain portion of gift sent by bride's father to husband's family on certain festive occasions, the portion so returned'; N. *pāso* 'anything unwanted that is left or deposited'; A. *pah* 'weapon, arrow'. — See PĀŚA-¹.

prāsaka- see PĀŚA-¹.

8970 **prāsana-** n. 'throwing forth or down' ŚrS. [√AS²]
Ku. *pāsaṇ* 'what is thrown into scales as a make-weight'.

8971 **prāsāda-** m. 'lofty seat or terrace' ŚāṅkhŚr., 'lofty mansion' MBh. [√SAD?]
Pa. *pāsāda-* m. 'lofty platform, terrace, high building'; Pk. *pāsāya-* m. 'palace'; Si. *pahaya, pāya* 'mansion, palace'.

8972 **prāsta-** 'thrown away' BrÂrUp. [√AS²]
Ku. *pātho lāgṇo* 'to fall over (of crops, e.g. under heavy rain)'.

prāhavanīya- see next.

8973 **prāhuṇa-**, *°aka-* m. 'guest' Kathās., *prāhunī-, °nikā-* f., *prāghuṇa-, °ṇaka-, °ṇika-* m. Kathās., *prāghūrṇa-, °naka-, °nika-* m. Pañcat. [Vṛddhi to **prahuṇa-* = *prahuta-* n. 'hospitality' Mn., i.e. 'one who receives hospitality' (J. C. W.). — Forms with *-gh-* infl. by GHŪRṆATI, cf. *prāghūrṇa-* m. 'wanderer' Pañcat. — √HU]
Pa. *pāhuna-, °aka-* m. 'guest', n. 'guest meal' (*pāhuneyya-* 'deserving to be a guest' sanskritized as *prāhavanīya-* BHSk.); Pk. *pahuṇa-, pāhuṇa-, °naya-, °ṇia-* m. 'guest', L. *parāhṇā*, (Shahpur) *parāhna, pir*^{o} m., P. *parāhuṇā, parauhṇā, pāhuṇā* m., WPah.jaun. *pāõṇā*, (Joshi) *prāuṇā*, Ku. *pauno*, gng. *pɔ̃r̃*; N. *pāhun-sāl* 'guest house', *pāhunu* 'guest', MB. *pāhuna*, Or. (Lariā) *pahanā*; Mth. *pahuṇā* 'guest, bridegroom'; Bhoj. *pāhun* 'guest', Aw.lakh. *pāhunā*; H. *pāhun* m. 'guest' (*°nī* f.), *°nā* m. 'guest, daughter's husband'; Marw. *pāhuno* m. 'guest', *°nī* f., G. *paṛoṇɔ* m., *°ṇi* f., *parāṇɔ* m., M. *pāhuṇā, °hoṇā* m. — Poss. × PATHYA- see PRĀRTHYA-.

***pricu-** 'flea' see PLÚṢI-.

8974 **priyá-** 'beloved' RV. [√PRĪ]
Pa. Pk. *piya-* 'beloved', NiDoc. *priya*, Dhp. *pria*; K. *piyé* 'dear (address to child or husband)', *pyuy*^{u}, dat. *piyis* m. 'dearly loved child'; S. *pirī* 'beloved', m. 'darling', *pīu* m. 'lover'; L. *piā* m. 'lover, husband'; P. *pī, piā* m. 'friend', *pīu* m. 'lover, husband'; OA. *piu* 'lover'; MB. *piyā* 'dear'; Bi. (poet.) *pī, piyā* 'husband', Mth. *piā*, Bhoj. *piyā*; OAw. *piu, pī* m. 'lover, husband', lakh. *piyā*, H. *piu, pī, piyā* m., OMarw. *pīva* n.; OG. *prīu, prīyaḍaṭi, prīḍaū* 'beloved', G. *piyu, piyuṛɔ* m. 'lover, husband', M. *piyo, pīṭhū* m.; Si. *piya* 'pleasant, dear'; — Pk. *piā-, piaā-* f. 'wife'; Si. *piya* 'wife, woman'. — In some forms collides with PRĪTÁ-¹ q.v.
PRIYATVA-, PRIYÁYATĒ; PRIYAKĀRA-; VÍPRIYA-.

8975 **priyakāra-** 'doing a kindness' MBh., *°aka-* 'agreeable' Mn. [PRIYÁ-, KĀRA-¹]

Pk. *piāra-* m. 'love', *°rī-* f. 'wife', *°rin-* 'loving'; Ap. *piyāraya-* 'dear' (L. Alsdorf Harivaṁśapurāṇa 479 < *priyatara-*); K. *pyār* m. 'love', *pyór*^{u} 'dear'; S. *piāru* m. 'love', *°ro* 'dear', L.awāṇ. *piārā*; P. *peār, piār* m. 'love', *peārā, piā°* 'dear'; WPah.bhad. *ṭḷār* 'love', *°rā* 'dear', bhid. *ṭḷāru* n. adj., Ku. *pyāro*; N. *piyār* 'love', *°ro* adj.; A. *piyāru, °ri* 'beloved one'; B. *peyār, °rā* 'beloved', *piyāri* 'affection'; Or. *piāra* 'a woman's lover', *°rā* 'dear'; Mth. *piār*, f. *°ri* 'beloved'; Bhoj. *piyār* 'love', *piyārī* f. adj.; OAw. *piyārā* adj.; H. *piyār* m. 'love', *piyārā* adj.; OMarw. *pyāra* m. 'love'; G. *pyār* m. 'love', *°rū* adj.; M. *pyār, °rā* 'beloved', *pyār* f. 'love'.
*DUṢPRIYAKĀRA-.

8976 **priyáṅgu-** m.f. 'Panicum italicum' VS., 'Sinapis ramosa' MBh., 'long pepper' lex., *°gukā-* f. 'P. italicum' SāmavBr. [See KAṄKU-]
Pa. *piyaṅgu-* f. 'a panic seed, a medicinal plant'; Pk. *piaṁgu-* m. 'millet, a partic. kind of tree (= *piamā-* f.)'; K. *pinga* f. 'P. italicum'; M. *pīgvī, °gī* f. 'heart-pea, Cardiospermum halicacabum', *pīgvē, °gē* n. 'its seed'; Si. *piyaṅgu* 'millet', *puvaṅgu* 'the plant Sinapis nigra', *puvaṅgu, pavaṅga* 'the lotty tree Myristica horsfieldia'.
*PRIYAṄGUTAILA-.

8977 ***priyaṅgutaila-** 'oil made from the priyaṅgu plant' [PRIYÁṄGU-, TAILÁ-]
M. *pīgvel, °gel* n. 'oil made from the seed of Cardiospermum halicacabum or heart-pea'.

8978 **priyatva-** n. 'the being dear' Mn. [PRIYÁ-]
Pa. *piyatta-* n. 'pleasantness'; K. *pyuyuth*, dat. *piyétas* m. 'love, affection'.

priyāyatē see PRĪYATĒ.

priyāla- see PIYĀLA-.

***prisu-** 'flea' see PLÚṢI-.

PRĪ 'love': PRIYÁ-, -PRĪ-, PRĪṆANA-, PRĪṆĀTI, PRĪTÁ-, PRĪTI-, PRĪYATĒ, PRÉMÁN-; ĀPRĪṆĀTI.

-prī- in cmpd.: *BÁLAPRĪ-.

8979 **prīṇana-** n. 'act or means of pleasing' MBh. [√PRĪ]
Pa. *pīnana-* n. 'gladdening', Pk. *pinana-* n.; Si. *pinana* 'satisfaction'.

8980 **prīṇāti** 'pleases', *prīnītē* 'is pleased' RV., *prīṇayati* 'pleases' ĀśvGṛ. [√PRĪ]
Pa. *pīṇēti* 'pleases'; Pk. *pīṇia-* 'pleased'; Si. *pinanavā* 'to be glad'.

8981 **prītá-** 'pleased' RV., 'beloved' Hit., n. 'mirth' lex. [√PRĪ]
Pk. *pīa-* 'pleased'; OG. *pīya* n. 'pleasure, affection'. — Collides with PRIYÁ- q.v.

8982 **prīti-** f. 'pleasure' GṛŚr., 'love' MBh. [√PRĪ]
Pa. *pīti-* f. 'pleasure', Aś.shah. *priti*, gir. *pītī*, kāl. *piti*, NiDoc. *priti*, Dhp. *pridi*; K. *pray* f. 'tender love'; — K. *priva* f. pl. 'love, devotion' (*-va*? — Poss. < PRÉMÁN-).

8983 **prīyatē** 'enjoys oneself' MBh. [√PRĪ]
Gy. gr. *pirɣav-* 'to whore, lead astray', hung. *pir-* 'to love', germ. *pirēno* 'dear', wel. *pirav-* 'to woo', sp. *pirab-* 'to sleep with' (or < *priyāyatē* 'makes friends with' RV.?); K. *prayun* 'to be pleasing, be liked'.

***prīhan-** 'spleen' see PLĪHÁN-.

PRU 'jump': PRAVAṀGA-.

***pruci-** 'flea' see PLÚṢI-.

PRUṢ[1] 'sprinkle'. [MIA. and NIA. forms with *ph-* poss. < **spruṣ-*]
PRUṢITÁ-, *PRUṢṬI-, *PRUṢYA-, *PRUṢYATI[1], PRÚṢVĀ-; *UTPRUṢATI.

PRUṢ[2] 'burn': *PRUṢYATI[2], PRÓṢATI; — √PLUṢ.

***pruṣi-** 'flea' see PLÚṢI-.

8984 **pruṣitá-** 'sprinkled, wet' RV. [Cf. *pruṣāyáti* 'sprinkles' RV., Pa. *pōsitum* 'to sprinkle', *phusāyati* 'drizzles', *phōsēti* 'sprinkles'. — √PRUṢ[1]]
Pa. *phusita-* 'speckled', n. 'rain-drop'; Pk. *pusia-*, *phusia-* 'sprinkled', *phusia-* m.n. 'drop'; N. *phusi* 'semen'.

8985 ***pruṣṭi-** 'sprinkling, wetting'. [√PRUṢ[1]]
L. *puṭṭh* f. 'a liquid solution'.

8986 ***pruṣya-** 'sprinkled'. [√PRUṢ[1]]
Pa. *phussa-* 'speckled'; N. *phusphus* 'gentle rain'; — ext. *-ḍa-*: N. *phusro* 'grizzled'.

8987 ***pruṣyati**[1] 'is wet'. [*vipruṣyati* 'oozes out' ŚBr. — √PRUṢ[1]]
L. *pussaṇ* 'to be wetted', *pussī* f. 'moisture, hot fomentation' (< MIA. pp. **pussia-*?).

8988 ***pruṣyati**[2] 'burns'. [~ PLÚṢYATĒ. Cf. *próṣati* Dhātup. — √PRUṢ[2]]
Kal.rumb. *prešem* 'I roast'. — See PLÚṢI- Add.

8989 **prúṣvā-**, *pruṣvá-* f. 'drop of water, rime, ice' AV. ŚBr. [Cf. *pruṣva-* TS. ('adj.' Com.) and *párṣati* = *pruṣāyati*. — √PRUṢ[1]]
G. *paras* f. 'dew' (B. D. Jain BSOS iv 320 < **parisvā-*); — relationship is not clear with Gaw. *pulus* 'dew' (— Kaf.?), Dm. *palāś*, Bshk. *palas*.
*PRUṢVĀKARA-, *PRUṢVĀKĀRA-.

8990 ***pruṣvākara-** 'collection of hoarfrost', or ***pruṣvākāra-** 'having the form of hoarfrost'. [PRÚṢVĀ-, ĀKARA- or ĀKĀRA-]
Kho. *prazyār*, (Lor.) *preźyār* 'dew, hoarfrost' BelvalkarVol. 94 < **pruṣvākara-*.

8991 **prēkṣaṇa-** n. 'viewing' GṛS., 'public show' Mn., *°aka-* m. 'spectator' Yāj̃ñ., n. 'spectacle' Bālar. [√IKṢ]
Pa. *pekkhaṇa-* n. 'sight'; Pk. *pekkhaṇa-*, *pikkh°*, *peccaṇa-*, *picch°*, *pēhaṇa-* n. 'seeing', *pekkhaṇaya-*, *pecch°*, *picch°* n. 'show, spectacle'; A. *pekhan* 'dancing display of tail feathers by a peacock'; H. *pekhnā* m. 'puppet show'; G. *pekhnū* n. 'a display'.
PRĒKṢANIKA-.

8992 **prēkṣaṇika-** m. 'actor' Vet. [PRÉKṢAṆA-]
H. *pekhniyā* m. 'actor'.

8993 **prēkṣaṇīya-** 'to be looked at, sightly' MBh. [√IKṢ]
Pk. *pekkhaṇijja-*, *pecch°*, *picch°* 'to be observed'; P. *pekhnī* f. 'an image used in certain shows' or der. PRĒKṢAṆA-; Si. *pekaniya* 'navel (i.e. the uncovered part of the body, esp. of women, between breast and belly), nave of a wheel', rod. *pekiṇiṭṭa* 'body above the navel' EGS 113.

8994 **prēkṣatē** 'looks at' TS. [√IKṢ]
Pa. *pekkhati* 'sees', Pk. *pekkhai*, *pikkh°*, *peccai*, *picch°*, *pēhai*; Gy. germ. *pēś-* 'to seem, look like'; P. *pekhnā* 'to see'; A. *pekhāba* 'to look at', MB. *pekh-*, OMth. OAw. *pekhai*; H. poet. *pekhnā* 'to see, desire'; G. *pekhvũ* 'to observe closely'; M. *pekhṇẽ* 'to look for' (poss dial. < *paikhṇẽ* < PRÁTĪKṢATĒ); — Si. *penavā* 'to be visible' to be separated from *pēnenavā* < PRAJÑĀYATĒ?

8995 **prēkṣā-** f. 'seeing' MBh. [√IKṢ]
Pa. *pekkhā-*, *pēkhā-* f. 'view, show at a fair'; Pk. *pekkhā-*, *pēhā-* f. 'sight', *pecchā-*, *picchā-* f. 'show, spectacle'; Brajbuli *pekhi* 'sight', Si. *pehu*.

8996 **prēṅkhá-** 'swaying' RV., m. 'swing' Br., *prēṅkhā-* f. Br., *plēṅkha-* m. TS. [√IṄKH]
Pk. *pinkhā-* f. 'swing, doolv'; S. *pīgho* m. 'swinging cradle', *pīgha* f. 'swing'; L. *pīgh*, *pīgh* f. 'swing', *pīghā*, *pīghā* m. 'swinging cradle', awāṇ. *pīgh* f. 'swing', P. *pīgh*, *plg* f.; WPah.bhal. *ṭleṅg* m. 'a rope on which clothes are hung'; N. *piṅ* 'swing'; — NW. — H. *pēg*, *plg* f. 'swinging, ropes of a swing'; G. *pēgṛũ*, *pīg°* n. 'stirrup'. — Deriv.: *prēṅkhōla-* m. 'swing hammock' Vcar.; Pk. *peṁkhōlamāṇa-*, *piṁ°* 'swinging'; H. *pīghūlā*, *°ūrā* m. 'child's hammock'; — L. *pīghūrā*, *pigh°* m. 'swinging cradle', H. *pīgūrā* m.

8997 **prēṅkhayati** 'swings oneself' RV. [√IṄKH]
Pk. *peṁkhia-* 'swinging'; L.poṭh. *plghun* 'to swing', awāṇ. *pīghuṇ*.

8998 **prēta-** 'dead' ŚBr., m. 'spirit of a dead person' Mn. [√I[2]]
Pa. *pēta-* 'dead', m. 'departed spirit'; Pk. *pēa-* m. 'ghost'; G. *pariyā* m. pl. 'forefathers' (or < *pārēta-* 'dead' RV., m. 'ghost' lex.; Pk. *parēa-* m. 'goblin'); Si. *pē* 'ghost'.

8999 **prēmán-** m.n. 'love' TS. [√PRĪ]
Pa. *pēma-*, *°aka-* m.n. 'love', Pk. *pēma-*, *pemma-*, *pimma-* m.n., MB. OAw. Si. *pema*; — K. *prīva* f. pl. 'love, devotion' (with *-v-* < *-m-* dissim. by preceding *p*? — Or. poss. < PRĪTI-).

9000 **prēraṇa-** n. 'driving on' lex., *°nā-* f. Rājat. [√IR]
Pk. *pēraṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'impelling'; K. *prīran* f. 'act of sending'.

9001 ***prēratē** 'moves forward'. [*prērtē* 'moves, appears' RV. — √IR]
Mai. *çēl-* 'to arrive', caus. *çelā-*, Chil. *"chelōn"*.

9002 **prērayati** 'sets in motion, pushes on' RV. 2. ***prēlayati.** [√IR]
1. Pk. *pērai* 'sends', pass. *pērijjaṁta-*; K. *prūrun* 'to send (a message)', *prīrun* 'to dispatch, instigate, order' (dial. or ← Sk.?); G. *prervũ* 'to send, despatch, urge, cause to do'.
2. Pk. *pellēi*, 'sends' (with *-ell-* < *-ēl-* or caus. of pass. **prēlyatē* cf. LM 370), *pellaï*, *pillaï* 'throws'; Tir. imper. *prela* 'draw (water)'; Paš.gul. *prēl-*, laur. *lēl-*, weg. *lēl-* 'to herd (cattle), stretch out (hand)'; P. *pelnā* 'to push', Ku. *pelṇo*, N. *pelnu*; A. *pelāiba* 'to throw away'; MB. *pel-* 'to throw down' (B. *phelā* see PRATHITA-); Or. *pelibā* 'to push', Bhoj. *pelal*; OAw. *pelaï* 'pushes, drives away, tramples on', lakh. *pēlab* 'to enter by force'; H. *pelnā* 'to push', M. *pelṇẽ*. — A. *pelani* 'fit to be thrown away' < MIA. **pellaṇia-*.

9003 **prēṣayati** 'throws, sends forth' MBh., *prēṣita-* 'thrown' ŚBr. [√IṢ[1]]
Pa. *pēseti* 'sends forth (esp. on a message)'; NiDoc. *preseyati* 'sends', Pk. *pēsei*, *°saï*, Wg. (LSI) *"preshyā"* 'he was sent', (Lumsden) *"pureshin"* 'to send', *"preshe"* 'to appoint' (= *preṣ-* NTS xvii 290); OG. *pesīya* 'sent'; M. *pesṇẽ* 'to send a demon to someone'.

prēṣya- see next.

9004 **praiṣyá-** (with *jána-*) 'servant' AV., m. Mn., *prēṣya-* m. MBh. [√IṢ[1]]
Pa. *pessa-*, *pessiya-*, *°iyaka-* m., *°iyā-* f. 'messenger, servant'; NiDoc. *preṣi* 'servant'; Si. *pessa* 'servant, slave'.

9005 **prōkṣa-** m. 'act of sprinkling on' ĀpŚr. [√UKṢ]
L. *pokh* m. 'mode of rice cultivation by scattering seed on ploughed ground'; G. *pōkh*, *pōk* m. 'parched grains of fresh millet'.

9006 **prōkṣaṇa-** n. 'consecration by sprinkling' TS. [√UKṢ]
G. *pōkhṇẽ* n. pl. 'ceremony of receiving the bride and bridegroom, things with which it is performed'.

9007 **prōkṣati** 'sprinkles upon' RV. [√UKṢ]
S. *pokhaṇu* 'to sow'; N. *pokhnu* 'to spill, pour over'; G. *pōkhvũ*, *pūkh°* 'to sow, sprinkle bride and bridegroom'; — deriv. S. *pokhu* f. 'sowing, farming, crop', *pukhaṇu* 'to be sown'.

9008 **prōkṣita-** 'sprinkled' ŚBr. [√UKṢ]
L. *pokhī* 'self-sown (of a crop that springs up of itself)'.

9009 **prōjjvalati** 'burns brightly' Hariv. [√JVAL]
L. (Ju.) *puj̃alaṇ* 'to be burnt'.

9010 ***prōjjvālayati** 'causes to burn'. [√JVAL]
L. (Ju.) *puj̃ālan* tr. 'to burn, set on fire'.

9011 **prōñchati** 'wipes off' Mṛcch. [Connexion with √UÑCH 'glean' (EWA i 100) is semant. difficult and derivation from **pramṛkṣ-* (P. Tedesco JAOS 77, 195) phonet. unacceptable in view of absence of *-m-* in Pa. and Si. or of nasalization in some MIA. and NIA. forms. But *prōñch-* could be sanskritization of MIA. **poṁch-* which, with its variety of forms (Pa. *puñch-*, *puñj-*, Pk. *puṁch-*, *pucch-*, *puṁs-*, *pus-*, *phuṁs-*) and *p-* in NW is perh. ← Drav. (Tam. *pūcu* 'to smear, rub, wash', Kan. *pūsa* 'to smear, rub', Tu. *pūjuni*, Tel. *pūyu*: DED 3569)]
Pa. *puñchati* (v.l. *puñjati*) 'wipes off', Pk. *puṁchaï*, *pucchaï*, *puṁsaï*, *pusaï*, *phuṁsaḍi*, L. *pūjhan*, (Ju.) *pūj̃han*, awāṇ. *pujhun*, P. *pūjhnā*, WPah.bhal. *pūchṇā*; Ku. *pōchno* 'to wipe with cloth'; N. *puchnu* 'to wipe', B. *pōchā*, *pūc(h)ā* (< *mājā* < MĀRJATI in *muchā*); Or. *pochibā* 'to wipe, smear'; Mth. *pochab* 'to wipe off', OAw. *paṁchaï*, lakh. *pōchab*, H. *pōchnā*, *pochnā*; OMarw. *puchaï* 'wipes', *rācha-pocha* 'ashes and dust'; G. *pūchvũ* 'to wipe', M. *pusṇẽ*, Si. *pisinavā*, *pihi°*.

9012 **prōñchana-** n. 'wiping out' Naiṣ. [See prec.]
Pa. *puñchana-* n. 'wiping', *°nī-* f. 'cloth for wiping'; Pk. *puṁchana-* n. 'wiping', *°nī-* f. 'small grass-whisk'; P. *pūjhan*, *pūjhun* m. 'settlings, dregs, wiping cloth'; Or. *pochuni* 'wiping rag'; H. *pōchan* m. 'wiping'; M. *pusṇe* n. 'wiping rag'; OSi. *pusana* 'broom', Si. *pisana*, *pisina* 'cleaning'.

prōḍha- see PRAUḌHA-.

prōta- see PLŌTA-.

9013 **prōḍgata-** 'projecting' Kathās. [√GAM]
P. *poggā* m. 'shoot, twig, tender branch'; — more prob. < **pōgga-* s.v. **PŌṄGA-*[2].

9014 **prōḍḍāma-** 'immense, extraordinary' Inscr. [UDḌĀMA-?]
Si. *puduma* 'surprising, surprise, wonder'; — prob. ← Tam. *putumai* 'newness, novelty'.

9015 ***prōḍbhava-** 'coming forth'. [Cf. *prōḍbhūta-* 'come forth' Hariv. — √BHŪ]
Si. *poba* sb. 'opening (as of a flower)'.

9016 ***prōnmādayati** 'makes delighted'. [Cf. *prōnmādyati* 'begins to be in rut' Inscr. — √MAD[1]]
Pk. *pōmāiya-* 'praised, delighted'; G. *pomāvũ* 'to be delighted' L. Alsdorf Harivaṁśapurāṇa 479.

9017 **prōṣati** 'burns' Dhātup. 2. **plōṣati** ib. [√PRUṢ[2]]
1. S. *pohanu* 'to roast in ashes'.
2. Pk. *pilōsa-*, *pul°* m. 'burning'.

9018 **prōṣṭha-**[1] m. 'bench, stool' TBr. (*prōṣṭhēśayá-* 'reclining on a seat' RV.). [< **pra-ut-stha-* Johansson IF 19, 135? — √STHĀ?]
Si. *puṭuva* 'bench, stool'; — L. *phūhr* m. 'matting', *°rī* f. 'mat for sitting or kneeling on' < MIA. **pōṭha-* ?

9019 **prōṣṭha-**[2] m. 'bull' Kāś. [Poss. sanskritization of MIA. **poṭṭhiya-* (posited by NIA.) deriv. of *puṭṭhi-* 'back' (see PṚṢṬÍ-) ~ *pṛṣṭhavāha-* m. 'draught ox' Nilak. (J. C. W.)]
S. *poṭhī* m. 'beast trained for carrying burdens'; L. *poṭhī* m. 'riding bullock'; G. *poṭhī*, *°ṭhiyo* m. 'pack-bullock, caravan'.

9020 **prōṣṭhī-** f. 'the fish Cyprinus pausius' Bhpr., *prōṣṭhikā-* f. 'C. sophore' lex.
A. *puṭhi* 'a kind of small fish', B. *pūṭhi*, *°ṭi*; Or. *puṭhi*, *°ṭi* 'a kind of carp'; Mth. *poṭhī* 'a small fish'; H. *pōṭhī*, *°ṭī* f. 'the carp C. pausius'.

9021 **praudha-** (**pravuḍha-*) 'full of' MBh., 'strong, full-grown, skilful' (*praudhā-* 'experienced mistress') Kāv. 2. **prōḍha-** Apte (*prōḍham* Pāṇ.gaṇa?). 3. ***pravuḍha-**. [< **prabṛ(ṁ)ḍha-* (cf. *pārbṛḍha-* 'strong' ŚBr.: **bṛḍḍha-* poss. in *BUḌḌHA-[2]) ~ PRÁVṚḌḌHA- and further infl. by non-Aryan *PRAVAḌRA- (and *vīḷú-* 'firm' RV.?). — √BṚH[1]]
1. Pk. *pavūḍha-* 'firm'; Si. *puvalu* 'strong, firm, hard, haught'; H. *paurhā* 'mighty, firm, stiff'.
2. Pk. *pōḍha-* 'grown up, capable, clever'; S. *poṛho* 'very old'. — Altern. < 3: Or. *poṛha*, *purha* 'male buffalo'; Mth. *poṛā* 'stout, robust' (or < *PRAVAḌRA-); H. *poṛh(ā)* = *paurhā*; OG. *poḍhaū* 'big'.
3. P. *poḍhā* 'stout, cunning'.

9022 **plakṣá-** m. 'Ficus infectoria' AV., 'F. religiosa, Thesperia populneoides' lex., *prakṣá-* (in etymological exegesis) TS. 2. **plákṣa-** 'belonging to F. infectoria' TS., m. 'its fruit' lex. 3. **parkaṭī-** f., *°ṭin-* m. 'F. infectoria' Hit. 4. ***parkuṭī-**. [The theory (EWA ii 221 with lit.) that *parkaṭī-* is sanskritization of a MIA. **pakkha-ḍa-* < *prakṣa-* would unite all the NIA. words, but does not account for the absence of aspiration in B. Or. Bhoj. H. M. On the other hand *parka-ṭī-* is poss. a genuine ablaut variant: IE. **perkᵘ-u-* in **parku-ṭī-* (replaced by *parkaṭī-* with commoner ending?), Lat. *quercus* 'oak': **prekᵘ-s-* in *prakṣa-*: **prkᵘ-* in OHG. *forha* 'pine' IEW 822 (J. C. W.). In this case the aspiration of the H. P. M. words < *parkaṭī-* might be due to collision with **pakkha-* < *prakṣa-*]
1. Pa. *pilakkha-* m. 'Ficus infectoria'; Pk. *palakkha-*, *pilakkhu-*, *pilaṁkhu-*, *pilukkha-*, *piluṁka-* m. 'the banyan F. indica'; OH. *pilakhana* m. (obl. pl. ?) 'F. infectoria', H. *pilkhā* m. 'a kind of tree'.
2. P. *palākh* m. 'F. infectoria', H. *pākhal* m. with metath.
3. Bhoj. *pākar*[1] 'a fig tree'; H. *pāk(h)ar*, *pākar* m., *°kariyā* f. 'F. infectoria' (→ P. *pākhar* f.); — M. *pāk(h)ad* m., *pākhar* f. (← H.?) 'the scandent plant Clypea burmanni'?
4. B. *pākuṛ* 'F. infectoria', Or. *pākuṛa*.

9023 **plava-** m. 'flooding, flood' MBh. [√PLU]
Pk. *pava-* m. 'flood'; H. *pavī* f. 'dike or channel for letting water in or out'.
JALAPLAVA-.

plavaṁga- see PRAVAṂGA-.

*pravati, *plavati, *pil⁰ 'floats', *pavati 'hurries on'; Pk. *pavai* 'swims'; Si. *pihinanavā, pin⁰* 'to swim, float' < **pivil⁰* < **pilv⁰* EGS 55; — **A. pamiba** intr. 'to melt, dissolve'?

9025 ***plavanti-** 'waterfowl'. [Pres. part.: cf. *plavá-* m. 'a kind of aquatic bird' VS. — √PLU]
K. *pinḍ*, dat. *⁰ḍi* f. 'the waterfowl Tachybaptes albipennis'?

***plavayati** 'inundates' see PLĀVAYATI.

plákṣa- see PLAKṢÁ-.

9026 ***plāvanaka-** 'boatman'. [Cf. *plāvana-* n. 'bathing' MBh., Pk. *pāvaṇa-* n. 'stream'. — √PLU]
M. *pāvṇā* m. 'sailor'.

9027 **plāvayati** 'causes to float, inundates' KātyŚr. 2. ***plavayati.** 3. **plāvita-** 'flooded' MBh., *plavita-* n. 'swimming' Lalit. [√PLU]
1. Pk. *pāvei* 'floods', *pavvālai* 'floods, wets'.
2. H. *palenā* 'to irrigate land after ploughing'.
3. Pk. *palāvia-* 'wetted'; H. *paleū, paleo* m. 'land irrigated after ploughing'.

plāvita- see prec.

plihan- see next.

9028 **plihān-** (later *plīhan-*) m. 'spleen' AV., *plīhā-* f. lex., *plīhan-* m. Yājñ. 2. ***prihan-.** 3. ***prahaka-.** 4. ***spliha-.** [See TILA-[3] and PLUṢṬ- Add.]
1. Pa. *pihaka-* n. 'spleen', Pk. *pilihā-* f., WPah.bhal. *ṭḷi* m., B. *pilihā, ptlā, ⁰le*; Or. *pilhāi, pileha* 'spleen, enlarged spleen'; Bi. *pilhī* 'enlarged spleen, swelling of liver (in cattle)'; Bhoj. *pilahī* 'spleen'; H. *pīlhā, pilaī* f. 'spleen, enlarged spleen'; M. *pī* f., *piyāhā, pihā* m. 'spleen', Si. *pilāva*.
2. Pr. *pṭige* 'spleen' (< **priz-*).
3. Ash. *plō*, (Wama) *prō*, Paš.ar. *plō*, Shum. *plōṷa*, K. *poh*ᵘ, *potᶜ* (in cmpd. *pāh*ᵘ-) m.; — Dm. *prákaṭī* (— ?).
4. Ku. N. *phiyo*. — With metath. ***lispā:** L.awān. *lipi* 'spleen'; P. *lippḥ* f. 'enlarged spleen'. — Wg. *špē* 'spleen' < **sprizn-* (NTS xvii 300 < **spṛzna*).
Connexion, if any, is obscure in Gmb. *pajerā* 'spleen', Gaw. Sv. *pénjurik*, Paš.kur. *pizurík*, weg. *pejorék*.

PLU 'float': PLAVÁ-, PLÁVATE, *PLAVANTÍ-, *PLAVAYATI, *PLĀVANAKA-, PLĀVAYATI, PLĀVITA-, *PLŌTRA-; ABHIPLAVÁ-, UTPLAVATE, UTPLAVÁ-, *UTPLĀVAYATI.

PLUṢ 'burn': PLUṢṬÁ-, PLÚṢYATI, PLÓṢATI; — √PRUṢ[2].

dea' Kv.
2. ***pruṣi-** 3. ***pruci-.** 4. ***pricu-.** 5. ***priṣu-.** 6. ***praṣu-** (or ***prāṣu-**: × *prāśú-* 'very quick' RV.??). [Variety of forms due to alteration, throu h taboo, of the name of a noxious insect, as in other IE. languages EWA ii 386 with lit. — See Add.]
1. Kho. *pulúṣu* 'flea', Ko. *puśī*.
2. Gy. gr. hung. boh. eng. *puśum*, D. *pursum* m.
3. Ash. *puć*, Wg. *prūč*, Kt. *ṛučí*, Pr. *pūšúgù*, Paš.dar. nir. *λūč*.
4. Paš.ar. *plēič*, Shum. *λyēčuk*.
5. Pk. *pisua-* m., *⁰uā-* f., Gy. rum. *piśom*, wel. *piśum*, Paš.uzb. *śiṣ*, Gaw. *plešuk, peṣuk*, Kal.rumb. *prīṣu*, Tor. (Barth) *"pᵘu-māsh"* (= MAŚAKA-), Mai. (Barth) *"qīsh"* (= *cīṣ*? NTS xviii 124), Sv. *preṣuko*, Phal. *prīṣu*, Sh. gil. *prīzu* m., gur. *prīzu*, koh. *piza* (*pr-, p-*, not *c-*!), K. *pyuṣᵘ*, dat. *piśis* m.; L. *pihū*, (Ju.) *pissū* m. 'flea', awān. *piū* 'gnat'; P. *pissū* m. 'flea', WPah.bhad. *ṭḷiū*, khas. *piū*, l.rudh. *prīū*, jaun. *pisū*, B. *pisu*, H. *pihū* (← NW), *pissū, pīsū* m., M. *pisū* m., *pīs* n. (collective) 'fleas'.
6. Dm. *praṣū*, Paš.laur. *laṣūk*, Bshk. *ča'ṣ*.

pluṣṭa- see next.

9030 **plúṣyatē** 'is burnt, is scorched' Suśr., *pluṣyati* Dhātup. 2. **pluṣṭa-** 'burnt' Ṛtus. [√PLUṢ]
1. N. *pilsinu* 'to be burnt', caus. *pilsyāunu* 'to cook partially'; Si. *pulussanavā* tr. 'to burn, roast, set on fire', intr. *pilissenavā* 'to be burnt'.
2. Pk. *paluṭṭha-, pil⁰, pul⁰* 'burnt'; N. *adha-pilto* 'half-cooked'; Si. *puluṭu* 'roasted'.

plēṅkhá- see PRĒṄKHÁ-.

9031 **plōta-** m. or n. (?) 'cloth, bandage' Suśr. [Cf. *plōti-* f. 'thread' Divyāv.; *prōta-* n. 'woven cloth' lex. — Poss. < *prōta-* 'sewn' ChUp. But see PŌTA-[2]. — √VṚ]
Pa. *pilōtikā-* f. 'rag, bandage'; Pk. *pōa-* n. 'cloth' (or < PŌTA-[2]); Si. *piyalla* 'rag' < **pilellia* with *l-* suffix H. Smith JA 1950, 197 (EGS 105 < **pradalita-*).

9032 ***plōtra-** 'boat'. [*pōta-*[3] m. 'boat' MBh. is MIA. (amg.?) < **plōtra-* (EWA ii 346 < **piavata-*), *pōtāra-* m. or n. BHSk. < **plōtṛ-*? — √PLU]
Ku. *pot* 'boat'.

plóṣati see PRÓṢATI.

PSĀ 'eat': PSĀTÁ-.

9033 **psātá-** 'eaten' ŚBr., 'hungry' lex. [*psā-* f. 'eating, hunger' lex. — √PSĀ]
Pa. *chāta-, ⁰aka-* 'hungry', *chātatā-* f. 'hunger'; Pk. *chāya-* 'hungry'; Si. *saya, sā, sāya* 'hunger, drought'.

PH

9034 ***phakk-**[1] 'toss food into the mouth'.
Paš.laur. gul. *pak-* 'to eat (mulberries, grain and similar things)', Shum. *pheki-*; S. *phakaṇu* 'to jerk into mouth (when eating from hand)', *phaku* m. 'handful so eaten', *⁰ki* f. 'dose of powdered medicine'; L. *phakkā* m. 'mouthful'; P. *phakkṇā* 'to toss food into mouth', *phakkā* m. 'quantity so thrown', N. *phakyāunu, phāk, ⁰ko*; Mth. *phakā* 'act of so eating'; H. *phāknā* 'to jerk any dry food into mouth', *phāk, phāk* m. 'as much as can be so eaten, bit, piece', *phākī* f. 'mouthful of dry grain &c.'; G. *phākvũ* 'so to eat', *phāko* m. 'mouthful', M. *phāknē, phāk*ᵃ, *phākā, phākī* m.

9035 ***phakk-**[2] 'deceive'. 2. **phakkikā-** f. 'proposition' Nais., '(in logic) statement to be refuted, sophism, fraud' lex. [Cf. *phakkati* 'propounds a statement to be refuted' Dhātup., 'acts wrongly' lex. — Similar meanings in ***PHAṬ-**[2]]
1. K. *phakun* 'to state one's poverty as inability to give'; S. *phakiṛi* f. 'altercation'; P. *phakkar, ⁰ri* f. 'abuse'; WPah.jaun. *phākūnṝ* 'to dispute'; N. *phakāunu* 'to flatter, seduce'; A. *phākaṭi* 'deception'; B. *phakā* 'to be disappointed', *phakkar* 'hoaxer'; Or *phakari* 'fraud'; H. *phakkar* m. 'abuse', *phākrā* m. 'vain boaster' (→ P. *phākṛā* m.); G. *phāko* m. 'pretension', *phagvũ* 'to be misled' (< *thaggū* s.v. ***THAGG-**?); M. *phākad* 'flashy'.
2. Pk. *phakkiyā-* f. 'passage in a text hard to interpret'; WPah. (Joshi) *fākī* f. 'complaint'; A. *phāki* 'deception, trick', B. Or. *phāki*; **H. *phākī*** f. 'objection (in logic), trick, fraud'; M. *phākī* f. 'proposition, sentence'.

9036 ***phakk-**[3] 'open'.
P. *phakkṇā* 'to squander'; N. *phakranu* intr. 'to open (of flowers)', *phakīdse* 'spendthrift'; B. *phāk* 'opening'; H. *phāknā* 'to open'; M. *phāknē, phākaṭṇē* 'to open wide'.

9037 **phakka-** m. 'cripple' lex. 2. ***phikka-** 'defective'. [Cf. ***PHAṆṬA-**, ***PHATTA-** (***phaḍḍa-, *phuṭṭa-*), ***PHUCCA-**, ***PHISSA-**, ***BAGGHA-**, list s.v. ***BUKKA-**[1], and PHALGŪ-[2]]
1. Ku. *phakar* 'penniless, beggar'; N. *phakkar* 'rascal', *phakullo* 'fat worthless fellow'; Or. *phak(k)ā* 'light-coloured'; G. *phakkaṛ* m. 'libertine'; M. *phakkaḍ* 'stubborn, independent'.
2. K. *phrika* 'vain, worthless, fickle', *phryokᵘ* m. 'a small amount'; S. *phiko* 'pale, insipid'; L.awān. *phikkā* 'tasteless'; P. *phikk* m. 'want of taste', *phikkā* 'insipid, pale'; Ku. *phiko* 'thin, weak, worthless'; N. *phiko* 'weak (of tea or curry), pale', B. *phikā, phīkā*; Or. *phikā* 'pale'; Mth. *phikā* 'tasteless', OAw. *phīka*; H. *phīkā* 'pale, tasteless', G. *phīkū*, M. *phikā*.

phakkikā- see ***PHAKK-**[2].

9038 ***phaṭ-**[1] 'sudden movement'. 2. ***phaṭṭ-**[1]. [Cf. *phaṭ* interj. 'crack!' AV. — *sphāṭati* 'breaks, tears' Dhātup. prob. hyper-sk. for *ph-*]
1. Ash. *paṛakā* 'lightning, flicker' NTS ii 274; S. *pharpharī* f. 'flapping', *pharkaṇu* 'to tremble, flutter, throb'; P. *pharphaṛāuṇā* 'to move convulsively'; B. *phar* 'flapping, explosion', *pharphar* 'flapping'; Or. *pharapharā* 'sound of flapping, fluttering, tearing'; H. *pharpharānā* 'to move convulsively'; G. *phar* m. 'bang', *pharpharvũ* 'to flutter', M. *phadphadṇē*: — altern. < ***SPHARAṬI**: N. *pharpiharāunu* 'to twitch, flutter, flap'; A. *pharpharāiba* 'to tingle'; OAw. *pharakaī* 'throbs', Mth. *pharkab*.
2. S. *phaṭaṇu* 'to wound', *phaṭāko* m. 'cracker'; P. *phāṭṭṇā* 'to beat', *phaṭaknā* 'to winnow', *phaṭkārnā* 'to shake'; Ku. *phaṭakno* 'to winnow, fan', *phaṭkono* 'to 'beat', gng. *phaṭkāṛ* 'winnowing'; N. *pharkanu* 'to jump about, winnow', *pharkārnu* 'to shake', *phatphaṭāunu* 'to flap about'; A. *phaṭphaṭiyā* 'shining', *phaṭkā* 'cracker'; B. *phaṭkā* 'speckled'; Or. *phaṭakā* 'fireworks'; H. *phaṭphaṭānā* 'to flap about', *phaṭaknā* 'to winnow', *phaṭkārnā* 'to beat clothes'; G. *phaṭak* f. 'throbbing', *phaṭakvũ* 'to beat', *phaṭkārvũ* 'to slash'; M. *phāṭṇē* 'to wander wildly', *phaṭakṇē* 'to winnow, fan', *phaṭkārṇē* 'to slash'.

9039 ***phaṭ-**[2] 'cheat'. 2. ***phaṭṭ-**. [Cf. *phaṭā* 'a cheat' lex. (← NIA. cf. B. below?) and similar meanings s.v. ***PHAKK-**[2]; *sphaṇṭayati, sphiṇ⁰, sphuṇ⁰* 'mocks' Dhātup.]
1. K. *phar* m. 'cock and bull story', *phorᵘ* m. 'ridicule', *pharun* 'secretly to help oneself to the results of another's success'.
2. N. *phaṭṭi* 'liar, funny', *phaṭāhā* 'exaggerater', *phaṭphaṭinu* 'to plead poverty when help is asked'; B. *phaṭ, phaṭā* 'cheat'; M. *phaṭaviṇē* 'to cheat'.
***PHAṬṬAGĀNA-**.

9040 **phaṭa-** n. 'expanded hood of snake' MBh. 2. ***phēṭṭa-**[2]. [Cf. *phuṭa-* m., *⁰ṭā-* f., *sphuṭa-* m. lex., *⁰ṭā-* f. Pañcat. (Pk. *phuḍā-* f.), *sphaṭa-* m., *⁰ṭā-* f., *sphōṭā-* f. lex. and PHANA-[1]. Conn. words in Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 386]
1. Pk. *phaḍa-* m.n. 'snake's hood', *⁰ḍā-* f., M. *phadā* m., *⁰ḍī* f.
2. A. *pheṭ, phēṭ*.

***phaṭākā-** 'flag' see PATĀKĀ-.

***phaṭiṅga-** 'flying insect' see PATAṄGÁ-.

***phaṭṭ-**[1] 'sudden movement' see ***PHAṬ-**[1].

***phaṭṭ-**[2] 'cheat' see ***PHAṬ-**[2].

9041 ***phaṭṭagāna-** 'joking song'. [***PHAṬṬ-**[2], GĀNA-]
G. *phaṭāṇũ* n. 'song full of joking'.

PHAṆ[1] 'spring': PHĀṆAYATI[1], PHĀṆAYATI[1].

***PHAṆ**[2] 'swell, rise, boil': PHAṆÁ-[2], ***PHAṆATI**, PHĀṆAYATI[2], PHĀṆITA-; ***UTPHAṆATI, *UTPHĀṆA-, *UT-PHĀṆAYATI.**

9042 **phaṇa-**[1] m. 'expanded hood of snake (esp. of cobra)' MBh. 2. ***phēṇa-**[2]. [Cf. PHAṬA-, ***PHĒṬṬA-**[2] and ***PHAṆATI**[2]. — For mng. 'shoulder-blade' &c. cf. association of shape in *phanāphalaka-* Bhartṛ. ~ *amsaphalaká-* ŚBr. and cf. *phēna-* n. 'cuttlefish bone' Car.]
1. Pa. *phaṇa-* m. 'expanded hood of snake', Pk. *phaṇa-* m., *⁰ṇā-* f.; Wg. *pan-šī* 'big snake' (+*šai* 'head'? NTS xvii 287); K. *phan* m. 'expanded hood of snake', S. *phaṇi* f., L.awān. *phaṇ*, P. *phaṇ*, *⁰ṇa* f., ludh. *phan* m., WPah. (Joshi) *fan* m., Ku. *phan, ⁰ṇi*, N. *phaṇ*, A. *phanā*, B. *phaṇ*, *⁰nā*, Or. *phaṇā*, Mth. *phanā*, Bhoj. *phaṇ*, H. *phaṇ*, *⁰nā* m., G. *phaṇ* (< **phaṇᵗ*), *phaṇī* f., M. *phaṇ* m., *⁰ṇā* f., Si. *paṇa, peṇa*. — S. *phaṇi* f.

pan. or foot'; [illegible]; O. *phāṇi* m. 'hole'

2. A. *phenā* 'expanded hood of snake', Or. *pheṇā*. PHAṆIN-, PHAṆAKARA-.

phaṇá-[2] 'froth' see PHĀṆITA-.

9043 **phaṇakara-** m. 'cobra' lex. [Cf. *phaṇākara-*, *phaṇadhara-*, *phaṇādh°* m. lex. — PHAṆA-[1], KARÁ-[1]]

L. *phaṇiar* m., P. *phaṇyar* m., WPah. (Joshi) *faṇā'r* m. (all with *n*, not *ṇ*?).

9044 **phánati**[1] '*springs' ('goes' Dhātup.). 2. **phāṇayati**[1] 'makes spring' RV. [*á-pāniphaṇat* 'springs over' RV. — √PHAṆ[1]]

1. Kho. *phomik* 'to dance'; Si. *paninavā* 'to spring, jump'.

2. WPah. (Joshi) *fāṇṇu* 'to card wool'; H. *phāṇṇā* 'to scutch cotton'.

9045 ***phaṇati***[2] 'swells, rises, boils'. [Cf. PHAṆÁ-[2], PHĒṆA-, *phēṇa-* 'froth'; PHAṆA-[1], **phēṇa-*[2], *phēṇa-*[2], PHAṬA- 'expanded hood', *phāṇḍin-* 'name of serpent demon' lex.; perh. also *phāṇayati*[2], *phāṇṭa-* s.v. PHĀṆITA-; PMWS 163 associates *phāṇḍa-* 'belly' with *phaṭa-*. — √*PHAṆ[2]]

P. *phanphanāuṇā* 'to foam, boil, raise the hood (of cobra)', *phaṇaknā* 'to rise'; N. *phanphanimu* 'to show anger by movement', *phaṇkanu* 'to rise unceremoniously, get angry'; Or. *phaṇaphana* 'slightly swollen'; G. *phanakvũ* 'to rise'; M. *phanphaṇṇẽ* 'to be in a glow (from anger &c.)', *phaṇkā* m. 'fit of anger'.

phaṭṭiṅga-, phaḍiṅgā- see PATAṄGÁ-.

9046 **phaṇin-** 'hooded (of snake, esp. cobra)' Kathās. [PHAṆÁ-[1]]

Pk. *phaṇi-* m. 'snake'; P. *phaṇī* 'flat-headed (of snake)'; A. *phaṇī* 'snake'; Or. *phaṇī* 'hooded', sb. 'snake'; H. *phaṇi* 'hooded'; G. *phaṇi* m. 'snake', Si. *paṇiya*.

9047 ***phaṇṭa-** 'barren'. [Cf. BAṆḌÁ- and list of 'defective' words s.v. PHAKKA-]

S. *phaṇḍi* f. adj. 'barren, having ceased bearing'; L. *phaṇḍar*, °*dir* f. 'an old cow or buffalo which has ceased calving or giving milk'; P. *phaṇḍar* 'barren (of animals)'; — poss. Dm. *phaṇḍa* 'anus, vulva' (semant. cf. similar meanings in BAṆḌÁ-, LAṆḌA- and many 'defective' words).

9048 ***phatta-** 'defective'. 2. **phadda-**. [Cf. *PHUTTA- and list s.v. PHAKKA-]

1. Ku. *phatīno* 'to be disgraced or misused'; N. *phataro* 'babbler', *phatarinu* 'to talk nonsense', *phatiphatāunu* 'to be garrulous'; Or. *phatuā* 'unsuccessful, liar, malignant'; G. *phāṭr*ɔ m. 'fool, eunuch'; M. *phāṭmāy* f. 'fat bloated woman', *phatulā* m. 'an impotent, imbecile'.

2. L.awāṇ. *phaddā* 'toothless'; P. *phaddar* 'very fat and ugly, without energy, worthless'; G. *phaḍiyũ* n. 'value of 4 pies only'; M. *phaḍūḷ* 'puffed up, bloated, flabby', *phaḍyā* m. 'small copper coin, a paisā'.

***phattiṅga-** 'flying insect' see PATAṄGÁ-.

***phadda-** 'defective' see *PHATTA-.

***phanasa-** 'breadfruit' see PANASÁ-.

9049 ***phapphara-** 'buckwheat'.

P. *phaphrā*, *phāplā* m. 'buckwheat'; WPah.jaun. *phāphrā* 'husk of wheat'; Ku. *phāpar* 'a kind of buckwheat growing near the snow-line'; N. A. *phāpar* 'buckwheat'; M. *phāpṛā* f. 'a kind of pot-herb'.

***phara-**[3] 'board' see PHALA-[3].

phara-[3] 'shield' see PHALAKA-[2].

9050 ***pharati** 'moves, turns'. [Cf. *phálati*[3], *phēlati* 'goes' Dhātup. — See *PHIRATI]

Ku. *pharakno* 'to turn round'; N. *pharkanu* 'to turn back'; G. *pharakvũ* 'to move'; M. *pharaknẽ* 'to move out of the way'; — G. *pharvũ* 'to turn, return' rather < *PHIRATI.

***pharpaṭa-** 'thin crust' see PÁRPAṬA-[1].

PHAL 'burst': PHALA-[2], PHALA-[3], PHÁLAKA-[1], PHÁLATI[2], *PHĀLA-[2], PHĀLAYATI; VIPHALATI; — PHÁLA-[1], PHĀLA-[1]?

9051 **phála-**[1] n. 'fruit' RV., '*grain' (in *suphálā* ep. of furrow RV.), 'seed of a fruit' Amar., 'spot on dice' MBh. [Cf. Tam. *param* 'ripe fruit', Tel. *paṇḍu* 'to ripen', &c. DED 3299 (EWA ii 394). Perh. conn. PHULLA- and with other onom. 'expand, burst' words beginning with *ph-*. — ↔ Par. *phōr*, pl. *phāṛ* 'corn, fruit' IIFL i 279]

Pa. Pk. Aś. *phala-* n. 'fruit' (Aś. 'result'); NiDoc. *phalophcla* 'fruits of all kinds'; Ash. *pol* 'grain', Kt. *pul*, *pyur*; Wg. *pol* 'a single grain'; Tir. (Leech) *phallī* 'grain'; Paš.laur. *phal* 'fruit, seed', *wāl* 'numerative in counting grain' (e.g. *sātə wāl gum* '7 grains of wheat'); Shum. *phāl* 'a single grain'; Kal.rumb. *phālak* 'grain', *phalik* 'a single grain', Kho. *pholok*; Phal. *phalūrī* 'grain', *'ro* 'a single grain'; K. *phal* m. 'fruit', *phol*[u] m. 'a single grain, small amount of grain, single fruit of a bunch'; S. *pharu* m. 'fruit, young of animal' (*phalu* m. 'result' — Sk.); L. *phal* m. 'fruit', P. *phal* m., bhat. *phal*, WPah. pan. cur. *phal*, bhal. bhid. *phal* m., Ku. *phal*, gng. *phaw*, N. A. B. *phal*, Or. *phala*, (Bastar) *phara*; Bi. *phar* 'seed-capsule of tobacco'; Mth. *phar* 'fruit' (*phal* — B. or H., *phar* hyper-hindiism), Bhoj. *phar*, OAw. *phara*, lakh. *phal* (← H.), H. *phal* m., G. M. *phaḷ* n., Ko. *phaḷa*, Si. *pala*; — S. *pharī* 'fruit of plaintain, pod of pulse'; L. *phallī* f. 'pod'; P. *phalī* f. 'seed-pod of any leguminous plant'; Ku. *phalī* f. 'beans'; H. *phalī* f. 'pod (esp. of peas)', G. *phaḷī* f. — Connexion is doubtful with words for 'apple' (see also PĀṬALI-): Wg. *polā*, *palā*, Kt. *pārə* f., Pr. *wā*, Kho. *palōy*, Sh. *phālā*.

PHALATÁ-, PHÁLATI[1], PHALÍN-, PHALYA-; PHALÁHARA-, PHALÊNDRÁ-; NIṢPHALA-, VIPHALA-, SAPHALA-; KAṬPHALA-, KAṆṬAPHALA-, CITRAPHALA-, *NAVAPHALA-, ŚRĪPHALA-.

9052 **phala-**[2] n. 'point of arrow' Kauś., 'blade of knife' MBh. 2. ***phara-**[1]. [i.e. 'splitting' ~ PHALA-[3] 'what is split'. — √PHAL]

1. Pa. *phala-* n. 'point of arrow or sword', Pk. *phala-* n. 'point of arrow'; K. *phal* 'tip of arrow, blade of mattock'; S. *pharu* m. 'blade, arrowhead'; L.awāṇ. P. N. *phal* 'blade', B. *phal*, °*lā*; Or. *phaḷā* 'blade', *phaḷī* 'arrowhead'; H. *phal* m. 'blade', G. M. *phaḷ* n.; M. *phaḷẽ* n. 'spear-head'.

2. P. *pharhā* m. 'blade, nib'.

9053 **phala-**[3] n. 'gaming board' MBh., *phálaka-*[1] n. 'board, lath, bench' ŚBr., *phalahaka-* n. 'board' Kathās. 2. ***phara-**[3]. [Poss. same as PHALAKA-[2], *phara-*[3]. — √PHAL]

1. Pa. *phalaka-* n. 'board'; Aś. *silā-phalakāni* 'stone slabs'; Pk. *phalī-* f., *phalaya-*, *phalaha-*, °*haga-* m.n., °*hī-*, °*hiā-* f. 'board'; Ash. *kaṭa-pol* 'rafter', Kt. *kaṭa-pól*; K. *phal* f. 'strip of wood' (or < *PHĀLA-[2]?); S. *pharaho* m. 'board, flagstone', °*hī* f. 'small do.'; P. *phalhā* m. 'square wooden frame'; WPah. (Joshi) *falā* m. 'small plank'; N. *phaliyo*, *phalek* 'board, plank'; A. *phali* 'blackboard, slate, copper plate'; Bi. *pharhā* 'broad wooden board in cotton carding machine', Mth. *pharehā*, °*ruhā*; Aw.lakh. *pharrā* 'plank'; M. *phaḷẽ* n. 'coarsely cut plank', *phaḷā* m. 'plank', °*lī* f., Ko. *phaḷẽ* n.

2. Pk. *phara-*, °*aya-* m. 'board'; L. *phar*, °*rī* f. 'shoulder-blade of cattle', *pharā* m. 'wooden scraper'; P. *phar*, *pharh* m. 'shoulder-blade', M. *phar* f., °*rā* m., °*rẽ* n. (also 'blade of thigh bone').

*PHALAKAMAÑCA-, *PHALAPAṬṬA-.

phala-[4] 'shield' see PHALAKA-[2].

phala-[5] 'ploughshare' see PHĀLA-[1].

phálaka-[1] 'board' see PHALA-[3].

9054 **phalaka-**[2] m.n. 'shield' MBh., *phala-*[4] lex. 2. **phara-**[3] n. lex., °*aka-* m. BHSk., *sphara-*, °*aka-* m. lex. [*phalaka-*[2] and *phara-*[3] are hardly to be separated (despite EWA ii 392 f.), and are cognate with or ← Ir. *spara-* 'shield' and poss. identical with PHALAKA-[1], PHALA-[3]]

1. Pa. *phalaka-* n. 'shield', Pk. *phala-*, °*laa-* m.n., Or. *phaḷā* m., H. *phalī* f., Si. *paliha* (*palisa* with *s* after other words with *s* ~ *h*).

2. P. *pharhī*, *pharī* f. 'small shield'; A. B. *phar* 'shield', Or. *phara*, °*ri*.

9055 ***phalakamañca-** 'plank platform'. [PHALA-[3], MAÑCA-] N. *phalaicā* 'platform'.

9056 **phalatā-** f. 'the being fruit' Kathās. [PHÁLA-[1]]

Pa. *phalatā-* f. 'condition of bearing fruit'; K. *phalay* f. 'season of fruiting, harvest-time (for grain crops)'.

9057 **phálati**[1] 'bears fruit' MBh. [PHÁLA-[1]]

Pa. *phalati* 'ripens'; Pk. *phalaï* 'bears fruit', K. *phalun*; S. *pharaṇu* 'to be fruitful, be with young'; P. *phalṇā* 'to bear fruit', Ku. *phalṇo*, N. *phalnu*, A. *phaliba*, B. *phalā*, Or. *phaḷibā*, Mth. *pharab* (hyper-hindiism for *phar-*), OAw. *pharaï*, lakh. *pharab*, H. *phalnā*, G. *phaḷvũ*, M. *phaḷṇẽ*.

9058 **phálati**[2] intr. 'splits, bursts' MBh. 2. **phālayati** tr. Gr. 3. **phālita-** 'expanded' MBh. [√PHAL]

1. Pa. *phalati* intr. 'splits'; K. *phalun* 'to be split'; P. *phaḷnā* 'to have boils'.

2. Pa. *phāleti* tr. 'splits', Pk. *phāleï*; Dm. *phâl-* 'to tear', Phal. *phāl-*; K. *phālawun* 'to split, cleave'; A. *phāliba* 'to split, tear'; M. *phāḷṇẽ* 'to tear'.

3. Pa. *phālita-* 'split', Pk. *phālia-*; NiDoc. *phalitaga* 'some kind of horse feed (split peas?)'.

phálati[3] 'goes' see *PHARATI.

9059 ***phalapaṭṭa-** 'board'. [PHALA-[3], PAṬṬA-[1]]

Mth. *pharauṭā* 'broad wooden board (in cotton-carding machine)'.

phalasā- see PANASÁ-.

9060 **phalāhāra-** m. 'living on fruit' Suśr. [PHÁLA-[1], ÁHĀRA-]

P. *phalāhār*, °*har*, °*hal*, *phalāīr* f. 'edible fruits'; Ku. gng. *pharāw* 'eating fruit only' (< **pharāl*); B. *phalār* 'feast (esp. of sweetmeats)'; Or. *phaḷāhāra* 'fruit diet', Bhoj. *pharhār*, Aw.lakh. *pharahar*; H. *phalār* m., °*rī* f., *phalyār* m., °*rī* f. 'light meal of vegetables and fruit'; G. M. *phaḷār*, *pharāḷ* m. 'slight repast'; Ko. *phaḷāru* 'eating fruit only'.

9060a **phalín-** 'bearing fruit' RV., *phalita-* MBh. [PHÁLA-[1]]

Pa. *phalin-*, °*lita-* 'fruitful', Pk. *phalia-*, N. *phali*, Or. *phaḷi*, H. *phalī* (whence *phaliyānā* 'to bear fruit'); — ext. *-lla-* in N. *phalilo*.

phalina- see PANASÁ-.

phalíśa- see PĀRIŚA-.

9061 **phalēndrā-** f. 'a species of rose-apple tree Eugenia jambolana' Bhpr. [PHÁLA-, ÍNDRA-]

Aw. *pharēdā* 'rose-apple tree', H. *pharēd*, °*dā* m.

9062 **phalgú-**[1] 'reddish, red' TS., f. 'red powder thrown at Holi festival' W., 'spring season' lex.

Pa. *phaggu-* m. 'special period of fasting'; Pk. *phaggu-* m. 'spring festival', K. *phūg* m.; S. *phāgu* m. 'sport at Holi festival, the 11th month February–March'; P. *phāg* f., *phaguā* m. 'Holi festival'; Ku. *phāgo* 'dust', gng. *phāg* 'pollen of pines'; N. *phāgu* 'Holi festival', A. *phāku*, *phāk* (with *k* from a word for 'powder' in, e.g., Or *phāki*?); B. *phāgu*, *phāg* 'red powder thrown during Holi', Or. *phagu*; Mth. *phāgu* 'Holi festival, the powder thrown during it'; Bhoj. *phaguā* 'Holi festival', OAw. *phāga* m.; H. *phāg*, *phāk*, *phaguā* m. 'Holi festival, song then sung, powder then thrown'; G. M. *phāg* m. 'Holi festival'.

PHÁLGUNA-, PHÁLGUNĀ-.

9063 **phalgu-**[2] f. 'Ficus oppositifolia' lex. 2. ***phālgu-**.

1. P. *phagvāṛā* m. 'Ficus carcoides', °*rī* f., *phaguṛā* m. its fruit'; — with unexpl. *ɛ* or *e*: WPah.bhid. *phegṛō*, pl. °*gū* n. 'fig', (Joshi) *fegū* m. 'fig tree', *fegrā* m. 'its fruit'.

2. Phal. *phāg* 'fig', Sh. *phāg*, pl. *phāgi* m., P. *phāg*; WPah.bhal. *phāgu*, pl. °*gū* m. 'fig tree', pl. °*guā* n. 'its fruit'; — Woṭ. *phāu* m. 'fig' (< MIA. **phāgu-* < **phaggu-*?).

9064 **phalgú-**[3] 'small, pithless' VS., *phalgvà-* 'weak (of voice)' RV. [Poss. connexions in Drav. or Mu. EWA ii 396. — Cf. other 'defective' words in list s.v. PHAKKA-]

Pk. *phaggu-* 'worthless, sapless', *pariphaggu-* 'worthless'; Kal. *phaugi* 'lean'; — Pa. *phegguⁿ* (v.l. *phaggu-*) 'worthless soft wood', °*uka-* 'having worthless wood, weak, inferior'.

9065 **phálguna-** 'reddish' TS., 'born under the asterism *phálgunī*' AV., 'the month February–March' lex. [PHALGÚ-[1]]

S. *phaguṇu* m. 'February–March'. L. *phaggaṇ* m., awāṇ. *phaggun*, P. *phaggaṇ* m., ludh. *'an* m.; — other lggs. altern. < PHÁLGUNÁ- q.v.

9066 **phalph-** 'grow, increase' KātyŚr.com. [*viphalpha-*, *viphārpha-* 'abundant' KātyŚr. — Cf. also redup. formations *phuppha-*, *papphā-* s.v. PHUPPHUSÁ-]

P. *phaphāuṇā* 'to be swollen, be inflamed'; B. *phāp* 'a puffy swelling'; Or. *phāmpibā* 'to swell', *phampā* 'a swelling, inflation', adj. 'hollow'; H. *phāpnā* 'to swell'. — See *PRASPHĀYATĒ and Add.

9067 **phalya-** '*collection of fruit' (n. 'flower, bud' lex.). [PHÁLA-[1]]

L. mult. *phall* m. 'fruit'; G. *phāl* m.f. 'crop, abundance'.

9068 ***phass-** 'loose'. [Cf. *PHUSS-[1]]

K. *phasun* 'to become opened or dismembered or tender'; S. *phasu* 'wearied'; Ku. *phaskano* 'flabby, swollen'; N. *phasphase* 'loosely woven', *phasko* 'loose, brittle'; B. *phaskā* 'loose'; Or. *phasara* 'fruitless, vain', *phaskā* 'loose'; H. *phas*, *phasphasā* 'loose, soft', *phasaknā* 'to become loose'; G. *phasaktvũ* 'to burst, come to nothing', M. *phasaknẽ*.

9069 ***phāṭṭakka-** 'gate, door'. [< **prahaṭṭa-* ~ HAṬṬA-??]

P. N. *phāṭak* m. 'gate'; A. *phāṭak* 'prison', *phaṭak* 'gate'; B. *phāṭak* 'gate, prison'; Bi. H. *phāṭak* m. 'gate'; G. *phaṭkiyũ bārṇũ* n. 'a single shutter to close a door'; M. *phāṭak*, *phāṭkaṭ* n., *phaṭkā* m. 'gate (of a village &c.)'.

phāṇáyati[1] 'makes spring' see PHÁṆATI[1].

phāṇayati[2] 'skims' see next.

9070 **phāṇita-** m.n. inspissated juice of sugarcane and other plants' Apast., *phāṇi-* f. 'molasses, meal mixed with curds' lex. [Pp. of *phāṇayati*[1] 'skims' Lāṭy. (caus. of *PHAṆATI[2?]); cf. *phaṇá-* m. 'scum, froth' TBr., *phāṇṭá-* 'filtered' Rgvidh., n. 'first particle of butter in churning' ŚBr. — √*PHAṆ[2]]

Pa. *phāṇita-* n. 'sugarcane juice'; Pk. *phāṇia-* m.n. 'molasses', Or. *phāṇi*; Si. *pāni* 'juice of ripe fruit, spume of coconut toddy, molasses'.

9071 ***phāṇṭ-*** 'separate by beating or cutting'.

K. *phandun* 'to beat out (e.g. dust from a carpet)'; S. *phāṇḍaṇu* 'to separate, apportion'; P. *phāṭ* f. 'piece'; WPah.bhal. *phandnū*, *phannū* 'to gin cotton', *phāṇo* m. 'one who gins', (Joshi) *ʃāḍnu* 'to divide, distribute'; Ku. *phāṭṇo* 'to divide'; N. *phāṛnu* 'to cut (esp. bushes and scrub)'; G. *phāṭāvū* 'to be divided'; M. *phāṭṇā* m. 'long divergent piece'.

phāṇṭā- see PHĀṆITA-.

9072 **phāla-**[1] m. 'ploughshare' RV., 'mattock' R. [Cf. *phala-*[3] n. 'ploughshare' lex.: prob. conn. PHĀLATI[2]. Poss. < ***spāla-*** ~ Ir. ***spāra-*** in Pers. ***supār***, Sar. ***spur*** (EVP 68). If so, it may have been influenced by Mu. or Drav. to account for early *ph-* (cmpds. also show *-ph-*, not *-pph-*): EWA ii 397 with lit. — √PHAL]

Pa. Pk. *phāla-* m.n. 'ploughshare', Wg. *pál*, Kt. *pōl*, Dm. *phal*, Tir. *phāl*, Paś.chil. kuṛ. *phāl*, ar. *āl-pārī* (HALĀ-), Shum. *phāl*, *āl-phāleṅ*, Gaw. *phāl*, Kho. *phal*, Bshk. Tor. *phāl*, Sv. *phal*, Phal. *phél*, Sh.pales. *phāl*; K. *phāl* m. 'ploughshare, metal blade of mattock &c.' (cf. *phal* < PHALA-[2]); S. *phāru* m. 'ploughshare, steel edge of a tool'; L. *phālā* m. 'ploughshare', awāṇ. *phāl*, P. *phālā* m., °*lī* f. 'small do.', WPah.bhal. *phāl* f., jaun. *phāvcā*, (Joshi) *fālā* m., Ku. *phālo*, gng. *phāv*, N. *phāli*, A. B. *phāl*, Or. *phāḷa*, (Bastar) *phāra*, Bi. *phār*, Mth. *phār*, °*rā*, *phāla*, Bhoj. *phār*, **H.** *phāl*, °*lā* m., °*lī* f., *phār*, °*rā* m., M. *phāḷ* m.

°PHĀLAGHARA-; °ARDHAPHĀLA-, °DĀRVAPHĀLAKA-, °NIṢPHĀLIKA-, °BADDHAPHĀLA-, °HALAPHĀLA-.

9073 **phāla-**[2] 'piece split off'. [Cf. PHALA-[3]. — √PHAL]

Pa. *phāla-* m. (?) 'board, slab', *phālaka-* 'splitting'; Gy. eur. *phal* 'board', wel. *phal* f. 'pailing, rail, stake'; K. *phal* f. 'strip of wood' (or < PHALA-[3?]); S. *phāra* f. 'slice'; P. *phāl* f. 'wedge'; Ku. *phālo* 'piece of wood or metal, iron bar'; N. *phāli* 'thin strip of metal'; A. *phāli* 'strip'; B. *phālā* 'chip', °*li* 'strip'; Or. *phāliā* 'chip'; Bi. *phārī* 'half a hide'; **H.** *phāl* m. 'lump of areca-nut', (poet.) *phār* m. 'piece'; G. *phāḍ* m. 'share'; M. *phāḷ* 'slip of wood'.

9074 ***phālaghara-*** 'ploughshare socket'. [PHĀLA-[1], GHARA-]

WPah.bhad. *phālār* n. 'hole in the sole of plough in which share is fixed'.

phālayati see PHĀLATI[3].

9075 **phālguná-** 'relating to the asterism *phálguni*' ŚBr., m. 'the month February–March' Mn. [PHALGÚ-[1]]

Pa. *phagguna-* m. 'February–March', Khar**I.** *phagune* loc. sg., Pk. *phagguṇa-*, *phāguṇa-* m., K. *phāgun* m., WPah.bhal. *phāgun* m., (Joshi) *fāggan* m., Ku. *phāgun* m., N. A. Bi. Bhoj. H. *phāgun* m., G. M. *phāgan*. — All forms, except K. and WPah., altern. < PHALGUNA-.

phikka- 'defective' see PHAKKA-.

9076 **phiṅgaka-** m. 'forktailed shrike' lex.

B. *phiṅgā* 'forktailed shrike', H. *phiṅgā*, *phēgā* m.

9077 ***phiñc-*** 'scatter'. [PIṆṬAYATI < *KHIÑC-??]

Ku. *phījlano* 'to scatter, strew over'; N. *phijnu* 'to scatter, spread out'; Bi. *phīcab* 'to beat clothes in washing'. — WPah. (Joshi) *fīcṇu* 'to rub, press'?

9078 ***phirati*** intr. 'moves, wanders, turns'. 2. ***phērayati*** 'makes moves &c.' 3. ***phēra-*** 'turn, turning'. [Cf. *PHARATI 'moves, turns' (with *phálati*[3], *phélati* 'goes' Dhātup.). Poss. *phar-* and *phir-* are MIA. < ***spar-***, ***spir-*** and belong to √SPṚ for which the basic meaning 'convey' (~ √PṚ) would account for the uses 'rescue (from: abl.)', 'help (towards: dat.)', 'attain, win' (cf. *SPARATI). With this Ir. ***spar-*** (usu. attributed to Sk. *sphurati*: Bartholomae AirWb 1613 for Av. *spar-* 'tread, hasten', Horn NPE 155) may be cognate in some of its meanings, e.g. Pers. *sipardan* 'to travel' (J. C. W.)]

1. Pk. *phiraï* 'goes, returns'; Gy. eur. *phir-*, gr. *pir-* 'to wander round, walk about, walk'; Sh.gil. *phirōṭkị* intr. 'to turn, return', koh. *phirōṇu*, gur. *phiryōṇu* tr. 'to turn'; K. *phirun* tr. 'to turn over', kash. *phirun*[u] 'to turn'; S. *phirṇi* f. 'spinning jenny'; L.awāṇ. *phiruṇ* 'to be moved'; P. *phirnā* 'to wander'; WPah.pan. *phirnā* 'to turn', (Joshi) *firnu* 'to whirl, wander'; Ku. *phirno* 'to wander'; N. *phirnu* 'to wander, turn', A. *phiriba*; B. *phirā* intr. 'to turn'; Mth. *phirab* intr. 'to turn, twist, leap'; Bhoj. *phiral* 'to return'; OAw. *phiraï* 'wanders, returns': H. *phirnā* intr. 'to turn'; OMarw. *phiraï* 'turns, walks about, moves'; G. *pharvū* 'to wander'; M. *phirṇē* 'to wander, turn'; — absol. as adverb: Dm. *phiri* 'again', Sh.koh. *phirī*, gur. *phārē*, P. *phir*, WPah.bhal. *phirī*, OAw. *phiri*, H. *phir*, G. *pharī*.

2. Pk. *phērana-* n. 'turning'; Sh.gil. *pheröikị* tr. and intr. 'to turn, turn back'; K. *phērun* intr. 'to wander'; S. *pheraṇu* tr. 'to turn'; L. *pheraṇ* tr. 'to return', awāṇ. *pheruṇ* tr. 'to move'; P. *phernā* tr. 'to turn' (*phervā*, *phermā* 'liable to be turned' < ***phēritavya-***); WPah. (Joshi) *fernu* 'to send back'; Ku. *pherano* tr. 'to return, move from one place to another, set in motion'; N. *phernu* tr. 'to change'; B. *pherā* tr. 'to turn'; Or. *pheribā* intr. 'to turn, come back, change', *pherāibā* tr.; Mth. *pherab* tr. and intr. 'to turn aside'; OAw. *pheraï* tr. 'turns, changes'; H. *phernā* intr. 'to turn, wheel, return', *phirānā* tr.; G. *pheravvū* tr. 'to turn', M. *phernē*; — absol. as adverb: P. L. *pher* 'again', N. *pheri*, B. *pher*, Or. *phera*, Bi. H. G. M. *pher*.

3. Sh. (Lor.) *pheri* 'whirlpool'; K. *phēra*, *phyūr*[u] m. 'sauntering'; S. *pheru* m. 'turn', °*ro* m. 'circle'; L. *pher*, °*rā* m., °*rī* f. 'turn, time'; P. *pher* m. 'turn', °*rā* m. 'circle'; WPah. (Joshi) *ferā* m. 'bad turn, swindle'; Ku. *pher* 'turn', °*ro* 'circle'; N. *pher* 'edge, hem', °*ro* 'circle'; A. *pher* 'turn of fortune', *pherā* 'particle placed after nouns to denote a small quantity'; B. *pher* 'turn'; Or. *phera* 'coil, twist of a rope', °*rā* 'circle'; Bi. *pher* 'turn'; Mth. *pherā*, °*rī* 'circuit, routine'; OAw. *phera* 'circumambulation'; H. *pher* m. 'turn', °*rā* m. 'circle'; Marw. *phero* m. 'circumambulation of the marriage fire'; G. *pher* m. 'turn', °*ro* m. 'circle', M. *pher*, °*rā* m.

9079 ***phis-*** 'burst'.

S. *phisaṇu* intr. 'to split, burst', *phehaṇu* tr. (intr. *-iss-* ~ tr. *-ēs-*); L. *phissaṇ* 'to be squeezed, be bruised, be rotten'; P. *phissṇā* intr. 'to burst'.

9080 ***phiss-*** 'slip' [Cf. PICCHALA-].

S. *phiskaṇu* 'to slip', P. *phisalnā*, WPah. (Joshi) *fisalnu*, *fiskṇu*, Ku. *phislano*, H. *phisalnā*; M. *phiskaṭṇē* 'to fall away'.

9081 ***phissa-*** 'defective'. [See list s.v. PHAKKA-]

N. *phissa* 'easily torn', *phisphise* 'easily giving way'; G. *phīsū* 'weak, faded'.

9082 ***phukyatē*** 'is opened, untied'. 2. ***phōkayati*** 'unties'.

1. Kal.rumb. *phɔk* 'loose'; N. *phuknu* intr. 'to open, loosened', *phuko* 'free, untied'.

2. Pk. *phōiaya-* 'set free, spread out' Deśīn.; N. *phunu*, absol. *phoi* 'to unfasten', H. *phonā*. — × *KHŌLL-: S. *pholhaṇu* 'to open', P. *pholnā*.

9083 ***phuṅga-*** 'mustache'. [Scarcely with AO viii 307 < ***spaṁśuka-*** ~ ŚMAŚRU-. Cf. *JUṄGHA-]

Dm. *phūka* 'mustache', Kal. *uṣ-phuṅ* (*uṣṭ* < ŌṢṬHA-), Bshk. Tor. *phuṅ*, Phal. *phuṅga* m. pl., Sh.gil. *phùṅ* m., pales. *phugga*, jij. *phuge*.

9084 ***phucca-*** 'defective'. [Cf. *BUCCA-[1], *BHUCCA- and list s.vv. PHAKKA- and *BUKKA-[1]]

Ku. *phucco* 'undersized, short, dwarfish'; N. *phuco* 'small, little boy', *phuci* 'little girl', *phucunu* 'little fellow'; A. *phusuṅ* 'worthless'; Si. *pus* 'empty, blank, blighted (of fruit)', *puhu* 'empty (of fruit)', *pussa* 'unproductive, blighted, having no kernel', *pussā* 'animal born without testicles or castrated when very young', *pussī* 'barren cow', *pusiyā* 'old and decrepit ox'.

9085 ***phutta-*** 'insignificant'. [Cf. *PHATTA-]

Bshk. *phut* 'fly', *phit* 'mosquito'; Phal. *phutto* 'fly', *phutti* f. 'mosquito'.

9086 ***phupphāputra-*** 'father's sister's son'. [*PHUPPHU-, PUTRA-[1]]

K. *pōphatur*[u] *bōy*[u] m. 'father's sister's son', *pōphat*[u]*r*, °*t*[u]*ry*[u] f. 'her daughter', S. *puphātru* m.

9087 ***phupphīśvaśura-***. [*PHUPPHU-, ŚVAŚURA-]

P. *phuphiauhrā* m. 'spouse's father's sister's husband'.

9088 ***phupphīśvaśrū-***. [*PHUPPHU-, ŚVAŚRŪ-]

P. *phuphehas* f. 'spouse's father's sister'.

9089 ***phupphu-***, ***phupphī-***, ***phapphī-*** 'father's sister'.

Pk. *pupphā-*, °*phī-*, °*phiā-* f., Dm. *phāpi*, Gaw. *pīpt*; Bshk. *pēp* 'father's or mother's sister'; Tor. *pāp*, *pabī* 'father's sister', Phal. *phépī*, Sh.gil. pales. *phīpī*, koh. gur. *phīpi* 'father's sister, mother's brother's wife'; K. *phōph*, *pōph* 'father's sister', *pōphur*[u] m. 'her husband', S. *puphī* f., *puphaṛu* m.; L. *puppfī* f. 'father's sister', *phuppfur* m. 'her husband', *phupphēr* m. 'her son'; P. *phuppfī* f. 'father's sister', *phupphā* m. 'her husband', WPah.bhal. *pupphi* f., *puppho* m., Ku. *phūphū* f., *phūp(h)ā* m., N. *phupu* f., *phupāju* m., H. *phūphū*, °*phī*, *phūā* f., *phūphū*, °*phā* m., G. *phoī*, *phuī*, *phaī* f., *phuvo* m.; M. *phuī* f. 'father's sister, husband's mother' (used esp. by women).

°PHUPPHĀPUTRA-, °PHUPPHĪŚVAŚURA-, °PHUPPHĪŚVAŚRŪ-.

phupphukāraka- see next.

9090 **phupphusa-** m. 'lungs' Suśr., *phuphusa-* n. ŚārṅgS., *pupphusa-* m. lex. [MIA. and NIA. show *a*, *i* or *u* in first two syllables, with or without a suffix *-sa-*, *-da-*, *-ra-*. In P. Or. H. a similar word means 'swollen'. Prob. an onom. (or at least partially onom.) word connected with the sound of blowing or puffing (see PHŪT, °PHŪTKA- and cf. *pupphukāraka-* 'panting' lex. EWA ii 398, *pupphula-* lex.) and with words for 'swelling' cf. *prapyasā-* AV. and *pupputa-* m. 'swelling of the gums and palate' Suśr. EWA ii 307. — → Psht. *parpus* 'lungs, animal's entrails' EVP 60, Par. *papō* 'lung' IIFL i 280]

Pa. *papphāsa-* n. 'lungs', Pk. *phuppfusa-*, *phopphasa-*, *phipphisa-*, *phepphasa-*, *phōphasa-*, *phēphasa-* n., Ash. *papús*, Wg. *papüs*, Kt. *pəpyüs*, Bashg. *pabís*, Pr. *püpüs*, *pübʰüs*, *püsugu*, Dm. *phápus*, Tir. *pʌpús*, Paś.ar. *papūs*, laur. *papû*, Shum. *phápus*, Gaw. *phapuć*, *pāpus*, Bshk. *phāphə*, Tor. *phāp*, Sv. *phapusé*, *pāpus*, Phal. *phāpu* m., S. *phiphiru* m., L. *phipphur* m., mult. *phipphur* m.; P. *phipphrā*, °*phrā* m. 'lungs', *phipphar-gallhā* 'having swollen cheeks'; Ku. *phāphaso*, *phābaso*, *phápro*, *phep(h)aro*, *phipharo* m. 'lungs', B. *phopar*, *phōprā*; Or. *phuphusa*, *phopsā*, *phoppā* 'lungs', *phapasā* 'lungs', adj. 'porous, hollow, corpulent and weak'; H. *phep(h)rā* m. 'lungs', *phapphas*, *phaphsā*, *phophsā* 'swollen, flabby, watery, insipid'; G. *phephsū* n. 'lungs', M. *phopīs* n.m.; Si. *papuvā*, pl. *papu* 'heart and liver and lungs, breast, bosom'.

phuphusa- see prec.

9091 ***phura-*** 'blossoming'. [Cf. PHULLA-]

WPah.bhal. *phurṛū*, pl. °*ruā* n. 'flower'.

9092 **phulla-** 'expanded, blown (of flowers)' MBh., 'inflated (of cheeks)' Bālar., 'open' (in *su-phulla-* R.), n. 'full-blown flower' KālP. [NIA. shows basic mng. 'expanded, swollen' rather than 'split, burst' assumed in BR. — Semant. as 'flower' cf. *prasúna-* s.v. PRASŪNA-, and as 'white in the eye, cataract' cf. *puṣpa-* m. 'albugo' Suśr. — Cf. *PHURA-]

Pa. *phulla-* 'blossoming'; Pk. *phulla-* 'opened, blossoming', n. 'flower'; Ash. *pul* 'testicles'; Gaw. *phul* 'the white of the eye' (— Psht. *pūl* 'film on the eye': but EVP 56 < Av. *pūiti-*); K. *aḍa-phōl*[u] 'half-blown', *phul*[u] m. 'cataract of eyes'; S. *phulu* m. 'flower, the menses', *phulo* m. 'albugo'; L. *phull* m. 'flower', awāṇ. *phul* (and × PALĀŚĀ- q.v.); P. *phull* m. 'flower, menstrual flow, white speck in eye (= *phollā* m.)'; WPah. bhad. *phull* n. 'cataract', bhal. *phulli* f. 'leucoma of eye', khaś. *phull* 'blister due to burn', (Joshi) *fūl* m. 'flower', *fulā* m. 'cataract'; Ku. *phūl* 'flower, testicle', *phulo* 'cataract'; N. *phul* 'flower, menstrual flow, egg', *phulo* 'cataract, white streak in the nail'; A. *phul* 'flower, film on eye'; B. *phul* 'flower, menstrual flow, cataract (= *phulī*)'; Or. *phula* 'flower, menses, placenta, cataract', *phulā* 'swelling, inflation, frog spawn, cataract', *phul(u)kā* 'swollen'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *phūl* m. 'flower', OMarw. *phūla*; G. *phūl* n. 'flower, menstrual flow, opacity of eye', *phūlū* n. 'cataract'; M. *phūl* n. 'flower, ovary, albugo'; Ko. *phūla* 'flower'; Si. *pil* 'expanded', *pul* 'open flower, peacock's tail', *pola* 'cataract'. — × PUṢYA-[1], BHĀSMAN- qq.v.

PHŪLLATI; °PHULLATAILA-, °PHULLAPŪRA-, °PHULLAVĀṬIKĀ-, °PHULLĒNDRA-; UTPHULLA-, PRAPHULLA-, SAṂPHULLA-; °ĒRAṆḌAPHULLIKĀ-, °NAVAPHULLA-.

9093 **phúllati** 'expands, opens (as a flower)' MBh. [PHULLA-]

Pa. *phullita-* 'blossomed'; Pk. *phullaï* 'blossoms'; K. *phōlun* 'to expand, open (as a flower)'; S. *phulaṇu* 'to blossom', L. *phullaṇ*; P. *phullṇā* 'to swell'; WPah. (Joshi) *fulnu* 'to bloom, become old'; Ku. *phulṇo* 'to swell, blossom, become overgrown, grow grey', *phulphulīṇo* 'to get puffed up', *phulyūno* 'to flatter' (caus. of pass. °*phulīno*); N. *phulnu* 'to swell, blossom, thrive', *phulanu* 'to be puffed up' (whence *phulyāunu* 'to flatter'); A. *phuliba* 'to blossom'; B. *phulā* 'to swell, blossom'; Or. *phulibā* 'to swell, expand'; Mth. *phulab* 'to blossom', OAw. *phūlaï*; H. *phūlnā*, (with intr. *u*) *phulnā* 'to swell, blossom'; OMarw. *phūlaï* 'blossoms'; G. *phulvū* 'to swell, blossom', M. *phulṇē*.

9094 ***phullataila-*** 'oil of flowers'. [PHULLA-, TAILÁ-]

K. *phōl'la* m. 'flower-scented oil'; S. *phulelu* m. 'any fluid perfume'; P. *phulel* m. 'a partic. scent'; N. *phulel* 'a cheap scent made from flowers'; Or. *phuleri*, °*lauri*, °*lori*, °*luri* 'floral oil', Mth. *phulel*, OAw. *phulāela* m., H. *phulel* m., G. M. *phulel* n.

9095 ***phullapūra-*** 'puffed cake'. [PHULLA-, PŪRA-[2]]

P. *phalaurī* 'a puffed cake'; N. *phulauro*, *phuraulo* 'a cake of ground pulse with oil or ghee, a dwarfish person'; Or. *phulauri*, °*lori*, °*luri*, °*leri* 'a cake of lentil paste fried in oil or ghee'. Bi. *phulaurā*; Aw.lakh. *phulaurī* 'a kind of scone'; H. *phulaurī* f. 'small puffed cake of fruit and pulse fried in ghee'.

9096 ***phullavāṭikā-** 'flower garden'. [Cf. *puṣpavāṭī-*, °*ṭikā-* f. Pañcat. — PHULLA-, VĀṬA-[1]]
OAw. *phulavāṛī* f. 'flower garden', H. *phulvāṛī*, (poet.) °*vārī* f.

9097 ***phullēndra-** 'best of flowers'. [PHULLA-, INDRA-]
N. *phaledo* ("*phullīdha*" Blatter and Millard, Some Beautiful Indian Trees 56) 'Erythrina arborescens'.

9098 ***phuss-[1]** 'be loose'. [Cf. *PHASS- on the one hand, and aspirated forms of *PUSATI on the other]
N. *phuskanu* 'to be loosened, slip'; Or. *phusuki jibā* 'to miscarry (of a work)'; H. *phusphus* f. 'looseness, flabbiness', *phusphusā*, *phuskā* 'loose, flabby, soft'; G. *phusphusvũ* 'flimsy'; M. *phusakṇẽ* 'to break off', *phuskaṭṇẽ* 'to fall away'; — Sh. gil. *phũṣku*, gur. *phũsu* 'empty'?

9099 ***phuss-[2]** 'hissing, whispering'.
Ku. *phusphusāṭ* 'whispering', *phuskaṇo* 'to whisper', *phuskī* f. 'whisper'; N. *phusphus* 'whisper'; B. *phusphus* 'whispering', *phusilāna* 'to flatter'; Mth. *phūsab* 'to whisper', *phusiā* 'whisperer, deceiver'; H. *phusphus* f. 'hissing'.

9100 ***phussa-** 'defective'. [Cf. *BHUSSA-[1], *BUSSA-, and BUSA[1]]
H. *phūs* m. 'old dried straw, rubbish, anything decayed', *phūsī* f. 'chaff, rubbish', *phūsṛā*, *phūsrā* m. 'rags and tatters'; — WPah. (Joshi) *fusā* m., °*sī* f. 'pudendum muliebre'. — See PUṢYA-[1].

9101 **phūt-**, *phut-* with NKR[1] 'blowing, puffing'.
Kho. *phu korik*, *phuik* 'to blow', *phu dik* 'to be blown up, be distended'. — < PUNĀTI q.v.
*PHŪTKA-, PHŪTKARŌTI, PHŪTKĀRA-.

9102 ***phūtka-** 'blowing'. [PHŪT-]
Pk. *phukkai* 'blows', *phuṁkā-* f. 'blowing'; Gy. wel. *phūko* 'distended', gr. *puko* 'swollen up', boh. *phukni* 'bellows', hung. *phukni* f. 'bag'; Ash. *puk* 'breath', Wg. *puk*, *pũ* 'breath, soul'; Dm. *phūk*- 'to breathe, blow'; Paš.kur. *phuk-* 'to winnow'; Wot. *phuk* reflexive pron. 'self'; Gaw. *phūk* 'breath, life'; Tor. *fug-* 'to blow'; Phal. *phūk-* 'to blow out'; K. *phókh*, dat. °*kas* m. 'puff, blowing', *phukh*, dat. °*kas* m. 'blowpipe', *phukun* 'to blow up (a fire)', *phókun* intr. 'to blow (of wind)'; S. *phūkaṇu* 'to blow', *phūka* f. 'blast, puff'; P. *phūknā* 'to blow', *phukk* f. 'soul'; WPah.bhal. *phukkī* f. 'puff of air (from bellows or mouth)', (Joshi) *fukṇu* 'to burn, cremate'; Ku. *phukṇo* 'to blow', *phūk* 'breath, life, soul', *phũkṇo* 'to practise magic'; N. *phukṇu* 'to blow', *phukphāk* 'incantation'; A. *phūkība* 'to blow', B. *phūkā*, Or. *phuṅkibā*, Mth. *phūkab*, *phũk*°, H. *phuknā*, *phũk*°, *phūk*°, OMarw. *phūkaṇ*, G. *phūkvũ*, M. *phūṅkṇẽ*. — < UTPUNĀTI q.v.

9103 **phūtkarōti** 'blows' Pañcat. [PHŪT, KARŌTI]
B. *phukrā* 'to shout'; **H.** *phūṅkarnā* 'to blow, puff'.

9104 **phūtkāra-**, *phut*° m. 'blowing' Kathās. [PHŪT-, NKR-[1]]
Pk. *phukkāra-* m. 'blowing', *phuṁkāra-* m. 'hissing of a snake'; K. *phukār* m. 'puff of breath', *phukārun* 'to puff out the breath'; S. *phūkāro* m. 'hiss of snake, snort of horse', *phūkāraṇu* 'to hiss, snort'; P. *phukārnā*, *phūk*° 'to blow, hiss'; Ku. *phukār* 'cry, complaint'; B. *phukārā* 'to call aloud, shout'; Or. *phukāra* 'hissing', *phukāribā* 'to call aloud, roar'; H. *phūṅkārnā* 'to hiss'; G. *phaũkāro* m. 'puff, blow, hiss', *phũkārvũ* 'to blow'.

9105 ***phūha-** 'wantonness'.
S. *phūhu* m. 'pride of youth'; — ext. *-ḍa-*: S. *phūhaṛu* 'intemperate in language'; P. *phūhaṛ* 'obscene'; N. *phohar*, °*hor*, *phor* 'obscene language'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *puhar* 'dirt, filth'; H. *pūhar* 'obscene'; G. *phuar*, *phuṛ* 'filthy'.

9106 ***phēkk-** 'throw'. 2. ***phēṅk-**. 3. ***phēṅg-**.
1. B. *phekā* 'to throw', Mth. *phekab*.
2. N. *phēkmu*, *phyāk*°, H. *phēknā*, G. *phēkvũ*, M. *phēkṇẽ*, *phek*°.
3. Or. *phengibā*.

***phēṅk-**, ***phēṅg-** 'throw' see prec.

***phēṅga-** 'lame' see PAṄGU-.

9107 ***phēṭṭa-[1]** 'strip of cloth'. 2. ***phēṇṭa-**. [Cf. *phuṭṭaka-* n. 'a kind of cloth' BHSk., °*ṭikā-* f. Kathās.; PAṬṬA-[2]]
1. S. *pheṭo*, *phēṭo* m. 'strip of cloth used as turban'; Ku. *pheṭ*, °*ṭo* 'end of a sheet'; N. *pheṭā* 'turban'; B. *pheṭi* 'turban, skein of thread'; Bi. *pheṭvāl* 'a kind of cotton'; H. *pheṭ*, *phēṭ* f. 'waistband', *pheṭā*, *phēṭā* m. 'waistband, small turban'; G. *phēṭo* m. 'turban'; M. *pheṭ* 'skirt'.
2. Gy. eur. (boh.) *pherno* 'head-cloth'.

***phēṭṭa-[2]** 'snake's hood' see PHAṬA-.

phēṇa-[1] 'foam' see PHĒNA-.

***phēṇa-[2]** 'hood of snake' see PHAṆA-[1].

***phēṇṭa-** 'strip of cloth' see *PHĒṬṬA-[1].

9108 **phēna-** (later *phēna-*[1]) m. 'foam, froth' RV. 2. ***phēñja-**. 3. ***phēṁsa-**. [Cf. *sphēna-* Mantrapāṭha. — Poss. of IE. origin (EWA ii 399 with lit.), but *n* ~ *n* is attested by Pa., Kaf. and Dard. and, like **phēñja-*, **phēṁsa-*, prob. due to non-Aryan origin or influence (see PMWS 163). — Cf. PHAṆA-, *PHAÑ[2]]
1. Pa. *phēṇa-*, °*aka-* m. 'scum, foam'; Pk. *phēṇa-* m. 'foam', Ash. *piḍre*, *pēre* 'scum, foam' (< *phēṇa-*: not with EWA 399 < **phēnḍa-*), Wg. *pēṛ*, *pṛẽ*, Kt. *pṛẽ*, Dm. *phīṇa*, Paš.laur. *phēṇ*, uzb. *phyēṇ*, Gaw. *phēṇ*, Kal.rumb. *phenu*, Kho. *phenu* (*phēṇu* NTS xii 186), Bshk. *phẽn*, Phal. *phīṇ*, *phin*, Sh.gil. *fīṇé* m. pl., koh. jij. *phīṇ*, K. *phīna* f., S. *phīṇu* m.f.; Ku. *phen* 'foam' (gng. *phēṇi* 'bubbles'), N. A. *phen*, B. *phen*, °*nā*, Or. *phena*, Bhoj. *phēn*, OAw. *phena*, H. *phen*, °*nā* m., G. *pheṇ*, *phīṇ* n., M. *pheṇ* m., Si. *pena*, *pana*.
2. N. *phij* 'foam, scum', Si. *peṅda*.
3. M. *phēs*, *phes* m. 'froth, foam'.
PHĒNĀYATĒ, PHĒNIKĀ-, PHĒNILA-; *UTPHĒNAYATI.

9109 **phēnāyatē** 'foams, froths' MBh. [PHĒNA-]
Pk. *phēṇāyamāṇa-* 'frothing', Or. *phenibā*; H. *phennā* 'to make frothy by stirring'; M. *pheṇṇẽ* 'to foam, froth'.

9110 **phēnikā-** f. 'ground rice boiled in water' Bhpr., °*naka-* m., °*nakā-*, °*nī-* f. lex. [PHĒNA-?]
Pk. *phīṇiyā-* f. 'a sweetmeat'; Bshk. *phinēr* 'a kind of soft bread' (= ?); P. *pheṇī* f. 'a sweetmeat of powdered rice and ghee', Ku. *phiṇī*, N. *phiṇi*, A. B. *pheṇi*, Or. *pheṇi*, Bi. H. *pheṇī* f., M. *pheṇī* f.

9111 **phēnila-** 'foaming, frothy' MBh. [PHĒNA-]
Or. *phenila* 'foaming'.

***phēra-**, ***phērayati** 'turns' see *PHIRATI.

9112 **phēru-** m. 'jackal' BhP., °*rava-* m. Mālatīm. 2. **phēruṇḍa-**, °*raṇḍa-* m. lex. 3. ***phēu-**. [Onom. cf. *phēṭ-kāra-*, *phēt-k*° m. 'howling' and *bhēraṇḍa(ka)-* m. 'jackal' BHS ii 412, Pa. *bhēraṇḍaka-* m.; Pk. *bhēruṁḍa-* m. 'leopard']
1. A. *pheruwā* 'jackal'.
2. Or. *pheraṇḍā* 'jackal'.
3. A. *pheu* 'jackal's cry'; B. *pheu* 'fox, jackal'; — P. *phauhī* f. 'jackal'; WPah. (Joshi) *fēvaṭā* m. 'a kind of

jackal'; Ku. *phyūṇo* m. 'inferior kind of jackal'; N. *phyāuro* 'a kind of fox', °*ri* 'its vixen'.

phēruṇḍa- see prec.

***phōkayati** 'unties' see *PHUKYATĒ.

***phōkka-**, ***phōkkara-**, ***phōṅka-** 'hollow' see *PŌKA-.

***phōta-**, ***phōtta-** 'young' see PŌTA-[1].

9113 ***phōttara-** 'hollow'. [See list s.v. *PŌKA-]
G. *photrũ* n. 'chaff'.

***phōppha-**, ***phōmpha-** 'hollow' see *PŌPPA-.

***phōra-**, ***phōlla-** 'hollow' see *PŌḌA-.

9114 ***phōssa-** 'hollow'. [See list s.v. *PŌKA-]
A. *phōhā* 'blister'; — Dm. *phōsṭra* 'rotten'; — P. *phosaṛ* m. 'idle fellow'; N. *phosro* 'empty, useless'; — B. H. *phoskā* m. 'blister'.

B

BAṂH 'be big': BAHALA-, BAHÚ-, BĀḌHÁ-.

9115 **baka** -m. 'the bird Ardea nivea' Mn. [Prob. onom. in origin: hence retention of *-kk-*, *-k-*, *-g-* in MIA. and NIA. forms (as also in Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 387): see EWA ii 400 and W. Wüst IL Turner Jubilee Vol. i 336, 347]
Pa. *baka-* m. 'crane', Pk. *baka-, bakka-, baga-, baya-* m., *bagī-* f.; K. *brag* m. 'the blue heron Ardea cinerea'; S. *bagu, bago, bagulo* m. 'crane', P. *baglā*, N. *bakuilo*, A. *bag*, B. *bak*, Or. *baga*, H. *bag, bakulā, bagulā, baglā* m., G. M. *bag* m.

bákura- see *BÓRA-².

9116 **bakula-** m. 'the tree Mimusops elengi', n. 'its flower' MBh. 2. **vakula-** m.n. MBh. 3. **maku̇la-**[1], *makura-*[1] m. lex. [Prob. of same non-Aryan origin as Drav. words for this tree, e.g. Kan. *pagaḍe*, Tel. *pogaḍa* DED 3148. — Cf. similar interchange of initials in MUKULA-]
1. Pa. *bakula-* m. 'Mimusops elengi', Pk. *bāula-* m., Ku. gng. *bol* 'the flower', Or. *baūla* 'the tree', *baūlā* 'like its flower'.
2. Pa. *vakula-* m., M. *ōḷī* f. 'the tree', *ōvaḷ, vaḷ* n. 'its flower', *ōvḷī* f. 'the tree and its flower'.
3. Pk. *maüra-* m., H. *maulsarī, °sirī* f. (cf. Pk. *baüla-sirī-* f.).
BĀKULA-.

9117 **•bakk-** 'chatter'.
Pk. *bakkara-* n. 'laughter'; K. *bakun* 'to prate'; S. *bakaṇu* 'to prattle', P *bakṇā*, N. *baknu*, A. *bakiba*, B. *bakā*, Or. *bakibā*, H. *bakṇā*, G. *bakvū*, M. *bakṇẽ*; — redupl.: S. *bakbaki* f. 'prattling', Ku. N. *bakbak*, Or. *bakabaka*, H. G. M. *bakbak* f.
•BAKKAVĀDA-.

9118 **•bakkavāda-** 'chatter'. [•BAKK-, VĀDA-]
G. *bakvā* m.f., *°vɔ* m. 'prattle'.

9119 **•baggaḍa-** 'a kind of rice'.
P. *bagar* f. 'coarse grass, a kind of red rice'; Ku. *bagar* 'a kind of rice'; N. *bagarā* 'a kind of coarse rice'; H. *bagar, bagrā* m. 'rice roughly cleaned', M. *bagaḍ* f.

9120 **•baggha-** 'defective'. [Cf. PHAKKA- and other 'defective' words with initial *b-* s.vv. BAṆḌÁ-, •BUKKA-[4]]
P. *bagghū* m. 'fat stupid person, scarecrow, bugbear'.

9121 **baṭu-** m. 'boy (esp. a young Brahman), term applied contemptuously to an adult' MBh., *baṭuka-* m. Kathās. [PMWS 99 of Mu. origin: prob. one of a group of 'defective' words, cf. *•baḍu-* s.v. BAṆḌÁ- and *•BĒṬṬA-. — There appears to be a base *bḍ-* in both IE. and non-Aryan 'defective' and 'nursery' words and interjections: cf. *batā-* 'wretch' RV., BĀLÁ- 'fool, child', *baki-* 'youngest sister' lex., *bā-*, Lat. *bārō* 'fool'; *bata, baṭ, baṭā* RV., *bāl* AV., Av. *bā, bāδa* interjections. Attempts to distinguish between such IE., non-Aryan, and spontaneous creations (with *•bḍ-* ~ *•vḍ*) seem fruitless (J. C. W.)]
Pk. *baḍu-*, *°ua-* m. 'boy', Ku. *baruā* 'caste of inferior Brahmans, cheat'; B. *baru* 'a Brahman title'; Or. *baru* 'servant'; H. *baruā* m. 'Brahman boy, pupil'; OG. *baḍūu*, G. *barvɔ* m. 'Brahman boy who is being initiated'.

9122 **•baḍabaḍa-** 'grumble, mutter'. [~ •VAḌAVAḌA-. — Onom.]
Pk. *baḍabaḍaï* 'laments' Deśīn.; S. *barbarāiṇu* 'to grumble', P. *barbaṛāuṇā*, Ku. *barbaṛāṇo*; N. *barbarāunu* 'to grunt, grumble, mutter in sleep'; B. *barbar* 'murmur, grumble', *barbaṛāna* 'to murmur'; Or. *barabara* 'grumbling'; H. *barbarānā* 'to grumble', G. *barbarvũ*, M. *baḍbaḍṇẽ*.

9123 **baḍiśa-** m.n. 'hook, fish-hook' MBh., *baliśa-, bariśa-, vaḍiśa-, valiśa-* lex., *biliśa-* m.n. Suparṇ. [Of non-Aryan, perh. Mu. (PMWS 94) origin]
Pa. *baḍisa-* m.n. 'fish-hook', Pk. *baḍisa-, balisa-, biḍisa-* n., Ku. *baisī, balchī*, N. *balsi, balchi* (whence *balche* 'barbed'), A. *barāṇi*, B. *baṛiś, baṛsi, °śā, bāṛsi*; Or. *baṛisa, °si, banasi, °nisi* 'fishing-rod and line' (whence *banasiā, °nsiā* 'angler'); Mth. *bansi* 'fish-hook', OAw. *banasī*, Si. *balasa, biliya, bili-kaṭuva*.

•baḍu- 'defective' see next.

9124 **baṇḍá-** 'maimed (in hands, feet or tail)' AV., 'impotent' ŚrS.com. 2. **•baṇḍha-**. 3. **•baḍu-** (cf. BAṬU-). 4. **•baḍḍu-**. 5. **•baḍḍhu-**. 6. **•bāḍa-**. 7. **•bāṇṭa-**. [Scarcely with P. Tedesco JAOS 65, 86 < *vṛddha-* 'cut', but one of a series of words with initial labial expressing a defect of body, mind or character, whether of Mu. (PMWS 95) or Drav. origin (T. Burrow BSOAS xii 387): cf. PAṆḌÁ-, •PHAṆṬA-, •BHAṆḌU-, VAṆṬA-[2]. Of these at least *vaṇṭa-*[2] is poss. an IA. deformation of Indo-ir. *•vanta-* in Khot. *vanda* 'short', Bal. *gwand*, Par. *γanōkō* IIFL i 256 (cf. KUṆṬHÁ- ~ Pers. *kund*) associated with similar Mu. or Drav. words. — Full list of 'defective' words with initial *b-* and *bh-*s.vv. •BUKKA-[4]. Similar series s.vv. KUṆṬHÁ-, •TUṆṬA-[2], •NAṬṬA-, PHAKKA-, MAṬṬA-, •RAKKA-, •LAKKA-[1], •SAṬṬA-]
1. Ku. *bāno* 'different from its proper kind'; A. *bāri* 'widow', *bariyā* 'widow's illegitimate son'; B. *bāṛā* 'penis', *bāriyā, bēṛe* 'tailless'; Or. *bānda, baṇḍā* 'penis'; Bi. *bāṛ* 'old dry bed of a river, blighted and grainless head of small millet, bullock with broken tail (= *baṇḍā*)'; H. *bāṛ* 'tailless, docked', *bāṛā* m. 'a tailless or docked animal', *bāḍā* 'maimed, crippled'; G. *bāḍū* 'tailless', *bāḍiyɔ* 'contemptuous term for a Moslem (because circumcised)'; M. *bāḍ* 'shrunken or diminished from blight, stout and lusty (of person), coarse (of cloth), seditious', m. 'stalk of blasted corn', n. 'field of such'.
2. Bi. *baṇḍhā* 'bullock with a broken tail' (or < •VAṆḌHA-).
3. Ku. *baṛuvā* 'spider'; G. *barvɔ* 'shaven-headed, ugly'.
4. G. *bāḍū* 'squint-eyed, purblind', *bāḍuvā* n. pl. 'poor simple little children'.
5. G. *bāḍhuvā* n. pl. = 4.
6. Paš.laur. *bāṛā* 'boy, young man' (→ Par. *bālō*), *bāṛī* 'girl friend'.
7. S. *bāḍu* m. 'tree rotted by action of water', *bāḍo* 'emaciated', m. 'blackguard'; P. *bāḍā* 'having crooked legs or hands'.

•baṇḍha- 'defective' see prec.

9125 **bádara-** n. 'fruit of the jujube tree (Zizyphus jujuba)' VS., m. 'the tree' lex., *badarī-* f. 'the tree' ŚāṅkhŚr., *°rikā-* f. 'the fruit' Hit.

Pa. *badara-* m.n. 'the fruit', *°rī-* f. 'the tree'; Pk. *baara-* n. 'the fruit', Shum. *bīr*; K. *brạy* f. 'fruit of Z. vulgaris'; S. *beri* f. 'Z. vulgaris, Z. jujuba', *beru* m. 'their fruit'; L. *bēr* m. 'the fruit', f. pl. *bērī* 'the tree', (Ju.) *ber* f. 'the tree and its fruit'; P. *ber* m. 'the fruit', WPah.bhid. *bērō* n., Ku. *ber*; N. *bayar, bair* 'the tree and its fruit', B. *bair*; Or. *baara* 'the fruit', Bi. *bair*, Mth. *baer*, Bhoj. *bēr*, OAw. *bayara*; H. *bair, ber* m. 'the fruit', *bairī, berī* f. 'the tree', M. *bher* f.; — with unexpl. *-ō-*: Pk. *bōra-* n. 'the fruit', *°rī-* f. 'the tree', Or. dial. *bura*; H. *baur, bor* m. 'small bells worn and the feet and resembling the jujube fruit'; G. *bor* n. 'the jujube fruit', *borṛī* f. 'the tree'; M. *bor* n. 'the fruit', f. 'the tree'. — Si. *ḍebara* 'the tree and its fruit' metath. < *•baḍari-?

9126 **baddhá-** 'bound' RV., *báddhaka-* m. 'captive' AV. [√BANDH]
Pa. Pk. *baddha-* 'bound'; Sh. *bāḍū* 'froze' (pret. of *bāžóiki* < BADHYATĒ), (Lor.) *bado* m. 'prisoner'; K. *bodᵘ*, obl. *badi* m. 'handful (of rice-straw cut by sickle, of leaves or twigs)'; S. *baḍho* 'bound' (pp. of *baḍhaṇu*); L. *baddhā* 'tied', (Ju.) *baḍhan* 'to tie up'; P. *baddhā* 'tied, imprisoned'; WPah.roh. *bado* 'all', jub. *bāddhe*; Ku. *bāḍhno, bāḍno* 'to bind, pack, dress'; OB. *bāḍhā* 'bound'; Bi. *bāḍhā* 'clog held on foot with strings or straps'; G. *bāḍhū* 'whole, entire, (of money) in large blocks'; OSi. *bad, baj* (*j* written for *d*) 'attached to', Si. *bada* 'fastened, united'; — Kho. *botik* 'to tie, fix', caus. *boteik* (with *t* poss. from *•bot* < *•bod* NTS ii 200).
•BADDHAPHĀLA-; MUKUṬABADDHA-.

9127 **•baddhaphāla-** 'having ploughshare stopped'. [BADDHÁ-, PHĀLA-[1]]
Bi. *badᵘhār* 'centre plot in a field round which ploughing bullocks have no room to turn'.

9128 **•baddhi-** 'act of tying'. [√BANDH]
S. *baḍhī* f. 'unanimity, an even number'.

9129 **•baddhrikā-** 'belt'. [√BANDH]
Kal. *badrī* 'belt', Phal. *ḍāk-badhrēi* NOPhal 34: rather < *vardhrikā-* s.v. VÁRDHRA-.

9130 **badhirá-** 'deaf' RV., *badhiraka-* m., *°rikā-* f. 'nom. prop.' Pāṇ.gaṇa.
Pa. *badhira-* 'deaf', Pk. *bahira-*; Kt. *berə* 'dumb, mad', Dm. *bērā, biēra* (*cf.* •BĒṆḌA-); N. *bairo* 'deaf', OB. *bāhira* ODBL 513; Or. *bahira* 'deaf', *°rā* 'deaf person'; Mth. Bhoj. *bahir* 'deaf', H. *bahirā, bahrā*; G. *bahiro, berɔ* 'deaf', *bairɔ* 'disobedient (of children)'; M. *bahir, bahirā, bherā* 'deaf'; Si. *bihirā, bīrā* 'deaf man', *°rī* 'deaf woman'. — Bshk. *bə̀'r* 'deaf' AO xviii 228, Tor. *boo* NTS ii 249 rather < *•bōḍa-* s.v. •BUṬṬA-[1]; — L.khet. *bhōrā* < •BHŌRA- 'defective'. — N. *bahilo* 'barren (of cattle)', H. *bahilā*, which EWA ii 405 deriving from *•badhila-* takes to indicate an originally more general defective meaning of *badhirá-*, are rather connected with VÉHAT-.
BADHIRITA-, •BADHIRĪ-.

9131 **badhirita-** 'deafened' Daś. [BADHIRÁ-]
Pk. *bahiriya-* 'deafened'; Si. *bihiri, bīri* 'deaf'.

9132 **•badhirī-** 'deafness'. [BADHIRÁ-]
G. *behrᵢ, berᵢ* f. 'deafness'.

9133 **badhnáti** 'binds' RV., 'suppresses' Yājñ. [√BANDH]
Paš.ar. *bada-* 'to extinguish (fire)' IIFL iii 3, 31 with (?), WPah. (Joshi) *badhāṇṇu*. — See Add.

9134 **badhyátē** 'is bound' RV. [√BANDH]
Pa. *bajjhati* 'is bound', Pk. *bajjhaï*; Paš. *baj-* 'to become stiff, coagulate, freeze'; Sh. *bāžóiki* (of water) to freeze' (pret. *bādū*); S. *bajhaṇu* 'to be bound, be coagulated'; L. *bajjhaṇ*, (Ju.) *bajhaṇ* 'to be bound', awāṇ. *bajhuṇ* 'to be arrested'; P. *bajjhṇā* 'to be bound'; H. *bājhnā* 'to be entangled' (whence *bajhnā* 'id.', caus. *bajhānā*); G. *bājhvũ* 'to seize'; — M. *bājhṇẽ* 'to bear fruit' is semant. difficult. — Altern. < BĀDHYATĒ: Paš. *baj-* 'to get tired'; N. *bājhnu* 'to quarrel'; H. *bājhaṇ* f. 'a fight'; G. *bājhvũ* 'to stick close to, catch hold of, fight'; Si. *badanavā* 'to seize, wrestle'.

badhra- see VÁRDHRA-.

badhrya- see •VARDHRYA-.

9135 **bandī-** f. 'captive slave-girl' Bhaṭṭ., *bandin-* m. 'captive' BhP. [Formed with f. suffix *-ī-* from *•banda-* ← MPers. *banday* 'slave-girl' P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 88]
Pk. *bandī-* f. 'female slave', *banda-* n. 'prisoner'; P. *bandī* f., *°dā* m. 'slave', WPah. (Joshi) *bādī* m., A. *bāndi* f., B. *bādī*, OH. *bāda* m., H. *bādī* f., M. *bādī* f., *°dā* m.; — OSi. (10 cent.) *bādi* 'slaves' rather < BANDHITA-.

BANDH 'bind': BADDHÁ-, •BADDHI-, •BADDHRIKĀ-, BADHNĀTI, BADHYÁTĒ, BANDHÁ-, BANDHATI, BĀNDHANA-, •BANDHIṆA-, BANDHITA-, •BANDHĪYA-, BĀNDHU-[1], •BANDHĒYYA-, •BĀNDHA-, BĀNDHAVÁ-; AVABADDHA-, AVABANDHA-, AVABANDHATI, ĀBADDHA-, ĀBADHYATĒ, ĀBANDHA-, •UPABADHYATĒ, UPABANDHATI, NIBADHYATĒ, NIBANDHA-, •NIBANDHATI, NIRBANDHA-, •PIBANDHATI, PRATIBANDHA-, PRATIBANDHATI, PRABANDHA-, VIBADDHA-, •VIBADHYATĒ, SAṂBANDHÁ-, SAṂBANDHATI, SAṂBANDHIN-, •SAMĀBADDHA-.

9136 **bandhá-** m. 'bond' RV., 'damming' MārkP., 'custody' Mn., 'deposit, pledge' Rājat., *bandhaka-* m. 'dam' lex. [√BANDH]
Pa. *bandha-* m. 'bond', Pk. *bamdha-* m.; Gy. pal. *mājbāni* 'girdle'; Wg. *banē* 'horizontal log in wall or house'; Kho. *bond* 'bridge made of two logs'; Phal. *bandi* 'string'; Shgil *bān* m. 'joint in body or sugarcane or bamboo' (→ D. *bān* 'joint'), gur. *ban* m., koh. *bān* m., *bandī* f., jij. *bān* 'wrist'; K. *bōnᵘ* m., *ban* f. 'heap, pile'; S. *bandhu* m. 'embankment', *bano* m. 'small bank to keep back water'; L. *bannh* f. 'pond', muit. m. 'dam', awāṇ. *bān* 'pond'; P. *bannh* m. 'fastening, embankment'; WPah.bhad. *bāndu* n. 'betrothal, present to fiancée on betrothal', bhal. *bānn* m. 'iron ring round musket barrel', *bānu* n. 'betrothal'; Ku. *bān* 'dam'; N. *bādh-chādh* 'tying up', *bādh* 'dam', *bādho* 'pledge, what is promised to a god in a vow and destroyed on fulfilment of vow', *bādhā kasnu* 'to agree to serve a master till debt is paid off'; A. *bāndh* 'knot', *bān* 'dam'; B. *bādh* 'bond, dam', *bādhā* 'a fastening, settlement'; Or. *bāndha-māra* 'binding and beating', *bandhā* 'act of binding, mortgage, security', *bāndhi* 'low ridges in a betel plantation on which the creepers are planted'; Bi. *bādh, bānh* 'dam, boundary embankment, granary made of straw'; Mth. *bādh* 'embankment', Bhoj. *bādh, bānh*; Aw.lakh. *bādh* 'string'; H. G. *bādh* m. 'dam'; G. *bādhɔ* m. 'structure'; M. *bād(h)* m. 'dam', *bādhā* m. 'structure'; OSi. *bad* 'dam', Si. *banda* 'body', *baḍa*, st. *baḍu-* 'lease, rent, tax'; — Kt. *mane* 'rope' (→ Pr. *mānə*) assim. from *•ban* NTS xv 264 with (?). — × NADDHÁ- and •SPĀŚAqq.v.
•BĀNDHA-; •BANDHAKARA-, BANDHAKARANA-; •GALABANDHA-, •GRANTHABANDHA-, •GRĪVĀBANDHA-, TRIBANDHAKA-, DAŚABANDHA-, •DUVĀRABANDHA-, VIṂŚABANDHA-.

9137 **•bandhakara-** 'tying'. [Cf. *bandhakartṛ-* m. 'restrainer' MBh. — BANDHA-, KARÁ-[1]]
N. *bādhernu* 'to obstruct'; G. *bādhārɔ* m. 'a binder, knitter, one employed in tying and folding clothes which are to be dyed, calenderer'.

... binding, restraining' Kathās. [BANDHA-, KĀRAṆA-]
G. *bāṁdhāraṇ* n. 'arrangement, construction'.

9139 **bandhati** 'binds' MBh., caus. *bandhayati* ŚBr. [√BANDH]
Pa. *bandhati*, caus. *bandheti*, NiDoc. pp. *baṁnidaṭa*, 2 sg. pret. *baṁnideṣi*, Pk. *baṁdhaï*, caus. inf. *baṁdhēum*; Gy. eur. *phand-* 'to bind, shut', arm. *banth-*, pal. *ban-*, kar. *bahandum* 'I shut'; Pr. *-mōḍ-* 'to bind' NTS xv 204; Dm. Shum. *ban-* 'to put on (clothes)'; Kal.urt. *bhānim*, rumb. *bhōnim* 'I bind'; Sh.gil. *bānoikẹ* 'to put on (clothes)', koh. *benōṇu*; S. *ḅandhaṇu* 'to tie, bind' (pp. *ḅadho*), L. *bannhaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḅanhaṇ* (pp. *baddlā*), P. *bannhṇā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *bannū*, pan. cur. cam. *bannhṇā*, jaun. *bāḍhṇō*, (Joshi) *bāḍhṇu*; Ku. *bāḍhṇo* 'to tie, dress'; N. *bāḍhnu* 'to bind, tie', A. *bāṁdhiba*, B. *bāḍhā*, Or. *bāṁdhibā*, Bi. Mth. Aw.lakh. *bāḍhab*, *bāṁhab*, H. *bāḍhnā*, *bāṁdnā* (whence *bandhnā*, *bandnā* 'to be tied'), OMarw. *bāṁdhaï*, G. *bāḍhvũ*, M. *bāḍhṇẽ*, Ko. *bāṁdtā*, Si. *baṁdinavā*; — Pa. *bandhāpēti* 'causes to be bound', NiDoc. pp. *baṁdhavita*, Pk. *baṁdhāvia-*; Dm. *banāy-* 'to dress (another)'; P. *banhāuṇā*, B. *bāḍhāna*, Or. *bandhāibā*, H. *bāḍhānā*, Si. *bandanavā*. — < GUPHĀTI, *GŌPHAYATI, NAHATI, VĀYATI, SPĀŚAYATI qq.v. — See BADHNĀTI Add., BADDHĀ-.

9140 **bándhana-** 'tying' RV., n. 'bond, tether' ŚBr., 'prison' Mn., 'embanking' MBh. [√BANDH]
Pa. *bandhana-* n. 'bond, fetter'; Aś. *baṁdhaṇa-* n. 'imprisonment'; NiDoc. inf. *baṁnanae* 'to bind'; Pk. *baṁdhaṇa-* n. 'bond, imprisonment'; S. *ḅandhaṇu* m. 'halter'; P. *bandhaṇ*, *bannhaṇ* m. 'fastening'; Ku. *bāṇaṇi* 'enclosing wall near house and courtyard'; N. *bāḍhaṇ* 'embankment, dam'; A. *bāṁdhaṇ* 'fastening'; B. *bāḍhaṇ*, °*ṇi* 'bond, tie, knot'; Or. *bāṁdhaṇā*, °*ṇi* 'rope for tying'; Bi. *baṁhṇā* 'rope put round roots of transplanted tree while being transported', Mth. *jar-bāḍhṇā*; H. *bāḍhnī* f. 'bandage, tie'; OG. *bāṁdhaṇ* f. 'knitting', G. *bāḍhaṇ* n., *bāḍhṇī* f. 'dam'; M. *bāḍhaṇ* n. 'dammed-up rice-field', *bāḍhṇī* f. 'embankment, dam'; Si. *bāmma* 'bond, ligature' < **bāndma* EGS 120.
*KAṬIBANDHANA-, *GALABANDHANA-, *YUGABANDHANA-.

9141 ***bandhāna-** 'bond'. [Poss. from **bandhānam* acc. of **bandhaṇa-*. — √BANDH]
Paš. *baḍāṇ* m. 'rope, cord' IIFL iii 3, 31; — S. *ḅandhāṇu* m. 'promise'?

9142 **bandhita-** 'caused to be bound, imprisoned for debt' Pāṇ.com. [√BANDH]
NiDoc. *baṁnidaṇa* 'prisoner'; N. *bāḍhiyā* 'bondsman'; B. *bāḍhi* 'fixed, settled, laid in store for sale'; OSi. (10th cent.) *bāḍi* 'slaves, serfs' rather than < BANDĪ-.

9143 ***bandhiya-** 'to be bound'. 2. ***bandhēyya-**. [Cf. *bandhya-* Yājñ. — √BANDH]
1. G. *bāḍhī* f. 'stipulation, prohibition'.
2. S. *ḅandheju* m. 'retention of semen'; P. *bāḍhej* m. 'method of tying on turban'; WPah.roh. *band(h)e* 'pledge of betrothal'; N. *band(h)ej* 'discipline, arrangement'; H. *bandhej* m. 'parsimony, stability'; M. *bāḍhef* n. 'continence'.

9144 **bándhu-**[1] m. 'kinsman' RV. [√BANDH]
Pa. *bandhu-* m. 'kinsman', Pk. *baṁdhu-* m., K. *band* m.; A. *bāndh* 'friend'.
BĀNDHAVÁ-; **ĒTADBANDHU-**, **SŌMABANDHU-**.

bandhu-[2], **bandhujīva-** 'Pentapetes phoenicea' see BANDHŪLI-.

9145 **bandhura-**[1] 'bent, rounded, beautiful' Kālid., 'deaf, injurious', m. 'vulva', °*rā-* f. 'harlot' lex. ['Defective word: cf. **BHANDU-* and similar forms s.v. BAṆḌÁ-. — Even attestations glossed as 'beautiful' mainly refer to things which are pleasantly curved (J. C. W.)]
1. Pk. *baṁdhura-* 'bent, beautiful'; Si. *baṁduru*, *baḍuru* 'good, beautiful'.
2. Pk. *baṁdhula-* m. 'harlot's son'; Or. *bandhúla* 'humble', sb. 'bastard'.

bandhura-[2] 'Pentapetes phoenicea' see BANDHŪLI-.

bandhula-[1] 'bent' see BANDHURA-[1].

bandhula-[2], **bandhūka-** 'Pentapetes phoenicea' see next.

9146 **bandhūli-** m. 'the flowering plant Pentapetes phoenicea', *bandhu-*[2] m. lex., *bandhūka-* m. Suśr., *bandhula-*[2], *bandhura-*[2] m. lex., *bandhujīva-* m. 'the plant', n. 'the flower' Suśr.
B. *bāḍhuli* 'P. phoenicea', Or. *bandhūli*, °*la*, *badhuli*; — Pa. *bandhuka-puppha-*, *bandhujīvaka-*, *bhaṇḍika-* m., Pk. *baṁdhūya-* m., *baṁdhujīva-* m.

***bandhēyya-, bandhya-** see ***BANDHĪYA-**.

9147 ***bappuḍa-** 'wretched'. [Orig. an exclamation like the nursery words BĀPPA-, *BĀBBA-]
Pk. *bappuḍa-* 'wretched'; N. *bāphre* 'exclamation of sorrow'; H. *bāprā*, *bāpurā* 'wretched', Brj. *bāprā*, G. *bāpṛũ*, M. *bāpuḍā*, *bāpḍā*, *bābḍā*.

babbula- see next.

9148 **babbūla-** m. 'Acacia arabica' ŚārṅgP. 2. ***babbhūla-**. 3. ***barvula-**. [Other forms: *babbula-*, *barbura-* Subh., *varvūra-*, *vavvōla-* lex., *vavūla-* Madanav.]
1. Pk. *babbūla-* m. 'Acacia arabica', S. *ḅaḅuru* m. P. *babūl* f.; N. *babul* 'A. arabica', *babur* 'a partic. tree'; B. *bābul* 'A. arabica', Or. *babura*, °*ri*, *babula*, Mth. *babur*, OAw. *babūra*; H. *babūr*, *babūl* f. 'Mimosa arabica'.
2. M. *bābhūḷ*, *bābhaḷ*, *bābhḷī* f. 'Acacia arabica'.
3. G. *bāval* f. 'Acacia arabica', *bāvḷī* f. 'a long-thorned variety'.
***BĀBBŪLAKA-**.

***babbhūla-** 'acacia' see prec.

9149 **babhrú-** 'reddish brown' RV., *babhruká-* 'brownish' ŚBr. (*babhruśá-* Pāṇ.gaṇa, *babhluśá-* VS.). 2. As name of an animal *bábhruka-* m. 'ichneumon' VS., *babhru-* m. MBh.
1. Si. *baṁbaru*, °*buru* 'purple or brown colour'; — Bi. *babhnī* 'light red soil' (< **babhru-la-* dissim. to **babhruna-*?).
2. Pa. *babbu-*, °*uka-* m. 'cat'; P.kgr. *barabbu* m. 'bear'; WPah.bhad. *dhḷabbū* 'brown bear', bhal. *dhḷebbū*, pan. khaś. *bhrabbū*, cam. *bhrabū*, śeu. *bhrebbū*, bhid. *dhḷebbhōṭu* n. 'young brown bear'.

9150 ***bamba-** 'big, swollen'.
S. *bamjaṇu* 'to be swollen'; Ku. *bamāṇo* 'to be puffed up, be proud, grow', *bamkano* 'to be puffed up', *bamṭyāṇo* 'to become mad', *bamato* 'much, plenty', *bāmto* m. 'ardent desire', *bamtano* 'to become mad'; N. *bam-phasel* 'good harvest', *bamme* 'crowded', *bamkanu* 'to boast'; G. M. *bāb* 'vast, full'.

bambhara- see BHAMBHA-.

baraṭa- see VARAṬA[1].

barivarda- see BALIVÁRDA-.

bariśa- see BAḌIŚA-.

9151 ***baru-** 'a kind of reed or grass'.
Pk. *barua-* n. 'a kind of grass like sugarcane'; S. *barū* m. 'a species of grass'; P. *barū* m. 'a kind of coarse grass'; H. *barū*, *baro* m. 'a tall grass or reed, species of Saccharum (used for pens), Arundo karka or Calamus scriptorius'; G. *baru* m. 'a reed', *barorū* n. 'reed-stick'; M. *barū* m. 'the writing-reed Calamus scriptorius'.

9152 ***barka-** 'fawn'. [Cf. BÁRKARA-]
L. *bakk* m.f. 'fawn'; — WPah. (Joshi) *bāktu* m., °*tī* f. 'kid'.

9153 **bárkara-** m. 'kid, lamb' ĀpŚr., 'goat' lex., *varkaraka-* m. Yaśastil. [Cf. ***BARKA-**]
Gy. eur. *bakro* m., °*ri* f. 'sheep', boh. *bakrōri* 'little sheep', pal. *bākra* 'ram', °*ri* 'ewe', pers. *bököra* 'goat, sheep', D. *bakira* m.; Tir. *bakarā* 'ram'; Bshk. *bākar* 'goats'; Tor. "*bogho*" m. 'sheep'; Phal. *bakāra* 'goats', *bhakar-bhāndl* 'goat-house'; K. *bakar* m. 'goat', rām. dod. *bakrī* f., S. *ḅakaru*, *ḅakiro* m., *ḅakirī* f., L. *bakkrā* m., °*rī* f., awāṇ. *bakrā* m., P. *bakkar*, *bakkrā* m., °*rī* f., bhat. *bakrā* m., WPah.paṇ. *bakrū* m., °*rī* f., pād. cur. cam. *bakrā* m., °*rī* f., jaun. *bākrō* m., (Joshi) *bākrā* m., °*rī* f., Garh. *bākhro*, Ku. *bāk(h)ro* m., gng. *bākar*, N. *bākharo* m., °*ri* f., B. *bakar*, *bakrā*, °*ri*, Or. *bakara* m., °*ri* f., Bi. Mth. *bakkar* (Mth. also *bākar*) 'goat (in general)', *bakrā* m., °*rī* f., Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *bakarā* m., °*ri* f., H. *bakrā* m., °*rī* f., G. *bākro* m., °*ri* f., M. *bākrā* m., °*rī* f. — < **BŌKKA-**[1] in H. *bokrā* m., °*rī* f. —
BĀRKARAKA-; ***BARKARAPĀLA-**, ***BARKARAVĀLA-**.

9154 ***barkarapāla-** 'goatherd'. [BÁRKARA-, PÁLA-]
Tor. *bóguvāl* m. 'shepherd'; WPah.jaun. *bakrâwā* m., °*wī* f. 'goatherd'; Phal. *bak(a)rāl* 'shepherd', Ku. *bakhar(w)ālo* m.

9155 ***barkaravāla-** 'goat's hair'. [BÁRKARA-, VÁLA-]
WPah.jaun. *bakrāó*.

9156 ***bardha-** 'shield'. [IE. **bherdho-* (WP ii 163) in Anglo-Saxon *bord* 'shield' NTS ii 247 with (?)]
Ash. *baḍa* 'shield'.

barbaṭa- see VARVAṬA-.

9157 **barbára-**[1], °*barā-* 'stammering' Pāṇ.gaṇa (*barbaratā-* RPrāt.), m. 'non-Aryan' MBh., 'blockhead' Hit.
Or. *bābarā* 'mad, unsettled'; H. *babrā-khelrī* f. 'noisy altercation', *babrūtā* m. 'awkward clumsy young man'; Si. *baṁburā* 'barbarian'; — Pa. *babbhara-* n. 'confused rumbling noise' see also BHARBHARÁ.

9158 **barbara-**[2] 'curly (of hair)' Kāth., *barbarī-* f. 'curly hair', °*rīka-* m. lex., *barbarin-* 'curly-haired' Pañcad.
Pk. *babbarī-* f. 'a way of dressing the hair'; S. *ḅāburyū* f. pl. 'tufts of a faqir's tangled hair'; P. *bābrīyā*, *babrāṇā* f. pl. 'faqir's long dishevelled hair', *bāvarā*, °*riā* f. pl. 'hair too short to be tied in a knot'; Ku. *bābari* f. 'cluster of hair'; N. *bābari* 'long uncombed hair'; B. *bābri* 'long or curled and frizzy hair hanging down to the neck'; Or. *babura*, °*ri* '(of hair) curled and grown down to the neck'; H. *bābrī* f. 'long locks on head', *babrī* f. 'forelock, curly hair of camel'; G. *bābrā* n. pl., °*rī* f. 'loose hair', M. *bābar*, *bābrī* f.

barbara-[3], **barbarī-** see next.

9159 **barbā-** f. 'a species of Ocimum' lex. 2. **barbarī-** f. 'id.' Bhpr., *barbara-*[3] or *varvara-* m. 'Clerodendrum siphonantus, Cleone pentaphylla, Unguis odoratus', *barbarika-* n. lex.
1. B. *bābaī*, *bābui* 'sweet basil'; Or. *bābui* 'a kind of rush or long grass'; Aw.lakh. *baib* 'a kind of grass'; H. *babaī* f. 'the basil Ocimum pilosum and its seed'.
2. K. *babüyü* f. 'sweet basil'; L. (Ju.) *ḅabrī* f. 'Ocimum basilicum'; N. *bābari* 'a flower like basil', *bābari-phūle* 'Ocimum racemosum'; A. *bābari* 'sweet basil'; H. *bābar* m. 'a kind of grass'.

barbura-, ***barvula-** see BABBŪLA-.

bársva- see PĪṬHA-.

9160 **bárhiṣṭha-** 'highest' RV. [√BṚH[1]]
Tir. *brexta* 'hill' prob. despite AO xii 178 to be separated from Kal. *bhrūṣiṣ* < **BHRAṂŚIṢṬHA-**.

BAL** 'burn' see √DVAL**.

9161 **bála-** n. 'power, strength' RV. 2. 'strong' lex.
1. Pa. Pk. NiDoc. *bala-* n. 'strength'; Kal.rumb. *bau*, gen. *bālas* 'army', Kho. *bòl*; K. *bal* m. 'strength'; L. (Ju.) *ḅal* m. 'strength, ability' (— S. *ḅalu* m.), P. Ku. *bal*, gng. *baw*, N. A. B. *bal*, Or. *bala*, Mth. *bal*, OAw. *bara* m., H. *bal* m., G. M. Ko. *baḷ* n. (G. also 'army'); Si. *balaya* 'strength, army'; — *balēna*: K. *balī* 'suddenly without cause'; OH. *bare* 'forcibly', OG. *baliiṁ*, G. *baḷī*, M. *baḷē*, OSi. *beleṁ*.
2. Pa. *balaka-* 'strong'; K. *bolu*, f. *büjü* 'recovered in health' (or < BHALLA-[1]); — Pk. *balaya-* m. 'ox' (see BALIVÁRDA-)?
*BALATARA-, BÁLAVANT-, BALĀYATĒ, *BALITAMA-, BALÍN-, *BALILLA-, BÁLIṢṬHA-, BALVÁ-; ABALÁ-, DURBALA-, NIRBALA-, PRABALA-; BALAKARA-, *BALAKĀRA-, BALASTHA-, BALĀTKĀRA-; — BALÍ-[2]

9162 **balakara-** 'strengthening' R. [BÁLA-, KARÁ-[1]]
P. *balerā* 'much, many, long (of time)' or < *BALATARA-.

9163 ***balakāra-** 'making strong'. [BÁLA-, KĀRA-[1]]
OAw. *baliyārā* 'strong'; H. *bariyār*, °*rā* 'strong, vigorous, fertile (of soil)'; — Pa. Pk. *balakāra-* m. 'violence, force' see BALĀTKĀRA-. — See BALAKARA-.

9164 ***balakk-** 'bubble, throb'. [-*kk-* ext. of *bal-* in **UBBAL-**[2]]
Ku. *balkaṇo* 'to throb'; N. *balak-balak* 'throbbing of the pulse', *balkanu* 'to become hot and excited (esp. of clitoris)'; B. *balak* 'swelling up in boiling (e.g. milk)', *balkā* 'boiled only once'; H. *balaknā* 'to bubble'.

9165 ***balatara-** 'stronger'. [Cf. *bala-* adj. lex. — BÁLA-]
P. *balerā* 'much, many, long (of time)' or < BALAKARA-.

9166 **bálavant-** 'strong' VS. [BÁLA-]
Pa. in cmpd. *balava-* 'strong', *balavaṁ* 'exceedingly'; Pk. *balava-*, °*vaga-*, °*vaṁta-* 'strong'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*bullāwah*" 'fat'; Dm. *balō* 'big', f. *balōi* (< *balavatī*); — ext. *-kk-*: Kt. *baloṅ* 'able', Pr. *wolok-*, °*og-* 'to be able'.

9167 **balastha-** 'strong', m. 'warrior' MBh. [BÁLA-, STHA-]
Pa. *balaṭṭha-* m. 'palace guard'; OSi. *balat* pl. 'guards'.

9168 **balákā-** f. 'crane' VS., *balāka-* m. Gaut., *balākikā-* f. 'a small kind of crane' lex.
Pa. *balākā-* f. 'crane', Pk. *balāyā-*, *balayā-*, *balāhagā-* f., Si. *balā*.

9169 **balātkāra-** m. 'violence' Kālid. [Sanskritization of MIA. *balakkāra-* (~ Pa. Pk. *balakāra-* m. 'violence') with *-kk-* after **balakkita-* (sanskritized as *balātkṛta-* 'overpowered' MBh.) < *balakṛta-* (through **balakrita-*) 'done by force' Mn. — BALA-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. Pk. *balakkāra-* m. 'violence'; OSi. *balakarin* 'by force'.

9170 **balāyatē** 'puts forth strength' Nir. [Cf. Pa. *balīyati* 'overpowers'. — BĀLA-]
WPah.roh. (Hendriksen) *bilnō* **'to be able'**; — Kho. *baleik*, (Lor.) *baleik* 'to overcome, defeat', if with genuine *-l-*, rather < VARJÁYATI.

9171 **balí-** m. 'tribute, offering' RV. [Cf. *baliman-* (in cmpd.) 'strength' ChUp., *balyá-* 'strengthening' Pāṇ.? EWA ii 420 accepts 'Volksreligion' origin of *balí-*, but in RV. it is not an 'Art der Opferspende' but an offering conceived as a national tribute; the common factor of the Vedic and popular usages is 'offering of nourishment', hence perh. conn. BĀLA- (J. C. W.)]
Pa. *bali-* m. 'tax, religious offering'; Pk. *bali-* m.f. 'religious offering'; K. *bal* m. 'offering to spirits'; P. *balī* f. 'offering' (→ S. *ḷali* f.); Ku.gng. *bai* 'food offered to the gods'; N. A. B. *bali* 'offering, sacrifice', Or. *bali*, H. *bal* m., G. *baḷī* f., M. *baḷ* f.; Si. *billa*, st. *bili-* 'tribute, tax, sacrifice'.
BĀLĒYA-; BALIKARMAN-.

9172 **balikarman-** n. 'offering oblations to all creatures' GṛS. [BALÍ-, KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pa. *balikamma-* n. 'offerings to gods and spirits', Pk. *baliyamma-* n.; Si. *biliyama* 'ceremony of making offerings to demons'.

9173 ***balitama-** 'very strong'. [Cf. Pa. *balikataraṁ* 'more intensely'. — BALÍN-]
Kt. *belimo* 'O most powerful!' AO xxi 180.

9174 **balín-** 'strong' RV. [BÁLA-]
Pa. *balin-*, in cmpd. *balika-*; Pk. *bali-*, *balia-* 'strong, stout'; P. *balī* 'strong' (→ S. *ḷalī*), Ku. *balivo*, gng. *bai*, N. *baliyo*, emph. *balliyo*, A. B. *bali*; Or. *balī* 'strong', *baliā* 'a wild ferocious dog'; G. *baḷī*, *baliyā* 'strong', M. *baḷī*, *baḷiyā*.
*BALITAMA-, *BALILLA-, BÁLIṢṬHA-; — BALIVÁRDA-?

9175 ***balilla-** 'ox'. [Ext. *-illa-* of BALÍN- H. Smith JA 1950, 196. — For loss of *-l-* see also MALINÁ- and PALÁLA-]
Pk. *baïlla-*, *bellaza-* m. 'ox'; P. *bail* m. 'bull, ox'; Ku. *belo* m. 'ox, buffalo-bull'; Or. *bael*, *bailā*, *baala* 'ox', Bi. Mth. *bail*, OAw. *baila* m., H. *bail* m., G. *bīl* m., M. *bail*, **illā* m.

balivanda- see next.

9176 **balivárda-** (*baliv°* ŚBr.) m. 'ox, bull' TBr., *balivanda-* m. Kāṭh., *barivarda-* m. lex. [Poss. a cmpd. of *balín-* (cf. *BALILLA-) and a non-Aryan word for 'ox' (cf. esp. Nahālī *baddī* and poss. IA. forms like Sik. *ḍāḍō* 'bull < *PĀḌDA-: EWA ii 419 with lit.)]
Pa. *balivadda-* m. 'ox', Pk. *ballivadda-*, *balidda-*, *baladda-* m. (cf. *balaya-* m. < **balaka-*?); L. *baleḍā*, mult. *baleḍ* m. 'herd of bullocks' (→ S. *ḷaleḍo* m.); P. *bald*, *baldh*, *balhd* m. 'ox', *baleḍ*, *baleḍī* m. 'herd of oxen', ludh. *bahld*, *baleḍ* m. 'ox'; Ku. *balad* m. 'ox', gng. *bald*, N. (Tarai) *barad*, A. *balad(h)*, B. *balad*, Or. *baḷada*, Bi. *barad(h)*, Mth. *barad* (hyper-hindiism *barad*), Bhoj. *baradh*, Aw.lakh. *bardhu*, H. *baladd*, *barad(h)*, *bardhū* m. (whence *baladnā* 'to bull a cow'), G. *baḷad* m.
BALIVARDIN-.

9177 **balivardin-** m. '*oxherd' (nom. prop. Kāś.). [BALIVÁRDA-]
P. *baleḍī* m. 'oxherd'; Ku. *baldiyā* 'cattle-dealer'; H. *bareḍī* m. 'herdsman'

baliśa- see BAḌIŚA-.

9178 **báliṣṭha-** 'very strong' ŚBr. [BÁLA-]
Pk. *baliṭṭha-* **'very strong'**, M. dial. *baḷiṭha*.

balivárda- see BALIVÁRDA-.

9179 **bálbaja-** m. 'Eleusine indica (a coarse grass not liked by cattle)' TS., *balbaja-stukā-* RV.
Pa. *babbaja-* m. 'a coarse grass (used for making slippers)'; N. *bābiyo* 'a kind of grass (used for thatching)'.

9180 **baḷyá-** 'giving strength' Pāṇ., n. 'semen' lex. [BÁLA-]
OSi. *bāla* 'strength'.

9181 **baṣkáya-** ep. of *vatsá-* RV. i 164, 5: (Oldenberg) 'grown up', (Sāyaṇa) 'one year old'. 2. **baṣkayiṇī-**, *°yaṇī-* f. 'cow with a young calf' lex. [Cf. *baṣkiha-* VS., *vá°* MaitrS. 'having calved long since (?)'. — NIA. words point on the one hand to a calf weaned (or old enough to be) and on the other to a cow whose milk is beginning to fail when its calf is grown. Mahīdhara's interpretation of *baṣkiha-* as '*ciraprasūtā*' may therefore be correct (and so intended by BR with 'effetus' in literal sense, but taken as 'old, decrepit' by MW). Perh. a 'defective' word 'weak, young' and cognate with *bāṣka-* 'weak' Sū. (quoted by EWA ii 422) with the long *ā* that appears in P.]
1. Ext. *-d-*: P. *vākhrā*, *bākhṛā* (< **vāṣka-*) 'having given milk for some time (of cow or buffalo), rich (of its milk)'; H. *bākhṛī*, *bākhlī* f. 'cow or buffalo which has been five months in calf or which calved five months ago, young cow or buffalo'; G. *bākhṛī* f. 'cow or buffalo about to cease giving milk after a long time'; M. *bhākad* 'ceasing to give milk'; — N. *bakernu* 'young calf just weaned', *bakerni* 'ceasing to give milk'.
2. B. *bakan* 'heifer'; Bi. *baken*, *bakenā* 'cow more than six months after calving'; H. *baken* f. 'cow that has long calved but is still giving milk', *bakainī* f. 'cow whose milk is running dry'.

baṣkayiṇī-, báṣkiha- see prec.

baṣṭa- see **vaṭṭha-* s.v. VAṆṬA-[2].

bastá- see BHASTRÁ-.

9182 **bahala-** 'thick' Suśr. [i.e. *baha-la-*, cf. *bahayati* Pat. — √BAṆIH]
Pa. Pk. *bahala-* 'dense, thick'; L. (Shahpur) *bāla* 'much'; P. *bāhlā* 'much, excessive'; Or. *bahala* 'great, plentiful, thick' (whence *bahaḷeibā* 'to thicken'); M. *bahaḷ* 'exuberant, plentiful'; Si. *bahala* 'firm, solid'.

9183 ***bahira-** 'external'. [BAHÍS]
Pk. *bahira-* 'outside'; S. *ḷaharu* m. 'the outside', *ḷahari* adv.'outside', G. *bahir* adv.
*BĀHIRA-; *BAHIRĀNTA-.

9184 ***bahirānta-** 'outside'. [*BAHIRA-, ÁNTA-]
Gaw. *berāṭ*, *°te* 'outside'.

9185 **bahirdvāra-** n. 'outer gate' MBh. [BAHÍS, DVÁRA-]
Si. *bihidora* 'outer gate of a house' (EGS 123) prob. Si. cmpd.

9186 **bahís** 'outside, except' ŚBr.
Pa. *bahi*, *°hiṁ* 'outside', NiDoc. *bahi*, *°hiyade*, Pk. *bahi*, *°hiṁ*, *°hiyā*; MB. *bahi*, B. *baī* 'outside, without'; Si. *bihi* 'outside'; — Shum. *bā-* in *bāge* 'out', *bārā* 'outside' (= Paś.ar. *bōre*)?
*BAHIRA-, *BĀHIRA-, BĀHYA-; BAHIRDVĀRA-.

9187 **bahú-** 'much, many, great' RV., *bahuka-* 'costing much' lex. [√BAṆIH]
Pa. *bahu-*, *°uka-* 'much', Aś. *bahu* n. sg. 'much', *baluka-* 'large'; NiDoc. *bahu* sg. and pl., *bahuṁe* pl. 'much, many', Pk. *bahu-*, *°uga-*, *°ūa-*, *°uaya-*; Gv. eur. *buhu* 'much', arm. *buhu* 'large, much, very', as. (Baluči) *bahu*; Paś.laur. *bū*, dar. weg. chil. *bō(h)* 'many', Shum. *bō*, Kal.rumb. *boʰ*; Kho. *bo(h)* 'much, many'; S. *ḷahū* 'much' (< *bahukam*); L. (Ju.) *ḷahū*, *bahū* 'much, many, great', awāṇ. *bāū*, P. *bahu*, *bahū*, A. B. Or. Mth. G. *bahu*; OM. *bauhā* 'much', Ko. *bhav*, *bho*; Si. *bohō*, *bō* 'much, many' (*bosō* learned spelling for *bohō*; *buhu* — Pa. H.Smith JA 1950, 186).
BAHUTITHÁ-, BAHUTVA-, BAHUDHÁ, BAHURA-, BAHULÁ-; BAHUKĀRA-, BAHUMĀNA-, BAHURŪPÁ-, BAHUVĀRA-.

9188 **bahukāra-** 'effecting much' VS. [*bahukara-* Pāṇ., m. 'sweeper' lex. (derisory hon. term? Cf. H. *mehtar* 'id.': see VARDHANA-[2]), *bahukarā-*, *°rī-* f. 'broom' lex. — BAHÚ-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *bahukāra-* 'of great service'; Pk. *baūhārī-*, *bahuriyā-*, *bōhārī-* f. 'brush'; S. *ḷuhāru* m. 'sweepings, refuse', *ḷuhārī* f. 'broom'; L. *bohār* m. 'sweepings, dust', (Ju.) *ḷohār* m., *bohārī* f. 'broom'; P. *buhārā* m., *°rī*, *bahārī*, *°rū* f. 'broom'; H. *buhārū* m. 'sweeper'. — Deriv.: S. *ḷuhāraṇu* 'to sweep', P. H. *buhārnā*, G. *bārvũ* 'to sweep', *borvũ* 'to clean (a privy)'.

9189 **bahutithá-** 'manifold, many, much', *°tham* 'much, greatly' MBh. [Not cmpd. with *tithi-* (despite EWA i 501 with lit.). Numeral suffix *-tha-* (in *katithá-*: *káti*, *katipayatha-*: *katipaya-*) with **bahuti-* cf. *bahútaya-* 'manifold' TS. Late *katititha-* after *bahutithá* wrongly divided (J. C. W.). — BAHÚ-]
Or. *bahe* 'much, too much, many'.

9190 **bahutva-** n. 'abundance' MBh. [Development as an adjective is attested by Ko. *mhop* < MIA. **bahuppa-*. But Pk. *bahutta-* was influenced as an adjective by *pahutta-* < PRÁBHŪTA- (as *bahūa-* for *bahua-* by *pahūa-*). — BAHÚ-]
Pa. *bahutta-* n. 'abundance, multiplicity'; Pk. *bahutta-*, *bahūa-* 'much' (× *pahutta-*, *pahūa-* < PRÁBHŪTA-?); Gy. eur. *bůt* 'much, many'; Tor. *but* 'much', P. *bahut*, *bauhat*, *bahutā*, Ku. *bhaut*, N. A. B. *bahut*, Or. *bahuta*, *bhauta*, *bout*; Mth. *bahut*, *°to* 'much, many', OAw. *bahuta*, H. *bahut*, OMarw. *bahuta*, *bahota*, *bhota*, G. *bahut*, *bot*, M. *bahůt*, Ko. (LSI) *mhop*, *mop*; — with *-er-* < *-a-tara-*: P. *bauhterā*, *batherā* 'abundant'; H. *bahuter*, *°rā* 'very many, most', adv. 'for the greater part'. — Sh.pales. *buṭe* 'much, many' AO xviii 228 (→ D. *bůṭ*, Bur. *buṭ*) is obscure and connected rather with Mai. *bůṭ* 'all', ky. *buṭa*, Sh.gil. *bůṭu*.

9191 **bahudhá** 'in many ways' RV. [BAHÚ-]
Pa. *bahudhā* 'in many ways', Pk. *bahuhā*; Or. *buhāe*, *°eka* 'abundantly, much'.

9192 **bahumāna-** m. 'high esteem' MBh. [BAHÚ-, MÁNA-[1]]
Pa. *bahumāna-* m. 'honour', Pk. *bahumāna-* m.; — Si. *bahuman* 'honour, love' (EGS 124) rather ← Pa. H. Smith JA 1950, 186.

9193 **bahura-** 'much, thick' AitBr. [~ BAHULÁ-. — BAHÚ-]
Paś.laur. *būra*, *būrak* 'much, many', ar. *bəʳrī*, Shum. *bōrə-*; — < **brahua-*: Tir. *brōk* 'many'; Paś.laur. *lau* 'large', chil. *lāgo* 'many'; Gaw. *lāu*, *lou* 'much, many' (→ Woṭ. *lao*, *lau* Buddruss Woṭ 110), Gau. *šoto*. — Forms with *l-* are ambiguous and may, like Dm. *lāya* 'much, many' have orig. *l-* NOGaw 41.

9193a **bahurūpá-** 'variegated' VS., n. 'place-name in Kashmir' Rājat. [BAHÚ-, RŪPÁ-]
K. *bīrū* m. 'name of a village 13 miles SW of Śrīnagar'.

9194 **bahulá-** 'large, thick' RV. [~ BAHURA-. — BAHÚ-]
Pa. Pk. *bahula-* 'much, abundant'; Gy. germ. *buxlo* 'wide', pal. *bōl*, *bōli* 'much, great'; A. *bahul* 'much, abundant'; Or. *bahuḷa* 'much, thick'; Si. *bahula*, *bola* 'thick, solid'.
BAHULĀ-; BAHULĪKṚTA

9195 **bahulā-** f. pl. 'the Pleiades' VarBṛS., *°likā-* f. pl. lex. [BAHULÁ-]
Kal. *balnul* 'the Pleiades', Kho. *ból*, (Lor.) *boᵘl*, *bolʰ*, Sh. (Lor.) *bale*.

9196 **bahulīkṛta-** '*thickened' ('augmented' MBh.). [BAHULÁ-, KṚTÁ-]
L. *bôhlī* f. 'milk of a cow newly calved'.

9197 **bahuvāra-** m. 'the tree Cordia myxa' Bhpr., *°aka-* m. Kull. [BAHÚ-, VĀRA-[1?]]
Pa. *bahuvāraka-* m. 'Cordia myxa', Or. *bahāḷu*, *bāhuāḷu*, *boāḷu*, *bhuāra*, *bhuāḷa*; H. *bahuār* m. 'its fruit'; — M. *bhokar*, *bhōkar* f. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit', *bhokrī*, *bhōkrī* f. 'the tree'.

bahēṭaka- see VIBHĪDAKA-.

9198 ***bā-** 'father'. 2. ***bāī-** 'mother'. [Cf. *BĀPPA-, *BĀBBA-. — Nursery words]
1. Pk. *bāa-* m. 'child'; Paś.weg. Shum. *bā* 'father'; N. *bā* 'father', *bājyā* 'grandfather', *bājai* 'grandmother'.
2. Pk. *bāiyā-* f. 'mother', G. *bāī* f.

***bāī-** 'mother' see prec.

bākurá- see *BÓRA-[2].

9199 **bākula-** 'pertaining to the tree Mimusops elengi' Suśr., n. 'its fruit' lex. [BAKULÁ-]
S. *bāuru* m. 'Acacia farnesiana'; Or. *baüḷā* 'like the flower of M. elengi' (or < BAKULÁ-).

9200 ***bājja-** 'defective'. [Cf. lists s.vv. BAṆḌÁ-, *BUKKA-[1]]
P. *bājjā* m. 'fool, idiot'.

9201 ***bājjara-** 'millet'. [HŚS 2422 and ṬOBh. s.v. quote Śk. *varjarī-*]
S. *bājhari*, *bājhirī* f., *°ro* m. 'the grain Holcus spicatus'; L. *bājrā* m., mult. *bājhrā* m., *°rī* f. 'spiked millet'; P. *bājrā* m., *°rī* f. 'millet', N. *bājuro*, B. *bājrā*, Or. *bājarā*; Bi. *bājrā* 'millet', *bājrī* 'a small pea'; Mth. *bājrā* 'millet', H. *bājrā*, *bājṛā* m.; G. *bājrī* f. 'millet', *°ro* m. 'a large variety'; M. *bājrā* m. 'millet', *°rī* f. 'a small variety'.

***bāḍa-** 'defective' see BAṆḌÁ-.

9202 **bādhá-**, *bāḷhá-* (in cmpd.), *bāḷhé* 'well, greatly' RV., *vádham* 'assuredly' MBh. [√BAṆIH]
Pa. *bāḷhaṁ* 'very much'; Aś. *bāḍhaṁ* 'chiefly'; Pk. *bāḍha-* 'thick', *°aṁ* 'extremely'; Bshk. *bār* 'much, many' (AO xviii 228 < VADRA-); Tor. *bār*, f. *bär* 'thick, fat'; A. *bāru* 'larger', adv. 'very well'.

9203 **bāṇá-** (*bāṇa-* AV.) m. 'reed-shaft, arrow' RV. 2. **vāṇá-**[1] m. 'arrow, pipe', *vāṇī-* f. 'reed' RV. [Cf. *VAṆA-[2]. — Differing Austro-as. sources suggested by J. Przyluski BSL xxv 56 and PMWS 34. — → Par. *bāṇō*, *bānug* 'arrow' IIFL i 240]
1. Pa. Pk. *bāṇa-* m. 'arrow'; Kal.rumb. *bᵘrā* 'arrowhead'; K. *bān* m. 'arrow', S. *ḷāṇu* m., L. P. *bāṇ* m., Ku.gng. *bāṇa*, A. B. *bān*, Or. *bāṇa* (whence *bāṇuā* 'hunter'), Bi. *bān*, OAw. *bāna* m., H. *bān* m., G. *bāṇ* n., M. *bāṇ* m., Si. *bana*.
2. P. *vāṇ* m. 'arrow'.
BĀṆÁSANA-; *ANTARABĀṆA-.

9203a **bāṇāsana-** n. 'bow' Kālid. [BĀṆÁ-, ÁSANA-[1]]
Si. *banasun* (ES 60) **rather** ← Sk.

***bāṇṭa-** 'defective' see BAṆḌÁ-.

BĀDH 'obstruct': BĀDHATĒ, BĀDHITÁ-, BĀDHYATĒ, BĪBHATSATĒ; AVABĀDHATĒ, *ÁBĀDHYATĒ, NÍBĀDHATĒ, *NIBĀDHYATĒ.

9204 **bádhatē** 'drives away, harasses' RV., 'prevents' MBh. [√BĀDH]
Pa. *bādhati* 'oppresses, hinders', *bāhēti* 'wards off, prevents'; Pk. *bāhaï* 'prevents, hurts'; WPah.roh. (Hendriksen) *bāṇō* 'to press, shut'; Bi. *bāhab* 'to copulate (of animals)' rather than < VĀHATĒ (semant. cf. *saṁbādhá-* m. 'the female organ' Vām.); OSi. *bahanavā* 'to place outside'.

9205 **bādhitá-** 'hard-pressed' RV. [√BĀDH]
Pa. *bādhita-* 'oppressed'; Pk. *bāḍhiya-*, *bāhia-* 'obstructed'; L. *bāḥḍ* m., °*hl* f., (Ju.) *ḇāᵘ* 'slave'; Si. *bāhā*, *bā* 'impossible'.

9206 **bādhyatē** 'is pressed' Pañcat.
Paš. *baj-* 'to get tired' (IIFL iii 3, 33 < *badhyátē*); Or. *bājibā* tr. 'to hurt, pain'. — Altern. < BADHYÁTĒ: N. *bājhnu* 'to quarrel', H. *bājhan* f. 'a fight', G. *bājhvũ* 'to stick close to, catch hold of, fight'; Si. *badanavā* 'to seize, to wrestle'.

9207 **•bāndha-** 'slave'. [BANDHÁ-]
Pk. *bamdha-* m. 'servant'; S. *ḇāṇho* m., °*hī* f. 'slave', L. *bāṇhā* m., °*hī* f., (Ju.) *ḇāᵘ*; N. *bādho* 'servant, bond-servant'.

9208 **bāndhavá-** m. 'kinsman (esp. maternal)' Mn., *bāndhavī-* f. 'female relative' Kathās. [BÁNDHU-¹]
Pa. *bandhava-* m. 'kinsman', Pk. *bamdhava-* m.; A. *bāndhai* 'term of endearment for a beloved woman'.

9209 **•bāppa-** 'father'. 2. **•bābba-**. [Cf. •BĀ-. — Nursery words]
1. Pk. *bappa-* m. 'father', Gy. arm. *bap*; Dm. *bàp* 'father, grandfather'; Gaw. Tor. *báp* 'father'; L. *bāpū* m. 'grandfather'; P. *bāp*, *bāpū* m. 'father', N. *bāp*; A. *bāp* 'father', *bāpā* 'term of address to a father or of affection to a young man', *bāpu* 'term of address to a learned Brahman'; B. *bāp* 'father', *bāpu* 'father, child'; Or. *bāpa* 'father', *bapā* 'term of endearment to younger persons', *bāpu* 'term of address to a father or to a young person', (Pun) *bāpā* 'father's father'; Mth. *bāp*, *bappā* 'father', Aw.lakh. H. G. M. *bāp* m., Si. *bapa*.
2. D. *baba* 'father, father's brother' (pl. *piāra* < PITṚ-), *bábo* m. 'grandfather'; Paš.ar. *bābo* 'father', Shum. *bábā*; Bshk. *bab* 'father', *bobə* 'father's brother'; Sv. *bāb*, *bābu* 'father'; Phal. *bābu* 'father', *bābā* 'father's brother'; Sh.gil. *bābu* m. 'father', pales. *bubá*; K. *bab* m. 'father, grandfather', *bāb* m. 'father', rām. *babə̀*, pog. *baub*, dod. *babbó*; P. *bābbā* m. 'father, grandfather', *bābu* m. 'term of respect', kgr. *babb* m. 'father', WPah. bhad. *bābō*, bhal. *bāb*, cur. *bābb*, cam. *babb*, khas. *babb* (voc. *bātā*); Ku. *bābu* 'father', *babā* 'affectionate term for father or child'; N. *bábu* 'father', *bābai* 'term of address to child', *babuvā* 'father, (Tarai) affectionate term for son'; B. *bābā* 'father, baby', *bābu* 'gentleman'; Or. *bābā* 'father', *babā* 'father's elder brother', *bābu* 'gentleman', *babuā* 'term of endearment to juniors'; Mth. *bdbā* 'father', *bábu* 'title of respect'; H. *bābū* m. 'father', *babuā* m. 'child'; G. M. *bábu* m. 'term of respect'; M. *bābdā* 'term of endearment to a child'.
•BĀPPAGHARA-; •BĀBBAJĀNĪ-.

9210 **•bāppaghara-** 'father's house'. [•BĀPPA-, GHARA-]
Mth. *bapʰiar* 'spouse's father's mother's house'.

•bābba- 'father' see •BĀPPA-.

9211 **•bābbajānī-** 'father's wife'. [•BĀBBA-, JĀNĪ-]
WPah.bhal. *babāṇi* 'stepmother'.

9212 **•bābbūlaka-** 'pertaining to Acacia arabica'. [BABBŪLA-]
S. *bāḅuro* 'pertaining to this tree'; B. *bāblā* 'the tree', H. *babūlā* m.

9213 **•bāru-** 'betel leaf'. [← Austro-as. J. Przyluski BSL xxiv 257: cf. TĀMBŪLÁ-]
B. *bāru* 'betel'.
•BĀRUJĪVIN-.

9214 **•bārujīvin-** 'having one's livelihood from betel'. [•BĀRU-, JĪVÁ-¹]
B. *bārui* 'caste of betel-growers'.

9215 **•bārkaraka-** 'pertaining to goats'. [BÁRKARA-]
S. *ḅākiro* 'caprine', L. *bākrā*, (Ju.) *ḇāᵒ*.

9216 **bālá-** 'young' GṛS., 'foolish' Mn., m. 'boy (under five years old)' Mn., °*aka-* adj. and sb. MBh., m. 'fool' lex., *bálā-* f. 'girl (esp. under sixteen years old)' Mn. [Despite the various etymologies listed in EWA ii 426, it perh. belongs to the 'defective' group s.v. BAṆḌÁ- which proprovides, like other 'defective' groups, several words for 'child', e.g. *•bāḍa-* in Paš. *bārā* 'boy', *bārī* 'girl', *•bāḍḍa-* in *bāḍuvā* 'poor simple little children': note esp. the meanings 'ignorant, fool' in Pa. Pk.]
Pa. *bāla-* 'ignorant, young', *bālaka-* m. 'boy, fool'; Aś. *balika* f. pl. 'women'; Pk. *bāla-*, f. °*lā-*, *bālaa-*, f. °*liā-* 'young' (cf. *bālisa-* 'foolish'); Paš.laur. *bāl(a)kul* m. pl. 'boys, children', nij. *bōlū* 'boy' (→ Par. *bálō* IIFL iii 3, 34); Sh. *bál* m. gil. 'child, servant', koh. gur. 'boy'; K. *bāla* 'young', m. 'boy (16–20 years old)', *bál*, dat. °*li* f. 'girl (of the same age)'; S. *ḅāru* m. 'baby'; L. *bál* m., *bálrī* f. (Ju. *ḇ-*) 'child', khet. *bál* 'infant'; P. *bālā* m. 'child'; Ku. *bálo* 'very young, gng. *báw* 'boy', *bái* 'girl'; A. *bál* 'infant'; MB. *bālā* 'a youth', B. *bāl* 'boy'; Or. *bāḷa* 'child', *balā* 'son', *bāḷī* 'young woman'; Mth. *bārī* (f.?) 'tender, young'; OAw. *bāra* m. 'boy', *bārī* f. 'daughter'; H. *bāl*, *bār*, *bālā* 'young', m. 'child', *bál*, *bālī* f. 'girl'; OMarw. *bāla* m. 'boy'; G. *bāḷ* n. 'child', *bāḷī* f. 'girl (under 16 years old)', *bāḷū-bholū* (< *•bhōla-* s.v. *•BHULLA-*) 'young and innocent'; M. *bāl* 'young', *bāḷī* f. 'young woman before puberty'; Si. *bal* 'young, stupid, simple', sb. 'child, fool'. — Ext. *-ṙk-* (or *-* Sk. *bālaka-*): K. *bálukh*, dat. °*lakas* m. 'boy under ten years old'; WPah. (Joshi) *bálak* m.f. 'babe'; N. *bálakha* 'child'. — Gy. eur. *bālo* m. 'pig' (< '*young pig' LM 376 with ?), pers. *baldi* 'child, boar'?
•BĀLATARA-, •BĀLATVANA-, •BĀLADHŌTTA-, •BĀLAPUTRA-, •BĀLAPRĪ-.

9217 **•bālatara-** 'rather young'. [BĀLÁ-]
Pa. *bālatara-* 'rather stupid'; G. *bāḷerũ* 'young'; Si. *balal* 'young, immature'.

9218 **•bālatvana-** 'childhood'. [Cf. *bālatva-* n. Pur. — BĀLÁ-]
G. *bāḷpaṇ* n. 'childhood'.

9219 **•bāladhōtta-** 'child's cloth'. [BĀLÁ-, •DHŌTTA-]
G. *bāḷotiyũ* n. 'cloth for a baby'.

9220 **bālaputra-** 'having children' MBh., °*aka-* m. 'a little son' Kathās. [BĀLÁ-, -PUTRÁ-¹]
B. *rāṛi bālti* 'a widow with small children only' ODBL 692; Or. *bāḷuta* 'boy', °*tī* 'girl'.

9221 **•bālaprī-** 'love of a child'. [BĀLÁ-, -PRĪ-]
G. *bāḷapʲ* f. 'love to a child': very doubtful.

9222 **bālēya-** 'fit for an offering' Kālid. [BALÍ-]
OAw. *bārī* 'one who offers himself, an offering'.

bāṣka- see BAṢKÁYA-.

9223 **bāṣpá-** m. 'tear, tears' MBh., 'vapour' R., *bāṣpaka-* m. 'steam' Suśr. 2. **vāṣpá-** Uṇ. iii 28. 3. **•bhāṣpa-**. 4. **•bāṣma-**. [Derivation from *•varṣman-* 'rain' (P. Tedesco, Language 22, 184 and accepted doubtfully in EWA ii 427) does not account for *ā* and early *b-* (which

appears also in K. S. G. M. Si.) nor for the absence of meaning 'rain' in MIA. and NIA. The original form, attested poss. by Kaf. Paš. K. P. Or., may be *•BĀṢMA-*]
1. Pa. *bappa-* m. 'tear'; Pk. *bappha-* m.n. 'vapour', *bapphā-* f. 'tear', *bāha-* (< early MIA. *•bāpha-*) m. 'tear'; K. *bāha* m. 'steam', *bahā* m. 'steam, mist, sweat' (< *•bāpha-* or, more prob., < *•bāṣma-* see 4); S. *ḅāpha* f. 'steam', Ku. N. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. G. M. *bāph* (H. M. f., G. m. f.); Si. *bapa* 'tears'.
2. Pa. *vappa-* m. 'tear'; Pk. *vāha-* m. 'tear', *vapphāula-* 'very hot' (< *•vāṣpākula-*?); M. *vāph* f. 'steam'.
3. N. A. B. *bhāp* 'steam', Or. *bhāpa*, H. *bhāp(h)* m., *bhāph* f.
4. Ash. *bas* 'steam' (for Kaf. *ṣ* ~ Ind. *ṣ* see Rep[1] 56), Wg. *bās* (separate from *bās* 'wind' < BHĀSMAN-¹), Paš. uz. *bās* (← Kaf.?); K. *bāha* m. 'steam', *bahā* m. 'steam, sweat, mist' (or < MIA. *•bāpha* see 1); P. *bhās* f. 'steam' (for *bh-* see 3), Or. *bāmpha*.
BĀṢPĀYATĒ; •BĀṢPĀKĀRA-.

9224 **•bāṣpākāra-** 'having the form of vapour'. [BĀṢPÁ-, ĀKĀRA-]
P. *bhaphārā* m. 'medicinal inhalation of steam'; Ku. *baphāro* 'steam from a cooking-pot, vapour from burning ghee'; N. *baphāro* 'fumigation'; H. *baphārā* m. 'vapour'; G. *baphārɔ* m. 'vapour, sultriness, sweat'; M. *vaphārā* m. 'fumigation'.

9225 **bāṣpāyatē** 'emits vapour' lex. [BĀṢPÁ-]
S. *ḅāphaṇu* 'to cook by steam'; G. *bāphvũ* 'to boil', *baphātvũ* 'to be oppressed by heat'; — P. *bhāpiṇā* 'to inhale steam'; B. *bhāpā* 'to emit steam, to reek', caus. *bhāpāna*; Or. *bhāpibā* 'to emit vapour'.

•bāṣma- 'vapour' see BĀṢPÁ-.

bāsta- see BHASTRÁ-.

•bāhiya- 'outside' see BĀHYA-.

9226 **•bāhira-** 'external'. [Cf. *bāhikā-* Pāṇ.vārtt. — BAHÍS]
Pa. *bāhira-* 'external', °*ran* adv. 'outside'; Aś.man. *bahiresu*, gir. *bāliresu*, kāl. *bāhilesu* loc. pl. 'outlying'; Pk. *bāhira-*, *bāhara-* 'external', *bāhirao* adv. 'outside'; D. *bār* adv. 'out', *barēni* adv. and postp., Paš. *bārə* adv., Bshk. *bārū*, K. *bahār*, dod. *bēihr*; S. *ḅāharu* m. 'the outside', *ḅāhari* adv., °*rā* 'from outside'; L. *bāhir*, (Ju.) *ḇāᵒ*, awān. *bār* adv.; P. *bāhar* m.; WPah.bhad. *bēhr*, pād. *bāhr*, paṅ. *bēhar*, cur. *bēir*, khas. *bhīr*, bhal. *bēr* adv., *beirāl* n. 'outer portion of house' (after *antrāl* < ANTARĀLA-); Ku. *bhair* adv., N. *bāira*, A. *bāhir*, B. *bāhir*, *bār*; Or. *bāhāra* 'outside', *bhāri* 'out'; Mth. *bāhar* adv.; OAw. *bāhara* m., *bāhirāi* adv.; H. *bāhir*, °*har* adv., OMarw. OG. *bāhari*, G. *bāher*, *bahār*, M. *bāher*, Ko. *bhāira*, Si. *bāhār*: — Pa. *bāhiraka-* m. 'outsider, non-Buddhist'; N. *bāiro* 'exposed'; A. *bāhirā* 'living outside'; H. *bāhirā* m. 'the off side'; Si. *bāhāra* sb. and adj. 'outside'; — Pk. *bāhirilla-* 'external', L. (Ju.) *ḇāhirlā*, P. *bāharlā*.
BĀHIRIKA-, •BĀHIRIMA-.

9227 **bāhirika-** 'external, (Apte) an alien' Kauṭ. [•BĀHIRA-]
Pk. *bāhiriya-*; Kho. *bēri* adv. 'outside', *beriar* 'from outside'; L. *bāharī* m. 'outside bullock (of a pair), outside player (in a game)'; N. *bāiri* 'the outside', *bāiriyā* 'one outside the family', *bāiryāunu* 'to exclude'; OSi. *bāhāri* 'exterior'.

9228 **•bāhirima-** 'external'. [•BĀHIRA-]
Pa. *bāhirima-* 'external'; Gaw. *bārima* 'guest'; Tor. *baiyim* adv. 'out'.

9229 **bāhú-** m. (f. lex.) 'arm' RV., *bāhā-* f. Uṇ.
Pa. *bāhā-* f., (later) *bāhu-* m. 'arm', NiDoc. *bahu*, Pk. *bāhu-* m.f., *bāha-* m., *bāhā-* f.; Gy. eur. *bay*, pl. °*ya* 'sleeve', D. *baowa* f.; Pr. *wəz* 'arm', Dm. *bazō*, Kal. *bazá* and Kho. *bazū* (← Kaf. or Ir.); Bshk. *bō-* in *bōkhiṛn* 'elbow', Tor. *be-* in *bekhiṇ* 'upper part of arm', Phal. *bāu-gāru* (< GĀDHÁ-) m. 'arm above elbow'; Sh.gil. *bōi*, pl. *bōyē* f. 'sleeve', *ba-khúṇi*, jij. *ba-khúṇi* 'elbow' (→ D. *bakuni*); K. *bāū* m. 'forearm', *bōwᵘ* f. 'thigh (esp. of birds), posterior aspect of thigh'; S. *ḅāh* f. 'arm, sleeve', *ḅāhī* f. 'set of ivory arm ornaments'; L. *bāhū* m. 'horse's shoulder', *bāh* (Ju. *ḇ-*), pl. °*hā* f. 'arm, sleeve', *bāhī* f. 'side piece of ladder or frame or bed', (Ju.) *ḇāhī* 'side piece of bed', khet. *bāhū* 'arm', awāṇ. *bā*, pl. *bāvā*; P. *bāh* f. 'arm', *bāhī*, *bāhṛī* f. 'side piece of bed'; WPah. bhad. *bā* 'pulse'; Ku. *bā(h)* f. 'arm, wrist, elbow', gng. *bɔ̄* 'arm'; N. *bāh*, *bāhā* 'arm', *bā* 'bangle'; A. *bāh* 'arm, forearm, hand'; B. *bāh*, *bāhā* 'arm'; Or. *bāhā* 'arm', *bāhi* 'set of bangles from wrist to elbow'; Bi. *bāhu*, *bāhī* 'bangle'; Mth. *bāh*, *bāhu*, *bāhī* 'arm', Bhoj. *bāh*[1]; OAw. *bāṁha* f. 'arm', *bāṁhū* f. 'ornament on arm'; H. *bāh*, *bāhā* f. 'upper arm'; OMarw. *bāha* f. 'arm'; OG. *bāṁha* f. 'arm', G. *bāhu* m., *bāṁvṛā* n. 'upper arm', *bāhya* f. 'arm, sleeve'; M. *bāhī* f. 'arm'; Si. *ba* 'arm, hand'; — H. *bāuṭā* m. 'armlet worn by Hindu women'; M. *bāhuṭā* m. 'upper arm'.
BĀHULA-; •BĀHUCŪḌA-, •BĀHUTRĀ-, •BĀHURAKṢA-; ŪRDHVABĀHU-, CATURBĀHU-.

9230 **•bāhucūḍa-** 'bracelet'. [BĀHÚ-, CŪḌA-²]
Phal. *bhaṇūri* 'bracelet'.

9231 **•bāhutrā-** 'arm-armour'. [*bāhutra-* m.n. Apte: cf. *bāhutrāṇa-* n. lex. — BĀHÚ-, TRĀ-]
A. *bāhati* 'armour for the arms'.

9232 **•bāhurakṣa-** 'protecting the arm'. [Cf. *bāhurakṣā-* f. 'armour for the upper arm' lex. — BĀHÚ-, RAKṢÁ-]
Ku. *baurakh* m. 'wrist'; OG. *bahirakhu*, °*khaṭi* m. 'bracelet'.

9233 **bāhula-** n. 'armour for the arms' lex. [BĀHÚ-]
Pk. *bāhulaga-* m. 'arm'; Gy. pal. *bailā* 'bracelet'; L. *bóhlī*, mult. *bāhvlī*, (Ju.) *ḇāhlī* f. 'action of the arms in swimming', *ḇuhlī* f. 'sleeve'; P. *bāhlī* f. 'sleeve', ludh. *bauhlī* f.; Ku. *bauli* 'hand, arm', *batilo* 'sleeve', gng. *bɔ̄ʌ̄*; N. *bāulo* 'sleeve', °*li* 'small do.'; Or. *bāhuḷa* 'armour for the arms'; M. *bāhuḷā*, *bāvḷā* m. 'region of the shoulder-joint'.

9234 **bíbhatsatē** 'feels aversion for, shrinks from' ŚBr. [*bībhatsa-* 'disgusting' ŚāṅkhBr., Pa. Pk. *bibhaccha-*, Pk. *bīhaccha-*. —√BADH]
Ku. *bichiṇo* 'to be disliked (of food or drink), be disgusting to'.

9235 **báhya-** 'external' AV., *bāhyēna* (ŚBr.), °*yam* (MBh.), °*yē* (R.) adv. 'outside'. 2. **•bāhiya-**. [BAHÍS]
1. Pk. *bajjha-* 'external'; Ash. *bəzēi* 'cloak', *bazū* 'black trousers', Kt. *bazī* 'black jacket', Pr. *bāzii* 'cloak (?)' (semant. cf. *bahirvāsas-* n. 'outer garment' BhP. NTS ii 249); S. *ḅājhā* 'except'; L. *bājh*, *bājhū*, (Ju.) *ḇāᵒ* 'without', P. *bājh*, *bā(j)jhō*, *bājhe*; A. *bāz* adj. and sb. 'outside', *bazāiba* 'to stay outside', *bazutcā* 'staying outside'.
2. Pa. *bāhiya-* 'foreign'.

9236 **•biggāī-** 'a kind of insect'.
Pk. *biggāi-*, *biggāiā-* f.; G. *bagāī* f. 'an insect found on the body of cattle'.

9237 **bídāla-** m. 'cat' Mn., *bidālā-* f. R., °*laka-* m. Cat., °*likā-* f. 'kitten' Subh., *bilāla-*, *birāla-* m. 'cat' lex.
2. **•billa-**.
1. Pa. *biḷāla-*, *biḷāra-* m., °*rikā-* f., Pk. *bidāla-* m., °*lī-*, °*liā-* f., *bilāḍa-*, *bilāla-* m., °*liā-* f., *birāla-*, °*laa-* m., °*lī-*,

°liā- f., Gy. pal. *blári, brári*, K. *brór*[u] m., *brór*[ü] f., vill. *byór*[u], rām. ḍoḍ. *bilār*, pog. *brār*, kash. *braur*[ā], WPah. pan. *balār* m., °*rī* f., cur. *bērāl* m., °*lī* f., khaś. *bildr* n., bhad. pād. *balā* m., °*lāī* f., bhid. *bilāo* m., (Joshi) *brail* f., bhal. *ghor-balā* m. 'wild cat'; Ku. *birālū*, °*lī*, *birlāū*, gng. *birāu*, N. *birālo*, A. *birāl, biralī*, B. *birāl, bilāl, bilāi*, Or. *birāla, bilāḷa, bilāra, birāla, birāṛi, bilāi*, Mth. *bilār*, °*ri*, Aw.lakh. *bilāri*, H. *bilār* m., °*rī* f., *bil(l)ār* m., *bilāī* f., G. *bilārū* n. 'cat', °*ro* m. 'large cat', °*rī* f., Si. *balalā* m., *bulai* f.; — Kal.rumb. *birāṛu* 'rat'; — Kho. *bat-bial* 'wild cat' (*bat-*?), Sh. *bag-biaru* 'leopard' BelvalkarVol 88. — ✕ UNDURA- q.v.

2. S. *bilo* m., °*lī* f. 'cat', °*liro* m. 'small cat'; L. *billā* m., °*lī* f. 'cat', *bilorā* m., °*rī* f. 'child' (< **billa-kuda-* 'kitten'?); P. *billā* m., °*lī* f. 'cat', WPah.cam. *billī*, B. *billi*, H. *billā* m., °*lī* f., *bilrā* m., *bilauṭā* m. 'kitten'.

9238 ***bidda-** 'defective'. 2. ***bēṭṭa-**. 3. ***bēḍa-**. 4. ***bēḍḍa-**. 5. ***bēṇḍa-**. [Cf. *nibiḍa-* 'crook-nosed' Kāś., 'low' Kād. and °BHĒḌḌA- and VIṬA-: see list s.v. ***BUKKA-**[1]]

1. L. *biḍḍā* 'flat-nosed'.

2. Pk. *biṭṭa-* m. 'boy', °*ṭī-* f. 'girl' (= ***bēṭṭa-**[2]); Phal. *bēṭṭ*, °*ṭi* 'lamb'; K. *bēṭh-cod* m. 'one guilty of incest with daughter'; S. *beṭo* m. 'boy', °*ṭi* f. 'girl', L. *beṭā* f., P. *beṭā* m., °*ṭī* f., Ku. N. *beṭo* m., °*ṭi* f.; A. *beṭā* 'boy', *beṭī* 'slave-girl'; B. *beṭā* 'son', °*ṭi* 'daughter', Mth. *beṭā*, °*ṭuā* m., *beṭī*, °*ṭiā* f.; OAw. *beṭā* m. 'boy', lakh. *biṭiyā* 'daughter', H. *beṭā* m., *beṭī, biṭiyā* f., Marw. *beṭo* m., °*ṭī* f., G. *beṭo* m., °*ṭī* f., M. *beṭā* m., °*ṭī* f.

3. Ash. *beṛā* 'dumb'; Wg. *bere* 'dumb, stupid, mad'; Paš.kur. *berō* 'deaf', dar. *berā* 'dumb', ar. *bāro* 'stupid'; Woṭ. *bēra* 'dumb' (Buddruss Woṭ 93 < BADHIRA- with *r* from *bor* 'deaf', see °BŌPA-); — altern. < ***bēdda-**: Or. *berā* 'dumb, idiotic'; M. *beḍūk* m. 'frog', *beḍkī* f. 'small frog' (~ MAṆḌŪKA-).

4. L. *bēḍā* 'belonging to the Plains', awāṇ. *bēḍā* 'foolish'.

5. M. *bēḍū* 'small and stout (of man or beast)'.

9239 **bidala-** n.(?) 'a half' (in *bidala-saṁhita-* 'composed of halves' AitBr., *bidala-kārī-* f. 'woman who splits bamboos' VS.), *vidala-*[1] n. 'split bamboo' Mn. (*vēṇu-vidala-* Gaut.), 'split pea' Suśr. (*masūra-vi*[2] Rājat.). [Despite EWA ii 430 to be separated from VIDALATI 'rends' R. (*vidala-*[2] m. W., °*lana-* n. Kāv., °*lita-* Gīt., VIDARA- m. lex.) to the influence of which, however, it prob. owes its form with *v-*. Other contaminated forms: — *vidalikṛta-* MBh. 'rent' < °'split in two' (cf. *dvividalīkṛta-* Hariv.) and (via *dvidala-* 'forked' Hariv. hypersanskritism for *bidala-*) *venudala-* n. 'a split bamboo' Mn., *dala-* n. 'half' VarBṛS. Conn. *binḍati* (and *bilati, bēlayati, vēḷ*[?]) 'splits' Dhātup.? (J. C. W.)]

Pa. *bidala-* n. 'split-bamboo, split pea'; OSi. *bayali* 'beans', Si. *biyalla* (st. °*yali-*) 'division of a seed, seed-globe'. — Pk. *vidala-* n. 'bamboo, split dried rice' (*vidalida-* 'crushed'); A. *biyalī-maih* 'husked pulse with ghee'; B. *biuli* 'split and unhusked pulse ready for cooking'.

9240 **bindú-** m. 'drop, spot' AV., °*uka-* m. R., later often *vi*°. 2. ***bundu-**. [Cf. *indu-*: poss. conn. with word-group under VIṬĀ-]

1. Pa. *bindu-* m. 'drop, spot', Pk. *biṇḍu-* m.n., K. *bẽnd* m.; S. *biṇḍu* f. 'semen' (with *nd* — E or Sk.); P. *biṇḍ* f. 'semen', *biṇḍī* f. 'dot'; Ku. *bīṇ* m. 'drop, seed, semen', *biṇaulo* 'male', *bīṇī* 'female animal with a spot on its forehead'; Or. *biṇḍa* 'dot'; G. *bīṇḍu* n. 'drop'; M. *biṇḍ* m., °*ḍī* n. 'drop of semen', *biṇḍī* f. 'a sort of head-ornament'; Si. *biṇḍa* 'drop'.

2. S. *bundo* m. 'a sort of ear-ornament' (*bēḍā* f. 'drop' with *b-* ~ E); L. *buṇḍā* m. 'drop', P. *buṇḍ* f., Ku. *būṇ*, B. *biṇḍ*, Or. *huṇḍa*, °*ḍā*; Mth. *būṇ, buṇḍ* 'drop of water', *bunā* 'cypher'; Bhoj. *būṇā* 'drop'; Aw.lakh. *būṇḍ* 'rain-drop'; H. *būṇḍ* f. 'drop', °*ḍā* m. 'large do.'; G. *bund* n. 'drop', M. *būd* m., Ko. *būḍi*.

°HIMABUNDU-.

9241 **bibhēṭi** 'fears' RV. [√BHĪ]

Pk. *bihēi, bīhēi, bīhaī, bhīhaī*, Gy. arm. *bi-*, pal. *bīār* 'fears' (pret. *bīrōm* < BHĪTĀ-), Tir. *biyām* 'I fear', Kal. rumb. *bihim*, Bshk. *bīy-*; Tor. *biad* 'timid' (< ***bibhiyant-*? — but normally *-nt-* > *-n-*); Mai. ky. *bhīy-* 'to fear', Phal. *bhiy-* AO xviii 229, *bih-* NOPhal 30, K.pog. *bīnu*, OG. *bīhaī*, pres. part. *bīhitu*, G. *bihvū, bīvū*, M. *bihinẽ, bhinẽ, bhenẽ*, caus. *bhivaviṇẽ*, Ko. *bhittā* 'fears'. — See BHĪTĀ-, BHĪYATĒ.

9242 **bimba-** m.n. 'round form (of sun or moon)' MārkP., (in general) MBh., 'a form and its reflexion' R., 'image, reflexion' BhP., *bimbaka-* n. 'round form' BHSk., °*bikā-* f. lex., *vimba-* n. 'image of sun (?)' ŚvetUp.

Pa. *bimba-* n. 'image, shape'; Pk. *biṁba-* n. 'reflection'; Or. *bimbā* 'disc of sun or moon', Si. *bimbu*.

°BIMBARŪPA-.

9243 ***bimbarūpa-** 'image'. [BIMBA-, RŪPÁ-]

Si. *bimburu* 'image, picture, statue'.

9244 **bimbā-** f. 'the gourd Momordica monadelpha' lex., °*bi-* f. Suśr., °*ba-* n. 'its fruit' MBh., °*baka-* n., °*bikā-* f. lex., *bimbu-* m. 'betel-nut tree' lex. [Perh. < VṚMRA- q.v.]

Pa. *bimba-*, °*aka-* n. 'red fruit of M. monadelpha, species of amaranth'; Pk. *biṁbī-* f. 'a partic. creeper', °*ba-* n. 'its fruit'; Or. *bimbā* 'M. monadelpha and its fruit'; Si. *bimbu* 'the plant Bryonia grandis'.

9245 **bila-**[1] n. 'cave, hole, pit, opening' RV., *billa-* n. 'hole, reservoir' lex. 2. **vila-** n. BhP. 3. ***vira-**[2]. [Variation of *b-* and *v-* and of *-l-, -ll-, -r-* and (if *bidá-* 'dense' ~ *virala-* 'sparse' belongs or if, with basic mng. 'split' conn. *vidá-* m. 'piece' W., *bila-* m.n. BHSk.) *-d-* supports origin from Drav. word-group DED 4459, T. Burrow BSOAS xii 388. Conn. *bilati, bēlayati, vē*° 'splits' Dhātup.?]

1. Pa. Pk. *bila-* n. 'cave, hole'; Kho. *bil* 'opening, mouth of vessel, muzzle of gun', ('lid of vessel' poss. < ***BILA-**[2]), (Lor.) *bilóy* 'niche, recess, hole in wall'; Sh. (Lor.) *bil* 'opening, hole in root, mouth (of vessel, well or bag), edge (of precipice)'; S. *biru* m. 'animal's hole or burrow'; Ku. *bil* 'hole, crack'; A. *bil* 'lake'; B. *bil* 'marshy hollow'; Or. *bila* 'hole, deep pool formed by change of river course', *bilā* 'hole, anthill'; H. *bil, bilā* 'hole of mouse or rat'; M. *bīl* n. 'hole (of snake, rat, &c.), den (of tiger, &c.)'; Si. *bala* 'cave, hole', *bila* 'cave', *biliē* 'hollow in tree-trunk'.

2. Si. *vila* 'hole, chasm, pond'.

3. G. *virṇo, viyaṇ* (< ***vira-ṇa-**) m. 'pit made in a river-bed to get filtered water'.

VIRALA-, NIBIḌÁ-; ***BILAVAPĀ-**.

9246 ***bila-**[2] 'cover'. [Cf. *vilati* 'covers' Dhātup.]

Kho. *bil* 'lid or cover of a vessel' (Rep[1] 72: but poss. further semant. development of 'opening' < BÍLA-[1]); P. *bil* m. 'cornice round opening of an earthen corn-bin'?

9247 ***bilavapā-** 'heap made from a hole'. [BÍLA-[1], VAPÁ-[2]]

Or. *biḷuā* 'anthill'.

bilíśa- see BAḌIŚA-.

9248 **bilvà-** m. 'the wood-apple tree Aegle marmelos' AV. [Of Drav. origin DED 4535]

Pa. *billa-* 'fruit of Aegle marmelos', Pk. *billa-* m. 'the tree and its fruit'; K. *bil, bēl* m. 'the tree', P. *bill* m., ludh. *bil*, H. *bīl* m.; G. *bīl* n. 'its leaf', *bīlī* f. 'the tree', *bīlū* n. 'its fruit'.

DAILVÁ-.

9249 **bisa-** n. 'edible stalk of lotus' AV. 2. ***bhisa-**.

1. Pk. *bisa-* n. 'lotus stalk', Or. *bisa*.

2. Pa. Pk. *bhisa-* n., S. *bihu* m. (< ***bhihu*), L. *bhe*, P. *bhēh, bhẽ, bhẽ* m., H. *bhīs* m., M. *bhisẽ* n.; — Si. *bisa* — Pa.

9250 **bīja-** n. 'seed, semen' RV., *bījaka-* n. Suśr.

Pa. *bīja-* n. 'seed', °*aka-* 'offspring'; NiDoc. *biji, bhija, bhīśa* 'seed', Pk. *bīa-* n., Ash. Wg. Kt. *bī* 'seed, grain' (prob. ← Ind. NTS ii 247, xvii 236), Dm. *bī* 'grain'; Paś. *bī* 'seed', Woṭ. *bīu*; Gaw. *bīu* 'a single grain'; Kal.rumb. *bī* 'grain'; Kho. *bi* 'seed, semen'; Bshk. *bī* 'grain'; Sh.gil. *bi* m. 'seed', koh. gur. *bīh* m., L. *bī* m., awāṇ. *bī*, pl. *bĩ*; P. *bī* m. 'seed', *bĩ* m. 'seed, cutting of a plant'; WPah.bhal. *bī* n. 'seed', cur. cam. *bī*, Ku. *bīyo, biyō*; N. *biu* 'seed', *biyū* 'grain of rice remaining unhusked', pl. *biyā* 'seeds of fruits other than corn'; B. *biā* 'seed', Bi. *bīyā*, Mth. *btā*, Bhoj. *bīyā*, Aw. lakh. *biā*, H. *bīā, blyā* m., G. *bī, bīyũ* n., M. *bĩ* n., *bī* f., Ko. *bī*.

BIJYA-, °BAIJYA-; °BĪJAKĀLA-, °BĪJADHĀNA-[1], °BĪJADHĀNYA-, °BĪJAVĀṬĪ-, BĪJAVĀPA-, °BĪJĀKARA-, °BĪJĀLAYA-, °BĪJĀSA-; NIRBĪJA-; °ĀMLĀBĪJA-, °KARPĀSABĪJA-.

9251 **°bījakāla-** 'seed-time'. [BĪJA-, KĀLÁ-[2]]

L. *biyāl* f. (?) 'seed-time, grain given by farmers to village artisans at seed-time'.

9252 **°bījadhāna-**[1] 'seed-corn'. [BĪJA-, DHĀNÁ-[1]]

S. *bīhanu* m. 'seed'; M. *bī(bi)yāṇẽ* n. 'seed for sowing'. — See °BĪJADHĀNYA-.

9253 **°bījadhāna-**[2] 'coriander'. [Cf. *bījadhānya-, dhānya-bīja-* n. 'coriander' lex. — DHĀNÁ-[2]]

WPah. (Joshi) *bihaṇ* m. 'Coriandrum sativum'.

9254 **°bījadhānya-** 'seed-corn'. [BĪJA-, DHĀNYÀ-]

Kho. *bian* 'rice sown and not transplanted'; Ku. *binā* m. pl. 'seed-corn, young plants sown in a bed for transplantation'; Or. *bihāna* 'seed-corn'; Bi. *bīhan* 'seed', Mth. *bīhnāī*; H. *behan* m. (HSS) 'seed-corn', f. (Platts UD) 'nursery for rice-plants' = *bīhan* f.

°BĪJADHĀNYAVĀṬĪ-.

9255 **°bījadhānyavāṭī-** 'seed-bed'. [°BĪJADHĀNYA-, VĀṬA-[1]]

H. *bīhnaur* f. 'seed-bed'.

9256 **°bījavāṭī-** 'seed-plot'. [BĪJA-, VĀṬA-[1]]

H. *bīār, bīdr* f. 'seed-bed' (— N. *biār* 'seed-bed esp. for rice').

9257 **bījavāpa-** m. 'sowing seed' lex. [BĪJA-, VĀPA-[2]]

L. *biāī* f. 'sowing'.

9258 **°bījākara-** 'collection of seeds'. [BĪJA-, ĀKARA-]

G. *biyāṇu* n. 'a collection of various seeds'.

9259 **°bījālaya-** 'seed-bed'. [BĪJA-, ĀLAYA-]

K. *byólu* m. 'seed'.

9260 **°bījāsa-** 'casting of seed'. [BĪJA-, ĀSA-[2]]

H. *biyās, bīās* m. 'land cultivated to be sown in the following year'.

9261 **bījya-** 'produced from seed' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [BĪJA-]

Tor. *biž* f. 'seed'; S. *ghana-bīju* 'having many seeds'; L.khet. *bīj* 'seed', mult. *bījā* m. 'sugarcane cutting to be used as seed'; WPah.bhad. *bīj* n. 'seed', jaun. *bīj*, (Joshi) *bīj* m.; Ku.gng. *bīj* 'seed', pl. *bīj* 'grains'.

bukka-[1] **'heart'** see ***VṚKKÁ-**.

bukka-[2] **'goat'** see ***BŌKKA-**[1].

9262 ***bukka-**[3] 'handful'.

Pk. *bukkā-* f. 'handful, handful of rice'; K. *bŏkᵘ* m. 'hand with fingers extended to hold grain'; S. *buku* m. 'the full of both palms closed', *bukī* f. 'handful of grain put into the mill'; L. P. *bukk* m. 'double handful'; Ku. *bukṇā* 'parched rice for chewing', *bukaunu* 'to eat'; N. *bukāunu* 'to eat by throwing handfuls into the mouth'; H. *būknā* 'to eat', *bukṭā, burkā* m. 'snap, bite'; G. *būk* m. 'morsel', *bukvũ* 'to eat parched rice'; M. *bukī* f. 'blow with fist'; Si. *boku* 'hand bent to receive water', *bukula* 'blow with fist'.

9263 ***bukka-**[4] 'defective'. 2. ***bugghara-**. 3. ***buṅka-**. 4. ***būkkhara-**. 5. ***bōkka-**[2]. 6. ***bōkkha-**. 7. ***bōggha-**. 8. ***bōṅga-**. [Other groups of 'defective' words with initial *b-*, *bh-* are ***BUCCA-**[1] (**būccara-, *bōcca-, *bōñca-*), ***BUṬṬA-**[1] (**buṭṭha-, *buḍḍha-, *buṇṭa-, *buṇṭha-, *būṭa-*[1], **bōṭṭa-*[1], **bōḍa-, *bōḍḍa-, *bōṇṭha-*), ***BUTTA-** (**butṭha-, *buḍḍha-*[2], **buntala-, *bunḍa-, *bundha-*[3], **bōtta-, *bōttha-, *bōḍḍa-, *bōḍḍha-, *bōnṭha-, *bōnḍa-*), ***BURA-** (**bōra-*[1]), ***BULLA-** (**būla-*), ***BUSSA-** (**būssara-*), ***BHUKKHARA-** (**bhūkka-, *bhōṅka-*), ***BHUCCA-** (**bhuccara-, *bhujjara-, *bhōcca-*), ***BHUṬṬA-** (**bhuṭṭha-, *bhuḍa-, *bhuḍḍa-, *bhuṇṭa-, *bhuṇṭha-, *bhuṇḍa-*[1], **bhōṭṭa-, *bhōḍa-, *bhōḍḍa-, *bhōṇṭa-, *bhōṇḍa-*), ***BHUTTA-**[2] (**bhuttara-, *bhudda-, *bhuntha-, *bhunda-, *bhōtta-, *bhōttha-, *bhōḍda-, *bhōnṭha-, *bhōnṭhara-, *bhōnda-*), ***BHŌRA-**, ***BHULLA-** (**bhōla-, *bhōlla-*), ***BHUSSA-**[1] (**bhussara, *bhūssa-*), ***BĒṄGA-**, ***BIḌḌA-** (**bēṭṭa-, *bēḍa-, *bēḍḍa-, *bēṇḍa-*), ***BHĒṄKA-**[1] (**bhēṅka-, *bhēṅga-*), ***BHĒḌA-**[2], ***BHĒḌḌA-**, ***BHĒLA-**[2] (**bhēlla-*[1]), ***BHĒSA-** (**bhēsara-*). — Similar series s.v. KUṆṬHA-, ***TUṆṬA-**[2], ***NAṬṬA-**, BAṆḌÁ-, ***MAṬṬA-**, °RAKKA-, °LAKKA-[1], ***SAṬṬA-**, °HABBA-]

1. Ash. *bukesté* 'blunt', Wg. *buka*; Paš.chil. *bukuno* 'lamb', ar. *buguno*, Shum. *bukuniĭ*; Tor. *būk* 'blunt'; Ku. *buko* 'chaff, husk, powder'; N. *bukuro, bukunu* 'a little fellow'; M. *bukṇā* m. 'dumpy person, tuskless elephant'.

2. P. *bugghar* 'fat-cheeked'.

3. Ku. *būgro, buṅro* 'small, undersized, simple, humble'.

4. P. *būkhar* 'fat and stupid'.

5. Dm. *bōka* 'blunt'; B. *bokā* 'senseless', *bokṛā* 'coarse, rough'; Or. *bokā* 'blockhead'; M. *bokā* m. 'lout, unwieldy person'.

6. G. *bokhū, bokhlū* 'toothless'.

7. G. *bogṭlū* 'simple, guileless'.

8. M. *bōgā* 'loutish, clumsily big, dull, idiot'.

9264 ***bukka-**[5] 'powder', *bukkā-* f. 'fragrant powder' T. Burrow BelvalkarVol S. 2. ***bhukka-**.

1. Pk. *bukka-* m.n. 'chaff'; S. *bukī* f. 'powdered medicine'; P. *bukkā* m. 'dust'; N. *buko* 'dry', *bukuṭkā* 'powdered turmeric and other spices'; B. Or. *bukni* 'powder'; Bi. *bukuā* 'bean flour and powdered pepper'; H. *būkā* m., *buknī* f. 'powder', *būknā* 'to pulverize'; M. *bukā* m. 'a partic. fragrant powder', *bukī* f., *bukṇā* m., *bukṭī* f. 'powder'.

2. P. *bhukkī* f. 'powder', *bhukknā* 'to sprinkle'.

9265 **bukkati** 'barks' Dhātup. 2. ***bhukkati**.

1. Pk. *bukkaī* 'barks, bellows'.

2. Pk. *bhukkaī* 'barks', *bhukkaṇa-* m. 'dog'; Gy. eur. *phukav-* 'to say' (semant. cf. K. *bakun* 'to bark, chatter'); Ku. *bhukno* 'to bark', N. *bhuknu*, A. *bhukiba*, Or. *bhukibā, bhoḳ*, H. *bhūknā*, G. *bhukvũ*, M. *bhuknẽ*. — Pa. *bhōbhukkha-* m. 'dog'; S. *bhaūkaṇu* 'to bark', H. *bhaūknā*, G. *bhākvũ*.

bukkasa- see ***BŌKKASA-**.

***bukṣaka-**, ***bukṣā-** 'hungry, hunger' see ***BUBHUKṢAKA-**, BUBHUKṢĀ-.

***bugghara-**, ***buṅka-** 'defective' see ***BUKKA-**[1].

9266 **•bucca-**[1] 'defective'. 2. **•būccara-**. 3. **•bōcca-**. 4. **•bōñca-**. [Cf. •BHUCCA-, •PHUCCA-, and rhyming •CUCCA-[1]: see list s.v. •BUKKA-[1]]
1. S. *bucu* m. 'tuft of hair', *ḥuco* 'scanty-bearded, having only a tuft on chin', *ḥucī* f. 'scanty beard'; L. (Ju.) *ḥuccā* 'scanty-bearded', awāṇ. *buccā*; P. *buccā* 'crop-eared'; Ku. *buco* 'empty, unadorned'; N. *buco* 'cropped of ears or tail &c.', sb. 'tame boar', *buckā* 'stubble'; H. *būcā* 'crop-eared'; G. *bucṭī* 'flat-nosed', *bucivṭā* 'flat-nosed, earless', *bucɔ* m. 'boy', *°cī* f. 'girl'; M. *bucā* 'crop-eared', *bucḳā* m. 'tuft'.
2. L. *būcar* m. 'husks of millet'.
3. Bshk. *boć* 'vulva'; WPah.bhal. *bocci* f. 'goat with very small ears'; M. *bōcā* 'silly, paltry', m. 'catamite'.
4. B. *bôcā* 'crop-nosed, crop-eared, shameless, wicked'; M. *bōcaṛḍā* 'toothless, gap-toothed'.

9267 **•bucca-**[2] 'plug'. 2. **•buñca-**. 3. **•bujja-**. [Cf. •BUṬṬA-[2]]
1. N. *buco* 'plug, stopper', *bucinu* 'to be plugged'; G. *buc* m. 'plug'; M. *buć* m.
2. S. *ḥuñjo* m. 'plug', *°jī* f. 'cork'.
3. L. *bujjā* m. 'plug'; P. *bujjā* m. 'stopper, menstrual cloth', *°jī* f. 'plug'; Ku. *bujṇo* 'to stop, shut (eyes &c.)'; N. *bujo* 'cork, stopper', *bujinu* 'to be stopped up'; B. *bujā*, *bujā* 'to shut'; Or. *bujā* 'shutting', *bujibā* tr. 'to shut, enclose, fence', intr. 'to be closed, be filled up'; H. *bujnā* m. 'pessary'; M. *buj* m. 'plug', *bujṇẽ* 'to stop up'. — Cf. Pk. *vujjaṇa-* n. 'lid'.

•bujja-, •buñca- 'plug' see prec.

9268 **•buṭṭa-**[1] 'defective'. 2. **•buṭṭha-**. 3. **•buḍḍha-**[1]. 4. **•buṇṭa-**. 5. **•buṇṭha-**. 6. **būṭa-**[1] in *būṭakarṇa-* 'crop-eared (as nom. prop.)' R. Pischel ZDMG 58, 372. 7. **•bōṭṭa-**[1]. 8. **•bōḍa-**. 9. **•bōḍḍa-**. 10. **•bōṇṭha-**. [Poss. also **•bōḍḍha-** sanskritized in *bauḍhya-vihāra-* m. 'name of an offering to the Rudras' GṛS. — Cf. •BUTTA-, •BIDDA-, •BHUTTA-, and perh. BULI-: see list s.v. •BUKKA-[1]]
1. S. *ḥuṭo* 'wanting ears or horns or tail'; L. (Ju.) *ḥuṭā* 'one-eared, hare-lipped, unadorned, spoilt, cracked, chipped'; P. *buṭṭ* m. 'toothless gum', *buṭṭā* 'unadorned'; N. *buṭo* 'stump', (with emph. doubling) *buṭṭo* 'unadorned'; A. *buṭā* 'of short stature', *buṭi* 'worn-out, blunt'; Or. *buṭā* 'dwarfish'; G. *būṭ* f. 'lobe of ear'; M. *būṭ* m. 'hammer-headed shark', *buṭkā* 'broken-tipped, dwarfish'.
2. Ku. *buṭhilā* f. adj. 'without clothes or ornaments'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *buṭhi* 'dwarf'; G. *buṭṭhiũ* 'blunt, reduced to a stump', *buṭṭho* m. 'ear of millet'.
3. Bshk. *gaṛgar-bāṭ* 'spider', Phal. *buḍḍolo*, Sh. *tal-būṛu*; Si. *buddayā* 'stupid man'. — Cf. •BUDDHA-[2].
4. S. *bunḍo*, *bunḍro* 'blunt, stupid'.
5. M. *buṭhā* 'reduced to a stump', *būṭhara* n. 'stump, stub'.
6. P. *būṛā* 'earless, having the nose bored'; G. *buṛiyal*, *buṛthal* 'stupid' (cf. Sh. *tal-būṛu* in 3?).
7. P. *boṭi* m. 'unfeathered young sparrow'; Ku. *boṭi* 'vulva'; H. *boṭā* m. 'log'; M. *boṭkā* 'blunt', *boṭuk* n. 'stump'.
8. Pk. *bōḍa-* 'young', *bōḍiya-* 'bald'; Ash. *bùristēi* 'unripe, uncooked'; Wg. *buṛó* 'deaf, dumb'; Dm. *búra* 'deaf', Paš.laur. *borā*, ar. *barā* (— Par. *bùṛu* JIFL iii 3, 38), Shum. *bùra*, Wot. *kana-bōr*, f. *-bér*, Gaw. *buṛó*, Bshk. *bō'r*, f. *bē'r* (AO xviii 228 < BADHIRÁ-), Tor. *boo*, Sv. *buro*, Phal. *bhùru* (or < •BHŌPA-), S. *ḥoro*; P. *borā* 'broken (of teeth)', m. 'one with broken teeth'; G. *boṛɔ* 'bare-headed', *boṛi* f. 'widow', *boṛkũ* 'shaven-headed, bald', *°ki* f. 'widow', *boṛvũ* 'to shave'; — altern. < 9: Ku. *boro* 'man without beard or mustache'; M. *bod* n. 'contemptuous term for head', *bodā* m. 'penis', *bodkā* 'bare, bare-headed, stripped of fruit, hornless, toeless, fingerless'.
9. P. *boḍḍā* 'rotten'; — Ku. M. forms see 8; —cf. Pk. *vodda-* m. 'fool'.
10. M. *bōṭhā* 'reduced to a stump', *bōṭhaṇ*, *bōṭhūk* n. 'stump'.
•BUṬṬĀÑGA-.

9269 **•buṭṭa-**[2] 'plug'. [Cf. •BUCCA-[2]]
S. *ḥuṭijaṇu* 'to be blocked'; L. (Ju.) *ḥuṭaṇ* 'to stop, close (ears or mouth)'; M. *buṭṇẽ* n. 'cork, stopper'.

9270 **•buṭṭāṅga-** 'stump-bodied'. [•BUṬṬA-[1], ÁṄGA-[1]]
M. *buṭāgā*, *buṭūgā* 'short, low (of persons or things)'. — Ext. M. *buṭāgṇā*, *buṭūgṇā* 'id.'.

•buṭṭha- 'defective' see •BUṬṬA-[1].

•BUḌ 'sink': •BUḌYATI, •BŌḌAYATI; — •ḌUBB-, •ṬUBB-.

buḍabuḍa 'bubblingly' see BUDBUDÁ-.

•buḍḍha-[1] 'defective' see •BUṬṬA-[1].

9271 **•buḍḍha-**[2] 'old'. [Initial *b-* in all lggs. seems to preclude direct derivation < VRDDHÁ-[2]. Either same as •BUDDHA-[1] (but intl. by MIA. *vuḍḍha-* < *vṛḍdhá-*[2]) or < **bṛḍdha-* replacing **bṛḍha-* (√BṚH[1]) see PRAUDHA-.
Pa. Pk. *buḍḍha-* 'old', Gy. eur. *phuro*; Paš.weg. *burālék* 'old woman', (LSI) *buḍai*; Shum. *burdla*, *f.°lek* 'old'; Gaw. *búra*, *búda* 'grandfather', *búri*, *budi* 'grandmother'; Mai. *búqa* 'old man', *°dī* 'old woman'; Phal. *bûr*, *būdo*, f. *burī* 'old'; K. *buḍᵘ* 'old' (whence *budun* 'to become old'), S. *ḥudho*; L. *buḍḍh*, *buḍḍhī* f. 'old channel of Chenab river', *buḍḍhā*, *budhrā*, (Ju.) *ḥuḍhā* 'old', P. *buḍḍhā*; WPah.bhad. *budhappan* n. 'old age', khas. *buḍḍā* 'old', bhal. *bùd*, f. *buḍḍi* (whence *buḍhēnū* 'to make old'), Ku. *burho*, *buḍḍho*, gng. *bur*, N. *burɔ(h)o*, A. *burā*, B. *burā*; Or. *burha* 'old cow', *burhā* 'old'; Mth. *būrh*, f. *būṛhi* 'old', *burhiā* 'old woman'; Bhoj. *bûrh* 'old', OAw. *būdha*, lakh. *būṛh*, H. *būṛhā*, OMarw. *būdhaü*, G. *būḍh* adj., *buḍhiyɔ* m. 'old man'.

9272 **•buḍyati** 'sinks'. 2. Caus. **•bōḍayati**. [*buḍḍati* Subhās., *vruḍita-* Rājat., *bôḷayati* 'submerges' Dhātup, *bruḍati* 'is immersed' Rājaś. — Metath. •ḌUBB-, •ṬUBB-.—Onom. cf. BUDABUDÁ?]
1. Pk. *buḍḍai* 'sinks', *buḍḍa-* 'sunk' (whence *buḍḍira-* m. 'buffalo'); Dm. *bud-* 'to sink, set (of sun)'; Paš.laur. *bud-*, kur. *bur-* 'to bury'; Sh.koh. *burõmu* 'to set (of sun &c.)', gil. *bùriżõiki* 'to sink, set (of sun)'; K. *bōdun* 'to dive, sink', S. *ḥuḍaṇu*; L. *buḍḍaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḥuḍaṇ* 'to sink, be drowned', awāṇ. *buḍḍā* 'drowned'; P. *buḍḍṇā* 'to sink'; Ku. *burṇo* 'to sink in, pierce'; N. *burnu* 'to sink', A. *buriba* (*bûr* 'immersion'), B. *burā*, Or. *buribā*; Mth. *būrab* 'to be drowned', Bhoj. *bural*, OAw. *būḍaï*, lakh. *burab*, H. *būrnā*, G. *buḍvũ*, M. *buḍṇẽ*; — Pk. *buḍḍāvaï* 'makes sink', Sh. *būrõiki*, L.awāṇ. pres. part. *burēnā*; Ku. *burauno* 'to pierce, prick', N. *burāunu*; A. *burāiba* 'to make sink', B. *burāna*, Or. *burāibā*, H. *burānā*, G. *buḍāvvũ*, M. *buḍaviṇẽ*. — Or. (Sambhalpur) *buthibā* 'to dive'?
2. Pk. *bōḷēi*, *°laï* 'submerges'; Gy. eur. *bol-* 'to dip, bless' (whence *biboldo* 'Jew'); S. *ḥoraṇu* 'to dip'. L. *boran*, (Ju.) *ḥoᵘ*, OAw. *boraï*, lakh. *borab*, G. *boḷvũ*, M. *boḷṇẽ*.

•buṇṭa-, •buṇṭha- 'defective' see •BUṬṬA-[1].

9273 **•butta-** 'defective'. 2. **•buttha-**. 3. **•buddha-**[2]. 4. **•buntala-**. 5. **•bunda-**[2]. 6. **•bundha-**[2]. 7. **•bōdha-**. 8. **•bōtta-**. 9. **•bōttha-**. 10. **•bōdda-**. 11. **•bōddha-**. 12. **•bōntha-**. 13. **•bōnda-**. [Cf. •BUṬṬA-[1], •BHUTTA-: see list s.v. •BUKKA-[4]]
1. P. *butt* 'stupid, dumb', *buttā* m. 'fraud'.
2. L. *butthā* 'rotten, old'.

3. L. (Ju.) *ḥudhā* m. 'fool'; P. *buddho* 'silly'; N. *budhune* 'squat, short', *budhunā* 'a fish with a large head'; H. *buddhū* m. 'fool'; G. *budhũ* n. 'cudgel'.
4. L. (Ju.) *ḥudul* 'stout, fat, strong'.
5. Pk. *bumdi-* m.f. 'pig' (see also **bundi-* s.v. •BHŪṆḌA-), *bumdira-* m. 'buffalo'; M. *būdkā* 'squat'.
6. P. *bunnhā* 'stupid'; G. *būdhī* 'dull, stupid'.
7. G. *būhɔ* m. 'foolish man'.
8. P. *bot* m. 'unfeathered young sparrow', *bottā* m., *°tī* f. 'young camel'; Or. *botā* 'refuse and rind of jackfruit', *boti* 'emptied pods of pulse', *botiā* 'evil-smelling, fetid'; G. *bot* m. 'fool', *botrɔ* m. 'young camel'.
9. G. *bothar* 'dull, stupid'.
10. S. *bodilo* 'simple, artless'; P. *boddā* 'rotten'; Ku. *bodo*, *bodlo* 'weak, rotten'; B. *bodā* 'evil-smelling'; Or. *boda* 'stunned, numbed', *bodā* 'fat person, male goat or sheep' (semant. cf. •BUKKA-[2,4], •BŌKKA-[1,2]); H. *bodā* 'weak', *bodlā* 'silly'; G. *bodũ* 'hoarse', n. 'ill-burnt or cracked pot'; M. *bod* 'flat, dull (of sound)'; — altern. < 11: Wot. *bodā* 'quiet (of speech)'; K. *bōda* 'stupid'.
11. N. *bodhu* 'blunt, sluggish'; Or. *bodha*, *°dhu* 'stunned, numb'; — Wot. K. forms see 10.
12. M. *bōthā*, *bothā* 'blunt, dull'.
13. A. *bondā* 'of inferior quality (of bell-metal)', sb. 'male cat', *bondārā*, f. *bundarī* 'dwarfed'; M. *bōdar* n. 'dirty and much used cloth', *bōdrā* 'careless, untidy'.

•buttha- 'defective' see •BUTTA-.

9274 **•budabuda-** 'murmur'. [Onom.]
N. *budbud* 'murmuring', *budbudāunu* 'to mutter, grumble'; H. *budbudānā* 'to mutter'.

9275 **•budda-** 'vulva'. [Cf. **putta-* s.v. PŪTA-[2] and 'defective' group s.v. •BUTTA-]
L. *buddī* f. 'vulva'.

9276 **buddha-**[1] 'known, understood' Āpast., 'awakened, conscious, wise' MBh. 2. **•bhutta-**[1]. [√BUDH]
1. Pa. *buddha-* 'understood, enlightened', m. 'the Buddha'; Aś. *Budhe* nom. sg.; Pk. *buddha-* 'known, awakened'; Wg. *būdāī* 'truth'; Bshk. *budh* 'he heard'; Tor. *būdo* pret. of *bū-* 'to see, know' < BŌDHATI; Phal. *bùddo* pret. of *bujj-* 'to understand' < BÚDHYATĒ; Sh. gil. *budo* 'awake', gur. *budyõmu* intr. 'to wake'; K. *bōḍᵘ* 'quick of understanding (esp. of a child)'; S. *budho* pp. of *ḥujhaṇu* 'to understand' < BÚDHYATĒ, WPah.pan. *buddhā* pret. of *bujnā* 'to know'; Si. *buj* (*j* written for *d*), *budu*, *bud-*, *but-* 'the Buddha'.
2. Ash. *betó* 'he understood'.

•buddha-[2] 'defective' see •BUTTA-.

9277 **buddhi-** f. 'intelligence, discernment' Mn. 2. **•būdhi-**. [*buddhi-* replaced **būdhi-* < **budʰ-dhi-*. — √BUDH]
1. Pa. Pk. *buddhi-* f.; Kt. *bidī*, *bədī* 'mind', Pr. *büdü*, *büt* 'mind, intention' (← Ind.? Rep[1] 60, NTS ii 200); Sh. (Lor.) *budi*, *budʌk* 'a clever wise thing', *bodʌk* (rather ← K. *būd* ← *bōdha-*?) 'knowledge, wisdom'; K. *bōd*, dat. *bōzᵘ* f. 'intelligence'; S. *budhi* f. 'sense'; L. (Ju.) *budh* f. 'knowledge, understanding'; P. *buddh* f. 'wisdom, sense', *buddhī* f. 'mind'; Ku.gng. *buddʰ* 'intelligence' (← Sk.); A. *budhi* 'counsel, means, instigation'; MB. Or. *budhi* 'intellect', Or. *budhila* 'wise'; Mth. *budhi* 'intelligence, wisdom', Bhoj. *budhi*[1], OAw. *budhi*, H. *budh* f., OMarw. *budhī* f., M. *būdh* f., Si. *budu* (or < BUDDHA-[1]).
2. Ash. *bûr* 'mind, thought'; Wg. *burā*, *burōk* 'mind, intention'.

•budbuḍa- 'bubble' see next.

9278 **budbudā-** 'bubble' (in *budbudā-yāśu-* RV.) m. MBh., *budbudaka-* BHSk. 2. **•budbuḍa-**. 3. **buḍabuḍa** 'bubblingly' HPariś.

1. Pk. *bubbua-* m. 'bubbling', *bubbuyaï* 'bubbles'; WPah.bhal. *bóbɔi* 'bubble'.
2. Pa. *bubbula-*, *°aka-* m. 'bubble', K. *bubur* m.; Si. *bubula*, *bibula*, *bibiḷa* 'well, spring, blister, boil'.
3. Pk. *budabuḍēi* 'bubbles', *bulabula-* m., *bulambulā-* f. 'bubbling', S. *burburi* f., *burkanu* 'to bubble'; A. *burburni* 'small bubbles'; M. *buḍbuḍ* 'sound of bubbling', *buḍbuḍṇẽ* 'to bubble'.

BUDH 'perceive': BUDDHA-[1], BUDDHI-, BÚDHYATĒ, •BUNDHATI, •BŪDHI-, BŌDHÁ-, BŌDHATI, BŌDHANA-, BŌDHÁYATI, BŌDHI-, BAUDHA-; ÚDBUDHYATĒ, •PARI-BUDDHA-, •PARIBUDHYATĒ, •PARIBŪDHA-, PARIBŌDHA-, PRABUDDHA-, PRABUDHYATĒ, PRABŌDHA-, PRABŌDHATI, PRABŌDHAYATI, VIBUDDHA-, VIBUDHYATĒ, SAṂBUDHYATĒ.

budhnā- see •BUNDHA-[1].

9279 **búdhyatē** (*°ti* Ep.) 'is awakened, observes, understands' RV. [√BUDH]
Pa. *bujjhati* 'is awake, knows'; NiDoc. *bujiśatu* fut. imper. 'to know', Pk. *bujjhaï*; Wg. *buj-*, *buž-* intr. 'to wake', Paš. laur. *buj-*, kur. *buz-*, Kal.rumb. *bùjem* intr. 'I wake' (whence tr. *bujem*); Bshk. *bujj-* 'to hear' (pret. *budh* < BUDDHA-[1]), Tor. *buj-* (pret. *būdo*); Phal. *bujj-* 'to understand' (pret. *bùddo* and *bujjilo*), *bhūj* 'awake', *bhujùm* tr. 'I wake'; Sh. koh. *bůžārõmu* tr. 'to wake', gur. *°ryõmu*; K. *bōzun*, absol. *būzith* 'to understand', kash. *bōzun* 'to hear'; S. *ḥujhaṇu* 'to understand, be heard or known' (pp. *ḥudho*); L. (Ju.) *ḥujjhaṇ* 'to understand', awāṇ. *bujjhun*; P. *bujjhṇā* 'to guess, solve'; WPah.bhal. *bhujṇū* 'to understand, ascertain', pan. *bujṇā* (pp. *buddhā*), cam. *bujjhṇā*, (Joshi) *bujhnu*, Ku. *bujhṇo* (whence pass. *bujiṇo* 'to suit'), N. *bujhnu*, A. *buziba*, B. *bujhā*, *bojhā*, Or. *bujhibā*, Mth. *būjhab*, Bhoj. *bůjhal*, Aw.lakh. *būjhab*, H. *būjhnā*, OMarw. *būjhaï*, G. *bujvũ*, M. *bujɔ(h)ṇẽ*; Si. *budivanavā* 'to take a nap'; — caus. Pa. *bujjhāpēti*, Pk. *bujjhāvēi*, Wg. *bujɛv-*; 'to waken'; K. kash. *bōzāwun* 'to persuade'; L. *bujhāvaṇ* 'to beckon'; Ku. *bujhāuno* 'to explain', N. *bujhāunu* (also 'to persuade'), A. *buzāiba*, B. *bujhāna*, Or. *bujhāibā*, H. *bujhānā*, M. *bujɔ(h)aviṇẽ*. — See BUDDHA-[1].

•buntala-, •bunda-[2] 'defective' see •BUTTA-.

•bundi- 'pig' see •BHŪṆḌA- and **bunda-*[2] s.v. •BUTTA-.

•bundu- 'drop' see BINDÚ-.

9280 **bundha-**[1] 'bottom'. 2. **•bunda-**[1]. 3. **•buṇḍa-**. [Cf. *budhnā-* m. 'bottom' RV., Pk. *buddha-* n. 'bottom of tree'; and for metathesis of *n* Lat. *fundus* ~ Gk. *πυθμήν*]
1. Pk. *bumdha-* n. 'foot of tree, any root'; Dm. *bun* 'below'; Paš. kur. *bune*, ar. *buni* 'root', *bunia* 'under' (IIFL iii 3, 35 ← Pers. *bun*); Wot. *bun* m. 'depth', adj. 'deep' (Buddruss Wot 93 ← Pers.); Phal. *bhunaro* 'that below', *°rā* adv. 'below'; K. *bŏn* 'down'; P.kgr. *bunnā*, *bunh* 'downwards, below'; WPah.bhad. *bunh* 'down', bhal. *bùn*; G. *būdhũ* n. 'bottom of pot'; M. *būdh* n. 'bottom of pot', *būd* n. 'bottom or base of anything'; OSi. *bundnen* inst. sg. 'deposit', Si. *bunna*, st. *bun-* 'root of a tree'; — adj. **bundhima-*: Phal. *bhurùmi aṅgùri* 'little finger', *bhunamóṣṭi a°* 'index and ring finger'; WPah.bhid. *bunhīõ* 'lower'.
2. Pa. *bunda-* 'root of tree' (but Lüders PhilInd 566 < *bundá-* 'arrow'); N. *bundi* 'boy kept for pederasty'; Or. *bund* 'root of tree'.
3. S. *ḥuṇḍaru* m. 'buttock, rump, hip'; L. *buṇḍṛī* f. 'anus, buttock', awāṇ. *buṇḍ* 'anus', P. *buṇḍ* m., H. *būḍ* m.; M. *būd* n. 'bottom'.

•bundha-[2] 'defective' see •BUTTA-.

9281 **•bundhati** 'heeds'. [Poss. old, cf. Gk. *πυνθάνομαι*: cf. *bundati* 'perceives' Bhaṭṭ. — √BUDH]

S. *bundhaṇu* 'to hear, obey' (pp. *budho*), caus. *bundhāiṇu*: more prob. anal. pres. st. from pp. *budho* < BUDDHA-[1] after type *badho* ~ *bandhaṇu*.

9282 ***buba-** 'father'. [Cf. *BĀBBA-, *BĀPPA-. — Nursery word]
Ku. *buvā* 'father', *bubo-jyu* 'title of address to husband's father', *bubu* 'father's sister'; N. (used by Rānās) *bubā* 'father', (children's language) *buvā*; Or. *buā* 'term of endearment to father or to young child'; M. *buvā* m. 'respectful term for an older man'.

9283 ***bubba-** 'woman's breast'. [Nursery word]
S. *bubo* m. 'breast', *bubi* f. 'man's or girl's nipple'; L. *bubbā* 'woman's breast'; N. (children's language) *bubu* 'milk'.

9284 ***bubhukṣaka-** 'hungry'. [For this type of desiderative adjective see Whitney SkGr § 1038. — Altern. *b(h)ukṣaka- (and *b(h)ukṣā-, *bhukṣita-, *bhukṣu- s.vv. BUBHUKṢĀ-, BUBHUKṢITĀ-, BUBHUKṢU-) ~ d(h)akṣu- RV. (didhakṣu- MBh.): cf. esp. Pk. *bhukkhā-*, *bhukkhia-* ~ *bubukkhā-*, *bubukkhia-*. — √BHUJ[2]]
Gy. arm. *bukhav* 'hungry' (< *bukṣaka-?), pers. *bukā*, Woṭ. *busáu*, f. *bis°* Buddruss Woṭ 94, Bshk. (LSI) *būtho* (with unexpl. *th*), Sv. *buchāl*, Phal. *buchā* (*buchāl-* 'to become hungry'), K. *bŏch[u]*, dod. *bucchā*, L. *bhukkhā*, (Ju.) *bukhā*, awāṇ. *bhukhā*, P. *bhukkhā*, WPah.bhad. *dhlukkhó*, paṅ. *dlukkhā*. Ku. *bhukho*, N. *bhoko*, A. B. Or. *bhukhā*, Or. *bhoka*, OAw. H. *bhūkhā*, OMarw. *bhūkhaü*, G. *bhūkhū*.

9285 **bubhukṣatē** 'wishes to eat, is hungry' MBh. [√BHUJ[2]]
Pk. *buhukkhiai* 'is hungry', Bshk. *buch-*, Tor. *buṣ-*, K. *bŏchun*, WPah.cur. *bhrukkhṇā*, Mth. *bhūkhab*, Bhoj. *bhūkhal*, M. *bhukṇē*.

9286 **bubhukṣā-** f. 'desire to eat, hunger' MBh. [√BHUJ[2]]
Pk. *buhukkhā-*, *buḍukkhā-*, *bhukkhā-* (< *bhukṣā-?) f. 'hunger', Gy. eur. *bokh* f. (< *buksā-? — Deriv. *bokhalo* 'hungry'), as. *bkāla* 'hungry'; Tor. *buṣ* (= ṣ?) 'hunger', Mai. *bučh*, obl. °*čha*, K. *bŏchа* f., kash. *bhŏch*, S. *bukha* f., L. *bhukkh* f., (Ju.) *bukh* f., P. *bhukkh* f., WPah.bhad. *dhlukkh*, khas. *bhukk*, (Joshi) *bhukh* f., Ku. *bhūkh*, gng. *bhūk*, N. *bhok(h)*, A. *bhok*, B. *bhukh*, Or. *bhuk(h)a*, *bhoka*, Bhoj. *bhūkh*[1], Aw.lakh. *bhūkh*. H. *bhūk(h)* f., OMarw. *bhūkha* f., G. *bhūkh* f., M. *bhūk* f., Ko. *bhūka*.

9287 **bubhukṣitā-** 'hungry' Mn. [√BHUJ[2]]
Pa. *bubhukkhita-*, Pk. *buhukkhia-*, *bhukkhia-* (< *bhukṣita?), Gy. pal. *tbkārā*, S. *bukhyo*, A. *bhukēẏā*, Or. *bhukhi*, *bhoki*, *bhuk(h)ilā*, OG. *bhūkhiu*, G. *bhūkhyū*.

9288 **bubhukṣu-** 'hungry' MārkP. [√BHUJ[2]]
Bshk. *buṭ* 'hungry'; WPah.bhal. *bhuch* m.f. 'habitual beggar' (or < BHIKṢU-?).

9289 ***bura-** 'defective'. 2. ***bōra-[1]**. [Cf. *BHŌRA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-[4]]
1. S. *buro* 'noseless, bad'; P. *burā* 'wicked'; WPah. bhad. *buro* 'ugly, bad', bhal. *buro* 'bad', *burri* f. 'sheep with small ears', paṅ. cam. *burā* 'bad', cur. *būrā*; Ku. N. *buro* 'wicked'; Or. *burā* 'inferior, improper'; H. *burā* 'bad, wicked', G. *būrɔ*, M. *burā*.
2. Or. *borā* 'wicked'.
*BURAKĀRA-.

9290 ***burakāra-** 'evildoer'. [*BURA-, KĀRA-[1]]
P. *buriār* m. 'evildoer'.

buri- see next.

9291 **buli-** f. 'vulva, anus' lex. BHS ii 401, *buri-* f. 'vulva' Gal. [Poss. IE. EWA ii 439, but variation *l* ~ *r* in H. suggests connexion with 'defective' words *buḍa- s.v. *BUṬṬA-[1] and BULVÁ-]
Gy. eur. *bul* f. 'backside, anus, vulva', arm. *bul* 'posterior' (*vorov-bul* 'buffalo' < *having a large rump'); Mth. *būri* 'vulva', H. *bul*, *bur* f., *buṛ* f. (< *BUḌA-?).

9292 **bulvá-** 'defective' ('crooked?' ŚBr.). 2. ***būla-**. [Connexion with *balbalīti* (Wackernagel AiGr i 181) very doubtful. — Cf. *BHULLA- and, for ending, KULVA- and MALVÁ-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-[4]]
1. L. *bullī* f. 'penis'; M. *bulī* f. 'penis puerilis'.
2. Pk. *būla-* 'dumb'; M. *bulā* 'impotent'. — See BULI-.

9293 **busa-** n. 'chaff, any rubbish' Kauś., *buśa-*, *bůsa-* lex. 2. ***bhusa-**. 3. ***bhussa-[2]**. [PMWS 98 with TŪṢA- ← Mu., NTS xiii 232 — a Kaf. dialect; but prob. belongs to the 'defective' word-group s.v. *BUSSA- (semant. cf. meaning 'chaff &c.' in L. *būcar* < *BŪCCARA-, Ku. *buko* < *BUKKA-[4], N. *bucko* < *BUCCA-[1], Si. *bol* < *BHŌLA-). Cf. further *PHUSSA-. — Despite EWA ii 441 poss. same as *BUSSA- and its variants *BHUSSA-[1], *BHUSSARA-]
1. Pk. *busa-* n. 'chaff', *busiā-* f. 'barley chaff'; Ash. *bus* 'straw'; S. *ḥuho* m. °*hī* f. 'chaff of millet'; Ku. *būs*, *buso* 'chaff' (cf. *busilo* s.v. *BUSSA-); Or. *busa* 'husks, chaff'; — altern. < 2: Gy. pal. *bis* 'straw', D. *būs* 'broken straw'; K. *bos[u]*, *bŏs[u]* m. 'chopped straw'; Si. *busa* 'chaff, dried cowdung'.
2. Pa. *bhusa-* m., *bhusikā-* f. 'chaff', Pk. *bhusa-* m.; Gy. eur. *phus* m. 'straw', arm. *pʰus*, Mai. *bhūs*, Phal. *bhus*; S. *bunu* m. 'chaff and broken up stalks of wheat'; L. *bhūh*, *bhū*, *bhōh* m. 'chaff, straw of grain', awāṇ. *bhŭ* 'straw'; P. *bhoh*, *oho*, *bhō* m. 'chaff'; WPah. (Joshi) *bhū* m. 'fodder'; Ku. *bhūs*, *bhuso* 'chaff' (as 'blasted grain' < *BHUSSA-[1]), N. *bhus*; B. *bhusi* 'chopped straw' (→ A. *bhusi* 'chaff'); Or. *bhusi* 'chaff'; H. *bhus*, *bhusā* m. 'husk, straw, chaff, bran'; G. *bhūsɔ̄* n. 'chaff', M. *bhūs* n., *bhusā*, *bhūsā* m., *bhusī*, *bhūsī* f., 'fine chaff'; — Gy. pal., D., K. and Si. forms, see 1.
3. P. *bhussī* f. 'chaff', WPah.jaun. *bhūs*; Bi. *bhūs*, *bhūsā*, *bhūsā*, *bhussā* 'husk: of grain', *bhūsī* 'bran'; Mth. *bhussā*, *bhussī* 'chaff'; H. *bhūs*, °*sā*, *bhūs*, °*sā* m., *bhūsī* f. 'chaff, bran, straw'.
*BUSAKUṬIKĀ-; — *BHUSAKUṬAKA-, *BHUSAKULA-, *BHUSAGHARAKA-, *BHUSAMARDAKA-, *BHUSAŚĀLĀ-, *BHUSĀKARA-.

9294 ***busakuṭikā-** 'hut for chaff'. 2. ***bhusakuṭaka-** [BUSA-, KUṬĪ-]
1. Ku. *busauri* 'storehouse for chaff and husks'.
2. Ku. *bhusauro* m. 'id.', H. *bhusaurī* f.

9295 **busta-** m. 'burnt exterior of roast meat, husks or shell of fruit' lex. [Cf. BUSA- 'chaff'; and *BUTTHA- 'defective'?]
Pk. *bhutthalla-* 'waste food thrown to cats'; B. *bhut(u)ṛī* 'entrails, contents of jackfruit &c.', (Dacca) *bothlā* 'inedible inside portion of a jackfruit' ODBL 515.

9296 ***bussa-** 'defective'. 2. ***būssara-**. [Cf. *BHUSSA-[1] and poss. BUSA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-[4]]
1. S. *ḥuso* 'crop-eared, short-eared, shaven-headed, without ornaments'; L.awāṇ. *bussā* 'without ornaments'; P. *bussā* 'unadorned, sad', *bussṇā* 'to stink, rot'; Ku. *busilo* 'empty (of grain)', m. 'empty grain'; G. *būsū* 'blunt, stupid, tasteless'; Si. *busa* 'sour curds'.
2. P. *būsar* 'tall and stout but stupid'.

būkka- see VṚKKÁ-.

***būkkhara-** 'defective' see *BUKKA-[4].

būkhan- see VṚKKÁ-.

***būccara-** 'defective' see *BUCCA-[1].

būṭa-[1] 'defective' see *BUṬṬA-[1].

9297 ***būṭa-[2]** 'bush, plant'. 2. ***būṭṭa-**. 3. ***bōṭṭa-[2]**. 4. ***bhūṭa-**. [Cf. Pers. *bōta* 'plant' → Par. *bůta* IIFL i 243]
1. Gy. eur. *buro* 'thornbush, bramble'; S. *ḥūṛo* m. 'bush'.
2. K.rām. *buṭa* obl. 'tree'; S. *būṭo* m., °*ṭī* f. 'bush, flower', L. P. *būṭā* m., °*ṭī* f.; WPah.bhal. bhid. *butṭ* n. 'tree', cur. *butṭ*, bhad. cam. *būṭā*; Ku. *buṭī* 'herb'; N. *buṭā-buṭi* 'shrubs'; A. B. *buṭ* 'chickpea', *buṭā* 'flower on cloth'; Or. *buṭa*, *buṇṭa* 'chickpea', *buṭā* 'flower on cloth'; Bi. Bhoj. *bũṭ* 'the chickpea Cicer arietinum'; OAw. *būṭī* f. 'root of a plant, drug'; H. *būṭā* m. 'bush, sprig, flower, plant of chickpea', *būṭī* f. 'sprig'; G. *buṭṭɔ* m., °*ṭī* f. 'painted flower', M. *būṭ*, °*ṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. — K. *būta* m. 'flower on cloth' ← Pers.?
3. L. *boṭā* m. 'plant'; P. *boṭṭā* m. 'sugarcane slip for planting'; WPah.pād. *bōṭṭ* 'tree'; Ku. N. *boṭ* 'tree, stem, trunk'; H. *boṭā* m. 'log' (or < *BŌṬṬA-[1]?).
4. Ku. *bhūr* 'bush, hedge'.

***būṭṭa-** 'bush' see prec.

***būḍhi-** 'intelligence' see BUDDHI-.

***būdha-** 'defective' see *BUTTA-.

9298 ***būra-** 'powder'. 2. ***bhūra-**.
1. S. *ḥūru* m. 'buds and blossoms of fruit trees, young heads of grain', *ḥūro* m. 'sawdust, nlings, fine sugar', *ḥūrī* f. 'feathery excrescences on heads of millet', *ḥūraṇu* 'to reduce to powder'; L. *būr*, *būrā* m. 'pollen'; P. *būr* m. 'sawdust'; H. *būr* f. 'sawdust', *būrā* m. 'powder'; G. *būrū* n. 'inferior sugar'; M. *burā* m. 'mould'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *ḥurkaṇu* 'to powder'; P. *burknā* 'to sprinkle'; Ku. *burko* m. 'powder', *burkaṇo* 'to fill with powder'; N. *burki* 'unhusked rice strewn along the way a bier is carried to burning place'; H. *burkī* f. 'pinch of dust', *burakṇā* 'to sprinkle'; — redup.: S. *ḥurḥuri* f. 'pimples'; Ku. *burburoṇo* 'to pulverize, sprinkle with powder', *burburāṇo* 'to drizzle'; N. *burbur* 'sprinkling', *burburimu* 'to become dry and dusty'; H. *burburnā*, *burburānā* 'to sprinkle'; M. *burburṇē* 'to drizzle'.
2. Ku. *bhuro* m. 'coarse powder, chaff, sawdust'; B. *bhurā* 'sawdust'; Or. *bhurā* 'powder'; H. *bhurbhurānā* 'to sprinkle'.

***būla-** 'defective' see BULVÁ-.

9299 ***būsta-** 'lip'.
Paś.chil. *būest* 'lip', kur. *bes*, laur. *bustůr*, ar. *bústər*, dar. *bostar*, Shum. *bôstar*, Gau. *bōt*; K. *buth[u]* m. 'face' (LM 402 wrongly < *vaktra-*); S. *būthu* m. 'mouth', *būthī* f. 'lower part of face', *ḥūthārī* f. 'id. (contemptuous), muzzle for horse'; L. *būth*, m., *būthī* f. (Ju. *ḥ-*) 'mouth or face of an animal', (Ju.) *ḥuthār* m. 'face, mouth'; P. *būth* m. 'face of horse, camel, &c.', *būthā* m., *būthī* f. 'mouth or snout of an animal'.

***būssara-** 'defective' see *BUSSA-.

9300 **bṛṁhati** 'shouts, trumpets (of an elephant)' MBh. [*bárhati* Dhātup. — √BRH[2]]
M. *bāhṇē* 'to call, cry'.

bṛḍhá- see BUDDHA-[2].

9301 **bṛsí-** f. 'roll of twisted grass, cushion' ŚrS. [Borrowing from Ir. (P. Thieme ZDMG 92, 51 and EWA ii 445), though prob., does not explain variation of *b-* with *bh-*]
Pa. *bhisī-* f. 'cushion, pad', *bhisikā-* f. 'small do.'; Pk. *bisī-*, *busī-*, *vusī-*, *bhisī-*, °*siā-* f. 'a sort of seat, ascetic's seat'; M. *bhīs* f. 'shaggy hair or wool'; Si. *bissa*, st. *bisi-*, *bihi-* 'bundle of straw at door to wipe feet on, clod thickly overgrown with grass, ascetic's seat'.

BṚH[1] 'increase': BÁRHIṢṬHA-, BṚDHÁ-, BṚHÁNT-, BṚHASPÁTI-, *BṚHYATĒ, BRÁHMAN-[1], BRAHMÁN-[2], BRĀHMAṆÁ-; *PRABṚḌHA-, PRAUḌHA-.

BṚH[2] 'call': BṚṂHATI.

9302 **bṛhánt-** 'tall, high' RV. [√BṚH[1]]
Kal.urt. *br[h]* 'high mountain'; — Mai. *bō* 'up', ky. *bui* 'high' (doubtful since *bhr-* > Mai. *z-*).

9303 **bṛhaspáti-** m. 'name of a deity' RV., 'the planet Jupiter' R. [√BṚH[1], PÁTI-]
Pk. *bihapp(h)ai-*, *buh°*, *bah°*, *bihassai-*, *buh°*, *bah°*, *bhiapp(h)ai-*, *bhua°*, *bhaya°*, *bhiassai-*, *bhua°* m.
*BṚHASPATIDIVA-, BṚHASPATIVĀRA-.

9304 ***bṛhaspatidiva-** 'Thursday'. [BṚHASPÁTI-, DIVA-]
Ku. *bipai*, gng. *bēpe*, N. *biphe-*, *bihi-*, *bi-bār*, H. *bihphai*, *bipha*, *biph* m.

9305 **bṛhaspativāra-** m. 'Thursday' MW. [BṚHASPÁTI-, VÁRA-[2]]
Ku. *bipyār*; — K. *brastvār* f. ← Sk.

9306 ***bṛhyatē** 'is increased'. [Cf. *bṛṁhati* ŚBr., *bṛhati* AV. 'is thick, grows strong', *bṛṁhayati* 'increases' MBh. — √BṚH[1]]
M. *bājhṇē*, *bāḷṇē* (*bāḍnē* from anal. past st. **bāḍh-* after MIA. type *baijhaī* ~ *baddha-*) intr. 'to bear (of fruit or flower trees)', *bāḷh* m. 'crop'.

9307 ***bēṅga-** 'defective'. [Cf. *BHĒKKA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-[4]]
A. *beṅā* 'idiotic'; B. *beṅā* 'left-hand'; Or. *beṅga* 'fetid smell'; Bi. *bēṅā*, *bēṅuā* 'loose sandy sub-soil in which a clay well does not work' (semant. cf. *BHUDDA- and *BHUDDA- in H.): all less likely < **viyaṅga-* s.v. VYAṄGA-[1].

***bēṭṭa-** 'small', ***bēḍa** 'defective' see *BIDḌA-.

9308 **bēḍā-** f. 'boat' lex. 2. **vēḍā**, *vēṭī-* f. lex. 3. **bhēḍa-[3]** m., *bhēla-[1]*, °*aka-* m.n. lex.
1. Pk. *bēḍa-*, °*aya-* m., *bēḍā-*, °*ḍī*, °*ḍiyā-* f. 'boat', Gy. eur. *bero*, S. *ḥero* m., °*rī* 'small do.'; L. *bērā* (Ju. *ḥ-*) m. 'large cargo boat', *bērī* f. 'boat', P. *berā* m., °*rī* f.; Ku. *bero* 'boat, raft', N. *berā*, OAw. *beḍā*, H. *berā* m., G. *berɔ* m., *berī* f., M. *bedā* m.
2. Pk. *vēḍa-* m. 'boat'.
3. Pk. *bhēḍaka-*, *bhēlaa-* m., *bhēlī-* f. 'boat'; B. *bhelā* 'raft', Or. *bheḷā*.

***bēḍḍa-**, ***bēṇḍa-** 'defective' see *BIDḌA-.

9309 ***baijya-** 'relating to seed'. [Cf. *baijika-* Mn. — BĪJA-]
S. *ḥejo* m. 'first sowing of rice for future transplanting, crop so sown', *ḥejī* 'kept for seed'; WPah.pād. *bējā* 'seed', paṅ. *baijū*.

***bailuva-** 'wood-apple' see next.

9310 **bailvá-** 'pertaining to the tree Aegle marmelos' ŚBr., n. 'its fruit' lex. 2. ***bailuva-**. [BILVÁ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *bella-* n.m. 'its fruit'; WPah. (Joshi) *bēl* m. 'the tree and its fruit'; Ku. N. A. B. *bel* 'the tree', Or. *bela*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *bel* m.; OM. *bela* m. 'its leaves', M. *bel* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit'; Si. *beḷa*, *beli* 'the tree'.
2. Pa. *bēluva-* m. 'the tree', n. (?) 'its wood'.

9311 ***bōkk-** 'carry'. [Poss. < 'carry on the back': cf. *bukka-[1]* s.v. VṚKKÁ-]
Sh.koh. *bōki* f. 'load'; Ku. *bokṇo* 'to carry', N. *boknu*; — A. *bokosā* 'load carried on back' or ← H. *buqca* 'bag for carrying things'?

9312 ***bokka-**[1] 'he-goat'. [Cf. *bukka-*[2] m. 'goat' lex. Poss. of IE. origin EWA ii 436: note phonetic parallelism with 'defective' ***bōkka-**[2] s.v. ***bukka-**[1] and cf. Or. *bodā* 'male goat or sheep' ~ 'defective' ***bodda-** s.v. ***buṭṭa-**]
Pk. *bokkaḍa-* m. 'goat'; S. *ḇoka* f. 'cry of a goat', *ḇokijaṇu* 'to be with young (of goats)'; L. *bok* m. 'bleat of a goat', (Ju.) *ḇokaṇ* 'to bleat'; P. *bok* m. 'goat'; Ku. *boko* m. 'goat', *bokyā* m. 'full grown goat', *bokyāṉ* f. 'smell of a he-goat'; N. *boko* 'he-goat', B. *bokā*; Or. *bokā*, *bukā* 'sheep or goat as sacrificial victim'; Bi. *bokā* 'he-goat', Mth. *bokṛā*; H. *bok*, *°kā* m. 'ram', *bokrā* m. 'goat'; OG. *bokaḍaū* m. 'he-goat', G. *bokrũ* n., M. *bokaḍ* m. — 'made of goatskin': K. *būkh*, dat. *būkas* m. 'well-bucket', S. *ḇoko* m., L. *bokā* (Ju. *ḇ-*) m., P. *bokkā* m., H. *bokā* m. 'well-bucket (usu. of goatskin)'; G. *bokh* f. 'bucket'.

***bōkka-**[2] 'defective' see ***bukka-**[4].

9313 ***bōkkasa-** 'name of a people'. [Cf. *bukkasa-* m. 'a man of the lowest stratum' lex.]
Pk. *bokkasa-* m. 'a non-Aryan people'; Ku. *bogso* 'wizard'; N. *boksо* 'wizard', *boksi* 'witch'.

***bōkkha-**, ***bōggha-**, ***bōṅga-** 'defective' see ***bukka-**[1].

***bōcca-**, ***bōñca-** 'defective' see ***bucca-**[1].

***bōṭṭa-**[1] 'defective' see ***buṭṭa-**[1].

***bōṭṭa-**[2] 'bush' see ***būṭa-**[2].

***bōḍa-** 'defective' see ***buṭṭa-**[1].

***bōḍayati** 'immerses' see ***buḍyati**.

***bōḍḍa-** 'defective' see ***buṭṭa-**[1].

***bōtta-**, ***bōttha-**, ***bōdda-**, ***bōddha-** 'defective' see ***buṭṭa-**.

9314 **bōdhá-** m. 'waking, consciousness' AV. [√BUDH]
Pa. *bōdha-* m. 'understanding, knowledge', Pk. *ōha-* m., A. *bhū*.

9315 **bṓdhati** 'perceives' Dhātup. [√BUDH]
Tor. *bú-* 'to know, see, look at' (pret. *būdo*).

9316 **bōdhana-** n. 'awakening' KātyŚr., 'perceiving' Kālid., 'causing a spell to work' Cat. [√BUDH]
Pa. *bōdhana-* n. 'knowing'; Pk. *bōhaṇa-* n. 'advice'; H. *bohnī* f. 'first sale of the day (which sets omen for the day's subsequent sales)'.

9317 **bōdháyati** 'wakes, admonishes' RV., 'informs' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pa. *bōdheti* 'instructs'; Pk. *bōhēi* 'wakes, informs'; OG. *bohaṁtaū* pres. part. 'to instruct'; M. *bohṇẽ* 'to call'.

9318 **bṓdhi-** m.f. 'perfect knowledge' Bcar. [√BUDH]
Pa. *bōdhi-* f. 'enlightenment', Pk. *bōhi-* f., OSi. *boy*, Si. *bō*.

***bōntha-**, ***bōnda-** 'defective' see ***buṭṭa-**.

9319 ***bōbba-** 'dumb'. [Onom.]
A. B. *boā* 'dumb', A. *bubuāibā* 'to speak indistinctly'; Or. *bobā* 'dumb, stammering'; G. *bobrũ* 'stammering'; M. *bobḍā* 'lisping, speaking indistinctly'.

***bōra-**[1] 'defective' see ***bura-**.

9320 ***bōra-**[2] 'sacking, sack'. [Orig. 'of goat's hair' for which jute was substituted esp. in the East. — Poss. < *bākura-* RV. if this means 'bag or bellows made of goat skin' (= *bākurā- dṛti-* RV., *vākura-* JaimBr.)]
Sh. *borí* f. 'sack'; S. *ḇoro* m. 'cloth made of goat's hair, bag or sack made of the same (= *ḇorī* f.)'; L. *bōrā* m. 'large sack, measure of grain', *bōrī* f. 'bag made of goat's or camel's hair'; P. *borā* m., *borī* f. 'sack, coarse bag (for pack animals)'; N. *boro* 'sack'; B. Or. Bi. Mth. H. *borā* m. 'gunny bag (made of jute)', H. *borī* f. 'money bag'; G. *boro* m. 'a kind of carpet'; M. *borā* m. 'stuff for carpet or sack, sack made of it', *borī* f. 'money bag'.

bōlayati see ***buḍyati**.

9321 ***bōll-** 'speak'. [*bahu-bōllaka-* m. 'great talker' Divyāv. L. Schwarzschild JAOS 77, 205 derives Ap. *vollai* 'speaks' from Pk. *vayaī* (< *vādati* and *vakti*) ~ *vutta-* (< *uktá-*, with *o* in inf. *vottuṁ*, fut. *vocchami*) after type *nutta-* ~ *ṇollaī* (< **nud-la-*?). If so, early appearance of *b-* in Pk. and BHSk. (only *b-* forms are attested in NIA.) may be due to collision with MIA. forms of *bravīti* in which abnormal sound-change in a word of 'saying' produced *bēmi* (< *brávīmi*), pres. part. *bemta-*. Borrowing from Drav. word-group of Tam. *vakuḷi* DED 4256 (J. Bloch BSOS v 742) is very doubtful]
Pk. *bollaī*, *bullaī* 'speaks', Ap. *vollaī*, K. *bōlun*, rām. *bōlyā* 'it was said', S. *ḇolaṇu*, L. *bolaṇ*, pres. part. *bulendā*, (Ju.) *ḇolaṇ*, P. *bolṇā*, WPah.pād. *bolaṇ*, paṅ. cur. cam. *bolnā*, rudh. *bòlla* 2 pl. imper., Ku. *bolno*, N. *bolnu*, A. *bolibā*, B. *bolā*, *balā*, Or. *bolibā*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *bōlab*, H. *bolnā*, OMarw. *bolaï*, G. *bolvũ*, M. *bolṇẽ*; — caus. Pk. *bollāviya-*; Ku.gng. *bulũ̄* 'to call', N. *bolāunu*, A. *bolāibā*, B. *bolāna*, *bal°*, OAw. *bulāvaï*, H. *bulānā*, G. *bolāvvũ*, M. *bolavṇẽ*; — Pk. *bollā-* f. 'talk', K. *bōl* m., *būl*[1] f. 'language'; S. *ḇola* f., *°lu* m. 'promise', *°lī* f. 'language', L. (Ju.) *ḇolī*, P. *bol* m., *bollī* f., Ku. N. *boli*, B. *bol*, *°li*, Or. *bola*, *°li*; Mth. *bol*, *°li* 'speech, promise'; H. *bol* m., *°lī* f. 'speech'; OMarw. *bola* 'promise'; G. M. *bol* m. 'words', *°lī* f. 'language'.

bōllaka- see prec.

bauḍhya- see ***buṭṭa-**[1].

9322 **baudha-** 'relating to the planet Mercury' Sūryas., (with *ahar-*) 'Wednesday' Visn. [Der. *budhá-* 'wise' Mn., m. 'Mercury' MBh., *budhē* 'on Wednesday' lex. — √BUDH]
Sh. (Lor.) *bodo* 'Wednesday' (*-do* < DIVASÁ-).

9323 **bradhná-**[1] 'ruddy, bay (esp. of horses)' RV.
K. *bodur*[1] m. 'tawny bull', *būd[u]r[u]* f. 'tawny cow': < ***bradhna-ḍa-** or poss. ***bradhra-**.

bradhna-[2], **bradhma-** 'a disease' see VARDHMAN-.

9324 **bráhman-**[1] n. 'hymn' RV. [√BṚH[1]]
Pa. *brahma-* (← Sk.) n. 'supreme good, Vedic text'. BRAHMÁN-[2], BRÁHMAṆÁ-; ÁBRAHMAN-.

9325 **brahmán-**[2] m. 'hymner, priest' RV. [√BṚH[1]]
Pk. *bamha-*, *bambha-*, *bambhāṇa-* m. 'Brahman'; P. *barahman* m. 'Brahman', *°ṇī* f. 'Brahman woman', *pammā*, *°mā* 'contemptuous term used by Sikhs for a Brahman'; Si. *baṁba* 'Brahman', *baṁba-* in cmpds. 'good'.

brahmī- see BRÁHMĪ-.

9326 ***brākati** 'bleats'. 2. ***blākkati.** [Cf. ORuss. *blekati* 'to bleat', IE. *blē* [EW 102]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *bray* sb. 'bleating', *brayeik* (O'Brien "*brāgōik*") 'to bleat'; Sh. (Lor.) *brā* 'bleating' (with *br-* retained in onom. word?).
2. Bshk. *lāk-* 'to bleat', 3 sg. pres. *lākent*.

9327 **brāhmaṇá-** m. 'one who has sacred knowledge, Brahman' RV. 2. **brāhmaṇī-** f. Kāṭh. [BRÁHMAN-[1]]
1. Pa. *brāhmaṇa-* m. (← Sk.), Aś.shah. *bramaṇa-*, man. *bamaṇa-*, kal. *baṁbhaṇa-*, gir. *brāhmaṇa-*, *bāmhaṇa-*, KharI. *bramhaṇeṇa* inst. sg., NiDoc. *bramaṁṇa*, Dhp. *bra(m)maṇa*, Pk. *bamhaṇa-*, *bambhaṇa-* m., S. *ḇābhaṇu* m., L. (Ju.) *ḇābhaṇ* m., P. *barāhman*, *bāmhaṇ*, ludh. *bāmhan* m., Ku. *bāman*, N. *bāman*, *bāwan*, *bāhun*, A. *bāmun*, OB. *bāmbhaṇa*, B. *bāman*, *°mun*, *bāmnā* 'a low Brahman', Or. *bāmbhuṇa*, *bābhuṇa*, *bāmuṇa*, (Sambhalpur) *bāmnā*, Bi. Mth. *bābhan*, *bāman*, Bhoj. *bāmhan*, *bābhan*, Aw.lakh. *bāmhan*, *bābhan*, H. *bāmhan* m., G. M. *bāman* m., M. *bābhurḍā*, *bāmurḍā* m. 'term of reproach for a Brahman', Si. *bamuṇā*.
2. Pa. *brāhmaṇī-* f., Pk. *bambhaṇī-*, S. *ḇābhanī*, P. *bāmhanī*, Ku.gng. *bāmĩ̄ṛə*, B. *bāmni*, Or. *bām(h)unī*, H. *bāmhnī*, G. *bāmnī*, M. *bāmḷiṇī*, Si. *bāmiṇī*.

9328 **brāhmī-** f. 'the fish Macrognathus pancalus', *brahmī-* f. lex.
P. *bām* f. 'eel', N. *bām*, A. *bāmi*; H. *bāb*, *bām*, *bābī* f. 'eel, snake'; G. *bām* m. 'eel', M. *bām* f.

BRŪ 'speak': ÚDBRUVATĒ, ÚPABRŪTĒ; — ***bōll-**?

***blākkati** 'bleats' see ***brākati**.

BH

9329 ***bhakabhaka-** 'panting, puffing'. [Onom. cf. *bhaka-bhakāyatē* 'croaks' Subhās., *bhakkikā-* f. 'cricket' lex.]
P. *bhakar-bhakar* 'greedily'; N. *bhakbhak* 'stammeringly', *bhakābhak* 'one mouthful after another'; B. *bhakbhak* 'gushingly'; Or. *bhakbhak* 'chatter'; H. *bhakbhak* f. 'puffing'; G. M. *bhakbhak* 'gushingly'.

9330 ***bhakkha-** 'lump'. 2. ***bhikkha-**.
1. D. *bikula* 'thick' (Lorimer DumLg 150 wrongly < *bahala-*); Paš.dar. *bakoṭā*, ar. *bayuṭā* 'stout, fat'; Bshk. *bakūl* 'strong, thick, fat'; Phal. *bhakulo* 'strong'; Sh.pales. *bhāk* 'bull'; S. *bhakū* m. 'blockhead', *bhakuo* 'stupid'; L. *bhakrain* m. 'hammer for breaking lumps of earth' (– ?); P. *bhakūā* 'foolish'; Ku. *bhakuno* 'stock of grain'; N. *bhakku* 'short stout man', *bhakuldo* 'chubby, plump', *bhakāunu* 'lump, clod', *bhakuṇḍo* 'wooden ball used in a game'; B. *bhākus* 'stupid, awkward'; Or. *bhaku*, *°kā*, *°kuā* 'fool', *bhākuri* 'short and stout', *°ra* 'whoreson'; Mth. *bhakkū* 'fool', H. *bhakuā* m.; G. *bhākḷuṛo* m. 'lump of bread', M. *bhākaṛ* f.; Si. *baka* 'big', *bakkā* 'big man or animal', *bakkan* 'large, plump, clumsy'.
2. P. *bhikk* f., *bhikkā* m., *bhikkaṛ* m.f. 'lump, clod of earth'.

9331 **bhaktá-** n. 'food? (Geldner: Speiseanteil)' **RV.**, 'meal, food' Mn., 'boiled rice' Uttarar. [√BHAJ[1]]
Pa. *bhatta-* n. 'meal, food', Pk. *bhatta-* n. 'food, rice'; Wg. *bōt* 'rice'; Pr. *būtā*, *butā* 'flour'; Ning. *bōt* 'cooked rice', Shum. *bāt*, Gaw. *bat*; Kho. *bot* (with rising tone) 'evening meal' (Lor. *bat* 'rice cooked alone' — Ind.); Bshk. *batt* 'cooked rice', Tor. *bāt*, Phal. *bhāt*, *bat*, Sh. *bāt* m.; K. *bata* m. 'boiled rice, meal'; S. *bhatu* m. 'boiled rice'; L. *bhat* m. 'bruised corn, boiled rice'; P. *bhatt* m., (children) *bhappā* 'boiled rice', WPah.bhad. bhid. *bhatt* n., (Joshi) *bhāt* m., Ku. N. A. B. *bhāt*, Or. *bhāta*, Bi. Bhoj. *bhāt*, Aw.lakh. *bhāt*[u] ; H. *bhāt* m. 'boiled rice', *bhātā* f. 'custom of sending cooked rice to a house where there has been a death'; OMarw. *bhāta* 'boiled rice', G. *bhāt* m. (← H.?), M. *bhāt* n.; Ko. *bhāta* 'husk of rice'; Si. *bata* 'cooked rice'; Md. *bat*, *bai* 'rice, meal'. — Perh. rather < *BHĀRTA-: P. *bhattā* m. 'extra pay to public servants or soldiers, travelling allowance', ludh. *bhattā* 'food taken to farmers in fields'; H. *bhātā*, *bhattā* m. 'advances made to ploughmen without interest'; G. *bhātu* n. 'extra allowance above pay given to public servants &c.'; Si. *bata* 'daily ration or pay of coolie or soldier'.
BHAKTAKARA-, BHAKTAKĀRA-, *BHAKTATṚṆA-, *BHAKTAPĀNĪYA-, *BHAKTAPĀLA-, *BHAKTĀDHĀRA-; ĀBHAKTA-; ĒKABHAKTA-, GÓBHAKTA-, *PAŚCĀBHAKTA-, *PĀNĪYABHAKTA-.

9332 **bhaktakara-** m. 'cook' Pat. [BHAKTÁ-, KARÁ-[1]]
P. *bhater* m. 'a head cook', dog. *pater* (with low rising tone on first syllable) m. 'manager of a kitchen'.

9333 **bhaktakāra-** m. 'cook' lex. [BHAKTÁ-, KĀRA-[2]]
Pa. *bhattakāraka-* m. 'cook'; N. *bhatiyār*, *°ler* 'feast'.

9334 ***bhaktatṛṇa-** 'rice-straw'. [BHAKTA-, TṚṆA-]
M. *bhātyaṇ*, *°teṇ*, *°tyeṇ* n. 'rice-straw'.

9335 ***bhaktapāniya-** 'rice-water'. [BHAKTÁ-, PĀNÍYA-]
Or. *bhātuāni* 'water boiling in pot for cooking rice'.

9336 ***bhaktapāla-** 'food-controller'. [Cf. the office of Pa. *bhattuddēsaka-*. — BHAKTÁ-, PĀLÁ-]
OSi. *batapalaha* gen. sg. 'food-controller'.

9337 ***bhaktādhāra-** 'vessel for food'. [BHAKTÁ-, ĀDHĀRÁ-]
WPah.bhal. *bhattāhar* m. 'a very large basket in which cooked meal is stored during a wedding'.

9338 **bhaktí-[1]** f. 'possession' RV., 'worship, devotion' ŚvetUp., 'attribute' Nir., 'decoration' Hariv., 'arrangement' lex., 'form, manner'. [In senses 'decoration' and 'manner', *bhakti-* falls together with *bhaṅgí-*, *°ga-* (in cmpds.) 'ornament' Ragh. Kathās. and *bhaṅgi-* 'semblance, shape, manner, fashion' Kāv. From this association stems the nasal of Ap. and NIA. — With *UDBHAKTI- 'bad drawing' cf. *bhakticitra-* n. 'drawings' R. — √BHAJ[1]]
Pa. *bhatti-* f. 'service, devotion', *bhatti-kamma-* n. 'making lines, decoration'; Pk. *bhatti-* f. 'devotion, arrangement, sort'; Ap. *bhaṁti-* f. 'sort'; S. *bhati* f. 'ways, manner, habit'; Mth. *bhāti*, *bhẽti* 'form, appearance'; OAw. *bhāṁtī* f. 'way, manner'; H. *bhẽt*, *bhẽtī* f. 'sort' (→ S. *bhẽti* f., P. *bhẽt* m., Ku. N. *bhẽti*, N. *bhẽt*); OMarw. *bhẽti* f. 'manner, kind', G. *bhāt*[i] f., M. *bhẽt* f.; Si. *bätiya* 'love, honour'.
BHAKTIKÁ-; *UDBHAKTI-.

9339 **bhakti-[2]** f. 'part' AitBr., 'section' Lāṭy., 'analysis' Sāh. (cf. *sūtram bhanakti* Siddh.). [√BHAJ[2]]
See BHĀGYA-[2].

BHAKṢ 'eat': BHAKṢÁ-, BHAKṢÁYATI, BHAKṢYA-, ABHAKṢA-; — √BHAJ[1].

9340 **bhakṣá-** m. 'eating, food' RV. [√BHAKṢ]
Pk. *bhakkha-* m. 'eating, meal'.
ABHAKṢA-; BHAKṢAKĀRA-.

9341 **bhakṣakāra-** '*eating', m. 'cook' lex. [*bhakṣaṁkāra-* 'furnishing food' MaitrS., *bhakṣaṁkṛta-* 'eaten' TS. — BHAKṢÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
Dm. *bẽžar* 'leopard (?)' NTS xii 162; Paš.ar. *bačór* 'leopard', chil. *bačór* 'wolf (?)'; Shum. *baçhár* 'leopard' IIFL iii 3, 30.

9342 **bhakṣáyati** 'eats, drinks' RV., *bhákṣati* MBh. [√BHAKṢ]
Pa. *bhakkhati* 'eats', Pk. *bhakkhēi*, pres. part. *°khaṁta-*; P. *bhakkhnā*, *bhacchnā* 'to devour'; WPah.marm. *bhakkhnū* 'to eat quickly in large quantities', khas. *bhakknu*, rudh. *bhakknā*.

9343 ***bhakṣiyarūpa-** 'food'. [BHAKṢYA-, RŪPÁ-]
S. *bakhirū* m. 'a plant with a prickly pod (Tribulus alatus eaten by the poor?)': see BHAKṢYA-.

9344 **bhakṣya-** 'eatable', n. 'food' Mn. MBh. [Cf. *bhakṣá-* m. RV., Pk. *bhakkha-* m. 'eating'. — √BHAKṢ]
Pa. *bhakkha-* 'eatable', n. 'food'; P. *bhakk(h)ṛā* m. 'the thorny medicinal plant Tribulus alatus (used as food by the poor)'; — P. *abakkh* 'uneatable' from **bakkh*.
*BHAKṢIYARŪPA-, *BHAKṢYĀGĀRA-.

9345 ***bhakṣyāgāra-** n. 'food-store'. [BHAKṢYA-, AGĀRA-]
Ku. *bhakār* 'large wooden box to hold grain'; N. *bhakāro* 'small shed', *bhakāri* 'basket for storing grain'.

› **bhága-[1]** m. 'good fortune, sexual pleasure' RV. [√BHAJ[1]]
Pk. *bhaga-*, *bhaya-* m. 'good fortune'; OG. *bhaī* inst. sg. 'with pleasure'; Si. *bā* 'good fortune' (or < BHĀGA-[1] ~ *bā* 'half' < BHĀGA-[2]).
BHAGÍN-, BHĀGYA-[1]; DURBHÁGA-, SUBHÁGA-.

9347 **bhaga-[2]** m. 'vulva' Mn. [Associated with BHÁGA-[1], but orig. belonging to a 'curved, crooked' word-group s.v. BHAṄGI- or more generally 'defective', cf. *BHĒGGA-?]
See BHAGINÍ-.

9348 **bhagín-** 'prosperous, happy' AV. [BHÁGA-[1]]
Paš. *bai* 'good' IIFL iii 3, 27; Shum. *bāi* 'good (of grass for pasture), well (of health)'; Gaw. *bāi* (m. and f.) 'good'.
BHAGINÍ-.

9349 **bhaginī-** f. 'sister' Mn., *°nikā-* f. Kathās. [J. Gonda AO xxi 23 supports derivation from BHAGA-[2] 'vulva' (which, if it belongs to the 'crooked' or 'defective' word-groups of BHAṄGURÁ- or *VAṄKA-[2], might with a variant **bhagha-* account for **baghinī-* ~ *bhaginī-*). But EWA ii 460 sees in it more prob. the feminine of *bhagin-* as an expression of good wish — *bhuguḥ kaninām* of RV. i 103, 8 — to an unwed sister (note that in NIA. *bhaginī-* is usu. the younger sister). The transference of aspiration from the initial to the interior presents difficulty, unless as a conscious avoidance of similarity with *bhaga-*[2] 'vulva'. The argument in AO xxi 30 that no **baghinī-* is attested and that therefore the transference could have occurred only at the stage *bhaiṅī-* is not conclusive that a form **baghinī-* never in fact existed between the age of Aśoka and the first emergence of Pk. *bahiṇi-*. It is significant that in BHĀGINÉYA- no such transference occurred. The new *bahiṇī-* belonged to the Centre, the older *bhaiṅī-* remaining on the periphery in Dard., S., L., P., some WH. dialects, EA., Or., and Ko. — For distribution of SVÁSṚ- and BHAGINÍ- in NIA. see AO xxi 27. — BHAGÍN-]
Pa. *bhaginī-* f., Aś.kāl. *bhaginina*, dh. *°nīnaṁ* gen. pl., Pk. *bha(g)inī-*, *°niā-*, *bahinī-* f., Gy.eur. *phen*, pal. *bẽn*, D. *ben*, Wg. *baīnə*, Wot. *bain*, Mai. *bhẽ*, (Barth NTS xviii 127) *"byāvn"*, ky. *bhl*, Chil. *bihā*; Phal. *bhēn*, *b*hēn* 'sister, brother's wife'; K. *bēnē* 'sister', *biṇi*, *biṇi*[u] 'term of address to woman of equal or moderate age', kash. *bhain*, rām. dod. *bahin*, pog. *bēan*, obl. *bīni*, S. *bhen*, *°nu*, L. *bhēn*, obl. *°nū*, pl. *°nā*, khet. *bhēn*, awān. *bhēn*, P. *bhain* (bhaṭ. 'younger sister'), ludh. *bhain*, WPah.bhad. cam. *baihn*, bhal. *bhēn*, pl. *°nī*, pād. cur. *bhēn*, paṅ. *bhain* 'younger sister'; Ku. *bainī*, gng. *bẽr*[i]; N. *bainī* 'younger sister', A. *bahinī*, *bhanī*; B. *bain*, *buin*, *bon* ODBL 308, (E and SE) *bhain*, Or. *bhainī*, *bhaanī*, *bhaūnī*, *bhaenī*, (Itar) *bhaūndī*, *bahinī*, *baheṇī*, Mth. *bahin*, *°ni*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *bahin*[i], H. *bahin*, *bahan*, (Bhulia) *bhaīn*, Brj. *bhainī*, OMarw. *bahana*, *bhaṇa*; OG. *bahina*, G. *bahen*, *ben* 'sister', *benī* 'dear sister, confidante' (*n* is unexpl.), ghis. *bhen*, pat. *bhun*, M. *bahiṇ*, Ko. *bhainī*; Si. *buhunā*, st. *°n-* 'elder sister', *buhinī*, st. *°n-*.
BHĀGINÉYA-; BHAGINÍPATI-, *BHAGINÍPUTRA-; *JÁMĀTṚBHAGINÍ-, *PATIBHAGINÍ-.

9350 bhaginīpati- m. 'sister's husband' Kathās. [BHAGINÍ-, PÁTI-]
Pk. *bhaiṇīvaï-* m. 'sister's husband', K. *bema* m. (× BHĀMA-[2]?), S. *bheṇīvio* m., L. *bhanūiā*, *bhanvīa*, *bhunīa*, (Ju.) *bhanvīā*, mult. *bhanveiā* m., awān. *bhanīā*, *bhṇīā*, P. *bhanoī*, *bailnoī*, *bhanoī*, *°oiā*, *ba(h)noī*, *bhanvavyā*, *bhanvayyā*, *°vīyyā* m.; Ku. *bhiṇā* 'elder sister's husband', N. *bhenā*, *bhinā-ju*; A. *baināi*, *bhaunāi*, *bhiṇihi* 'younger sister's husband'; B. *banui*, *banāi* 'sister's husband' (*ā* after *nandāi* s.v. NANĀNDṚPATI-), Or. *bheṇoī*, *°neī*, *bhiṇoi*, H. *bhinoī*, *°neū*, *bahnoī*, *°neū*, *bhīnā* m., OMarw. *bahaneu* m., G. *banevī* m. (*n* < *ṇh*? But cf. G. *n*-forms s.v. BHAGINÍ-).

9351 ***bhaginīputra-** 'sister's son'. [Cf. *bhaginīsuta-* m. Pañcat. — BHAGINÍ-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
K. *bẽnath[u]r* m. 'sister's son', H. *bahnot* m.

bhagna-[1] 'broken', ***bhagna-[2]** 'fled' see BHAJYÁTĒ.

9352 ***bhagnatōlī-** 'where the wall is broken'. [BHAGNA-[1], TÔLIKÁ-]
G. *bhāgoḷ*, *bhāgaḷ* f. 'gate in wall of town or village, precincts of a village'.

9353 **bhaṅgá-[1]** 'breaking' VS., m. 'a break' Mn., 'piece' Kālid. [√BHAÑJ]
Pa. *bhaṅga-* n. 'breaking up', *sākhā-bhaṅga-* 'layer of broken off branches'; Pk. *bhaṁga-* m. 'destruction, broken portion, piece' (Ap. adj. 'broken'); Gy. rum. *phang-* 'to break'; S. *bhaṅgu* m. 'obstacle', *bhāṇo* m. 'share' (*ā*?); WPah.bhal. *bhaṅgṛi* f. 'sheep with black or white spots on face'; N. *bhaṅālo* 'fork in a stream'; A. *bhāṅiba* tr. 'to break'; B. *bhāṅā* 'to be broken'; Or. *bhaṅgā* 'act of breaking', *bhāṅgibā* tr. and intr. 'to break'; Mth. *bhāgaṭh* 'breakage'; OG. *bhāṁgaü* m. 'piece', G. *bhāgū* 'broken to pieces', *bhāgvũ* tr. and intr. 'to break'; M. *bhāg* m. 'parting in a woman's hair', *bhāgā* m. 'division of a field, field', *bhāgṇẽ* 'to divide', *bhaṅgṇẽ* 'to break, destroy'.
*BHAṄGĀKARA-.

9354 **bhaṅgá-[2]** m. 'hemp' AV., *bhaṅgā-* f. ŚārṅgS.
Pa. *bhaṅga-* n. 'hemp, coarse hempen cloth'; Pk. *bhaṁgā-*, *°gī-* f. 'hemp'; Kho. *boṅ* 'hemp, bhang'; K. *baṅga* f. 'hemp', S. *bhaṅga* f., P. *bhaṅg* f.; WPah.bhal. *bhaṅg* 'bhang'; Ku. *bhāṅ* 'hemp, bhang', *bhāṅo* 'hemp-seed'; N. A. B. *bhāṅ* 'hemp', Or. *bhāṅga*, Bi. Mth. *bhāṅ*, Bhoj. *bhāṅ*; H. *bhāṅ*, *bhaṅg* f. 'hemp, bhang'; G. M. *bhāṅ* f. 'hemp'; Si. *baṅgalaya* 'intoxicating drink, arak', Md. *baiṅgurā* (*-hara*, *-rā* < RÁSA-). — Deriv.: S. H. *bhaṅgī*; m. 'hemp addict'; — A. *bhaṅuwā* 'addicted to hemp'; — Ku. *bhaṅelo* 'coarse hempen cloth', H. *bhaṅgelā* m.
*BHAṄGAKARA-.

9355 ***bhaṅgakara-** 'hemp-maker'. [BHAṄGÁ-[2], KARÁ-[1]]
P. H. *bhāgerā* m. 'maker and seller of hemp', P. *°raṇ* f. 'his wife', H. *°ran* f., M. *bhāgerā*, *°rī* m.

9356 ***bhaṅgākara-** 'collection of broken pieces'. [BHAṄGA-[1], ĀKARA-]
G. *bhāgār* m. 'broken pots, a collection of broken pots'.

9357 **bhaṅgi-** f. 'bend, curve' Dhūrtas. [See BHAṄGURÁ-]
A. *bhāṅi* 'a curved adze used in making dugouts'.

9358 **bhaṅgurá-** 'crooked' (in *bhaṅgurāvant-* 'having crooked ways' RV.), 'bent, curled' Kathās., m. 'bend in a river' lex. 2. 'fragile, breakable' Kāv. [Like *bhaṅgi-*, it belongs to a non-Aryan word-group (PMWS 88) for 'crooked, bent' in VAṄKA-[1], VAṄKŪ-, VAṄKARA-[1], perh. identical with more general 'defective' words s.v. *VAṄKA-[2], cf. *bhaṅgurá-* ~ *paṅgú-*, *paṅgula-*. Mng. 'breakable' from association with BHAṄGA-[1]. Also BHAGA-[2] 'vulva' (with poss. variation **bagha-*, see BHAGINÍ-) may belong here, either as 'bend, curve' or as general 'defective' word, such as in so many cases provides sexual terms]
1. A. *bheṅur* 'a bend', *bheṅurā* 'crooked' (for *-e-* cf. 'defective' *BHĒṄGA-).

2. Pk. *bhaṁgura-* 'breakable,' G. *bhāgrũ* 'breakable, brittle'.

BHAJ[1] 'impart, possess, enjoy': BHAKTÁ-, BHAKTÍ-[1], BHÁGA-[1], BHÁGIN-, BHÁJATI[1], BHÁJANA-, *BHÁJYATI[1], BHÁGÁ-[1], BHÁGYA-[1], BHÁJANA-[1], BHÁJÁYATI[1], BHÁJÍ- Add.; ÁBHAKTA-, *UDBHAKTI-, DURBHÁGA-, DAURBHÁGYA-, SUBHÁGA-, SAUBHÁGYA-; — √BHAKṢ, √BHIKṢ-.

BHAJ[2] 'divide, distribute'. [Ac. to EWA ii 462 same as √BHAJ[1]. But the forms given below are prob. rather to be connected with √BHAÑJ, cf. *bhanakti* 'divides' Siddh., H. *bhājṇā* 'to be divided', M. *bhājṇē* 'to distribute' < *BHAÑJATI (J. C. W.)]

BHAKTI-[2], BHAJATI[2], *BHAJYATI[3], BHÁGA-[2], BHÁGYA-[2], BHÁJANA-[2], BHÁJAYATI[2], BHÁJYA-; *ÁBHAKTA-, VIBHAKTA-, VIBHAKTI-.

BHAJ[3] 'flee': *BHAGNA-[2], BHAJATI-[3], *BHAJYATI[1], *BHÁJANA-[3]; BHÁJAYATI[3]; for these see BHAJYÁTĒ.

9359 **bhājati**[1] 'imparts' (*bhájatē* 'receives, enjoys') RV., 'practises' Mn., 'reveres, loves' MBh. 2. ***bhajyati**[1]. 3. **bhājáyati**[1] 'imparts' RV., 'causes to enjoy' ŚBr., 'cooks (food)' Vop. [√BHAJ[1]]

1. Pa. *bhajati* 'associates with, cherishes'; Pk. *bhayaï* 'cherishes, serves'.

2. Pk. *bhájjaï* 'serves (?)'.

3. M. *bhāṅē* 'to make a meal'.

9360 **bhajati**[2] 'distributes' Mn. 2. ***bhajyati**[2]. 3. **bhājayati**[2] 'distributes' Gaut., 'divides' Sūryas. [√BHAJ[2]]

1. Pk. *bhayaï* 'distributes'.

2. Pk. *bhájjaï* 'distributes'; Kal.rumb. *pināžim* 'I divide (a portion)'; Kho. *bəžik* 'to apportion, share out, divide' (BelvalkarVol 88 < *bhajati*); K. *bazun* 'to give away (prizes &c.), distribute'.

3. Pa. *bhājēti* (usu. *vibh°*) 'distributes'; Gy. pal. *baudr* 'he shares'; Si. *bedanavā* 'to apportion'.

bhajati[3] 'flees' see BHAJYÁTĒ.

9360a **bhajana-** n. '*cooking pot' ('devotion' Prab.com.). [~ BHÁJANA-[1]. — √BHAJ]

G. *bhaṇũ* n. 'earthen cooking pot'; Si. *baḍana, °duna* 'pot' (or < BHÁJANA-[1]). — See Add.

***bhajyati**[1] 'serves' see BHÁJATI[1].

***bhajyati**[2] 'distributes' see BHÁJATI[2].

***bhajyati**[3] 'flees' see BHAJYÁTĒ.

9361 **bhajyátē** 'is broken' AV. 2. **bhagna-**[1] 'broken, torn, defeated, lost' MBh., n. 'break of a bone' Suśr. 3. ***bhājana-**[1] 'putting to flight'. [J. Bloch BSL xxxi 62, despite *bhanakti* 'puts to flight' MW. and Pk. *bhaṁjaïa-* 'put to flight', dissociates NIA. words meaning 'flee' from √BHAÑJ and associates with [E. **bheq*^w*-(Gk. *ἔφυγον* 'I flee', &c., IEW 118) in (*dišō*) *bhājayat* 'drove out' (see 3 below), (*dišō*) *°bhyabhajatām* 'fled' Bhatt., *dišōbhāga-* 'fleeing' Pañcat. But in view of parallel semantic development of DĪRYÁTĒ, DĪRṆÁ-, it is not necessary to assume a separate **bhajyati* 'flees', pp. ***bhagna-**[2] which in any case would have coalesced completely with *bhajyatē, bhagna-*[1] from √BHAÑJ]

1. Pk. *bhajjaï* 'is broken'; S. *bhajaṇu* 'to be broken, flee, gallop' (whence *bhājū* m. 'deserter'); L. *bhajjaṇ* 'to be broken, flee'. (Ju.) *bhajjan*, awāṇ. *bhaijun*; P. *bhajjṇā*, ludh. *bhajj*[e]*nā* 'to flee'; WPah.jaun. *bhājṇō* 'to retire from a case'; Ku. *bhājṇo* 'to flee, run, escape'; OB. *bhājaï* 'is broken'; Or. *bhājibā* 'to be broken, be routed, flee'; Aw.lakh. *bhājab* 'to run away', H. *bhājṇā* (whence *bhajnā*); OMarw. *bhājaṭ* 'disappears, runs'; — caus.: S. *bhajāiṇu* 'to put to flight', L. *bhajāvaṇ*, P. *bhajāuṇā*, Ku. *bhajāṇo*; N. *bhajāunu* 'to change money'; H. *bhajānā* 'to put to flight'. — See *BHAÑJATI.

2. Pa. *bhagga-* 'broken'; Pk. *bhagga-* 'broken, fled', Ap. *bhaggia-*; Gy. eur. *phago* 'broken', *phag-* 'to break', pal. *bāg-* 'to break, lose (by a transaction)'; S. *bhago* 'broken, fled' (pp. of *bhajaṇu*); P.ludh. *bhagg*[e]*nā* 'to run', *bhagel* 'cowardly'; WPah.bhal. *bhazgṇū* 'to break', cur. *bhagē* 3 pl. pret. 'were deducted'; Ku. *bhāgṇo* 'to flee', N. *bhāgnu*, *bhāgā-bhāg* 'flight'; A. *bhagā* 'broken, cracked', *bhāgiba* intr. 'to crack, be ruined, flee'; B. *bhāg* 'flight', *bhāgā* 'to flee'; Or. *bhagā* 'broken', *bhāgibā* 'to be broken, to flee'; Mth. *bhāgab* 'to flee, run', *bhāgal* 'defeated'; Aw.lakh. *bhāgab* 'to run away'; H. *bhāgā* 'running', *bhāgnā* 'to flee'; OMarw. *bhāgaï* 'runs'; G. *bhāgū* 'broken, idle', *bhāgvũ* 'to break, flee'; M. *bhāgṇē* 'to give way (of a pillar &c.), get away, be tired'; Ko. *bhāgtā* 'wastes away'. — Replaced by **bhanna-* (~ pres. st. *bhajjaï* after type *bhijjaï* ~ *bhiṇṇa-*): L. *bhannā* 'broken, fled' (pp. of *bhaijaṇ*), *bhannaṇ* 'to break, pass (time)', awāṇ. *bhanuṇ*; P. *bhann* m. 'crease', f. 'beating, change (of money)', *bhannā* (ludh. *bhann*[e]*nā*) 'to break', *bhanāuṇā* 'to change (money)'; WPah.cam. *bhannā* 'to break', (Joshi) *bhānnu* tr. 'to break', *bhā'n* m. 'small coins'; Ku. *bhanono* 'to change (money)', *bhanyono* (from pass. **bhānino*); Mth. *bhānab* 'to be dispersed, be dissipated'; H. *bhānnā* 'to break', *bhunnā* 'to be changed (of money)', caus. *bhunānā* (with unexpl. *u*).

3. P. *bhāṇ* f. 'flight, rout (of an army)'.

*BHAGNATŌLĪ-.

BHAÑJ 'break': BHAGNA-[1], BHAÑGÁ-[1], BHAJYÁTĒ, *BHAÑJA-, *BHAÑJATI, BHAÑJANA-; UDBHAGNA-, *UDBHAJYATĒ, NIRBHAGNA-, PRABHAÑGÁ-, VIBHAÑGA-, *VYÁBHAÑGA-. — See √BHAJ[2].

9362 ***bhañja-** 'breaking', *bhañjaka-* m. 'breaker (of doors)' Kull. [√BHAÑJ]

Pa. *bhañjaka-* in cmpd. 'breaking', Pk. *bhaṁjaa-*; S. *bhaṇu* f. 'interruption'; P. *bhañj* f. 'flight'; Ku. *bhañcī* 'interruption, obstacle' (for *-c-* see *BHAÑJATI), N. *bhañjo, °ji, bhañci*; A. *bhañja* 'bend, contraction, distortion', *bhāzuwā* 'bent'; B. *bhāj* 'fold, folding'; Or. *bhañjā* 'breaking'; Bi. *bhāj* 'one turn of working a sugarcane mill'; H. *bhāj* f. 'twisting', *bhājī* f. 'interruption'.

9363 ***bhañjati**, *bhanákti*, pl. *bhañjánti* 'breaks' RV. [√BHAÑJ]

Pa. *bhañjati*; Pk. *bhaṁjaï* 'breaks', *bhaṁjia-* 'fled', Phal. *bhanjãm* 'I beat'; S. *bhañaṇu* 'to break, split'; Ku. *bhañcṇo* 'to turn a metal article into another shape', gng. *bhājāṛ* 'to break'; N. *bhāṅcnu* (*c* from *°bhāṁcha* &c. < *bhāccha*?); B. *bhājā* 'to fold'; Or. *bhāṅjibā* 'to break in pieces, fold', intr. 'to flee'; Bhoj. *bhājal* 'to fold'; H. *bhāṅjnā* 'to break, twist, turn' (whence intr. *bhāṅjnā* 'to be divided'); G. *bhāṅjvũ* 'to break'; M. *bhāṅjṇē* 'to distribute'; — Pk. *bhaṁjāvia-* 'put to flight'; N. *bhāṅjaunu* 'to change (money)'; Or. *bhañjeibā* 'to cause to be broken or folded'; H. *bhājānā* 'to change (money)'. — See BHAJYÁTĒ.

9364 **bhañjana-** n. 'breaking' MBh. [√BHAÑJ]

Pa. *bhañjana-* n. in cmpd. 'breaking (e.g. of an axle)', Pk. *bhaṁjaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f.; G. *bhāṅjṇī* f. 'dividing, division, dividend'.

9365 ***bhaṭ-** 'sudden movement or noise'. 2. ***bhaṭṭ-**. [Cf. *bhaṭabhaṭāyatē* 'gurgles' Cat.]

1. H. *bhar* m. 'crackle, rush'; M. *bhad* f. 'crackling fuel'; — redup.: P. *bharbharī* f. 'alarm'; Ku. *bharbharāṭ* m. 'startling noise, crackling of fire'; Or. *bharabhara* 'snuffling'; G. *bharbhar* 'violently', *bharābhar* 'smartly'; — ext. *-kk-*: Pk. *bhadakka-* m. 'noise'; Paś. *lāmbəl-brāk* 'lightning' IIFL iii 3, 110; S. *bharka* f. 'flash', *bharkaṇu* 'to blaze'; P. *bhark* f. 'flash', *bharkṇā* 'to be angry'; Ku. *bharāk* 'blow', *bharkaṇo* 'to be angry'; N. *bharkanu* 'to take fright, start'; A. *bharak* 'boast, display'; B. *bharak* 'display', Or. *bharaka*; B. *bharkāna* 'to take fright', Or. *bharakibā*; H. *bharak* f. 'flash, display', *bharaknā* 'to be excited, take fright'; G. *bharkũ* n. 'blaze', *bharāko* m. 'crash, blaze', *bharakvũ* 'to take fright, start'; M. *bhadak* f. 'display', *bhadaknē* 'to blaze, take fright'.

2. G. M. *bhaṭ* 'suddenly'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *bhaṭkaṇu, bhiṭ°* 'to wander'; Ku. *bhaṭkaṇo* 'to writhe'; N. *bhaṭak* 'display', *bharkanu* 'to start, rise (of penis)'; H. *bhaṭaknā* 'to be restless'; G. *bhaṭaktũ* 'to blaze, start'; M. *bhaṭaknē* 'to wander' (LM 377 < *bhraṣṭa-*).

bhaṭa- see BHRṬA-.

bhaṭabhaṭāyatē see *BHAṬ-.

***bhaṭṭ-** 'sudden movement or noise' see *BHAṬ-.

bhaṭṭa-[1] m. 'lord' see BHÁRTṚ-.

9366 **bhaṭṭa-**[2] m. 'mixed caste of bards' lex. [Cf. *bhaṭa-* m. 'mixed caste' lex., *bhaḍa-* m. Cat., *bhaṇḍa-* m. BrahmavP.

Pk. *bhaṭṭa-* m. 'bard'; K. *bāṭh*, dat. *°ṭhas* m. 'bard, panegyrist'; S. *bhaṭu* m., P. *bhaṭṭ* m., Ku. N. A. B. *bhāṭ*, Or. *bhāṭa*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. G. M. *bhāṭ* m., Si. *bāṭṭayā*; — S. *bhaṭiṇī* f. 'woman of this caste', P. *bhaṭṭaṇ, °ṇī* f., N. *bhaṭini*, H. *bhāṭan* f.; — N. *bhaṭyāunu* 'to lead a chorus'.

bhaṭṭāra- see BHÁRTṚ-.

9367 **bhaṭṭārikāmaṭha-** m. 'name of a quarter of Śrīnagar' Rājat. (PW). [*bhaṭṭāra-* s.v. BHÁRTṚ-, MAṬHA-]

K. *Brāṭ'mar* m. < **baṭarimar*?

9368 ***bhaḍḍu-** 'cooking vessel'. [Cf. BHÁṆḌA-[1]]

P. *bhaḍḍū* m. 'copper cooking vessel', N. *bhaḍḍu*.

bhaṇati see BHÁṆATI.

9369 **bhaṇṭākī-** f. 'the egg-plant Solanum melongena' lex. 2. **bhṛṇṭikā-** f. 'a species of plant' lex. 3. **vṛntāka-** m. 'egg-plant', n. 'its fruit' Bhpr. [Beside *bhṛṇṭikā-* cf. *bhūriṇṭikā-* f. 'white variety of Abrus precatorius' lex. and BHIṆḌÁ- f. — As 'Solanum melongena' cf. also *vṛnta-*[2], *vārttāka-* m., *°kī-* f., *°ku-* m. Suśr., *vārttā-*[2] f., *°tākin-* m., *śākavindaka-* m. lex.; *kaṇṭakī-* f. 'a species of Melongena' Suśr. (cf. *kṣudra-kaṇṭakī-* = *kṣudra-bhaṇṭākī-* Bhpr.). — Further names, of poss. same ultimate origin, s.v. VĀTIṄGAṆA-]

1. Pa. *bhaṇḍākī-* f. 'Solanum melongena', B. *bhāṭā*, Bi. *bhaṇṭā*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *bhāṭā*, Si. *baṭu*.

2. Pk. *bhiṁṭiyā-* f., N. *bhīṛā, bhēṛā, bhīṛi* 'a small variety'.

3. Pk. *viṁtāgī-*, *vuṁtākī-* f.

9370 **bhaṇṭuka-**, *bhaṇḍuka-* m. 'Calosanthes indica' lex. B. *bhāṭui* 'the grass Andropogon aciculatum'.

BHAṆḌ 'reprove, mock': BHAṆḌA-[2], BHÁṆḌATĒ, BHAṆḌANA-, BHAṆḌITA-, *BHĀṆḌA-[2].

bhaṇḍa-[1] 'utensil' see BHÁṆḌA-[1].

9371 **bhaṇḍa-**[2] m. 'jester, mime' BhP. 2. **bhāṇḍa-**[2] n. 'mimicry' lex. [√BHAṆḌ]

1. Pk. *bhaṁḍa-* m. 'jester', P. *bhaṇḍ* m. (~ S. *bhaṇḍu* m. 'caste of actors'), WPah.bhal. *bhann* m., Ku. *bhān, bhaṁvālo*; N. *bhāṛ* 'buffoon' (whence *bhārini* 'his wife'), B. *bhāṛ*; Or. *bhāṇḍa* 'buffoon'; Mth. *bhāṛ* 'rogue, pimp'; Bhoj. *bhāṛ* 'buffoon'; H. *bhāṛ* m. 'caste of jesters', G. M. *bhāḍ* m.

2. Ku.gng. *bhāṛ* 'impersonation'; Or. *bhaṇḍā* 'cheating'; — K. *bāḍ* m. 'buffoon'; S. *bhāṇu* m. 'begging musician'.

9372 **bhāṇḍatē** 'reproves, mocks, jests' Dhātup. [See BHÁṆATI. — √BHAṆḌ]

Pa. *bhaṇḍati* 'reviles' (~ *uppaṇḍēti* 'ridicules'), Pk. *bhaṁḍaï*, S. *bhaṇaṇu*, P. *bhaṇḍṇā* (→ L. awāṇ. *bhaṇḍuṇ*); WPah. (Joshi) *bhāḍṇu* 'to abuse'; Ku. *bhanyoṇo* 'to bring shame on' (caus. of pass. **bhāṇino*); N. *bhāṛnu* 'to spoil (children)', *bhāṛimu* 'to get out of hand'; A. *bhāriba* 'to cheat'; B. *bhāṛāna* 'to deceive, harass'; Or. *bhāṇḍibā* 'to cheat'; H. *bhāṇḍnā* 'to reproach, abuse', G. *bhāḍvũ*, M. *bhāḍṇē*. — Si. *baṇinavā* 'to abuse' (GS 146) rather < BHÁṆATI.

9373 **bhaṇḍana-** n. 'mischief, war' lex. [√BHAṆḌ]

Pa. *bhaṇḍana-* n. 'quarrelling'; Pk. *bhaṁḍaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'mockery'; M. *bhāḍaṇ* n. 'quarrelling'.

9374 **bhaṇḍita-** 'derided' lex. [√BHAṆḌ]

P. *bhaṇḍī* f. 'slander' (→ L. *bhaṇḍī* f. 'reproach').

9375 **bhaṇḍila-** m. 'Acacia or Mimosa sirissa' lex., *bhaṇḍira-* m. 'Ficus indica' R., 'Acacia sirissa', *bhaṇḍīra-* m. lex. Pa. *bhaṇḍila-* m. 'Mimosa sirissa', Pk. *bhaṁḍīra-* m., *bhaṁḍī-, °ḍiā-* f.; Si. *baḍila* 'Tamarindus indica'.

9376 ***bhaṇḍu-** 'hairless'. ['Defective' word (sanskritized in BHADRĀKARAṆA-?); cf. list s.v. BAṆḌÁ-]

Pa. *bhaṇḍu-* 'bald, shaven', Pk. *bhaṁḍu-* n. 'shaving'; N. *rāṛ-bhāṛ* 'abusive term for a widow', M. *rāḍ-bhāḍ* f.

bhaṇḍuka- see BHAṆṬUKA-.

9377 **bhadrá-**[1] 'fortunate, delightful' RV., *bhadraka-* 'good' Mn. [~ BHALLA-[1]]

Pa. *bhadda-* 'good, happy', n. 'good fortune', *°aka-* 'good, honoured'; Aś. *bhadake* nom. sg. m. 'prosperous'; Kharl. *bhadrasa* gen. sg. 'worthy'; Pk. *bhadda-*, *°daa-* 'good, fortunate', n. 'good fortune'; Tir. *brεtə* 'good', *brate* 'truth' (AO xii 178 with? — for *t* cf. *atere* < ĀRDRÁ-); P. *bhaddar* 'good, fine', *bhaddā* 'simple, clumsy'; WPah. bhad. *bhadḷ* n. 'shaving the head (in mourning)'; Mth. H. *bhaddā* 'stupid, clumsy'; G. *bharyũ-bhādryũ* '(of house) well-furnished' (< **bhādrū* to rhyme with *bharyū* 'filled'); OM. *bhādī* f. adj. 'good'; OSi. *bada* 'auspicious', Si. *bada-kala* 'happy, beautiful'. — Gy. wel. *feδeδēr* 'better' < **pheder* with comparative suffix from Pers.?

BHADRATARA-, *BHANDĪYAS-; BHADRAPADĀ-, *BHADRAVADHŪ-, BHADRĀKARAṆA-, BHĀDRAPADA-.

bhadra-[2] 'name of a people' see BHALLA-[1].

9378 **bhadraka-** m. 'Cyperus pertenuis' Saṁskārak., 'Pinus deodara' lex.

Pa. *bhadda-* n. 'a kind of fruit, hogplum'; K. *badar, badul*[u] m. 'the fir-tree Abies webbiana'.

bhadratara- see *BHALLATARA-.

9379 **bhadrapadā-** f. 'the third or fourth lunar asterism' VarBṛS. [BHADRÁ-, PADÁ-[1]]

Pa. *bhaddapadā-* f., Pk. *bhaddavayā-* f.; L. *bhaddrū*, *°rē* m. 'the month of August–September'; — S. *baḍro* m. (for **bhaḍro* after Psht. *bādro* ← IA.).

BHĀDRAPADA-.

9380 ***bhadravadhū-** 'brother's wife'. [Cf. B. cmpd. *bhādar-bau* 'younger brother's wife'. — BHADRÁ-[1], VADHŪ-]

N. *bhadoho* 'wife's brother's son', *bhadai* 'wife's brother's daughter'.

shaving lex. [Cf. *bhadrakaroti* 'shaves' Das., *madrākarōtu* Pān., *bhāṇḍī-* 'razor-case' s.v. BHĀṆḌA-[1], and *°BHAṆḌU- in Pa. *bhaṇḍukamma-* n. 'shaving'. — BHADRĀ-[1] (cf. WPah.bhad. *bhaḍḷ* s.v.), KĀRAṆA-]

P. *bhaddaṇ karvāuṇā* 'to shave in sign of mourning' < *°bhaddaraṇ*; M. *bhāḍarṇẽ* 'to shave'.

BHAN[1] 'speak': BHAṆATI, *BHANITA-, *BHĀṆA-[2]; ĀBHĀṆAKA-.

9382 ***bhan-**[2] 'buzz'. 2. ***bhin-**. 3. ***bhun-**. [Onom. (cf. *bhān* ŠBr. ~ *bhrāṇati* Dhātup.) replacing **IE.** **bhṛm-* (see BHṚṆGÁ-) as in *bhaṅkārī-* ~*bhaṅgārī-* f. 'gadfly' lex.]

1. L. *bhanbhan* m. 'buzz, hum'; Ku. *bhanbhaṇāṇo* 'to buzz'; N. *bhanbhan* 'buzzing', *bhanbhanāunu* 'to murmur, grumble'; A. *bhanbhanāiba* 'to buzz'; B. *bhanbhan* 'muttering'; Or. *bhaṇabhaṇa* 'buzzing, muttering'; Mth. *bhanbhanābaṭi* 'a humming'; H. *bhanbhanānā* 'to mutter', M. *bhanbhaṇṇẽ*; — ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *bhaṇak* 'faint noise', *bhaṇkaṇo* 'to buzz'; N. *bhanak* 'reproach', *bhanakka* 'abruptly', *bhaṅkanu* 'to stagger with anger, abuse'; H. *bhanak* f. 'hum, buzz', G. *bhaṇko* m., M. *bhaṅkā*.

2. P. *bhiṇbhiṇāuṇā* 'to buzz, swarm'; Ku. *bhiṇbhiṇāṇo* 'to buzz, hum'; H. *bhiṇbhiṇ* f. 'buzzing'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *bhiṇaknā* 'to buzz'; H. *bhiṇaknā* 'to ring, buzz'.

3. S. *bhuṇbhuṇi* f. 'buzzing'; P. *bhuṇbhuṇā* m. 'a partic. insect'; N. *bhunbhun* 'buzzing of a fly', *bhumubhunu* 'humming of a bumble bee'; A. *bhunbhun* 'buzzing', *bhunbhunāiba* 'to buzz'.

9383 **bhánati** 'calls aloud, speaks' RV., *bhaṇati* BhP. [*bhaṇati* in class. Sk. and Pa. with **MIA.** *-ṇ-* or from *paribhaṇati* JaimBr., or more prob. early change in word for 'saying' (cf. forms of N. Aw. M. below). — *bhánati* is poss. IE. (EWA ii 469); but PMWS 32 proposes Mu. origin for *bhaṇ-* (with replacement of *-ṇ-* by *-n-* in Vedic) and associates it with BHAṆḌATĒ 'reviles' (~ upper-class *°BHANDATI 'orders': *bhaṇ-*?). — ṾBHAṆ[1]]

Pa. *bhaṇati* 'says, tells' (*bhaṇē* 'I say!'); Pk. *bhaṇai* 'says'; Gy. eur. *phen-* 'to speak', arm. *phan-*; N. *bhannu* 'to say', *bhani* [*t.hi.ni*] 'that' (with reported speech); A. *bhaniba* 'to compose'; B. *bhaṇā* 'to say, speak, compose'; Or. *bhaṇibā* 'to say', Mth. *bhanab*, OAw. *bhanaï*, Aw. *mane* 'that' (with reported speech) < *°mhane* < **bhane* BRS 312; H. *bhannā* 'to speak'; OMarw. *bhanaï* 'recites'; G. *bhaṇvũ* 'to say, repeat, study', *bhaṇī* 'towards'; M. *mhaṇṇẽ* 'to say' (*mh-* < *bh-* with abnormal change in a word for 'saying', cf. Aw. above), Ko. *mhaṇṭē*; Si. *banavā*, *baninavā* 'to speak, say, abuse' (pret. OSi. *biṇavā* replaced by *bänvā*); Md. *bunan* 'to speak'.

9384 ***bhanita-**, *bhaṇita-* 'spoken', n., *°tu-* f. 'speech' Kāv. [ṾBHAṆ[1]]

Pk. *bhaṇia-* 'said', *bhaṇii-* f. 'speech', Si. *biṇu* 'speech, saying'.

9385 ***bhandati** 'orders'. [Aryanized form of BHAṆḌATĒ 'reviles'? — See BHAṆATI]

Gaw. (LSI) *baṇḍaũs* pret. 'to order', Kal. *bhand-*, Kho. *bandeik* (← Yid. *bandaveˊ*- IIFL ii 198; but Kho. *bandéik* NOGaw 31), Phal. *band-*, 2 sg. imper. *bandaye* NOPhal 29.

9386 ***bhandīyas-** 'fortunate'. [Comparative of BHADRÁ-[1], cf. *bhandiṣṭha-* RV.]

OAw. *bhadesï* 'very good'.

9387 ***bhabbā-** 'apple'.

Gy. eur. *phab*, *phabái* f. 'apple', D. *bābái* f.; Wg. *babúr* 'pear (?)'; Dm. *bābai* 'apple' AO viii 300, *babāi* NOPhal 28, Gaw. *bōbāi*, Bshk. *bōbāi*, Tor. *babaī* f., Gau. *bàbon*, Sv. *bōbaī*, Phal. *babāi* f.

9388 **bhabhar-** 'flame' or 'smoke' lex. [Cf. *bhabhaṭu* 'stove' Car., 'smoke' lex.?]

S. *bhabharu*, *bhabhaṭu* m. 'flare'; N. *bhabāunu* 'to burn (esp. with pain)'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *bhabhaka* f. 'flare'; P. *bhabak* f. 'glare'; H. *bhabaknā* 'to burst into flame'; G. *bhabhko* m. 'threat'; M. *bhabakṇẽ* 'to rise (of fire)'.

***bhama-** 'anger' see BHĀMA-[1].

9389 **bhambha-** m. 'fly', *b(h)ambharālī-* f. 'fly', *°likā-* f. 'gnat', *bambhara-* m. 'bee' lex.

H. *bhāb(h)īrī* f. 'butterfly'. — Similar formations for 'bee, wasp' in Kaf. and Dard. words s.v. BHRAMARÁ-[2].

***bhambhala-** 'confused' see BHARBHARĀ.

9390 **bhayā-** n. 'fear, peril' RV. [ṾBHĪ]

Pa. Pk. *bhaya-* n. 'fear', Aś. *bhayena* inst., NiDoc. *bhaya*, Paš.ar. *bay*, kur. *bāi*, Shum. *bāi*, S. *bhaü* m., L. *bhau* m.; P. *bhau* m. 'fear, danger', *bhaü* m. 'bugbear', *bhaūā* m. 'terror'; H. *bhau* m. 'fear', G. *bhɔ*, *bhɛ* m., M. *bhẽ* n., Si. *baya*, *bā*; — ext. *-kk-*: Sh. (Lor.) *buyuk* 'snowslip with wind, terrific wind from falling snow or avalanche'.

ABHĀYA-, NIRBHAYA-; *VYĀGHRABHAYA-.

9391 **bháyatē** 'fears' RV. [ṾBHĪ]

Paš. *bay-* 'to fear' IIFL iii 3, 40. — Replaced by Pa. *bhāyati* (after caus. *bhāyayatē* < BHĀYÁYATĒ), 2 pl. imper. in *mā bhātha*, Pk. *bhāyaï*, *bhāaï*, *bhāi*, Si. 3 sg. *bayi* < **bhāti* H. Smith JA 1950, 212.

9392 **bhayana-** n. 'fear' lex. [ṾBHĪ]

Si. *benu* 'fear'.

***bhar-** 'bubble, swell' see **BHAL-*[2].

9393 **bhára-** m. 'carrying, carrying away, booty' RV., 'weight, mass' Kāv. [ṾBHṚ]

Pk. *bhara-* m. 'load, fullness'; Sh. *bar*, pl. *bārī* m. 'load'; S. *bharu* m. 'prop', *bharī* f. 'load'; L. *bharī* f. 'heavy load'; P. *bhar* m. 'plenty', *bharī* f. 'porter's load, sheaf of straw'; Ku. *bhar* 'fullness, surety'; N. *bhar* 'faith, trust, support' ('*plenty' in deriv. *bharilo* 'abundant'), *bharo* 'tax, rent'; A. *bhar* 'weight, reliance, support', *bharā* 'load'; B. *bhar* 'dependence', *bharā* 'load', *bhari* 'a small weight = 1 tolā'; Or. *bharā* 'load'; Mth. *bhar* 'load, fullness'; H. *bhar*, *bharā* m. 'load'; OG. *bhara* m. 'loaded cart', G. *bhar* m. 'cartload (of grass or fuel), fill, measure'; M. *bhar* m. 'load', *bharā* m. 'a corn measure'; Si. *bara* 'load' (or < BHĀRÁ-).

*BHARAKĀṢṬHA-, *BHARAVAṢYA-; DURBHARA-, NIRBHARA, SUBHĀRA-; *ASAMABHARA-, *DHĀNYABHARA-, *MĀSABHARA-, *ŚATAMBHARA-, *ŚAMYĀBHARA-.

9394 ***bharakāṣṭha-** 'supporting beam'. [BHÁRA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]

Bi. *bharāṭh*, *°raiṭh* 'plank over the top of a doorway on which the wall is built'.

9395 **bhárana-** n. 'bearing (in womb)' RV. [ṾBHṚ]

Pa. Pk. *bharaṇa-* n. 'bearing, supporting' (Pk. also 'filling'); Ku. *bharaṇ* 'support, means of support'; N. *bharnu* 'fulfilment, enlistment'; A. B. *bharaṇ* 'act of filling'; Or. *bharaṇā* 'fullness', *bharaṇi* 'act of filling, woof-thread'; Bi. *bharnā* 'stuffing of a quilt', (Gaya) 'plank over doorway on which wall is built up'; H. *bharnā* m. 'vessel which receives expressed sugarcane juice'; G. *bharaṇ* n. 'a filling, stuffing, application of sulphate of zinc to eyelashes', *bharnũ* n. 'completing, piece placed on top of pillar to support a beam', *bharnī* f. 'filling materials'; M. *bharnẽ* n. 'piece of wood filled in between head of post and crosspiece', *bharṇī* f. 'filling materials'; Si. *baraṇiya* 'pot'.

BHARAṆĪ-.

9396 **bháraṇi-** f. sg. or pl. '7th asterism (figured by pudendum muliebre)' AV. [BHÁRAṆA-]

Pa. Pk. *bharaṇī-* f. '2nd asterism' (Pk. 'a partic. asterism'); — Si. *beraṇi*, *°ṇa* '2nd lunar mansion' prob. ← Pa.

9397 **bhárati** 'bears, brings, keeps' RV., 'fills' Pañcat. (*bharita-* 'nourished, full' MBh.). [ṾBHṚ]

Pa. *bharati* 'bears, supports, feeds' (*-bharita-* 'filled with'); Pk. *bharaï* 'supports, fills'; Gy. eur. *pher-* 'to fill', arm. *phar-* 'to place oneself on, ride' (semant. infl. by Ir. NTS v 340), pal. *bārdā* 'full'; K. *barun* 'to endure, fill', pog. *bharnu* 'to fill, draw water', kash. *bhariun*[u] 'to fill', dod. *bharnō*; S. *bharaṇu* 'to fill', L. *bharaṇ*; P.ludh. *bharnā* 'to bear'; WPah.bhal. *bharnū* 'to fill, weed for a second time'; Ku. *bharṇo* 'to support, feed, fill'; N. *bharnu* 'to fill'; A. *bhariba* 'to put in'; B. *bharā* 'to load'; Or. *bharibā* 'to fill'; Bi. *bharab* 'to irrigate'; Mth. *bharab* 'to fill', Bhoj. *bharal*; OAw. *bharaï* 'bears, endures, fills, covers'; H. *bharnā* 'to fill, be full'; OMarw. *bharaï* 'fills', G. *bharvũ*; M. *bharṇẽ* 'to carry, fill'; Ko. *bhartā* 'fills'; — caus.: N. *bharāunu* 'to cram into'; A. *bharāiba* 'to fill'; G. *bharāvvũ* 'to fasten'; M. *bharavṇẽ* 'to feed'.

9398 ***bharavaśya-** 'dependence on support'. [*bhára-* (q.v.) means 'support' in NIA., traceable in Pañcat. *bharaṇ karōti* 'leans his weight on, supports himself on'. — BHÁRA-, VAŚA-]

S. *bharavaso*, *bharoso* m. 'confidence', P. *bharossā* m.; Ku. *bharosā*, *bharsā* 'trust, dependence, support'; N. *bharos*, *bhoras* 'support'; B. *bharas*, *bharasā* 'reliance, trust' (→ A. *bharaxā*), Or. *bharasā*; Mth. *bharos* 'hope, consolation'; H. *bharos*, *bharosā* m. 'confidence', Marw. *bharoso* m., G. *bharɔsɔ*, *bharũsɔ* m., M. *bharvasā* m.

***bharitṛ-** 'husband' see **BHĀRIYĀPA-*.

9399 **bharukaccha-** m. 'name of a country', pl. 'of a people' MBh., *marukaccha-* m. MBh.

Pa. *bharukacchā-* m. 'name of a town', *°aka-* m. 'an inhabitant thereof'; Pk. *bharuaccha-* m. 'a town in Gujarat', Ptolemy *Βαρυγάζα*, G. *bharuc* n. 'the town of Broach'.

9400 **bharjana-** n. 'act of parching or roasting' KātyŠr., *bhrajjana-* n. lex. [ṾBHRAJ]

Pk. *bhajjana-*, *°aya-* n. 'id.'; A. *bhāzan* 'act of frying', B. *bhājan*, *bhājnā*; M. *bhājan*, *bhājṇẽ* n. 'act of parching, grain put to be parched'; Si. *badina-tel* 'frying oil'. — Kho. (Lor.) *bɔ̀ɔ̀ni* 'wheat parched or ground' < **bharjanikā-*?

bharjayati see BHṚJJÁTI.

9401 **bharjita-** 'fried, parched' Suśr. [ṾBHRAJ]

Pk. *bhajjia-* 'fried', *bhajjiā-* f. 'fried vegetables'; Pr. *bāzə*, *bdzə* 'meat' NTS xv 255; K. *abozu* 'cooked in water and not fried in oil'; S. *bhājī* f. 'vegetables' (*ā*?), Ku. *bhājī*; N. *bhājī* 'brinjal fried in oil'; A. *bhāzi* 'fried vegetables'; B. Or. *bhāji* 'anything fried'; H. *bhājī* f. 'fried greens, greens'; G. M. *bhājī* f. 'vegetables'. — See **BHṚJJITA-* and BHĀJĪ- Add.

9402 **bhártṛ-**, acc. *bhártāram* m. 'husband', *bhartṛ́-* m. 'bearer' RV.: > MIA. *bhaṭṭāra-* m. 'noble lord' lex., *°aka-* m. Hit., *bhaṭṭa-*[1] 'term of address from lowborn to superior, lord' Das. [ṾBHṚ]

Pa. *bhattā* nom., *bhattāram* acc. sg. m. 'husband'; NiDoc. *bhaṭara*, *°aṛa* 'master', *bhaṭariyae* gen. sg. f. 'mistress'; Pk. *bhattu-*, *°ti-*, *bhaṭṭu-*, *°ṭi-* m. 'husband, master', *bhaṭṭiṇī-* f. 'mistress, non-anointed queen', *bhaṭṭāraya-* m. 'worshipful one, (in drama) king', *bhaḍāraya-* with abnormal change of *-ṭṭ-* in term of address (> K. *brōr*[u] m. 'god, esp. Śiva', *brōr*[u] f. 'goddess'); K. *baṭa* m. 'a Brahman'; D. *bitōr*, pl. *°tāra* 'husband', S. *bhatāru* m., Ku. A. *bhatār*, OB. *bhatāra*, B. *bhātār*, Bi. *bhatār*, Aw.lakh. *bhatarā*; H. *bhatār* m. 'husband, master'. — See **bharitṛ-* s.v. **BHĀRIYĀPA-*.

BHAṬṬĀRIKĀMAṬHA-.

BHARTS 'threaten': BHARTSANA-.

9403 **bhartsana-** n. 'threatening' Kathās. [*bhartsayati* 'threatens' MBh., *bhartsyāmi* AV., *bhartsita-* BhP., Pk. *bhacciia-* 'threatened, abused'. — ṾBHARTS]

Paš.ar. *blosón* 'curse, oath' IIFL iii 3, 35.

9404 **bharbharā** in *bhº bhavati* 'becomes confounded' MaitrS. 2. ***bhambhala-**. [Cf. BARBÁRA-[1]]

1. Pa. *babbhara-* n. 'confused rumbling noise'; N. *bhābrinu* 'to be confused'; OB. *bhābharī* 'coquetry' ODBL 512, B. *bhābrāna* 'to get confused'; OAw. *bhabharaï* 'is agitated', lakh. *bhabbhar* 'agitation'.

2. Pk. *bhambhala-* 'mad, foolish'; S. *bhambhuljaṇu* 'to become confused, be filled with pride'; P. *bhambalbhūse* 'confused, not knowing what to do'; G. *bhāṁbhḷũ* 'saltish (of water)'; M. *bhāṁbhaḷ* 'forgetful, astonished'.

BHAL[1] 'attend to, observe': BHĀLATĒ, *BHĀLA-[2], BHĀLĀYATĒ; NIBHĀLAYATI, *SAṀBHALATI, SAṀBHĀLAYATI.

9405 ***bhal-**[2] 'bubble, swell'. 2. ***bhar-**. [Cf. ṾBHUR, *BHUL-]

1. P. *bhal* f. 'swelling'; N. *bhal* 'rush of waters, flood', *bhalnu* 'to toss up, throw for places (in games)'; — redup.: N. *bhalbhale* 'bubbling with a hiss'; M. *bhalbhalṇẽ* 'to gush forth'; — ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *bhalko* m. 'bubble', *bhalkaṇo* 'to bubble', *bhalkyūṇo* 'to cook by boiling'; N. *bhalkanu* intr. 'to boil'.

2. H. *bharbharānā*, *bhabhrānā* 'to swell'.

9406 **bhálatē** 'expounds, describes' Dhātup. [ṾBHAL[1]]

Ash. *bel-* (1 sg. aor. *belim*, fut. *balālem*) 'to speak' NTS ii 247. — Pk. *bhalaï* 'arranges'?

9407 **bhaluha-** m. 'dog', *bhallūka-*[2] m. lex.

Si. *balu*, *ballā* (< **balutā*) 'dog', *bälli* 'bitch'; Md. *balu* 'dog'.

9408 **bhalla-**[1] 'auspicious' lex. [< **bhadla-* ~ BHADRÁ-[1]; *bhalla-* is rustic according to Vāmana (Regnaud Rhét. Sanskrite 141). — NIA. forms have abnormal shortening of *-ll-* or later of *-ā-* in a word for 'good']

Pk. *bhalla-*, *°aya-* 'good', Wcţ. *bal*; Sv. *bhālo* 'good, true'; K. *boi*[u] 'recovered in health' (or < BĀLA-); S. *bhalu* m. 'goodness', *bhalo* 'good', m. 'advantage'; L. *bhalā* 'well', mult. *bhall* 'however, but', *bhallā* 'well', awān. *bhallā* 'good'; P. *bhalā* 'good', *thalā* adv. 'then, in that case'; WPah. (Joshi) *bhalā* 'good', *bhalnu* 'to get well'; Ku. *bhal*, *bhalo* 'good', N. *bhalo*; A. *bhāl* 'nice, proper, pleasing, auspicious'; B. *bhāla* 'good', Or. *bhala*, *bhalā*; Mth. *bhāl*, *bhal* 'beautiful'; Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *bhalā*, OMarw. *bhalaü*, f. *bhāllī*, OG. *bhalaü*, G. *bhalũ* adj., n. 'welfare', (*bhāḷũ* adv. 'well' cf. *bhala* RV.?); M. *bhalā* 'good'.

*BHALLATARA-.

bhalla-[2] 'bear' see BHALLŪKA-[1].

9409 **bhallī-**[1] m. (n. ŚārṅgP.) 'a kind of arrow' MBh. 2. **bhallī-**[1] f. 'arrowhead of a partic. shape' MW., *bhalli-* f. 'a kind of arrow' Dharmaś. [K. S. P., unless borrowed from Centre, point to *BHĀLLA-]

1. Pk. *bhalla-* m.n. 'spear', K. *bāla* m., S. *bhālo* m., P. *bhāllā* m., Ku. N. *bhālo*; Or. *bhālā* 'spear, crescent-headed arrow'; Bi. *bhālā* 'spear for driving an elephant'; Mth. *bhālā* 'spear'; H. *bhālā* m. 'large spear'; G. *bhālũ* n. 'spear', M. *bhālā* m.

2. Pk. *bhallī-* f. 'spear'; Or. *bhālī* 'crescent-headed arrow, spear'; H. *bhāl* f. 'arrowhead, iron spike, lance'; M. *bhāl* f. 'head of lance or arrow'. — Connexion with Paš. *ballī* 'a kind of mountain grass' (semant. cf. ŚARÁ-[1] 'grass, reed, arrow' IIFL iii 3, 34) is very doubtful.
*BHALLAKŪṬA-.

9410 **bhalla-**[1] m. pl. 'name of a people' Pāṇ.com. [Cf. MALLA-[2] ib., *bhadra-* AVpariś., *bhadraka-* R. which acc. to J. Przyluski JA 1929, 313 were names of a Muṇḍa people in Panjab]
WPah.bhal. *bhāl* m., *bhālī* f. 'native of Bhales', *bhālī* f. 'the Bhalesi language'.
*BHALLADEŚA-.

9411 ***bhallakūṭa-*** 'spearhead'. [BHALLA-[3], KŪṬA-[1]]
Pk. *bhallōḍa-* m.n. 'tip of an arrow'; G. *bhāloṛī* n. 'spearhead fixed to the end of an arrow'.

9412 ***bhallatara-*** 'better'. [~ *bhadratara-* 'happier' MBh. — BHALLA-[1]]
L. *bhalerā* 'better'; P. *bhalerā*, *bhalerarā* 'good', OAw. *bhaleraü*, H. *bhalerā*, G. *bhalerũ*.

9413 ***bhalladēśa-*** 'name of a country'. [BHALLA-[4], DĒŚÁ-]
WPah. *bhalei*, *°leiš* n. 'the northern portion of Bhadrawāh in Jammu'.

9414 **bhallāta-** m. 'the tree Semecarpus anacardium (cashew or marking nut)', n. 'its fruit' SārṅgS., *bhallātaka-* m.n. MBh., *°takī-* f. lex., *bhallī-*[2] f. Bhpr., *°likā-* f. lex. [→ Pers. *balādur* Laufer 482 who quotes also New. *pālāla*. J. Przyluski BSL xxx 200 posits Austro-as. origin, but connexion with MALLA-[2] or N. *malātā* 'the tree Macaranga denticulata' is very doubtful]
Pa. *bhallātaka-* m., *°ki-* f., *bhallī-* f., Pk. *bhallāya-*, *°āaya-* m., *bhillāyai-* f.; S. *bhelāo* m. 'the nut'; P. *bhilāvā* m. 'nut and tree'; Ku. *bhalyā*, *°yo* 'a broad-leaved tree growing in the Bhābar and used medicinally'; N. *bhalāyo* 'the nut'; A. *bhalā* 'nut and tree', Or. *bhālā*, *bhāliā*, (Sambhalpur) *bheluā*, H. *bhillāvā*, *°vaṉ* m., *bhallī* f., G. *bhillāmɔ* m. 'the tree', *°mũ* n. 'the nut', M. *bhillāvā* m. 'the nut'; Si. *bala* 'the tree Nothopegia colebrookiana (Anacardiaceae)', *badulla*, *badulu-ruk* 'Semecarpus anacardium'.

bhalli-, bhallī-[1] see BHALLA-[3].

bhallī-[2] see BHALLĀTA-.

bhallúka-, *bhallukka- see next.

9415 **bhallūka-**[1] m. 'bear' MBh., *bhallūka-* m., *bhādlūka-* m. lex. 2. ***bhallukka-***. 3. **bhalla-**[2]. [Poss. < IE. **bhers-* (cf. *BHRĀṚV-*) with expressive *-ll-* EWA ii 485. — J. Przyluski BSL xxx 196 considered it Austro-as. ~ MALLU- m. 'bear' lex.]
1. Ku. *bhālu* 'bear', N. Or. *bhālu*, Bi. *bhāul*, Mth. Bhoj. *bhālu*, OAw. *bhālā*, H. M. *bhālū* m.
2. A. B. *bhāluk* 'bear', H. *bhāltāk* m. (*ā* from *bhālū*?), M. *bhālūk* m.
3. Pk. *bhalla-* m. 'bear' (*bhallu-* Deśīn.), H. *bhāl* m.
*ṚKṢABHALLA-.

bhallūka-[2] 'dog' see BHALUHA-.

bhavá- m. 'origin, birth' Yājñ. [√BHŪ]
SUBHAVA-.

9416 **bhávati** 'becomes, is' RV. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhavati*, *hōti*, Aś.gir. *bhavati*, shah. man. *bhoti*, shah. man. kāl. &c. *hoti*, NiDoc. *bhavati*, *hoati*, *hwati*, *uhati*, Dhp. *bhavadi*, *bhodi*; Pk. *bhavai*, *°aē* 'is got', *hōi* 'is', *huai*, Gy. germ. *hom* 1 sg., gr. *we-*, hung. *ov-*, pal. *hōr* 'he is', *hóri* 'it is possible'; D. *huína*, pres. st. *ho-* 'to become, be', Ash. *bôm* 'I am'; Wg. *b-*, 2 sg. imper. *bū* 'to become'; Dm. *bum* 1 sg. fut., *bīm* 1 sg. pres., Paš. laur. *hām*, gul. *īm*, nij. *yam*; Shum. *bo-* 'to become', Wot. *wó-*, *au wón* 1 sg. pres. (< *bhávant-*), Gaw. *b-*, *bō* 2 sg. imper., *bima* 1 sg. fut., Kal. *hāw-* 'to become', rumb. *him* 1 sg. pres., Kho. *bik*, *bōm* 1 sg. pres. 'to become', *hoi*, *oi* 3 sg. pret. (< *abhavat*?), *bār* 3 sg. pres. subj. (< *bhávāti*?), Bshk. *hū-*, *huvant* 1 sg. pres., Tor. *hō* 2 sg. imper. 'be, become', Mai.ky. *hŏ-*, *hũ*, Phal. *h-*, *hinu* 3 sg. pres.; Sh.gil. *boikį* 'to become', koh. gur. *bōnų* 'to be'; K. *bŏwun* 'to become', dod. *bhōṇō*; S. *huanu* 'to be'; L. *ho-* 'to become, be', (*h*)*ā* 1 sg. pres., (*h*)*ē* 3 sg., (*h*)*in* 3 pl.; P. *honā* 'to be', bhat. *haunā*, *hundā* pres. part.; WPah.bhad. bhal. cur. *bhōṇū* 'to become', pād. *bhōṇ*, paṅ. *bhūṇā*, cam. *hūnā*; Ku. *huṇo* 'to be', N. *hunu*, *ho* 3 sg. pres. (negative *hoina*), A. *hāba*, B. *haoyā*, Or. *hebā*, Bi. Mth. *hoeb*, Aw.lakh. *hoi* 3 sg. 'may be', H. *honā*, OMarw. *hoi*, OG. *hūi* 3 sg. pres., G. *hovũ*, M. *honẽ*, Si. *venavā* < **u-* (< **hu-*) with *-e-* of intr. verbs (scarcely with H. Smith JA 1950, 188 extracted from type *Buduve mi* (< **Buddhakē smi*) giving *Budu-vemi*). — Pres. part. *bhávant-*, Pa. *bhavanta-*, *honta-*, Pk. *homta-*, K. genitive affix *-hond*[u], *-sond*[u] (< *-as honḍ*[u] rather than < SANTAKA- NTS xii 146). — See BHŪTÁ-, BHĀVAYATI.

9417 **bhavana-** n. 'place of abode' Mn. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhavana-* n. 'dwelling', Pk. *bhavaṇa-* n.; Mai.ky. *bhẽ*, *bhā* 'house' (Buddruss Kan 46 < BHĀVÁ-).

9418 **bhávant-** pres. part. of BHÁVATI in sense 'turns out well' RV. [Cf. *bhūti-* 'prosperity' RV. — √BHŪ]
Ku. *hūdo* 'well-to-do, prosperous'.

9419 **bhavantī-** f. '*existence' ('the present tense' Pat.). [√BHŪ]
P. *hōd* f. 'existence'; H. *hōt* f. 'wealth'.

9420 **bhavita-** 'been' lex. [√BHŪ]
Pk. *bhavia-* 'been', Ku. *bhayo*, *bhyo*, N. *bhayo*, OAw. *bhaeu*, Brj. *bhayā*, G. *bhayɔ* (as interj. 'enough!'); — Pk. *bhaila-*; Mth. *bhel* 'he became'; Bhoj. *bhayal* 'finished'.

9421 **bhaviṣyánt-** 'future', n. 'future time' AV. [√BHŪ]
Pk. *bhavissa-* m. 'the future', Ap. *bhavisa-* m., P. *bhaviss* m.

BHAṢ 'bark': BHAṢÁ-, BHÁṢATI.

9422 **bhaṣá-** 'barking' VS., m. 'dog' lex. [√BHAṢ]
Si.roḍ. *bassā* 'dog'?

9423 **bhāṣati** 'barks, growls' MBh. [√BHAṢ]
Pa. *bhasati* 'barks', Pk. *bhasai*, S. *bahaṇu*; G. *bhasvũ* 'to bark, speak (contemptuous)'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *bahukaṇu* 'to bark'. — Cf. S. *bhaūkaṇu*, H. *bhaūsnā*, *bhũsnā*, *bhũknā* s.v. BÚKKATI.

bhasád- f. 'pudendum muliebre' see *bhōssa- s.v. *BHUSSA-[1].

9424 **bhástrā-** f. 'leathern bag' ŚBr., 'bellows' Kāv., *bhastrikā-* f. 'little bag' Daś. [Despite EWA ii 489, not from a √*bhas* 'blow' (existence of which is very doubtful). — Basic meaning is 'skin bag' (cf. BAKURA- 'bellows' ~ *bākurá- dṛ́ti-* 'goat's skin'), der. from *basta-* m. 'goat' RV. (cf. *bastājina-* n. 'goat's skin' MaitrS. = *bāstam carma* Mn.); with *bh-* (and unexpl. *-st-*) in Pa. *bhasta-* m. 'goat', *bhastacamma-* n. 'goat's skin'. Phonet. Pa. and all NIA. (except S. with *a*) may be < **bhāsta-*, cf. *bāsta-* above (J. C. W.)]
With unexpl. retention of *-st-*: Pa. *bhastā-* f. 'bellows' (cf. *vāta-puṇṇa-bhasta-camma-* n. 'goat's skin full of wind'), *bilāra-bhastā-* f. 'catskin bag', *bhasta-* n. 'leather sack (for flour)'; K. *khāra-basta* f. 'blacksmith's skin bellows'; — S. *bathī* f. 'quiver' (< **bhathī*); A. Or. *bhāti* 'bellows', Bi. *bhāthī*, (S of Ganges) *bhāṭhī*; OAw. *bhāthā* 'quiver'; H. *bhāthā* m. 'quiver', *bhāthī* f. 'bellows'; G. *bhāthɔ*, *bhāṭɔ*, *bhāthrɔ* m. 'quiver' (whence *bhāthī* m. 'warrior'); M. *bhātā* m. 'leathern bag, bellows, quiver'. *bhātaḍ* n. 'bellows, quiver'; — (✕ BHRĀṢṬRA-?) N. *bhāṭi* 'bellows', H. *bhāṭhī* f.
*KHALLABHASTRĀ-.

9425 **bhásman-** n. 'ashes' AV., *bhasma-* ŚivaP.
2. ***bhāsma-***, cf. *bhāsmana-* 'ashy' Śiś.
1. Pa. *bhasman-* n. 'ashes' (← Sk. H. Smith MSL xxiii 270); Pk. *bhassa-* m. (*-ss-*, not *-mh-*, through dissimilation with *-n-* H. Smith ib.•or with *bh-* J. Bloch MSL xxiii 266), *bhappa-* m. (collides with BĀṢPA- J. Bloch ib.), *bhasama-*, *°suma-* m.; K. *bas* f. 'fine dust or powder (of charcoal, fuel, cowdung, &c.)'; S. *bhasu* f. 'ashes', L.awāṇ. *bhas*; P. *bhass* f. 'ashes', *bhassī* f. 'powder'; WPah.bhad. bhid. *bhass* m. 'dust'; Ku. *bhāsī* 'powdered tobacco leaves without molasses'; N. *bhās-bhus* (< *BHUSA-[1]) 'trifles', *bhaṡbhasi darāunu* 'to burn to ashes'; Bi. *bhās* 'fine sand that falls in and chokes a well' (or < BHRĀŚYA-); M. *bhās* f. 'dust from husking', *bhās-bhūs* f. 'trash'.
2. Pk. *bhāsa-* m. 'ashes', L.awāṇ. *bhā*.
*BHASMARA-; *BHASMĀKĀRA-.

9426 ***bhasmara-*** 'ashy'. [BHÁSMAN-]
P. *bhassar* 'dusty'.

9427 ***bhasmākāra-*** 'in the form of ashes'. [BHÁSMAN-, ĀKĀRA-]
N. *bhasār*, *°ri* 'dirty, untidy'.

BHĀ 'shine': BHĀTA-, BHĀTI, BHĀNA-[1], BHĀNÚ-, BHĀPAYATĒ, *BHĀPYATĒ; ĀBHĀ-, ĀBHĀTI, NIBHA-, PRATI-BHĀTI, PRATIBHĀNA-, PRABHĀ-, PRABHĀTA-, PRĀBHĀTI, PRABHĀNA-, *PRABHĀLA-, VÍBHĀTI, *VIBHĀNA-, VIBHĀVAN-.

9428 **bhāktika-** m. 'dependant' Pāṇ. (*nityabh°* m. 'permanent retainer' Āpast., Pa. *niccabhattika-* m.). [BHAKTÍ-[1]]
Pa. *bhattika-* 'attending'; S. *bhātī* m. 'fellow-resident, messmate'.

9429 **bhāgá-**[1] m. 'enjoyment, gift' RV. [√BHAJ[1]]
Si. *bā* 'good fortune' (or < BHÁGA-[1]: ~ *bā* 'half' < BHĀGA-[2]).

9430 **bhāga-**[2] m. 'portion, fraction' ŚvetUp., *bhūmi-bhāga-* m. 'piece of land, place' MBh. [√BHAJ[2]]
Pa. *bhāga-* m. 'portion' (*bhāgaśō* 'in even portions'): Aś.shah. *bhagi*, man. *bhage*, gir. kāl. *bhāge* 'part, period (?)', Dhp. *bhaku*; NiDoc. *bhaga*, *bhaǵena*, *bagena* 'on behalf of'; Kharl. *bhaga*, *bhaga* 'portion'; Pk. *bhāga-*, *bhāa-* m. 'share'; Gy. pal. *baxi* 'share', L. *bhā* m.; P. *bhā* m. 'mode of dividing produce ⅔ to landlord and ⅓ to tenant', ludh. *bhau* m. 'share'; Si. *bā* 'share, half' (< **baya* ~ *bā* 'good fortune' < BHÁGA-[1] or BHĀGA-[2]); Md. *bai* 'share'; — ext. *-kk-*: Bshk. *bāke* 'place' AO xviii 227?
BHĀGIN-, BHĀGYA-[2]; *BHĀGAPĀLA-; NIRBHĀGA-; ARDHABHĀGA-, *KAṬIBHĀGA-, *KUBHĀGA-, TRIBHĀGA-.

9431 ***bhāgapāla-*** 'holding a share'. [BHĀGA-[2], PĀLÁ-]
L. *bhēṭvāl*, (Ju.) *bhāīvāl* m. 'partner, sharer', P.dog. *piāl* m. (low-rising tone on *pi-*).

9432 **bhāgin-** 'having a share in' Mn. [BHĀGA-[2]]
Pa. *bhāgin-* 'sharing', Pk. *bhāgi-*, *bhāi-*; — deriv. S. *bhāyāṇo* 'belonging to a partner'; — *bhāyāṭho*, *°yoṭho*, *bhāṭṭho* 'that in which different people have shares', m. 'partner', *bhāeṭhī* f. 'partnership' < *BHĀGIKĀRTHAKA-
Add.

9433 **bhāginēya-** m. 'sister's son' PārGṛ., *°yaka-* m. MBh., *°yī-* f. 'sister's daughter' MW. [BHĀGINĪ-]
Pa. *bhāgineyya-* m. 'sister's son', Pk. *bhāginēya-*, *bhāiṇⁿ*, *bhāgineǰǰa-*, *bhāiṇⁿ*, *bhāyaṇijja-*, *bhāiṇⁿ* m.; K. *bẹṇⁿza* f. 'sister's daughter'; S. *bhāṇejo*, *bhāṇiju*, *°jo* m., L. *bhaneā* m., *°eī* f., (Ju.) *bhaneǰā* m., *°jī* f., awāṇ. *bhārēā* m., P. *bhāṇjā* m., *°jī* f., ludh. *bhāṇⁿjā* m., (Lahore) *bhanẽ(v)ā* m., *°vī* f., WPah.bhal. *bhanẽj* m., *°ji* f., Ku. *bhānij*, *°jo*, *bhānjo* m., N. *bhānij* m., *bhānji* f., Or. *bhanajā* m., *bhāṇiji* f., OH. *bhaine* m., H. *bhājā* m., *bhanejan*, *bhāji* f., G. *bhāṇej*, *°niyɔ*, *°nɔ*, *bhāṇkɔ* m., *bhāṇejī*, *bhāṇjī*, *bhāṇkī* f.; Si. *bāhānā*, *bāna* 'sister's son, elder brother, daughter's husband'.

9434 **bhāgya-**[1] n. 'fortune, lot' MBh. [BHÁGA-[1]]
Pa. *bhāgya-*, *bhagga-* n. 'fortune'; Pk. *bhagga-* n. 'good fortune, lot'; K. *bógᵘ* m. 'good fortune'; S. *bhāgu* m. 'fortune, fate'; L. (Ju.) *bhāg* m. 'good fortune', P. *bhāg* m.; Ku. *bhāg* 'fate', *bhalā-bhāg* 'good fortune'; A. B. *bhāg* 'fortune', Or. *bhāga*, Mth. *bhāg*, OAw. *bhāga*, H. *bhāg* m., OMarw. *bhāga* m. — Deriv.: S. *bhāgyo* 'fortunate', H. *bhāgī*.
ABHĀGYA-, NIRBHĀGYA-, DURBHĀGYA-, SAÚBHĀGYA-.

9435 **bhāgya-**[2] 'divisible' Vop., 'entitled to a share' Pāṇ. gaṇa, 'per cent.' Pāṇ.com.; — (as substantive through analogy with BHĀGYA-[1]) '*part'. [BHĀGA-[2]]
Pk. *bhagga-* n. 'share'; Phal. *bhāg-* 'to divide (property into shares)'; Sh. *bāgu* m. 'share', K. *bógᵘ*, dat. *bāgi* m. (~ *bógᵘ* 'good fortune' < BHĀGYA-[1]?); N. *bhāg* 'share', G. M. *bhāg* m. (bec. of gender ← *bhāga-*[2?]); Si. *bāgin* 'in order, according to order, severally' < *bhāgyēna* EGS 120 (H. Smith JA 1950, 188 ← Pa.: semant. cf. *bhaktyā*, *bhaktiśaḥ* 'in succession' MW. from BHAKTI-[2]).

9436 **bhájana-**[1] 'eating, enjoying' ŚBr., n. 'receptacle, pot, plate' MBh. [√BHAJ[1]]
Pa. *bhājana-* n. 'bowl (of earth or metal)', Pk. *bhāyaṇa-* n.m.; G. *bhāṇu* n. 'food, meal, dish'; M. *bhāṇē* n. 'meals, dish ready for making a meal'; Ko. *bhāṇa* 'large vessel'; Si. *badana*, *°duna* 'pot' (or < BHAJANA-); — less certainly: S. *bhāṇu* m. 'place where cattle are kept, cowpen, dunghill, dung of cows or buffalos', *bhāṇo* m. 'cattle-fold'; L. *bhāṇ*, *bhāṇā* m. 'cattle-shed' (with which AO 228 compares Phal. *bhāṇōl*, see BHĀṆḌĀGĀRA-). — K. *bhāna* m. 'vessel' see BHĀṆḌA-[1].

9437 **bhājana-**[2] n. 'dividing' Col. [Cf. *bhājayati*[2] s.v. BHAJATI[2]. — √BHAJ[2]]
P. *bhāṇ* f. 'line made by trampling down in standing crops for purpose of division, small change for a rupee' (semant. cf. BHAJYÁTĒ, BHAGNA-[1]).

bhājana-[3] 'putting to flight' see BHÁJATI.[1]

bhājáyati[1] 'imparts' see BHÁJATI.[1]

bhājayati[2] 'distributes' see BHAJATI[2].

bhājayati[3] 'drives away' see BHAJYÁTĒ.

9438 **bhājya-** 'to be divided' Siddhāntaś. [√BHAJ[2]]
L. *bhāj* m. 'threshing floor' (where the grain is divided out), *bhājar* m. 'heap of grain collected for threshing (and subsequent division)'. (Ju.) *bhāīar* m. 'threshing floor', *bhāīṛī* f. 'share of food given at marriages, present, contribution'.
*BHĀJYAVĀṬA-.

9439 ***bhājyavāṭa-*** 'place for division'. [BHĀJYA-, VĀṬA-[1]]
L. (Ju.) *bhājyar* m. 'threshing floor'.

bhāṭa-, bhāṭi- see *BHĀRTA-.

9440 **bhāṇḍa-**[1] n. 'pot, dish, vessel, ornament, wares' Mn., 'harness' MBh., 'treasure' lex., °*aka-* m. 'small cup, goods' Kathās., *bhaṇḍa-* n. 'utensils' Āpast., *bhāṇḍī-* f. 'razor-case' Pāṇ.gaṇa (*bhāṇḍika-* m. 'barber' lex.). [Cf. *HĀṆḌA-, *BHAṆḌU-]

Pa. *bhaṇḍa-* n. 'stock-in-trade, goods', *-bhaṇḍaka-* n. 'articles, implement', *bhaṇḍikā-* f. 'collection of goods, heap, bundle', *assa-bhaṇḍa-* 'harness'; NiDoc. *bhaṇa, bamna* 'vessel (?)'; Pk. *bhaṃḍa-* m.n. 'vessel, utensils, goods (= *bhaṃḍaga-*, °*aya-* m.n.), ornament, barber's utensils, razor', *bhaṃḍiā-* f. 'bag'; Tir. *bhaṇa, bāṇa* 'vessel, dish'; Kho. (Lor.) *bānu* 'a kind of dish'; Sh. koh. *bõn* m., gur. *bõ* m. 'cooking pot', K.doḍ. *bāṇḍə*; S. *bhāṇī* f. 'barber's razor case'; WPah.cur. *bhāṇḍ* 'cooking pot', jaun. *bhāḍe* pl. 'metal vessels'; Ku. *bhāṇo* 'cooking pot', *bhāṇ-kuni* (collectively), gng. *bhāṇ, bhāṇo, bhāṇ-kuni*; N. *bhāro* 'large pot for cooking rice', *bhāri* 'goldsmith's small hammer'; B. *bhāṛ* 'small earthen pot', *bhāṛi, bhāṛi* 'razor case'; Or. *bhāṇḍa* 'cooking pot'; Bi. *bhāṛ* 'necked vessel for milk or ghee', *bhāṛā* 'milking vessel'; Mth. *bhāṛ* 'large earthen pot, vessel for milk or ghee'; Bhoj. *bhāṛ* 'utensil'; Aw.lakh. *bhāṛā* 'treasure', *bhāṛiyā* 'earthen pot'; H. *bhāṛ, bhāṛā* m. 'earthen pot' (→ P. *bhāṛā* m. 'cooking pot', L.mult. *bhāṇḍā* m. 'vessel, utensil, granary', awāṇ. *bhāṛā* 'utensil'); G. *bhāṛū* n. 'pot', M. *bhāṛ, bhāṛū* n.; Si. *baḍuva* 'movable goods, wares' (*baḍa* 'belly, womb', Md. *ba(n)ḍu* 'body'?); — NKal. *"phan"* (= *phaṇḍ-*)? 'box'; K. *bāna* m. 'vessel', *bönu* f. 'collection of pots, large milk vessel' ← a language in which *ṇḍ* > *n* (e.g. S. above) rather than < BHĀJANA-.

BHĀṆḌAŚĀLĀ-, BHĀṆḌĀGĀRA-; PARIBHĀṆḌA-; *KĀṂSYABHĀṆḌA-, KṢURABHĀṆḌA-, *GHṚTABHĀṆḌA-, *TĀMRABHĀṆḌA-, *TAILABHĀṆḌA-, DADHIBHĀṆḌA-, *DUGDHABHĀṆḌIKĀ-, *PĀṆIYABHĀṆḌA-, BHRĀṬṚBHĀṆḌA-, *MATHABHĀṆḌA-, LAUHABHĀṆḌA-.

bhāṇḍa-[2] 'mimicry' see BHAṆḌA-[2].

9441 **bhāṇḍaśālā-** f. 'storehouse' Śatr. 2. ***bhāṇḍaśāla-** 'having a store'. 3. ***bhāṇḍaśālin-**. [BHĀṆḌA-[1], ŚĀLĀ-]

1. OH. *bharasāra* f. 'cupboard for keeping food in', H. *bhāṛsāl*, °*sār*, *bhaṇsāl* f. 'storehouse, granary'; Si. *badahala* 'pottery'.

2. Si. *badahal, baḍāḷā* 'goldsmith', *badal-vāda* 'goldsmith's trade'.

3. Si. *baḍahāl* 'potter'.

9442 **bhāṇḍāgāra-** n. 'treasury' Yājñ. [BHĀṆḌA-[1], AGĀRA-]

Pk. *bhaṃḍāgāra-*, °*ḍāāra-*, °*ḍāra-* m. 'treasury'; Phal. *bhakar-bhāṇāl* 'goat-house', *bhāṇõl* m. 'cow- or sheep-pen in the hills, hill-pasture', Bshk. *banāl* 'hill-pasture' (AO xviii 228 compares L. *bhāṇḍ*, see BHĀJANA-[1]); S. *bhaṇḍāru* m. 'storehouse'; L. *bhaṇḍār* m. 'granary, spinning-bee' (S. L. bec. of *-ṇḍ-* ← H.); P. *bhaṇḍār* m. 'storehouse', *bhāḍeār* m. 'store, a company of girls'; WPah.cam. *bhaṇḍār* 'treasury'; Ku. *bhaṇār* m. 'storehouse', N. *bhāṛār*, A. *bhāṛāl*, B. *bhāṛār*, Or. *bhaṇḍāra*, Mth. Bhoj. *bhāṛār*, OAw. *bhaṇḍārī*, H. *bhaṇḍār(ī)*, *bhāṛār* m., OMarw. *bhaṭāra* m., G. *bhaṇḍār* m. (old n.), M. *bhāṛār* n.

BHĀṆḌĀGĀRIKA-.

9443 **bhāṇḍāgārika-** m. 'treasurer' Kathās. [BHĀṆḌĀGĀRA-]

Pa. *bhaṇḍāgārika-* m. 'storekeeper', Pk. *bhaṃḍāgārī(a)-*, *bhaṃḍārī(a)-* m., P. WPah.cam. *bhaṇḍārī*; N. *bhāṛārī* 'treasurer, partic. class of Brahmans'; A. *bhāṛārī* 'storekeeper', B. *bhāṛārī*, Or. *bhaṛaṇḍārī(a)*, Bi. *bhāṛārī* m., Aw. H. G. *bhāṛārī* m., M. *bhāṛāṛī* m.; OSi. inscr. *badakarika*, °*ṇiya* (-*ḷe-* = -*ṛ-*), Si. *baḍahāra, baṇḍāri, badāriyā* 'treasurer'.

9444 **bhāta-** 'shining' lex. [√BHĀ]

Pa. *bhāta-* 'shining'; OAw. *bhāye* m. pl. 'befitting, beautiful'; H. *abhāyā* 'unbefitting'.

9445 **bhāti** 'shines' RV., 'is splendid, appears' MBh. 2. **bhāpayatē** 'makes shine' Gr. 3. ***bhāpyatē** 'is made to appear'. [√BHĀ]

1. Pa. *bhāti* 'shines', Pk. *bhāi, bhāaḍi*, pres. part. *bhamta-*; L. *bhāvaṇ*, pres. part. *bhānda*, fut. *bhāsī* 'to be agreeable to, please, suit'; Ku. *bhāṇo* 'to look well, be liked, suit'; MB. *bhāye* 'appears'; H. *bhānā* 'to be acceptable, be known'.

2. Pk. *bhāvēi* 'likes', *bhāvaï* 'shows'; K. *bāwun* 'to show, tell, disclose one's thoughts', *bāwazun* 'to be liked, be tasty' (with *-az-* after *wōpazun* < UTPADYATĒ ~ **wōpawun* < UTPĀDAYATI?); S. *bhāṇu* 'to like'; P. *bhāuṇā* 'to be agreeable or suitable'; Ku. *bhāuno* 'to like, suit'; OAw. *bhāvaï* 'befits, is pleasing'; H. *bhāunā* 'to be acceptable'; G. *bhāvvũ* 'to please, be agreeable to, be pleased with, approve'; M. *bhāvṇẽ* 'to like' (LM 379 wrongly < *bhāvayati*).

3. Ku. *bhāpno* 'to notice, remark, know by observation'.

9446 **bhādra-** m. 'the 5th month August–September' Rājat. [Shortened from BHĀDRAPADA-]

A. *bhād* 'id.', OB. *bhāda*, Or. *bhoda*.

*BHĀDRABHŪTA-.

9447 **bhādrapada-** m. 'the 5th month August–September' Suśr. [BHADRAPADĀ-]

Pk. *bhaddavaya-* m. 'the 5th month'; Paś. *bādrau* 'first month of winter' (← Ind.); P. *bhādrõ, bhādõ* m. 'the month August–September', WPah.bhal. *bhāḍlo* m., Ku. *bhādo*, N. *bhaḍau*; Or. *bhoduā* 'the month', adj. 'produced or harvested in Bh.'; Bi. *bhādõ* 'the month', Mth. *bhādav, bhadauā*, Bhoj. *bhādõ*, Aw.lakh. *bhādaũ*, H. *bhādõ* m., G. *bhādarvo* m., M. *bhādvā*.

BHĀDRAPADĪ-.

9448 **bhādrapadī-** f. 'full moon day in month of Bhādrapada' KātyŚr.com. [BHĀDRAPADA-]

K. *bödri-māvas* f. 'id.'

*BHĀDRAPADĪYA-.

9449 ***bhādrapadīya-** 'produced in the month Bhādrapada'. [Cf. *āṣāḍhīya-* ~ *āṣāḍhī-*. — BHĀDRAPADĪ-]

A. *bhadiyā* 'rice harvested in Bh.', adj. 'produced or born in Bh.'; B. *bhādaï*, °*dui* 'rice which ripens in Bh.'; Or. *bhodei* 'produced or harvested in Bh.', Bi. *bhadaiyā*; H. *bhādõvī, bhādaī* f. 'autumn crop'; M. *bhādvī* f. 'after-crop of rice'.

9450 ***bhādrabhūta-** 'occurring in the 5th month August–September'. [BHĀDRA-, BHŪTA-]

H. *bhadaũh* 'id.'.

9451 **bhāna-**[1] n. 'appearance' Vedāntas. [√BHĀ]

Pk. *bhāṇa-* n. 'appearance'; S. *bhāṇo* m., *bhāṇī* f. 'will of God'; P. *bhāṇā* m. 'will'; N. *bhān* 'appearance, pretence'; B. *bhān* 'appearance'; Or. *bhāṇa* 'pretence'; Mth. *bhānab* 'to appear, resemble'; H. *bhān* m. 'appearance'.

9452 ***bhāna-**[2] 'speech'. [√BHAN[1]]

Pa. *bhāṇa-* n. 'recitation of scripture'; Mth. *bhān* 'speech, saying, word'; Si. *baṇa* 'recitation, word'.

9453 **bhānú-** m. 'brightness, light' RV., 'sun' MBh. [√BHĀ]

Pa. *bhānu-* 'light, bright red'; Pk. *bhāṇu-* m. 'sun'; P. *bhāṇ* f. 'rays of the sun'; G. *bhāṇ* m. 'sun'.

bhāpayatē, *bhāpyatē see BHĀTI.

BHĀM 'be angry': BHĀMA-[1], BHĀMITÁ-.

9454 **bhāma-**[1] m. 'blaze (of anger)' RV. 2. ***bhama-**. [√BHĀM]

1. K. *bōm* m. 'anger'; G. *bhām* f. 'angry woman, young and seductive woman' (See Add.).

2. K. *bam* m. 'something that causes disappointment or anger', *bom*[u] (f. *büm*[u]) 'angry'.

9455 **bhāma-**[2] (°*aka-* lex.) m. 'sister's husband' BhP. [Prob. MIA. pet name, like *māma-*, formed from *bhāu-*, *bhāi-* < BHRĀTṚ-, cf. *bhāvuka-* m. 'sister's husband' in drama EWA ii 496]

K. *bema* m. 'sister's husband' (< BHAGINĪPATI-?).

*BHĀMAKAJĀNI-.

9456 ***bhāmakajāni-** 'husband's brother's wife'. [BHĀMA-[2], JĀNI-]

Paś. *baṅgyanī* 'husband's brother's wife'.

9457 **bhāmitá-** 'enraged' RV. [√BHĀM]

H. *bhāī* 'fearful, terrible' (*bhāē bhāē karnā* 'to be terrifying'): or < *bhāmin-* 'blazing' RV. (*bhāminī-* f. 'angry woman' BhP.com., Pk. *bhāmiṇī-* f.).

9458 **bhāyáyatē** (°*ti* Kālid.) 'frightens' Pāṇ.com. [√BHĪ]

Pa. *bhāyayatē, bhāyāpēti*, 'frightens' (see BHĀYATĒ), Pk. *bhāēi, bhāai, bhāāvēi*; MB. *bhayāunī* 'frightful' ODBL 665; H. *bhayānā* 'to be afraid, to frighten'; OSi. *bavanu* 'to frighten'.

9459 **bhārá-** m. 'burden, weight' RV., *bhāraka-* m. 'weight' Mn. [√BHṚ]

Pa. *bhāra-*, *-bhāraka-* m. 'load', Dhp. *bhara*, NiDoc. *bhara, bara*; Pk. *bhāra-*, °*aya-* m. 'load, weight'; Gy. eur. *pharo* 'heavy', pal. *bar* 'trouble, vexation'; Ash. *bār* m. 'burden, load', Kt. *bār*; Wg. *bā* 'load, bundle'; Dm. *bār* 'load', Paś. *bhār*, Shum. *bār*; Woṭ. *pār*, f. *pyēr* 'heavy' (*p-* from *pōl* 'light' Buddruss Woṭ 119); Kal. rumb. *phār* 'load', urt. *bhār*; Kho. *bar* (with rising tone) 'load, burden, present of food on conclusion of marriage from bride's house and the return present'; Phal. *bhāru* 'burden'; Sh. *bar* m. 'load, bundle of wood', gur. *bār* m.; K. *bār, bór*[u] m. 'load', *bāra* 'heavy'; L. P. *bhār* m. 'load', *bhārā* 'heavy'; WPah.bhad. *bhārō* 'load', bhal. cam. *bhār*, pāḍ. paṅ. cur. *bhārā*; Ku. *bhāro* 'load, debt'; N. *bhār* 'load, weight', *bhārā* 'debt', *bhāri* 'bundle'; A. *bhār* 'load carried on pole over shoulder, weight, responsibility'; B. *bhār* 'load', *bhārā* 'debt'; Or. *bhāra* 'load', Mth. *bhār*, OAw. *bhāra*, H. *bhār, bhārā* m.; G. *bhār* m. 'load', *bhāro* m. 'load, beam', *bhārī* f. 'bundle of sticks'; M. *bhār, bhārā* m. 'load', *bhārī* f. 'bundle of sticks'; Si. *bara, bāra* 'load, weight', *baruva* 'weight on a fishing line'; Md. *baru* 'burden, load'.

BHĀRATARA-, BHĀRIKA-[1], BHĀRIKA-[2], BHĀRIN-; *BHĀRAPĀDATĀ-; SAṂBHĀRIN-, *SABHĀRIKĀ-, *CHĀDYABHĀRA-, *DAṆḌIKĀBHĀRA-.

9460 ***bhāraṇa-** 'supporting'. [√BHṚ]

Ku. *bhāraṇ* m. 'support, maintenance, means of support'; G. *bhāraṇ* n. 'a weight, pressure'.

9461 **bhāratara-** 'heavy' Divyāv. [BHĀRA-]

Pa. *bhāratara-* 'forming a heavier load'; P. *bharerā* 'heavy, fat, elderly'.

9462 ***bhārapādatā-** 'elephantiasis'. [Cf. *bhārika-* 'swollen (by elephantiasis)' Suśr. — BHĀRA-, PĀDA-]

Pa. *bhārapādatā-* f. 'elephantiasis of the leg', Si. *baravaya, °vē*.

9463 **bhārayati** 'causes to bear, engages for hire' MBh. [√BHṚ]

Kal.rumb. *pharém* 'I load'; Kho. (Lor.) *bəreik* 'to carry or make up or take up as a load'; L. *bhāraṇ* 'to spread or bring out from a kiln'; H. *bhārnā* 'to give a load to, load, carry, press'; G. *bhārvũ* 'to keep live coals buried in ashes'; — altern. < BHĀLĀYATĒ: G. *bhārvũ* 'to charm, fascinate'; M. *bhārṇẽ, bhāḷṇẽ* 'to make strong by charms (weapons, rice, water), enchant, fascinate'.

9464 **bhārika-**[1] m. 'porter' Rājat. [BHĀRIN-]

Pa. *bhārika-* 'loaded', Pk. *bhāria-*; Ash. *barī* 'blacksmith, artisan, slave, servant', Wg. *barī, bdrī*, Kt. *barī*, Pr. *bdrī* NTS xvii 238; Ku. *bhārī* m. 'porter', N. *bhariyā*, A. B. *bhāri*, Or. *bhārī*, Mth. *bhariā*, Si. *bariyā* EGS 119.

*DĀRUBHĀRIKA-, *DĀVABHĀRIKA-.

9465 **bhārika-**[2] 'forming a load, heavy' Suśr. [Cf. *bhāri-* 'ponderous (of a tone)' Śiś. — BHĀRÁ-]

P. Ku. *bhārī* 'heavy', N. A. B. Or. Bi. *bhāri*, Aw.lakh. H. G. M. *bhārī*, Si. *bāra*; Md. *biru* 'impossible', *bura* 'difficult'; — ext. *-ll-*: Pk. *bhārilla-* 'heavy'; N. *bharilo* 'well-filled, stout and strong'.

9466 **bhārin-** 'bearing a load' Mn., f. *bhāriṇī-* Kāvyād. [BHĀRÁ-]

Si. *bāriṇī* 'pregnant woman'.

BHĀRIKA-[1].

***bhāriyā-** 'wife' see BHĀRYÁ-.

9467 ***bhāriyāpa-** 'husband'. [BHĀRYÁ-, PA-[2]]

Dm. *baryeu* 'husband' (NTS xii 161 < **bharitṛ-* with ?), Kal.rumb. *bhēru*, Tor. *be* (Grierson Tor 141 < VARÁ-[2]), Phal. *bhartu*, Sh. *bēreō* m.; — Gaw. *heriou* (*h-* < *bh-* in a term of address?).

9468 ***bhārta-** 'pertaining to servants': > MIA. *bhāṭa-* m.n. 'wages' lex., *bhāṭaka-* m. 'wages (esp. of prostitution)' Āryav. 2. ***bhārti-** 'pertaining to wages': > MIA. *bhāṭi-* f. 'wages (esp. of prostitution)' Kathās. [*bhāṭa-*, *bhāṭi-* poss. MIA. formations from *bhaṭa-* < *bhṛta-*, but more prob. early MIA. < **bhāṭṭa-*, **bhāṭṭi-* (with reduction of double consonant after long vowel proper to an eastern (amg.) dialect?) < **bhārta-*, **bhārtti-*, vṛddhi-formations from BHṚTA-, BHṚTI-. — √BHṚ]

1. Pk. *bhāḍaya-* n. 'hire', S. *bhāyo* m.; L.awāṇ. *bhārā* 'rent, fare', poṭh. *pārā* (with low rising tone); P. *bhārā* m. 'rent, hire'; WPah.bhad. *bhāru*, pl. °*rā* n. 'charge for grinding corn'; Ku. *bhāro* m. 'wages, hire'; A. *bhārā* 'hire, rent', B. *bhāṛā*; Or. *bhaṛā* 'rent of house, wages of prostitution'; Bi. *bhār* 'wage for parching grain'; Mth. *bhār* 'wages', *bhārā* 'hire, price of labour', (SBhagalpur) *bhāro* 'wage for parching grain'; H. *bhār* m. 'wages of prostitution, pimp', *bhāṛā* m. 'hire, fare, freight, rent (of house)', G. *bhārū* n., M. *bhāḍē* n.; — deriv. S. *bhāṛaṇu* 'to hire'; — L. *bharuā* m. 'cuckold'; Ku. *bharuwā* m. 'pimp', H. *bhāṛū* m. (→ Mth. *bharuā*, N. *bharuwā*). — MIA. **bhatta-*, **bhaṭṭa-* (< **bhārta-* rather than BHAKTÁ-): Pa. *bhaṭṭha-* (for **bhaṭṭa-*?), v.l. *bhatta-* 'wages, tip'; P. *bhattā* m. 'extra pay to public servants or soldiers' (ludh. 'food taken to farmers in fields'); H. *bhātā, bhattā* m. 'advances made to ploughmen without interest'; G. *bhātũ* n. 'extra allowance above pay given to public servants &c.'; Si. *bata* 'daily ration or pay of coolie or soldier'.

2. Pk. *bhāḍī-*, °*ḍiyā-* f. 'hire, tax'; S. *bhāṛī* f. 'wages of a pimp'; P. H. *bhāṛ* f. 'prostitute's wage'; G. *bhāṛ*[1] f. 'profit on letting out prostitutes', M. *bhāḍ* f.; Si. *bālaya*, st. *bāla-* 'wages, hire'. — Deriv.: Pk. *bhāḍiya-* 'hired'; S. *bhāṛī, bhāṛyo* m. 'pimp'; P. *bhārī* m. 'one who lets out oxen &c. on hire, pack-carrier'; Ku. *bhariyā* 'paid servant'; Si. inscr. *bālayaṭa* dat. pl. 'for the servants'.

*BHĀRTAJĪVIN-, *BHĀRTAVṚTTI-.

9469 ***bhārtajīvin-** 'living by wages', *bhāṭakajīvikā-* f. HYogŚ. [*BHĀRTA-, JĪVÁ-]

Ku. *bharoī* m. 'paid servant'.

9470 ***bhārtavṛtti-** 'having livelihood from wages'. [*BHĀRTA-, VṚTTI-]

Ku. *bharet* m. 'paid servant'; H. *bharauṭī, °roṭī* m. 'one who plies for hire'.

•bhārti- 'wages' see •BHĀRTA-.

bhāryà- 'to be borne or cherished' TS. [√BHṚ]
BHĀRYÀ-, •ABHĀRIYA-.

9471 **bhāryà-** f. 'wife' ŚBr. 2. •**bhāriyā-**. [Cf. *bhāryá-*. — √BHṚ]
1. Pa. *bhariyā-* f. 'wife' (< •*bharyā-* < *bhāryà-*?), NiDoc. *bharya*, Pk. *bhajjā-* f., M. poet. *bhāj* f.
2. KharI. *bhariae* gen. sg. f. 'wife', Pk. *bhāriā-* f., OSi. *bariya*, *bāri* ES 62, Si. *biriya* (or < MIA. *bhariyā-* < *bhāryā-* or ← Pa.).
•BHĀRIYĀPA-; •ABHĀRIYA-; •DUBHĀRYA-, •PRATIBHĀRYĀ-, BHRĀTṚBHĀRYÀ-, •SYĀLABHĀRYĀ-.

9472 **bhāla-**[1] n. 'forehead' Kāv. [Bec. of *malla-*[1] m. 'cheek and temples' lex. J. Przyluski BSL XXX 200 proposed Austro-as. origin. But prob. with EWA ii 497 to √BHĀ]
Pk. *bhāla-* n. 'forehead', K. *bāl* m., A. B. Mth. H. *bhāl* m., G. M. *bhāḷ* n.; — Drn. *tiṙ-bāli* 'eyebrow' rather < VĀLA-.

9473 •**bhāla-**[2] 'observation'. [√BHAL[1]]
WPah.cam. *bhāḷ* 'expectation', bhal. *bhlā* m. 'hope'; N. *dekh-bhāl* 'heed, attention, care'; G. *bhāḷ* f. 'search, investigation'.

bhāla-[3] 'splendour' see •PRABHĀLA-.

9474 **bhāláyatē** 'describes, beholds' Dhātup. [√BHAL[1]]
Gaw. *bāli-* 'to see, K.pog. *bālmu*; L. *bhālan* 'to seek, search', (Ju.) 'to open the eyes, see'; P. *bhālnā* 'to seek, ask for, see (usu. with *tekhnā*)'; WPah. (Joshi) *bhālnu* 'to keep in sight'; Ku. *bhāḷno* 'to examine, test, supervise, detect', gng. *bhaũro* 'to observe, see'; A. *bhālibā* 'to like'; B. dial. *bhelā* 'to see' ODBL 515; Or. *bhālibā* 'to reflect, regret'; H. *dekhnā-bhālnā* 'to see'; G. *bhāḷvũ* 'to observe'; Si. *balanavā*, pp. *bālu* 'to look at, see', Md. *balan*; — altern. < *bhārayati*: G. *bhārvũ* 'to charm', M. *bhāḷṇē*, *bhārṇē*.

9475 **bhāvá-** m. 'being, thing' ŚvetUp., 'state, disposition' Mn. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhāva-* m. 'being, condition'; Aś.shah. man. *bhava*, gir. kāl. *bhāta* 'mind, thoughts'; Pk. *bhāva-* m. 'matter, thing, meaning'; Sh. (Lor.) *bao*, pl. *bawi* 'thing, article'; K. *bāv* m. 'market rate'; S. *bhāu* m. 'price, rate', L. *bhā* m.; P. *bhāu* m. 'market rate', Ku. *bhau*; N. *bhāu* 'value, rate'; A. B. Or. *bhāu* 'market rate', Mth. *bhāo*, Aw.lakh. *bhāu*; OH. *bhāuṁ* m. 'intention', *bhāeṁ* 'according to one's knowledge', H. *bhāu* m. 'price', *bhāulī* f. 'rent paid in kind'; G. *bhāv* m. 'market rate', M. *bhāv* m.; Si. *bava*, *bāta* 'existence, fact', *bāvin* 'on account of'.
BHĀVĀRTHA-; ĀTMABHĀVA-, •DURBHĀVA-, SADBHĀVA-.

9476 **bhāvana-** 'causing to be', n. 'imagination', *°nā-* f. MBh. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhāvanā-* f. 'applying one's mind to'; Pk. *bhāvaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'comparison, thinking'; P. *bhāuṇā* m., *°ṇi* f. 'choice, desire, imagination'.

9477 **bhāvayati** 'causes to be' AV., 'cherishes' AitBr., 'considers, esteems, shows' MBh. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhāvēti* 'produces, begets, cultivates'; Pk. *bhāvēi* 'thinks, imagines'; Ash. Wg. Paš. *bāṇ* 'I am able'; Shum. *bāyam*, Wot. *bā-*, Gaw. *ba-*, Kal. *bḍam*, Sv. *bute-*, Phal. *bhū-*; OB. pass. *bhāvīai* 'is thought of', M. *bhāvṇē*.

9477a **bhāvārtha-** m. 'meaning, idea' W. [BHĀVÁ-, ÁRTHA-]
G. *bhāvaṭh* f. 'thought, idea'.

BHĀṢ 'speak': BHĀṢATĒ, BHĀṢÀ-; SAṂBHĀṢA-.

9478 **bhāṣatē** 'speaks, says' TBr., *bhāṣati* MBh. [√BHĀṢ]
Pa. *bhāsati* 'speaks, calls'; Aś. *bhāsite* nom. sg. n. 'said'; Dhp. *bhaṣadi* 'speaks', Pk. *bhāsaï*; WPah.roh. (Hendriksen) *bhāṣnō* 'to promise'.

9479 **bhāṣā-** f. 'speech' Mn.
Pa. Pk. *bhāsā-* f. 'speech, language'; Wg. *bās* 'word'; Dm. *bâṣa* 'language', Sh. *baṣ* f. (← D. *bāṣ* f.), Ku.gng. *bhāṣ*, N. B. Mth. *bhās*; OG. *bhāsa* f. 'song'; Ko. *bhās* 'language'; Si. *baha* 'word, saying', Md. *bas*, *baha*. — Deriv.: H. *dubhāṣiyā* m. 'interpreter'.

•**bhāṣpa-** 'vapour' see BĀṢPÁ-.

BHĀS 'shine': BHĀSÁ-, BHĀSATI, BHĀSURA-, BHĀSYATĒ, BHĀSVARÁ-; AVABHĀSA-, UDBHĀSAYATI, PRABHĀSATĒ, PRABHĀSAYATI.

9480 **bhāsá-** m. 'light' MBh., *bhásas-* n. RV. [√BHĀS]
Pk. *bhāsa-* m., *°sā-* f. 'brightness'; Ash. *bas* 'flame', Bashg. *bās*, Kal.rumb. *bhas*, Kho. *bas* (with rising tone); L. *bhāh*, *bhā* f. 'flame, fire' (Ju. also 'hot'), khet. *bah* 'fire'; P. *bhāh* f. 'fire, splendour', *bhāhi*, *bhahi* f. 'a slight appearance, tinge (of any colour)'; Si. *bā* 'rays'; — semant. influenced by verbal forms of BHĀSATI: Ku. *bhās* 'discernment, act of seeing'; Mth. *bhās* 'appearance'; G. *bhās* m. 'appearance, impression, fancy'. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *ḍahakaṇu* 'to shine' (but if < •*bhah-*, why not *b-*?).
•BHĀSAGHARA-; •SABHĀSA-.

•**bhāsaghara-** 'flame receptacle' see •BHĀSĀGĀRA-.

9481 **bhásati** 'is bright' RV., 'appears, becomes clear' Sāh. 2. **bhāsyatē** Cat. pass. of *bhāsayati* 'illuminates' Up. [√BHĀS]
1. Pk. *bhāsaï* 'is bright, is known'; H. *bhāsnā* 'to shine'; — altern. < 2: K. *bāsun* 'to become visible, become intelligible'; B. *bhāsā* 'to appear, seem', Mth. *bhāsab*; OAw. *bhāsaï* 'becomes known'; H. *bhāsnā* 'to appear, be known'; G. *bhāsvũ* 'to appear, resemble'; M. *bhāsṇē* 'to appear, seem, seem probable'; Ko. *bhāstā* 'appears'.
2. S. *bhāsaṇu* 'to be seen, appear, seem'.

9482 •**bhāsāgāra-** (or •*bhāsaghara-*) 'flame receptacle'. [Cf. AGNYAGĀRÁ-. — BHĀSÁ-, AGĀRA- or GHARÁ-]
P. *bhahārā* m., *°rī* f. 'little earthen furnace'.

bhāsura- see BHĀSVARÁ-.

•**bhāsma-** 'dust' see BHÁSMAN-.

bhāsyatē see BHĀSATI.

9483 **bhāsvarà-** 'shining' ŚBr., *bhāsura-* Kāv. [√BHĀS]
Pa. *bhassara-*, *bhāsura-* 'bright', Pk. *bhāsura-*, *bhāsira-*, OG. *bhāsara*.

•**bhikkha-** 'lump' see •BHAKKHA-.

BHIKṢ 'beg': BHIKṢATĒ, BHIKṢÀ-, BHIKṢITA-, BHIKṢÚ-, BHAIKṢÁ-; DURBHIKṢA-; — √BHAJ[1].

9484 **bhíkṣatē** 'desires' RV., 'asks for (esp. alms)' VS., *bhikṣati* MBh. [→ Bur. *biṣkinas* 'to beg' NTS XIII 93. — √BHIKṢ]
Pa. *bhikkhati* 'begs', Dhp. *bhikṣadi*, Pk. *bhikkhaï*, K. *bēchun* (→ Sh. *bēčhoīkṛ*), G. *bhikhvũ*.

9485 **bhikṣā-** f. 'alms' AV. [√BHIKṢ]
Pa. Pk. *bhikkhā-* f. 'begging, alms', Pk. *bhicchā-* f., S. *bīkha* f., P. *bhikkh* f., Ku. *bhīkh*, gng. *bhīk*, N. *bhik*, B. *bhik(h)*, Or. *bhik(h)a*; Bi. *bhīkh* 'grain set out for beggars'; Mth. *bhikh* 'alms', Aw.lakh. *bhīkh*, H. *bhīk(h)* f., OMarw. *bhīkha* f., G. *bhīkh* f., M. *bhīk* f., Ko. *bhīka*, Si. *bik*.
BHAIKṢÁ-; BHIKṢĀCARA-; DURBHIKṢA-.

9486 **bhikṣācara-** m., *°rī-* f. 'mendicant' R. 2. •**bhikṣācarin-**. [BHIKṢÁ-, CARÁ-[1]]
1. Pa. *bhikkhācariyā-* f. 'alms-begging'; Pk. *bhikkhāyara-*, *°bhicchaara-* m. 'beggar', H. *bhikhār* m.; — G. *bhikhārṇu* (with suffix *-ṇu* < *-uka-*).
2. Ap. *bhiccārī-* m., P. *bhikkhārī* m., Ku. N. *bhikārī*, A. *bhikhārī*, B. *bhik(h)āri*, *bhikiri*, Or. *bhik(h)āri*, f. *°runi*, Bhoj. *bhikhār*[i], H. *bhikkhārī*, f. *°rin*, G. *bhikhārī*, f. *°ṛaṇ*, M. Ko. *bhikārī* m.

9487 **bhikṣita-** 'obtained alms' Yājñ. [√BHIKṢ]
L. (Ju.) *bikhṛā* m. 'alms', Mth. *bhīkhi*, Bhoj. *bhīkhi*[i].

9488 **bhikṣú-** m. 'mendicant' Mn., *bhikṣuka-* GṛS. [√BHIKṢ]
Pa. *bhikkhu-* m. 'mendicant monk', Aś. *bhikhu-*, NiDoc. *bhičhu*, KharI. *bhikṣusa* gen. sg., Dhp. *bhikhu-* (— Centre), Pk. *bhikkhu-* m.; WPah.bhal. *bhuchi* m.f. 'habitual beggar' (or < BUBHUKṢU-?); B. *bhik* adj. 'begging'; OSi. (Brāhmī) *biku*, *buku* 'Buddhist monk'; — Si. *bik* ← Pa.

9489 •**bhicc-** 'press'.
H. *bhīcnā* 'to press, squeeze'; — ext. *-kk-* and *-ḍ-*: G. *bhacakvũ* 'to be struck, to pierce', *bhacarvũ* 'to press, squeeze'. — Cf. G. *bhīsvũ* 'to press', *bhīco* m. 'crushing'.

•**BHIṬ** 'meet, throng': •BHIṬ-, •BHĪṬ-, •BHĒṬ-, •BHĒṬṬ-, •BHĒL-, •BHĒLL-; •ĀBHIṬ-, •ĀBHĒṬ-, •UDBHIṬ-, •SAṂBHIṬ-; — cf. √MID, √MIL. [Any connexion with *abhṛtya-* 'surrounded' or *abhivartatē* 'approaches' is very unlikely. Poss. with √MID of Mu. origin PMWS 148 and with √PĪḌ (see Add.) if also of non-Aryan origin. Sanskritized as *bhitra-* n. 'a dance' Samgīt. ?]

9490 •**bhiṭ-** 'meet, throng'. 2. •**bhīṭ-**. 3. •**bhēṭ-**. 4. •**bhēṭṭ-**. 5. •**bhēl-**. 6. •**bhēll-**. [√•BHIṬ]
1. Pk. *bhiḍai* 'meets, fights'; S. *bhiraṇu* 'to meet', *bhirāṇu* 'to mix'; L. *bhiran* 'to fight'; P. *bhiṛṇā* 'to fight', caus. *bhiṛāuṇā*; WPah.bhal. *bhirnū* 'to be tight', *bir* 'near' (with abnormal loss of aspiration in postposition), cur. *bhiṛnā* 'to fight'; Ku. *bhiṛno* 'to quarrel with'; N. *bhiṛnu* 'to put on, gird on', *bhiṛāunu* 'to cause to wear'; A. *bhiṛāibā* 'to tie (two buffaloes) together'; B. *bhiṛā* 'to come close', *bhiṛāna* 'to bring alongside'; H. *bhiṛnā* 'to come close, embrace, fight', *bhiṛānā* 'to bring together'; G. *bhiṛvũ* 'to come close, fight', *bhiṛāvvũ* 'to embrace'; M. *bhiḍṇē* 'to come close, fight'.
2. Pk. *bhiḍai* 'meets, fights'; K. *bīr* f. 'crowd', S. *bhīṛa* f., P. *bhīṛ* 'crowd', *bhīṛnā* 'to close'; Ku. *bhīṛ* 'crowd'; N. *bhiṛ* (lw. with *ṛ*); A. *bhīṛ* 'pressure', *bhiṛiba* 'to press, crush, be bent', *bhiṛāiba* tr. 'to bend'; B. *bhiṛ* 'crowd'; Or. *bhiṛa* 'crowd', *bhiṛibā* 'to draw tight, hug, tie'; Mth. *bhīṛab* 'to tie'; Aw.lakh. *bhīṛ* 'crowd', H. G. *bhīṛ* f., M. *bhīḍ* f.
3. S. *bhero* 'joined'; P. *bheṛnā* 'to close, compare'; WPah.bhal. *bhēṛnū* 'to tighten'; H. *bheṛnā* 'to close in' (→ N. *bheṛ* 'clash'), *bheṛā* 'quarrelsome'.
4. Pk. *bhiṭṭijjaï* 'meets', *bhiṭṭaṇa-* n. 'present'; S. *bheṭaṇu* 'to complete'; P. *bheṭaṇ* f. 'procuress'; Ku. *bheṭno* 'to meet'; N. *bheṭnu* 'to meet', *bheṭāunu* 'to fall in with, accomplish'; A. *bheṭiba*, *bhēṭ*[o] 'to obstruct', *bheṭā* 'dam'; B. *bheṭā* 'to meet', Or. *bheṭibā*, Mth. *bheṭab*, *bhēṭ*[o], OAw. *bhemṭaï*, H. *bheṭnā*, G. *bheṭvũ*, M. *bheṭṇē*; — Pk. *bhiṭṭā-* f. 'present' (semant. cf. UPĀYANA-), S. *bheṭa* f., P. *bheṭ* f.; Ku. *bheṭauli* f. 'presents sent to sister in month of Cait'; N. A. B. Or. *bheṭi* 'a present' (A. also *bhēṭi*); Mth. *bhēṭ* 'interview'; OAw. *bhemṭa* f. 'present', lakh. *bhēṭ*, H. *bheṭā* f.; G. *bheṭ* f. 'meeting', *bheṭiyo* m. 'bearer of a gift'; M. *bheṭ* f. 'meeting, present'. — WPah. (Joshi) *mhiṭṇu*, *miṭṇu* 'to meet' < *miḷṇu* < MILĀTI.
5. Pk. *bhēlēi* 'mixes', caus. *bhēlavia-*; H. *bhel* f. 'mixture'; G. *bhel* m. 'mixture', *bheḷi* 'mixed up', *bheḷavvũ* 'to mix'; M. *bheḷ* f. 'mixture', *bheḷṇē* tr. and intr. 'to mix'.
6. N. *bhelā* 'crowd'; B. *bhel* 'deception'; Or. *bhela* 'alloy, deception'; M. *bheḷṇē* tr. and intr. 'to mix'.

9491 •**bhiṭṭa-** 'mound'. 2. •**bhīṭa-**. 3. •**bhiṇḍa-**.
1. S. *bhiṭa* f. 'sandhill'; Ku. *bhiṭo* m. 'ridge, terrace, upper side of field', *bhiṭuko* m. 'ridge, terrace, hillock'; N. *bhiṭo* 'wall holding up a terraced field'; B. *bhiṭā* 'mound, mound on a ruined site, homestead' (in last sense ODBL 66 refers to OB. cmpds. with *-hiṭṭi-*, *-viṭṭi-* and Tam. *vīdu*, *viṭṭu* 'house'); H. *bhīṭ* f. 'embankment'.
2. Ku. *bhīṛ*, *bhīro* 'terrace, wall'; N. *bhir* 'steep slope, precipice'.
3. Mth. *bhīṛ*, *bhīṛvā* 'mound round a tank'.

•**bhiṇḍa-** 'mound' see prec.

9492 **bhiṇḍā-** f. 'the vegetable Abelmoschus esculentus' Pañcat., *°ḍa-*, *°ḍaka-*, *°ḍātaka-* m. lex.
P. *bhiṇḍī* f. 'Hibiscus esculentus'; Ku. *bhīrī* 'an autumn vegetable with long beans'; Or. *bhenḍī* 'a vegetable'; Bi. H. *bhiṇḍī* f. 'Abelmoschus or Hibiscus esculentus'; G. *bhīḍo* m. 'H. esculentus', *bhīḍī* f. 'flax, hemp'; M. *bhēṇḍā* m. 'H. esculentus'.

bhiṇḍipāla- see BHINDIPĀLA-.

9493 **bhitta-** n. '•split timber', 'fragment' ŚāṅkhGṛ., 'wall' Inscr. [√BHID]
Pk. *bhittaya-* n. 'piece, half'; D. *bitali* f. 'shelf'; Kt. *bitil* 'plank, roof-plank', Wg. *bételə*; Dm. *bit* 'rafter, roof-plank, table'; Paš.ar. *bidók* 'table', ish. *bitil* 'rafters, roof-shingles'; Gaw. *bitalá* 'rafter'; Kal.urt. *bīt* 'roof-plank', rumb. *bitāla* 'tile, slate'; Kho. *bit* 'plank, roof-plank, shelf', (Lor.) *bitli* 'plank for sitting on', *bitolu* 'board on which bread is made'; Phal. *bhittu*, pl. *°ta* 'roof-plank'; P. *bhitt* m. 'half of double door, window', kgr. *bhittu* m. 'board, door, half of double door'; Ku. *bhito* 'rafter on which slates are laid'; N. *bhit* 'piece of cloth stretched below rafters to form ceiling', *bhitto* 'wall' (cf. BHITTÍ-); A. *bhiti* 'side, direction'; B. *bhita*, *bhite* 'towards'; Or. *bhita*, *°tā* 'side, edge, quarter, direction', (Medinipur) *bhitā māribā* 'to cut slices of earth from the side of a ridge'; Bi. *bhīt* 'door', *bhītā* 'top of wall'; Mth. *bhītā* 'deep furrow used as irrigation channel'; G. *bhīto* m. 'beam resting on a wall'.

9494 **bhittī-** f. 'mat of split reeds' ŚBr., 'panel, partition, wall' MaitrUp., *bhittikā-* f. lex. [√BHID]
Pa. Pk. *bhitti-* f. 'wall' (Pa. *bhittika-* 'having walls'); Sh. *bītkōr* f. 'wall' (← ?), S. *bhīti* f., P. *bhīt* f. (← H.?); WPah.bhal. *bhitti* f. 'sitting-room with hearth in middle'; Ku. *bhīt* 'wall, terrace', *bhītī* 'wall, stone or brick fence, terrace'; B. *bhit* 'wall', Bi. *bhīt*, Mth. *bhīt*, *bhīti*, *bhitti*, Bhoj. *bhīt*[i], H. *bhīt*, *bhīt*, *bhīti* f., OG. *bhīti* f., G. *bhīt*, *bhitrī*, *bhīt*[o], *bhitarṛi*, *bhīt*[o] f., M. *bhīt*, *bhint* f., Si. *bita*, pl. *bit*; — N. *bhitto* 'wall' prob. < BHITTA-.

BHID 'split': BHITTA-, BHITTÍ-, BHIDYÁTĒ, BHINDATI, BHINNÁ-, BHĒTTUM, BHĒDYA-; UDBHIDYATĒ, PÁRIBHINNA-, •PRABHINDATI, •VIBHITTA-, VIBHINNA-, VIBHĒDANA-, VIBHĒDAYATI.

9495 **bhidyátē** 'is split, is broken' ŚBr., 'is altered in mind' Kāv. [√BHID]
Pa. *bhijjati* 'is broken', Pk. *bhijjaï*; H. *bhijnā* 'to be affected by grief'.

•**bhin-** 'buzz' see •BHAN-[2].

9496 **bhindati** (*bhinátti* RV.) 'splits' Dhātup. [√BHID]
Pa. *bhindati* 'splits, breaks'; NiDoc. *binnamiti* 'they break', pret. 3 *sg. biṇṇida*, *bhinta*, Pk. *bhiṃdaï*, pp. *bhiṃdia-*; M. *bhīḍṇē* 'to pierce, penetrate, soak into'; Si. *biṇḍinavā*, pret. *biṇḍā* 'to break, be broken'; — Pa. caus. *bhindāpēti*, Si. *biṇḍavanavā*, *biṇḍuv*[o] tr. 'to break'.

9497 **bhindipāla-** m. 'short javelin or arrow thrown by hand or shot through a tube' MBh., *bhindipāla-* m. BHSk., *bhindimāla-* m. (and other variants) lex.

Pa. *bhindivāla-* m. 'a sort of spear'; Pk. *bhimdivāla-*, *bhimdimāla-*, °*ḍivāla-* m. 'a sort of weapon'; Si. *beṇḍivala*, *beṇḍuᵛ* 'a sort of spear' EGS 124.

9498 **bhinnā-** 'split' RV., 'opened' MBh., 'different' GṚŚr., *bhinnaka-* 'broken' MantraBr. [√BHID]

Pa. *bhinna-* 'broken, not agreeing'; NiDoc. *bimna* 'broken', Pk. *bhinna-*; K. *bēn* m. 'difference', *byonᵘ* 'separate', *bènun* 'to be separated'; P. *bhinn* m. 'separation, difference', *bhinn-bhinn* 'separate, apart'; A. B. *bhin* 'separate', Mth. *bhīn*; M. *bhinnẽ* 'to pierce, penetrate, soak in'; Si. *bun* 'broken, open (of flowers)'; — S. *bhejabhinī* f. 'dawn' see BHĒDYA-.

9499 **•bhipiṁṣati** 'grinds upon'. [Cf. *abhi* with verbs meaning 'press, rub, break' viz. √*pīḍ*, √*mṛḍ*, √*bhañj*]

G. *bhīsvũ* 'to press'.

9500 **•bhiyagna-** 'smeared, wet'. 2. **•bhyagna-**. [Cf. *abhyāktá-* 'anointed' ŚBr.: pp. of *BHIYAÑJATI. — √AÑJ]

1. P. *bhiggnā* 'to get wet', Ku. *bhigno*, N. *bhignu*; Or. *bhigā* 'wet', *bhigibā* 'to get wet', H. *bhignā*; — *•bhigga-* replaced by *•bhinna-* as pp. to passive *•bhijjaī* < *BHIYAJYATĒ after type *bhijjaī* < *bhidyátē* ~ *bhinna-*: S. *bhino* 'wetted', P. *bhinnā*; OAw. *bhināī* 'wet', G. *bhīnũ*.

2. Pk. *bhagga-* 'smeared, lime-washed'.

9501 **•bhiyaṅga-** 'smearing, wetting'. [Cf. ABHYAṄGA-. — √AÑJ]

H. *bhīgā* 'wet'.

9502 **•bhiyajyatē** 'is smeared, gets wet'. [Cf. *abhyàṅktē* 'anoints oneself' RV. — For connexion of 'unctuous' and 'wet' cf. Pk. *abbhatta-* (< *abhyakta-*) 'smeared with oil, sprinkled, wetted', and Pk. forms of *UPĀÑJATI, and in the reverse sense forms under √SNIH. — √AÑJ]

Dm. *biṣ-* 'to pour out (e.g. water)'; S. *bhijaṇu* 'to get wet', P. *bhijṇā*, Ku. *bhijno*, N. *bhijnu*, A. *bhiziba*, B. *bhijā*, Or. *bhijibā*, Bi. *bhījab*; Mth. *bhijlāh* 'wet'; Bhoj. *bhijal* 'to get wet', Aw.lakh. *bhījab*; H. *bhijnā* 'to be wet', G. *bhijvũ*, M. *bhijṇẽ* (LM 379 < *abhyañjana-*), Ko. *bhijtā*.

9503 **•bhiyañjati** 'anoints, wets, is wetted'. [Cf. *abhyàṅktē* 'wets' RV., *abhyanakti* 'anoints' AitBr., Pa. *abbhañjati*; *abhi(ni)yāñjana-* n. SBr., Pk. *abbhimjana-* n. — √AÑJ]

Pk. *bhimjā-* f. 'anointing, massaging'; Bi. *bhījab* 'to be wetted', Bhoj. *bhījal*; G. *bhījāvũ* 'to be wetted', *bhijavvũ* 'to wet'.

9504 **•bhiyantara-** 'inner'. [Cf. ABHYANTARA-. — ÁNTARA-¹]

Pk. *bhittara-* n. 'inside' (< *abbhamtara-* in *abbhimtara-*); Ku. *bhitar*, °*ter*, gng. *bhatar* 'inside', N. *bhitra*, A. B. *bhitar*; Or. *bhitara* 'harem', adj. 'intermediate', adv. 'inside'; Mth. *bhitrī* adv. and postp. 'inside', Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. G. *bhītar*, M. Ko. *bhitar* (LM 379 < *abhyantara-*).

*BHIYANTARIKA-; *BHIYANTARAMĀṀSA-.

9505 **•bhiyantaramāṁsa-** 'entrail'. [*BHIYANTARA-, MĀṀSÁ-]

Ku. *bhitrāṛs* 'entrails of animals', N. *bhitrāṛs*, °*ryāṛs*, °*ryāṛsu*.

9506 **•bhiyantarika-** 'belonging to the inside'. [Cf. Pa. *abbhantarika-* m. 'an intimate', Pk. *abbhimtaria-* m. — *BHIYANTARA-]

Ku. *bhitariyā* 'member of one's household', N. *bhitriyā*; Or. *bhitari*, °*riā* 'internal, relating to the harem'; H. *bhitariyā* m. 'an intimate'.

9507 **bhiyás-** n. 'fear' RV., *bhiyā-* f. lex. [√BHĪ]

OSi. *biyen* inst. 'through fear', Si. *biya*: rather < BHAYÁ- or BHĪTI-.

9508 **•bhiyājayati** 'smears, wets'. [√AÑJ]

P. *bheuṇā* 'to wet', Bhoj. *bheil*.

9509 **bhiyāná-** 'fearing' RV. [√BHĪ]

Dm. *biân* 'afraid' (*ai bº im* 'I am (lit. go) afraid', *ai bº gyem* 'I was afraid'), P. *bhiāṇā*, ludh. *bhayānā*.

9510 **bhilla-** m. 'a mountain tribe in the Vindhya' Kathās.

Pk. *bhilla-* m.; B. *bhil* 'name of a savage tribe'; Or. *bhila* 'a Bhīl', G. *bhīl* m., *bhīlṛī* f.; Si. *billā* 'kidnapper, bogey to frighten children' (< *•biluvā*).

bhiṣáj- see BHAIṢAJYA-.

•bhisa- 'stalk of lisota' see BISA-.

BHĪ 'fear': BIBHĒTI, BHAYÁ-, BHÁYATĒ, BHAYANA-, BHĀYÁYATĒ, BHIYÁS-, BHIYÁNÁ-, BHĪTÁ-, BHĪTI-, BHĪMÁ-, BHÍYATĒ, BHĪRÚ-, BHĪṢÁ-, BHAIRAVA-; ABHAYA-, ABHĪTA-; °UDBHĀYAYATI, °VIBHAYATĒ, °AVIBHĪTA-, °SAṀBHĀYAYATI.

•bhiṭ- 'meet' see °BHIṬ-.

•bhiṭa- 'mound' see °BHIṬṬA-.

9511 **bhītá-** 'frightened' RV. [√BHĪ]

Pa. *bhīta-* 'afraid'. Pk. *bhīa-*; Gy. pal. *btrá* 'coward', *btróm* 'I feared' (< *bhītó 'smi*: pret. of *btár* < BIBHĒTI); OM. *bheda* 'timid' < *•bhīa-ḍa-*; — Phal. *bhītum* 'I feared' < *•bhītta-*.

9512 **bhīti-** f. 'fear' Yājñ. [√BHĪ]

Pk. *bhīi-* f. 'fear', Tor. *bid* f. (< *•bhītti-*?), Si. *biya* (or < BHAYÁ-).

9513 **bhīmá-** 'terrible, fearful' RV. [√BHĪ]

Pa. Pk. *bhima-*; Kho. *bim* 'afraid'; Si. *bem* 'dreadful', sb. 'demon, devil' H. Smith JA 1950, 205.

9514 **bhīmasēna-** m. 'a kind of camphor' lex.

OAw. *bhīvaṁsenā* m. 'camphor'.

9515 **bhīyatē** (impers.) 'fears' Gr. [√BHĪ]

Sh. *bīžōikị* 'to fear', (Lor.) *bījam* 1 sg. pres., gur. *bižōnụ* (→ D. *bijōna*), H. poet. *bhiyanā*. — Gy. arm. *bi-*, pal. *btár* 3 sg. pres., Tir. *biyám* 1 sg. pres., Mai.kv. *bhīy-*, Phal. *bhiy-*: all prob. < BIBHĒTI.

9516 **bhīrú-** 'timid' RV., *bhīruka-* MBh., *bhīlu-* lex., *bhīluka-* Kathās. [√BHĪ]

Pa. *bhīru*, °*uka-* 'timid, shy', Pk. *bhīru-*, °*ua-*; Si. *biru*, *biri* 'fearful, dreadful'; Md. *biru* 'afraid'.

BHAIRAVA-.

9517 **•bhīla-** 'dreadful'. [*bhīra-* 'intimidating' Śiś. Cf. *bhīrú-* ~ *bhīlu-*. — √BHĪ]

Mai.kv. *bhīl* m. 'fear', Chil. *bihil* f. (Buddruss Kan 46 < *bhīti-* with *l*-suffix).

9518 **bhīṣā-** f. 'frightening' Mn., *bhīṣā* inst. sg. RV. [√BHĪ]

Pk. *bhīsaï* 'frightens'; Gy. pal. *bīśi*, *bīśwai* 'fear'.

•bhukka- 'powder' see *BUKKA-⁵.

•bhukkati 'barks' see BÚKKATI.

9519 **•bhukkhara-** 'defective'. 2. **•bhūkka-**. 3. **•bhōṅka-**¹. [See list s.v. *BUKKA-⁴]

1. G. *bhūkhar* 'unproductive, barren'.

2. S. *bhūku* m. 'blockhead'.

3. H. *bhōkrā* 'very large and fat'; — *bhōkas* m. 'wizard' rather < *BÓKKASA-.

9520 **bhukta-** 'eaten', m. 'one who has eaten' Kauś., n. 'food' MBh. [~ *BHUGNA-². — √BHUJ²]

Pa. Pk. *bhutta-* 'eaten', m. 'one who has eaten', n. 'eating, food'; S. *bhuto* 'digested, embezzled' (pp. of *bhucaṇu* s.v. BHUJYATĒ); Si. *but* 'eating, food' (EGS 123 < BHUKTI-²).

bhukti-¹ '•curve, fold' (f. 'daily movement of a star' Sūryas.). [√BHUJ¹]

TĪRABHUKTI-?

9521 **bhukti-²** f. 'enjoyment, eating' ĀśvGṚ., 'food' Rājat. [√BHUJ²]

Pa. Pk. *bhutti-* f. 'enjoyment, eating, food' (Pk. also 'a village given to provide maintenance for someone'); — Si. *but* 'eating, food' rather < BHUKTA-.

•bhukṣaka-, **•bhukṣā-**, **•bhukṣita-**, **•bhukṣu-** 'hunger, hungry' see *BUBHUKṢAKA-, BUBHUKṢÁ-, BUBHUKṢITÁ-, BUBHUKṢU-.

9522 **bhugna-¹** 'bent, crooked' ĀśvGṚ. [√BHUJ¹]

Pa. *bhogga-* 'bent' (with *o* from *bhōga-* m. 'coil'?); Pk. *bhugga-* 'bent, crooked'; Si. *bun* 'bent'; — see *BHUGNA-² for poss. forms in L. P.

9523 **•bhugna-²** 'enjoyed, eaten'. [~ BHUKTA-. — √BHUJ²]

B. *bhugā*, *bhogā* 'to enjoy, experience'; Si. *bun* 'eaten' (prob. < MIA. *•bhunna-* ~ pres. st. *bhuñj-*, *bhujj-* after type *bhinna-* ~ *bhijjaī*); — altern. poss. < BHUGNA-¹: L. *bhuggā* 'ant-eaten, decayed, rotten', awāṇ. *bhuggā* 'eaten away, rotten'; P. *bhuggā* 'rotten'.

9524 **•bhucca-** 'defective'. 2. **•bhuccara-**. 3. **•bhuccha-**. 4. **•bhujjara-**. 5. **•bhōcca-**. [Cf. *BUCCA-¹: see list s.v. *BUKKA-⁴]

1. S. *bhūcu* 'long-haired, having long straggling hair', m. 'long tangled hair', *bhūcu* m. 'fool'; P. *bhucc* 'ignorant, fat'; Ku. *bhuc* 'foolish, rude, uncivilized', *bhuco* 'young shoot or plant, stalk'; N. *bhuccuk* 'ignorant, foolish'; H. *bhuc* m. 'clown, blockhead'; G. *bhuciyo* 'brittle'.

2. P. *bhuccar* m. 'corpulent man'; Ku. *bhucriṇo* 'to be dwarfed, be stunted'; — Wot. *basór* 'vulva'?

3. S. *bucho*, *buchiro* 'ugly, bad, wicked'.

4. Ku. *bhujṛiṇo* 'to become dwarfish'.

5. Bshk. *boć* 'vulva', Sv. *boiću*; A. *bhosoko* 'stumpy'.

•bhuccara-, **•bhuccha-** 'defective' see prec.

BHUJ¹ 'bend': BHUKTI-¹, BHUGNA-¹, BHÚJA-, BHUJAṄGA-; *UDBHUKTA-, NIBHUGNA-¹, *NIBHUJYATĒ, *NIBHUÑJATI.

BHUJ² 'enjoy': *BUBHUKṢAKA-, BUBHUKṢATĒ, BUBHUKṢÁ-, BUBHUKṢITÁ-, BUBHUKṢU-, BHUKTA-, BHUKTI-², *BHUGNA-², BHUJYATĒ, BHUÑJATĒ, BHŌGA-, BHŌGIN-, BHŌGYA-, BHŌJÁ-, BHŌJATĒ, BHŌJANA-, BHŌJYÀ-; ABHUKTA-, *ABHUGNA-, *NIBHUGNA-², *SAṀBHUKTA-.

9525 **bhúja-** m. 'arm' MBh. [√BHUJ¹]

Pa. *bhuja-* m. 'arm'; Pk. *bhua-* m. 'arm, hand'.

*BHUJAPĀLA-.

9526 **bhujaṁga-** m. 'snake' Suśr., *bhujaga-* m. MBh. [BHUJ¹]

Pa. *bhujaṅga-*, *bhujaga-* m., Pk. *bhuaṁga-*, *bhuaa-* m.; P. *bhuaṅg*, *bhavaṅg* m. 'a kind of snake'; OAw. *bhuaṁga* 'snake', H. poet. *bhuvāg* m.

9527 **•bhujapāla-** 'sword'. [Formed from BHÚJA- after KARAPĀLA-]

B. *bhujāli*, *bhojº* 'short sword' ODBL 349: very doubtful.

•bhujjara- 'defective' see *BHUCCA-.

9528 **bhujyatē** 'is enjoyed, is made use of' Br. [√BHUJ²]

Pk. *bhujjaṁta-* pres. part. 'being enjoyed'; Ku. *bhujno* 'to be accustomed to, get acquainted, find out, know'; — anal. after MIA. type *muccaï* ~ *mutta-*: S. *bhucaṇu* 'to be digested, be embezzled' ~ pp. *bhuto* < BHUKTA-; Ku. *bhucno* = *bhujno*, *bhuciṇo* 'to be experienced, to know'.

9529 **bhuñjatē** 'enjoys' Mn., *bhuṅktē* RV. [√BHUJ²]

Pa. *bhuñjati* 'enjoys'; Aś. gir. *bhuṁjamānasa* gen. sg. pres. part. 'eating'; Pk. *bhuṁjai* 'enjoys, eats', A. *bhunziba*; Or. *bhuñjibā* 'to eat, experience (pain or pleasure)'; OAw. *bhūjaī* 'enjoys'; H. *bhūjnā*, *bhūjº* 'to enjoy, experience'; OM. *bhuṁjaneṁ* 'to enjoy, experience, use'; Si. *budinavā* 'to eat'; — Ku. *bhūcno* 'to be accustomed to, get acquainted, find out, know' from *•bhūjno* after *bhucno* s.v. BHUJYATĒ; — Pk. *bhuṁjia-* 'eaten', Si. *bidi*; — Pa. *bhuñjana-* n. 'act of eating', Pk. *bhuṁjana-* n.; A. *bhunzan* 'enjoyment'; OSi. *bujana-tela* 'cooking-oil' (but Si. *badinatela* < BHARJANA-).

9530 **•bhuṭṭa-** 'defective'. 2. **•bhuṭṭha-**. 3. **•bhuḍa-**. 4. **•bhuḍḍa-**. 5. **•bhuṇṭa-**. 6. **•bhuṇṭha-**. 7. **•bhuṇḍa-**¹. 8. **•bhōṭṭa-**. 9. **•bhōḍa-**. 10. **•bhōḍḍa-**. 11. **•bhōṇṭa-**. 12. **•bhōṇḍa-**. [Cf. *BHUTTA-², *BUṬṬA-¹: see list s.v. *BUKKA-⁴]

1. S. *bhuṭu* 'ruined' (or < BHṚṢṬA-²); N. *bhūṭu* 'careless'; A. *bhuṭkrā* 'dwarf in stature'; B. *bhuṭa* 'ruined'.

2. G. *bhūṭhũ* 'scared, ashamed'.

3. N. *bhuro* 'young (of fish)', sb. 'small boy', *bhurī* 'small girl', *bhure* 'small, young'; G. *bhuṛkas* 'little children'.

4. S. *bhuḍo* 'toothless'; H. *bhūṛ* f. 'soil of the fourth quality, sandy soil' (cf. *bhūḍā* < *•bhuḍḍa-* s.v. *BHUTTA-²), *bhūṛā* m. 'sand, dust'; Si. *buddayā* 'fool' (or < *BUDDHA-¹).

5. P. *bhuṇḍā* 'ugly'; Ku. *bhūṛū* 'foolish, rude'.

6. G. *bhūṭhũ* 'humiliated'.

7. Ku. *bhunlo* 'hornless, simple' (or < *BHUNDA-); Bi. *bhūṛā*, *bhūṛvā* 'hornless bullock', *bhūṛivā* 'beardless wheat' (cf. *mūriyā* < MUṆḌA-); H. *bhūṛ*, °*ṛā* 'ugly', *bhuṇḍā* 'hornless'; G. *bhūḍũ* 'bad'; M. *bhūḍā* 'hornless, bare'.

8. Or. *bhoṭi* 'corpulent'; G. *bhoṭ* m. 'fool'.

9. Phal. *bhūru* 'deaf' (or < *BÓḌA-).

10. L. *bhoḍā* 'hornless', awāṇ. *bhoḍā* 'having an ugly face or forehead'; P. *bhoḍā* 'hornless', *roḍā-bhoḍā* 'shaven-headed'.

11. P. *bhoṇḍā* 'ugly'; H. *bhōṭā* 'blunt, stupid'.

12. H. *bhōḍ* 'ugly', m. 'dung-beetle', *bhōḍā* 'ugly'; M. *bhōḍā* 'decrepit'.

•bhuṭṭha-, **•bhuḍa-**, **•bhuḍḍa-**, **•bhuṇṭa-**, **•bhuṇṭha-**, **bhuṇḍa-**¹ 'defective' see prec.

9531 **•bhuṇḍa-²** 'belly'.

N. *bhūri* 'belly', A. *bhūri*, *bhūru* (*bhūrulā* 'pot-bellied'), B. *bhūri*; Or. *bhuṇḍi* 'pot-belly', *bhuṇḍā* 'pot-bellied'.

•bhutta-¹ 'understood' see BUDDHA-¹.

9532 **•bhutta-²** 'defective'. 2. **•bhuttara-**. 3. **•bhudda-**. 4. **•bhuntha-**. 5. **•bhunda-**. 6. **•bhōtta-**. 7. **•bhōttha-**. 8. **•bhōdda-**. 9. **•bhōntha-**. 10. **•bhōnthara-**. 11. **•bhōnda-**. [Cf. *BHUṬṬA-, *BUTTA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-⁴]

1. L. *bhutān* 'stupid'; Ku. *bhuto* 'stump of a plant, stick, millet stems (after cutting)', *bhutāro* 'rag'; N. *bhutte* 'blunt'; Or. *bhutā* 'stupid'.

2. N. *bhutro* 'penis (used in abuse)'; H. *bhutrā* 'blunt'.

3. H. *bhūdā* m. 'light sandy soil' (cf. *bhūr* < *•bhuḍḍa-* s.v. *BHUṬṬA-).

'simple, artless'; N. *bholo* 'foolish'; A. *bhola* foolish, simple, frank, peaceful'; H. *bholā* 'foolish, guileless'; Si. *bol* 'chaff' (for this meaning see BUSA-).

3. S. *bholo* 'foolish', Or. *bholā*; OAw. *bholī* f. adj. 'simple'; — forms of Ku. N. A. H. Si. s.v. ***bhōla-** above.

***bhusa-** 'chaff' see BUSA-.

***bhusakuṭaka-** 'chaff-store' see *BUSAKUṬIKĀ-.

9540 ***bhusakula-** 'house for chaff'. [*BHUSA-, KÚLA-]
Bi. *bhūsaur*, *bhōsaulā* 'house for storing chaff', Mth. *bhusaul ghar*.

9541 ***bhusagharaka-** 'chaff-store'. [*BHUSA-, GHARA-]
H. *bhusehrā* m. 'place for storing chaff or straw or corn'.

9542 ***bhusamardaka-** 'pounding straw and chaff'. [*BHUSA-, MARDA-]
H. *bhusaūdā* m. 'place for keeping straw or chaff or grain'.

9543 ***bhusaśālā-** 'chaff-store'. [*BHUSA-, ŚĀLĀ-]
P.kgr. *bhūhālū* m. 'shed in which chaff is stored'.

9544 ***bhusākara-** 'heap of chaff'. [*BHUSA-, ĀKARA-]
M. *bhusārē* n. 'rick or pile of chaff'.

9545 ***bhussa-**[1] 'defective'. 2. ***bhussara-**. 3. ***bhōssa-**. [Cf. *BUSSA-, and *BHUSSA-[2] 'chaff' s.v. BUSA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-[1]]
1. L.awāṇ. *bhussā* 'pale'; Ku. *bhus* 'foolish, wild, uncivilized, rude', *bhūs*, *bhuso* 'blasted grain' (as 'chaff' < *BHUSSA-[2] s.v. BUSA-), *bhusīno* 'to lose energy' (or < BHṚŚYATI), *bhusṛo* 'penis', *bhusṛī* 'vulva'; N. *bhusāhā* 'worthless'.
2. L. (Shahpur) *bhusra* 'grey', m. 'sandstone'; H. *bhusrā* m. 'inferior kind of wheat'.
3. P. *bhosrā* m., °*rī* f. 'large vulva'; Ku. *bhosro* 'penis', *bhosrī* 'vulva'; B. *bhōs* 'fool'; H. *bhosrā* m., °*rī* f. 'large vulva (term of abuse to women)'; G. *bhos*, *bhoś*, *bhosṛī* f., °*ṛo* m. 'vulva', M. *bhosḍī*, *bhōsḍī* f. — These words are prob. independent of *bhasad-* f.

***bhussa-**[2] 'chaff' see BUSA-.

***bhussara-** 'defective' see *BHUSSA-[1].

BHŪ 'become': BHAVÁ-, BHÁVATI, BHAVANA-, BHÁVANT-, BHAVANTĪ-, BHAVITA-, BHAVIṢYÁNT-, BHÁVA-, BHÁVANA-, BHÁVAYATI, BHŪ-, BHŪTÁ-, BHŪTÍ-, BHŪMAN-, BHŪMYÁ-, BHŪYAS, BHŪYIṢṬHA-; ABHÍBHAVATI, UDBHAVA-, UDBHŪTA-, PÁRĀBHAVATI, PÁRIBHŪTI-, PRABHAVÁ-, PRABHŪ-, PRÁBHŪTA-, °PRÓDBHAVA-, SAṂBHAVÁ-, SÁṂBHAVATI, SAṂBHĀVAYATI.

9546 **bhū-** f. 'world' RV., 'ground' Mn. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhuvi* loc. sg., Pk. *bhū-* f.; Gy. pal. *bttā* 'earth' (— ?): — poss. in Wg. Woṭ. s.v. BHŪTÍ-.
BHŪKAMPA-, *BHŪKŪPA-, *BHŪGHARA-, *BHŪCALA-, BHŪDĒVA-, *BHŪRIṄGA-.

9547 **bhūkampa-** m. 'earthquake' Yājñ. [Cf. BHŪMIKAMPA-. — BHŪ-, KAMPA-]
L. *bhoamb*, *buhamb(h)*, *bhamb*, *bhamm* m. 'earthquake', awāṇ. *bham*.

9548 ***bhūkūpa-** 'hole in the ground'. [BHŪ-, KŪPA-[1]]
G. *bhuvo* m. 'circular pit in the ground made by a whirlpool of water'.

9549 ***bhūghara-** n. 'chamber in the ground'. [Cf. *bhūgṛha-* n. Car. — BHŪ-, GHARA-]

P. *bhohrā* m. 'dungeon, pit in which potters place newly made pots to keep moist' (or < *BHAUMAGHARA-); Mth. *bhūr* 'hole'; — cf. *BHŪMIGHARA-, *BHŪMIYAGĀRA-, *BHAUMAGHARA-.

9550 ***bhūcala-** 'earth tremor'. [BHŪ-, CALA-[2]]
Sh. *būyāl* f. 'earthquake'.

***bhūṭa-** 'bush' see *BŪṬA-[2].

***bhūḍḍa-** 'pig' see next.

9551 ***bhūṇḍa-** 'pig'. 2. ***bhūḍḍa-**. 3. ***bundi-**. [Cf. 'defective' and 'belly' words *BUṆḌA-[1, 2], *BHUḌḌA-, *BUNDA-[2]]
1. Pk. *bhuṁḍa-*, *bhoṁḍa-* m. 'pig', *bhuṁḍī-*, °*ḍinī-* f., °*ḍīra-* m., L. *bhūn*, *bhūnd* f., mult. *bhūṇḍin* f., (Shahpur) *bhoṇ*, *bhūḍ* f., N. *bhuṇi* f., OG. *bhūṁḍa* m., G. *bhūḍ* n., *bhūḍan* f.
2. Ś. *bhūḍiṇi* f.
3. Pk. *bundi-* m.f. (see also *BUNDA-[2]).

9552 **bhūtá-** 'become, been, past' RV. 2. n. 'any being' RV., 'spirit, demon' GṛS. [√BHŪ]
1. Pa. *bhūta-* 'grown, become'; Aś.shah. man. *bhutapuṛva-* (< *bhūtapūrva-*), gir. *bhūtapurva-*, kāl. *hutapuluva-*, dh. jau. *hūtapuluva-*; NiDoc. *bhuta* 'happened'; Pk. *bhūa-* 'been', *hūa-*, *huva-*; Gy. hung. *ül'o* 'was', pal. *hrā*, Ḍ. *huis* 1 sg.; Dm. *bum* 1 sg., *bâ* 3 sg. m., *bui* f. 'became'; Tir. *wa* 'he was'; Woṭ. *wū* 'became'; Gaw. *bûim* 1 sg., *bôa* 3 sg. m., *bî* f. 'was'; Kho. *biru* pp. 'become'; Bshk. *hût*, *ûth*, f. *hît* 'became' (< **bhūtta-*?), LSI *hū*, Tor. *hū*, f. *hī*, Sh. *bûlu*, K.dod. *bhūe*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *bhūo* m., *bhū* n. (bhal. *bhoū* n.), pâd. *bhō*, paṅ. *bhūā*, cur. *bhōā*, khaś. *bhuā* f., H. *huā*, OMarw. *hūvo*, OG. *hūu*; Si. *vū* 'been' (< **ū* < *hūa-* with *v-* from *venavā* < *huati* &c.).
2. Pa. *bhūta-* n. 'nature, supernatural being, demon'; Aś.shah. man. kāl. *bhuta-*, gir. *bhūta-* 'creature'; Pk. *bhūa-* n. 'being, demon'; Si. *bū* 'demon, ghost'.
*ABHRABHŪTA-, *BHĀDRABHŪTA-, VINĀBHŪTA-.

9553 **bhūtí-** (*bhūti-* AV.) f. 'wellbeing' RV., 'earth, ground' AitBr. (ac. to Sāyaṇa). [√BHŪ]
Pk. *bhūi-* f. 'wealth'; Wg. *būi* 'ground', Woṭ. *būi* f. (Buddruss Woṭ 91 ← L. &c. *bhūl* < BHŪMI-): see BHŪ-.

9554 **bhūdēva-** m. 'title used of Brahmans by themselves' Cat. [BHŪ-, DĒVÁ-[1]]
G. *bhuvo* m. 'worshipper in a temple' rather < BHṚTA-.

9555 **bhūpāla-** m. 'king' Hit. [BHŪ-, PĀLÁ-]
Pk. *bhūvāla-*, *bhōv°* m. 'king', OAw. *bhuāla* (← Pk.?), H. poet. *bhu(w)āl*, *bhu(w)ār* m.

9556 **bhūman-** n. 'earth, world' RV. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhumma-* n. 'soil' (phonet. cf. *bhummi-* ~ *bhūmi-*); NiDoc. *bhuma* 'land'; Ash. *bûm* m. 'earth, ground', Wg. *būm*, Kt. *byūm*, *bîm*, Pr. *bîm*, Dm. *bum*, obl. °*ma*, Shum. *būm* m.; — forms in Tir. Gaw. Kal. Kho. Sv. Tor. Phal. (without gender recorded): if m., < *bhūman-*; if f., < BHŪMI- q.v. — Or all above poss. < BHŪMYÁ-.

9557 **bhūmi-** f. 'earth, ground' RV., 'place' ŚBr., *bhūmikā-* f. Kāś. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhūmi-* f. 'earth, ground', °*ikā-* f. 'storey', *bhummi-* f. 'soil, storey'; Pk. *bhūmi-*, *bhummi-* f. 'ground', *bhūmiā-* f. 'storey'; Gy. eur. *phuv* f. 'ground', kar. *buh* 'earth', Paś. *bhūm* f.; K. *būm*, *bum*, abl. °*mi* f. 'land, soil', S. *bhū*, *ḍhūi* f., L. *bhoē*, pl. *bhūī* f., awāṇ. *bhūī*, P. *bhūi*, *bhō*, *bhūī* f., WPah.cam. *bhui*, jaun. *bhūī*, Ku. *bhī*, *bhi*, N. *bhui*, A. B. *bhūi*, Or. Mth. Bhoj., Aw.lakh. *bhuī*, H. *bhū*, *bhō*, *bhūī* f.; OG. *bhuiṁ* f. 'ground, storey', G. *bhū*, *bhūy* f. 'ground', (Kathiawar) *bhū* f., M. *bhul*, *bhuī*, *bhūy* f., Ko. *bhuī*; Si. *bima* 'ground, soil, landed property'; Md. *bim*, *bin* 'earth, ground'; — forms without recorded gender; if f., < *bhūmī-*, if m., prob. < BHŪMAN-; Tir. *bəm*, (Leech) "*bùm*", Gaw. *bum*, Kal.rumb. *bhum*, Kho. *bum* (with rising tone), Sv. *bhumé*; Tor. *bhūm* 'field'; Phal. *bhūm* 'ground'.
*BHŪMIYA-, BHŪMYÁ-, BHAUMÁ-[1], BHAUMIKA-; BHŪMIKAMPA-, *BHŪMIGHARA-, BHŪMICALA-, *BHŪMICĀRA-, BHŪMICCHATTRA-, *BHŪMIYAGĀRA-, *BHŪMISĒCANA-, *BHŪMIHĀRA-, *BHAUMAGHARA-; ANTARBHŪMI-, *UPABHŪMISTHA-, *UPPARABHŪMI-, KṚṢṆABHŪMI-, RAṄGABHŪMI-, SAPTABHŪMA-.

9558 **bhūmikampa-** m. 'earthquake' Gaut. [Cf. BHŪKAMPA-. — BHŪMI-, KAMPA-]
Pa. *bhūmikampa-* m. 'earthquake', Pk. *bhūmikaṁpa-* m., L. (Ju.) *bhūēamb* m.

9559 ***bhūmighara-** n. 'underground chamber'. [Cf. *bhūmigṛha-* 'whose house is the earth, i.e. buried' AV., n. 'cellar' Kathās. — BHŪMI-, GHARA-]
Pk. *bhūmighara-*, °*ihara-* n. 'cellar', H. *bhūharā* m., G. *bhōyarũ* n. — Cf. *BHŪGHARA-, *BHŪMIYAGĀRA-, *BHAUMAGHARA-.

9560 **bhūmicala-** m. 'earthquake' Kauś. [BHŪMI-, CALA-[2]]
Wg. *būnjīl*, *bōjtl* 'earthquake' (IIFL iii 3, 35 < *bhauma-*?), Shum. *bōzil*, Gaw. *banzil*, Kal.urt. *bhūnjil*, rumb. *bhūjeu*, Bshk. *bumāl*, Tor. *būmel* m., K. *buṭul*[u] m.; — Kho. *bolmuźi* < **bumṣol* after *bol* 'army (of the fairies, which causes earthquakes)' BelvalkarVol 87; — Phal. *ghōmāl*, *ghūm°*, *gahum°* f. deformed after *ghōm*, *ghuma* 'wheat' to avoid ill-luck?

9561 ***bhūmicāra-** 'wandering over the earth'. [BHŪMI-, CĀRA-[1]]
N. *bhūyār* 'vagabond'?

9562 **bhūmicchattra-** n. 'mushroom' lex. [BHŪMI-, CHATTRA-[1]]
B. *bhuichātā* 'mushroom', Or. *bhūchatu*: prob. NIA. cmpds.

***bhūmiya-** 'of the earth' see BHŪMYÁ-.

9563 ***bhūmiyagāra-** n. 'underground chamber'. [BHŪMI-, AGĀRA-]
Ku *bhyāro*, *bhiyāro* m. 'cellar, one-storeyed house'; H. *bhūyārā* m. 'cellar'. — Cf. *BHŪMIGHARA-, *BHŪGHARA-, *BHAUMAGHARA-.

9564 ***bhūmisēcana-** 'sprinkling earth, worm'. [Cf. *bhūmisnu-* m. 'earthworm' lex. — BHŪMI-, SĒCANA-]
K. *bumasin*, *bimasyun*[u] m., *bimasiṇ*[u] f. 'earthworm'.

bhūmisnu- see prec.

9565 ***bhūmihāra-** 'carrier of earth'. [BHŪMI-, HĀRA-[1]]
Bhoj. *bhuīhār* 'name of a caste'.

9566 **bhūmyá-** 'terrestrial' RV. 2. (metr.) **bhūmiyá-**. [BHŪMI-]
1. Pa. *bhumma-* 'terrestrial, earthy', n. 'soil, ground'; WPah.cam. jaun. *bhūmī* 'bit of ground'; M. *bhūm*, *bhom* n. 'white ant hill'; — altern. forms in Pa. NiDoc. Ash. Wg. Kt. Pr. Dm. Shum. < BHŪMAN- q.v. — Deriv. H. *bhūmyā*, °*yā*, *bhūmiyā*, °*yā*, *bhumyā* m. 'landholder'.
2. B. *bhūiyā* 'landed, landed proprietor'; Or. *bhuīā* 'pertaining to cornfields', sb. 'feudal lord, sylvan deity'; H. *bhūiyā*, *bhūyā* m. 'landholder'.

9567 **bhūyas** 'exceedingly, still more' RV., 'again' Mn. [√BHŪ]

Aś.shah. man. kāl. *bhuye*, gir. *bhuya*, dh. *bhūye* adv. 'still more'; NiDoc. *bhui*, *buo* 'moreover', KharI. *bhuya*, *bhui*; Pk. *bhūō*, *bhujjō* 'again'; — Pa. *bhiyyō* 'more, further', *bhiyyōsō* 'still more', NiDoc. *bhiyo* Burrow KharDoc 110; Kho. (Lor.) *biźa*, *bija* 'extremely, excessively, very'.
BHŪYIṢṬHA-.

9568 **bhúyiṣṭha-** 'most numerous, chief' RV., *bhúyiṣṭham* adv. 'mostly' ŚBr. [BHŪYAS. — √BHŪ]
Pk. *bhūṭṭha-* 'very much'; Mai. *būṭ* 'all', ky. *buṭa*; Tor. *buṭ* 'all, whole, entire', Sh.gil. *būṭu* (→ D. *būṭa*, Bur. *buṭ*), pales. *buṭe* 'much, many'.

***bhūra-** 'powder' see *BŪRA-.

9569 ***bhūriṅga-** 'creeping on the earth'. [BHŪ-, RIṄGI-]
G. *bhoriṅg* m. 'adder'?

9570 **bhūrja-** m. 'the birch tree Betula bhojpattra' Kāṭh. 2. ***bhaurja-** 'pertaining to the birch tree'. [Early → Psht. *barj* EVP 15]
1. Pa. *bhūja-* m. 'a kind of willow', *bhūja-patta-* m. 'a kind of birch' (with *-j-* < **bhūjja-*); Pk. *bhuṃja-*, *bhūja-* m., *bhua-* n. 'birch', Wg. *brūj*, Pr. *ẓidro* (< **bujra* FestskrBroch 147), Dm. *brūš* (< **brūš* NTS xii 127), Paš.kur. *būru* IIFL iii 3, 38, Gaw. *bluz*, Kho. *buli* (→ Kal.rumb. *phoṛi*, urt. *buṛī*), Bshk. *jij* (< **bruǰji* AO xviii 236), Sv. *briuš*, Phal. *briuǰ*, *brruǰ*; Sh.gil. *ǰūs* m. 'birch', (Lor.) *jūs*, pl. *jūṛi* 'birch bark', jij. *jūṣ* 'birch', WPah. bhal. *bhuj* m., N. *bhuj*.
2. Sh.gil. *ǰōẓi* f. (Lor. *ǰōnẓī*) 'birch tree, birch bark'; S. *bhoja-patru* m. 'birch bark used for tubes of hookahs'; P. *bhoj* m. 'birch', WPah. (Joshi) *bho'ǰ*, Ku. *bhoj*, B. *bhoj-pātā*, Or. *bhoja-patra*, H. G. *bhoj* m., M. *bhoj* m.

9571 ***bhūva-** 'fine hair'. [In Drav. cf. Mal. *pūṭa* 'down of birds, wool, fine hair', Nk. *būr* 'down, fine feathers', &c. DED 3575?]
N. *bhuvā* 'fine down on body of young animal'; B. *bhuvā* 'mildew'; Bi. *bhūā* 'hair on ear of maize, hairy worm'; H. *bhūvā*, *bhūā* m. 'a sort of downy cotton from the tree Bombax heptaphyllum, cotton-wool, caterpillar', *bhui* f. 'a sort of insect or caterpillar'; Si. *bū* 'hairy (of plants)', *būva* 'down on leaves or fruit or insects'.

BHŪṢ 'adorn': BHŪṢAṆA-, BHŪṢĀ-.

9572 **bhūṣaṇa-** n. 'ornament' MBh. [√BHŪṢ]
Pa. *bhūsana-* n. 'ornament', Pk. *bhūsaṇa-* n., H. poet. *bhūsan* m.

9573 **bhūṣā-** f. 'ornament' Kathās.
Pa. Pk. *bhūsā-* f. 'ornament'.
*KARABHŪṢĀ-.

9574 ***bhūsa-** 'fine rain'.
M. *bhusẽ* n. 'drizzling rain'; — ext. *-r-*: P. *bhūhar* f. 'fine rain'.

BHṚ 'bear': BHAṬA- BHĀRA-, BHĀRAṆA-, BHĀRAṆĪ-, BHĀRATA-, BHĀRATI, *BHARITR-, BHĀRTR-, BHĀṬA-, BHĀṬI-, BHĀRA-, *BHĀRAṆA-, BHĀRATARA-, BHĀRAVATI, BHĀRUKA-[1], BHĀRUKA-[2], BHĀRIN-, *BHĀRTA-, *BHĀRTI-, BHṚTA-, BHṚTĪ-, BHṚIYĀTĒ; APABHARATI, *ABHĀRIYA-, ABHṚTA-, ÁVABHARATĒ, ĀBHARAṆA-, ĀBHARATI, ĀBHṚTA-, *UDBHARA-, UDBHARATI, *UDBHĀRA-, *UDBHĀRAYATI, *UDBHṚTA-, DURBHARA-, *NIBHARATI, PRĀBHṚTA-, PRĀBHṚTA-, SAṂBHARATI, SAṂBHĀRA-, SAṂBHṚTA-, SAṂBHṚTI-.

9575 **bhṛkuṭi-** f. 'frown' MBh., *bhṛvakuṭī-* Yaśast. [*bhṛ-* and *bhru-* (though the latter is given by Pāṇ. as the form of *bhrū-* in cmpds.) were orig. independent of *bhrū-* and may be of Austro-as. and Mu. origin (cf. esp. Sant. *kuṭi-* 'brows'); though later replaced in *bhrūkuṭi-* MBh., Pa. *bhūkuṭi-*. — EWA ii 517 with lit.]
Pa. *bhakuṭi-* f. 'frown', Pk. *bhuḍi-* f.; OG. *bhayaḍi-* f. 'eyebrow'. — Cf. *TRIKUṬĪ-.

9576 **bhṛkta-** 'roasted, fried' lex. [~ BHṚṢṬÁ-[1]. With anal. *-k-* or < IE. **bhrg-* ~ **bhṛǵ-* (EWA ii 520), cf. *BHṚGṆA-. — √BHRAJJ]
H. *bhuttā* m. 'spike of maize' (semant. cf. BHṚṢṬÁ-[1]); — Pk. *bhattōsa-* n. 'parched grain' (— ? — PSM s.v. < **bhaktōṣa-*).

9577 ***bhṛgṇa-** 'fried, roasted'. [~ BHṚKTA-. — √BHRAJJ]
S. *bhugo* pp. of *bhujaṇu* and *bhuṇaṇu* (< BHṚJYATĒ and *BHṚÑJATI), *bhugī* f. 'piece of fried meat', *bhugiro* m. 'parched gram', L. (Ju.) *bhugre* m. pl. — Replaced by MIA. **bhuṇṇa-* as pp. of *bhujjāi* after type *bhijjai* ~ *bhiṇṇa-*: Kho. *bunik* 'to parch, fry', L. *bhunnan*, P. *bhunnaṇā* (caus. *bhuṇāuṇā*), Ku. *bhunano*; B. *bhunā* 'to fry, parch', sb. 'parched corn'; Bhoj. *bhūnal* 'to parch', OMarw. *bhūnaï*. — P. *bhunāī* f. 'wages for parching' with unexpl. *-ṇ-*, unless (poss. also Kho. and B.) < *bhṛṇāti*[1] 'fries' Dhātup., while other forms with *-unn-* or *-ūn-* are < **bhṛṇvati* ~ **bhṛṇōti*, which is improbable.

bhṛṅga-[1] 'bee' see BHṚṄGĀ-.

9578 **bhṛṅga-**[2] m. 'forktailed shrike' Vāgbh., *°aka-* m. lex. [See BHṚṄGĀ-]
Pk. *bhiṃga-* m. 'a sort of bird'; H. *bhūgā*, *bhāgā* m. 'forktailed shrike'.
*BHṚṄGACAṬAKA-.

bhṛṅga-[3] 'Eclipta prostrata' see BHṚṄGARĀJA-.

9579 ***bhṛṅgacaṭaka-** 'a sort of bird'. [BHṚṄGA-[2], CAṬAKA-]
N. *bhaṅero* 'sparrow' (or *BHṚṄGĒRAKA-?).

9580 **bhṛṅgarāja-**, *°rajas-* m. 'the shrub Eclipta prostrata' Suśr., *°raja-* Bhpr., *bhṛṅga-*[3], *bhṛṅgāra-* m. lex.
Pa. *bhiṅgarāja-* m. 'Eclipta prostrata', Pk. *bhaṅgaraya-* m.; N. *bhāṅro* 'a kind of plant from which cloth is woven, nettle'; H. *bhāṅgrā*, *bhāṅgrā* m. 'Eclipta prostrata'; G. *bhāṅgro* m. 'Verbesina prostrata'; Si. *baṅgaya*, *biṅgu* 'Verbesina erecta, Eclipta alba'.

bhṛṅgarōla- see next.

9581 **bhṛṅgā-** f. 'large black bee' AV., *bhṛṅga-*[1] m. 'bee' BhP., *°aka-* m. Kathās., *bhṛṅgī-* f. Kāv., *bhṛṅgāṇa-* m. 'large black bee' lex. 2. **bhṛṅgārī-**, *°rikā-* f. 'cricket' lex., *bhṛṅgālī-* 'bee' Bhaṭṭ. 3. **bhṛṅgarōla-** m. 'a kind of wasp' Vās. (for ending cf. VARŌLA-). [< **bhṛṃ-ga-* (with same suffix as in PATAṄ-GÁ-) ~ BHRAMARÁ-[2] from IE. **bhrem-* 'buzz' in Lat. *fremo*, &c. (*bherem*[2] in IEW 142): cf. EWA ii 519, 529. — Cf. **bhṛm-ka-* in *bhaṅkārī-* ~ *bhaṅgārī-* f. 'gadfly' lex., Pa. *bhiṅka-* m. 'small animal', *bhiṅkārī-* f. 'a bird']
1. Pk. *bhiṃga-* m. 'bumble-bee'; Paś.kch. *lēnḗ* 'bee' (< **bhṛṅgicī-* IIFL iii 3, 111); H. *bhīg*, *bhlēī* m. 'black bumble-bee', *bhūgā*, *bhāgā* m. 'wasp'; M. *bhūgā* m. 'black bee', *bhīgruṭī* f. 'cricket'; Si. *biṅga* 'big black bee, wasp'.
2. Pk. *bhiṃgārī-* f. 'cricket, gnat, gadfly'; G. *bhīgāro* m. 'wasp', *bhīgārī* f. 'a kind of wasp'.
3. B. *bhimrul* 'hornet' ODBL 325.

bhṛṅgāra- see BHṚṄGARĀJA-.

bhṛṅgārī- see BHṚṄGĀ-.

9582 ***bhṛṅgēraka-** 'small bird'. [< **bhṛṅgi-ra-* ~ *bhṛṅgī-* 'bee' as BHṚṄGĀ-RĪ- ~ BHṚṄGĀ-]
N. *bhaṅero* 'sparrow' (or < *BHṚṄGACAṬAKA-?).

9583 **bhṛjjáti** 'fries, parches' RV. 2. **bharjayati** Suśr., *bhṛrjjayati* Gr., *bharjatē* Dhātup. [Not distinguishable in many NIA. forms. — √BHRAJJ]
1. Pa. *bhajjati* 'fries, parches', Pk. *bhajjaï*, Kho. *bulik*, K. *buzun*, S. *bhujaṇu*, L.awāṇ. *bhujjun*, WPah. (Joshi) *bhujṇu*, Ku. *bhujṇo*, H. *bhūjnā* (→ M. *bhujṇē*), M. *bhājnē* (or < 2).
2. Pk. *bhajjēi* 'fries, parches'; K. *bazun* 'to cook in hot ghee'; A. *bāẓiba* 'to fry, parch', B. *bhājā*, Or. *bhājibā*, H. *bhājnā*, M. *bhājnē* and Ko. *bhājtā* (see above), Si. *badinavā*.

9584 ***bhṛjjita-** 'fried, parched'. [√BHRAJJ]
Pk. *bhujjiya-*; Wg. *brūja*, *burjáo* 'food, grain' NTS xvii 239; K. *abuzu* 'not parched, raw (of grain)'; P. *bhurjī*, *bhujjī* f. 'fried potherbs'; Ku. *bhūjī* 'roast or parched vegetable food, vegetables'; N. *bhuṇā* 'parched fresh rice'; B. *bhujā* 'parched corn'; Or. *bhujā* 'parched rice'; Mth. *bhūjī* 'burnt, dry', *bhūjā* 'parched grain'; H. *bhūjī*, *bhujiyā* f. 'fried potherbs, greens'. — See BHARJITA-.

9585 **bhṛjyatē** 'is fried' Nir. [√BHRAJJ]
S. *bhujaṇu* 'to be fried, be parched'; L. (Ju.) *bhujjaṇ* 'to be roasted'; P.ludh. *bhujjᵘnā* 'to be parched'; M. *bhājnē* 'to catch in the fire, be burnt, be singed'.

9586 ***bhṛñjati** 'parches'. [From pres. st. **bhṛṇakti* cf. BHṚṆĀTI[1]. — √BHRAJJ]
S. *bhuṇaṇu* 'to fry, parch', Or. (Rastar) *bhuñjibā*; Bi. *bhūjā*, (Shahabad) *bhūjnā* 'parched grain'; OAw. *bhūṁjaï* 'parches', *bhuṁjaunā* m. 'thing fried or parched like grain'; H. *bhūjnā* 'to parch, fry', *bhūjā* 'fried', m. 'fried mouthfuls'; G. *bhūjvũ* 'to roast'.

bhṛṇāti[1] 'fries' see *BHṚGṆA-, *BHṚÑJATI.

9587 **bhṛṇāti**[2] 'is crooked' Dhātup. [√BHUR]
S.la. *bhuṇaṇu* 'to wander about'.

***bhṛṇvati** 'fries' see *BHṚGṆA-.

9588 **bhṛta-** 'carried, brought' MBh. 2. 'hired, paid' Mn., m. 'hireling, mercenary' Yājñ.com., *bhṛtaka-* m. 'hired servant' Mn.: > MIA. *bhaṭa-* m. 'hired soldier, servant' MBh. [√BHR]
1. Ash. 3 sg. pret. *bərə*, f. *°rī* 'brought', Kt. *brā*; Gaw. (LSI) *broet* 'they begin'.
2. Pa. *bhata-* 'supported, fed', *bhataka-* m. 'hired servant', *bhaṭa-* m. 'hireling, servant, soldier'; Aś.shah. man. kāl. *bhaṭa-* 'hired servant', kāl. *bhaṭaka-*, gir. *bhata-*, *bhataka-*; Pk. *bhayaga-* m. 'servant', *bhaḍa-* m. 'soldier', *bhaḍua-* m. 'member of a non-Aryan tribe'; Paś. *burī* 'servant maid' IIFL iii 3, 38; S. *bharu* 'clever, proficient', m. 'an adept'; Ku. *bhar* m. 'hero, brave man', gng. adj. 'mighty'; B. *bhar* 'soldier, servant, nom. prop.', *bhaṛil* 'servant, hero'; Bhoj. *bhar* 'name of a partic. low caste'; G. *bhar* m. 'warrior, hero, opulent person', adj. 'strong, opulent', *ubhar* m. 'landless worker' (G. cmpd. with *u-*, 'without', i.e. 'one without servants'?); Si. *beḷē* 'soldier' < **balaya*, st. *bala-*; — Pk. *bhuaga-* m. 'worshipper in a temple', G. *bhuvo* m. (rather than < BHŪDĒVA-).
*BHĀRTA-; ABHṚTA-; SUBHAṬA-.

9589 ***bhṛtakarman-** 'soldier-work'. [BHṚTA-, KARMAN-[1]]
Si. *baḷām* 'warfare'.

9590 ***bhṛtagātu-** 'hero song'. [BHṚTA-, GĀTŪ-[2]]
Ku. *bharau* 'song about the prowess of ancient heroes'.

9591 **bhṛtí-** (*bhṛti-* ŚBr.) f. 'support, food' RV., 'wages, hire' Mn. [√BHR]
Pa. *bhati-* f. 'wages', *bhatikā-* f. 'fee'; NiDoc. *iarira-hudiyami* 'in the maintenance of the body'; Pk. *bhaï-*, *bhii-*, *bhui-* f. 'wages'; — B. *bhaṛil* 'servant' (or der. from BHṚTA-?).
*BHĀRTI-; *BHṚTIVṚTTA-.

9592 ***bhṛtivṛtta-** 'livelihood from wages'. [BHṚTÍ-, VṚTTÁ-]
Ku. *bhurto* m. 'wages, hire'.

bhṛntikā- see BHAṆṬĀKĪ-.

bhṛmalá- 'stunned, torpid' AV. [√BHRAM]
× VIHVALA- q.v.

BHṚṢ 'fall': BHṚṢYATI, BHṚṢṬA-[2], BHṚṢṬI-[2]; — √BHRAṆṢ.

9593 **bhṛṣyati** 'falls down' Dhātup. [√BHṚṢ]
Pa. *bhassati* 'falls, drops, droops' (or < BHRĀṢYATI); Ku. *bhusīno* 'to die out, wear out, lose energy, disappear', caus. *bhusyono* 'to omit, neglect, slight, abolish' (rather than < *BHUSSA-[1]); Or. *bhusibā* 'to thrust with pointed weapon or horn, ram (earth into a hole)', *bhusā māṭi* 'loose soil', *bhusuribā* 'to collapse, come down, give way'.

9594 **bhṛṣṭá-**[1] 'fried, roasted' GṛŚr. [√BHRAJJ]
Ku. *bhuṭno* 'to parch', *bhuṭan*, *bhuṭno* m. 'oil for frying', gng. *bhuṭē* 'fried'; N. *bhuṭnu* 'to parch, fry in ghee'; B. *bhuṭā* 'maize cob', H. *bhuṭṭā* m. (→ Ku. N. *bhuṭṭā*), G. *bhuṭṭho* m., M. *bhuṭā* m. — See BHṚKTA-.
BHṚṢṬAKĀRA-, *BHṚṢṬAPŪRA-; *ĀLLABHṚṢṬA-.

9595 **bhṛṣṭa-**[2] 'fallen' lex. [√BHṚṢ]
Pa. *bhaṭṭha-* 'fallen' (or < BHRAṢṬA-); S. *bhuṭu* 'ruined' (or < *BHUṬṬA-); N. *bhuṭo* 'unnecessary encumbrance'; B. *bhuṭa* 'ruined'; Bi. *bhīṭh* 'land which retains moisture', (SMunger) *bhīṭhā* 'site of ruined village'; Mth. *bhīṭh* 'light friable soil suitable for spring crops'; H. *bhūṭā* m. 'ruins of a house'; — MIA. **bhuṭṭha-* poss. replaced by Pk. *bhulla-* see *BHULL-.

9596 **bhṛṣṭakāra-** m. 'preparer of roasted meat' R. [BHṚṢṬÁ-[1], KĀRA-[1]]
S. *baṭhāro* m. 'innkeeper'; P. *bhaṭhiārā* m. 'grain-parcher, innkeeper (who lets rooms or prepares food for travellers)'; N. *bhaṭhiyārā* 'innkeeper'; B. *bhāṭiyārā* 'liquor-seller'; Aw.lakh. *bhaṭhiyārin*ⁱ 'landlady', *°vāren* 'her husband'; H. *bhaṭhiyārā* m. 'innkeeper'; G. *bhaṭhiyāro* m. 'eating-house keeper, cook, baker'; M. *bhaṭārī* m. 'innkeeper'. — Deriv. N. *bhaṭārmu* 'to parch (grain)', *bhaṭār-bhuṭur* 'hurried cooking of rice'.

***bhṛṣṭapūra-** see *BHRAṢṬRAPŪRA-.

9597 **bhṛṣṭi-**[1] f. 'act of frying or parching' lex. [√BHRAJJ]
N. *bhāṭ-bhuṭ* 'frying', *bhuṭi-bhāṭi* 'hasty frying'.

9598 **bhṛṣṭi-**[2] f. 'deserted cottage or garden' lex. [√BHṚṢ]
Bi. *bhīṭh* 'land in homestead' (semant. cf. *dīh* 'old village site ~ land in homestead'); H. *bhīṭ* f. 'ruins of a house'.

9599 **bhṛṣṭi-**[3] f. 'spike, top, edge' RV.
K. *boṭhᵘ* m. 'high ground, bank (of river, round garden, &c.), high waste ground near foot of mountain', *būṭhᵘ*, dat. *bachḗ* f. 'heap, bank rising out of level ground'.

BHṚṆ[1] 'fry': BHṚṆĀTI[1], *BHṚṆVATI.

BHṚṆ[2] 'be crooked': BHṚṆĀTI[2].

9600 **bhēka-** m. 'frog' MaitrUp., *bhēkaṭa-*, *bhēkani-* m. 'kind of fish' lex. 2. ***bhēkka-**[2]. [Onom. EWA ii 524]
1. Pa. *bhēka-* m. 'frog', Pk. *bhēga-* m.
2. Ku. *bhekāno* 'frog', N. *beguto*, *byāg°*, A. *bhek*, *bhekulī*, *bhēkolā*; Or. *bhekṭā* 'a kind of fish'.

9601 ***bhēkka-**[1] 'defective'. 2. ***bhēṅka-**. 3. ***bhēṅga-**. [Cf. *BĒÑGA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-[1]]
1. Ku. *bhekuvā* 'foolish, blunted, unlettered', *bhekal*, *bhekṛo* 'foolish, lazy, unreliable', *bhekaluvā* 'foolish'; A. *bhekerā* 'blunt'.
2. A. *bhēko* 'foolish, stupid'.
3. S. *bhīṅa* f. 'waste'; L. *bheṅgā* 'squinting', Ju. *bhēgā*, awān. *bhṅgā*, WPah.bhal. *bheṅgro*; N. *bhyāṅga* 'ugliness'; A. *bheṅgurā* 'crooked'; B. *bheṅgurā* 'crippled', *bheṅgāna* 'to grimace'; H. *bhēgā* 'squinting'.

***bhēkka-**[2] 'frog' see BHĒKA-.

9602 ***bhēkkha-** 'lump'. 2. ***bhēgga-**. [Cf. *BHĒLLA- and 'defective' word-group s.v. *BHĒKKA-]
1. G. *bhekhar* f. 'lump, mass'.
2. G. *bheg* m. 'mixture', *bhegū* 'collected, mixed together'.

***bhēgga-** 'lump' see prec.

***bhēṅka-**, ***bhēṅga-** 'defective' see *BHĒKKA-[1].

9603 ***bhējj-** 'send'. [Not with P. Tedesco JAOS 65, 154 < *visarjayati*, but poss. < **(a)bhi-ajyatē* 'is led to' (*abhyājati* RV.): ✓AJ; or < MIA. **bhejjēti* anal. caus. to **bhijjati* < **(a)bhi-tyati* 'approaches' (*abhyēti* RV. and *abhivyāpayati* 'sends' BhP.): ✓I[2]]
D. *bijālina* 'to send', K.rām. dod. *bhej-*, P. *bhejnā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *bhejṇū*, khas. *bhej-*, Ku. *bhejno*, N. *bhejnu*, B. *bhejā*, Or. *bhejibā*, Mth. *bhejab*, H. *bhejnā*, OMarw. *bhejaī*.

***bhēṭ-**, ***bhēṭṭ-** 'meet' see *BHIṬ-.

9604 **bhēḍa-**[1] m. 'sheep', *bhaiḍaka-* 'of sheep' lex. [BHĒḌRA- < ĒḌA-?]
Ash. *biar* 'she-goat', Pr. *byār*, Bshk. *bīr*; Tor. *birāṭh* 'he-goat', Phal. *blīṛo*: all with AO viii 300 doubtful.

9605 ***bhēḍa-**[2] 'defective'. [Cf. *BIḌḌA-, *BHĒDDA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-[4]]
Ku. *bher* 'idiot, foolish, rude'; A. *bherā* 'dull-headed', *bheruvā* 'dull, stupid, timid'.

bhēḍa-[3] 'raft' see BĒḌĀ-.

9606 **bhēḍra-**, *bhēṇḍa-* m. 'ram' lex. [← Austro-as. J. Przyluski BSL xxx 200: perh. Austro-as. **mēḍra* ~ *bhēḍra* collides with Aryan MEḌHRA-[1] in *nīṇudhra-* m. 'penis' BhP., 'ram' lex. — See also BHĒḌA-[1], MĒṢÁ-, ĒḌA-. — The similarity between *bhēḍa-*[1], *bhēḍra-*, *bhēṇḍa-* 'ram' and *BHĒḌA-[2] 'defective' is paralleled by that between MĒḌHRA-[1], MĒṆḌHA-[1] 'ram' and **mēṇḍa-*[1], **mēṇḍha-*[2] (s.v. *MIDḌA-) 'defective']
Ḍ. *bēḍa* f. 'sheep', K.dod. *bhēḍá* pl., L. *bheḍ* f., awān. *bheḍ*, *bhiḍ*, P. *ēheḍ*, °*ḍī* f., °*ḍā* m.; WPah.bhal. (LSI) *dhleḍd*, (S. Varma) *bher*, pl. °*rā* f. 'sheep and goats', bhad. *bhɔḍd*, cur. *bhraḍḍ*, *bhēḍḍū*, cam. *ōhēr*, khas. *bhiḍru* n. 'lamb'; Ku. N. *bheṛo* 'ram', *bheri* 'ewe'; A. *bherā*, *bhērā* 'sheep'; B. *bher* 'ram', °*rā* 'sheep', °*ri* 'ewe', Or. *bherā*, °*ri*, *bhēṛi*; Bi. *bhēṛ* 'sheep', °*rā* 'ram'; Mth. *bhēṛo*, °*rī*; Bhoj. *bheṛā* 'ram'; Aw.lakh. *bhērī* 'sheep'; H. *bher*, °*rī* f., °*rā* m., G. *bher*[1] f.; — < MĒṢÁ-: Kho. *beṣ* 'young ewe' Belvalkar *Vol* 88.
*BHAIḌRAKA-; *BHĒḌRAKUṬIKĀ-, *BHĒḌRAPĀLA-, *BHĒḌRAVṚTI-.

9607 ***bhēḍrakuṭikā-** 'sheepfold'. [BHĒḌRA-, KUṬĪ-]
WPah.cam. *bhaṛōṭī* or < *BHĒḌRAVṚTI-.

9608 ***bhēḍrapāla-** 'shepherd'. [BHĒḌRA-, PĀLÁ-]
G. *bharvār* m. 'shepherd or goatherd', °*raṇ*[1] f. 'his wife' (< **bhaḍvār*).

***bhēḍravṛti-** 'sheepfold'. [BHĒḌRA-, VṚTI-]
See *BHĒḌRAKUṬIKĀ-.

9609 **bhēttum** inf. 'to break' MBh., *bhēttṛ-* m. 'breaker' RV., *bhēttavya-* ger. R. [✓BHID]
Aś. *bhetave* inf. 'to break', Pk. *bhettuṁ*, *bhitt°* inf., *bhettūṇaṁ* absol., *bhittu-* m. 'breaker'; M. *bhetnē* 'to divide lengthwise', *bhet* n.f. 'cut' LM 780; Ko. *bhettā* 'breaks'.

9610 **bhēdá-** n. 'cleft, fissure' RV., 'division, separation, distinction' ŚrS. [✓BHID]
Pa. *bhēda-* m. 'break, disunion, dissension'; Pk. *bhēa-* m. 'separation, sort, kind'; N. *bheu* 'nature, condition'; Or. *bheu* 'a secret' (whence *bheuā* 'spy'), OAw. *bheū*, H. *bheu*, *bhewā* m.; OG. *bhev* 'way, means', G. *bhev* m. 'secret'; Si. *beya*, *bē* 'part, division, distinction'; — P. *abheu* 'indistinguishable'; H. *abhev* m. 'similarity'; — ext. *-kk-*: N. *bhek* 'locality'; M. *bhek* n. 'slice, division', *bhecṇē* 'to split, slice'. — Ku. *bhiyō* m. 'share of the meat of an animal killed for sale'?
BHĒDAKARA-.

9611 **bhēdakara-** 'breaking down' Yājñ. [BHĒDÁ-, KARÁ-[1]]
Pa. *bhēdakara-* 'causing division', Pk. *bhēakara-*; Si. *bēranavā* 'to separate, sift, settle (disputed accounts &c.)'.

9612 ***bhēdda-** 'defective'. [Cf. *BHĒḌA-[2]: see list s.v. *BUKKA-[4]]
Or. *bhedo* 'corpulent'.

9613 **bhēdya-** 'to be split' MBh. [✓BHID]
Pa. *a-bheja-* 'not to be split'; — S. *bhejabhinī* f. 'dawn' (see BHINNÁ-)?

9614 ***bhēna-** 'honey'. [Cf. Bal. *bēnag* 'honey' (but Orm. *pin*): IE. **bhei-* 'bee' NTS xii 159 with (?)]
Dm. *bin* 'honey', *binakā* 'bee' (← Ir. NTS v 41); Paš. lauṛ. &c. *bēn*, ar. *bē'n* 'honey', Shum. *bæn* IIFL iii 3, 35.

bhēraṇḍa- see PHĒRU-.

9615 **bhērī-**, °*ri-* f. 'kettledrum' MBh., *bhēra-* m. lex.
Pa. *bhēri-* f., Aś.shah. man. *bheri-*, gir. *bherī-*, kāl. dh. *bheli-*, Pk. *bhērī-* f., S. *bheri* f., L. *bhēhar*, *bhēhir* m., (Shahpur) *bhēr*, G. *bher*[1] f., M. *bher* f.; Si. *beraya*, *berē* 'small drum'.
*BHĒRĪVĀDAKA-.

9616 ***bhērīvādaka-** 'drum-player'. [BHĒRĪ-, VĀDAKA-]
Pa. *bhērīvādaka-* m. 'drummer', Si. *beravāyā*.

***bhēl-** 'meet' see *BHIṬ-.

bhēla-[1] 'raft' see BĒḌĀ-.

9617 **bhēla-**[2] 'foolish' lex. 2. ***bhēlla-**[1] 'defective'. [See list s.v. *BUKKA-[1]]
1. Or. *bheleā*, *bhelakā*, *bhelikā* 'stupid, bewildered'; — altern. < **bhēlla-*: Ku. *bhelo* 'weak, infirm'; A. *bhelerā*, *bhelekā* 'simple-minded, foolish'; B. *bhela* 'ignorant, foolish, adulterated'.
2. Or. *bhelā* 'ugly'.

***bhēll-** 'meet' see *BHIṬ-.

***bhēlla-**[1] 'defective' see BHĒLA-[2].

9618 ***bhēlla-**[2] 'lump'. [Cf. *BHĒKKHA- and 'defective' word-group s.v. BHĒLA-[2]]
P. *bhellā* m. 'lump'; A. *bhel* 'corpse'; Or. H. *bhelā* m. 'lump, clod'.

9619 ***bhēsa-** 'defective'. 2. ***bhēsara-**. [Cf. *BHUSSA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-[4]]
1. Ku. *bhyās*, *bhesar* 'foolish, rude, uncivilized'; A. *bhēhiyāiba* 'to make faces'; Or. *bhesarā* 'ugly'.
2. Or. *bhesarā* 'ugly'.

9620 **bhaikṣá-** n. 'asking alms' Mn., 'alms' GṛS. [BHIKṢÁ-]
Pk. *bhikkha-* n. 'collection of alms, alms'; K. *bēcha* m. 'alms'.

bhaiḍaka- see next.

9621 ***bhaiḍraka-** 'pertaining to sheep', *bhaiṇḍaka-*, *bhaiḍ°* lex. [BHĒḌRA-]
S. *bheḍo* m. 'game played with the knuckle-bones of a sheep'.

bhaiṇḍaka- see prec.

9622 **bhairava-** 'frightful' MBh. [BHĪRÚ-]
Pa. *bhērava-* 'frightful'; Pk. *bhērava-* n. 'fear'; Si. (inscr.) *bera-* 'frightful'.

9623 **bhaiṣajya-** n. 'healing efficacy' VS., 'remedy, drug' ŚBr. [*bhēṣajya-* 'curative' TS., *bhiṣaj-* RV.]
Pa. Pk. *bhēsajja-* n. 'medicine', OSi. (9th cent.) *behed-*, Si. *beheda*, *beheta* (*t* from pl. *behet*), Md. *bēs*.

9624 ***bhōkka-** 'hollow'. 2. ***bhōṅka-**[2]. 3. ***bhōṅga-**. [See list s.v. *PŌKA-]
1. Ku. *bhokro*, *bhokāro* 'hollow, concave'; G. *bhok* n. 'hole', *bhokvū* 'to pierce', *bhokārū* n. 'hollowness'; M. *bhok* n. 'hole', *bhokū* m. 'perforation', *bhokṇē* 'to pierce', *bhoksā* m. 'rude gap'; Si. *boku* 'hollow, oval'.
2. N. *bhwāṛi* 'hole', H. *bhōk* m. 'stab'; G. *bhōk* m. 'hole'; M. *bhōk* m. 'hollowness'.
3. M. *bhōgal*, *bhōgḷā* 'hollow, loose', *bhōgḷī* f. 'hollow of a tube'.

9625 **bhóga-** m. 'enjoyment' RV., 'use, possession' ŚBr., 'hire, wages' lex. [✓BHUJ[2]]
Pa. *bhōga-* m. 'enjoyment, wealth'; NiDoc. *boga* 'enjoyment'; Pk. *bhōa-* m. 'enjoyment, food, rent'; P. *bhoā* m. 'the share of cotton or saffron received by a gatherer'; Si. *bō-karanavā* 'to rear, breed (animals)'.
BHŌGIN-; *AṂŚABHŌGIN-.

9626 **bhōgin-** 'wealthy' MBh., m. 'headman of a village, barber' lex. [BHŌGA-]
Pa. *bhōgin-* m. 'wealthy man, owner' (cf. *gāma-bhōjaka-* m. 'village headman'); Pk. *bhōi-*, *bhōia-* m. 'village headman, royal official (P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 116)', *bhōiṇī-* f. 'his wife'; H. *bhoī*, *bhuī* m. 'head of a Gond village, palanquin-bearer, porter', *bhoyin*, °*nī* f. 'his wife'; G. M. *bhoī* m. 'palanquin-bearer'.

9627 **bhógya-** 'to be enjoyed, profitable' AV., n. 'possession, grain' lex. [✓BHUJ[2]]
Pa. Pk. *bhogga-* 'to be enjoyed', n. 'property'; L. (Ju.) *bhog* m. 'suffering', *bhogaṇ* 'to suffer, receive punishment'; B. *bhog* 'cooked or served food'; OSi. *begi* 'possessions'.

***bhōṅka-**[1] 'defective' see *BHUKKHARA-.

***bhōṅka-**[2], ***bhōṅga-** 'hollow' see *BHŌKKA-.

***bhōcca-** 'defective' see *BHUCCA-.

9628 **bhōjá-** 'bestowing enjoyment, bountiful' RV., *bhōjaka-* 'giving to eat' Yājñ. [✓BHUJ[2]]
Pa. *gāma-bhōjaka-* m. 'village headman'; Pk. *bhōaga-* m. 'protector'; OSi. *bojaka*, *beji-*, *beja-* 'village headman'.

9629 **bhójatē** 'enjoys' RV., 'enjoys (a woman)' GṛhyaS. [✓BHUJ[2]]
Pk. *bhōyai* 'feeds'; Gy. germ. *phuy-*, wel. *phŵer-* 'to enjoy (a woman)'.

9630 **bhójana-** n. 'enjoying, eating, food' RV. [✓BHUJ[2]]
Pa. *bhōjana-* n. 'food, meal', NiDoc. *boyaṁna*, Pk. *bhōana-* n., OG. *bhoyana*, Si. *bodana*, °*duna*.
*GŌBHŌJANA-.

9631 **bhōjyà-** 'eatable' MaitrUp., n. 'food, meal' MBh. [✓BHUJ[2]]
Pa. Pk. *bhojja-* 'eatable'; P. Ku. N. *bhoj* m. 'feast', A. *bhoz*, B. *bhoj*, Or. *bhoja*; Bi. *bhoj* 'feast given to brotherhood at a wedding'; OAw. *bhojū* m. 'feast', H. *bhoj* m.; Si. *bodu* 'boiled rice, food'.

bhōṭa- see BHAUṬṬA-.

bhōṭānta- see *BHAUṬṬĀNTA-.

bhōṭīya- see *BHŌṬṬĪYA-.

***bhōṭṭa-** 'defective' see *BHUṬṬA-.

9632 ***bhōṭṭīya-** 'Tibetan'. [*bhōṭīya-* lex. — See BHAUṬṬA-]
Ku. *bhoṭiyā* 'inhabitant of the higher mountains of Kumaon' (~ *lunṭiyā* 'Tibetan' < HŪNA-); N. *bhoṭe* 'Tibetan'; A. *bhuṭiyā* 'living in Bhutan', Or. *bhuṭiā*.

***bhōḍa-**, ***bhōḍḍa-**, ***bhōṇṭa-**, ***bhōṇḍa-** 'defective' see *BHUṬṬA-.

***bhōtta-**, ***bhōttha-**, ***bhōdda-**, ***bhōntha-**, ***bhōnthara-**, ***bhōnda-** 'defective' see *BHUTTA-[2].

9633 ***bhōra-** 'defective'. [~ *BHŌLA-. Cf. *BURA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-[4]]
L.khet. *bhōrā* 'deaf'; N. *bhor* 'deception'; Si. *boru* 'false', *boruva* 'a lie' (P. Goldschmidt IA 6, 325 wrongly < *aparādha-*).

9634 ***bhōrā-**, °*bhōlā-* 'daybreak'. [Cf. *bhōlā-nātha-* m. 'name of Śiva as husband of Uṣas', *bhaulī-* f. 'name of a musical mode']
P. *bhor* m. 'dawn', N. B. *bhor*, Or. *bhora*, Mth. H. G. *bhor* f.; — Ku. *bhol* 'tomorrow', N. *bholi*.

***bhōl-** 'lead astray' see *BHUL-.

***bhōla-**, ***bhōlla-** 'defective' see *BHULLA-.

***bhōlā-** 'daybreak' see *BHŌRĀ-.

9635 ***bhōsa-** 'hollow'. [Cf. *PHŌSSA-. — For other 'hollow' words see list s.v. *PŌKA-]
B. *bhōs* 'abyss'; M. *bhosṇē* 'to thrust into', *bhōskaṭ* n. 'gap in wall or fence'; Si. *bukuru* 'hole, pit' (< **bhōsara-*? — ES 63 wrongly < *tīvara-*).

***bhōssa-** 'defective' see *BHUSSA-[1].

9636 **bhauṭṭa-** m. 'Tibetan' Rājat., *bhōṭa-* m. 'Tibet' Cat. [Tib. *bod* 'Tibet']
K. *boṭa* 'Tibetan'; N. *bhoṭ* 'Tibet'; A. B. *bhoṭ* 'inhabitant of Bhutan'; Or. *bhoṭa* 'Bhutanese blanket'; H. *bhoṭ* m. 'Bhutan'. — See *BHŌṬṬĪYA-.
*BHAUṬṬĀNTA-.

9637 ***bhauṭṭānta-**, *bhōṭānta-* m. 'name of a country' Cat. [BHAUṬṬA-, ĀNTA-]
Pk. *bhoṭṭaṇiya-* m. 'a country near Nepal'; N. *bhoṭān* 'Bhutan', A. *bhoṭānt*, Or. *bhuṭān* (lw. with *n*).

9638 **bhaumá-**[1] 'relating to the earth' VS., *bhaumī-* f. in cmpd. 'floor, storey' MBh. [BHŪMI-]
Pk. *bhōma-* 'relating to the earth'; Si. *bumu* 'storeyed, having several layers'.
*BHAUMAGHARA-.

9639 **bhauma-**[2] m. 'the planet Mars' MBh., 'relating to Mars or its day (Tuesday)' Vet.

Pk. *bhōma-* m. 'the planet Mars'; G. *bhom* m. 'Tuesday'.
BHAUMAVĀRA-.

9640 ***bhaumaghara-** n. 'cellar'. [BHAUMÁ-[1], GHARA-]
P. *bhohrā* m. 'dungeon, pit in which potters place newly-made vessels to keep moist' (or < *BHŪGHARA-); H. *bhōharā*, *bhaũrā* m. 'cellar, cavern' (cf. H. cmpd. *bhōgharā*). — Cf. *BHŪGHARA-, *BHŪMIGHARA-, *BHŪMIYAGĀRA-.

9641 **bhaumavāra-** m. 'Tuesday' KātyŚr.com. [BHAUMA-[2], VĀRA-[2]]
K. *bōmvār* f. 'Tuesday' (*-m-* lost occlusion between *b* and *v*?).

9642 **bhaumika-** 'being in the earth, collected on a partic. piece of ground' Mn. [BHŪMI-]
G. *bhom*[1] f. 'a partic. piece of land, field' (~ *bhō* any land' < BHŪMI-).

**bhaurja-* 'birchen' see BHŪRJA-.

**bhyagna-* see *BHYAGNA-.

BHRAṂŚ 'fall': BHRAṂŚA-, BHRAṂŚAYATI, BHRAṂŚITA-, *BHRAṂŚIṢṬHA-, *BHRAŚATI, BHRĀŚYATI, BHRAṢṬA-, BHRĀŚAYATI, *BHRĀŚVA-; — √BHṚŚ: BHṚŚYATI, BHṚṢṬA-[2], BHṚṢṬI-[2].

9643 **bhraṁśa-** m. 'cessation, disappearance' MBh., 'falling' Kālid. [√BHRAṂŚ]
Pk. *bhaṁsa-* m. 'tripping up, destruction'; Si. *bā-* 'ebb' in *vada-bā-diya* 'ebb and flow of tide' (cf. same meaning s.v. BHRAṢṬA-).

bhraṁśayati see BHRĀŚAYATI.

9644 **bhraṁśita-** 'made to fall, thrown down' MBh. [√BHRAṂŚ]
Paś. *laṣī* 'fallen walnuts' (if mistake for **laṭī* IIFL iii 3, 114)?

9645 ***bhraṁśiṣṭha-** 'very steep'. [Cf. *bhraṁśa-* m. 'falling' Kālid. — √BHRAṂŚ]
Kal.rumb. *bhrīṣis* 'precipice' (LSI *broeštona* 'from the top' prob. mistake for **bhrūṣiṣṭuna*).

bhrakuṭi- see BHṚKUṬI-.

BHRAJJ 'fry': BHARJANA-, BHARJAYATI, BHARJITA-, BHṚKTA-, *BHṚGNA-, BHṚJJATI, *BHṚJJITA-, BHṚJYATĒ, *BHṚÑJATI, BHṚṢṬA-[1], BHṚṢṬI-[1], BHRĀṢṬRA-, BHRĀṢṬRA-; *UDBHṚJJATI.

bhrajjana- see BHARJANA-.

bhrajjayati see BHARJAYATI.

BHRAM 'moves to and fro': BHRAMA-, BHRAMAṆA-, BHRĀMATI, BHRAMANT-, BHRAMARA-[1], *BHRAMAYATI, BHRĀNTI-, BHRĀMÁ-, BHRĀMAṆA-, BHRĀMAYATI, BHRĀMAYANT-, BHRĀMARĪ-, BHRĀMIN-, BHṚMALÁ-; SAṂBHRAMATI.

9646 **bhrama-** m. 'giddiness' Suśr., 'mistake' Harṣ. (*bhramá-* m. 'flame' RV. < 'flickering' cf. BHRAMARA-[1] in Paś.). [√BHRAM]
Pk. *bhama-* m. 'wandering, error'; L. P. *bhāū* m. 'giddiness'; A. *bhaṭa* 'deceit'; Or. *bhāṛi* 'wrong way taken by mistake'; H. *bhaṭeṛ* m. 'turning, circling round'; M. *bhāvāḍ* f. 'giddiness', Si. *bama*.

9647 **bhramaṇa-** n. 'revolution' MBh., 'wandering' Kālid. [√BHRAM]
Pk. *bhamaṇa-* n. 'turning round in a circle'; S. *bhaṇṇu* m., *°ṇī* f. 'roller between two posts fixed on edge of well for rope to run over', *bhaṇṇaṇu* 'to wander in search of'; EP. *bhauṇi* f. 'wheel over which well-rope passes, any similar wheel or pulley'; Si. *bamaṇaya* sb. 'turning, whirling'.

9648 **bhrāmati** 'moves to and fro, reels' ŚBr., 'revolves, wanders' MBh., 'errs, doubts' Bhag. [√BHRAM]
Pa. *bhamati* 'spins (of wheel), whirls about, roams'; Pk. *bhamaī* 'wanders, revolves'; K. *bramun* 'to wander'; S. *bhāvaṇu*, *bhaiṇu* 'to go round in a circle, wander'; L. *bhēvaṇ*, pres. part. *bhōnda* intr. 'to turn', (Ju.) *bhaōvaṇ* 'to be giddy, wander about', awāṇ. *bhavun* 'to stroll', poth. *bhēṇ*; P. *bhaūṇā* intr. 'to turn, be giddy', ludh. *bhaūnā* 'to wander'; OAw. *bhamvaī* 'wanders, reels'; H. *bhāvnā*, *bhaunā* intr. 'to revolve, turn'; OG. *bhamaī*, G. *bhamvũ* 'to wander'; M. *bhāṇṇẽ*, *bhōvṇẽ* intr. 'to turn'; Ko. *bhōvṭā* intr. 'moves'; Si. *bamanavā* 'to move in a circle'; — Pk. *bhamaḍaī* 'wanders'; M. *ébhōvaḍuṇẽ* intr. 'to turn'; — Pk. *bhamāḍia-* 'caused to turn'; G. *bhamāṛvũ* tr. 'to turn round'; — Pk. *bhamāvēi* tr. 'to turn'; L. *bhāvāvan* 'to turn, send back', P. *bhuṭāunā*; N. *bhayāunu* 'to lead astray (of evil spirits)'; H. *bhāvānā* tr. 'to turn'; G. *bhamāvvũ* 'to mislead.'

9649 **bhramant-** pres. part. 'revolving' MBh. [√BHRAM]
Bhoj. *bhaṭvāṭā* 'a kind of toy, whirligig'; H. *bhaũṭuvā* m. 'ox that turns oilpress, a sort of water-skating beetle'.

9650 **bhramara-**[1] '*moving unsteadily, revolving' (m. 'potter's wheel' lex.), *bhramaraka-* m. 'spinning top' Bālar., 'whirlpool, lock of hair' lex. [Cf. *bhramá-* m. 'flame' RV. — √BHRAM]
Pa. *bhamarikā-* f. 'humming top'; Pk. *bhamarī-*, *°liyā-* f. 'dizziness'; K. *bambur* m. 'flurry'; S. *bhaṇurī* f. 'curl'; L. *bhāvar* m. 'whirlpool', *bhāvarī* f. 'whirl of date-palm leaves'; P. *bhāvar* f. 'whirlpool', *bhaṇurī*, *bhaurī* f. 'curl of hair'; Ku. *bhaũr*, *bhaũro* m., *bhaũrī* f. 'whirlpool, whirlwind, tempest'; N. *bhũvari*, *bhaṇari*, *bhaũri* 'whirlwind, whirl, whorl of hair, crown of head'; Or. *bhaũra* 'turning lathe', *bhaũra* 'auger, gimlet', *bhaũrā*, *bhaũrā* 'spinning top', *pāni-bhaũri* 'whirlpool'; Bi. *bhaũr-kaḷī* 'iron link fastened to rope close to oilmill bullock's neck', *bhaũriyā* 'ploughing a field round and round'; OAw. *bhamvara* m. 'whirlpool'; H. *bhāvar*, *bhaũr*, *bhaur* m. 'whirlpool', *bhaũrī* f. 'revolution, lock of hair'; G. *bhamar* f. 'whirlpool', *bhamrɔ* m. 'large do.', *bhamrī* f. 'giddiness', *bhaṇarrɔ* m. 'spinning top'; M. *bhōvrā* m. 'whorl of hair', *bhōvrī* f. 'whirling round'; Ko. *bhōvro* 'spinning top'; Si. *bamaraya*, *bamarē*, *bambaraya* 'humming top', *bambburu* 'curled', *bambburu-kes* 'curl'; — prob. Paś.ar. *blāmtir*, kur. *lāmbəl-brak* 'lightning', Gaw. Sv. *lāma-čúlik* (IIFL iii 3, 110 < **bhramala-*).
BHRĀMARĪ-.

9651 **bhramará-**[2] m. 'large black bee' MBh., *°aka-* m. lex. [See BHṚṄGÁ-]
Pa. *bhamara-* m. 'bumble-bee'; Pk. *bhamara-* m., *°rī-* f. 'bee', *°riyā-* f. 'wasp', *bhavara-* m. 'bee'; S. *bhaũru* m. 'bee'; L. (Ju.) *bhāvar* m. 'large black bee', mult. 'moth', awāṇ. *bhaur* 'bee'; P. *bhāvar*, *°rā*, *bhaur*, *°rā*, *bhaṭurā* m. 'black bee'; WPah.bhal. *bhaũr* m. 'bee'; Ku. *bhaũr*, *bhaũro* m. 'black bee, a kind of beetle'; A. *bhomorā* 'bee'; B. *bhomar*, *bhomrā* 'bumble-bee'; Or. *bhaũra* 'bumble-bee', *pāni-bhaũra*, *°rā* 'water-beetle'; Mth. *bhāvar* 'black bee', Bhoj. *bhāvrā*, OAw. *bhamvara* m.; H. *bhaũr*, *bhaur*, *bhaũrā* m. 'large black bee'(*bhaũrālā* 'black as a bee or beetle'); G. *bhamar* m. 'bee, wasp', *bhamrɔ* m. 'large black bee, wasp, beetle', *bhamrī* f. 'queen wasp, bee' (poet. *bhɔrī* f. 'black bee' — Centre); M. *bhōvar* m. 'black bee'; Ko. *bhōvaru* 'bee';

Si. *bamarā*, *baṁbarā* 'bumble-bee', *bamarē* 'hive of black bees'; Md. *maburu* 'bee' (< **bamuru*). — Dard. (and perh. Kaf.) words seem not to derive directly from *bhramara-*, but from similar onom. forms (as in Sk. BHAMBHA- m. q.v., *b(h)ambharālī-* f. 'fly', *°ṭikā-* f. 'gnat', *bambhara-* m. 'bee' lex.): — **bhrama-ḍa-* (or *bhramará-*?): Ash. *bamḍ* 'wasp, hornet'; Wg. *bramḍ*, *bramār* 'wasp', Kt. *bamḍo*; — **bhramba-ḍa-*: Dm. *brimburók* 'bumble-bee'; Phal. *br°imbóri* 'bee, wasp'; — **bhaṁbara-* or *bambhara-*: Kal.rumb. *bhūmbur* 'wasp'; Kho. *bumbur* (with rising tone in first syllable) 'large wasp, hornet'; K. *bombur* m. 'bumble-bee' (or < **bhramba-ḍa-* or < *bhramara-*: for development of *b* in this position cf. *kābal* ~ *kāmal* < KĀMALÁ-); — **b(h)aṁb(h)ana-*: Shum. *bobón* 'wasp'.

9652 ***bhramyati** 'moves to and fro'. [Cf. *bhramyāt* PārGṛ. — √BHRAM]
Pk. *bhammaī* 'turns round, wanders'; S. *bhamaṇu* 'to wander aimlessly'.

9653 ***bhraśati** 'sinks'. [Cf. inj. *bhraśat* RV. — √BHRAṂŚ]
Pk. *mhasaī* 'falls'; Bi. *bhasal* 'fallen in (of a clay well)'; — P. *bahiṇā* 'to sink', *bahāuṇā* 'to let down a rope into a well for drawing water' (loss of aspiration before following *-h-* points to a loan from L.: *vahāunā* 'to let down a vessel into a well', if correct, may be due to collision of EP. *bahiṇā* 'to sink' with *bahiṇā* 'to float' (< VĀHATI) ~ WP. *vahiṇā* and *vahāuṇā* 'to make float'.

9654 **bhrāśyati** 'falls' RV. [√BHRAṂŚ]
Pa. *bhassati* 'falls, drops, droops' (or < BHṚŚYATI), Pk. *bhassai*; L. *bhasāvan* 'to overcome', *bhasījan* 'to be overcome, be exhausted'; Ku.gng. *bhāi*[1] 'depressed, degraded'; N. *bhāsinu* 'to descend, sink in', *bhasāunu* 'to lower'; B. *bhāsā* 'to float, drift along, overflow', *bhāsāna* 'to throw into the water'; Or. *bhāsibā* 'to float', *bhasāibā* 'to set afloat'; Bi. *bhāsab* 'to be flooded'; Mth. *bhāsab* 'to float'; H. *bhasnā* 'to sink, go down, float, float away' (intr. formation from **bhāsnā*), *bhasānā* 'to launch', *bhasaknā* 'to fall'; Si. *basinavā*, *bahi°* 'to descend, set', *bāhenavā* 'to subside (e.g. of flood)', *basvanavā*, *bassan°* 'to cause to descend'.

9655 **bhraṣṭá-** 'fallen' AV., 'ruined' MBh. [√BHRAṂŚ]
Pa. *bhaṭṭha-* 'fallen down, dropped'; Pk. *bhaṭṭha-* 'fallen, destroyed'; Paś.lauṛ. *lāḷṭī* 'earring' (< **bhraṣṭikā-*: semant. cf. Eng. *ear-drop*); K. *baṭha* 'dented, bent'; S. *bhāṭho* m. 'ebb-tide' (< **bhrāṣṭa-*? and why not *b-* before following aspirate?); L. *baṭh* interj. 'be off, bad luck to you!', *baṭṭhā* m. 'hole in wall of well below water level'; A. *bhāṭā* 'ebb-tide', *bhāṭi* 'lower part of stream, western part', adj. 'western', *bh° deba* 'to decline (as sun, age, &c.)'; B. *bhāṭā*, *°ṭi*, *bhāṭi*, *°ṭi* 'lowlying land, ebb-tide'; Or. *bhaṭā* 'ebb-tide', *bhāṭibā* 'to ebb'; Bi. *bhaṭṭhā* 'fallen in (of a well)', *bhāṭh* 'land which retains moisture' (cf. *bhiṭh* < BHṚṢṬA-[2]); Mth. *bhāṭh* 'grain left on threshing floor after removal of bulk of crop'; H. *bhāṭh* f. 'earth carried by river in flood and deposited when it subsides', *bhāṭhā* m. 'flow, tide, ebb-tide', *bhāṭhī* f. 'ebbing of water, stream, downstream' (*bhaṭhiyānā* 'to go downstream'); G. *bhāṭh*, *bhāṭhī* f., *bhāṭhũ* n. 'deep-sunk ulcer, shoal, shallow, sandbank', *bhāṭheḷ* m. 'a low Brahman'; Si. *baṭa* 'descended, sunk (e.g. in mud)', sb. 'descent, the West'; — ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *bhaṭkaṇo* 'to wander, be delirious', *bhaṭkaunɔ* 'to dash, beat'; H. *bhaṭaknā* 'to wander'; M. *bhaṭaknẽ* 'to stagger'; — replaced by **bhattha-* after type *tasaī* ~ *tattha-*: N. *bhaṭkanu* 'to collapse', *bhaṭārinu* 'to be upset'; Bi. *bhath-kūā* 'well that has fallen in'.

9656 **bhrāṣṭra-** n. 'frying pan, gridiron' MaitrS. [√BHRAJJ]
Pk. *bhaṭṭha-* m.n. 'gridiron'; K. *būṭh*[u] f. 'level surface by kitchen fireplace on which vessels are put when taken off fire'; S. *baṭhu* m. 'large pot in which grain is parched, large cooking fire', *baṭhī* f. 'distilling furnace'; L. *bhaṭṭh* m. 'grain-parcher's oven', *bhaṭṭhī* f. 'kiln, distillery', awāṇ. *bhaṭh*; P. *bhaṭṭh* m., *°ṭhī* f. 'furnace', *bhaṭṭhā* m. 'kiln'; N. *bhāṭi* 'oven or vessel in which clothes are steamed for washing'; A. *bhaṭā* 'brick- or lime-kiln'; B. *bhāṭi* 'kiln'; Or. *bhāṭi* 'brick-kiln, distilling pot'; Mth. *bhaṭhī*, *bhaṭṭi* 'brick-kiln, furnace, still'; Aw.lakh. *bhāṭhā* 'kiln'; H. *bhaṭṭhā* m. 'kiln', *bhaṭ* f. 'kiln, oven, fireplace'; M. *bhaṭṭā* m. 'pot of fire', *bhaṭṭī* f. 'forge'. — < BHĀSTRĀ- q.v.
BHRĀṢṬRA-; *BHRAṢṬRAPŪRA-, *BHRAṢṬRĀGĀRA-.

9657 ***bhraṣṭrapūra-** 'gridiron-cake'. [Cf. *bhrāṣṭraja-* 'produced on a gridiron' lex. — BHRĀṢṬRA-, PŪRA-[2]]
P. *bhaṭhūhar*, *°hrā*, *bhaṭhūṛā*, *°ṭhorū* m. 'cake of leavened bread'; — or < **bhṛṣṭapūra-*.

9658 ***bhraṣṭrāgāra-** 'grain parching house'. [BHRĀṢṬRA-, AGĀRA-]
P. *bhaṭhiār*, *°ālā* m. 'grainparcher's shop'.

BHRĀJ 'shine': BHRĀJATĒ, BHRĀJAS-.

9659 **bhrājatē** 'shines' RV. 2. **bhrājas-** n. 'shine, spark' RV.
1. Pk. *bhāyaī* 'shines'; WPah.bhad. *āltu* 'it dawned' < **bhrājitam*; — 'burn' > 'pain': Ash. *brāzõe*, *blāzēi* 'aches' NTS ii 249, Paś.ar. *lohi* NTS vii 85.
2. Ash. *brāzə* 'pain, painful'; Kt. *brazə* 'pain', Bashg. *°brdso*''; Pr. *bʰāiz*, *bēz* 'ill, sick' NTS xv 255.

bhrājas- see prec.

9660 **bhrāturjāyā-** f. 'brother's wife' lex., *°bhrātṛjāyā-* f. Kālid. — BHRĀṬṚ-, JĀYÁ-]
Pk. *bhāujāyā-*, *bhāujjā-*, *°jāiā-* f., Dm. *brāžäi*, Paś. laur. *lājā*, Gaw. *blāzõe*, Kho. *bražayu*; Bshk. *jājā* 'brother's wife, father's brother's son's wife'; Tor. *bežē* 'brother's wife', Phal. *brahažäi*, *brājäi*; Sh. *jāzē* f. '(woman's) brother's wife, husband's sister' (→ D. *jajɔ*); S. *bhājāī* f. 'brother's wife', L. P. *bharjāī* f.; Ku. *bhauj*, *°ī* 'elder brother's wife', N. *bhāuju*, *°jyu* (< *bhāuj jyu*); OB. *bhāuja*, B. *bhāuj*, *bhāji*, *bhāj*, Or. *bhāuja*; Mth. *bhaujāī*, *bhāujī* 'elder brother's wife'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *bhaujāī* 'brother's wife', H. *bhaujāī*, *bhaujī*, *bhāuj* f., OMarw. *bhāvaja* f., G. *bhojāī* f., M. *bhāvjaī* f., Ko. *bhāvaja*. — Pk. *bhāujjā-* &c. shortened from **bhāujjāyā-* rather than *bhrātṛbhāryā-* f. Gaut.

9661 **bhrātṛ-** m. 'brother' RV., *bhrātṛka-* m. Kālid.
Pa. *bhātā* nom. sg., *bhātuka-*, *bhātiya-*, in cmpd. *-bhātuka-* m., Aś. inst. sg. shah. *bhrātuna*, man. *bhatuna*, gir. *bhātrā*, *°tā*, kāl. dh. jau. *bhātinā*, NiDoc. *bhrata*, *bhrada* nom. sg., *bhratara* pl., Pk. *bhāā* nom. sg., *bhāi-*, *bhāia-*, *bhāu-*, *bhāua-*, Gy. eur. *phral*, *phal*, arm. *phal*, pal. *bar*, D. *biraeya*, pl. *birāra*, Ash. *brā*, *bla*, Wg. *brā*, Kt. *brá*, Pr. *waya*, Dm. *brā*, Tir. *brā*, pl. *brāre*, Paś. laur. *lāī*, kch. *lāyā-m* 'my brother', kur. *lō-m*, gul. *brōi*, shut. *brā-om*, ar. *blō-m*, Niṅg. *lā*, Sum. *lā*, *lāa-m* (→ Wot. *lā* 'cousin'), Wot. *rá*, pl. *lārē* < **rārē* < **rārē* Buddruss Wot 112), Gaw. *blāya*, Kal.(children) *bāya* pl., Kho. *brar* (perh. < **brarar* < *bhrātaram* BelvalkarVol 88: cf. *ispusār* < *swasāram*), Bshk. *jā*, Tor. *bhā*, Mai. *žā*, ky. *žā*, Chil. *žā*, Gau. *žyū*, Sv. *brā*, *brāū*, Phal. *brhō*, Sh. *zā*, pl. *zārų*, K. *bóy*[u], dat. *bāyi*, dod. *rām. brhā*, kash. *bhauī*, S. *bhāu*, *bhāī*, pl. *bhāura*, *bhāira*, L. *bhrā*, awāṇ. *bhirā*, khet. *bhā*, P. *bh(a)rā*, *bharāu*, *bhā*, *bhāī* (*bhaī* as term of address), WPah.bhad. *dhlā*, bhal. *bhēī*, pan. *bhāū* 'elder brother', *bhāī* 'younger brother', khaś. *bhrā*; Ku. *bhai* 'younger brother', N. A. *bhāi*; B. Or. Mth. Bhoj. *bhāi* 'brother', Aw.lakh. H.

Marw. *bhāī*, G. *bhāī*, M. *bhāū*, *bhāī* (← Centre LM 378), Ko. *bhāu*, Si. *bǟyā*, st. *bǟ-*.

BHRĀṬṚTVÁ-, BHRĀṬṚVYA-, BHRĀTRÁ-, BHRĀTRÍYA-, BHRĀTRYA-; BHRÁTURJĀYÁ-, *BHRÁTṚJĀNI-, BHRĀṬṚPUTRA-, BHRĀTṚBHĀṆḌA-, BHRĀTṚBHÁRYĀ-, BHRĀṬṚVADHŪ-, BHRĀTṚŚVAŚURA-, *BHRÁTṚSTRĪKĀ-; *NIRBHRĀṬṚKA-.

9662 ***bhrātṛjāni-** (or ***bhrātājāni-**?) 'brother's wife'. [BHRĀṬṚ-, JÁNI-]
WPah.bhal. *bhāṇi* f. 'brother's wife'.

9663 **bhrāṭṛtvá-** n. 'brotherhood' RV. [BHRĀṬṚ-]
OAw. *bhāyapa* 'brotherhood'.

9664 **bhrātṛputra-** m. 'brother's son' lex. [BHRĀṬṚ-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
Paš.laur. *lāotr*, dar. weg. *lāuḷ*, Gaw. *blāuḷ*, Bshk. *jāūḷ*, Tor. *bowūš* m., *beyīš* f., Mai. (Barth) "*znelit*, *jaliṣ*" (for **zāliṣ* NTS xviii 127).

9665 **bhrāṭṛbhāṇḍa-** m.n. 'twin-brother' HPariś. [BHRĀṬṚ-, BHÁṆḌA-[1]]
Pk. *bhāiliamda-* n. 'brothers and sisters', G. *bhāvad* n.

9666 **bhrāṭṛbhāryā-** f. pl. 'wives of brothers' Gaut. [BHRĀṬṚ-, BHÁRYÀ-]
See BHRĀTURJĀYÁ-.

9667 **bhrāṭṛvadhū-** f. 'brother's wife' lex. [BHRĀṬṚ-, VADHÚ-]
H. *bhaho*, *bhaiṇū*, *°hū* f. 'younger brother's wife'.

9668 **bhrāṭṛvya-** m. 'brother's son (?), rival' AV. [Orig. 'brother's son' (EWA ii 531 with lit.: corresponding Ir. forms in EVP 89 s.v. *zvārə*): then transferred to 'father's brother's son', i.e. the children of the house use their father's term for his brother's son, viz. their cousin. — BHRĀṬṚ-]
Ash. *bodṭr* 'cousin, male relation' (ac. to NTS vii 86 contains *-putra-*), Dm. *brādā* (also used as pl. of *brā* 'brother' NTS xii 160: < ***brádrī** NTS xii 130), Gaw. *blēidī*; Sh. (Lor.) *zauwo*, *jau°* 'wife's sister's son, husband's sister's son, woman's brother's son', *zauwi* 'wife's sister's daughter, husband's sister's daughter, woman's brother's daughter'.

9669 **bhrāṭṛśvaśura-** m. 'husband's eldest brother' lex. [BHRĀṬṚ-, ŚVÁŚURA-]
B. *bhāsur* 'husband's elder brother'; Bhoj. *bhasur* 'elder brother-in-law'; H. *bhāsur* m. 'husband's eldest brother'.

9670 ***bhrāṭṛstrīkā-** 'brother's wife'. [BHRĀṬṚ-, STRĪ-]
Gaw. *lāluḷī* 'husband's sister' < ***lāluḷī** NOGaw 42.

9671 **bhrātrá-** n. 'brotherhood' RV. [Cf. *mātṛbhrātrá-* m. 'mother's brother' MaitrS. — BHRĀṬṚ-]
K. *bábath^{a}r* m. 'brother's son' more prob. -< K. cmpd. ***bā-puth^{a}r**.
BHRĀTRYA-.

9672 **bhrātríya-** m. 'brother's son' Pāṇ., *bhrātrēya-* m. BhP. [BHRÁTR-]
Pk. *bhattijja-* m. 'brother's son'; K. *bāut^{a}za* f. 'brother's daughter'; S. *bhāṭijro* m. 'brother's son' (× *bhāī* < BHRĀṬṚ-), L. *bhatrīa* m., *bhatrī* f. 'his daughter', (Ju.) *bhatrījā* m., *°jī* f., awān. *bhatrīā* m., khet. *bātrīja* m., P. *bhatrīyā*, *°trējā*, *bhaṭij*, *°ṭīyā*, *°ṭījā* m., *bhatīy*, *°ṭījī* f., WPah.bhal. *bhatrājo* m., Ku. *bhādijo*, *bhajito*, (used by women) *bhadvo* m., N. *bhatijo* m., *°ji* f., A. *bhatijā* m., *°ji* f., Mth. *bhaṭīj*, *bhatījā* m.: H. *bhatījā* m. 'brother's son, wife's brother's son', G. *bhatrējo* m.

9673 **bhrātrya-** "pertaining to a brother' (n. 'brotherhood' MBh. = BHRĀTRÁ- n. RV.). [BHRĀṬṚ-]
Pk. *bhacca-* m. 'sister's son', M. *bhāccā* m. (*bhācī* f. 'sister's daughter'): semant. cf. *bhāvuka-* m. 'sister's husband' HPariś. if, with EWA ii 497, < MIA. (Pa.) *bhātuka-* 'brother'.

9674 **bhrānti-** f. 'wandering, error' Kathās. [√BHRAM]
Pk. *bhaṃti-* f. 'error'; OB. *bhāntiem* inst. 'through error'.

9675 **bhrāmá-** m. 'unsteadiness' Gīt. [√BHRAM]
G. *bhāmo* m., *°mā* n. pl. 'vain attempts, superstition', *°mū* n. 'superstition'; — S. *bhāṭuṭī* f. 'giddiness'; N. *bhāuṇḍa*, *bhāunna* 'vertigo, faintness' (— ?).

9676 **bhrāmaṇa-** n. 'turning round' MārkP. [√BHRAṆ]
Pk. *bhāmaṇa-* n. 'making turn round'; OG. *bhāmaṇaüṁ* n., G. *bhāmṇā* n. pl. 'ceremony to remove evil by whirling arm above head of sufferer'.

9677 **bhrāmayati** 'causes to revolve' Up., 'causes to wander' MBh. 2. Pres. part. **bhrāmayant-**. [*bhramayati* MBh., Pa. *bhamēti*. — √BHRAM]
1. Pk. *bhāmēi* 'makes turn, makes wander'; Sh. (Lor.) *bramoiki* 'to circulate, wave' (← K., cf. *bramun* < *bhrámati*?); L. *bhāvaṇu* tr. 'to return, send back'; H. *bhāvnā* 'to turn on a lathe'.
2. B. *bhāṭutā* 'whirlpool'; Bi. *bhāṭwat*, *bhaūti* 'handle of crank driving wheel of spinning-wheel'.

9678 **bhrāmarī-** f. 'giddiness' lex., *bhrāmara-* n. 'giddiness' lex., 'whirling round' W., *bhrāmarin-* 'affected by giddiness' Mn. [BHRAMARÁ-[1]. — √BHRAM]
Pk. *bhāmarī-* f. 'circumambulation (in worship)'; K. *bāb^{a}r*, *bābūr^{u}* f. 'fluster'; A. *bhāvcārī* 'flywheel rotating spindle on which silk is wound'; B. *bhāṭur* 'distorted'; Mth. *bhāur*, *bhauri* 'whirlpool'; OAw. *bhāṁvari* f. 'circumambulation'; H. *bhāṭwar*, *°rī* f. 'going round'.

9679 **bhrāmin-** "turning' ('confused' Bhartṛ.). [√BHRAṆ]
H. *bhāl* m. 'a turner'.

9680 ***bhrāru-** 'bear'. [So NTS xvii 238, comparing H. *bhālū* < BHALLŪKA- q.v.]
Wg. *brō*, *b^{u}rū* 'black bear' (ND 480 b 36 wrongly < ***bhirūra-**).

BHRĀŚ 'shine': *BHRĀŚA-.

9681 ***bhrāśa-** 'flame'. [*bhrāśatē* 'shines' Pāṇ., *bhrāśya-* n. 'weapon' RV. — √BHRĀŚ]
K. *brāh* m. 'flame', *brēh*, dat. *brīs^{u}* f. (< ***bhrāśī-**?).

9682 **bhrāśayati** 'causes to fall' Gr. (*ni bhrāśayant-* RV.) [*bhramśayati* KātyŚr., Pk. *bhamsaï*. — √BHRAṂŚ]
A. *bhāliba* intr. 'to float', *bhāhanīyā* 'inundating', *bhāhāiba* 'to cause to float'; Si. *bahanavā*, *bānavā* 'to lower, let down, put in, fix, place' H. Hendriksen BSOAS xii 162 (or < *bhramśayati*), caus. *bāvanavā* 'to lay or put down, cause to lie down'.

9683 ***bhrāśya-** 'to be felled'. [Cf. BHRĀŚAYATI and pass. *bhramiyatē* KātyŚr. — √BHRAṂŚ]
Phal. *bhrāš bayāmu* tr. 'I lay down'; — Bi. *bhās* 'stratum of fine sand that falls in and chokes a well' (or < BHASMAN-?).

9684 **bhrāṣṭra-** m. 'gridiron' Nir., adj. 'cooked on a gridiron' Pāṇ., *°ka-* m. (n.?) 'frying pan' Pañcat. [NIA. forms all < eastern MIA. **bhāṭha-**, but like Pk. none show medial aspirate except G. with *-ḍ-* poss. < *-ḍh-*. — BHRĀṢṬRA-, √BHRAJ]
Pk. *bhāḍa-* n. 'oven for parching grain'; Phal. *bhar-* 'to roast, fry' (NOPhal 31 < *bhṛkta-* with ?); L. *bhār* 'oven'; Ku. *bhār* 'iron oven, fire, furnace'; Bi. *bhār* 'grain-parcher's fireplace', (N of Ganges) *bhar-bhūjā* 'grain-parcher'; OAw. *bhārū*, pl. *°rā* m. 'oven, furnace'; H. *bhār* m. 'oven, grain-parcher's fireplace, fire'; G. *bhāḍ*[1] f. 'oven', M. *bhāḍ* n.
*BHRĀṢṬRAŚĀLIKĀ-.

9685 ***bhrāṣṭraśālikā-** 'furnace house'. [BHRĀṢṬRA-, ŚÁLĀ-]
H. *bharsārī* f. 'furnace, oven'.

9686 **bhriyátē** 'is carried' RV., 'is maintained, is kept' MBh. [√BHṚ]
K. *biyun* '(food) to be spoilt by being kept too long'?

BHṚÑ 'injure': *BHṚÑA-, BHṚÑÁTI.

***bhṛṇa-** 'cut' see next.

9687 **bhṛṇáti** 'injures, hurts' (3 pl. *bhṛṇánti*) RV. 2. ***bhṛṇa-** 'cut'. [Corresponding forms in Ir., e.g. MPers. *brīnēt*, mean 'cut' EWA ii 532 with lit.]
1. Kho. ***brenik*** (with rising tone on root syllable) 'to clip, shear'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *gərdʌn-bren* 'having the neck shaved (term of ridicule)'.

9688 **bhrū-** f. 'eyebrow' RV., du. *bhruvaú*, in cmpd. *-bhrūka-*, *-bhruva-* Pāṇ. 2. ***bhrumu-**. [*-m-* scarcely by pop. etym. from forms of √*bhram* from which Un. ii 68 derives *bhrū-*: rather, but not certainly, with EWA ii 535 as dissim. from **bhruvā-*]
1. Kho. *bru* 'eyebrow'; — Wg. *ačī-brū* 'eyebrow', Kt. *ačī-prū* (< earlier **ačprū*?), Dm. *ič-bruk*, N. *ākhi-bhuŭ* (all prob. modern cmpds. rather than directly < *akṣibhruva-*).
2. With dissim. of *u* — *u* to *a* — *u*: BHSk. *bhramu-* 'eyebrow', Pa. *bhamu-* f., Pk. *bhumā-*, *°mayā-*, *bhamayā-* f.; — Pa. *bhamuka-* m., *bhamukha-* (BHSk. *bhrumukha-*: intl. by MUKHA-?), Pk. *bhamuha-* n. (cf. *muha-* n.), *bhamuhā-*, *bhaümhā-*, *bhaüha-* f., Ap. *bhōhā-* f. This *-h-* is attested in the Centre (Mth. Bhoj. Aw. H. EP.) and may have existed earlier in all the following NIA. forms: Gy. eur. *phov* m. (< **bhaüma-*?); K. *bumb*, *bum* f. (< *bhaümha-*?); P. *bhaūh*, *bhaū*, pl. *bhavā* f., WPah.bhad. *dhlauā*, bhal. *dhlaū*, khaś. *bhārud*, l.rudh. *bārud*, h.rudh. *bhrammū* (< **bhramhua-*?), jaun. *bhaū*, pl. *bhauā*, Ku. *bhaū*, WN. *ākhi-bhaū*, B. *bhomā* (< pl. **bhavā*?), Mth. *bhauh*, Bhoj. *bhāhū*, OAw. *bhaūṁha* f., H. *bhaū(h)*, *bhōṁ(h)*, pl. *bhauā*, G. *bhavṁ* n., *bhavar*[1] (< *bhrav-*?), *bhammar*[1] f., M. *bhāvā*, *bhōvai*, *bhōī*, *bhūvaī bhīvaī* f., Si. *bāma-ya* (why *ā*?), Md. *buma*.
AKṢIBHRUVA-.

bhrūkuṭi- see BHṚKUṬI-.

9689 **bhrūṇá-** n. 'embryo' RV.
Pa. *bhūṇahuṇō* pl. prob. 'destroyers of an embryo' (= *bhrūṇahán-* AV.); Pk. *bhūṇa-*, *bhuṇṇa-* m. 'embryo, child'; H. *bhūṇ* m. 'foetus'.

9690 ***bhrūra-** 'brown'. [IE. **bhrū-ro-* ~ **bhrū-no-* IEW 136. — See BABHRÚ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *buro* '(of horse or cow) whitish' (*br-* dissim. to *b-* or ← Ind.); K. *bura* m. 'coarse white sugar'; S. *bhūro* 'brownish, whitish'; L. P. *bhūrā* 'brown'; Ku. *bhūro* 'white, fair', *bhuriyā* 'white people, Englishmen'; N. *bhuro* 'brown'; B. Or. *bhurā* 'brown sugar', Bi. *bhūrā*; H. *bhūrā* 'brown'; G. *bhūrū* 'brown, white'; M. *bhurā* 'light brown'; — **ext.** *-d-*: N. *bhurrā* 'black and white pigeon'; Bi. *bhūrrā* 'brown sugar'; — *-ll-*: Mth. *bhulla* 'light brown'; — *-kk-*: M. *bhurkā* 'dirty white'.

M

9691 **ma-** base of singular oblique cases of 1st person pronoun: acc. *mām*, inst. *meiyā*, dat. *mahyam*, gen. *mama*, encl. *mē*.
Pa. *maṁ*, *mayā*, *mayhaṁ*, *mama*; Aś. acc. *maṁ*, inst. *mayā*, gen. shah. man. *maa*, gir. kāl. dh. *mama*; NiDoc. gen. dat. *mama*, *mahi*; Pk. acc. *maṁ*, *mamaṁ*, inst. *maé*, gen. *mama*, *majjhaṁ*, Ap. inst. *mai*. — Except in some peripheral NIA. languages a form based for the most part on Pk. inst. *maé* (with substitution of nominal inst. ending *-eṁ* < *-ēna*) has taken the place of old nominative AHAM; Gy. eur. *me* 'I', pal. *ãma*; Chil. Gau. Sv. Phal. Sh. *ma* (but Phal. inst. *mẽ*, *mĩ*), S.srk. *mũ*, *mũ*; L. *maĩ*, *mẽ* nom. and inst., P. *maĩ*, WPah.jaun. *mẽ* (nom. also *hãũ*, *aũ*); Garh. *maĩ*, *mi* (inst. *main*), Ku. *maĩ*, *mĩ* (inst. *maile*), N. *ma*, emph. *maã* (inst. *maile*), A. *mai*, B. (vulgar) *mui*, Or. *mu*, *mi*; OAw. *maĩṁ* nom. and inst.; H. *maĩ* (inst. *maĩne*), OMarw. *mẽ*, M. *mi*, *mĩ*. — Other forms: Pr. *mm* gen.; Tir. *mast* 'to me'; Kho. *ma* acc. and gen.; Tor. Sv. *mĩ* gen.; K. *mē* dat. inst. abl.; S. encl. *-mi* 'of, to, by me' < *mē*, L. encl. *-m*; WPah.bhad. *maĩ* inst. (*aũ* nom.), G. *mẽ*; Si. *maṁa* nom.; — H. *mujh* obl.; OG. *majha* dat., M. *maj* obl., *mājhā* 'my', Ko. *majjo*. — The genitive is replaced by a declinable adjective with various suffixes: Gaw. *mõṇa*, Tir. *myāna*, K. *myóṇ*[M]; — Gy. gr. *minro*, SEeur. *moṛo* m., *meṛí* f., L. *maīdā*, *maidā*; — Ap. *mahārisa-*, *mēra-*, WP. *mēṛā*, P. *merā*, WPah. jaun. Garh. Ku. N. *mero*, A. *mohora*, *mora*, Or. *mohara*, OAw. *morau*, H. *merā*, OMarw. *merau*, OG. *māharaũ*, G. *mārũ*. — See AHAM, MĀMAKÁ-.

MAṂH 'give': MÁHAS-[2].

9692 **mákara-**[1] m. 'crocodile' VS.
Pa. *makara-* m. 'sea-monster'; Pk. *magara-*, *mayara-* m. 'shark', Si. *muvarā*, *mōrā*, Md. *miyaru*. — NIA. forms with *-g-* (e.g. H. G. *magar* m. 'crocodile') or *-ṅg-* (S. *maṅgar-macho* m. 'whale', *maṅguro* m. 'a kind of sea fish' → Bal. *māngar* 'crocodile') are loans from Pk. or Sk. or directly from non-Aryan sources from which these came, e.g. Sant. *maṅgar* 'crocodile'.

9693 **makara-**[2] m. 'a species of insect or small animal' Suśr.
WPah.bhal. *meru* m. 'maggot often found infesting skin of goats'.

9694 **makaranda-** m. 'juice of flowers' BhP.
Pa. *makaranda-* m. 'id.'; Pk. *mayaraṇḍa-* m. 'juice of flowers, pollen', Si. *muvaraṇḍa*, **raḍa*.

makuṭa- see MUKUṬA-.

makura-[1] 'Mimusops elengi' see BAKULA-.

makura-[2] 'bud' see MUKULA-.

makula-[1] 'Mimusops elengi' see BAKULA-.

makula-[2] 'bud' see MUKULA-.

makuṣṭa-, ***makusta-** 'bean' see MUKUṢṬHA-.

makūlaka- see MUKŪLAKA-.

9695 **makkula-**, *makkōla-* m. 'red chalk' lex.
H. *makol* f. 'chalk'; Si. *makul* 'clay, pipe clay'.

***makta-** pp. of *MACYATĒ.

9696 **mákṣā-** f., *mákṣ-* m. f. 'fly' RV., *mákṣikā-* f. 'fly, bee' RV., *maksika-* m. Mn.
Pa. *makkhikā-* f. 'fly', Pk. *makkhiā-* f., *macchī-*, *°chiā-* f.; Gy. hung. *makh* 'fly', wel. *makhī* f., gr. *maki* f., pol. *mačin*, germ. *mačlin*, pal. *māki* 'mosquito', *māktla* 'sandfly', *māklli* 'house-fly'; Ash. *maćĺ* 'bee'; Paš.dar. *mēček* 'bee', weg. *mečīk* 'mosquito', ar. *mučok*, *mučag* 'fly'; Mai. *māchi* 'fly'; Sh.gil. *māsī* f., (Lor.) *maçī* 'fly' (— D. *maṣhi* f.), gur. *māçhī* 'fly' ('bee' in gur. *māçhi-kran*, koh. *māchi-gūn* 'beehive'); K. *mācʰ*[1] f. 'fly, bee, dark spot'; S. *makha*, *makhi* f. 'fly, bee, swarm of bees, sight of gun', *makho* m. 'a kind of large fly'; L. (Ju.) *makhī* f. 'fly', khet. *makkī*; P. *makkh* f. 'horsefly, gnat, any stinging fly', m. 'flies', *makkhī* f. 'fly'; WPah.rudh. *makkhī* 'bee', jaun. *mākxcā* 'fly'; Ku. *mākho* 'fly', gng. *mākh*, N. *mākho*, A. *mākhi*, B. Or. *māchi*, Bi. *māchi*, Mth. *māchī*, *māchlī*, *makhī* (— H.?), Bhoj. *māchī*; OAw. *mākhī*, lakn. *māchī* 'fly', *ma-mākhī* 'bee' (MĀDHU-); H. *māchī*, *mākhī*, *makkhī* f. 'fly', *makkhā* m. 'large fly, gadfly'; G. *mākh*, *mākhī* f. 'fly', *mākhɔ* m. 'large fly'; M. *mās* f. 'swarm of flies', n. 'flies in general', *māsī* f. 'fly', Ko. *māsu*, *māsi*; Si. *balu-mākka*, st. *-māki-* 'flea', *mässa*, st. *māsi-* 'fly'; Md. *mehi* 'fly'.
*MAKṢĀTARA-, *MĀKṢA-, MĀKṢIKÁ-; *MAKṢĀKIRAṆA-, *MAKṢĀCAMARA-, *MAKṢĀCĀLANA-, *MAKṢIKĀKULA-; *MADHUMAKṢIKĀ-.

9697 ***makṣākiraṇa-** 'flywhisk'. [MÁKṢĀ-, KIRAṆA-]
P. *makherṇā* m. 'fringe of leather and thread over horse's eyes to keep off flies'.

9698 ***makṣācamara-** 'flywhisk'. [MÁKṢĀ-, CAMARÁ-]
N. *makhauro* 'flywhisk'.

9698a ***makṣācālana-** 'flywhisk'. [MÁKṢĀ-, CĀLANA-]
L.mult. *makhlālnā* m. 'fly-fringe over horse's eyes'.

9699 ***makṣātara-** 'rather like a fly or bee'. [MÁKṢĀ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *maçhari* 'wasp, hornet': more prob. same as *maçhari* 'bee' < *MĀKṢIKAKARA-.

9700 ***makṣikākula-** 'swarm of flies'. [Cf. MĀKṢAKULIKA-. — MÁKṢĀ-, KULA-]
P. *makheāl* m. 'beehive'; Ku. *makhyol* 'swarm of flies'.

makhá- see MÁHAS-[2].

9701 ***maggara-** 'back of head or neck'.
P. *magar* m. 'back of shoulder, back'; WPah.pād. *magir* 'head'. pañ. *magar*.

9702 **maggūsa-** m. 'mongoose' Bhoj., *madgusa-* m. Hem. [← Drav. DED 4014]
Pk. *maṁgūsa-*, *muggasa-*, *muggusu-*, *maṁkusa-* m. 'mongoose', H. *māgūs*, *mũgūs* m., M. *māgūs*, *mūgas*, *mũgūs* m.

9703 **magha-** '*fragrance', n. 'kind of flower', m. 'a drug' lex., *magha-gandha-* m. 'Mimusops elengi' Kir. com.
Pk. *maghamaghaī*, *mahamahaī* 'gives out fragrance'; N. *mahak* 'fragrance', Or. *mahaka*, H. *mahak* f., G. *mhɔk* m., *mhekvũ* 'to emit fragrance' (*maghmaghvũ* — Pk.?).

maghá- see MÁGHA-.

9704 **máṅkatē** 'moves' Dhātup. [Cf. *maṅkú-* 'staggering (?)' ŚBr. (*durmaṅku-* 'refractory' lex.), Pa. *maṅku-*, BHSk. *maṅku-*, *maṅgu-*, *madgu-* 'disturbed in mind' BHS ii 414, which EWA ii 547 considers not of Drav. origin (see DED 3890)]
Pk. *maṁkia-* n. 'advancing by leaps'; Bhoj. *mākal* 'to jump, leap' Gupta Grām 242.

***maṅkuṇa-** 'bug' see MATKUṆA-[1].

9705 **maṅga-** m.n. 'head of a boat, mast or side of a ship' lex. (*maṅginī-* f. 'ship' HPariś.). [Cf. *MAJJHIKA-?]
H. *māg* m. 'head of a boat', *māgrā* m. 'ridgepole'.

9706 **maṅgalá-** n. 'auspicious sign' (in cmpds.) RV., 'anything auspicious' ŚBr., 'happiness' Mn., 'the planet Mars' lex.
Pa. *maṅgala-* 'auspicious', n. 'good omen, festivity', *maṅgalaṁ karōti* 'gets married'; Aś. *maṁgale*, *magale* nom. sg. n. 'auspicious ceremony', Pk. *maṁgala-* adj. and m.; S. *maṅaru* m. 'fire'; P. *maṅgal* m. 'gladness'; Ku. *mãgal* 'auspicious song', gng. *mãṅau*, khas. *mãṅar*, N. *māgal*, *māṅal*; H. *maṅgal* 'fortunate'; Si. *maṅgula*, *magula* 'happy event, festival, wedding', *magul-* 'the planet Mars'; — Paš. in cmpds. with *trā-*, *čār-*, *ćha-maṅgal* 'on the 3rd or 4th or 6th day from now' (< *3rd &c. day of good omen') IIFL iii 3, 123.
MAṄGALYÀ-; MAṄGALAKĀRAKA-; AMAṄGALA-, SUMAṄGÁLA-; AṢṬAMAṄGALA-.

9707 **maṅgalakāraka-** 'causing welfare' MBh. [MAṄGALÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
Ku. *māgalyārī* 'woman who sings auspicious songs'.

9708 **maṅgalyà-** 'auspicious' Kauś. [MAṄGALÁ-]
Pa. *maṅgalya-* n. 'auspicious event'; Pk. *maṁgalla-* 'auspicious', Si. *magula*, *maṅgul-*, *magul-*.

MAC 'knead, increase, raise': *MAKTA-, *MACYA-, *MACYATĒ; *UNMACYATĒ; — MAÑCA-?

9709 ***macc-** 'sound of cracking or smacking'. [Onom. — Cf. *MAṬṬ-]
P. *macc* m. 'smacking sound in eating'; B. *mac* 'creaking'; M. *maćmać* f. 'creaking of jaws'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *macak* f. 'smacking sound', *macaknā* 'to make such a sound in eating'; N. *mackanu* 'to creak'; B. *mackāna* 'to be wrenched'; Or. *macakibā*, *makacibā* 'to wrench, crush, tread'; H. *macaknā* 'to creak'.

***macya-** 'to be kindled' see next.

9710 ***macyatē** 'is produced, grows, is kindled, is rubbed'. 2. ***macya-**. 3. Pp. ***makta-**. [*mācatē* 'grinds, is arrogant', *mañcatē* 'id., grows high, shines' Dhātup. — It is difficult in NIA. to separate forms of √MAC meaning 'excite, excited' from √MAD (MĀDYATI, MATTÁ-) of which in MIA. pres. st. *majj-* was partially replaced by *macc-* after the type *sitta-* ~ *siccāi*. — The meanings in NIA. support IE. origin (Gk. *μάσσω*, &c.) IEW 730. — √MAC!
1. Pk. *maccaï* 'is excited'; S. *macaṇu* 'to be excited, increase, rise to full strength, be fattened', caus. *macāiṇu*; L. *maccaṇ* 'to burn brightly, be excited', awāṇ. *maccuṇ* 'to rise, be kindled (of fire)'; P. *maccṇā* 'to be stirred up, be made', *macāuṇā* 'to kindle, produce'; N. *maccinu* 'to be flourished, be made', *macāunu* 'to lift up, flourish'; A. *masiba* 'to rub' (or < MRṢĀTI as loanword from a dialect preserving *-s-*); H. *mañcnā* 'to be begun', *macānā* 'to raise up, produce'; OMarw. *mamcāvaï* 'creates, brings about'; G. *macvũ* 'to swell', *macāvvũ* 'to set on foot, make'; M. *mācṇē* 'to fill up', *mañcṇē* 'to swell', *mañcavṇē* 'to make'; — Si. *masanavā*, *maha*[a] 'to sew, fetter' (EGS 130 wrongly < MYĀKṢATI)?
2. S. *macu* m. 'blaze'; L. *macc* m. 'bonfire'; P. *macc* m. 'activity, power'; Ku. *mãc* 'excitement'; N. *mācā-māc*, *mic-māc* 'pressure of work'.
3. Kho. *mati* 'paste smeared on umbilical cord' (< **maktika-* BelvalkarVol 93); S. *mato* 'increased, excited, fattened' (pp. of *macaṇu*); G. *mātũ*, *mātelũ* 'stout, plump, arrogant'; M. *mātṇē* 'to be puffed up'.

MAJJ 'sink': MÁJJATI, MAJJIKÁ-; *UNMAGNA-, UNMAJJATI, PRAMAJJATI, NIMAJJATI.

9711 **májjati** 'sinks, perishes' RV., *majjáyati* 'submerges' ŚBr. [√MAJJ]
Pk. *majjaï* 'sinks'; B. *majā* 'to sink, become flabby, silt up' (a from caus.); Mth. *mājab* 'to plunge into', OH. *majjanaüni* 'to sink, bathe'; — Pk. *majjāvittā* absol. 'submerging'; B. *majāna* 'to immerse, ruin, make soft (of fruit)'; — Pa. in cmpds. *-mujjati* Mayrhofer HPa 35.

9712 **majjān-**, gen. *maj(j)ñāh* m. 'marrow, pith' RV., *majjā-* f. ŚBr., *majjas-* n. Suśr. 2. ***majjhra-**. [The phonetic changes to explain the various forms in MIA. and NIA., summarized with lit. in EWA ii 550, are not entirely satisfactory, being all of an occasional, not regular, character: Pa. *-ñj-* < *-ajj-* (whereas normally *-ajj-* remains), metathesis of aspirate in *bhejj-* < *mijjh-* and development of *e* < *i*. Survival of an orig. IA. aspirate *jjh* < IE. *zgh* (P. Tedesco Lg 19, 18, JAOS 67, 88) has some additional support in Kal. But other agencies may have been at work: taboo, as with 'spleen' and 'liver', or contamination with other words, such as MĒDAS- ~ *bhejj-*, N. *más* (— MÁṂSA-) ~ *másī*?]
1. *majjan-*, *°jd-*: Pk. *majjā-* f. 'marrow, fat'; Kho. *muž* 'narrow'; S. *majālo* m. 'brain' (— ?); B. *māj*, *māij* 'core or pith of a plant', *māj-kāṭh* 'heart-wood'; Or. *mañja* 'heart-wood', *mañjā* 'pith of plaintain plant'; H. *mãj* m. 'pus, matter'; Si. *mada-ya*, *madulla* 'kernel or pulp or flesh of a fruit'; Md. *madu* 'marrow'; — *majjñā-*: Dm. *māmū* 'marrow' NTS xii 178, Kal.rumb. *muñ*; — *mijj-*: S. *mija* f. 'marrow, brain', L. (Ju.) *mij* f., mult., *mijj* f., P. *mij* f.; G. *mīc* f. (with abnormal *-c*); — *miñj-*: Pa. *miñjā-* f., *°ja-* n. 'marrow, kernel', *tēla-miñjaka-* 'kernel of oil-seed'; Pk. *miṁjā-* f. 'marrow, fat'; S. *miña*, *miñu* f. 'marrow, brain'; G. *mīj* f. 'kernel'; Si. *midulu* 'marrow' H. Smith JA 1950, 196; — *mijjh-*, *miñjh-*: Lahnd. *mijh* (< **mhijh*), *mijh* 'marrow', P. *mijjh*, *miñjh* f. (cf. L. *mējh* f. 'fat', WPah.bhal. *minj* f. s.v. MĒDYA-); — *bhejj-*: P. *bhejjā* m. 'brain, marrow'; H. *bhejā* m. 'marrow'; G. *bhejũ* n. 'brain, intellect'; — < MÁṂSA-: N. *másī* (see also MÁṂSI-); — < MASTIṢKA-: S. *mikha* f. 'marrow, brain'?
2. Kal.urt. *bhrānz* 'marrow'.

9713 **majjikā-** f. 'female of Indian crane' W. [√MAJJ]
Pr. *manjī* 'duck'.

***majjūra-** 'peacock' see MAYŪRA-.

9714 ***majjhika-** 'boatman'. [Cf. MAṄGA-?]
N. *mājhi*, *mājhi* 'boatman'; A. *māzi* 'steersman', B. *māji*; Or. *mājhi* 'steersman', *majhiā* 'boatman', Bi. Mth. H. *mājhi* m.

***majjhra-** 'marrow' see MAJJÁN-.

9715 **mañca-** m. 'stage, platform' MBh., 'bed' Divyāv., *mañcaka-* m.n. 'stage' MBh., 'bed' Kathās., *mañcikā-* f. 'trough on legs' Suśr. [√MAC?]
Pa. *mañca-*, *°aka-* m. 'bed'; Pk. *maṁca-* m. 'platform', *°cī-* f. 'bed'; Paš.gul. *mānjū* 'bed'; K. *manzul*[M] m. 'child's swinging cot'; S. *mañjo* m. 'poor bed', *°jī* f. 'low stool'; L. *mañjā* m., *°jī* f. 'bed, cot', awāṇ. *manjī*, P. *mañjā*, *mañjolā* m., WPah.bhal. *manjo* m., pād. *manzā*, pan. cur. *mañjā*; Ku. *mãco* m. 'platform'; N. *mãc* 'platform to keep fodder on'; A. *māsiyā* 'chair'; B. *mācā* 'platform, scaffolding'; Or. *mañcā* 'platform', (Sambhalpur) *macā* 'scaffolding inside a thatched house'; Bi.

…masons scaffolding', *māci* 'posts rising from the body of a cart', *maciyā*, *macolā* 'four-legged wooden stool'; Mth. *mācā*, *macīā* 'seat'; Bhoj. *mẽc* 'watchman's platform', *mācīyā* 'raised platform, chair'; **H.** *mẽcā* m. 'watchman's platform, bed', *°cī* f. 'four-legged stool', *mẽjā* m. 'bed' (← P.); G. *mẽcī* f. 'stool', *mẽcrɔ* m. 'platform'; M. *mẽc* m. 'platform', *mẽcā* m. 'bed', Ko. *mẽnco*; Si. *mässa*, pl. *mähi* 'platform on posts, watch hut in rice fields' < *mañcikā-*.
*GHAṬAMAÑCA-, *PHALAKAMAÑCA-.

9716 **mañjari-, °rī-** f. 'cluster of blossoms' MBh., *mañjara-* n. lex., *mañjarī-* f. 'a partic. tree' lex.
Pa. *mañjari-*, *°ikā-* f. 'branching flower-stalk, sprout'; Pk. *mamjari-*, *°rīā-* f. 'new tender sprout'; S. *mañaru* m. 'a kind of earring'; L. *mīñjar* f. 'flower of Prosopis spicigera'; Mth. *majar* 'cluster of blossoms (esp. of mango)'; H. *mañjar*, *mañjrī* f. 'cluster of blossoms', *mājrānā* 'to blossom', G. *mẽjar* n., M. *mājirī* f.; — Si. *mādiri-ya* 'name of a tree', *kaḷu-mº* 'Diospyros oppositifolia'.

9717 **mañjiṣṭha-** 'bright red' MBh. [K. *mönzu* = *mañjiṣṭhā-* supports this as superlative from MAÑJÚ-]
Pa. *mañjeṭṭha-*, *°aka-* 'crimson'; Pk. *mamjiṭṭha-*, *°aa-* 'red', P. *mājiṭṭhā*, *majº*; Bi. *majiṭhā*, *maiṭhā* 'the duck Nyroca fuligina' (wrongly given by E. **H.** Johnston BSOS viii 600 as *majīṭā*, *maṭṭā* and connected with *majº*); Si. *madaṭa-ṭan* 'red colour'.
MAÑJIṢṬHĀ-.

9718 **mañjiṣṭhā-** f. 'the Indian madder (Rubia cordifolia and its dye)' Kauś. [MAÑJIṢṬHA-]
Pa. *mañeṭṭhī-* f. 'madder', Pk. *mamjiṭṭhā-* **f.**; K. *mazēth*, dat. *-thi* **f.** 'madder plant and dye (R. cordifolia or its substitute Geranium nepalense)'; S. *mañuṭha*, *maiṭha* f. 'madder'; P. *majīṭ(h)*, *majº* f. 'root of R. cordifolia'; N. *mañiṭho* 'R. cordifolia', **A.** *mezāṭhi*, *mazº*, OAw. *mamjiṭha* s.; H. *mājīṭ(h)*, *majº* f. 'madder', G. *majīṭh* f., Ko. *mañjūṭi*; — Si. *madaṭa* 'a small red berry', *madaṭiya* 'the tree with red wood Adenanthera pavonina (Leguminosae)'; Md. *madoṛi* 'a weight'.
MAÑJIṢṬHA-.

9719 **mañjīra-** m.n. 'foot ornament, anklet' **BhP.**
Pa. *mañjīra-* m. 'anklet', Pk. *mamjīra-* n.; **P.** *mājīrā*, *majº* m. 'cymbal', N. *majīrā*, *mujurā* pl.; **A.** *mazir* 'anklet'; Aw.lakh. *mājīrā* 'cymbal', H. *mājīrā*, *majº* m., G. *mājīrā* m. pl., M. *mājīrī* f. — See ĀMAÑJU-.

9720 **mañjú-** 'charming, lovely' MBh. [Poss. ← Drav. J. Bloch BSOS v 741, T. Burrow BSOAS xii 389]
Pa. *mañju-* 'beautiful', *mañjuka-* 'sweet-voiced'; Pk. *mañju-* 'charming'; K. *mönzu*, *maēz*, *mõz* **f.** 'henna (a red-orange dye), madder' (< **mañjukā-*).
MAÑJIṢṬHA-, MAÑJIṢṬHĀ-; ĀMAÑJU-.

9721 **mañjūṣā-** **f.** 'box, chest' MBh. [Poss. ← Drav. cf. DED 3701]
Pa. *mañjūsā-* **f.** 'casket (used for documents)'; Pk. *mamjūsā-* f. 'box, chest'; Bi. *majusẽ* f. 'projection on wall of indigo vat on which pressing beam is supported'; M. *mãdūs* f. 'box, coffer' (*d*?), Si. *mañdos-a*, *mad*º H. Smith JA 1950, 205.

9722 ***mat-** 'crackle, snap'. 2. ***maṭṭ-**. [Onom. — Cf. *maṭāmaṭāyati* Gr., *madamaditi* Bālar., *°MACC-]
1. B. *marmar* 'crashing noise'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *markaṇā* 'to break in folding'; N. *markanu* 'to be sprained'; B. *markā* 'brittle'.
2. S. *maṭiṛaṇu* 'to be angered'; **A. B.** *maṭ* 'sound of snapping'; Or. *maṭmaṭ* 'staring with wide-opened eyes'; G. *maṭmaṭāvũ* 'to open and close quickly'; M. *maṭmaṭ* 'sound of quick movement'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *maṭaknā* 'to crackle, behave affectedly'; N. *maṭakka* 'absolutely'; B. *maṭkāna* 'to crack'; Or. *maṭkā* 'fragile'; H. *maṭaknā* 'to twinkle'.

***maṭṭ-** 'crackle' see prec.

9723 ***maṭṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***maṭṭara-**[2]. 3. ***maṭṭha-**[1]. 4. ***maṭṭhara-**. 5. ***maṭha-** (in *maṭhara-* 'drunk' lex., 'insistent' Rājat.). 6. ***maḍa-** (*maṭa-* m. 'son of a Vaiśya and a Kuṭi' lex., *maṭaha-* 'little, poor' Yaśast., *maṭuśikā-*, v. ll. *ma(n)ḍuº*, *ma(n)dhuº* f. 'dwarfish girl' GṛS.). 7. ***maḍḍa-**. 8. ***maṇṭa-**. 9. ***maṇṭha-**. 10. ***maṇṭhara-**. 11. ***maṇḍa-**[1]. 12. ***māḍa-**[1]. 13. ***māḍha-**. 14. ***māṇa-**. 15. ***māṇḍha-**. [Cf. other 'defective' word-groups with initial *m-*: *MATTHARA- (**madda-*, **maddha-*, **manthara-*, *manda-*, *mandara-*, **mandhyara-*), MALVÁ-, *MÉÑGA-[1], *MÉCCA-, *MIḌḌA- (**miṇḍha-*[1], **mēṭṭa-*[1], **mēṇḍa-*[1], **mēṇḍha-*[1]), *MITTA- (**middha-*, *mindā-*, **mindha-*, **mindhara-*, **mina-*, **mēdda-*[1]), *MĒSSA-, MĈKA- (**mūga-*, **mukka-*[2], **mukkara-*, **mugga-*, **muṅga-*, **mōkka-*, **mōuga-*), *MUCCHA- (**mōccha-*), *MUṬṬA-[1] (**muṭṭha-*[1], **muṭṭhara-*, **muda-*, *mudḍa-*, **muḍḍha-*[1], **muṇṭa-*, **muṇṭara-*, *munḍa-*[1], *muṇḍha-*, *muṇḍhara-*, **mōṭṭa-*[1], **mōṭṭha-*, **mōṭṭhara-*, **mōḍḍa-*, **mōnda-*), *MUTTA- (**muttha-*[1], **mutthara-*[1], **munna-*, **mōtthara-*[1], **mōdda-*[1], **mōddha-*), *MUSSA-. — Similar series s. vv. KUṆṬHA-, *ṬUṆṬA-[2], *NAṬṬA-, BAṆḌA-, *BUKKA-[1], *RAKKA-, *LAKKA-[1], VAṆṬA-[2], *SAṬṬA-]
1. Pk. *maṭṭa-* 'hornless'; Mai. *māṭ*, kv. *mḍṭ* 'boy, youth' (Buddruss Kan 62 < MÁRTA-, but cf. K. WPah. words for 'child' < **maṭṭha-*[1] below, and generally very many 'defective' groups which provide words for 'child'); B. *māṭa* 'slow, sluggish'.
2. S. *maṭaru* 'obstinate, perverse'; L. *maṭṭar* f. 'troublesome cow, cow giving little milk'; P. *maṭṭar* 'not allowing milk to descend into udder (of cows)'.
3. Pk. *maṭṭha-* 'lazy'; K. *moṭhᵘ* 'dull, worthless', *doḍ. maṭṭho* 'child', rām. *maṭṭhᵘ* 'small'; S. *maṭhu* m. 'base metal, alloy, dross', *maṭho* 'bad, weak, diluted'; L. *maṭṭhā* 'lazy, slow, blunt, cheap', m. 'cheapness, glut', awāṇ. *maṭṭhā* 'slow'; P. *math-lūṇā* 'imperfectly salted', *maṭṭhā* 'blunt', *maṭhlā* m. 'home-made earthen vessel', *maṭhunn* m. 'blockhead' (poss. < **maṭṭhuṇḍa-* with same ending as *bhēruṇḍa-* 'terrible' MBh.); WPah. bhad. *maṭṭhū* 'boy', bhal. *maṭh*, khaś. *maṭṭhu*, pād. *māṭhar* 'small', cur. *māṭhrā*, paṅ. *maṭhrā*; Ku. *māṭhu* 'slowly'; N. *māṭho* 'slow'; A. *māṭh* 'blunt, slow', *maṭhā* 'immature, coarse (of rice)'; B. *māṭha* 'blunt, slow, sluggish'; Or. *māṭhuā* 'slow, lazy'; H. *māṭhā*, *maṭṭhā* 'slow', *māṭhū* m. 'buffoon, ape'; G. *māṭhũ* 'vicious, bad, unfortunate', *māṭherũ* 'a little, not much' (< **maṭṭha-tara-*); M. *māṭh* 'dumpy, stunted', *māṭhā* m. 'blockhead'.
4. K. *mõṭhurᵘ* 'lazy, inert'; Bhoj. *maṭṭhar* 'slow, lethargic'; M. *māṭharṇẽ* 'to become dull or languid'.
5. S. *marhu* m. 'sluggard', *marho* m. 'sluggard, feeble old man'.
6. Pk. *maḍabha-* 'hunchback, dwarfish', *maḍaha-*, *maḍahulla-* 'small'; OMarw. *maḍī* f. adj. 'wretched'; M. *mad* m. 'hateful fellow', *maṭgā* 'too small' (< **madkā*?).
7. H. *maḍḍī* 'stupid', m. 'fool'; — altern. < **māda-*[1]: Ku. *māro* 'thin'; M. *mādā* 'left fallow (of fields)'.
8. S. *mandu* m. 'lameness', *mando* 'lame', *mandāiṇu* 'to limp'; L. *mand* m. 'lameness', *mandā* 'lame'.
9. Pk. *maṇṭha-* 'dissolute'; L. *mandhā* 'small'.
10. L. *maṇḍhrā* 'contemptibly small'.
11. Or. *māṇḍuā* 'dull, foolish, coarse, fat'.
12. S. *māro* 'thin, wicked'; **L.** *mārā* 'bad, thin, poor'; P. *mārā* 'thin, weak, bad, worthless, little, scarce' (whence *marappan* m. 'leanness'); WPah.jaun. *mārō* 'weak', (Joshi) *māru*, *mārā*; Si. *mala* 'miserly, niggardly' (or < MALVÁ-), *mali* 'lazy'; — altern. < **maḍḍa-*: Ku. *māro* 'thin'; M. *mādā* 'left fallow'.
13. M. *mādhā* 'left fallow'.
14. Ku. *māṇo* 'man without beard or mustache' (or < MĀNAVÁ-).
15. P. *māḍhā* 'dwarfish'.
*MAṬṬHĀṄGAKA-.

9724 ***maṭṭara-**[1] 'pea'. 2. ***maṭṭha-**[2].
1. S. *maṭaru* m. 'a grain of the pulse Lathyrus sativus'; L. *maṭṭar* m. 'the pea Pisum sativum'; P. *maṭṭar*, *mattar* m. 'pea', N. *maṭar*, A. *maṭar-māh* (MĀṢA-[1]), B. *maṭar*, Or. *maṭara*; Bi. *maṭar* 'P. sativum', (SWShahabad) *maṇṭar*; H. *maṭar* m. 'P. sativum', *maṭrā* m. 'large variety of pea', *°rī* f. 'small do.'.
2. G. M. *maṭh* m. 'pea': see also MUKUṢṬHA-.

***maṭṭara-**[2], ***maṭṭha-**[1] 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

9725 ***maṭṭha-**[2] 'lump'. [Other 'lump' words with initial *m-* are *MIKKARA- (**mēṅga-*[2], **mēṅgana-*), *MĒÑCA-[2], *MĒṬṬA-[2] (**mēṇḍa-*[2]), *MĒḌḌA-[2], *MUCCA-, *MUḌḌHA-[2] (**muṇḍa-*[2]), *MUTTHA-[2] (**mutthara-*[2], **mōtthara-*[2], **mōdda-*[2]). — Cf. similar 'defective' word-groups s.v. *MAṬṬA-]
P. *maṭhunnī* f. 'lump of clay or dough' (< **maṭ-ṭhuṇḍa-*? — Cf. *maṭhunn* s.v. *MAṬṬHA-[1]).

***maṭṭha-**[2] 'pea' see *MAṬṬARA-[1].

***maṭṭhara-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

9726 ***maṭṭhāṅgaka-** 'stout-bodied'. [*MAṬṬHA-[1], ÁṄGA-[1]]
A. *maṭhaṅā* 'stout and rough'.

***maṭrakka-** 'frog' see MAṆḌŪKA-.

9727 **maṭha-**[1] m. 'hut, cottage, esp. cell of an ascetic' MBh., *maṭhikā-* f. Daś. [See MAṆḌAPA-]
Pk. *maḍha-* m.n., *°ḍhī-* f. 'hut'; K. *mar* m. 'hut', *morᵘ* m. 'dove-cot, fowl-house'; S. *marhu* m. 'place of residence', *marhī* f. 'place where an ascetic lives'; L. *mahṛī* f., mult. *marhī* f. 'small tomb over ashes of a Hindu'; P. *marh* m., *marhī* f. 'monument, tomb'; Ku. *marī* f. 'hut', *maṛulī* f. 'shed'; N. *maṛiho* 'any temporary erection'; A. *marā* 'tuft of grass at either end of ridge-pole of a house'; Or. *mariā* 'hut'; Bi. *maraī* 'grass hut', (Patna) *maruā* 'shed on threshing floor'; Mth. *marhī* 'hut, house', *marhalī* 'forest hut'; H. *marhā*, *madhā*, *māḍhā* m. 'open hut or shed', *marhī* f. 'cottage, hut, shed, cell, small temple'; G. *madh* m. 'temple', *madhī*, *°dhuṛī* f. 'hut', M. *madh* m., *madhī* f.; Si. *maḷu-vā* 'hut'. — Rather < MAṆḌAPA-: Bi. (Patna) *maṛaī* 'shed on threshing floor'; Mth. *maraiā* 'hut'.
BHAṬṬĀRIKĀMAṬHA-.

***maṭha-**[2], **maṭhara-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

***MAḌ** 'effervesce': see *ĀMAḌ-, *UMMAḌ- with further connexions.

***maḍa-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

9728 **maḍaka-** m. 'the small grain Eleusine corocana' lex., *maṭṭaka-* m. lex.
L. *maṇḍuā*, *māḍvā*, *manḍuā* m. 'Eleusine corocana', P. *maṇḍuā*, *maṇḍhuā*, *maṇḍhul*, *manḍuā* m.; Ku. *maruwā*, *manuwā*, *manuwā* 'millet'; N. *maruwā* 'fermented drink made from millet'; A. *maruwā* 'millet'; B. *māruyā*, *merº* 'E. corocana', Or. *māṇḍiā*, Bi. *marûā*, *māruā*; Mth. *maruā* 'the grain Artinissia vulgaris (used by the poor)'; Bhoj. *marh* 'a kind of grain'; H. *maruwā*, *māṛᵘ* m. 'E. corocana'.

***maḍḍa-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

9729 ***maḍh-** 'cover'.
Pk. *maḍhia-* 'covered, set', *māḍhia-* 'covered with armour', *māḍhī-* f. 'armour'; S. *maṛhaṇu* 'to cover (book, drum, chair)'; P. *maṛhṇā* 'to cover with cloth'; H. *maṛhnā*, *māḍhnā* 'to cover, overspread, encrust'; G. *maḍhvũ* 'to cover (book, drum, &c.)'; M. *maḍhṇẽ* 'to cover, encrust'.

9730 **maṇa-** m. (n.?) 'a partic. measure of grain' Col.
Sh. *mān* m. 'maund (a weight of about 52 lb.)', K. *man* m., S. *maṇu* m., L. *maṇ* m., P. *maṇ* m.f., N. *man*, A. *mon* (*muniyā* 'weighing a maund'), B. *man*, *mon*, Or. *mana*, Mth. H. *man* m., OMarw. *maṇa* m., G. M. *man* m.
*ARDHAMAṆA-.

9731 **maṇí-**[1] m. 'jewel, ornament' RV.
Pa. *maṇi-* m. 'jewel', NiDoc. *mani*, *mamni*, Pk. *maṇi-* m.f.; Gy. pal. *mani* 'button'; K. *man* m. 'precious stone', *muñᵘ* m., *müñᵘ* f. 'pupil of eye'; S. *maṇi* f. 'jewel', *maṇyo* m. 'jewels'; P. *maṇī* f. 'jewel', N. *mani*, Or. *maṇi*, Mth. *manī*, H. *man* m., *manī* f., *maṇiyā* m.; M. *maṇī* m. 'pearl, jewel'; Si. *miṇa*, pl. *mini* 'jewel'; — ext. *-kk-*: Gy. gr. *minrikló* m. 'ornament', rum. *mərənkló*, hung. *miriklo* 'pearl, coral', boh. *miliklo*, germ. *merikle* 'agate', eng. *mérikli* 'bead'; Kal.rumb. *mṛāṛik* 'bead necklace'; K. *manka* m. 'snake-stone'; L. *maṇkā* m. 'bead', awāṇ. *minkā*; P. *maṇkā* m. 'bead, jewel'; G. *maṇkɔ* m. 'gem, bead'; M. *maṇkā* m. 'large gem or bead'.
*MĀṆIYA-, MĀṆIKYA-; MAṆIKĀRÁ-, *MAṆIGRANTHI-; KAṆṬHAMAṆI-, CINTĀMAṆI-, CŪḌĀMAṆI-, NĪLAMAṆI-, SPHAṬIKAMAṆI-.

9732 **maṇi-**[2] m. 'hump of camel' MBh., 'glans penis' Suśr., 'clitoris' lex., 'fleshy excrescence on a goat's neck' VarBṛS., 'thyroid cartilege (= *kaṇṭhamaṇi-*), wrist' lex., *maṇika-* m. 'globular formation of flesh on an animal's shoulder' ĀitBr., *maṇila-* 'having fleshy excrescences (e.g. on the dewlap)' TS. [Semantic development is prob. 'protuberance — Adam's apple — throat, neck', hence connexion with MANYÁ- and (despite EWA ii 557) with MAṆÍ-[1] is unlikely]
Gy. eur. *men* f. 'nape of neck, neck, throat', in wel. *mend -d* is secondary from *mendrī* 'necklet' < *menri* ext. with *-da-* (LM 386, DGW iv 219 < *manyā-* with unexpl. *e*); Bshk. *maṇ* 'neck'; Sh. *māṇi* f. 'Adam's apple' with unexpl. *ā*; K. *müñᵘ-gōḍᵘ* m. 'flesh of nape of neck', *mᵘ-gōḍᵘ* f. 'nape of neck'; S. *maṇi* f. 'vertebrae of neck'; M. *maṇī* f. 'clitoris, knob of wood, pulley block'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: S. *maṇiko* m. 'vertebrae of neck, Adam's apple'; L. *maṇkā* m. 'nape of neck, vertebra of neck'; G. *maṇkɔ* m. 'single vertebra of neck'; M. *maṇkā* m. 'Adam's apple, amulet worn round neck' — × SKANDHÁ-: Ash. *mandā* 'neck', Wg. *mẽda*, *mẽda*; Paś. *mandā* m. 'neck', kur. *mandelik* 'throat'; Shum. *mādolik* 'neck', Niṅg. *mũndə*, Gaw. *manda*, Sv. *mandapilē*. — With unexpl. contaminations or additions: Kt. *marāṛik* 'neck'; WPah.khaś. *manthī* 'back of neck', marm. *manāṭī*, bhad. *miṭṭū*; N. *manṭo*, *muṇṭo* 'head, neck'. — Par. *maṇḍō* (← IA. IIFL i 272, iii 3, 120) ← **maṇḍ-* (still with *ṇ* of *maṇi-*[2]) or **maṇḍ-*, i.e. × *kaṇṭhá-*.
*MAṆIGRANTHI-.

9733 **maṇikārá-** m. 'jeweller' VS. [MAṆÍ-[1], KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *maṇikāra-* m. 'jeweller', Pk. *maṇāra-* m., K. *manᵘr*, *manᵘrᵘ* m.; P. *maṇiār*, *°rā*, *maneārā* m. 'seller or maker of glass bangles'; Or. *maṇihārī* 'jeweller'; Bi. *manihār* 'glass bangle maker'; H. *maṇiyār*, *°rā*, *maṇihār*, *manhiyār* m. 'bracelet maker and seller'; G. *maṇiyār*, *°ihār* m. 'seller of bangles'; M. *maṇyar*, *°ner*, *°nerī* m.

'jeweller', Si. *miniyara, miṇār*; — forms with *-k-* influenced by *-hār* from cmpds. in -DHĀRA-[1].

9734 ***maṇigranthi-** 'wrist'. 2. 'bracelet'. [Primary mng. is 'wrist' (— Tam. *manikaṭṭu* 'wrist', Tu. *maṇiganṭu* 'wrist-bone'); mng. 'bracelet' due to association with MAṆI-[1]. It replaces *manibandha-* m. (with similar double mngs.) 'wrist' Suśr., 'ornament' Kālid. — MAṆI-[2], GRANTHI-]

1. H. *maṇgaṭ* f. 'wrist, ankle, pastern', M. *maṇgaṭ* n. 2. H. *maṇgaṭī, maṅg°* f. 'bracelet set with jewels', M. *maṇgaṭī* f.

***maṇṭa-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

maṇṭapa- see MAṆḌAPA-.

***maṇṭrakka-** 'frog' see MAṆḌŪKA-.

***maṇṭha-, *maṇṭhara-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

MAṆḌ 'adorn'. [Scarcely < *MṚṆḌATI 'rubs'; nor is P. Thieme's derivation (**ZDMG 93**, 133) as MIA. < **mṛṇṣṭē* (√MṚJ) phonet. convincing. Prob. with J. Bloch BSOS v 741 — Drav. (Tam. *maṇṇu* 'to decorate' DED 3833)]

MAṆḌA-[2], MAṆḌANA-, MAṆḌĀYATI.

9735 **maṇḍá-**[1] m.n. 'scum of boiled rice' Nir., 'cream' ŚvetUp., *maṇḍaka-* m. 'rice-gruel' Hariv., 'a sort of pastry or baked flour' Pañcat.

Pa. *maṇḍa-* m. 'scum, cream', *maṇḍaka-* m. 'cream of milk, whey (in *dadhi-m°*), scum of stagnant water'; Pk. *maṃḍa-* m. 'scum, juice', *maṃḍua-* m. 'an eatable, pastry (?)', *maṃḍā-* f. 'starch'; Gy. gr. *maṇḍō* 'bread', hung. germ. boh. *maro*, rum. *mare*, SEeur. *maṭo*, arm. *malax*, pal. *mōnā* 'bread, loaf'; Dm. *man* 'bread'; Bshk. *man* 'very soft bread'; Phal. *bāṭ-mānd* 'dough'; K. *mõnd*[u] m. 'gruel-water', *mana-ṭsōn*[u] m. 'whey' (*-ṭsōn*[u] < PĀNĪYA-); S. *māṇḍ* f. 'bread, loaf, cake, food' (*ā*[2]); L. *mann* m., (Ju.) *man* m. 'large wide scone', khet. *māṇi* 'bread'; P. *mann, mannī* f. 'a thick cake', *mandā* m. 'a very thin cake', *maṇḍṇā* 'to starch'; WPah.bhal. *mānni* f. 'a large cake', *mando* m. 'upper or rougher portion of bread'; Ku. *mānā* 'loaf made of the fluid of rice flour', *māṛi* 'gruel, food', gng. *māṇ* 'water of boiled rice'; N. *māṛ* 'rice gruel, food'; A. *mār* 'rice water, size made from boiling rice, starch' (= B. *māṛ*); B. *māṛi* 'paste'; Or. *maṇḍa* 'rice water', *maṇḍā* 'a kind a cake boiled in steam', *māṇḍua* 'cake made of cheese'; Bi. *māṛ* 'rice gruel', *maṇḍā* 'wheat', *māṛā, māṛhā* 'grains of Panicum frumentosum boiled and parched' (= Mth. *māṛ*); Mth. *māṛi* 'overboiled rice'; Bhoj. *māṛ* 'gruel, starch'; OAw. *māṇḍa* m. 'a kind of thin cake', lakh. *maṇḍī* 'grain market'; H. *māṛ, māṛ* m. 'rice water, paste, starch', *māṛā* m. 'a sort of pastry', *māṛī* f. 'paste, starch', *māṛnā, māṛṇā* 'to starch'; G. *māḍo, māḍɔ* m. 'thin crust of a millet and wheat flour cake'; M. *māḍā* m. 'preparation of wheat flour'; Si. *maḍa* 'foam, cream, slime, mud', *maḍa-hiṇa* 'swamp'; — Pk. *maṃḍilla-* m. 'a cake'; Wg. *māṛ-li, meli* 'bread', Sv. *mēṇḍili*; Phal. *māṇḍili* 'very soft bread'.

9736 **maṇḍa-**[2] m. 'ornament' lex. [√MAṆḌ]

Pk. *maṃḍava-* 'adorning'; Ash. *mōṇḍa, mōnda, mūnda* NTS ii 266, *mõṇə* NTS vii 99 'clothes'; G. *māḍ* m. 'arrangement, disposition, vessels or pots for decoration', *māṭ* f. 'beautiful array of household vessels'; M. *māḍ* m. 'array of instruments &c.'; Si. *maḍa-ya* 'adornment, ornament'.

*MAṆḌADHARA-.

maṇḍa-[3] 'castor-oil plant' see ĀMAṆḌA-.

***maṇḍa-**[4] 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

maṇḍa-[5] m. 'frog' lex. [Cf. *MAṆḌA-[4] and semant. VYĀṄGA-. — See MAṆḌŪKA-]

*MAṆḌĀḌAKA-.

9737 **maṇḍa-**[6] 'some sort of framework (?)'. [In *nau-maṇḍē* n. du. 'the two sets of poles rising from the thwarts or the two bamboo covers of a boat (?)' ŚBr. (as illustrated in BPL p. 42); and in BHSk. and Pa. *bōdhi-maṇḍa-* n. perh. 'thatched cover' rather than 'raised platform' (BHS ii 402). If so, it may belong to MAṆḌAPĀ- and MAṬHA-]

Ku. *māṛā* m. pl. 'shed, resthouse' (if not < **māṛhā* < **maṇḍhaka-* s.v. MAṆḌAPĀ-).

*MAṆḌĀḌHĀNA-.

***maṇḍa-**[7] 'disc' see MAṆḌALA-.

9738 ***maṇḍadhara-** 'ornament carrier'. [MAṆḌA-[2], DHARA-]

N. *marher, marer* 'one who carries ornaments &c. in the marriage procession'.

9739 **maṇḍana-** n. 'adorning' MBh., *maṇḍanā-* adj. Pāṇ. [√MAṆḌ]

Pa. *maṇḍana-* n., Pk. *maṃḍaṇa-* n. and adj.; OMarw. *māṃḍaṇa* m. 'ornament'; G. *māḍaṇ* n. 'decorating foreheads and cheeks of women on festive occasions'.

9740 **maṇḍapa-** m.n. 'open temporary shed, pavilion' Hariv., *°pikā-* f. 'small pavilion, customs house' Kād. 2. **maṇṭapa-** m.n. lex. 3. ***maṇḍhaka-**. [Variation of *ṇḍ* with *ṇṭ* supports supposition of non-Aryan origin in Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 212: see EWA ii 557. — Prob. of same origin as MAṬHA-[1] and MAṆḌA-[6] with which NIA. words largely collide in meaning and form]

1. Pa. *maṇḍapa-* m. 'temporary shed for festive occasions'; Pk. *maṃḍava-* m. 'temporary erection, booth covered with creepers', *°viā-* f. 'small do.'; Phal. *mandau* m. 'wooden gallery outside a house'; K. *mandav* m. 'a kind of house found in forest villages'; S. *manahũ* m. 'shed, thatched roof'; Ku. *māryā, manyā* 'resthouse'; N. *kāṭhmāṛau* 'the city of Kathmandu' (*kāṭh-* < KĀṢṬHA-); Or. *maṇḍua* 'raised and shaded pavilion', *paṭā-maṇḍoi* 'pavilion laid over with planks below roof', *muṇḍoi, °ḍei* 'raised unrooted platform'; Bi. *māro* 'roof of betel plantation', *māruā, mar°, malvā* 'lean-to thatch against a wall', *maraī* 'watcher's shed on ground without platform'; Mth. *mārab* 'roof of betel plantation', *marwā* 'open erection in courtyard for festive occasions'; OAw. *māṃḍava* m. 'wedding canopy'; H. *mārwā* m., *°wī* f., *maṇḍwā* m., *°wī* f. 'arbour, temporary erection, pavilion', OMarw. *maṃḍavo, māḍhivo* m.; G. *māḍav* m. 'thatched open shed', *māḍvo* m. 'booth', *māḍvī* f. 'slightly raised platform before door of a house, customs house', *māḍaviyɔ* m. 'member of bride's party'; M. *māḍav* m. 'pavilion for festivals', *māḍvī* f. 'small canopy over an idol'; Si. *maḍu-va* 'hut', *maḍa* 'open hall' SigGr ii 452.

2. Ko. *māṃtav* 'open pavilion'.

3. H. *māḍhā, mārhā, māḍhā* m. 'temporary shed, arbour' (cf. OMarw. *māḍhivo* in 1); — Ku. *māṛā* m.pl. 'shed, resthouse' (or < MAṆḌA-[6]?)

*CHĀYĀMAṆḌAPA-.

9741 **maṇḍáyati** 'adorns, decorates' Hariv., *maṇḍatē, °ti* Dhātup. [√MAṆḌ]

Pa. *maṇḍēti* 'adorns', Pk. *maṃḍēi, °ḍai*; Ash. *mũnḍ-, mon-* intr. 'to put on clothes, dress', *mundad-* tr. 'to dress'; K. *mandun* 'to adorn', H. *maṇḍnā*; OMarw. *māṃḍaī* 'writes'; OG. *māṃḍīṁ* 3 pl. pres. pass. 'are written', G. *māḍvũ* 'to arrange, dispose, begin', M. *māḍṇē*, Ko. *māṇḍtā*.

9742 **máṇḍala-** n. 'disc' ŚBr., 'ball for playing' MBh., 'circle, district' AVPariś., adj. 'circular' VarBṛS.,

maṇḍalaka- n. 'disc' Yājñ., *°likā-* f. 'group' Śiś. 2. ***maṇḍala-**. 3. ***maṇḍa-**[7] (in *maṇḍacaravant-* 'having a noose' BaudhŚr.?). 4. ***manda-**. [P. Tedesco's derivation (JAOS 65, 84) from **ɛŋtta-la-* is phonet. unacceptable. Variation of *ṇḍ* with *nd*, if the words in Bshk. Tor. K. for 'thigh' belong, supports non-Aryan origin, for which T. Burrow's proposal (BSOAS xii 389) of Drav. **mōṇḍale* (> Tam. *muṭalai* 'globe, ball') is attractive]

1. Pa. *maṇḍala-* m. 'circle, disc of sun or moon'; Pk. *maṃḍala-* n. 'circle, round fence, country', *°lī-* f. 'circle'; Gy. pers. *mandal* 'village'; Paś. *māndar* 'flat stone, flagstone' (IIFL iii 3, 123 with ?); Kal.urt. *māṇḍal* 'coffin', rumb. *māṇḍau*, obl. st. *māṇḍal-*; K. *mandul*, dat. *°dalas* m. 'circle', *manḍūjᵘ* f. 'group sitting in a circle'; L. *mannlā* m. 'lid of a churn'; P. *mandal* m. 'circle, orb, disc of sun or moon', *manḍlī* f. 'assembly'; N. *maṛeuli* 'woman who with others carries a chowrie and encircles the pitcher in marriage procession' < **maraleuli* deriv. of **maṛali*; A. *māral* 'inner reception room in women's quarters', *māral-ghar* 'outer house for sitting or working in'; Or. *maṇḍala, muṇḍulā, °lī* 'circle', *malā* 'circle, ring of straw to stand pots on, basin at foot of tree' (< **mārlā*?); Mth. *marᵘrā* 'slip of bamboo round edge of winnowing basket', *mārari* 'circle, circle round moon', (SBhagalpur) *marro* 'iron ring round block of sugar mill'; H. *māḍal* m. 'disc of sun or moon' (— Sk.?), *māḍlī* f. 'circle, disc, ring'; OG. *māṃḍaliiṁ* loc. sg. 'circle'; M. *māḍal* n. 'circle', *māḍal* f. 'ring round head of pestle or similar tool', *māḍlī*, f. 'circular stack of sheaves'; OSi. *maṅḍula*, Si. *madulla*, st. *°ḍulu-, māḍilla*, st. *°ḍili-* 'ring, circle, circular hall'; Md. *madulu* 'district'.

2. Bshk. *mānḍal* 'thigh' AO viii 306, Tor. *mandAl*; K. *mandul* m. 'hip'.

3. N. *māṛo* 'circuit, circle'.

4. Sh. (Lor.) *māno* 'hip, hip-bone', *muñi* 'woman's lap'; Or. *mandā* = *maḷā* in 1 above.

MAṆḌALIN-; *UPAMAṆḌALA-; GŌMAṆḌALA-, CANDRA-MAṆḌALA-, JAṬĀMAṆḌALA-, *RAṄGAMAṆḌALA-, RAŚMI-MAṆḌALA-, VĀTAMAṆḌALĪ-, VĀYUMAṆḌALA-.

9743 **maṇḍalin-** 'forming a circle' Kathās., m. 'snake' MBh.; — 'ruler of a province' Lalit. [MAṆḌALA-]

Pa. *maṇḍalin-* 'circular', *maṇḍalika-* m. 'district officer (= *maṇḍalaka-rājā*)'; Pk. *maṃḍali-* m. 'snake, provincial ruler'; B. *moṛal* 'headman of village'; Si. *māḍillā* 'snake'.

9744 ***maṇḍāḍaka-** 'frog-eater'. [MAṆḌA-[5], ADA-]

Kho. *maḍay* 'heron' BelvalkarVol 93.

9745 ***maṇḍāḍhāna-** 'framework support'. [MAṆḌA-[6] (?), ĀḌHĀNA-]

G. *māḍāṇ* n. 'wooden frame on a well for irrigation bucket'?

***maṇḍukka-** 'frog' see next.

9746 **maṇḍúka-** m. 'frog', *maṇḍūkī-* f. RV., *°kikā-* f. Suparn., *maṛūka-* m. lex. 2. ***maṇḍukka-**. 3. **maṇḍūra-** m. lex. 4. **maṇḍa-**[5] m. lex. 5. ***maṇṭrakka-** or ***maṭrakka-**. [The many aberrant forms in NIA. are due to taboo (EWA ii 561 with lit.: see also DARDURĀ-) as well as onom. influences (as, e.g., **maṭrakka-* ~ Gk. *βάτραχος*). P. Thieme's derivation (ZDMG 93, 135) as MIA. < **mṛṇṣṭa-* is phonet. unacceptable. — → Orm. *maryūy* 'frog' IIFL i 401]

1. Pa. *maṇḍūka-* m., *°kī-* f. 'frog', Pk. *maṃḍūka-, °ḍūa-, °duga-* m., WPah.bhid. *mēḍō*, pl. *°ḍũ* n., bhal. *māṇū* n. (+*go* < GŌDHĀ- in *mango* f. 'large frog'), khaś. *mēḍū*, marm. *māḍū*, Si. *maḍu-vā, maṅḍi, māḍi-yā* (< *maṇḍūkī-*).

2. Pk. *maṃḍukka-* m., *°kiyā-, °kaliyā-* f., Ḍ. *minik* m., Ash. *muṇḍúk*, Wg. *āvmeḍák, āmárk* (*āv-, ā-* < *ápaḥ* s.v. ÁP-), Kt. *muṇúk*, (Kamdesh) *ōmaṇuk*, Pr. *mānḍux, mānḍuk, māḍək*, Paś.kuṛ. chil. *maṛák, °rék*, Gaw. *muṇḍáka, minᵘ*, Bshk. *mändk* (< *mand-* or *mandr-* AO xviii 244), Sv. *mindáka*, Sh. *mámũkṷ* m., K. *miṇḍē-mõnḍukh*, dat. *°dakas* m. (see 4), P. *mēḍuk, mīḍuk, °ḍak* m., WPah.rudh. *minku*, (Joshi) *minkā* m.; Ku. *munki-ṭaulo* 'tadpole'; OMarw. *mīḍako* m. 'frog', *mīmḍakī* f. 'small frog', G. *mēḍak, meḍᵘ* m., *mēḍkī, meḍᵘ* f.; M. *mēḍūk-mukh* n. 'frog-like face'.

3. Pk. *maṃḍūra-* m.

4. K. *main, mön* m., *miñ* f., *miñē-mõnḍukh* m. (orig. 'female and male frog'?).

5. Wg. *āvmaṭrakōg*, Dm. *maṭrak*, Paś.laur. *máṭrax*, uzb. *māṭrōk, katrőx*, nir. kch. *maṭeṛi*, dar. *maṭeṛi*, veg. *maṭek*, ar. *matrek*, Shum. *maṭsrok*, Kal.rumb. *maṃḍraik*, urt. *maḍrāk*, Phal. *maṭrõk* m.

*MAṆḌŪKA-.

maṇḍūra- see prec.

***maṇḍhaka-** 'open shed' see MAṆḌAPA-.

***matiya-** 'harrow' see MATYÀ-.

9747 **matkuṇa-**[1] m. 'bed bug' Mn. 2. ***maṅkuṇa-**. [Cf. KUṆA-, UTKUṆA-, *DHĒṄKUṆA-: ← Austro-as. PMWS 40 and EWA ii 564]

1. Pk. *makkuṇa-* m. 'bug'; H. *mākhun* m. 'bug, flea'; G. *mākaṇ* m. 'bug'; Si. *makuṇā* 'bug, spider', Md. *makunu* 'spider' (cf. MARKAṬA-[2] with both meanings). — Cf. M. *bhikūṇ* m. 'bug' (< *bhīk* < BHIKṢĀ-?).

2. Pa. *maṅkuṇa-, °una-* m. 'bug, flea'; Pk. *maṃkuṇa-, °kaṇa-* m. 'bug', K. *mõkun, mõkun* m., S. *muṅghiṇu* m., P. *māgnū* m.

9748 **matkuṇa-**[2] m. 'tuskless elephant, beardless man', *°ṇā-* f. 'pudendum muliebre before growth of hair' lex. [PMWS 40 connects with *kuṇṭha-* ← Mu., but rather — Drav.(Tel. *mokkaḍi* 'elephant with short tusks', Tam. *mokku* 'bluntness', *mokkan* 'stout person or thing') DED 4192–3]

EP. *makṇā* '(of an elephant) undersized' (→ S. *makano* m. 'fierce elephant'?); N. *makunā* 'tuskless elephant'; A. *makhanā* 'tuskless male elephant', *mākhlundi* 'female elephant'; B. *mākuṇḍā* 'beardless'; Or. *mākhlunā* 'small tuskless male elephant (= *mākalā*), beardless youth'; Bi. Mth. *makunā* 'male elephant with small tusks'; Bhoj. *makunā* 'tuskless elephant'; H. *makunā* m. 'tuskless elephant, man without a moustache', *makhnā* m. 'tuskless elephant, cock without spurs'; M. *mukṇā* 'tuskless (of an elephant)'.

9749 **matkōṭaka-** m. 'termite or white ant' HPariś., *markōṭa-pipilikā-* f. 'small black ant' lex.

Pk. *makkōḍa-* m., *°ḍī-* f. 'a partic. kind of insect'; S. *makoṛo* m. 'large black ant'; L. *makorā* m. 'black ant' (*kire makore* pl. 'insects'), awān. *makauṛā* 'grasshopper'; P. *makauṛā, makorā* m. 'large black ant'; H. *makorā* m. 'a partic. kind of small insect numerous in the Rains'; G. *makoɽɔ, mākᵘ* m. 'very large black ant', *makoṛī, mākᵘ* f. 'smaller do.'.

9750 **mattá-** 'delighted, intoxicated' AV., 'ruttish, mad' MBh., *mattaka-* 'slightly drunk or mad' Hariv. [√MAD[1]]

Pa. Pk. *matta-* 'intoxicated, proud'; Gy. eur. *mato* 'drunk'; Sh.gur. *mātu* 'mad'; K. *motᵘ* 'mad, intoxicated'; S. *mato* 'excited' (pp. of *macanu*: see MĀDYATI and *MACYATĒ); P. *matt* 'foolish', *mattā* 'intoxicated', Ku. *māto*; N. *māto* 'drunk, mad'; Or. *matuā* 'intoxicated, maddened' (*-u-* from *matuāḷa* ~ *MATTAPĀLA-); Mth.

OAw. *māti* f. adj. 'drunk'; **H.** ***māt*** 'mad', *mātā* 'drunk'; G. *mātū* 'arrogant'; Si. *mat* 'drunk, mad'; — deriv.: K. *maćar* 'madness'; Sh. (Lor.) *matərɔiki* 'to incite'; N. *mātinu* 'to become drunk'; A. *mātiba* 'to enjoy (a woman)'; Or. *mātibā* 'to be infatuated, be excited'; Mth. *mātab* 'to be drunk', OAw. *māmtaī*, H. *mātnā*; M. *mātnẽ* 'to be puffed up'. — See MĀDYATI and *MACYATĒ

*MATTAPĀLA-.

9751 ***mattapāla-*** 'drunkard'. [MATTÁ-, PĀLÁ-]
Pk. *mattavāla-* m. 'drunkard'; P. *matvālā* 'drunk, mad'; B. *mātāl* 'drunkard', Or. *matuāla*; OAw. *matavārā* 'drunk, mad'; H. *mattvāl* m. 'drunkard'.

9752 **mattā-** f. 'spirituous liquid' lex. [√MAD¹]
Bshk. *mad* 'wine' prob. for **mat* AO xviii 243.

9753 ***matti-*** 'intoxication'. [√MAD¹]
A. *māti* 'excitedly'; B. *māt* 'delight, ecstasy, pomp'; Or. *māta* 'intoxication', *māt* or *māti uṭhibā* 'excitement to arise in oneself, itching to begin (of ringworm)'; M. *māt* f. 'pomp'.

9754 ***matthara-*** 'defective'. 2. ***madda-***. 3. ***maddha-***. 4. **manthara-** (f. *°ri-* Pāṇ.gaṇa) 'slow, lazy, dull, bent, hunchbacked' lex., *°raka-* m. 'name of a hunchback' Pañcat. 5. **manda-** 'dull-witted' KaṭhUp., 'slow, idle, weak' MBh., 'bad' MārkP., *°aka-* 'simple, stupid'. 6. **mandara-** 'slow, tardy, large, thick' lex. [A 'defective' word-group poss. developed, with variations similar to those of other such groups, from *manda-* (√MAND²): but cf. also MINDĀ- f. 'bodily defect' TS. — See ***MANDHYARA-** and list s.v. ***MAṬṬA-**]
1. K. *mathórc*, *t. °th°r°* 'corpulent'; N. ***matthar*** 'slow, dim, dull'.
2. N. *madauro* 'sick' (— ?); Or. *mādā* 'lazy, dull, slow'.
3. N. *madhauro*, Or. *mādhā*: both as in 2.
4. Pk. *manthara-* 'slow, dull, crooked'; S. *mandhiro* 'dwarfish, short, low, little'; L. *madhrā*, (Ju.) *mandhrā*, (Shahpur) *madhra* 'short', **P.** ***mandhrā*** 'short in stature'; N. *madhuro* 'dim, tasteless'.
5. Pa. *manda-* 'slow, lazy, stupid, unprofitable'; Pk. *mamda-* 'slow, lazy, small, base', n. 'illness'; K. *mond°*, f. *mūnz°* 'slow, dull, stupid'; S. *mando* 'bad, wicked'; L. *mandā* m. 'evil-speaking', *māndāī* f. 'wickedness', awān. *mandā* 'bad', *mādā* 'sick, dying' (← Centre or G.?); P. *mand* 'little, slight, faint', *mandā* 'bad'; WPah. bhal. *manno* 'bad'; Or. *māndā* 'lazy, slow', (Sambhalpur) *mād* 'bad'; Mth. *mandā* 'vile, slow, gentle'; Aw.lakh. *mādā* 'sick'; **H.** *mād* 'faded, tarnished, stale', f. 'dull colour, dunghill', *mandā* 'slow, sluggish, stupid'; G. *mādū* 'sick'; M. *mādā* 'sick' (**LM** 383 ← Pers.), *mand*, *madḍd*, *mādat* 'slow, stupid', *mādā* 'relaxed, abated, cheap'; Si. *maṇda*, *mada* 'small, weak', (SigGr) *mad* 'insufficient', *madi* 'defective, insufficient, low, vile'; Md. *madu* 'slow'. — Vocalization obscure in Or. *māundā* 'slow, lazy'; M. *maīd* 'lazy, stupid'.
6. H. *mandrā* 'short, stumpy, squat'.
MANDATARA-, MANDIMĀN-; *MANDADHAINAVA-, *MANDAPĀTA-, MANDĀKṢA-, MANDĀGNI-.

9755 **matyà-** n. 'club with iron points' AV., 'a kind of harrow' TS. 2. ***matíya-***. 3. ***madya-***[2]. [Cf. *matikarōti* 'harrows' AitBr., Pa. *su-mati-kata-* 'well harrowed'; — explanation of *madī-*, *madhikā-* f. 'a kind of harrow or roller' Kṛṣis., *madī-* f. 'any agricultural implement (e.g. a plough)' lex. as MIA. forms (EWA ii 566) does not account for **madya-* in NIA.]
1. WPah.bhal. *maćć* n. 'implement for levelling a rice-field' (whence *maććṇū* 'to level ploughed ground').
2. Pk. *maiya-* n. 'harrow'; L.awān. *may* 'implement for levelling'; WPah. (Joshi) *moī* f. 'implement for smoothing land after sowing'; Ku. *mayo* 'harrow consisting of a plank for breaking up clods after ploughing', gng. *me* 'harrow'; A. *mai* 'harrow' (whence *mayāiba* 'to harrow'), *maiṭā* 'single bamboo with its knot on used as a ladder'; B. *maī*, *moi* 'harrow, ladder, ladder used as harrow'; Or. *maī* 'ladderlike harrow'; H. *maī* f. 'harrow'; M. *maīd* m. 'rude harrow or clod breaker' (— ?).
3. K. *maj* (gender and spelling? for **maz*?) 'harrow consisting of a log'; P.dog. *mājī* f. 'ladder'.
*VAṆIŚAMATIYA-.

9756 **matsará-**[1] 'exhilarating' RV., 'jealous' Kāv. [√MAD¹]
Pa. Pk. *macchara-* 'envious', Pk. *macchala-*.
MĀTSARYA-.

9757 **matsara-**[2] m. 'mosquito, fly' lex. [Explanation of this as a hyper-sanskritism from Pk. *macchara-* ∼ MÁKṢĀ-, though possible, is not supported by any corresponding *-kkh-* form nor by comparison with Wg. *maçartk* (EWA ii 542) which like P. *makhīr* is < *MÁKṢIKAKARA-. — Poss. same as MATSARÁ-[1] and so called from its humming: semant. cf. Si. *maduru* (if < MANDRÁ-)]
S. *macharu* m. 'mosquito, swarm of mosquitos'; L. *macchur* m. 'mosquito', P. N. Mth. H. *macchar* m., H. *māchar* m.; G. *machrū* n. 'gnat'. — Si. *maduru* 'mosquito' perh. with EGS 127 < MANDRÁ-, but poss. *-tsar-* > *-dar-* (denied by H. Smith JA 1950, 187: see SAṂVATSARÁ-).

matsiya- see next.

9758 **mátsya-** m. 'fish' RV., *matsyaka-* m. 'little fish' MBh. 2. ***matsiya-***.
1. Pa. *maccha-* m., *°chī-* f. 'fish', Aś. *macha-* m., Dhp. *matsa-*, Pk. *maccha-* m., Gy. eur. *maćo* m., *maćin* f., SEeur. *maćhó*, arm. *mančhav*, as. *maća*, Ash. *mōć*, Wg. *mać*, Pr. *tōā-müsü* (*tōā-* from *to-* 'in' with *ā-* 'water' cf. next), Dm. *ȧu-mraċ*, (< ĀP-: *-r-* unexpl.), Paś.laur. *mās*, ar. *māć*, dar. *māč*, Niṅg. *mōć*, Shum. *māć*, Woṭ. *maçēṭ* f., Gaw. *maćoṭa*, *maćoṭa*, Bshk. *maċ*, pl. *°ćin*, Tor. *maj* m., Sv. *máčoṭō*, K. *maćh*, dat. *°ćas* m., S. *maclu* m. 'large fish', *°chī* f. 'fish', P. *macch* m., *°chī* f., WPah. jaun. *māchā*, Ku. *mācho*, gng. *māćh*, NKu. *māh*, N. *mācho*, A. *mās*, B. *māch*, Or. *mācha*, H. *māch* m., *°chī* f., OMarw. *mamchā* m., *°chī* f., OG. *māchaü* m., M. *māsā* m., Si. *masā*, *mahā*, Md. *mas*; — ext. with *-l-*: Pk.mg. *maścalī-* f., WPah.bhad. bhal. *maćhli*, rudh. *machlī*, khaś. *meċhlī*, śeu. *machli*, pl. *mīchlī*, Bi. *machlī*, Aw.lakh. *macharī*, H. *machlī* f., OMarw. *māchalī* f., M. Ko. *māslī* f.; — *-ll-*: G. *māchlī* f.
2. Kt. *maći*, *ō-maći*, Kal.rumb. *maćī*, urt. *ū-maćī*, Kho. *maći*, (Lor.) *maćhi*, L.awāṇ. *macchī*, khet. *machī*.
MĀTSYIKA-; MATSYAJĪVIN-, MATSYARAṄGA-, MATSYAHÁN-, *MATSYAHĀRA-; *RĀGAMATSYA-, RŌHITAMATSYA-.

9759 **matsyajīvin-** m. 'fisherman' Pañcat. [MÁTSYA-, JĪVÁ-]
L. *machī* m. 'a tribe occupied in fishing (also weavers and woodcutters: the women act as bakers, cornparchers, and midwives)'; Si. *masdiv* 'fisherman'.

9760 **matsyaraṅga-**, *°raṅgaka-*, *°raṅka-* m. 'kingfisher' lex. [MÁTSYA- + ?]
H. *machrāgā* m. 'kingfisher'.

9761 **matsyahán-** m. 'fisherman' ŚBr. [MÁTSYA-, HÁN-]
L. (Ju.) *machānī* m. 'fisherman': prob. mistake for *machānī* (= P. *māchaṇ*) f. 'wife of *māchī* m. (< MĀTSYIKÁ-)'.

9762 ***matsyahāra-*** 'fisherman'. [MÁTSYA-, HĀRA-[1]]
L. (Ju.) *mañcharī* m. 'fisherman'; OSi. *mahavar* 'fishmonger (?)'.

9763 **mathá-** m. 'churning' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [√MANTH]
S. *mahu* 'mixed'; Or. *muhā* 'the churning of curds'.
*MATHABHĀṆḌA-.

9764 **mathana-** n. 'whirling, stirring, churning' MBh. [√MANTH]
Pa. *mathana-* n. and adj. 'shaking up, crushing, confusing' (used with *maddana-*); Pk. *mahana-* n. 'churning'; B. *maüni* 'churning-stick'; Bi. *mahan*, *mōhan* 'act of churning, pestle of oil or sugar mill', *math-mahan* 'churn'; Mth. *mahan*, *mohan* 'upright pestle of sugar mill', *mahani* 'churning stick', (NETirhut) *mōhain* 'pestle of oil mill', *mahaniyā* adj. 'where beating takes place' in *m° haud* 'indigo-beating vat'; OH. *mahana* m. 'churning', *mahaniyā* m. 'one who churns'.

9765 ***mathabhāṇḍa-*** 'churning vessel'. [MATHA-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]
Bi. *mahāṛā*, (Patna) *mahāṛā* 'vessel for making curds in'.

9766 **mathāyáti** 'produces fire by friction' RV., 'shakes' AV., replaced by *mathayati* 'causes to be churned' MBh., *mathati* 'churns' Dhātup., in cmpd. MBh. [√MANTH]
Pa. *mathēti* 'agitates, crushes, upsets'; Pk. *mahejjā* opt. 'to beat, kill, churn'; OB. *mahaï* 'churns', B. *maoyā* 'to agitate, churn'; Bi. *mahab* 'to churn', *mahāi kē hauj* 'indigo-beating vat'; H. *mahnā* 'to churn', *mahāī* f. 'churning of indigo'. — < MŌDAYATI: Or. *mohibā*, *mohībā* 'to cook by mixing an ingredient, churn', *muhaibā* 'to mix, churn'.

9767 **mathitá-** 'stirred, churned' RV., n. 'buttermilk churned without water' Kauś. [√MANTH]
Pa. *mathita-* 'upset mentally', n. 'buttermilk'; Pk. *mahia-* 'churned'; Gy. arm. *mihil* 'buttermilk', Bshk. *mātn* (*-n* from *dadhīni* s.v. DADHI-? — or = PĀNĪYA-?); S. *mahī* f. 'sour milk and water churned together, buttermilk'; N. *mahi* 'buttermilk'; Or. *mahi* 'sour whey used for curdling'; Mth. *mahiyā* 'refuse left in boiling down ghee'; H. *mahi* f. 'buttermilk', *mahiyā* m. 'foam from boiling sugarcane juice', *maher* m., *°rī* f. 'rice or other grain boiled in buttermilk' = Bi. (SWShahabad) *maher* (< **mahia-ḍa-* or **MATHITAYAVĀGU-*); G. *mahi*, *mahirū* n. 'buttermilk'; — lws. from a dialect such as Kal. in which *-t-* > *-l-*, or ext. *-ll-*: Sv. *mēl* 'buttermilk', Phal. *mehēl* f., Sh.gil. *mail* (with low tone) m., pales. *mél*.
*MATHITAYAVĀGŪ-, *MATHITAHĀRA-.

9768 ***mathitayavāgū-*** 'buttermilk and rice gruel'. [MATHITA- YAVĀGU-]
Ext. *-ḍa-*: Bi. *mahiyāur* 'mess of rice &c. in buttermilk'; — (SWShahabad) *maher*, H. *maher* m., *°rī* f. (or < **mahia-ḍa-* s.v. MATHITÁ-?).

9769 ***mathitahāra-*** 'curd-carrier'. [MATHITÁ-, HĀRA-[1]]
G. *mahiyārī* f. 'milkwoman, curd-seller'.

9770 **mathurá-** f. 'name of a town' VP.
Pk. *madhurā-*, *mahurā-* f., OH. (Al-bīrūnī) *māhūra*, (Al-'utbī) *mahura* BSOS viii 460.

9771 **mathnáti** 'whirls (stick for fire)' RV., 'churns' TS. [Cf. *abhimathnāti* 'rubs (for fire)' MBh., Pa. *abhimatthati* 'crushes, rubs (for fire)'. — √MANTH]
Pk. *mahuṇinita-* pres. part. 'to churn', Kt. *met-*; K. *mathun* 'to cut, pound, churn'; S. *mathaṇu* 'to churn'; P. *mathṇā* 'to ponder' (cf. Pa. *cittaṁ mathēti* 'agitates the mind'); — with unexpl. *a* (intl. by Sk. forms?): N. *mathnu* 'to churn', A. *mathiba*, B. *mathā*; Or. *mathā* 'act of churning'; Mth. *mathab* 'to churn'; H. *mathnā* 'to knead, stir round, churn'; G. *mathvũ* 'to churn', M. *mathṇẽ*.

9772 **mathya-** 'to be rubbed or pounded' in *ūlmuka-mathya-* 'to be rubbed out of a torch' ŚBr., *sindhu-mathya-* BhP. [√MANTH]
K. *maćh*, dat. *°ćhi* f. 'meat pounded to a paste in a mortar'.

MAD[1] 'be exhilarated': MATTÁ-, MATTĀ-, *MATTI-, MĀDA-, MĀDANA-[1], MADÍN-, MADIRÁ-, MĀDYA-[1], MĀDA-[1], MĀDANA-, MĀDYATI; UNMATTA-, UNMADA-, *UNMADATI, UNMADITA-, UNMĀDA-, PRAMADÁ-, PRAMADĀ-, *PRŌNMĀDAYATI.

MAD[2] 'be sluggish': *MĀDA-[2], *MĀDIYA-, *MĀDYA-; PRAMĀDA-; — MĀSTU-? — √MAND[2].

9773 **máda-** m. 'intoxication, spirituous liquor' RV., 'wantonness, pride, ichor from an elephant's temples' MBh. [√MAD[1]]
Pa. *mada-* m. 'intoxication, sexual excess'; Pk. *maya-* m. 'intoxication, pride, ichor', *maī-* f. 'wine, spirits'; Pr. *mūlu* 'wine' (or < MĀDHU-); S. *maü* m. 'intoxication, arrogance'; P. *maü*, *mau* m.f. 'sexual desire (of animals), rut, heat', *maī* f. 'pride, selfishness'; WPah. (Joshi) *maiṛā* m. 'love, eagerness'; H. poet. *mai* in *mai-māta* 'intoxicated with pride'; Si. *mihi* 'ichor from elephants' temples in rutting season', *mī* 'spirituous liquor, toddy'.
MADIN-; *MADATĀḌIKĀ-.

9774 ***madatāḍikā-*** 'intoxicating palm juice'. [MÁDA-, *TĀḌA-[1]]
H. *mārī* f. 'fermented juice of the palmyra'.

9775 **mádana-**[1] m. 'love, god of love' MBh., n. 'intoxicating' MW., *°nā-* f. 'any intoxicating drink' lex. [√MAD[1]]
Pa. *madana-* n. 'intoxication'; Pk. *mayana-* m. 'god of love'; H. poet. *main* m. 'sexual love'; G. *mīṇ* m. 'intoxicating element in certain nuts'.

9776 **madana-**[2] m. 'species of bird', *madana-sārikā-* f. 'Turdus salica' lex.
Pk. *mayanā-* f. 'the bird Gracula religiosa or Maina'; Kho. (Lor.) *mayon* 'golden oriole', Sh. *maiyuṛi*; H. *mainā* m. 'Gracula religiosa' (— P. N. Or. M. *mainā* m., G. *menā* and prob. A. *mainā*, B. Bhoj. *maynā*, Aw.lakh. *mainā*).

9777 **madana-**[3] m. 'the plant Vanguiera spinosa' Suśr., *madanaka-* m. 'Artemisia indica' (euphem. for *damanaka-* s.v. *DRAMAṆA-?) lex.
Pk. *mayana-phala-* n. 'name of a fruit'; S. *meṇ-phalu* m. 'Randia dumetorum'; P. *mainā* 'the plant Medicago denticulata (gathered for fodder and as a potherb)', CP. *mainī* f. 'the plant Trigonella polyserrata'; Ku. *maino* 'a vegetable used for poisoning fish'; N. *main-kāṛā* 'the creeper Toddalia aculeata', *main-kāṭh* 'Tetrameles nudiflora'; B. *maynā* 'the thorny bush Vanguiera spinosa'; Or. *mayana*, *maeṇa* 'the bushes Randia dumetorum and R. longispina (used medicinally)'; H. *main* m. 'V. spinosa', *main-phal* m. 'Nux vomica'.

9778 **madana-**[4] m. 'beeswax' lex., *°aka-* n. Bhpr.
Pk. *mayana-* n. 'beeswax', S. *menu* m., L. *men* f., WPah.jaun. *main*, Ku. *maino*, N. *mayan*, *main*, Or. *maana*, *mahaṇa* (*-h-* from *mahu* 'honey' < MĀDHU-?), H. *main* m., G. *mīṇ* n. (whence *mīṇiyũ* 'oily', n. 'waxcloth'), M. *meṇ* n., Ko. *meṇa*.

madi- see MATYÀ-.

9779 **madín-** 'exhilarating' RV. [MÁDA-]
S. *maī* 'intoxicated, wanton'.

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9780 **madirā-** f. 'wine' Mn. [*madirá-* 'intoxicating' RV. — √MAD[1]]
Pa. *madirā-* f. 'intoxicating drink', Pk. *maïrā-* f.; — Or. *mirā* 'wine'?

9781 **madgura-** m. 'the fish Macropteronatus magur' Bhpr., *°aka-*, *maṅgura-* m. lex.
Pa. *maggura-* m. 'a kind of fish'; B. *māgur* 'the fish Silurus pelorius'; Or. *māgura* 'the scaleless freshwater fish Clarius magur'; Bhoj. *māgur* 'a kind of fish'; H. *magurī* f. 'the fish Macropteronatus magur or Silurus pelorius'; Si. *magurā* 'a river fish, skeat-fish'.

***madda-**, ***maddha-** 'defective' see *MATTHARA-.

9782 **mádya-**[1] 'intoxicating' RV., n. 'spirituous liquor' Mn. [√MAD[1]]
Pa. *majja-* n. 'intoxicant, wine, drinking-place'; Pk. *majja-* n. 'spirits'; M. *mājī* m. 'sexual heat'; Si. *mada-ya* 'arak'; — H. *mājā* m. 'foam on the water of the early rains'? — K. *mas* m. 'wine' see MĀDHU-.

***madya-**[2] 'harrow' see MATYÁ-.

madrá- m. 'a country in North West India', pl. 'its people' ŚBr. [See MALLA-[2]]
*MADRARĀṢṬRA-.

9783 ***madrarāṣṭra-** 'country of the Madras'. [MADRÁ-, RĀṢṬRA-]
Pa. *maddaraṭṭha-* n. 'id.'; Si. *madurata* 'a country in India' EGS 127.

9784 **mádhu-** n. 'honey, mead' RV.
Pa. *madhu-* n. 'honey, wine made from blossoms of Bassia latifolia'; NiDoc. *masu* 'wine' (H. Lüders SBAW 1933, 1000; Brough Dhp 94); Pk. *maahu-*, *mahu-* n. 'honey'; D. *mo* m. 'wine', Pr. *mūa* NTS XV 206 (or < MĀDA- Rep[2] 66), Sh. *mo* m., K. *mas* m. (— NWPk.?); WPah.jaun. *mauh* 'honey', Ku. *mau*, gng. *mo*, N. *maha*, A. B. *mau*, Or. *mahu*, *mau*; Aw.lakh. *ma-mākhī* 'honey bee'; H. *mau* m. 'honey'; M. *moḷī*, *moho* n.m. 'honeycomb, hive'; Ko. *mīṅūu* 'honey, mead'; OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *miya*, Si. *mihi*, *mī* 'honey', *miya* 'beehive' (i from *dī* < DĀDHI-?). — Gy. arm. *malił* 'wine, brandy', eur. *mol* f. (wel. m.) 'wine' prob. ← Pers. *mul*: but both poss. < MADHULÁ-.
MADHUKA-[1], MADHURÁ-, MADHURAKA-, MADHURĀ-, MADHURATĀ-, MADHULĀ-, *MADHUṢYA-, *MĀDHUKA-[2], MĀDHURĪ-; MADHUKARA-, MADHUKĀRA-, *MADHUKUṆḌIKĀ-, *MADHUKULA-, MADHUMAKṢÁ-, *MADHULAṢṬĪ-; MĀKṢIKAMADHU-.

9785 **madhuka-**[1] n. (m. lex.) 'liquorice' Suśr. [MÁDHU-]
Kho. (Upper Chitral) *moiyu* 'wild liquorice (roots given to animals)' Lor.

madhuka-[2] 'Bassia latifolia' see MADHŪKA-.

9786 **madhuka-**[3] m. 'the bird Parra jacana or goensis' lex.
Pk. *mahua-* m. 'name of a bird'.
*MADHUKAPAKṢIN-.

9787 ***madhukapakṣin-** 'name of a bird'. [MADHUKA-[3], PAKṢÍN-]
OAw. *mahokhā* 'name of a bird'; **H.** *mahokhā* m. 'the bird Parra jacana'.

9788 **madhukara-** m. 'bee' Hariv., *°rī-* f. Pañcat. [MÁDHU-, KARÁ-[1]]
Pa. *madhukara-* m. 'bee', Pk. *mahuara-* m., *°rī-*, *°riyā-* f., N. *mauri*.

9789 **madhukāra-** m. 'bee' BhP., *°rī-* f. R. [MÁDHU-, KĀRA-[1]]
Ku. *mwāro* 'bee'.

9790 ***madhukuṇḍikā-** 'beehive'. [MÁDHU-, KUṆḌÁ-[1]]
Ku. *mauni* 'beehive'.

9791 ***madhukula-** 'beehive'. [MÁDHU-, KÚLA-]
M. *mohuḷ* n. 'bee's nest (hive and comb)'.

9792 **madhumakṣikā-**, *°makṣā-* f. (or *°makṣa-* m.) 'bee' Kauś. [MÁDHU-, MÁKṢĀ-]
Pa. *madhumakkhikā-* f. 'bee', Pk. *mahumakkhiyā-*, *°macchiā-* f., WPah.jaun. *mōkī*; — Si. *mimāssā*, st. *°māsi-* perh., like Aw.lakh. *ma-mākhī*, a new cmpd.

madhuyaṣṭi- see *MADHULAṢṬI-.

9793 **madhurá-** 'sweet' ÁśvGṛ. [~ MADHULÁ-. — MÁDHU-]
Pa. *madhura-* 'sweet', Pk. *mahura-*, Ash. *murā*, *mōru-ste*, Wg. *mūra*, Kt. (Kamdesh) *mōr*, Dm. *maūra*, Kal.urt. *mahura*, rumb. *mūrā*, Phal. *mohōro*; Sh. *mōru* 'sweet, mild-natured' (Lor. also 'grape juice'); OG. *muhura* 'sweet'; Si. *miyuru*, *mihiri*, *mīri* 'sweet, soft'; Md. *mīru* 'pleasant'.
MADHURAKA-, MADHURATĀ-, MADHURĀ-, MĀDHURĪ-; *MADHURAVṚKṢA-.

9794 **madhuraka-** n. 'seed of Anethum panmorium' Suśr., *°rikā-* f. lex. [MADHURÁ-]
NiDoc. *mahuraga* 'aniseed (?)' for which Burrow KharDoc 111 suggests rather *mahōraga-*; B. *maūri* 'aniseed'.

9795 **madhuratā-** f. 'sweetness' Kāv. [MADHURÁ-]
Pa. *madhuratā-* f. 'sweetness', Si. *mihira*.

9796 ***madhuravṛkṣa-** 'a tree with sweet fruit'. [Cf. *madhuvṛkṣa-* m. 'Bassia latifolia' lex. — MADHURÁ-, VṚKṢA-]
Kho. *mraç(h)* 'mulberry', Phal. *maharoç* BelvalkarVol 93.

9797 **madhurā-** f. 'liquorice' lex. [MADHURÁ-]
Kho. (Lower Chitral) *moruk* 'liquorice' ! or. (< **madhurakā-*?).

9798 **madhulá-** 'sweet' RV., n. 'intoxicating drink' lex. [~ MADHURÁ-. — MÁDHU-]
Ku. *maluwā* 'sweet' (< **maṭulā*?); — Gy. arm. *mahl* 'wine, brandy', eur. *mol* f. (wel. m.) 'wine' (prob. ← Pers. *mul*): see MÁDHU-.

9799 ***madhulaṣṭi-** 'liquorice'. [Cf. *madhuyaṣṭi-*, *°ṭikā-* f. lex. — MÁDHU-, *LAṢṬI-]
Pa. *madhulaṭṭhikā-* f. 'liquorice'; Pk. *mahulaṭṭhi-* f. 'liquorice plant, sugarcane'; — P. *mulaṭṭhī* f. 'liquorice', H. *mulaiṭhī*, *mulahṭī*, *mulhaṭṭī* f.: or poss. < *MŪLAYAṢṬI- which would phonet. better account for H.

9800 ***madhuṣya-** 'sweet'. [*mádhus-* n. 'sweetness' TS. — MÁDHU-]
Sv. *muśó* 'sweet'?

mádhus- see prec.

9801 **madhūka-** m. 'the tree Bassia latifolia (from the blossoms of which arak is distilled)' ŚāṅkhGṛ., *madhuka-*[2] m. R. [Cf. *mādhukā-* 'coming from this tree' TS. — MÁDHU-]
Pa. *madhuka-* n. 'the tree and its fruit', Pk. *mahūa-* m.n. 'the tree', L.awāṇ. *māūā*; P. *mahuā* m. 'B. latifolia, B. longifolia'; N. *mauwā* 'the trees Engelhardtia spicata and E. acerifolia'; A. *mahwā* 'Bassia latifolia'; B. *mahuā*, *mauyā* 'B. longifolia and its fruit'; Or. *mahuā* 'B. latifolia', Bi.Mth. *mahū*, *mahuā*, Bhoj. *mahūā*, Aw.lakh. *mahuā*, H. *mahūā*, *moā* m., G. *mahuṛɔ*, *mauṛɔ* m., M. *moh*, *mhōv*, *mohā* m., OSi. *mt-van*, *mi-gas*, Si. *mī-gaha*, *mhiṅgu*. — Ext. *-ll-*: B. *maūl* 'B. longifolia';

Or. *mahula* 'B. latifolia'; H. *mahulā* 'of the colour of Bassia dye', m. 'bullock of that colour'.
*MADHŪKAPATTRIKĀ-, *MADHŪKAVAṬA-.

9802 ***madhūkapattrikā-** 'leaf of the tree Bassia latifolia'. [MADHŪKA-, PÁTTRA-]
H. *mahoṭī* f. 'fruit of B. latifolia'.

9803 ***madhūkavaṭa-** 'Bassia flower cake'. [MADHŪKA-, VAṬA-[1]]
Bi. *mahuar* 'soaked and crushed Bassia flowers made into a cake with flour, gram, pease or linseed'.

9804 **mádhya-** 'middle', n. 'the middle' RV., 'waist' ŚBr. Equivalent to postpositions with genitive: *madhyam* 'among' MBh., *madhyēna* 'between' ŚBr., *madhyāt* 'from' R., *madhyé* 'in, among' Mn.
Pa. *majjha-* 'middle', n. 'the middle', in cmpd. *-majjhaka-* 'being in the middle', Aś.dh. *majha-*, Pk. *majjha-* adj. and n.; Gy. germ. *maśkər*, rum. *maškar*, gr. *maskaré*, wel. *maskal* 'in, between' (— ?), arm. *manj* 'middle, waist', pal. *mānj* 'middle, loins', *māj-bānı* 'girdle'; Ash. *máz*, *məz* 'the middle', *mazi* adj., Wg. *manj* (in *manjaṅrē* 'middle finger'), Kt. *mij*, Pr. *munj*; Tir. *manz* 'waist' (or ← Psht. AO xii 184); Paš.laur. *manjā* 'between', ar. *maınz* f. adj. (with *áŋgur* 'finger'), *mānjea*, *māya* 'space between thumb and forefinger'; Shum. *māz-ge* 'into'; Gaw. *manz* 'middle (finger)', *manza* 'with'; Kal. *mŏčai* 'in the middle' (with *-é-* from final *-č* < *-j*?); Kho. *muż* 'middle', *mużın* 'through', *mużar* 'from in', *mużi* 'in the middle' (with *u* < normal *o*), *meh* 'waist' (< **madhiya-*? — But why not **mehi*? BelvalkarVol 93); Mai. *maz* 'in'; Phal. *mīenj*, *mējī* f. adj. 'middle (finger)'; Sh.gil. gur. *māžā* 'in, among, between', *māžīnū* adj. 'middle'; K. *manz* m. 'middle', *manza* 'from in', *mānz* 'between', pog. kash. *manz* 'in'; S. *mañjhu* m. 'the inside, a secret', *'jhā* 'out of', *'jhi* 'in, into'; L. *majjh* m. 'waist', (Ju.) *mañjh* f. 'lower part from waist down', awāṇ. *majhi* 'waist'; P.dog. *majā* 'from the middle'; WPah.bhad. *mājj* n. 'girdle', bhal. *mājj* n., *maj* 'in', cur. *majh*; N. *mājh* 'the middle', *mājhi* f. adj. 'middle (finger)'; A. *māz* 'the middle', *māze* 'through'; B. *mā(h)* 'middle', *mājhā* 'waist'; Or. *mājha* 'the middle, waist, inside', Mth. Bhoj. *mājh*; OAw. *mānjha* m. 'middle', postp. 'among'; H. *mājh* adj. and m. 'middle', *mājhā* m. 'girth, trunk of tree'; M. *māj* m. 'middle', *mājī* 'among'; OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *made*, *māda* adj. and sb. 'middle', Si. *madda*, st. *madi-* sb., Md. *medu* adj. — Ext. *-ll-*: Pk. *majjhilla-* adj. (with *i* from *majjhima-*) s.v. MADHYAMÁ-); L. *majjhlā*, mult. *mañjhlā* m. 'waistcloth', adj. 'belonging to the middle'; P. *majhlā* 'middle, intermediate', N. *mājhilo*, Mth. *mājhil*, *°lā*, Bhoj. *mājhil*; Aw.lakh. *mājhil* 'the second son'; H. *majh(i)lā* 'midmost'. — Abnormal loss of occlusion (through association with similar forms of postpositions? — see below): N. *māilo* adj. 'middle (finger)', sb. 'second eldest brother'; G. *māylɔ* 'internal', *māyrū* n. 'ceremony of marriage performed in an inner room'; — in postpositions: Tir. *ma* 'from'; Bshk. *mē* 'in', Tor. *me*, *mı*, *mo*; S. *mā*, *māhi* 'out of'; WPah.bhad. *mā* 'in'; Ku. *mu* 'in', *mai* 'with, in'; N. *mā* 'in', EB. *mi* ODBL 751, Mth. *mā(h)*, *māi(h)*, OAw. *māmha*, *maham*, *māhim*, H. *mē*; OMarw. *māhī* 'in, into', *māhū* 'through'; G. *mā̃hē*, *mahi*, *mā̃hī*, *mā̃* 'in'. — < ŚLAKṢṆÁ- q.v.
MADHYAMÁ-, *MADHYĀRA-, MĀDHYÁ-; MADHYÁMDINA-, *MADHYAMDIVA-, *MADHYACĀRA-, *MADHYAPADA-, *MADHYAPĀDA-, *MADHYAPŪRA-, *MADHYAYAṢṬI-, *MADHYAVASAR-, *MADHYAVĀRA-, *MADHYĀGĀRA-, MADHYÁṄGULI-, MADHYÁNTA-, MADHYÁHNA-, MADHYÉMĀSA-, *MADHYÉṢṬHA-, *MADHYÉSASYA-.

9805 **madhyáṁdina-** n. 'midday' RV. [MÁDHYA-, DINA-]
Pk. *majjhimdina-* n. 'id.' — Si. *mādindina* (ES 70) prob. ← Sk.
MĀDHYAMDINA-.

9806 ***madhyaṁdiva-** 'midday'. [Cf. MADHYÁṀDINA-. — MÁDHYA-, DIVÁ-]
S. *mañjhandi* f. 'early afternoon, midday meal'; or poss. < *MADHYÁNTA or less likely MADHYÁHNA-.

9807 ***madhyacāra-** 'going between'. [Cf. *madhyacārin-* Hit. — MÁDHYA-, CĀRA-[1]]
Sh. (Lor.) *majāro* m., f. *°ri* 'go-between (for lover), pimp'.

9808 ***madhyapada-** or *°pāda-* 'middle footing'. [MÁDHYA-, PADÁ-[1] or PĀDA-]
Bi. *mājhwā* 'connecting bar between crosspieces of foundations of a spinning wheel'.

***madhyapāda-** see prec.

9809 ***madhyapūra-** 'middling full'. [MÁDHYA-, PŪRA-[1]]
Wg. *majewē*, *maiwēo* 'half-full'?

9810 **madhyamá-** 'middlemost' RV., *°maka-* Mṛcch.
Aś.gir. *majhama-* 'id.'; — with *-ima-* after PAŚCIMÁ-: Pa. Pk. *majjhima-*, Aś. *majhima-*, Ash. *mdzuma*, Wg. *mānjimō*, Kt. *mažime*; Tir. *manzum* 'in, from among'; Paš.laur. *manjumā* 'the middle brother', nij. *manjemī* f. adj.: 'middle (finger)', Shum. *māzıma*; K. *manzyum*[a], f. *°zimā* 'middle', A. *māziu*; B. *mejha* 'the middle, the second born', *mejo* 'second' (< **mājhuā* ODBL 392?); OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *majhima* 'middle', Si. *mādım*, *mādum*; — Bshk. *mātm* 'middle', Tor. *maimúsə* 'middle (finger)' < **madhima-* replacing *madhyamá-* (earlier than Pa. &c. *majjhima-*) rather than with AO xviii 243 < **madhiyama-*.

9811 ***madhyayaṣṭi-** 'middle stick'. [MÁDHYA-, YAṢṬÍ-]
H. *majeṭhī* f. 'stick joining the two sticks which support wheel of spinning-wheel' or < *MADHYÉṢṬHA-?

9812 ***madhyavasar-** 'midday'. [MÁDHYA-, VASAR-]
Pr. *munjus*, *°jūs*, *°jesu* 'midday'.

9813 ***madhyavāra-** 'middle projection'. [MÁDHYA-, VĀRA-[2]]
Mth. *mājhwāra* 'projecting knob in middle of upper part of yoke of a plough'.

madhyastha- see *MADHYÉṢṬHA-.

9814 ***madhyāgāra-** 'the middle of a house'. [MÁDHYA-, AGĀRA-]
Pk. *majjhaāra-* n. 'middle space'; N. *majhyāri* 'floor'; Ko. *mājār* 'middle part of a house'.

9815 **madhyāṅguli-** f. 'the middle finger' lex. [MÁDHYA-, AṄGÚLI-]
Si. *mādāṅgilla* 'id.'.

9816 **madhyānta-** '*near the middle'. [MÁDHYA-, ÁNTA-]
Pa. *majjhantika-* (with or without *kāla-* or *samaya-*) m. 'midday', Pk. *majjhamtia-* n.; S. *mañjhandi* f. 'early afternoon, midday meal' (but why *-and-* not *-ānd-*? Perh. rather < *MADHYAṀDIVA-, less likely < MADHYÁHNA-).
*MĀDHYÁNTA-.

9817 ***madhyāra-** 'the middle'. 2. ***madhyāriya-** 'being in the middle'. [~**madhyāna-* in Av. *maδyāna-* (EWA ii 572), cf. *madhyanya-* 'intermediate (esp. in rank)' lex. (J. C. W.). — MÁDHYA-]
1. S. *majhāro* adj. 'inside'; B. *mājhār* 'the middle', H. *majhār*, *mājhār* m., *majhārā* adj.; OG. *majhāri* postp. 'into'; M. *mājhārī* adv. 'within'.
2. WPah.bhal. *majhāriū* n. adj. 'coming in the middle

(of children)'; B. *mājhāri* 'middling-sized'; OAw. *mamjhāri* 'middlemost'.

9818 madhyāhna- m. 'midday' Mn. [MÁDHYA-, AHAR-]
Pa. *majjhaṁha-*, *°ṇha-* m. 'midday', Pk. *majjhaṁha-*, *°ṇṇa-* m.; — Si. *maddahana*, *maddāna* (EGS 127) prob. ← Pa.; — S. *mājhandi* f. *MADHYAṂDIVA-.
MĀDHYĀHNIKA-.
***madhyēṣṭha-** 'standing in the middle'. [*madhyastha-* Yājñ. — MÁDHYA-, STHA-]
See *MADHYAYAṢṬI-.

9819 *madhyēmāsa- 'middle of the month'. [MÁDHYA-, MÁSA-[1]]
Si. inscr. *māndimasā* 'in the middle of the month' prob. a Si. cmpd.

9820 *madhyēsasya- 'intermediate crop'. [MÁDHYA-, SASYÁ-]
Si. inscr. *madehasahi* 'at the intermediate harvest' prob. a Si. cmpd.

MAN 'think': MÁNAS-, MANASYÁTI, MANUTÉ, MÁNTRA-, MÁNYATĒ, MANYÚ-, MĀNA-[1], MĀNANA-, MĀNÁYATI, MĪMĀṂSYÁTĒ, *MUNĀTI, MÚNI-; ANUMATA-, APAMĀNA-, ABHIMANYU-, ABHIMĀNA-, AVAMĀNA-, ĀMANA-, *ĀMANUTÉ, *UNMĀNAYATI, SAṂMATA-.

9821 manaāpa- 'attractive, beautiful' lex. [MÁNAS-, ĀPA-]
Pa. *manāpa-*, *°pika-* 'pleasant'; Si. *maná* 'beautiful, good'.

9822 mánas- n. 'mind' RV. [√MAN]
Pa. *manō*, *°naṁ* nom., *manasō* gen. n. 'mind, thought', NiDoc. *manaṁ*, Pk. *maṇa-* n., K. *man* m., dod. *maṇē* obl., L. *mann* m., N. A. B. *man*; Or. *mana karibā* 'to break in (horse or bullock)', *mani āṇibā* 'to consider', *manā* 'understanding, knowledge'; Mth. *mana* 'mind, memory'; H. *man* m. 'mind', OG. *maṇa* loc. sg. m., Si. *mana*.—Deriv.: P. *anmanā* 'troubled in mind', *anmanānā* 'to be perplexed'; H. *anman* 'dejected', *anmanānā* 'to be out of sorts'; G. *anmanu* 'sad': see ANYAMANAS-Add.
MANASYÁTI; MANAĀPA-, MANÓRAMA-; ANYAMANAS-Add., DURMANAS-, DAURMANASYA-, *NIRMANASIN-, SUMÁNAS-[1], SAUMANASÁ-.

9823 manasyáti 'has in mind' RV., 'intends' TBr. [MÁNAS-]
K. *man[a]sun* 'to give something in fulfilment of a vow', *manasaṟun* 'to make a solemn promise'; P. *mansnā* 'to consecrate in fulfilment of a vow', *mansaunā* 'to cause to be given'; N. *mansanu* 'to exorcise', caus. *mansāunu*; B. *mānsā* 'offering promised to a deity'; OAw. *manasai* 'thinks of, imagines'.

9824 manāk adv. 'a little' Kāv.
Pa. *manaṁ* 'a little'; Aś. *mana* 'at least'; Pk. *maṇā*, *°ṇaṁ*, *°ṇayaṁ nāu(ṁ)*, *°nāgaṁ*, *°ṇiaṁ* 'a little'; N. *man-* in *man-tāto* 'lukewarm'.

9825 mánu-, *mānus-* m. 'man' RV.
P. *manūā* m. 'monkey'; N. *manuwā* 'man'; H. *manū* m. 'man', *manuā* m. 'man, monkey', *manuī* m. 'monkey'.
MÁNUṢA-, MANUṢYÁ-, MÁNUṢA-, MĀNAVÁ-.

9826 manutē 'thinks' RV. 2. ***manvati** from 3 pl. *manvatē* RV. [√MAN]
1. Pa. *manutē* 'thinks, discerns': Aś.jau. dh. *manāti* (read *jānāti* by Lüders) 'knows'; Or. *manibā* 'to know, think, agree', caus. *manāibā* 'to cause to agree or understand, to gratify, train (a beast of burden)'; — Bshk. *man-* 'to say', *mānā-* 'to read'; Chil. Phal. *man-* 'to say' AO viii 244, but poss. with IIFL iii 3, 123, like Paš. *man-* ~ *mar-*, < MANTRÁYATĒ with abnormal sound-change in a word for 'say'.
2. S. *manaṇu* 'to accede to, obey'.

9827 mánuṣa- m. 'man' RV.
Pk. *manusa-* m. 'man', Wg. *manás*, Gmb. *madáṣ* (both altern. < MÁNUṢA-), Sh.gil. *mānūṣū*, koh. *mānūṣū*, gur. *mānūṣ* m.; K. *mahanyuwᵘ* m. 'man, servant, slave'; WPah.bhad. *manū*, 'man', bhid. *mēṇū*, khaś. *mēnū*, cur. *mēhnū*; — Tir. *manas* with unexpl. *s*. — < **purīṣa-* s.v. PÚRUṢA-: D. *mamiṣ* m. 'man', adj. 'male'.
MANUṢYÀ-.

9828 manuṣyà- 'human', m. 'human being, man' RV. [Collides in various degrees with PÚRUṢA- and also has various degrees of shortening, due prob. to use as a term of relationship and address. — MÁNUṢA-]
Pa. *manussa-* m. 'man', Aś.shah. man. *manuśa-*, gir. *manuśa-*, kāl. *manuṣa-*, NiDoc. *mammuśa*, Pk. *manussa-*, *manūsa-* m., Gy.arm. *manus* (or < MÁNUṢA-), pal. *mānūs*, pers. *mōness*, Wot. *maniś* m.; L. *manus* 'man', *munas* m. 'husband', mult. *muṇs*, *murs*, awāṇ. *muṇus*, P. *munas*, *muns*, *munsṛā* m., WPah. bhad. *muṇas*, cur. *muṇs*; Bi. Mth. *manus* 'man, person'. — < PÚRUṢA-: Gy. eur. *murś* 'man, brave young man, boy'; S. *mursu* m. 'man, husband', L.khet. *murs*; — Pr. *muś*, *mūśū* (or < MÁRTYA-?); Sh.gil. *mušā* 'man', koh. pales. jij. *mušā* 'husband', Ku. *muso*. — < MIA. *purisa-* s.v. PÚRUṢA-; Aś.dh. jau. and all E inscrr. *munisa-*, WPah.bhal. *miniś* 'man', *mcnś* 'husband'; A. *mumih* 'man, hired farmworker'; B. *munis* 'day labourer', *minsā* 'fellow (contemptuous)'; Or. *manisa* 'man, servant, labourer', *pilā mᵘ* 'a mere child', (Sambhalpur) *munus*, (Medinipur) *munisa* 'labourer'; Ko. *munis* 'man'; Si. *minisā*, *minihā* 'man', *miniya*, *minī* 'corpse'; Md. *mihu* 'man'; — Bshk. *mīś*, *mīš* 'young man, husband' (pl. *mānuś*); Sv. *miš* 'husband', Phal. *méš*, *miš* (pl. *mōśa*, *māśo*), Ku. *mais*; — with unexpl. *-s-*: Shum. *maīsa*, *°se* 'man', Ning. *maisa*. — < MÁNUṢA- or poss. MÁRTYA-: Dm. *máš* 'men' (pl. of *maċ* < *mártya-*); Kho. *moš* 'man, husband', Mai. "*másh*", WPah.bhal. *mắi* (after which *ṭhlắs* 'woman' ~ STRĪ- in *ṭhlắs-miniś* 'woman and man'). — Corresponding feminine forms (cf. *mānusī-* t. MBh., *manuṣī-* f. lex.): Wg. *mōšī* 'wife, woman' (NTS xvii 279 poss. < **māsyakī-*), Paš.laur. *māśī*, chil. *mōši*, Shum. *māiśi*, Gaw. *maśī*.
AMANUṢYÀ-, MANUṢYATVÀ-; MANUṢYAMĀTRA-, *MANUṢYARŪPA-, MANUṢYALŌKÁ-.

9829 manuṣyatvá- n. 'manhood, humanity' TBr. [MANUṢYÀ-]
Pa. *manussatta-* n. 'manhood'; Si. *minisat-bava* 'state of humanity'.

9830 manuṣyamātra- '*length of a man' ('only a man' MBh.). [Cf. *purusamātra-* 'of the height of a man' ŚBr., n. 'height of a man' TS. — MANUṢYÀ-, MĀTRÁ-]
P. *munsāt*, *mansāt* f. 'depth of 3½ or 4 cubits'.

9831 *manuṣyarūpa- 'the form of a man'. [MANUṢYÀ-, RŪPÁ-]
H. *manserū*, *mansarūā* m. 'man, male'.

9832 manuṣyalōká- m. 'the world of men' VS. [MANUṢYÀ-, LŌKÁ-[1]]
Pa. *manussalōka-* m. 'the world', Si. *minislova*.

9833 manōrama- 'attractive, beautiful' MaitrUp. [MÁNAS-, RAMA-]
Pk. *maṇōrama-* 'attractive'; Si. *manaram* 'beautiful'; — OSi. *manumaraka* 'grandson' ES 65, Si. *munuburā*, *munupurā* (Goldschmidt IA 6, 325 who compares Sk. *nandinī-* f. 'daughter, husband's sister')?

9834 mántra- m. 'thought, prayer, spell, counsel' RV. [√MAN]
Pa. *manta-* m. (n. pl.) 'spell, advice', Pk. *mamta-* m.; NiDoc. *matra* or *madra deti* 'declares'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*mūt*" 'command' (NTS xvii 279 = **mūtr*?); Kal.urt. *mandr* 'language', rumb. *mun*; K. *mōthᵘr*, dat. *°tras* m. 'magical spell', *mūtran* 'to be subject to a spell' (← Sk., or poss. WPah., with *tr*?); S. *mandru* m. 'a charm'; L. *mandar*, (Ju.) *mandr* m. 'a charm, incantation', awāṇ. *mandur*; P. *mand* m. 'a charm, art, skill'; WPah.bhid. *mantṛ* n. 'incantation'; A. *māt* 'voice, utterance, speech'; — Si. *maturu* 'magic spell' (ES 65) is ← Sk.
MANTRAṆA-, MANTRÁYATĒ, MANTRÍN-, MÂNTRIKA-; MANTRAKĀRA-; ĀMÂNTRAṆA-, ĀMANTRAYATĒ, *UPANIMANTRĀ-, *NIMANTRA-, NIMANTRAYATĒ, *PRAMANTRA-, SAṂMANTRAṆA-, SAṂMANTRAYATI.

9835 mantrakāra- m. 'reciter of mantras' MānGṛ. [MÁNTRA-, KĀRA-[1]]
L.awāṇ. *madārī* m. 'juggler'; P. *madārī* m. 'wizard, juggler' (→ H. M. *madārī* m.); N. *madāri* 'snake charmer'.

9836 mantraṇa- n. 'consultation' MBh. [See MANTRÁYATĒ. — MÁNTRA-]
Pa. *mantaṇā-*, *°anā-* f. 'counsel, consultation', Pk. *mamtaṇa-* n.; A. *mātan* 'act of speaking'.

9837 mantráyatē 'speaks' RV., 'consults with' ŚBr., 'advises' MBh. [MÁNTRA-]
Pa. *mantēti* 'announces, takes counsel, advises'; NiDoc. *mamtreti*, *madradi* 'announces'; Pk. *mamtēi*, *°tai* 'advises'; Wg. *matrām* 'I ask, say', *matrā* 'speech' NTS ii 247, xvii 279, Ash. *mūlu-* 'to understand' (-- a dialect like Shum. with *-l-* < *-tr-*); Dm. *matr-* 'to read'; Shum. *mūle-* 'to understand' (NTS xiii 243 with?); Kal.rumb. *mātrem* 'I speak' (← Kaf.: see MÁNTRA-); P. *mandarnā* 'to chant a magical formula'; A. *mātiba* 'to speak, recite, invite', caus. *matāiba*. — With abnormal sound-change in a verb of saying: Paš.laur. *mar-* ~ *man-* 'to say' (*maram* 1 sg. fut. < **man(d)ram*, *maṅgām* 1 sg. pres. **man(d)rgāhām* IIFL iii 3, 123); D. *munina* 'to say, read', *mu'nāna* 'to ask, question'; also (or < MANUTÉ AO xviii 244) Bshk. *man-* 'to say', *mānā-* 'to read', Chil. Phal. *man-* 'to say'.

9838 mantrín- 'wise, eloquent' VS., m. 'counsellor' Mn., 'conjuror' Bhartṛ. [MÁNTRA-]
Pa. *mantin-* m. 'minister', Pk. *mamti-*, *°tiṇa-* m., WPah.roh. *mādri*; H. dial. *māṭī* m. 'master' (*t*? — Platts UD 984); Si. *mātiya* 'counsellor'; — < AMÁTYA-: Si. 4th and 5th cent. *ameti*, mod. *āmāti* (perh. rather with H. Smith JA 1950, 181 — Tam. *amāttiyaṇ*).

MANTH 'crush, rub, churn': MATHÁ-, MATHANA-, MATHÁYATI, MATHITÁ-, MATHNĀTI, MATHYA-, MANTHÁ-, MÁNTHATI, MANTHANA-, MANTHÁ-[2], MANTHÁNA-, *MANTHĀRIKÁ-, MÁTHA-, MÁTHAYATI; *UNMATHYATĒ, UNMÁTHA-, *UNMÁTHAYATI.

manthá- see MÁNTHĀ-[1].

9839 mánthati 'whirls, shakes, rubs, grinds' RV., 'churns' TS., 'uses friction on any part of body' Hariv. [√MANTH]
Pk. *mamthai* 'hits, harms, churns'; Paš.dar. *mand-* 'to churn'; Kho. *manik* 'to rub, smoothe, plaster, paste on' (BelvalkarVol 93 < √MAND); Bshk. *mad-* 'to churn'; Sh. *manōikį*, 1 sg. *mānąm* 'to rub with hands or feet', (Lor.) 'to thresh, churn (buttermilk), tread or knead (clothes), wash'; K. *mandun* 'to churn'; L. *mandhan* 'to knead, mix well, rumple'; P. *mandhnā*, *maddhnā* 'to press, churn', *mādholṇā*, *madh°* 'to rumple, tumble, spoil'; Or. *manthā* 'churned'; M. *māthṇē* 'to churn'. — < **mṛndati* s.v. MÁRDATI q.v.

9840 manthana- n. 'kindling fire by friction' ChUp., 'churning milk into butter' MBh., m. 'churning-stick' Hariv., *manthanī-* f. 'vessel for butter' lex. [√MANTH]
Pk. *mamthana-* n. 'churning', n.m. 'churning-vessel', *°ṇi-*, *°ṇiā-* f.; Paš.ar. *mādānī* 'churn', weg. *mandanék* 'churning'; Bshk. *madan* 'churning-stick'; K. *mandūnᵘ* f. 'ball of butter'; N. *mādhani* 'churn'; Bi. *mathanā* 'brazier's hammer', *°ni* 'seal-maker's hammer'; MTh. (Tirhut) *mathni* 'churning-stick'; Bhoj. *mathanī* 'churn, churning-stick'; M. *māthan*, *māthṇī* f. 'churn'.

manthara- see *MATTHARA-.

9841 mánthā-[1], nom. sg. *°āḥ* m. 'churning-stick' RV., *manthá-* m. 'mixed beverage' RV., 'stirring spoon' Kauś., 'stirring' Kathās., n. 'instrument for kindling fire by friction' MBh. [√MANTH]
Pa. *mantha-* m. 'churning-stick', Pk. *mamtha-* m.; Sh. (Lor.) *mun doiki* 'to knead (flour or dough)', *mano thoiki* 'to rub'; S. *mandhiaro* m. 'kind of churning-stick', WPah.bhal. khas. *manth* m. 'churning-stick', A. *māthi*; M. *māthā* m. 'head of churning-stick' (× *māthā* < MASTA-); Si. *mata gānavā* 'to churn'.
MANTHÂNA-; AGNIMANTHA-.

manthā-[2] 'fenugreek' see *MṚṬṬHĪ-.

9842 manthāna- m. 'churning-stick' MBh. [Prob. from acc. *manthānam* ~ nom. *mánthāḥ* as *pánthānam* ~ *pánthāḥ*: but see *MANTHĀRIKĀ-. — √MANTH]
Pk. *mamthāṇa-* m. 'churning-stick'; Ash. *madarē* and Wg. *mūdāṛu* 'stick for stirring' (← Ind.); S. *mādhānī* f. 'churning-stick', L. *madhāṇī* f., (Ju.) *mādhānī* f., *mādhānā* m. 'large wooden pillar in a flour mill'; P. *madhānā* m., *°nī* f. 'churning-stick'; ludh. *madhānā* m., *°nī* f., WPah. khaś. *mandhānī*, N. *madhāni*, OB. *māthāni* (ODBL 666 wrongly < **manthāpanikā-*); H. *mathānī* f. 'churn'; OMarw. *mathāṇī* f. 'churning-stick'.

9843 manthānaka- m. 'species of grass', *manthāna-* m. 'Cassia fistula' lex.
S. *mādhāṇo* m. 'species of grass'; N. *madhāne* 'the small tree Acrocarpus fraxinifolius (used for fodder)'; — cf. S. *mandhiaro* m. 'species of grass' ~ *mandhiaro* s.v. MÁNTHĀ-[1].

9844 *manthārikā- 'churning-stick'. [Poss. with MANTHĀNA- from heteroclitic st. **manthar-n-*. — √MANTH]
L. *mādhārī* f. 'churning-stick'.

MAND[1] 'rejoice': MANDRÁ-; — √MAD[1].

MAND[2] 'stand still': MANDA-, MANDIMÁN-, MANDIRÁ-, MANDURÁ-[1], *MAMANDATI; — √MAD[2].

manda- see *MATTHARA-.

9844a mandatara- 'very slow' MBh. [MANDA- s.v. *MATTHARA-]
P. *māderā* 'worthless, cheap', m. 'scarcity, want, cheapness, abundance'.

9845 *mandadhainava- 'little milk'. [MANDA-, DHAINAVA-]
P. *maheṇmā*, *mahenvā* m. 'want of milk, lack of cattle or dairy produce', ludh. *manhéṇmā* 'loss or lessening of milk'.

9846 *mandapāta- 'falling ill'. [MANDA-, PĀTA-]
G. *mādvār* m. 'sickness'.

mandara- see *MATTHARA-.

9847 mandākṣa- 'weak-eyed' R., n. 'bashfulness' lex. [MANDA-, ÁKṢI-]
Pk. *mamdakkha-* n. 'shame'; K. *mandochᵘ* 'ashamed', *mandach* f. 'modesty'; P. *manākkhā* 'blind', EP. *manakkhā*.

9848 mandāgni- m. '*slow fire' ('slow digestion' Suśr.). [MANDA-, AGNÍ-]
M. *mādāg* f. 'a gentle fire'.

9849 **mándāra-** m. 'the coral tree Erythrina indica' MBh., 'white variety of Calotropis gigantea' lex., *°raka-* m. Pañcat., *°ru-*, *°rava-* m. lex.

Pa. *mandāra-*, *°rava-* m. 'Erythrina fulgens', Pk. *mamdāra-* m. 'E. indica', A. *madār*; B. *mādār* 'E. fulgens, Artocarpus lacucha and its sour flower (which is cooked and eaten)'; H. *mandār*, *madār* f. 'Asclepias gigantea', M. *mādār* m. 'E. fulgens, A. gigantea'; Si. *madara* 'E. indica'.

*MANDĀRAVANA-.

9850 ***mandāravana-** 'grove of coral trees'. [MANDĀRA-, VANA-]

B. *māndāran* 'name of a place' ODBL 347.

9851 **mandimán-** m. 'slowness' Vās. [MANDA-. — √MAND²]

P. *mannõ* f. 'sickness, pain, ill-luck', dog. *mannoḍ* m. 'long illness'.

9852 **mandirá-** n. 'any waiting place, dwelling, camp, town, temple' MBh. [√MAND²]

Pa. *mandira-* n. 'house, palace'; Pk. *mamdira-* n. 'house, fort'; S. *mandaru* m. 'palace, idol-temple' (← Sk.?); Ku.gng. *manīr* 'temple'; Si. *mādira*, *mādura* 'house, temple', *mādiriya* 'house'.

9853 **mandurá-**[1] f. 'stable' Kālid., *mandura-ja-* 'born in a stable (?)' Pat. [Cf. *mandupāla-* 'groom' lex. — √MAND²]

Pk. *mamdurā-* f. 'horse stable'; Sh. *māḍūr* f. 'manger'; Or. *mādura* 'stable'.

9854 **mandurā-**[2] f. 'mattress, bed', *manduraka-* n. 'a kind of mat or coverlet' BHSk.

N. *māndro*, *māṇro* 'cane mat' (ND 504 a 15 wrongly < **māna-*[4]); A. *māduri* 'the grass Scirpus tegetus'; B. *mādur*, *māduri* 'fine sort of mat to lie on'; Or. *mādura* 'mat', *mundurā* 'rough mat', (Ganjam) *mundrā*; M. *mādrī* f. 'matting'.

9855 **mandrá-** 'pleasant(esp. of sound)' RV., 'low, rumbling' AitBr. [√MAND¹]

Paš. *mandra-kāṛik* 'magpie' IIFL iii 3, 121 with (?); — Si. *maduru* 'mosquito' EGS 127, but poss. < MATSARA-².

9856 ***mandhyara-** 'defective'. [Cf. VANDHYA- and *mandara-* s.v. MANDA-; see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-]

K. *manzur*^{u} m., **z*^{u}*r*^{u} f. 'cripple'. *manz*^{i}*run* 'to be imperfect, to diminish'.

9857 **mányatē** 'thinks, honours' RV., 'thinks fit, agrees' MBh. [√MAN]

Pa. *maññati* 'thinks, deems, is sure of'. Aś.shah. man. *mañati*, gir. *mamñate*, kāl. *manati*, NiDoc. *manīāti*, Dhp. *mañati*, Pk. *mannai*; Gy. pal. *mānār* 'thinks'; Sh.gil. *manóitki*, gur. *mānyónu*, koh. *mānõnu* 'to agree to, obey'; K.kash. *mannu*^{u} 'to agree', pog. *manalnu* 'to persuade'; S. *mañaṇu* 'to respect, obey'; L. *mannan*, (Ju.) *manan* 'to obey, acquiesce, promise', mult. pass. *manijan* 'to be appeased, be reconciled'; P. *mannā*, ludh. *mann*^{i}*nā* 'to believe'; WPah.bhad. *man*^{u}*nū* 'to admit'; Ku. *mānno* 'to regard, obey', gng. *mānāṇ* 'to accept'; N. *mānnu* 'to consider, obey', A. *mānibā*, B. *mānā*, Or. *mānibā*; Mth. *mānab* 'to know, revere'; OAw. *mānai* 'experiences, accepts, admits'; H. *mānnā* 'to respect, obey', OMarw. *mānaī*, G. *mānvũ*, M. *mānṇẽ*, Ko. *māntā*; — Pk. caus. pp. *mannāviya-*; L. *manāṭṭam* 'to persuade another to take on an obligation'; P. *manāuṇā* 'to persuade, soothe', Ku. *manāuṇo*, N. *manāunu*; A. *manāiba* 'to cause to respect or be respected', B. *manāna*; Or. *manāibā* 'to propitiate', OAw. *manāṭai*; H. *manānā* 'to persuade', G. *manāvvũ*, M. *manāvṇẽ*; — Ap. *manẽ* indeclinable particle of consideration; Si. *men* 'like, as if' Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 7 (GS 32 < *samēna*).

9858 **mányā-** f. du. and pl. 'nape of neck (i.e. the lines of muscle at the back of it)' AV., *manyākā-* f. lex. [Connexion, if any, with MAṆI-[2] is not clear]

L.awāṇ. *maṇj* 'neck'; M. *mān* f. 'neck', *mānī* f. 'annular lining of the mouthpiece of a handmill'; Ko. *māna* 'nape of neck'.

9859 **manyú-** m. 'spirit, passion, anger' RV., 'distress' MBh. [√MAN]

Pk. *mannu-* m. 'anger'; Sh. (Lor.) *mon* 'rivalry'; K. *moṇ*^{u} m. 'alarm, terror'; A. *mān* 'peevishness'; B. *mān* 'anger' (in A. B. *manyu-* has collided with MĀNA-[1]).

***manvati** 'thinks' see MANUTĒ.

mapaṣṭa-, **mapuṣṭhaka-** see MUKUṢṬHA-.

9860 ***mamandati** 'is still'. [From perf. st. in imper. *mamandhi* 'delay' RV., pres. *mandati* 'sleeps' VS. — √MAND²]

K. *mamanun*, *mamalun* 'to become motionless, be paralysed, be stupified', *mamun*^{u} 'motionless'.

9861 ***mamma-**[1] 'nipple'. [Nursery word]

P. *mammā*, *°mā* m. 'teat, nipple'; M. (children) *mām* m. 'mother's breast'.

9862 ***mamma-**[2] 'food'. [Nursery word]

A. *mām* 'food', G. M. *mām* n.

9863 ***mammaḍa-** 'crust, scab'.

N. *māmro*, *°ri* 'crust (of bread)'; A. *māmar* 'rust', *māmri* 'ringworm'; B. *māmṛi* 'scab' (ODBL 691 < MARMAN-).

maya- in cmpds. 'made of': *AVIMAYA-, KĀṢṬHAMAYA-, GŌMĀYA-, *CANAKAMAYA-, TILAMĀYA-, DARBHAMĀYA-, DĀNAMAYA-, RAJATAMAYA-, SUVARṆAMAYA-, STRĪMAYA-, HIRAṆYAMĀYA-.

9864 **máyaṭa-** m. 'grass-house' lex.

Pk. *mayaḍa-* m. 'garden'; WPah. (Joshi) *mē'ṛ* m. 'roofing of a house'; H. *mairā* m. 'platform for watching crops from'.

mayuṣṭhaka- see MUKUṢṬHA-.

mayūka- see MAYŪRA-.

9865 **mayúra-** m. 'peacock' VS., in cmpds. RV., *mayūrī-* f. 'peahen' RV. 2. ***mōra-**. 3. ***majjūra-** (< **mayyūra-* with early eastern change *-yy- > -jj-*?). [*mayūka-*, *marūka-*[1] m. lex. — J. Bloch BSL 76, 16 ← Drav. (cf. DED 3793); J. Przyluski BSL 79, 100 ← Austro-as. (cf. also Savara *mārā* 'peacock' Morgenstierne); H. W. Bailey BSOAS xx 59, IL 21, 18 connects with Khot. *murāsa-* as orig. an Indo-ir. colour word. — EWA ii 587 with lit.]

1. Pa. *mayūra-* m. 'peacock', Pk. *maūra-*, *maūla-* m.; Sh. (Lor.) *maiyūr* m. 'cock munāl pheasant'; A. *mairā* 'peacock', B. *maūr*, *maur*, Or. *maīra* m., *°rī* f., Si. *mayurā*, *miyurā*.

2. Pa. *mōra-* m., *mōrinī-* f., Aś.gir. *mora-*, Pk. *mōra-* m., *°rī-* f., K. *mōr* m., S. *moru* m., L. P. *mōr* m., Ku. Mth. Bhoj. *mor*, OAw. *mora* m., H. *mor* m., *°rī*, *°rin* f., OMarw. *moradi* f., G. M. *mor* m., Si. *mōrā*; — H. (dial.) *mhor*, *murhā* m., Ko. *mhōru*.

3. Aś.shah. man. *maiura-*, kāl. *majula-*, jau. *majūla-*, N. *majur*, *mujur*, Or. (Bastar) *mañjura*, OAw. *mamjūra* m., Si. *modara*, *monara*.

*MAYŪRAPAKṢALA-.

9866 ***mayūrapakṣala-** 'made of peacock's feathers'. [MAYŪRA-, PAKṢA-]

K. *mōr(a)chala*, *mōrachal* m. 'whisk or fan of peacock's feathers'.

9867 **marā-** m. '*death' ('world of death' AitUp.), *maraka-* m. 'epidemic'. [√MṚ]

Pk. *mara-* m. 'death', Ash. *mŕə*, Wg. *mara* (as 'god of death' < MĀRA-), Kt. *mërë*; Kho. (Lor.) *mor* 'a disease of small cattle'; K. *mara-mar* f. 'great mortality'; S. *marī* f. 'epidemic, cholera'; P. WPah.jaun. *marī* f. 'plague'; N. *maro* 'death'; A. *mor* 'diarrhoea'; B. *marā* 'death'; Mth. *marī* 'disease in which the whole plant is burnt up'; H. *marī*, *marrī* (< **marrī*?) f. 'plague, pestilence'; G. *maro* m. 'death'; M. *mar* f. n. 'blasted crop, dead portion (of crop, wood, &c.)', f. 'dying or sickly state', *marī* f. 'epidemic', *marā-mar* f. great mortality'; Si. *mara* 'death'; — ext. *-kk-*: N. *marki* 'plague', H. *marak* m., G. *markī* f. (cf. parallel formation from MIA. *mada-* < MṚTA-: P. *marak* m. 'plague', Or. *maṛaka*, H. *maṛak* m.).

AMĀRA-.

9868 **marakata-** n. 'emerald' R.

Pk. *maraada-*, *maragaya-* m.n.; Si. *marā* 'emerald', adj. 'green'.

9869 **maraṇa-** n. 'dying' ŚrS., 'cessation (e.g. of rain)' AitBr. [√MṚ]

Pa. *maraṇa-* n. 'dying, death', Aś.shah. man. gir. *maraṇa-* n., kāl. *malana-*, NiDoc. *maranaya* dat. sg., Pk. *marana-* n.; Gy. pal. *mārnā* 'corpse': K. *marun*, *°n*^{u} m. 'death'; S. *maraṇo* 'mortal', m. 'dying, death', L. (Ju.) *marnā* m., P. *marn* m., *maran* f., B. *maran*, OAw. *marana*, H. *maran* m., *marnī* f., G. M. *maran* n.; M. *maṛṇā* 'greatly emaciated'; Si. *maraṇa* 'death'.

9870 ***marati** 'crushes, rubs'. 2. ***malati.** 3. ***mārayati**[2]. 4. ***mālayati.** [√MṚ]

1. Pk. *maria-* 'broken'; Kt. *marétum* 'I wash clothes', (Kamdesh) *marónum* 'I thresh'; Wg. *mara-* 'to thresh' NTS xvii 278, *muriam* 1 sg. NTS vii 99 (or < *MURATI); Bashg. *mar-* 'to shampoo'; K. *marun* 'to paste on, fasten on' (semant. cf. Kho. *manik* < MÁNTHATI).

2. Pk. *malai*, *°lei* 'rubs', Ash. *meŕ-*, K. *malun*; S. *maranu* 'to work up in water with the fingers'; L. *malan*, mult. *malan*, awāṇ. *malun* 'to rub, knead, stroke' (→ S. *malanu* 'to rub'); P. *malnā* 'to rub'; N. *malnu* 'to rub, anoint'; A. *maliba* 'to crush, squeeze, dissolve by crushing, scour'; B. *malā* 'to rub'; Or. *malibā* 'to thresh, crush, rub', *pela-mala* 'crushing the testicles (for gelding a horse)'; Mth. *malab* 'to rub, shampoo', Bhoj. *malal*, H. *malnā*, M. *maḷṇẽ*.

3. WPah. (Joshi) *mārnu* 'to copulate'.

4. Gy. eur. *malav-* 'to strike' (or < *MRĀDAYATI?); Si. *malavanavā* 'to stir in cooking, cook herbs for curry or medicine'. — See *MURATI.

9871 **máratē** 'will die' RV. [If, as possible or even probable, NIA. *mar-* derives directly from Vedic *mar-*, its extension at the expense of *mriyatē* was assisted by other verbal forms with *mar-* such as *marisyati*, *mártum* (sole source of NIA. *mar-* ac. to P. Tedesco Language 20, 218). — √MṚ]

Pa. *marati*, pres. part. *maramāna-* 'dies', NiDoc. *marati*, Pk. *marai*, Gy. eur. *mer-*, pal. *mār-*, D. *mar-*, Wg. *mar-*, *mr-* (or < MRIYÁTĒ), Tir. Woṭ. Bshk. *mar-*, Tor. *ma-*, Mai. *mar-*, Phal. *mār-*, K. *marun*, rām. *marnu*, kash. *marun*^{u}, doḍ. *marnõ*, pād. *maraṇ*, S. *maraṇu*, L. *maran*, P. *marnā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. bhid. *marnū*, cur. *marnā*, Ku.gng. *man*, N. *marnu*, A. *mariba*, B. *marā*, Or. *maribā*, Bi. Mth. Aw.lakh. *marab*, Bhoj. *maral*, H. *marnā*, Marw. *marṇo*, G. *marvũ*, M. *maṛṇẽ*, Ko. *martā*. — See MṚTÁ-, MRIYÁTĒ, MĀRÁYATI.

9872 **marāla-**[1] m. 'a kind of duck or goose or flamingo' Kāv., *°aka-* m. lex. [The variant *marula-* m. 'a kind of duck' lex. scarcely justifies connecting *marāla-* (EWA ii 588) with Lat. *merula* 'blackbird' (IE. base **ames-* IEW 35)]

Pk. *marāla-* m. 'a kind of goose'; N. B. H. *marāl* m. 'a goose with red legs and bill', G. *marāl* m.; M. *marāḷ* m. 'a duck with red feet and bill'.

9873 **marāla-**[2] 'soft, mild, tender' lex. [Poss. MIA. < MLĀNA- (> **malāla-* with assim. of *l — n*) or **mlāta-la-* (cf. *mlātā-* 'softened by tanning' RV.) or **mlāka-la-* (cf. *malākā-* f. 'amorous woman' lex.). — √MLAI?]

Pk. *marāla-* 'lazy'; H. *marāl* 'soft, mild'; M. *marāḷ* 'staying obstinately lying down and pretending exhaustion' (= *markaḷ*, *margaḷ* with unexpl. *k/g*), *maraḷ* f. 'falling exhausted on the ground' (scarcely with LM 383 an extention of *mar-* 'to die').

***maricca-** 'pepper' see MARĪCA-.

9874 ***mariyasthāna-** 'having the position of servant'. [MĀRYA-, STHĀNA-]

Kho. *maristān* 'slave' BelvalkarVol 93, Sh. *māristān* m.

***mariyādā-** 'boundary' see MARYĀDĀ-.

9875 **marīca-** n. 'peppercorn' Āpast., *marica-* n. Suśr., m. 'pepper shrub' R. 2. ***maricca-**. 3. ***marucca-**. [Cf. *mirikā-* f. 'a partic. plant' lex.? — ← Austro-as. EWA ii 588 with lit.]

1. Pa. *marica-* n. 'black pepper', Pk. *māria-*, *miriam.*; S. *mirī* f. 'a grain of pepper', *miru* m. 'pepper'; B. *miri* 'seed of Ipomoea caerulea'; Or. (Bastar) *miri* 'red pepper'; H. *mirī* f. 'black pepper', G. *marī* f., M. *mirī* f., *mirē* n. 'a peppercorn', Ko. *mīri*.

2. K. *marić*, *marć* m. 'black pepper', S. *mirca*, *mircī* f.; P. *marc*, *marcā*, *mirc*, *miric* f. 'black pepper', ludh. *mir*^{a}*c* f. 'red pepper': WPah.bhal. *mirć* f. 'black pepper', N. *maric*, A. *maris*, B. *maric*, Or. *marica*, Bi. *maric*, *maricā*, *miric*, *mircā*, Mth. *maricā*, *mircāi*; Bhoj. *maricā* 'chillies', Aw.lakh. *mircā*; H. *maric*, *miric*, *mirc* f. 'black pepper'; G. *marcī* f., *marcũ* n. 'red pepper'; Si. *miris*, Md. *mirus*.

3. Wg. (Lumsden) "*muruc*" 'pepper' (mistake for "*muruch*"? — NTS xvii 278), Paš. *muŕć*, Kho. (Lor.) *maŕć*, Sh. *mḍruč* f., (Lor.) *maŕć* f., L.awāṇ. *maruc*.

9876 **márīci-** f. 'ray of light' RV., *marīci(kā)-* f. 'mirage' Kathās.

Pa. *marīci-* f. 'ray of light, mirage', *marīcikā-* f. 'mirage'; Pk. *marīi-*, *mirīi-* f. 'ray of light', *marīiyā-* f. 'mirage'; Si. *merada* 'ray of light'; — *māra* 'light, sunbeam' < **marī-*? cf. Pk. *mirī-* f.; — *mirihigi*, *°gu* 'mirage' ← Pa. (poss. > *miga-* < MṚGA-; see Add.).

maruka- see MĀRYA-.

***marucca-** 'pepper' see MARĪCA-.

***maruṭati** 'twists' see MUṬĀTI.

9877 **marút-** m. pl. 'storm gods' RV., 'wind, air' Kāv.

Pa. *marū* m. pl. 'spirits of the air'; Pk. *maru-*, *°ua-* m. 'wind'.

MĀRUTA-.

9878 **maruva-** m. 'marjoram' lex., *°aka-* m. 'marjoram, a kind of Ocimum' Yaśast.(?) Schmidt Nachtr 294, *maruvaka-* m. 'a kind of flower' Bālar.

Pk. *maruvaya-*, *maruaa-* m. 'marjoram'; S. *mārū* m. 'a sweet-smelling grass'; P. *marūā* m. 'Ocimum'; N. *maruvi laharo* 'a kind of creeper with cotton-like fibre'; A. *maruvā* 'Ocimum'; Or. *maruā* 'Ocimum, Origanum marjorana, Ruta graveolens or rue'; H. *maruā*, *marvā* m., 'Ocimum pilosum, Origanum marjorana, Artemisia vulgaris', M. *marvā* m.; OG. *marūu* m.

'a sweet-smelling herb', G. *marvo* m. 'a shrub with fragrant leaves and bunches of blue flowers'.

marūka-¹ 'peacock' see MAYŪRA-.

marūka-² 'frog' see MAṆḌŪKA-.

***marōṭati** 'twists' see MUṬÁTI.

9879 **markaka-** m. 'Ardea argala' lex. [Cf. MARKAṬAKA-]
D. *makæi* 'maize', Sh.gil. *mákāi* f., koh. gur. *makai* f., K. *makōy*ᵘ, dat. *ᵘkāyė* f., S. *makāī*, *maki*, *makaṇi* f., L. *makaī* f., P. *makaī*, *makkī*, *makᵉ* f., Ku. *makai*, N. *makai*, A. *mākai*, B. *makai*, Or. *makā*, Bi. *makai*, *makaiyā*, Mth. *mahaī*, H. *makkā* m., *makāī* f., G. *makāī*, *makai* f., M. *makā* m.f.
*MARKAKAKAṆA-, *MARKAKAṬṚṆA-.

9880 ***markakakaṇa-** 'maize-grain'. [MARKAKA-, KAṆA-]
M. *makāṇā* m. 'grain of maize'.

9881 ***markakaṭṛṇa-** 'maize-straw'. [MARKAKA-, ṬṚṆA-]
M. *makāṇ* n. 'maize-straw'.

9882 **markáṭa-**¹ m. 'monkey' VS., *markaṭī-* f., *ᵘṭaka-* m. lex., *maṅkada-* m. Schmidt Nachtr. [Poss. ext. with *-ṭa-* of *marka-* m. BhP. which may be ← Drav. Kan. *maṅga* 'monkey' T. Burrow BSOAS xii 389 and DED 3777]
Pa. *makkaṭa-* m. 'monkey', *ᵘṭī-* f., NiDoc. *makaḍa* F. W. Thomas AO xii 40, Pk. *makkaḍa-* m., *ᵘḍi-* f., *maṁkada-*, *ᵘkana-* m., Ap. *makkala-* m., Kt. *maker*, (Kamdesh) *māgṝž*, Wg. *mākär*, Dm. *makāṛ*, Paś.kur. *makōr*, Kal.rumb. *mṝako*, *makṝōṛyak*, Kho. *mukul*, Bshk. *makīr* (< *markaṭī-*?), Phal. *mākar*, N. *mākul*, Or. *mākara*, *mānkara*; G. *mākṝṭu*, *mākᵘ* n. 'red-faced monkey', *mākṝ* f. 'female monkey'; M. *mākad* m. 'baboon', *makḍī* f. 'female monkey'; Ko. *māṁkada* 'monkey', Si. *makul*.
MĀRKAṬA-.

9883 **markaṭa-**², *ᵘṭaka-* m. 'spider' lex. [Cf. MATKŌṬAKA-, MATKUṆA-]
Pa. *makkaṭaka-* m. 'spider', Pk. *makkaḍa-*, *maṁkada-* m.; S. *makaru* m. 'locust', *makṝṝ* f. 'small locust, cockroach'; L. *makkur* m. 'locust', *makṝṝ* f.; P. *makkar* m. 'large spider, green grasshopper', *makkarī*, *makṝ* f. 'spider'; Ku. *makuṛā* 'a small insect, spider'; N. *mākuro* 'spider', A. *makarā*, B. *mākar*, Or. *makarā*, Mth. *makᵘrā*, Bhoj. *makarī*, H. *makkar*, *makṝā* m. 'large spider', *makṝī* f. 'spider'; G. *mākar*, *mākᵘ* m., *mākṝī* f. 'bug' (cf. MATKUṆA-¹); Si. *makul*, *makuḷu-vā* 'spider'.

9884 **markaṭaka-** m. 'a species of grass' ĀpŚr. [Cf. MARKAKA-]
Sh.jij. *makaṛi* 'large millet'; Bi. *makrā* 'the grass Eleusine aegyptica'.

markōṭapipīlikā- see MATKŌṬAKA-.

9885 **marg̃ā-** 'wild goat'. 2. ***marjikā-**. [Cf. Wkh. *mrg* f. 'ibex'. — MṚGÁ-]
1. Ash. *mlan* f. 'mountain goat', Wg. *mṝań*, *mraṅ*; Kt. *mṝoṅ* 'female ibex' (→ Kal.urt. *mṝoṛi*); Pr. *mdṝgə*, *mdṝg* 'female markhor', *maṝčă* 'markhor kid', Paś.kur. *loṅ* f. 'markhor', Gaw. *blaṝ*; — Dm. *mraṅ* m. 'markhor' (~ *mažī* f. below).
2. Dm. *mažī* 'female markhor', Kal. *mṝī*, Kho. *mažēy*.

9886 ***marja-** 'meadow'. [Cf. Av. *marəza-* 'border region', Pers. *marz*]
Kt. *bṝunć* 'meadow', Wg. *brīž*, *brūz*, Pr. *munz* NTS xiii 230.

***marjikā-** 'wild goat' see *MARGÁ-.

9887 **márta-** m. 'man' RV. [√MṚ]
Ap. *matta-* m. 'man'; — Mai. *māṭ*, ky. *mḍṭ* 'boy, youth' (Buddruss Kan 62) rather < *MAṬṬA-.

***martta-** 'earthen' see *MĀRTTA-.

9888 **mártya-** m. 'a mortal, man' RV. [√MṚ]
Pa. *macca-* m. 'id.', Pk. *macca-*, *maccia-* m.; Ash. *maċ* 'husband', Wg. *mḍč*, Kt. *maċ*, *moċ*, Pr. *muś*, *mūšū*; Dm. *mač* 'husband, man' (pl. *māš* NTS xii 178: < MANUṢYÀ-?); Paś.ar. *mōčak*, kur. *mōček*, pch. *māṣu* 'husband, man', laur. *maćarī* f. 'corpse'; Shum. *māč* 'husband', Kal.rumb. *moč*, urt. *moć* (← Kt.?); Tor. *maṣ*, *mēᵘẓ* 'man'; K. *mōčh*, dat. *ᵘčas* m. 'man (usu. contemptuous, e.g. when demons speak of men)'; — WPah.(Joshi) *māch*, *mich* m. 'man, person' (*ch*? — Cf. sirm. *māṇach*, *māch* s.v. MĀNUṢA-). — Perh. < MANUṢYÀ- q.v.

9889 **marda-** in cmpds. 'crushing, destroying', m. 'grinding, violent pressure' MBh., *ᵘaka-* Suśr. [√MṚD]
Or. *marā* 'treading out of rice by oxen'.
*KARṆAMARDA-, *KĀṢAMARDA-, *KUKKARAMARDAKA-, *GŌRVARAMARDA-, *GHARAMARDA-, *CAKRAMARDA-, *BHUṢAMARDAKA-.

9890 **márdati** 'pounds, crushes, treads on, squeezes, rubs' MBh. 2. ***mṝndati.** [*mṛdnāti* (= *mardati*) MBh., and *marmartu* RV. (if < *ᵘrttu*). — In some NIA. lggs. *márdati* and ***mṝndati* have coalesced so that it is not possible in all cases to distinguish from which the modern word stems; e.g. Or. *mṝṛibā* may be either < *mard-* or < *mṝnd-* (with *mā-* written as *mā-*); Si. *maṇḍ-*, *mad-* may be either < *mṝnd-* or < *mard-* with nasality from initial *m-*. Inter-dialectal spread of forms accounts for further confusions: e.g. Paś. *mund-* ~ *maṇḍ-* are both prob. < ***mṝndati*. Semantically there is also overlap with MÁNTHATI. — √MRD]
1. Pa. *maddati* 'crushes, treads on, kneads, jumbles, destroys'; Pk. *maddai*, *maddaï* 'crushes, tramples on'; K. *mḍdun* 'to knead, mix' (why long *á*?); WPah.bhal. *maḍnū* 'to thresh'; N. *mārnu* 'to rub, tread out'; A. *māriba* 'to thresh, tread out (grain), mix by grinding'; B. *mārā* 'to pound, thresh'; Or. *māribā* 'to press', (Bāleshwar) *māndibā*; Mth. *mārab* 'to knead, shampoo'; Aw.lakh. *mārab* 'to mix'; H. *mārnā*, *māḍnā* 'to rub, thresh, flatten' (*māḍhnā* 'id.' < MÁNTHATI?).
2. Pk. *maṇḍia-* 'spread out'? — Gy. wel. *mōr-* 'to rub, polish, grind'; Dm. *maṇ-* 'to rub'; Paś.laur. kur. *muṇḍ-*, dar. *muṇ-*, weg. *mur-*, gul. *muṇḍal-* tr. 'to break' (IIFL iii 3, 123 < MÚṆṬATI), laur. *maṇḍ-* 'to rub, smear', kur. *mḍṇ-* 'to thresh, smear', chil. *mēṇ-* 'to crush', ar. *mḍṛ-* 'to rub'; Gaw. *mīṇḍemim* 'I crush, thresh, grind, wash (clothes)'; Kal.rumb. *moṇḍ-* 'to thresh', urt. *maṇḍ-* 'to soften'; Phal. *māṇḍ-* 'to knead'; K. *mandun* 'to rub, trample, wash (woollen cloth by kneading it with the feet)'; S. *mananu* 'to shampoo, make clothes ready for steaming'; WPah. (Joshi) *minnu* 'to rub'; Ku. *minano* 'to beat, rub'; Mth. *mīrab* 'to knead, grind, shampoo'; H. *mīṛnā*, *mlḍ*ᵘ 'to rub with the hands, clean'; M. *māḍnē* 'to smear vessels'; Si. *maṇḍinavā*, *madiṇ*ᵘ, *madan*ᵘ 'to rub, press, clean rice from the husk', (inscr.) *māṇḍā* absol. 'to crush', *madavanavā* 'to prepare a field for planting by buffaloes treading it' (pret. *mandā* < **maṇḍvā*). — < MÁNTHATI (L. *mandhan*, P. *maddhnā*: cf. H. *māḍhnā* in 1) or poss. < MṚDDHÁ-: L.awān. *middhan*, pp. *middhā* 'to crush'; P. *middhnā*, pp. *middhā* 'to stir up, mix, knead (mortar), rumple, tumble (clothes, paper, &c.), spoil by treading on (crops)'. — < MṚṢÁTI q.v.

9891 **mardana-** n. 'act of crushing' Kathās. [√MṚD]
Pa. *maddana-* n. 'crushing'; Pk. *maddana-* 'massaging', n. 'massage, hurting'; A. *maranā* 'heap of paddy spread out ready for treading'; G. *māḍaṇ* n. 'wallowing pool for buffaloes'; Si. *maḍana* 'act of crushing or treading', *maḍanā* 'oppressor'.

9892 **mardalá-** m. 'a kind of drum' MBh., *mardalaka-* m. lex. [Cf. MṚDAṄGÁ-. — √MṚD?]
Pk. *maddala-* m. 'drum'; Kal.urt. *madū* 'large drum', P. *mandal* m.; N. *mādal*, *mādhal* 'drum, hub of wheel'; A. B. *mādal* 'drum'; Or. *mādala* 'small wooden drum'; H. *mādar* m. 'a kind of drum'; OG. *mādala* n. 'drum'; M. *mādal*, *māḍlā* m. 'drum, nave', *māḍlī* f. 'tambourine'. — Deriv. B. *māduli* 'drum-shaped amulet'; G. *mādaliyu* n. — Cf. Ash. *muṇḍū* 'double drum'; Kt. *múṇi*, *mənī* 'large drum'.
MĀRDALIKA-.

9893 **mármman-** n. 'vulnerable spot, vital organ' RV., 'secret' Nāgeś., 'limb, joint' lex. [Prob. IE. ***mel-** 'be soft' (EWA ii 596) in *mṛdú-* &c. Semant. ('soft spot - joint') cf. Psht. *marwand* 'wrist' < ***mṛdu-banda-** EVP 47 (J. C. W.)]
Pa. *mamma-* n. 'vital spot, soft spot in body, joint'; Pk. *mamma-* m.n. 'vital spot'; Dm. *mram* 'joint'; Phal. *brām* 'wrist, joint'; H. *mām* m. 'secret quality, latent power, resources'. — B. *māmṛi* 'scab on healing sore' (ODBL 691) < *MAMMAḌA-.

9894 **márya-** (metr. *máriya-*) m. 'young man, stallion' RV., *maryaká-* m. RV.
Ash. *marāk*, *mṝāk* 'boy', *mārēk*, *mᵊrēik* 'girl', Kt. *mērē*, *mədrə* 'boy' NTS ii 267; — Shum. *mair* 'ibex' (with which NTS xiii 272 compares also *marúka-* m. 'deer' lex.).
*MARIYASTHĀNA-.

9895 **maryādā-** f. 'region' RV., 'boundary' ŚBr., 'shore' lex. 2. ***mariyādā-**. [*maryā-* f. 'boundary' lex. is sanskritized MIA. *majjā-*]
1. Pk. *majjāvā-*, *majjā-* f. 'boundary'.
2. Pa. *mariyādā-* f. 'boundary, shore, embankment'; Pk. *mēṛā-* f. 'boundary'; G. *mer* f. 'direction, margin'; M. *mer* f. 'boundary', Si. *māra*.

9896 **marśa-** '*rubbing' (m. 'sternutatory' Bhpr.). [√MṚŚ]
Sh. (Lor.) *māś thoiki* 'to massage'; — WPah.bhad. *māś* f. 'butter' (semant. cf. MRAKṢAṆA-).

9897 ***marśati** or ***marśayati** 'rubs'. [Cf. perf. *mamarśa* Gr. and cmpd. vbs. *avamarśayati* ŚBr., *abhimº* ŚāṅkhBr., *anumº* Kāth. — √MṚŚ]
Wg. *maṣaam* 'I rub, sweep'; Paś. *maś-* 'to rub in' IIJ 4, 164; P.dog. *masanā* 'to wipe'; Ku. *māsṇo* 'to cleanse (vessels)'. — See MAṢATI.

marṣa- see AMARṢA-.

9898 **marṣáyati** 'causes to forget' MaitrS. 2. ***marṣyatē** 'is forgotten'. [*mṛṣyatē* 'forgets, neglects' RV., Pa. *mussati* (*parimussati* 'is bewildered, vanishes'). — √MṚṢ]
1. N. *māsnu* 'to do away with, spend (money), spoil (the taste of)'?
2. K. *maśun* (pp. *moṭhᵘ* < *MṚṢṬA-²) 'to be forgotten', caus. *maṣᵘrun* 'to forget'; N. *māsinu* 'to fade away, be extinct'.

***marṣyatē** 'is forgotten' see prec.

***MAL**¹ 'rub': *MALATI, MALANA-, *MĀLAYATI; *ĀMALATI, *UNMALATI, PARIMALA-; — see √MṚ.

MAL² 'possess': MÁLLATĒ.

9899 **mála-** n. 'dirt' AV., 'excretion' Suśr.
Pa. *mala-* n. 'dirt'; Pk. *mala-* m.n. 'dirt', m. 'sweat'; Gy. eur. *mel* (wel. m., gr. f.) 'dust'; Ash. *mōl*, *mul* 'dirty', Wg. *mōl*, Kt. *mūl* (all ← Paš.? cf. NTS ii 197); Paś.laur. *māl*, gul. *mūl*, kur. *mōl* 'urine'; Bshk. *māl* 'dirty' (AO xviii 243: why *ā*?); K. *mal* m. 'filth, mud, ordure'; S. *maru* f. 'dirt, wax in ear, base metal', pl. 'dark spots on horse's teeth', *marū* 'base, alloyed' (apparently < **malū-*, **maluka-*?); L. *mal* f. 'dirt, silt', khet. *mal* 'dirty', poṭh. *malhar*, *mallar* m. 'manure'; P. *mal* m.f. 'dirt, faeces', (Grahame Bailey) *mal* f. 'silt'; Ku. *mal*, *mol* 'dirt, manure', N. *mal*; A. *mal* 'dirt, soil, urine and faeces', *mali* 'dirt'; B. *mal* m. 'dirt,'; Or. *maḷa* 'excretions of body', *dhūḷi-maḷi* 'dust and dirt'; H. *mal* m. 'dirt, excrement'; G. M. *mal* m. 'dirt' (M. also f. 'scurf'); Si. *mala* 'secretion (such as urine or faeces or menstrual flow)'. — Deriv.: Gy. rum. *melalo*, germ. *meləlo* 'black, overcast, Gypsy'; N. *malilo* 'well-manured, fertile'.
*MALIN-, MALINÁ-; MALAPRṢṬHA-, *MALĀKTA-, *MALŌḌAKA-; AMALA-, *AVAMALAKA-, *UNMALA-, *NIMALA-, NIRMALA-, VIMALA-, SAMALA-.

***malati** 'crushes, rubs' see *MARATI.

9900 **malana-** n. 'rubbing, grinding, crushing' lex. [√*MAL¹, √MṚ]
Pk. *malaṇa-* n. 'rubbing'; L. *malnā* m. 'pestle'; Or. *malana* 'anointing, rubbing'; H. *malan* m. 'rubbing, grinding, threshing'; M. *maḷaṇ* n. 'site of a sugarmill'; Ko. *maḷṇi* f. 'kneading'.

9901 **malaprṣṭha-** n. 'outside page of a manuscript' MW. [MÁLA-, PṚṢṬHÁ-]
B. *malāṭ* 'cover of a book' (ODBL < **malapaṭṭa-*).

9902 **malaya-** m. 'name of the mountain range of the Western Ghats' MBh.
Pk. *malaya-* m. 'id.'; Si. *malaya* 'mountainous, wild', *malaya-raṭa* 'name of a hilly district in Ceylon' EGS 129.

malākā- see MARÁLA-².

9903 ***malākta-** 'smeared with dirt'. [MÁLA-, AKTÁ-]
K. *malotᵘ* 'filthy', m. 'dung'.

9904 ***malin-** 'dirty'. [MÁLA-]
Pk. *mali-* 'dirty', Or. *mali*, *maḷiā*, Si. *mili* (EGS 134 < **malita-*); — ext. *-l-*: Pk. *maïla-* (< **malila-* H. Smith JA 1950, 196: phonet. cf. PÁLĀLA-, *BALILLA-, *CHALILLA-), S. *mero*; Or. *maïla* 'dirt', *maïlā* 'dirty'; — *-l-* or *-ll-*: P. *mail* f. 'dirt', *mailā* 'dirty'; WPah.khaś. *mel* 'ear-wax'; N. *mailo* 'dirty', A. *maïlā*; H. *mail* f. 'dirt', *mailā* 'dirty'; — *-ll-* (or poss. all, like B. *mayalā*, Or. *maïlā*, M. *mail* m.f. and adj. LM 391, ← H.): S. *mailu* m., *°la* f. 'dirt'; Ku. *mail* 'dirt, gng. *mēl* 'dirty', Mth. *mail*; OG. *mailaü* 'dirty, G. *mel* m. 'dirt', *melū* 'dirty'.
MALINÁ-.

9905 **malinā-** 'dirty' Yājñ. [After colour-adjectives in *-na-* EWA ii 598. — *MALIN-]
Pa. *malina-*, *°aka-* 'dirty', Pk. *maliṇa-* (whence *maliṇia-* 'dirtied'), Paś.weg. *malin*, laur. *mallī*, Shum. *malin*, K. *malyunᵘ*, f. *°linᵘ*; N. *malinu* 'dim, indistinct'; Or. *malina*, *°ina* 'dirty, black'; Mth. *malin* 'black, sad'; M. *malīn* 'dirty'; Si. *milina* 'dirty, black' (H. Smith JA 1950, 186 ← Pa.).

9906 ***malōḍaka-** 'silt'. [MÁLA-, UḌAKÁ-]
Kho. (Lor.) *mulōy* 'alluvium, silt'.

9907 **malla-**¹ m. 'wrestler by profession, athlete' MBh., 'member of a mixed caste' Mn. [← Drav., Tam. *mallaṉ* 'wrestler' &c. DED 3871]
Pa. Pk. *malla-* n. 'wrestler'; S. *malu* m. 'wrestler brave man'; P. *mall* m. 'wrestler', A. B. *māl*, Or. *māla*

Bhoj. H. *māl* m., OG. *māla* m. ; — L. *malhan* f. 'assembly for wrestling'; M. *malaī* f. 'altercation and blows' LM 383.
PRATIMALLA- ; VĪRAMALLA-.

9908 **malla-**[2] m. pl. 'name of a people' MBh., °*aka-* m. MārkP. [See BHALLA-[1]]
°MALLADVĪPA-.

9909 **malla-**[3] m. 'bowl' Divyāv., °*aka-* m. 'bowl of coconut shell' lex., 'any vessel' Divyāv., *malli-*, °*likā-* f. lex. Corresponding forms in Drav., Tam. *mallam* &c. DED 3884]
Pa. *mallaka-* m. 'bowl', Pk. *malla-*, °*aya-* m. ; K. *malūr*[ū] f. 'large earthenware pot' (-*ḍikā-*); Bi. *māḍā* 'box for oil', *mal(h)iyā* 'small cup for oil', Mth. *maḍiyā* ; H. *maliyā* f. 'narrow-mouthed earthen vessel for ghee, milk, &c.'; Si. *mala* 'beaker'; — Bi. *maḍkā* 'box for oil'; G. *māṭvũ* n. 'earthen pot for whey' ; — Mth. *malsā* 'box for oil'; H. *malsā* m. 'ghee vessel', *malsī* f. 'earthen cooking pot'.

malla-[4] 'cheek and temples' see BHĀLA-[1].

9910 **míllatē** 'holds, possesses', *mālatē*, *malaiyati* Dhātup. [√MAL[2]]
S. *malaṇu* 'to lay hands on, take up'; L.awāṇ. *mallun* 'to occupy, take possession of'; P.ludh. *mall*[ē]*nā* 'to seize, occupy (a house, fort, &c.)'.

9911 **°malladvīpa-** 'island of the Mallas'. [MALLA-[2], DVĪPA-]
Si. *maldiva* 'the Maldive Islands'.

9912 **mallārī-** f. 'name of a musical mode' Saṃgīt.
P. *malhār* m. 'a partic. tune'; H. *mal(h)ār*, *malārī* f. 'a rāginī sung in the Rains', M. *malhār* f.

9913 **mallikā-** f. 'Jasminum zambac' MBh., *mallā-*, °*li-* f. lex. [Cf. *mālikā-* f. 'a kind of jasmine' lex., *mālatī-* f. 'J. grandiflorum' Kāv., and Drav., Tam. *mullai* &c. DED 4090. — P. Tedesco's derivation (JAOS 67, 100) < °*tṛtti-* phonet. unacceptable even if ultimately of same non-Aryan origin as VALLĪ-, VĒLLI-[1]]
Pa. *mallikā-* f. 'jasmine', Pk. *mallia-* f., H. *malli* f.
KṚṢṆAMALLIKĀ-, NAVAMALLIKĀ-.

9914 **mallu-** m. 'bear' lex. [See BHALLŪKA-[1]]
H. *mallū* m. 'bear'.

9915 **malvá-** 'silly' AV. [Prob. one of a 'defective' word-group, such as that s.v. °MAṬṬA- ; cf. BULVÁ-]
Si. *mala* 'miserly', *mālu*, *mālē* 'lazy, slack, tired', *mālā* 'fatigue, weakness'; or < °MĀḌA- (ES 70 wrongly < *mlāta-*).

9916 **malhá-**, f. °*lhā-* 'dewlapped' TS.
S. *malo* m. 'swelling of neck glands', *mallī* f. 'the mumps'; N. *māl* 'loose skin on a bullock's neck'. — L. *mallā* m. 'boil'?

9917 **maśáka-** m. 'mosquito' AV., *masa-* m. W.
Pa. *makasa-* m. 'mosquito', Pk. *masa-*, *masaa-* m. ; Kt. *māsa* 'fly', Wg. *mūšok*, Pr. *manjege* (Ash. *mayós* perh. <— Psht. NTS ii 268); Paš.laur. *māī* "fly," uzb. *mōš*, kur. *māśó*, dar. *maṛ* 'gadfly' ; Shum. *māsa* 'fly'; Gaw. *māsa* 'mosquito', *māsik* "fly", Tor. "*meshī*", Mai. "*māshī*" ; Sh.koh. gur. *mōī* f., chil. *mōye* 'mosquito', K. *mṓh*[u], *moh*[u] m., S. *māhō* m. ; Ku.gnz. *māī* 'fly (*hī*)'; A. *mah* 'mosquito', B. *mai*, *maśā*, Or. *masā*; Mth. *mos*, *mōs* 'mosquito, gadfly'; Aw.lakh. *māsā* 'mosquito' (*ā* from *māchī* 'fly' < MĀKṢĀ-), H. *masā* m., OG. *masu* m.
MAŚAKAHARĪ-.

9918 **maśakaharī-**, *maśaharī-* f. 'bed curtain' lex. [MAŚAKA-, HARA-]
S. *mahārī* f. 'mosquito-net'; A. *mahari* 'curtain'; B. *maśāri* 'mosquito-net', Or. *masaharī*, *masārī*, *masurī*, H. *masahrī*, °*saihrī*, °*sihrī* f.

9919 **maṣati** '°rubs, crushes' ('hurts' Dhātup.). [Cf. *masaṃ* (v.l. °*siṃ*) *kārayati* 'grinds to powder' SāṅkhGṛ., *maṣmaṣḍkarōti* AV., *masmasā-* TS. ŚBr., *mṛṣmṛṣā°* MS. (EWA ii 604 of onom. origin rather than with J. Bloch BSOS v 741 <— Drav., Kan. *masaqu* 'to rub' &c., in DED 3779). K. with *-h-* indicates earlier *-ṣ-* or *-ś-*, which would allow collision with *mṛṣāti* 'grasps, seizes' AV.(Pa. only in cmpds. *āmasati*, *parimasati*) as the origin. Prob. in MIA. onom.(?) *maṣ-* and *maś-* (< *mṛṣāti*) collided, and were further influenced by Drav. forms. The variety of extensions in the NIA. verbs indicates their popular character and possible non-Aryan influences]
A. *masiba* 'to wipe, plaster' (lw. with *-s-* or < °MACYATĒ?). — Ext. *-kk-*: P. *maskaṇā* 'to press, be torn' Ku. ; *maskauṇo* 'to press, squeeze' ; N. *maskanu*, °*kinu* 'to be tightened', *maskāunu* 'to tighten, scour', *masakka* 'tightly' ; H. *masaknā* 'to touch, stroke, rub, squeeze', *maskānā* 'to press, squeeze' ; — *-r-* : Pk. *masāra-* m. 'stone for grinding on', *masarakkaï* 'is tightened' ; K. *mahārun* 'to separate by rubbing in the hand, crumble' ; N. *musārnu*, *mas°* 'to touch, stroke' ; A. *mohāriba* 'to crush, squeeze' ; — *-l-* : G. *masalvũ* 'to rub, crumble, knead, shampoo' ; — *-ll-* : P. *masalnā* 'to bruise, crush' ; Or. *masalibā* 'to wrench, twist' ; H. *masalnā* 'to rub to pieces' ; — *-ṭṭ-* : S. *mahaṭaṇu* 'to rub' ; A. *mahaṭiyāiba* 'to crush by treading down'. — < MĀRDATI : M. *masāḍṇē*, *masāḍalṇē* 'to knead and squeeze, crush together'. — Or. *masmas* 'rustling sound', *masmasiā* 'crumbly, crisp' are certainly onom.

maṣam see prec.

9920 **máṣi-** m.f. (MW.), °*ṣī-* f. (VarBṛS.), *masi-* m.f. (Lalit.), °*sī-* f. (Suśr.), *masī-* (BHSk.) 'black powder, lampblack, ink' Suśr. [<— Drav., Tam. *mai* &c., DED 4187]
Pa. *masi-* 'soot'; Pk. *masi-* f. 'soot, ink'; Ku. *masī* 'ink', *moso* 'soot', gng. *mvasi* ; N. *masi* 'ink', *moso* 'soot' ; A. *mahi* 'ink', B. Or. *masi* ; Mth. *masī*, *mosi* 'ink', *misi* 'black dye' ; OAw. *masi* f. 'ink', H. *mas*, *masī* f. (→ P. L. *mass* f., S. *masu* m.) ; G. *mesī*, *mēs*, *masī* f. 'soot', M. *mas* m.f., *masī* f. ; Ko. *masi* 'lampblack' ; Si. *māsi-ḍā* 'a black mineral substance used in medicine'. — Deriv. Or. *masiā* 'dirty'. — See *miśrita-* s.v. MIŚRAYATI.
MAṢIDHĀNA-, °MAṢIPŌTTA-.

9921 **maṣidhāna-** (*masi°*) n., *masidhānī-*, f. 'inkstand' lex. [MÁṢI-, DHĀNA-]
N. *masyāni*, °*sini* 'inkpot', Mth. *masihānī*, H. *masihān* f.

9922 **°maṣipōtta-** 'sooty cloth'. [MÁṢI-, °PŌTTA-[2]]
G. *masotū* n. 'kitchen cloth'.

maṣmaṣākarōti see MAṢATI.

masiná- see MĀRTSNA-.

9923 **masīnā-** f. 'linseed (Linum usitatissimum)' lex.
H. *masīn*, °*nā* m. 'a vetch, pulse'.

9924 **masúra-** m. 'lentil' VS., °*rā-*, °*rī-* f. lex., °*rikā-* f. Suśr., *māsura-* m., °*rā-* f., *masarā-* f. lex. [Cf. *masūsya-* n. 'lentil (?)' TBr. : EWA ii 605]
Pk. *masūra-*, °*ava-*, *massūraga-* m.n. 'lentil', Sh.gil. *māzūr* f., koh. *māzār*, K. *mōsur*, *mus°* m., S. *mahurī* f., L. *mōhrī* f., poth. *mauhar* m., P. *mahur* m. (*masūr* m. <— H.), Ku.gng. *masūr*, N. *musuro*, *masuro*, *mus°*, B. *masurā*, *masarā*, *musuri*, Or. *masura*, Bi. *masūr*, *masurī*, H. *masūr* m., G. M. *masūr* f., Si. *masura*.
MASŪRAKA-, MASŪRIKĀ-.

9925 **masūraka-** 'lentil-shaped' Kauṭ. 2. **masūrikā-** f. 'eruption of lentil-shaped pustules, smallpox' Suśr. [MASŪRA-]
1. K. *mōsor*[u] 'pockmarked'.
2. P. *mauhrī* f. 'carbuncle' ; B. *masuri* 'smallpox' ; H. *masūriyā* f. 'a kind of smallpox'.

masūrikā- see prec.

masṛṇa- see MĀRTSNA-.

9926 **masta-** m. 'head' Dhūrtas., *mastaka-* m.n. 'head, skull' Mn., *mastika-* n. lex. 2. °**mastra-** 3. **mastuluṅga-** m. (n.?) 'brain' Suśr., *mastakaluṅga-* m. or n. 'membrane of brain' lex. 4. **mastiṣka-** 'cranium' RV. [Orig. heteroclite declension : °*māsti* or °*māstṛ* nom. ~ °*mastnās* gen. whence *māsta-ka-* < °*mastṇ-ka-*, °*mastr-a-* or °*mastṛ-ka-*, combined in °*mastṛṇga-* > MIA. *mastuluṅga-* (?) as in Av. *mastrayan-* m. 'temples' (~ *mastiṣka-* < °*mast-ə-s-*) WP ii 309, EWA ii 606 with lit.]
1. Pa. *mattha-* m. 'skull, head', *matthaka-* m. 'head, top, summit' ; Pk. *mattha-*, °*aya-* m., *mamtha-* m.n. 'head' ; Ash. *mōstə* 'brain', Wg. *muštū*, Kt. *mištə*, *mᵈāštᵈe* (< °*mastra-*?), Pr. *must*, Dm. *maštak* ; Paš.laur. *māsk* 'brain', weg. *maskē* 'forehead' (< *māstaka-* IIFL iii 3, 125 with ??) ; Woṭ. *mat(h)* m. 'head' ; Gaw. *mastak*, °*tāk* 'brain', Kal.rumb. *mhāsta*, urt. *māsta*, Phal. *mātu* m., Sh.gil. *matū* m., pales. *mattho*, jij. *muttu* ; S. *mathu* m. 'top, surface', *matho* m. 'top, head' (whence *mathyō* 'upper'), *mathō*, °*the* postp. 'above' ; L. *matthā*, (Ju.) *mathā* m. 'forehead', P. *matthā* m. ; Ku. *mathā* 'head, headache' (pl. i.e. 'the temples'?), *māthu* adv. 'upwards, above', gng. *māth* 'above' ; N. *māth* 'head', *māthi* 'above' (whence *māthilo* 'upper') ; A. *māth*, *māthā* 'head', EB. *māthā*, B. *mātā* ODBL 441, Or. *mātha*, *mathā* ; Mth. *māth*, °*thā*, *māth*, °*thā* 'head, thick end of sole of plough' ; Bhoj. *māth* 'head' ; Aw.lakh. *māth* 'forehead' ; H. *māth*, °*thā* m., °*thī* f., *māth*, °*thā* m. 'head, forehead, summit' ; Marw. *mātho* m. 'head, forehead' ; G. *māthũ* n. 'brain, forehead, head, summit' ; M. *māthā* m. 'head', Ko. *māthē* n. ; Si. *mat-a* 'head, summit', *matta*, st. *matu-* 'head, upper part, future time' ; *matu* adj. 'upper, earlier' ; Md. *mati* 'above', *maca* 'on'.
2. Paš.ar. *mastrāk* 'brain', chil. kuṛ. *malāk*, weg. *maiāl*.
3. Pa. *matthaluṅga-* m. 'brain', Pk. *matthaluṅga-*, °*luya-* n. ; N. *mathiñal* 'brain, grey matter of brain'.
4. S. *mikha* f. 'brain, marrow' < *mija* < MAJJÁN-.
°MASTATALAKA-, °MASTAVARAKA-, °MASTAVASTRA-, °MASTAVĪRA-.

9927 °**mastatalaka-** 'surface of head'. [MASTA-, TALA-]
G. *mathālũ* n. 'top, heading, forepart of anything, turban'.

9928 °**mastavaraka-** 'covering for the head'. [MASTA-, VARAKA-[1]]
H. *mathaurā* m. 'sunshade'.

9929 °**mastavastra-** 'headcloth'. [MASTA-, VÁSTRA-]
G. *mathoṭī* f. 'that part of a sāṛī which covers the head'.

9930 °**mastavīra-** 'chief hero'. [MASTA-, VĪRÁ-]
S. *matheru* m. 'champion'?

mastiṣka- see MASTA-.

9931 **mástu-** n. 'sour cream' TS., 'whey' Suśr. [Poss. < °*mad-s-tu-* (cf. °MĀDA-[2]) EWA ii 607. — √MAD[2]]
N. *mattimlo* 'residue when making a partic. sweetmeat' ; — B. *māṭhā* 'buttermilk', M. *maṭhā* m. 'thick milk' LM 381. — Both very doubtful.

mastuluṅga-, °**mastra-** 'brain' see MASTA-.

masmasákarōti see MAṢATI.

mah- 'great' RV.
MAHATTARA-, MAHATTVA-, MAHALLAKA-, MÁHAS-[1], MAHĀ-, MAHĀNT-, MAHIṢĀ-, MĀHIṢĪ-, MAHIṢṬHA-, MAHĪ-, MAHĪYAS-, °MAHYÁ-.

9932 **mahattara-** 'greater' MBh., m. 'chief, village eldest' R., 'courtier, royal servant', °*aka-* 'id.' Kathās. [MAHĀNT-]
Or. *mahātare* 'greater, better' ; M. *mahātārā* 'old' LM 392 ; Ko. *mhāntāro* 'old man', °*ri* 'old woman'. — P. *mihtar* m. 'headman of village, head of a caste, hon. name for cobbler or sweeper', H. *mehtar* m. 'sweeper' : both <— or infl. by Pers. *mihtar*.

9933 **mahattva-** n. 'greatness' MBh. [MAHĀNT-]
Pa. *mahatta-* n. 'greatness, size', Pk. *mahattaṇa-* n., P. *mahatt* m., Si. *mahat-a*, *māt-a*.

9934 **maharddhika-** 'of great wealth' BHSk. [MAHĀ-, ṚDDHI-]
Pa. *mahiddhika-*, Pk. *mahiḍḍhi-*, °*iya-*, °*īya-* ; — Si. *mahidi* 'rich' (ES 66) <— Pa.

9935 **mahallaka-** 'old, feeble' Lalit., *mahalla-*, °*lika-* m. 'eunuch in a king's palace', *mahallikā-* f. nom. prop. [MAHĀNT-]
Pa. *mahallaka-* 'venerable, old', m. 'old man', °*likā-* f. 'old woman' ; Aś.shah. man. dh. *mahalaka-*, gir. kāl. dh. *mahālaka-* 'great, old' ; Pk. *mahalla-* 'big, wide, old', *mahālaya-* 'big' ; — Ash. *mila* 'very great', *mələ* adv. 'very, much' ; Kt. *mali-brō* 'mother's brother', Pr. (LSI) *melig* 'uncle' : these <— Dard. ; — Tir. *mālə*, (Leech) *mhala* 'father', Mai. *māhilo*, *māhli* 'mother', Chil. *mhālo* m., *mhāli* f., Sh. *mālu* m. 'father' (Lor. also 'father's brother, mother's sister's husband'), *mālį* f. 'mother' (Lor. also 'mother's sister'), jij. *mālu* m., *maēli* f. ; K. *mōl*[u], voc. *māli* m. 'father', *mōj*[u] f. 'mother', pog. *maul* m., kash. *mhāl*[u] m., *mhāil*[u] f. ; WPah.roh. *mali* 'priest possessed by the god' Hendriksen ; M. *mahtālā* m. 'term of courtesy affixed to the name of barbers' ; Ko. *mahāllo* 'a caste of barbers' ; Si. *mahalu*, *mālu* 'old, aged'. — Si. *meheli*, *māhāli* 'old woman (esp. one's own wife)' rather with H. Smith JA 1950, 186 < °*mahilikā-* s.v. MAHILĀ-.

9936 **máhas-**[1] n. 'greatness, glory' RV., 'splendour, light' Inscr. [MÁH-]
Pa. *maha-* n.m. 'greatness' ; — Si. *maha* 'light, brilliance' (ES 66) <— Sk.?

9937 **máhas-**[2] n. 'delight in praise' VS., 'festival, worship' Pañcar., 'sacrifice' lex., *maha-* m. 'festival, sacrifice' MBh. [In later MIA. collides with *makha-* m. 'sacrifice' ŚBr. — √MAÑH?]
Pa. *maha-* n.m. 'festival' ; Pk. *maha-* m. 'festival, sacrifice' ; OG. *maha* 'festival' ; Si. *maha* 'sacrifice'.

mahā- in cmpds. 'great'. [MAH-]
MAHARDDHIKA-, °MAHĀKATHANA-, MAHĀKĀLA-, °MAHĀGĀRA-, °MAHĀGHARA-, MAHĀJANA-, MAHĀTMAN-, MAHĀNASÁ-, °MAHĀPATI-, °MAHĀPANTHĀ-, °MAHĀPITṚ-, MAHĀMĀTRA-, MAHĀRĀJÁ-, MAHĀRĀṢṬRA-, °MAHĀRUKṢA-, MAHĀRGHA-, MAHĀRṆAVA-, MAHĀRHA-, MAHĀLAYA-, MAHĀVAKTRA-, MAHĀVṚDDHA-, MAHĀVRĪHI-, MAHĀŚAPHARA-, MAHEŚĀNA-, MAHŌKṢÁ-, MAHŌTSAVA-.

9938 °**mahākathana-** 'big words'. [MAHĀ-, KATHANA-]
G. *mahenũ*, *mehnũ*, *menũ* n. 'taunt, bitter remark, sarcasm'.

9939 **mahākāla-** m. 'a form of Śiva as destroyer' MBh. [MAHĀ-, KĀLÁ-[2]]

doubtful.

9940 ***mahāgāra-** 'palace'. [MAHĀ-, AGĀRA-]
B. *mehār(ī)* 'palace'. — Or ≺ **mahāghara-* (cf. *mahāgṛha-* n. Mṛcch.); less likely ≺ MAHĀLAYA- (ODBL 540).

***mahāghara-** see prec.

9941 **mahājana-** m. 'great multitude' MBh. [MAHĀ-, JÁNA-]
P. *mahāiṃ*, *°haiṃ* m. 'crowd'.

9942 **mahātman-** 'high-minded' Mn. [MAHĀ-, ÁTMAN-]
Pa. *mahattā* 'great-souled'; WPah.roh. *māto* 'village headman' Hendriksen (doubtful); Si. *mahatā* 'master, gentleman' or ← Pa.

9943 **mahānasá-** n.m. 'a heavy waggon' ŚrS., 'kitchen' KātyŚr., 'kitchen utensils' MBh. [Semant. cf. RĀTHYA-. — MAHĀ-, ÁNAS-]
Pk. *mahāṇasa-* n. 'kitchen', Ku. *bhaṇsā* (*n*?); N. *bhānsā* 'cooking and eating room, meal'; Bi. Mth. *bhansā-ghar* 'cook-house', (ETirhut) *bhānas* 'meal'; M. *bhānas* m. 'earthen vessels furnished by the bride's father for bridegroom's house'.
*MAHĀNASIN-; *MAHĀNASĀGĀRA-.

9944 ***mahānasāgāra-** 'kitchen-house'.[MAHĀNASÁ-, AGĀRA-]
Bi. H. *bhansār* m. 'fireplace'.

9945 ***mahānasin-** 'belonging to the kitchen'. [MAHĀNASÁ-]
Pk. *mahāṇasi-* m., *-iṇī-* f., *mahāṇasiya-* m. 'cook', N. *bhānse*, *bhānche*.

9946 **mahánt-** 'great' RV. [MAH-]
Pk. *mahaṃta-*; S. *mahāṇdī* f. 'husband's sister'; Aw. *mahatiyā* 'headman' BRS 109; G. *mahetɔ*, *mahto* m. 'schoolmaster, clerk'.
MAHATTARA-, MAHATTVA-, MAHALLAKA-; *ATIMAHÁNT-, SÚMAHÁNT-.

9947 ***mahāpati-** 'great lord'. [MAHĀ-, PÁTI-]
OG. *mahavaī* m. 'king'.

mahāpatha- see next.

9948 ***mahāpantha-** 'highroad'. [Cf. *mahāpathika-* m. AitBr., Pk. *mahāvaha-* m. — MAHĀ-, PÁNTHA-]
Si. *mahavata*, *māvata* 'high road' ES 78 wrongly ≺ *-vartman-*).

9949 ***mahāpitṛ-** 'grandfather'. [MAHĀ-, PITṚ-]
Pa. *mahāpitā* m., OSi. *māhāvi*. — Cf. Pk. cmpd. *mahāpiu-* m. 'father's elder brother'.

9950 **mahāmātra-** 'chief, best' MBh., m. 'man of high rank, king's minister, elephant-driver' MBh. [*mētha-*[1], *mēnda-*[2] m. 'elephant-keeper' lex., Pa. *hatthimenda-* m. 'elephant-driver', Pk. *meṃṭha-*, *miṃṭha-*, *miṃthala-*, *mahāmettha-* (note final *-th* in P. below), *metthapurisa-* m. (Pischel PkGr 202) may point to a non-Aryan word for 'elephant-driver' which became associated with *mahāmātra-*: EWA ii 611. — MAHĀ-, MĀTRÁ-]
Pa. *mahāmatta-* m. 'king's chief minister'; Aś.shah. man. *mahamatra-*, gir. *mahāmātra-*, kāl. dh. jau. *mahāmāta-* m. 'official, overseer'; Pk. *mahāmaṭṭa-* m. 'elephant-driver', P. *mahāvat*, *°ti*, *mahāut*, *°th* m.; WPah. (Joshi) *mahtā*, *mautā* m. 'head official of a pargaṇā'; A. *māut* 'elephant-driver', B. *māhut*; Or. *māhuta*, *°hūta*, *°hunta* 'family title of Kṣatriyas, warrior mounted on elephant, elephant-driver'; H. *mahāvat*, *°hāut*, *°haut* m. 'elephant-driver'; OG. *mahāuṇṇa*, *muhata* m. 'councillor', G. *mahāvat*, *māvat* m. 'elephant-driver', M. *mahāvat*, *mahát*, *māut* m. (reformed

OSi. *mahamata* 'prime minister'.

9951 **mahārājá-** m. 'great chieftain, king' ŚBr. [MAHĀ-, RÁJAN-]
Pa. *mahārājā* nom. sg. m., NiDoc. *maharaja*, *°raya*, Pk. *mahārāya-* m.; L.awāṇ. *mērā* 'cook'; Or. *māhāra* 'cattle-keeper, sweeper'; OSi. *maharaj*, *°rad* 'king'.

9952 **mahārāṣṭra-** n. 'kingdom' MW., m. 'name of a people' MārkP., *°ṭraka-*, *°ṭrīya-* adj., *°ṭrī-* f. 'their language'. [MAHĀ-, RĀṢṬRÁ-]
Pk. *marahaṭṭha-* m., inscr. *mahārathi*; N. *marāṭhi* 'of or belonging to the Marāṭhās, the Marāṭhī language'; H. *marhaṭṭā* m. 'a Marāṭhā'; G. *marāṭhɔ* m., *marāṭhī* 'the language'; M. *marāṭhā* m., *marāṭhī* adj., f. 'the language'; Si. *maharaṭa* 'the land of the Marāṭhās'.

9953 ***mahārukṣa-** 'great tree'. [Cf. *mahāvṛkṣá-* m. 'great tree' AV., 'species of Euphorbia' Suśr. — MAHĀ-, *RUKṢÁ-]
Pa. *mahārukkha-* m. 'great tree, Euphorbia tortilis'; Si. *maharuk*, *māruk* 'coconut palm'.

9954 **mahārgha-** 'high-priced' MBh. [MAHĀ-, ARGHÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *mahaggha-* 'high-priced', S. *mahāgo*, L. *mahāṅgā*, *mēgghā*, (Shahpur) *māgghā*, P. *māgghā*, *maihgā*, N. *mahaṅo*, A. Or. *mahaṅgā*, B. *māhaṅgā*, H. *mahaṅg*, *mahāgā*, *maihgā*, M. *mahāg*, *mhāg*, *mahāg*; Si. *mahagu*, *°haṅgu* 'very precious'; — G. *mohɔ̃gū*, *mɔ̃ghū* with *ɔ̃* after *sɔ̃ghū* 'cheap' ≺ SAMARGHA-, *mɔ̃gherū* 'cheaper' (after comparatives in *-tara-*).
*MĀHĀRGHYA-.

9955 **mahārṇava-** m. 'the ocean' MBh. [MAHĀ-, ARṆAVÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *mahaṇṇava-* m.; — Si. *mahaṇava* (EGS 130) prob. ← Pa.

9956 **mahārha-** 'valuable' MBh. [MAHĀ-, ARHA-]
Pa. *mahāraha-* 'valuable', Pk. *mahariha-*, Si. *maharu*.

9957 **mahālaya-** m. 'great temple or monastery' lex. [MAHĀ-, ÁLAYA-]
Si. *māli-gāva* 'palace' ES 66.

9958 **mahāvaktra-** 'large-mouthed' MBh. [MAHĀ-, VAKTRA-]
Si. *māvat-ā* 'owl' ES 67.

mahāvṛkṣá- see *MAHĀRUKṢA-.

9959 **mahāvṛddha-** 'very old' R. [MAHĀ-, VṚDDHÁ-[2]]
G. *moḍh* m. 'name of a caste of Brahmans who serve as priests to a caste of Baniās also called *modh*'?

9960 **mahávrīhi-** m. 'large rice' TS. [MAHĀ-, VRĪHÍ-]
Si. *māvī* 'a large kind of rice, Oryza sativa'.

9961 **mahāśaphara-** m. 'species of carp' Bhpr. [MAHĀ-, ŚAPHARA-]
L. *māhsher* m. 'species of river fish'; H. *mahāser*, *°sīr* m. 'the fish Barbus mosul or tor or megalepis'.

mahāhastín- see *VAḌRAHASTA-.

***mahiḍā-** 'woman' see next.

9962 **mahilá-** f. 'woman' Hit., *°hēlā-* Nalac., *°hīlā-*, *mēhilā-*, *°halā-*, *°halī-* lex. [*mēh°* forms ≺ late MIA. **mehlā* ≺ *mahilā-* infl. perh. by forms of √*mih*[2] (cf. *mahilā-* 'amorous woman' Bhām., *mēhanā-* (= *mahilā-*) lex. How far *mahilā-* and *l*-forms of MIA. and NIA. derive from Aś. *mahiḍā-* (Lüders PhilInd 559) is not certain. The forms of Bi. Mth. Aw. H. contain either *-ḍ-* or *-l-*, but S. with *-r-* indicates earlier *-l-*. If ≺ **mahis-* in MĀHIṢĪ- 'chief wife' (note meaning as 'first wife' in Bi. below) ~ Khot. *mijse* 'woman' ≺ **mazisī*, then *-ḍ-* of *mahiḍā-* and *-l-* of *mahilā-* may independently derive from **mahiz-* (H. W. Bailey BSOAS xiv 433, connecting *mahīlukā-* f. 'cow' AV., v.l. *mahīlōkā-* Paipp.). But rather *mahilā-* (*mahēlā-*), **mahīlū-* (*mahīlukā-*, *mahilōkā-*), **mahīḍā-* (*mahiḍā-*) are extensions of *mahī-* '*female', 'cow' Naigh. lex. (*mahī gauh* RV., *mdhā-* 'cow' lex., *māhēyī-* MBh.) which ≺ *mahiṣī-* '*female' (Khot. *mijse* 'woman'), 'buffalo cow' produce *mahilā-*, *mahiḍā-* 'woman' and **mahīṣa-* (Pa. *mahisa-*, NWPk. *mahēṣa-*: see MAHIṢÁ-) 'buffalo', **mahīṣī-* (Pa. *mahēsī-* PTSD s.v. and *agga-mahēsī-*) 'wife' (J. C. W.)]
Pa. *mahilā-* f. 'woman', Pk. *mahilā-*, *°liyā-*, *mahēlā-* f., Aś.gir. *mahiḍā-*; Ḍ. *mēli* f. 'wife'; S. *mihirī* f. 'woman', *mihirjaṇu* 'to be on heat (camel or mare)'; P. *mihrī* f. 'woman' (← H.?); N. *meherī* 'passive sodomist'; Bi. *mehri* 'the first wife'; Mth. *mehar* 'woman, wife', OAw. *mahari* f.; H. *mahar*, *°rī*, *mehar*, *miharīyā* f. 'woman, wife', *mahrā* 'man dressed as a woman', *mihlā*, *mihrā* 'effeminate'; OG. *maheli* f. 'woman', G. *mɛ̰lā*, *mɛ̰rī* (N dial.?) f.; Si. *meheli*, *māhāli* 'old woman (esp. used of one's own wife)' rather than ≺ *mahallikā-* s.v. MAHALLAKA-.
*MAHILĀRŪPA-.

9963 ***mahilārūpa-** 'woman'. [MAHILÁ-, RŪPÁ-]
Bi. *mehrārū* 'wife'; Mth. Bhoj. *meharārū* 'woman, wife'; Aw. *meharārū*, *mēdhārū*, *meheruā*, *meharuā* 'woman' BRS 43, 90., H. *mahirārū*, *mihr°*, *mahr°* f.

9964 **mahiṣá-** 'great, powerful', m. 'buffalo', *mahiṣī-* f. 'buffalo cow' RV. ('chief queen' see s.v.). ['Buffalo' from *mahiṣó mṛgā́nām* 'the great one of the beasts' H. W. Bailey BSOAS xiv 433 who gives Central Asian (Khot., Toch., Tib.) loans from NWPkt. indicating a **mahēṣa-* (attested also in Paś. below?): see MAHILÁ-. — MAH-]
Pa. *mahisa-*, *mahiṃsa-*, *mahīsa-* m. 'buffalo', Pk. *mahisa-* m., *°sī-* f., Paś. ar. *maeṣō* m., *māesī* f., weg. *mēṣī* f., Shum. *māiṣa* m., *°ṣī* f., Woṭ. *maīṣə* NTS xvi 130, *maīṣ* Buddruss Woṭ 115, Gmb. *meṣ-gā*, Gaw. *maīs* f., Kho. *ga-meṣ* f., Tor.(Barth) "*mēzh*" f., Mai. "*mhēsh*", Sv. *mats* f., Sh.gil. (Lor.) *maiyuṣ* f., jij. (Morgenstierne) *mẽṣ* f., (Grahame Bailey) koh. *maīṣ* f., gur. *maīṣā* m., *maīsī* f., K. *mũsᵘ* m., *maīs*, *mũs*, *mũsᵘ*, *mũsˢᵗ* f., dod. *maī*, S. *mēhi* f., L. *mēh* f., khet. *mẽh*, *mēhī* f., P. *maihā* m., *mahī*, *maih*, *maihī* f. (*mhaīs*, *bhēīs* f., *bhaīsā* m. ← H.), WPah.bhad. *bhaī*, bhal. *bhēī* f., paṅ. *bhaī*, pāḍ. *malh*, cur. *mhai*, roh. *bāhēś*, jaun. *mahīs* f., (Joshi) *mhaīs* f., Ku. *bhaīso* m., *bhiso* f., gng. *bhẽś*, N. *bhaīsi* f., A. *maih*, B. *bhaīs* m., *bhaīsi* f., Or. *maīsa* m., *°si* f., *bhaīsa*, *°sā* m., *°si* f., Bi. *bhaīsā* m., *bhaīs*, *°si* f., Mth. *bhaīs*, *°sā*, *bhaisā*, (ETirhut) *mahis*, *°sī* f., *°sā* m., Bhoj. *bhaīs*, *°sˢ*, Aw.lakh. *bhaīsā* m., *°si* f., H. *mhaīs* m., *bhaīs*, *°si* f., *°sā* m., G. *bhẽs* f., *bhẽsar* m., M. *mahīs*, *mhais* f., *mhaisā* m., *mhas* f., *mhasā* m. 'big ugly buffalo bull', Ko. *mhaisī* f., OSi. *mīvan* acc. pl., Si. *mīvā*, *mimā*, st. *miyu-*, *mivu-*, *mī-*; — Pk. *mahisikka-* n. 'herd of buffaloes'; H. *maihikā* m. 'buffalo', *°kī* f. — See *MAHYÁ-, MAHIṢṬHA-.
MÁHIṢĪ-, MÁHIṢA-; *MAHIṢAGANDHIN-, MAHIṢACARA-, *MAHIṢACĀRA-, *MAHIṢADHANIN-, MAHIṢAPĀLA-, *MAHIṢARŪPA-, *MAHIṢAVARGA-.

9965 ***mahiṣagandhin-** 'smelling of buffaloes'. [MAHIṢÁ-, GANDHÁ-]
Ku. *bhaisaini* 'smelling of buffaloes'.

9966 **mahiṣacara-** 'riding on a buffalo' Caṇḍ. [MAHIṢÁ-, CARÁ-[1]]
L. *mayyar* m. 'herdsman', P.kgr. *mahīyar* m. 'cattle-herd, oxherd'.

9967 ***mahiṣacāra-** 'grazing for buffaloes'. [MAHIṢÁ-CĀRA-[2]]
P.kgr. *mehārā* m. 'grazing-ground for buffaloes, place in jungle where buffaloes are tethered'.

9968 ***mahiṣadhanin-** 'having a buffalo herd'. [MAHIṢÁ-, DHANÍN-]
A. *maihān* 'buffalo-owner'.

9969 **mahiṣapāla-** 'buffalo-herdsman' Kathās. [MAHIṢÁ-, PĀLÁ-]
S. *mehāru* m. 'buffalo-herdsman', L. *meīhvāl*, (Ju.) *mivhāl* m., N. (Tarai) *bhaīswār*, A. *maīhāl*, Or. *maīsiāla*.

9970 ***mahiṣarūpa-** 'buffalo'. [Cf. *māhiṣaṃ rūpam* R. — MAHIṢÁ-, RŪPÁ-]
P. *mahirū*, *maihrū* f. 'buffalo', *mihrū* 'pertaining to buffaloes'; M. *mhaisrū*, *mhasrū* n. 'buffalo (bull or cow)'.

9971 ***mahiṣavarga-** 'herd of buffaloes'. [MAHIṢÁ-, VÁRGA-]
S. *mehāgo* m., *°gī* f. 'herd of buffaloes', L. *mihāg*, (Ju.) *mihāg* f.

9972 **máhiṣī-** f. 'king's chief wife' RV. [Same as *mahiṣī-* f. 'buffalo cow' RV. s.v. MAHIṢÁ-: cf. Ir. **mazisī* in Khot. *mijse* 'woman' H. W. Bailey BSOAS xiv 432 who connects it with MAHILÁ-. — MAH-]
Pa. *agga-mahēsī-* f. 'king's chief wife', KharI. *agramaheṣi*, Pk. *mahisī-* f.; Si. *mehesī* 'queen'.

9973 **mahiṣṭha-** 'greatest' BhP.
Bshk. *māiç* f. 'buffalo' (≺ **mahiṣṭhī-* AO xviii 243) or ≺ *máhiṣī-* s.v. MAHIṢÁ-?

9974 **mahī-** f. 'the earth' RV. [MAH-]
Pa. Pk. *mahī-* f. 'the earth', Si. *mihiya*, *miya*, st. *mihi-*, *mī-*.
MAHĪTALA-.

9975 **mahītala-** m. 'surface of ground' Mn. [MAHĪ-, TALA-]
Pa. *mahītala-* n. 'the ground', Pk. *mahiala-* n.; P. *mahīal* f. 'surface of the earth'.

9976 **mahīyas-** 'greater, very great' ŚvetUp. [MAH-]
Pk. *mahia-* 'great'; OG. *mahīāṁ* gen. pl. m. 'superior'.

9977 **mahēśāna-** m. 'a name of Śiva' Cat. [MAHĀ-, ÍŚĀNA-]
OSi. *mehesana* 'sovereign'.

9978 **mahōkṣá-** m. 'a large bull' ŚBr. [MAHĀ-, UKṢÁN-]
H. *mahoch* m. 'great ox, blockhead'.

9979 **mahōtsava-** m. 'great festival' MBh. [MAHĀ-, UTSAVÁ-]
Pk. *mahocchava-*, *°hōsava-*, *°hussava-*, *°hūsava-* m.; P. *mahocchā* m. 'celebration, appointment of a new mahout'; H. *mahochā* m. 'great festival', OG. *mochava* m.

9980 ***mahyā-** 'buffalo'. 2. ***mahiyā-**. [For formation ~ MAHIṢÁ- cf. **RŌHYA-* ~ *rōhiṣa-*: further *maha-* m. 'buffalo', *mahā-* f. 'cow' lex., *māhēyī-* f. 'cow' MBh., Pk. *māhila-* 'buffalo-herdsman' der. **MĀHIYA-*? — P. Tedesco Language 10, 14 derives from *mahiṣī-* through **mahiṃsī-* (cf. Pa. *mahiṃsa-*) > **mahiñjhī-*. — MAH-]
1. S. *mañjha*, *°jhī* f. 'buffalo', L. *majjh* f., mult. *mañjh*, pl. *majhī* f., awāṇ. *majh*, pl. *°jhl* f., P. *majjh*, *majjhī* f.
2. Bi. (N of Ganges) *bhaī* f.?
*MĀHYA-.

MĀ 'measure': *MĀTA-, MĀTI, MĀTRĀ-, MĀNA-[2], MĀPAKA-, MĀPAYATI, MĀPYA-, *MĀPYATĒ, MĀYATĒ,

MITA-, MITYA-, *MINĀTI, MĪYÁTE[1], MĒMĪYATĒ; ANUMĀNA-, UNMĀNA-, *UNMĀPAYATI, *UNMĀPYA-, *UNMĀYATĒ, UPAMĀ-, *NIMĀTA-, *NIMĀTI, *NIMĀTRA-, *NIMĀNA-, NIRMĀTI, NIRMĀNA-, NIRMĀPAYATI, NIRMITA-, *NIRMITATVA-, PARIMĀNA-, PRATIMĀ-, PRAMĀNA-, PRAMĀṆIKA-, PRAMĀPAYATI, VIMĀNA-, SAṂMĀTI, SAṂMĀNA-, *SAṂMĀPAYATI, SAṂMĪYATĒ.

9981 **má** negative of prohibition (used with conjunctive and imperative) RV.
Pa. *mā*, Aś.shah. man. kāl. *ma*, gir. dh. jau. kāl. *mā*, Ap. *mā*, Gv. eur. arm. *ma*, Wg. *ma*, *mi*, Dm. Paś. Wot. *ma*, K. *mə̄*, S. *ma*, G. *mə̄*; — Kal.rumb. *mo*[0], Kho. *mo* (< MIA. *ma*?): both poss. < MD. — With various adverbial affixes: Pk. *māia*, *māi*, *maia* (—EVÁ?): — Pk. *mamta*, K. *matā* (with polite imper., S. *matā*, *mataṇa*, *matuni*, L. *mattan*, *mattā*, *matá*, *mat*, OAw. *matu*, *matti*, H. *mat*, OMarw. *mati*, OG. *matu*, *mana*.
MŌ; MĀ KHALU.

9982 **māṁsá-** n. 'flesh', *māṁs-* in cmpds., *mās-* n. RV.
Pa. Pk. *maṁsa-* n. 'flesh', Pk. *māsa-* n., Gy. eur. *mas* m., pal. *māsi*, D. *mōs* f., Wg. *mās*, Kt. *mos*, *mus*, Dm. *mās*, *māās*, Tir. Wot. *mās*, Kal.rumb. *mos*, *mōs*, Bshk. *mās* m., Tor. Sv. *mās*, Phal. *m[a]hās* m., Sh.gil. *mos*, gen. *mozāi* m., koh. pales. jij. *mós*, gur. *mōs* m., K. *māz*, *más* m. 'flesh of the body, meat', S. *māhu* m., WPah.bhad. bhal. *más* n., bhid. *ā̆ṭ-mā̆sau* n. 'vital organs of a goat', pād. paṅ. cur. *más*, Ku. N. *másu*, B. *mā̆s*, *más*, Or. *māũsa*, Mth. *más*, *māsu*, Bhoj. *mā̆s*, OAw. *maṁsu*, m., H. *mā̆s*, *más*, *māsā* m., G. *mā̆s* n., M. *mā̆s*, *más* n., Ko. *māsa*, Si. *mas-*, *malu*, Md. *mas*; — H. *masiā* m. 'fleshy excrescence' suggests existence of MIA. **massa-* in S. *mā̆su*, *māsu* m. 'flesh', L. P. *más*, and some WPah. forms. — Ash. *musák* 'calf of leg', Pr. *puḍ-musuk* poss. < *mū̆sa-* see *MŪṢALA-(but cf. Sh. *mos* above as 'muscle'). — × MAJJÁN- q.v.
*MĀṂSADHĀRĀ-, *MĀṂSAPUṬAKA-, *MĀṂSĀHĀRIN-; NIRMĀṂSA-; AGRAMĀṂSA-, *ABHYAṆTARAMĀṂSA-, *GŌMĀṂSAKA-, *CILLIMĀṂSA-, DANTAMĀṂSA-.

9983 ***māṁsadhārā-** 'line of gums'. [MĀṂSÁ-, DHĀRÁ-[2]]
S. *maṁāra* f. 'gums of teeth', L. *marhāṛ*, pl. *'hā* f.

9984 ***māṁsapuṭaka-** 'the gums'. [MĀṂSÁ-, PUṬA-]
L.awāṇ. *masūṛē* 'the gums', P. *masū(h)rā*, *musū(h)rā* m.; Ku. *masyūrā* 'lips' (semant. cf. Ku. *mari* 'lips, gums'); N. *musuro* 'the tooth of a horse which tells its age'; H. *masūṛā* m. 'the gums'; — with unexpl. loss of *-s-*: B. *māṛi*, *meṛe* 'the gums', Or. *māṛī*.

9985 ***māṁsāhārin-** 'eating meat'. [*māṁsāhāra-* m. 'meat-eating' MW. — MĀṂSÁ-, ĀHĀRA-]
H. *masāhār* m. 'one who eats meat'.

9986 **māṁsi-** n. 'semen' lex.
N. *māsi* 'mucus, dysenteric mucus discharge': perh. same as *māsi* 'marrow' (semant. cf. H. *mā̆j* 'pus' s.v. MAJJÁN-).

9987 **māṁsi-** f. 'the Indian spikenard Nardostachys jatamansi' Suśr., *māṁsikā-*, *°sīni-* f. lex.
Pa. *maṁsi-* f. 'id.', H. *māsī* f.

***māṁsa-** 'pertaining to a bee' see MĀKṢIKÁ-.

9988 ***māṁsakulika-** 'bee'. [From **māṁsakuḍa-* 'honeycomb, hive': cf. *MAKṢIKĀKULA-. — *MĀKṢÁ-, KÚLA-]
WPah.bhal. *māchoḷi* 'bee'.

9989 **mākṣikā-** 'pertaining to a bee' MārkP.. n. 'honey' Suśr. 2. ***mākṣa-**. [MÁKṢA-]
1. WPah.bhad. *māchī* 'bee', khaś. *māilai*: — Pk. *makkhia-*, *macchia-* n. 'honey'; Ash. *maćá*, *maćík* 'sweet, good', *mačianá* 'honey'; Wg. *máci*, *mäc* 'honey', Kt. *maçl*, Pr. *maṭek*, Shum. *maçhī*, Gaw. *mā̆chī*, Kal.rumb. Kho. *maçhi*, Bshk. *mēch*, Phal. *mēçhī*, *mēchī*, Sh. *mā̆çhī* f., S. L. *mākhī* f., WPah.bhid. *māchī* n., H. *mākhī* f.
2. K. *mā̆ch*, dat. *°chas* m. 'honey', WPah.bhal. ***mā̆ch*** n. — For form and meaning of Paś. *māś*, *mōṣ* 'honey' see NTS ii 265, IIFL iii 3, 126.
*MĀKṢAKULIKA-, *MĀKṢIKAKARA-, *MĀKṢIKAMADHU-.

9990 ***mākṣikakara-** or ***mākṣakara-** 'bee'. [Cf. *madhukara-* m. ŚārṅgP., *°kāra-* m. BhP., *°kārī-* f. R. — MĀKṢIKÁ-, KARÁ-[1]]
Ash. *mačarīk*, *°čerīk* 'bee', Wg. *maçarīk*, Kt. *mačerik* NTS ii 265, *maçe°* Rep[1] 59, Pr. *mučerik*, *mə̆skerik*, *mutkurtk*, Shum. *mā̆chārik*, Kal.rumb. *maçhérik*, Bshk. *māçēr*, Phal. *māçhurī* f.; Sh.koh. *māçhārī* f. 'bee', gil. (Lor.) *maçhari* 'bee, wasp, hornet' (in latter meaning poss. < *MAKṢĀTARA-); P. *makhīr* m. 'bee', kgr. 'honey'; — Gaw. *mā̆ç(h)oṛik* with unexpl. *-r-*.

9991 ***mākṣikamadhu-** 'honey'. [MĀKṢIKÁ-, MÁDHU-]
P. *mākhyō* f., *mākho* m. 'honey, honeycomb'.

9992 **mā khalu** 'not at all'. [MÁ, KHÁLU]
P. *makhu* 'nay, but, moreover'?

9993 **māghá-** m. 'the month January–February' ŚBr.
2. **māghī-** f. 'day of full moon in this month' GṛSr. [*maghā-* f. 'the 10th or 15th asterism' AV.]
1. Pk. *māha-* m. 'the month January–February', L. *mā̆h* m., awāṇ. *mā̆*, P. *māṇ*, Ku. *mā*, Aw.lakh. *māṇ*, OH. *māha* m., G. *mahā*, *māṇ* m., M. *māho* m.
2. M. *māhī* m.f. 'the month'?
*MĀGHAVṚṢṬI-.

9994 ***māghavṛṣṭi-** 'rain in the month January–February'. [MĀGHÁ-, VṚṢṬI-]
P. *mahāvaṭ* m. 'winter rain (esp. in Māgh)', OAw. *māhuṭa* m., H. *mahāvaṭh*, *°vaṭ* m.; G. *māṭhū* n. 'shower of rain at an unseasonable time, esp. one in Māgh'.

māghī- see MĀGHÁ-.

9995 **māñjiṣṭha-** 'bright red' GṛS., *°aka-* R. [MAÑJIṢṬHÁ-]
S. *māñuṭho* 'dyed with madder', P. *majiṭhā*, *majiṭhuṛ*; OM. *mājiṭhem* n. 'bright red garment'.

***māḍa-**[1] 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

9996 ***māḍa-**[2] 'upper storey of a house'. [*mālaka-* m. 'raised pavilion or balcony' Simhās. (see S. Levi BSOS viii 623), *mālikā-* f. 'whitewashed upper-storeyed house' lex., *māḍi-* f. 'palace' lex. — — Drav., Tam. *māṭam* 'storeyed house', Kan. *māḍi* 'upstair house', &c. DED 3930. Cf. *mēṭa-* m. 'whitewashed storeyed house' lex. also — Drav. ib.]
Pa. *māḷa-* 'sort of pavilion', *mālaka-*, *mālaka-* m. 'circular enclosure', *mandala-māḷa-* m. 'circular hall with peaked roof'; Pk. *māla-* m. 'raised platform, upper part of a house', *mādia-* n. 'house'; Wg. *māla*, *malá* 'roof', *mala-druēk* 'smoke-hole' NTS xvii 275; S. *mārī* f. 'upper storey'; L. *mārī* f. 'storeyed house of burnt brick'; P. *māṛī* f. 'upper storey'; G. *māl* m. 'loft, upper storey', *mālɔ* m. 'loft, large house', *māḷiyũ* n. 'loft'; M. *māl* m. 'stage, platform', *mālā* m. 'loft, granary', *māḍī* f. 'storey of a house, loft'; Si. *malu-va* 'courtyard of a house'.

māḍi- see prec.

***māḍha-**, ***māṇa-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

māṇaka- see MĀNAKA-[1].

māṇavá- see MĀNAVÁ-.

9997 **māṇikya-** n. 'ruby'. [MAṆÍ-[1]?]
S. *māṇiku* m. 'ruby', *māṇikī* f. 'dark part of pupil of eye'; L. *māṇik* m. 'gem'; P. *mānak* m. 'bead, gem'; Ku.gng. *māṛik* 'jewel'; A. *māṇik* 'ruby'; B. *māṇik* 'ruby, jewel'; Or. *māṇika* 'ruby', Mth. *māṇik*; Bhoj. *māṇik* 'jewel'; OAw. *māṇika* m. 'ruby, gem', H. *māṇik* m.; G. *māṇɛk* n. 'ruby', M. *māṇik* n., *māṇikī* f. 'small ruby'; Si. *māṇika* 'jewel'; — Kal. *mṛ̆ṛik* 'bead necklace' (or < MAṆI-[1]).

9998 ***māṇiya-** 'collection of jewels'. [MAṆÍ-[1]]
Pa. *māniya-* Saddanīti 621, 8; Sh. (Lor.) *māni* m. 'necklace, round bead (?)'; Si. *māṇa* 'jewel' H. Smith JA 1950, 209.

***māṇḍha-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

9999 ***māta-** 'measured, made of'. [Cf. Av. *māta-* ~ *vīmīta-*. — √MĀ]
Pk. *māya-* 'contained in, fitted into'.
*ŚṚṄGAMĀTA-.

10000 **mātaṅga-** m. 'man of the lowest caste' Daś., *°gī-* f. 'Caṇḍāla woman' Kathās. [Cf. Kan. *mādiga* 'man of very low caste, cobbler', Tel. *mādige* DED 3942]
Pa. *mātaṅga-* m. 'low-caste man', Pk. *māyaṃga-* m., *°gi-* f.; G. *māg* m. 'representation in soot on a plate of a low-caste woman as an object of worship'; M. *māg* m. 'name of a caste'; Ko. *māṅgo* 'penis'.

máti see MÁYATĒ.

10001 **mātuḥsvasṛ-** f. 'mother's sister' Pāṇ., *mātṛṣvasṛ-* f. Mn. [MÁTṚ-, SVÁSṚ-]
Pa. *mātucchā-* f. 'mother's sister', Pk. *māus(s)i-*, *māussiā-*, *māsiā-*, *māucc(h)ā-* f., Gaw. *māsāi*, Bshk. *mēs*, pl. *mēsū*, Tor. (Biddulph) *māso* f., (Barth) "*maesh*", Mai. "*mashēi*", Phal. *mēsi*, K. *mās* f., S. *māsī* f., L. *māsī* f., P. *māssī* f., WPah.bhal. *mōusi* f. 'mother's sister', (Joshi) *māsī* 'stepmother'; A. *māhi* 'mother's sister', B. *māsi*, Or. *māusi*, Mth. *mausī*, Bhoj. *mausī*, Aw.lakh. *mausī*, H. *māusī*, *mausī*, *māsī* f., G. *māsī* f., M. *māvsī*, Ko. *māusi*. — Deriv.: Bshk. *māsī* 'mother's sister's husband', K. *māsuᵘ* m., S. *māsaru* m., L. *māsur*, awāṇ. *māsṛā* m., P. *māsar* m., WPah.bhal. *mōus* m., B. *māsuyā*, *meso* m. (< **māsuā* ODBL 385), Or. *māusā* m., H. *māusā*, *mausā* m., G. *māsɔ* m., M. *māusā* m.; — S. *māsātu* m., *°tī* f. 'mother's sister's son or daughter', L. *masāt* m.f.
*MĀTUḤSVASṚGŌTRA-, *MĀTUḤSVASṚGHARA-, *MĀTUḤSVASṚJĀTA-, *MĀTUḤSVASṚ(KĀ)PUTRA-, *MĀTUḤSVASṚSVAŚURA-, *MĀTUḤSVASṚŚVAŚRŪ-.

10002 **mātuḥsvasṛgōtra-** 'mother's sister's family'. [MÁTUḤSVASṚ-, GŌTRÁ-]
N. *mased-bhai* 'mother's sister's son'.

10003 **mātuḥsvasṛghara-** 'mother's sister's house'. [MÁTUḤSVASṚ-, GHARA-]
L. P. *maser*, *°rā* m. 'mother's sister's son', P. *maser-bhāī* m.; H. *mauserā* 'of a mother's sister'.

10004 **mātuḥsvasṛjāta-** 'mother's sister's son'. [MÁTUḤSVASṚ-, JĀTÁ-]
G. *masiāi*, f. *masiyeṇ* 'related through mother (of mother's sister's child)'.

10005 **mātuḥsvasṛputra-** 'mother's sister's child'. 2. **mātuḥsvasṛkāputra-**. [MÁTUḤSVASṚ-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
1. K. *māsatur*ᵘ 'relating to mother's sister' e.g. *m° dryuy*ᵘ m. 'husband's mother's sister's son', *māsatᵘyᵘ* f. 'mother's sister's daughter'.
2. Mth. *masiaut bhāi* 'mother's sister's son', Bhoj. *masiaut*. — × *MĀMAPUTRA- q.v.

10006 ***mātuḥsvasṛśvaśura-** 'spouse's mother's sister's husband'. [MÁTUḤSVASṚ-, ŚVAŚURA-]
P. *masiauhrā*, *māsehorā*, *masauhrā* m. 'id.'

10007 ***mātuḥsvasṛśvaśrū-** 'spouse's mother's sister'. [MÁTUḤSVASṚ-, ŚVAŚRŪ-]
P. *māsehas*, *masehsu* f. 'id.'

10008 ***māturta-** 'mother's brother'. [For *-ta-* cf. Lat. *patritus* 'of one's father'. — MÁTṚ-]
Bshk. *mō't* 'mother's brother' (pl. *mōlū* < MĀTULÁ-) AO xviii 245.

10009 **mātulá-** m. 'mother's brother' GṛS., *mātulaka-* adj. Pāṇ.com., m. 'affectionate term for mother's brother' Pañcat., *mātulā-*, *°lī-* f. 'mother's brother's wife' lex. [~ **mātura-* 'pertaining to a mother' in *dvaimātura-* 'having two mothers' Kathās. — MÁTṚ-]
Pa. *mātula-*, *°aka-* m. 'mother's brother', Pk. *māula-* m., Ash. *mau*, Wg. *mōl*, *mēl* (with *ō* from f. *mātulī-* NTS xvii 275), Paś.laur. *maūlī*, gul. *maulū*, ar. *moul-ém* (—• Par. *mātcul* IIFL i 274), Kal.urt. *mə̆a*, Bshk. *mōlū* pl. of *mō't* (< **MĀTURTA-*[2]), Sh. (Lor.) *mōl*, pl. *mōli* and *mōl[a]ārc* m., *māmōl* (= *māmṭ* < MĀMA-), Or. *maūḷā*, *mahulā*, M. *māvḷā* m., Ko. *māulo*; Si. *mayil-ā*, *māla* 'mother's brother, father-in-law'.
MĀTULĀNĪ-, MĀTULĒYA-, MĀTULYA-; *MĀTULAŚVAŚURA-, *MĀTULAŚVAŚRŪ-.

10010 ***mātulaśvaśura-** 'wife's or husband's mother's brother'. [MÁTULÁ-, ŚVAŚURA-]
P. *maliauhrā* m. 'wife's or husband's mother's brother'; H. *maulasrā*, *maulas* m. 'maternal uncles of husband and wife as related to each other, sister's child's spouse's mother's brother'.

10011 ***mātulaśvaśrū-** 'wife's or husband's mother's brother's wife'. [MÁTULÁ-, ŚVAŚRŪ-]
L.awāṇ. *malihas* 'wife's uncle's wife'; P. *malehas* f. 'wife's or husband's mother's brother's wife'.

10012 **mātulānī-** f. 'mother's brother's wife' Yājñ. [MÁTULÁ-]
Pa. *mātulānī-* f. 'mother's brother's wife', Pk. *mallāṇī-* f., MB. *māulānī*, M. *māvḷaṇ* f.

10013 **mātuluṅga-** m. 'citron tree', n. 'its fruit' Suśr., *°gaka-* m. lex., *°gikā-* f. 'the wild citron' lex., *mātulaṅga-* m. Suśr., *°liṅga-* m. Hariv.
Pa. *mātuluṅga-* n. 'citron', Pk. *māuluṁga-* m. 'the tree', n. 'the fruit', *māuliṁgā-*, *°gī-* f. 'the fruit', *māluiṁga-* m. 'the tree'; M. *māvḷāg* f. 'the citron tree Citrus medica', n. 'its fruit'.

10014 **mātulēya-** m. 'mother's brother's son' BhP. [MÁTULÁ-]
L. *mavlēr* m. 'mother's brother's son', mult. *mulēr* m.f. 'mother's brother's child', P. *maler bhāī* m., *m° bhain* f.: *-r* from *māter* (< **MĀTṚTARÁ-*) or less prob. < **mātulatara-*.

10015 **mātulya-** n. 'mother's brother's house' R. [MÁTULÁ-]
N. *māwala* obl. 'mother's father's house' (which would normally also be her brother's house): or < < **MĀTṚKULA-*.

10016 **mātṛ-** f. 'mother' RV., *mātṛkā-* f. Kāv.
Pa. *mātā* nom. sg., *mātu* gen. sg., *mātarō* pl. f. 'mother', *mātuka-* n. 'origin'; Aś.shah. man. *matapitusu*, kāl. *matā-*, gir. *mātari* loc. sg., NiDoc. *matu*, *madu* nom. sg., Kharī. *mata*, Pk. *māyā* nom. sg., *māarō* pl. (whence *māārā-* f. sg.), *māi-* f., *mādu-* f. 'wife (?)', *māu-* f. 'mother', *māuā-* f.; D. *māma* 'mother', pl. *mērin* (< **mā-irin*), *ūšam māya* 'foster

...mother', Sh.gil. *mā*, pl. *māyāṛe* f. (Lor. also 'mother's sister, father's brother's wife'), koh. pales. *mā*, gur. *māh*; S. *māu*, pl. *māuru* f. 'mother', *māī* f. 'respectful address to a woman, smallpox'; L. *mā*, pl. *mātā* f. 'mother', awān. *mā*, obl. *māū* 'mother', *māī* 'woman'; P. *mā*, *māu*, *māī* f. 'mother', dog. *maori*, WPah.cur. *mā*; Ku. *mā* 'mother, mother-in-law', gng. *mɛ*; N. *māu* 'female animal that has given birth'; A. *mā*, *māu* 'mother', *māi* 'mother, mother's brother's wife'; OB. *māva*, B. *mā* 'mother', *māi* 'woman's breast'; Or. *māā*, *mā* 'mother', *māi* 'woman'; Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *māī* 'mother'; H. *mā*, *māū*, *māī*, *maiyā* f. 'mother', OMarw. *mā*, obl. *māya* f., G. *mā*, *māi*, *mārī*, *māvrī* f.; M. *mā*, *māī* f. 'mother', *māū* f. 'woman's breast'; Si. *mav-a*, *mā* 'mother'.

*MĀTURTA-, MĀTULÁ-, *MĀTṚRĒYA-; MĀTUḤṢVASṚ-, *MĀTṚKULA-, MĀTṚGŌTRA-, MĀTṚGRĀMA-, *MĀTṚGHARA-; *NIRMĀTṚ-, *NAVAMĀTṚ-, MṚTAMĀTṚKA-, *VADHŪMĀTṚ-.

10017 ***mātṛkula-** 'mother's family'. [MĀTṚ-, KŪLA-]
N. *māwal* 'mother's father's house' (or < MĀTULYA-?).
*MĀTṚKULIKA-.

10018 ***mātṛkulika-** 'belonging to mother's family'. [*MĀTṚKULA-]
N. *māwali*, *māuli* 'belonging to mother's family'.

10019 **mātṛgōtra-** n. 'mother's family', adj. 'belonging to it' MW. 2. ***mātṛgōtrika-**. [MĀTṚ-, GŌTRÁ-]
1. S. *māitru* m. 'kinsman'; Ku. *mait* 'wife's father's house', N. *māit*; H. *māit* m. 'mother's house'.
2. WPah.sod. *maṭi* 'wife's family'; N. *māiti* 'married woman's own relatives'.

10020 **mātṛgrāma-** m. 'the female sex' Lalit., 'woman' lex. [MĀTṚ-, GRĀMA-]
Pa. *mātugāma-* m. 'womenfolk', Pk. *māuggāma-* m.; Si. *māgama* 'woman, wife'.

10021 ***mātṛghara-** 'mother's house'. [MĀTṚ-, GHARA-]
Pk. *māihara-* n. 'temple of the goddess Durgā'; G. *mahiyar*, *māyarũ* n. 'wife's family house', M. *māhar* n.

10022 ***mātṛtarā-** 'stepmother'. [Cf. RV. *mātṛtama-* 'very like a mother' RV. and Lat. *matertera*. — MĀTṚ-]
P. *mater* f. 'stepmother'.

mātṛṣvasṛ- see MĀTUḤṢVASṚ-.

10023 **mātrā-** f. 'measure' RV., 'minute portion' ŚBr. 2. **-mātra-** at end of cmpds. 'having the measure of, only' KātyŚr. [√MĀ]
1. Pa. *mattā-* f. 'measure, quantity'; Pk. *matta-* (*mayā-* in cmpds.) f. 'share, measure, small measure of time', ***maṭṭa-** 'measure' → Tam. *maṭṭu* 'measure' J. Bloch Thomas EIS 35; NiDoc. *maṭaṭo* 'which ought to be measured' Burrow KharDoc 110, J. Bloch op. cit. 35; L. *mātar* f. 'ridge round a handmill which prevents flour being scattered', awān. *mātar* f. 'circle of sheaves placed round threshing floor before threshing'; P.dog. *māttar* f. 'tablet'; H. *māt* f. 'symbol, mark, mark of a vowel in writing'. — Prob. **L.** ***mātrā*** m. 'large earthen vessel in which sugarcane juice is cooled' (semant. cf. M. *māṇ* f. 'earthen vessel for water' < MĀNA-¹: derivation from *MĀRTTA- is phonet. difficult).
2. Pa. *-matta-*, *-mattaka-* 'of the size of, consisting only of, only'; Pk. *-matta-*, *-māya-*, *-metta-* (with *e* from *mēa-*, *mejja-* < MĒYA-), *-mitta-* 'consisting only of'; P. *mātar* 'only' (e.g. *chin* m° 'for a moment only'); N. *mātra*, emph. *mātrai* 'only' after the word qualified (< ***matta-ḍa-** or — Sk.?); Si. *-maṭu* 'only', *maṭ* 'only, merely'. — With unexpl. *a* and *ṭ*: S. *maṭu* 'equal to, being a match for', m. 'revenge (→ Brāh. *maṭ* equal in strength' J. Bloch op. cit. 35)?
*NIMĀTRA-; MANUṢYAMĀTRA-, MAHĀMĀTRA-, *STRĪMĀTRA-.

10024 ***mātrēya-** 'maternal'. [Cf. *bhrātrēya-* BhP. — MĀTṚ-]
Pa. *matteyya-* 'reverential to one's mother', *metteyya-* (with *e* from *petteyya-* with which it is always used); S. *māṭre* 'half-(in relationship), step-' (*m° jī māu* 'stepmother', *m° jo bhāu* 'stepbrother'), *māṭreyo*; L. *mātar mā*, (Ju.) *matraī mā*, *matri mā* 'stepmother', *matreā* m. 'half-brother', (Ju.) *matriā* m.f. 'half-brother or sister', mult. *matreī* f. 'stepmother', *matreā* m. 'half-brother', (Shahpur) *mātar* f. 'stepmother', awān. *matrēī mā*; P. *matreā*, *mateā* m. 'half-brother', *mateī* f. 'stepmother'; WPah. (Joshi) H. *mateī* f. 'stepmother'.

10025 **mātsarya-** n. 'envy' MaitrUp. [MATSARÁ-¹]
Pa. *macchariya-*, °*chēra-* n. 'envy', Pk. *macchara-* n. (< ***mātsara-**?), Si. *masuru*, *mes°* ES 66.

10026 **mātsyikā-** (*mātsika-* Pat.) m. 'fisherman' Pāṇ. [MĀTSYA-]
Pa. *macchika-* m. 'fisherman', Pk. *macchia-* m.; L. *māchī* m. 'a tribe of fishermen, weavers, grain-parchers and bakers', f. *machānī*, (Ju.) *māchnī*, mult. *macheānī*; P. *māchī* m. 'fisherman, Muhammadan water-carrier'; G. *māchī* m. 'fisherman'.

10027 **mātha-** m. 'destruction' Śatr., 'churning' lex. [√MANTH]
S. *māho* m. 'slaughter'.

10028 **māthayati** 'causes to be churned' MBh. [√MANTH]
H. *māhnā* 'to churn'; — intr. 'to boil up, overflow, exult' (or < *umāhnā* s.v. *UNMATHYATĒ).

10029 **māda-¹** m. 'intoxication' lex. [Cf. *mādinī-* f. 'hemp' Bhpr. — √MAD¹]
Paś. *māu* 'intoxicating hemp, hashish' (IIFL iii 3, 117 < MĀDHAVAKA-).

10030 ***māda-²** 'curds'. 2. ***mādya-**. 3. ***mādiya-**. [Cf. Bal. *maōay* 'to curdle'. — √MAD²?]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *ma-* in *maṣhir* 'curds, junket, partially dried curds (put in a bag as food for a journey)'; S. *māo* m. 'milk boiled down to a hard lump of curd'.
2. Tir. *mazē* 'sour milk' (AO xii 184 < ***madya-**).
3. Bshk. *mǎya*, *mǎya* 'sour milk'.

10031 **mādana-** 'exhilarating' RV., 'intoxicating' Suśr. [Cf. *mādanīya-* n. 'intoxicating drink' MBh. — √MAD¹]
G. *mādn* n. 'the intoxication element in sugarcane and millet stalks &c.'.

***mādiya-**, ***mādya-** 'to be curdled' see ***MĀDA-²**.

10032 **mādyati** 'exults, is intoxicated' RV. [√MAD¹]
Pa. *majjati* 'is elated, is intoxicated'; Pk. *majjaī* 'is proud'; K. *māzun* 'to become addicted to'; M. *mājṇẽ* 'to be drunk, grow arrogant'. — In MIA. and NIA. pres. st. *majj-* ~ pp. *matta-* (< MATTÁ-) was partly displaced by *macc-* (in some meanings not distinguishable from *macc-* < MACYATĒ) after type *sitta-* ~ *siccaī*: Pk. *maccaī* 'is filled with pride, is excited'; Sh. (Lor.) *maṭoiki* 'to be intoxicated, be drunk'; S. *macanu* 'to be excited' (with *a* from pp. *mato*), L. *maccan*, P. *maccnā*; OG. *mācaī* 'is pleased'. — S. *maqu* 'filled with pride, wanton' was formed as pp. to ***mdjj-** after type *bhajjaī* ~ *bhagga-* or *majjaī* 'sinks' ~ *magga-*. — See MATTÁ-.

10033 **mādhavaka-** m. 'a spirituous liquor (made from honey or blossoms of Bassia latifolia)' lex. [*mādhukā-¹ 'coming from B. latifolia' TS. — MADHŪKA- or MÁDHU-]
Paś. *māu* 'intoxicating hemp, hashish' IIFL iii 3, 117: rather < MĀDA-¹.

mādhukā-¹ 'coming from Bassia latifolia' see prec.

10034 ***mādhuka-²** 'producing honey'. [MÁDHU-]
WPah. (Joshi) *māū* m. 'bee'.

10035 **mādhurī-** f. 'sweetness, wine' Kāv. [MADHURÁ-]
H. *māhur* m. 'poison'?

10036 **mādhyà-** 'central, mid' TS. [MÁDHYA-]
P. *mājjhā*, *mājhā*, *mājhā* m. 'central portion of the Bārī Doāb'.

10037 **mādhyaṁdina-** 'belonging to midday' RV. [MADHYÁṂDINA-]
S. *mājhāḍinī*, °*ḍirī* f. 'a partic. flowering plant'; Si. *mādindina* 'last month of the year March–April' EGS 132.

10038 ***mādhyānta-** 'of midday'. [MADHYÁNTA-]
S. *mājhāḍo* m. 'lunch' (less likely < ***MĀDHYĀHNAKA-**).

10039 ***mādhyāhnaka-**, *mādhyāhnika-* 'of midday' MārkP. [MADHYÁHNA-]
Pk. *majjhaṇhiya-* 'of midday'; — S. *mājhāḍo* m. 'lunch' prob. < ***MĀDHYĀNTA-**.

10040 **māna-¹** m. 'wish' AitBr., 'pride' KauṣUp., n. 'honour' Mn., 'wounded honour, anger' Kāv. [√MAN]
Pa. Aś. *māna-* m. 'pride', Pk. *māṇa-* m.; K. *mān* m. 'honour'; S. *mānu* m. 'pride', *māno* m. 'coquettish refusal'; L. P. *mān* m. 'pride'; N. *mān* 'respect'; A. B. *mān* 'pride'; Or. *māni* 'hauteur, sullenness'; Mth. *mān*, *māni* 'pride', OAw. *māna* m.; H. *mān* m. 'honour, obedience'; Si. *man* 'pride'. — In A. B. *māna-¹* has collided with MANYÚ-.
APAMĀNA-, AVAMĀNA-, NIRMĀNA-; BAHUMĀNA-.

10041 **māna-²** 'measure, standard' RV., *mānaka-²* n. 'measure, weight', *mānī-* f. 'a partic. measure' lex., °*nikā-* f. 'a partic. weight (= 2 double handfuls)' Siddh., *māṇikā-* ŚārṅgS. [Cf. *MĀNA-³ and *maṇika-* m. (n. lex.) 'waterpot' GṛS., *maṇa-* m. or n. 'grain measure' Col. — √MĀ]
Pa. *māna-* n. 'measure, a partic. measure', *māṇikā-* f. f. 'a weight = 4 droṇas'; Pk. *māṇa-* n. 'a partic. measure', *māṇī-* f.; K. *mōñ*[u] f. 'a weight = 4 maunds'; S. *mānu* m. 'a measure for grain'; L. *mānī* f. 'a measure of capacity = 80 pāis'; P. *mānī* f. 'a weight = 12–18 maunds'; Ku. *māno* m., *māṇi* f. 'wooden vessel holding ¼ ser'; N. *mānu* 'a measure = about ½ ser', *māni* 'central iron rod in a handmill'; A. B. *mān* 'a partic. measure'; Or. *māna* 'a measure of land, do. of grain, pot for such measure', *mānā* 'a partic. measure'; G. *mān* n. 'boundary', *mānī* f. 'metal waterpot'; M. *māṇ* f. 'broadmouthed earthen vessel (usu. for water)'; Si. *maninavā* 'to measure'.
*ARDHAMĀNA-.

10042 **māna-³** m. 'house, dwelling' RV.
Dm. *mān* 'spider's web'; Paś. *mān* 'nest'; Gaw. *māṇ* 'spider's web'; Kal. *mrč* 'lair, spider's web'; Phal. *mōn* 'spider's web'; so IIFL iii 3, 120 (semant. cf. *mandira-* 'palace, (lion's) den, stable').

10043 **°māna-¹** 'bamboo'. [Cf. Kui *māṇi* 'bamboo']
P. *mānū* m. 'young shoot of bamboo'; M. *māṇ* f. 'large bamboo', *mānā*, *māngā* m. 'long bamboo', *māṇyā* m. 'small bamboo'; — N. *māndro* 'split cane mat' rather < MANDURĀ-².

10044 ***māna-³** 'skin-bag'. [Cf. *mṛnmāna-* 'earthen oil vessel (?)' Hem. (poss. sanskritization of *mana-* with MĀNA-² q.v.) and Yid. *munyo* 'inflated sheepskin' IIFL ii 228]
Ash. *mana*, *mārə* 'skin-bag', Wg. *mŭrukś*, *mŏkā*, Kt. *mārė*; Dm. *māna* 'skin-bag for ghee'; Gaw. *māṇa*, *mānetṭ* 'skin-bag for sour milk', Kal.rumb. *māni*, Kho. *manu* (BelvalkarVol 93 < *mānaka-* 'measure'); Bshk. *mān* 'inflated skin'; **Phal.** *mōnu*, *°no* 'skin-bag for ghee'; Or. *cama-muṇā* 'skin-bag'.

10045 **mānaka-¹**, *māṇaka-* m.n., *māna-kanda-* m. 'the edible arum (Arum indicum)' lex.
N. *māne* 'id.', B. *mān*, *mān-kacu*, Or. *māṇa*, *māṇa-sāru*.

mānaka-² 'measure' see MĀNA-².

10046 **mānana-** n. 'honouring' MBh. [√MAN]
Pa. *mānana-* n., °*nā-* f., Pk. *māṇaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f.; B. *mānan* 'acknowledgement, citing (a witness)'.

10047 **mānáyati** 'esteems, honours' AV. [√MAN]
Pa. *mānēti* 'honours', Pk. *māṇēi*, °*ṇai*; K. *mānun* 'to respect, agree to', caus. *manāwun* 'to persuade'; S. *mānaṇu* 'to enjoy'; L. *māṇan* 'to enjoy, possess'; G. *māṇvũ* 'to enjoy'.

10048 **mānavá-**, f. °*vī-* 'human', m. 'man' RV., *mānavá-* m. 'youth, little fellow' Kāty., °*vaka-* m. Gobh. [*-n-* early MIA. change or poss. infl. by 'defective' word ***māṇa-*** s.v. group *MAṬṬA-. — MĀNU-]
Pa. *māṇavikā-* f. 'young Brahman girl', *māṇava-*, °*vaka-* m. 'young man (esp. Brahman)', *nāga-māṇavaka-* m., °*vikā-* f. 'young snake'; Pk. *māṇava-* m. 'man'; Ku. *māṇo*, °*ṇi* 'man without beard or mustache' (but see ***māṇa-*** s.v. *MAṬṬA-); OB. *mānā* 'man', (Maimansigh) *mān* ODBL 737, (Haijong) *māna* ODBL 347; Si. *mantā*, st. *manav-* 'man, person'; — < ***māṇavika-**: Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *manaī* 'man'; H. *manaī* m. 'man, husband, bridegroom'.

10049 **mánuṣa-**, f. °*ṣī-* 'human', m. 'man' RV. [MÁNUṢA-]
Pa. *mānusa-* m. 'man', °*aka-* 'human', n. pl. 'human beings', Aś.gir.gav. *mānusa-*, Pk. *māṇusa-* m.; Gy. eur. *manuś* 'man, Gypsy', arm. *manus* (or < MANUṢYÀ-), Wg. *manaṣ*, Gmb. *madaṣ* (both altern. < MÁNUṢA-), Wot. *mǎnesə* NTS xvi 130 (Buddruss Wot 113 *manïś* < MANUṢYÀ-?), Dm. Gaw. *mānuṣ*, Bshk. *mānuś* pl., Sv. *mānus*, Phal. *mōnuṣ*, K.rām. *māhn*, pog. *mohan*, kash. *māhnū*, dod. *māhnū*; S. *mānhū*, *mārhū* m. 'man, person', *mānhuāno*, *mānhiko* 'human'; P. *mānas* m. 'man' (— E or S), kgr. *māhnū* m., dog. *mānū*, WPah.pād. *mauhinu*, pan. *māhnū*, sirm. *mānaś* (see below), cur. *mānṣ*, N. *mānis* (i from MIA. *purisa-* ~ PURUṢA-?), A. *mānuh*, B. Mth. Bhoj. *mānus*, OAw. *mānusa* m., lakh. *mansatvā* 'husband', H. *mānus*, °*nas* m., OMarw. *mǎnasa* m., OG. *mānisa* m. (for *i* see N. above), G. *mānas* m., M. *mānūs* m. — In WPah. sirm. *mānach*, *māch* (beside *mānaś*), (Joshi) *māch* (s.v. MÁRTYA-), and N. *mānche* (beside *mānis*) *-nch-* is < *-ns-*.
ĀMĀNUṢA-.

10050 **māntrika-** m. 'reciter of spells, sorcerer' Rājat. [MÁNTRA-]
Pk. *mamtia-* m. 'sorcerer'; S. *mādrī* m. 'snake-charmer', L. *māndrī* m. (Ju.) *mādrā* m., °*rī* f., awān. *mādrī* m.; P. *mānd[a]rī* m. 'wizard', EP. *māṭarī*, *mantarī* m.

10051 **māpaka-** 'serving as a measure of' Nīlak.
Pa. *-māpaka-* 'measuring out'; K. *mōv*[u] m. 'the string held in the palm of the hand from which beam of a pair of scales is suspended'.

10052 **māpayati** 'measures, builds, erects' GṛS. MBh. [√MĀ]
Pa. *māpēti* 'builds, creates'; NiDoc. *mavida*, 3 pl. pret. *mavitamti* 'measured out', Pk. *māvia-*; S. *māiṇu*, *māijaṇu* 'to be contained, fit into'; G. *mavāvvũ* 'to make to contain'; M. *māvṇẽ* 'to hold in a receptacle';

Si. *mavanavā* 'to make, shape, create'; — with *-a-* as in *jñapayati*: Pk. *mavaï* 'measures', S. *māiṇu, mavanu* m. 'measuring'. — See MĀYATĒ.

10053 **māpya-** in *amāpya-* 'not to be measured' Vajracch. [√MĀ]
Pk. *mappa-* n. 'measure', S. *māpu* m., P. *māp, māppā* m.; N. A. B. *māp* 'measurement, measure', Or. *māpa*, H. *māp* m.f.; G. *māp* n. 'measurement', *māpū* n. 'measure of capacity or length'; M. *māp* n. 'measure'.

10054 ***māpyatē** 'is measured'. [Pass. of MĀPAYATI. — √MĀ]
S. *māpaṇu* 'to be contained, find room, measure'; P. *māpṇā* 'to measure, survey'; B. *māpā* 'to measure', H. *māpnā* (whence intr. *mapnā* 'to be measured'), G. *māpvũ*, M. *māpṇē*.

10055 **māma-** m. 'uncle' Pañcat., *°aka-* m. lex. [Nursery word: similar words in Drav. DED 3945]
Pk. *māma-, °aya-* m. 'mother's brother', *māmā-, °mī-, °miyā-* f. 'his wife'; Gy. pal. *maum, mauṁā* 'father's brother', *maumi* 'father's sister'; D. *māmo* 'mother's brother', Dm. *mam*, Bshk. Tor. *mām*, Mai. *mamā*, Phal. *māma*, Sh. *māmu*, K. *mām* m., *māmaṛ* f. 'his wife', S. *māmo* m., L. *māmā* m., poth. *māvā* m., P. *māmmā* m., *°mī* f., WPah.bhal. *mām, māmo* m., *māmī* f., bhd. *mēmōṭa* n. 'mother's young brother'; Ku. N. *māmā* hon. pl. 'mother's brother', A. *momāi* (*momā-sahur* 'spouse's mother's brother'), B. *māmu, °mā* m., *māmi, °māni* f., Or. *māmā* m., *māĩ* f., Mth. *mām, māmā* m., H. *māmā* m., *māmi, māĩ* f., G. *māmo* m., *māmī* f., M. *māmā* m., *māmī* f.
*MĀMAPUTRA-.

10056 **māmaká-** 'mine' RV. [MA-]
Pk. *māmaga-, °maya-* 'mine', Bshk. *mām*, f. *mēm*.

10057 ***māmaputra-** 'mother's brother's child'. [MĀMA-, PUTRÁ-¹]
K. *māmaturᵘ* 'belonging to mother's brother' e.g. *māmaturᵘ bóyᵘ* m. 'mother's brother's son, *māmaturᵘrᵘ bēṇē* f. 'his daughter'; Bhoj. *mamāũt* 'mother's brother's son' (< **masāũt* < **MĀTUḤSVASṚKĀPUTRA-*).

10058 ***māmikā-** 'mother'. [Nursery word]
Pa. *māmikā-* f. 'mother'; Gy. germ. *mama* 'mother', rum. *māmi* 'grandmother', pal. *māmi* 'wife's mother', *mamā* 'wife's father'; Bshk. *mémᵐ* 'mother's mother', *mām* 'mother's father', Phal. *mémi* f., *mémo* m.; P. *māmnī* f. 'mother'; M. *māī* 'mother-in-law', Ko. *māyi*.

10059 **máyatē** *māti* 'measures' Dhātup. [Cf. *mimītē* 'measures' RV., 'corresponds in measure, is large enough for' BhP., 'is contained in' Kāv. — Poss., though not necessary, Drav. semantic influence, cf. Tam. *aḷavu* 'measure' ~ Tel. *aḍapu* 'be contained' A. Master BSOAS xii 339. — √MĀ]
Pk. *māi, māī* tr. 'measures', intr. 'fits into'; L. *māvaṇ*, pres. part. *māḍā* 'to be contained in, hold, receive'; H. *mānā* 'to be contained in'; OG. *māi* 'is contained in', G. *meivũ* 'to be comprised, hold (of a measure of capacity)'; M. *māvṇē* 'to be contained in'. — See MĀPAYATI.

10060 **māyā-** f. 'supernatural power, skill' RV., 'illusion' ŚBr., 'fraud, compassion' lex.
Pa. Pk. *māyā-* f. 'illusion, trick, fraud'; OB. *māa* 'illusion'; M. *māu* f. 'fraud, sorcery'; Si. *mā* 'deceit, illusion, jugglery'. — K. *māv* f. 'love, affection' perh. rather, like N. *māyā* 'sexual love', < late Sk.
MĀYÍN-.

māyāphala-, māyīkā- see MĀYÚ-.

10061 **māyín-** 'artful, deceptive' RV., *māyika-* m. 'juggler' lex. [MĀYĀ-]
Pk. *māyī-, māia-* 'deceiving, juggling'; OG. *māyum goyum* 'crooked'.

māyiphala- see next.

10062 **māyu-** m.n. 'gall' lex., *māyin-* m., *māyikā-* f., *māyāphala-* n., *māyiphᵘ* n. 'gall-nut' lex. [Pers. *māzū* 'gall-nut' (Laufer 367) prob. lw. in some NIA. forms]
Pa. *māyu-* m.n. 'gall'; S. *māo* m. 'gall-nut'; P. *māl* f. 'galls of Tamarix (used as mordant in dyeing madder red)'; H. *māphal, māiphal* m. 'gall-nut', G. *māyū* n., M. *māĩā* m.

10063 **māra-** m. 'death' VarBṛS., 'killing' Rājat., *°rī-* f. 'killing, pestilence' BhP., *°raka-* m. 'plague' lex., *°rikā-* f. BhP. [NIA. words meaning 'striking, blow' are associated with verbal forms < MĀRÁYATI rather than directly derived < *māra-*. — √MṚ]
Pa. *māra-* m. 'death (usu. personified)'; Pk. *māra-* m. 'death, striking', *mārī-* f. 'killing, plague'; Gy. pal. *mar* 'slaughter'; Wg. *mara* 'god of death' (as 'death' < MARÁ-?), Kt. *mrōr* (with *r* from the god's other name *imrō* < YAMARĀJA-); Pr. *māra, māro* 'name of a god' (*māro lüšt* = *Yum-dī* 'Yama's daughters' NTS xv 283); Kal.rumb. *mīr-māra* 'god of death' (*mīr-*, as in Kt. *mīrǰ malik*, — Pers. *amīr*?); K. *mār* m. 'slaughter', S. *māra* f. 'beating'; L. *mār* f. 'blow, beating, distance of a shot or throw'; P. *mār* m.f. 'beating'; N. *mār* 'blow', *māri* 'killing', *mārā-mār* 'general slaughter'; A. *māri* 'plague'; B. *mār, māri, māir* 'a beating'; Or. *māri* 'plague'; Mth. *mārā-māri* 'fight', (NETirhut) *mārā* 'disease in rice which withers the plants'; Bhoj. *mār*¹ 'fight'; H. *mārā* m. 'beating, blow', *mārā-mārī* f. 'mutual beating'; G. *mār* m. 'beating', *māro* m. 'attack', *mārī* f. 'cholera'; M. *mār* m. 'beating', *mārā* m. 'attack (on a fort &c.)'; Si. *maru-vā* 'death personified'. — A. *māur* 'cholera' rather < MĀRUKA- Add.

10064 **māraka-** at end of cmpds. 'killing' Kathās. (m. 'god of death' Saṁk.) [√MṚ]
Pa. *-māraka-* 'id.'; Pk. *māraya-* m. 'killer'; Sh. (Lor. *laṣo-māro* 'butcher' (*laṣo* gen. 'goat'); K. *mōrᵘ* (usu. in cmpds.) m. 'killer', S. *māro* m.; N. *-mārā* in agent cmpds. 'being active in' e.g. *bhāt-mārā* 'a great eater'; Mth. *marivā* 'hammer' (semant. cf. GHAṆÁ-¹); G. *māro* m. 'killer'; Si. *maru* 'fatal, deadly'.

10065 **māraṇa-** n. 'killing' MaitrS. [√MṚ]
Pa. *māraṇa-* n. 'killing, death'; Pk. *māraṇa-* n. 'killing, striking'; Paš. *maran* sb. 'killing'; Sh. *māran* f. 'death'; Or. *māraṇa* 'spell to kill an enemy', *māraṇā* 'an animal given to goring', *māraṇi* 'slaughter'; G. M. *māraṇ* n. 'incantation to kill'.

10066 **māráyati¹** 'kills' AV. [√MṚ]
Pa. *mārēti*; Pk. *mārēi, °raï* 'kills, strikes'; NiDoc. *maritaṁti* 3 pl. pret.; Gy. eur. *mar-* 'to kill, beat', arm. *mari kar-*, pal. *mārār* 'kills', D. *mār-*, Kt. *mā-*, Tir. *mār-*, Paš.laur. gul. weg. *mār-*, kur. *mōr-*; Wot. *mar-* (*au marān* 1 sg. pres.) 'to kill, strike'; Gaw. *mār-* 'to kill', Kal.rumb. *mārim* 1 sg. pres., Kho. *marik*, Bshk. *mār-*, Tor. *mā-*, Phal. *mᵘhārūm* 1 sg. pres. (for *h* cf. PRAMĀRA-), Sh.gil. *marōiki*, koh. gur. *mārōṇu*; K. *mārun* 'to kill, strike', L. *māran* (pres. part. *marendā*), awāṇ. *marēvun*, P. *mārnā*; WPah.bhal. *mārnū* 'to kill', paṅ. *mānā* 'to beat', cur. *mānū*; Ku. *mārṇo* 'to beat, kill'; N. *mārnu* 'to kill'; A. *māriba* 'to beat, kill', B. *mārā*, Or. *māribā*; Mth. *mārab* 'to strike, butt (of bullocks)'; OAw. *mārai* 'kills, strikes', lakh. *mārab* 'to strike'; H. *mārnā* 'to strike, kill', OMarw. *mārai*, G. *mārvũ*, M. *mārṇē*; Ko. *mārtā* 'beats'; Si. *maranavā* 'to kill'; — pass.: Pa. *mārīyati*, Pk. *mārijjaï* Sh. (Lor.) *marījoiki*, L.awāṇ. *marīvun*, WPah.marm. *merī-*, N. *mārinu*; Si. *mārenavā* 'to die'; — caus.: Pa. *mārāpēti* 'causes to be killed', Kho. *mareik*, K.kash. *mārāwun*, P. *marāuṇā*, N. *marāunu*, A. *marāiba*, B. *mārāna*, Or. *mareibā*, H. *marānā*, Si. *maravanavā*. — See MĀRITA-, MRIYATĒ, MÁRATĒ.

***mārayati²** 'rubs' see *MARATI.

10067 **mārita-** 'killed' MārkP. [Pp. of MĀRÁYATI¹. — √MṚ]
Pa. *mārita-* 'killed', NiDoc. *marita*; Pk. *māriya-* 'killed, struck'; S. *māryo* 'address to a child when scolded by its mother'.

10068 **máruta-** 'belonging to the Maruts' RV., 'windy', m. 'wind' Mn. [MARÚT-]
Pa. *māruta-, māluta-* m. 'wind', Pk. *mārua-* m., Si. *maru*.

10069 **mārkaṭa-** 'monkeylike' Kathās. [MARKÁṬA-¹]
H. *mākrā* 'lean, thin, meagre'; G. *mākrũ, mākʰ* 'reddish-brown' (semant. cf. KAPILÁ-).

10070 **mārkava-** m. 'Eclipta prostrata' lex.
M. *mākā* m. 'the shrub Verbesina scandens, Eclipta prostrata'.

10071 **mārga-** m. 'track, road' Mn. MBh. [Orig. 'track of wild animal': MṚGA-]
Pa. *magga-* m. 'path, road', *vacca-magga-* m. 'place for defecation'; Aś.kāl. dh. jau. *maga-* m. 'road', Pk. *magga-* m.; S. *māgu* m. 'place, residence, station'; L. *māg* m. 'road', poth. *magg* f.; Ku. *dumāgo* m. 'cross-roads'; OB. *māga* 'path' (rhymes with *sāṅgā* ODBL 363), B. *māg* 'vulva'; Mth. *mag* 'path', OAw. *māga, maga*, H. *māg, magg* m., *māg* f. (gender after *bāṭ* f. < VARTMAN- J. Bloch StudII 20); G. *māg, mag* m. 'path, side, room, space'; M. *māg* m. 'road, track', Si. *mag-a, maṅg-a*, Md. *magu*; — specialized in the meaning 'line of parting in a woman's hair': P. *māg* f., Ku.gng. *māṅ*, Or. *māṅga*, Mth. *māg*, OAw. *māṅga*, H. *māg* m.; — deriv. B. *māgu, māug* 'woman, wife (contemptuous)', *māgi* 'loose woman'. — Adverbial use: Ap. *magā* 'afterwards' (Pk. *maggaa-, maggilla-* 'later'); G. *mag* 'towards'; M. *mag* 'then, after'. — < VÁRTMAN-: B. *māṭ* 'road, way' (see also *CATURVARTMAN-); — < PÁNTHAN-: Or. *mātha* 'road, path' (see also *CATUṢPANTHA-).
MĀRGATI, MĀRGIKA-; *MĀRGAJĪVIN-; UNMĀRGA-, *DURMĀRGA-; *ANTARĀMĀRGA-, MŪTRAMĀRGA-.

10072 ***mārgajīvin-** 'living on the road'. [MĀRGA-, JĪVÁ-¹]
Si. *maṅgdiv* 'highwaymen, vagrants'.

10073 **mārgaṇa-¹** 'asking' MBh., m. 'beggar' Rājat., *°aka-* m. lex. 2. **mārgaṇa-²** n. 'inquiry' MBh., 'begging' lex., *°ṇā-* f. lex. [MĀRGATI]
1. G. *māgan* m. 'beggar'.
2. Pa. *maggana-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'search for', Pk. *maggaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-, °ṇaya-* f.; S. *maṅiṇo* m. 'betrothal', L. *maṅgṇā* m., P. *maṅgṇī* f.; Ku. *māgnī* f. 'asking in marriage'; N. *maṅani* 'begging, anything got by begging'; B. *māgan* 'begging', Or. *māgaṇa, māguṇi*; Bi. Mth. H. *maṅgnī* f. 'betrothal'; G. *māgṇũ* n. 'claim, debt', G. M. *māgnī* f. 'demand'. — Deriv.: A. *maganiyā* 'living on alms', *maganiyār* 'beggar'; — B. *māgnā, māṅnā* 'gratis'.

10074 **mārgati** 'seeks, requests' MBh. [NiDoc. points to *mārgati* rather than *mṛgyati* 'seeks' lex.: S. L. WPah. with *a* < EP. — MĀRGA-]
Pa. *maggati* 'hunts for, seeks'; NiDoc. *margaṁti* 3 pl., *margidavo* ger. 'to seek'; Pk. *maggaï* 'asks for'; Gy. eur. *mang-* 'to ask for, beg', arm. *mang-* 'to ask for', pal. *maṅgār* 'wants, wishes, loves'; K. *mangun* 'to ask for', S. *maṅaṇu*; L. *maṅgan* 'to request', mult. (from pres. part.) *maṅgendā* m. 'betrothed man'; P. *maṅgṇā* 'to ask for', ludh. *maṅganā*; WPah.bhal. *maggṇū* 'to beg'; Ku. *māṅno* 'to ask for, ask in marriage'; N. *māgnu* 'to ask for', A. *māgiba*, B. *māgā, māṅgā*, Or. *māgibā*, Mth. *māgab*, Bhoj. *māgal*, OAw. *māṁgai*, lakh. *māgab*; H. *māgnā, māṅgnā* 'to demand, ask in marriage'; OMarw. *māgai* 'asks for', G. *māgvũ, māṅgvũ*, M. *māgṇē*, Ko. *māgtā*; Si. *māgum-a* 'seeing, vision' (semant. cf. VÊNATI and Sk. *vindáti* ~ Bal. *gindaṛ* 'to see').
MĀRGAṆA-¹, MĀRGAṆA-², *MĀRGAYITṚ-, MĀRGYA-; *UNMĀRGATI.

10075 ***mārgayitṛ-** 'wooer'. [MĀRGATI]
L.awāṇ. *māgētur* 'bride or bridegroom elect'.

10076 **mārgaśiras-** m. 'the month November–December' ŚāṅkhŚr.com., *°śira-* m. BhP. [*mārgasīrṣá-* m. Kauś. — MṚGAŚIRAS-]
Pa. Pk. *maggasira-* m. 'the month November–December', Kharī. *margaśirasra*, K. *mõṇjᵘhōr, magar* (< P.) m., S. *maṅghiru* m., L. *maṅghir* m., P. *magher, magghar* m., Ku.gng. *maṅsīr*, N. *magsir, munsir*, H. *māgsir* m., G. *māgsar* m.

10077 **mārgika-** m. 'hunter' Pāṇ., 'traveller' lex. [MĀRGA-]
Pa. *maggika-* m. 'traveller', Si. *magiyā* EGS 126.

10078 **mārgya-** 'to be sought' W. 2. **mārgyā-** f. [MĀRGATI]
1. Ku. *māg* 'grain asked for at harvest time'; G. *māgũ* n. 'request, request for marriage'.
2. S. *maṅa* f. 'betrothed', L. P. *maṅg* f., OMarw. *māṁga* f.

10079 **mārja-** in cmpds. 'cleaning', m. 'act of cleaning, washerman' lex. [√MṚJ]
Pr. *mənjāk, °jōk* 'broom', L. *māñjā* m.; P. *mājā* m. 'sweeper's broom, one who sweeps'; Mth. *mājā* 'weaver's brush'; M. *māj* m. 'smearing of ashes and earth over cooking pots'.
*KARĀMĀRJA-, *KĀSAMĀRJA-.

10080 **mārjati**(*mārṣṭi*, 3 pl. *mṛjánti* 'rubs, cleans' RV.) 'wipes off, destroys' MBh. [√MṚJ]
Pa. *majjati* 'wipes, polishes, cleans', Pk. *majjaï*; Kho. *mazik* 'to wipe, sweep, rub, stroke, groom' (with *-z-*, not *-l-*: ←?); K. *māzun* 'to wipe out dregs' (*mājun* 'to polish' ← Ind.); S. *māñaṇu* 'to polish, scrub'; L. *mājan*, pres. part. *mājēndā*, (Ju.) *mājhan* 'to clean out a vessel with sand or ashes'; P. *mājṇā* 'to rub'; WPah. (Joshi) *mājnu, mañjnu* 'to clean'; Ku. *mājno* 'to rub, clean a vessel'; N. *mājnu, mājnu* 'to clean, wash'; A. *māziba* 'to wipe, rub, scrub'; B. *mājā* 'to scour' (< *pōchā* < PROÑCHATI q.v.), Or. *mājibā*; Mth. *mājab* 'to clean', Bhoj. *mājal*, OAw. *māṁjai*; H. *mājnā, mājhnā* 'to rub, clean, polish'; G. *mājvũ, mājvũ* 'to scour'; M. *mājṇē* 'to besmear'; Si. *madinavā*, pret. *māddā* 'to wipe, whet, rub, extract toddy juice from tree'. — See MṚṢJATI, MṚṢṬÁ-¹.

10081 **mārjana-** n. 'wiping off, cleaning' GṛŚr., *mārjanī-* f. 'purification' ĀpŚr. [√MṚJ]
Pa. *majjana-* n. 'cleaning', Pk. *majjaṇa-* n.; Kho. *mažēni* 'besom' NTS xv 264, (Lor.) *majīni* (~ *mazik* < MĀRJATI), K. *māzan* f.; P. *mañjan* m. 'toothpaste'; Ku.gng. *mājā* 'washing'; N. *mañjan* 'toothpowder'; B. *mājan* 'scouring', Or. *mājanā*; Bi. *mājan* 'weaver's brush', Mth. *majnā* id., *majnī* 'instrument for smoothing potter's clay'; M. *mājan* n. 'dust and ashes for smearing'; Si. *kes-madana* 'comb'.

10082 **mārjārá-¹** m. 'cat' Mn., *°raka-* m. MBh., *°rī-* f. MārkP., *°rikā-* f. 'civet cat' lex. [√MṚJ]

Pa. *majjāra-* m., *°rī-* f. 'cat', Pk. *majjāra-* m., *°rī-*, *°riā-* f., *majjara-* m., *°ri-* f., *maṁjāra-*, *maṁjara-* m., P. *mǰār* m., Or. *maṁjārī*, OAw. *maṁjāra* m., H. *mājār* m., G. *mājār* m., *mǰar* f., *mǰrī* 'catlike', M. *mǰar*, *mǰār* m., *mǰrī* f., Ko. *mājár*, Si. *mādiri-yā*.
*MĀRJĀRARŪPA-.

10083 **mārjāra-**[2] m. 'Plumbago rosea, Terminalia katappa, Agati grandiflora' lex.
Pa. *majjāru-*, *majjhāru-* 'a kind of plant', Pk. *majjāra-* m.; Kt. *mäzeran pūš* 'tulip', Kal.rumb. *manǰārik*, Kho. *mäžūri* 'pink saxifrage'.

10084 ***mārjārarūpa-** 'cat'. [MĀRJĀRÁ-[1], RŪPÁ-]
M. *mājrū* n. 'cat (in general)'.

10085 ***mārtta-** 'earthen'. 2. **mārttika-** 'earthen' MānŚr., n. 'lump of earth' Bhām., m.n. 'earthen pot' GṛŚr. [S. L. WPah. poss. < *MARTTA-. — MṚTTIKÁ-]
1. Paš.uzb. *mōṭ* 'clay'; K. *maṭh*, dat. *°ṭas* m. 'large earthen vessel'; S. *maṭu*, *māṭo* m. 'large earthen vessel used as a float'; L. *maṭṭ* m. 'alluvial deposit, large earthen vessel (= Ju. *maṭ* m.)'; WPah.bhal. *maṭṭ* m. 'large vessel used in sacrifices'; Ku. *māṭ* 'large earthen jar'; Bi. *māṭ* 'earthen vessel for storing grain', mag. 'underground grain pit', (Campāran) *maṭ(ṭu)kā* 'earthen vessel for grain or water', (Gaya) *māṭ* 'large flat jar'; H. *māṭ* m. 'large earthen vessel'; G. *māṭ* m.n. 'earthen pot', *māṭlī* f. 'small do.', *°lū* n. 'large do.'.
2. Pa. *maṭṭika-* 'made of clay'; Sh. *māṭi* f. 'fine pale-coloured clay'; K. *māṭᵘ* f. 'large earthen vessel', S. *māṭī* f. 'do. (used as a float)', P. *maṭṭī* f.; N. *maṭiyā* 'small earthen pot'; A. *maṭhiyā* 'large earthen jar', *maṭiyā* 'earthen'; B. *meṭiyā* 'id.', *māṭiyā* 'earthen, earth-coloured'; Or. *māṭiā* 'earthy'; H. *maṭ(ṭ)iyā* 'made of clay'.

mārttika- see prec.

10086 **mārtsna-** 'finely ground' ŚBr. [*mṛtsnā-* m. 'powder' Suśr. — *masiṇa-* 'finely powdered' lex., *masṛṇa-* 'soft, tender' Kāv. are sanskritized forms of MIA. and not with J. Bloch BSOS *v* 741 ← Drav. (see MAṢATI): EWA ii 605 with lit. — *MṚD]
Pk. *masiṇa-*, *masaṇa-* 'soft, slippery', *masiṇia-* 'crushed, polished, cleaned'; P. *mahiṇ* 'fine, delicate', Ku. *masiṇo*, gng. *masīṛ* 'thin, fine'; N. *masiṇu* 'thin, fine, dainty' (whence *masiniu* 'to be made fine', caus. *masinyāunu*); Or. *masiṇa*, *masuṇa*, *°ṇā* 'smooth'; — Wg. *musukā* 'soft' poss. < **maskka-* < **marstna-* < *mārtsna-*? (NTS xvii 278 < **masṛṇka-* also with ?).

10087 **mārdalika-** m. 'drummer' Saṃgīt. [MARDALÁ-]
Pk. *maddalia-* m. 'drummer', P. *mādaltī* m.

10088 **māla-** n. 'forest near a village' Kaut.
Pk. *māla-* m. 'garden'; Or. *māla* 'jungle', *māluā* 'jungly'.

mālaka- see *MĀDA-[2].

10089 **mālāṅga-** 'epithet of hornless goat' TS., Kāth. *mahākāya-* Sāyaṇa. [Cf. *mālaka-* s.v. *MĀDA-[2?]]
H. *mālaṅ*, *malaṅga* m. 'stout-bodied man' A. Sharma RM 5 and 6, 231.

***mālayati** 'causes to be rubbed' see *MARATI.

10090 **mālava-** m. 'name of a country' AVParis. 2. **mālaviya-** 'relating to that country' Kathās.
1. Pk. *mālava-* m. 'name of a country'; H. *mālvā* m. 'the country of Malwa', G. *mālvo* m.
2. G. *mālvī* 'relating to Malwa'.

10091 **mālaśrī-** f. 'name of a rāgiṇī', *mālavaśrī-* f. Saṃgīt.
Or. *māḷasī* 'id.', H. *mālsī* f.

10092 **mālā-** f. 'wreath, garland' GṛS., *mālikā-* f. lex. [← Drav., Tam. *mālai* 'wreath' &c. DED 3954, EWA ii 628 with lit. Derivation from **vṛtman-* (P. Tedesco JAOS 67, 87) is phonet. unacceptable]
Pa. *mālā-* f. 'garland', Pk. *mālā-*, *°liā-* f.; Ash. *karmalik* 'ear-ring'; Wg. *mālik* 'flower'; Kt. *mol* 'garland', *vaći-mol* 'monal pheasant's feather used as ornament for returning warriors'; Dm. *khoi-māli* 'river-bank', Paš. *nandə-mālā* IIFL iii 3, 132; Kal.rumb. *mal* 'monal pheasant's feather'; K. *māl* f. 'wreath, garland'; Ku.gng. *māw*, pl. *°wᵘ* 'garland', B. *māl*; Or. *māla* 'garland, necklace', *māli* 'rosary'; Mth. *māl* 'garland', OAw. *māra* f., H. *māl* f., OMarw. *māla* f., G. M. *māl* f. (G. also 'leather or cotton belt connecting two wheels'), Ko. *mála*; Si. *mal-a* 'flower', Md. *mau*, *male*'.
MĀLIN-, MĀLYA-; MĀLĀKĀRA-; AKṢAMĀLĀ-, VARṆAMĀLĀ-.

10093 **mālākāra-** m. 'garland-maker, gardener' MBh., *°rī-* f. VarBṛS. [MĀLĀ-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *mālākāra-* m. 'garland-maker', Pk. *mālāgāra-* m.; L. *maleār* m., *°rī* f. 'one of the gardening caste', awāṇ. *miliār* m.; Si. *malvaru* 'garland-maker'.

10094 **mālin-** 'garlanded' Āpast., m. 'gardener' Col., *mālikā-* m., *mālinī-* f. 'his wife' Pañcat. [MĀLĀ-]
Pa. *mālika-* m. 'gardener', Pk. *māli-*, *°lia-* m., *°lini-* f., N. *māli* m., *mālini* f., A. B. *māli*, B. *mālinī* f., Or. *māli* m., *mālini*, *°luṇi* f., Aw.lakh. *māli* m., *mālin*[1] f., H. *māli* m., *mālin*, *°lan*, *°linī* f., OMarw. *mālī* m., *mālanī* f., G. *mālī* m., *mālan*, *°lṇ*, *mālaṇ*, *°lṇ* f., M. *mālī* m., *mālīn* f.; — with MIA. *-ll-* or ← H. &c.: S. *mālī* m., L.awāṇ. *māli* m., *māluṇ* f., P. *mālī*, *māllī* m., *mālaṇ*, *mālḷaṇ* f. PhonPj 120.

10095 **mālya-** n. 'garland' GṛŚr. [S. L. P. point to **mālyā-* (other NIA. forms being ambiguous in respect of gender) unless with MIA. *-ll-* < *mālā-* (as Pk. *tella-* < TAILÁ-): but Or. Aw. distinguish between *mālā-* and *mālya-*. — MĀLÁ-]
Pa. *malya-* n. 'garland', Pa. Pk. *malla-* n.; S. *mālha*, *māla* f. 'cord'; L. *māhl*, pl. *°lā*, (Ju.) *mālh* f. 'rope over Persian wheel or over spinning-wheel', (Ju.) *malhā* m. 'Hindu rosary', awāṇ. *māl* 'rope'; P. *mālh* f. (m.?) 'cord, belt of a wheel'; WPah.bhal. *māl*, pl. *°lā* 'driving belt of spinning wheel'; N. *māl-dāmlo* 'long rope for tying oxen together'; A. *māl* 'driving belt of spinning-wheel', Or. *māla*, Bi. *māllī*, *māl*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *mālh*.

10096 **mālyā-** f. 'Trigonella corniculata' lex.
S. *māla-kaṅgiṇī* f. 'the shrub Celastrus paniculatus (with red berries and leaves used medicinally)', P. *mālh-kaṅgṇī* f., N. *māl-kāguṇi*, H. *mál-kāknī* f., M. *māl-kāguṇī* f.

10097 **māṣa-**[1] m. 'bean' RV., *māṣaka-* m. Suśr.
Pa. Pk. *māsa-* m. 'bean'; K. *māh*, *mahā* f. 'the bean Phaseolus radiatus', S. *māhī* f., L. *māh* f. (Ju. m.), awāṇ. *mə̄*, P. *māh* m.; WPah. (Joshi) *mā́s* m. pl. 'black pulse'; Ku. N. *más* 'pulse, lentil'; A. *māh* 'general name for all kinds of pulse'; Or. *māsa* 'Phaseolus radiatus, Dolichos pilosus'; Si. *mā* 'beans or pulse'. — Deriv. H. *māsī* 'bean-coloured'; — P. *mahelā* m. 'the pulse Phaseolus aconitifolius'.
MĀṢA-[2], MĀṢYA-; *MĀṢAKUṬṬA-, *MĀṢAPĀNĪYA-, *MĀṢAPŪRA-, *MĀṢAVAṬA-; RĀJAMĀṢA-.

10098 **māṣa-**[2] m., *°aka-* m.n. 'a partic. weight of gold' Mn., 'a copper coin' Kaut. [Same as MĀṢA-[1]]
Pa. *māsa-*, *°aka-* m. 'small coin of very low value',

Pk. *māsa-*, *°aa-* m.; Ku. *rati māso* 'more or less'; B. *más* 'a partic. weight', Or. *masā*; G. *māso* m. 'a weight of gold = 8 ratis or $\frac{1}{12}$ tolā'; M. *māsā* m. 'a partic. weight'; Si. *massa*, st. *masu-* 'a partic. small coin'.
MĀṢIKA-; *ARDHAMĀṢAKA-.

10099 ***māṣakuṭṭaka-** 'bean powder'. [MĀṢA-[1], *KUṬṬA-[2]]
Ku. *masyāṭo* 'pounded paste of any sort of pulse'.

10100 ***māṣapūra-** 'bean cake'. [MĀṢA-[1], PŪRA-[2]]
N. *maseuro* 'lump of ground pulse'; — or < *MĀṢAVAṬA-.

10101 ***māṣapānīya-** 'bean-water'. [MĀṢA-[1], PĀNĪYA-]
Ku. *masvāṇi* 'water in which pulse has been soaked and which is used for curry'.

***māṣavaṭa-** 'lump made of beans'. [MĀṢA-[1], VAṬA-[3]]
See *MĀṢAPŪRA-.

10102 **māṣika-** in cmpds. 'worth so many māṣas' e.g. *pañca-māṣika-* Mn. [MĀṢA-[2]]
M. *māśī* 'weighing a māsa'.

10103 **māṣya-** 'fit for beans' Pat., n. 'field of beans' W. [MĀṢA-[1]]
Paš.ar. *māᵊš* 'bean'; Gaw. *māš* 'large pea': prob. ← Pers. *māš* IIFL iii 3, 126.
*DHŪTAMĀṢYA-.

más- m. 'moon, month' RV.: MĀSA-, MĀSYA-; PŪRṆAMĀS-, PŪRṆIMÁ-.

10104 **másа-** m. 'moon, month' RV., *°aka* m. Sūryas. [MĀS-]
Pa. Pk. *māsa-* m. 'month', NiDoc. *maṣa*, Gy. eur. *masek* m. (lit. 'one month'), pal. *mas*, *masi*, Ḍ. *mō* m.; Ash. *mə̄s* f. 'moon, month'; Wg. *más* 'month', Kt. *mōs*; Pr. *masēk*, *mēseqē* 'moon', Dm. *mas*; Paš.laur. *māya*, *mə̄i*, uzb. *mōi*, nir. dar. *māi* f., weg. *mā*, ar. *mōyek* 'moon, month'; Niṅg. *mas* 'moon', Gmb. *más*, Shum. *mə̄s* m., Kal.rumb. *mastrūk* (— RŌKA-[1?]?); Kho. *mas* 'moon, month'; Tor. *mah* 'month', Sh.gil *más*, pl. *māzi* m., koh. gur. *mə̄s*, pl. *mə̄zi* m., K. *más* m., S. *mā́hu* m., L. *māh*, khet. *mā́h* 'moon, month'; N. *más* 'month', A. *māh*, B. *más*, Or. *māsa*, Bi. *más*, *mā́s*, Mth. *más*, OAw. *māsā*, *°māha* m., H. *más*, *māsā* m., G. M. *más* m. Ko. *māsu*; Si. *mas-a*, *mah-a* 'month', *mā-rās* 'moonbeams'.
MĀSIKA-, MĀSĪNA-, MĀSYA-; *MĀSABHARA-, *MĀSAVṚTTI-, MĀSĀNTA-; *UNMĀSAKA-; ARDHAMĀSÁ-, *AṢṬAMĀSYA-, *KHALAMĀSA-, CATURMĀSA-, CATURMĀSYA-, *TṚTĪYAMĀSAKA-, *TRIMĀSA-, TRAIMĀSYA-, *DUMĀSAKA-, PAÑCAMĀSYA-, PŪRNAMĀSA-, *MADHYĒMĀSA-, ṢAṆMĀSA-, *SAPTAMĀSA-, SAPTAMĀSYA-.

10105 ***māsabhara-** 'monthly wage'. [MĀSA-, BHÁRA-]
B. *māsarā* 'monthly wage' ODBL 347; Or. *māsaharā* 'monthly wage', *māsaharā* 'payable monthly'.

10106 **másara-** n. 'a mixture of yeast and grapes &c. in water in which rice and millet have been boiled' KātyŚr., 'rice gruel' lex.
Or. *másara* 'scum distilled from boiled rice, intoxicant of rice and grape juice'.

10107 ***māsavṛtti-** f. 'a month's subsistence'. [MĀSA-, VṚTTI-]
N. *masauti* 'expenditure'.

10108 **māsānta-** m. 'end of month' lex. [MĀSA-, ÁNTA-]
P. *masāḍ*, *masāṭ* f.m. 'last day of the month' (← WH. with *-s-* not *-h-*?).

10109 **másika-** 'monthly, lasting a month' Mn. [MĀSA-]
Pa. *māsika-* 'a month old'; Pk. *māsia-* 'monthly', A. *mahiyā*, Or. *māsi*, *māsiā*; G. *māsiyo* m. 'monthly ceremony after the death of a relative'.

10110 **másina-** 'monthly' Gobh., 'one month old' Pāṇ. [MĀSA-]
K. *mōsyunᵘ* 'lasting a month, a month old'.

10111 **másya-** 'a month old' Pāṇ. [MĀSA-]
Pa. in cmpds. *-māsiya-* 'of (so many) months'; K. *nawa-mōsᵘ* 'nine months old'.

10112 ***māhārghya-** 'dearness'. 2. ***māhārghiya-**. [MAHÁRGHA-]
1. S. *mahāgu* m. 'dearness', L.awāṇ. *māgh*, P. *māgh*, *maīgh* m.
2. Mth. *māhagī* 'scarcity', H. *mahaṅgī* f.

10113 **māhiṣa-** 'of or coming from a buffalo' Pāṇ., *māhiṣaka-* m. 'buffalo-keeper' lex. [MAHIṢÁ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *maiyuṣ* 'inflated skin for swimming with'; S. *māhyo*, *māho* 'of a buffalo', *māhyaru* m. 'seller of milk and butter'; L. (Ju.) *māhī* f. 'herd of buffalo cows', mult. *māhin* f.; P. *māhī* m. 'buffalo herdsman'; B. *bhāysā* 'buffalo milk', Or. *bhaĩsā*, *maĩsuā* 'produced from a buffalo'.
*MĀHIṢAGAVYA-.

10114 ***māhiṣagavya-** 'coming from buffaloes and cows'. [MĀHIṢA-, GÁVYA-]
P. *māhio* 'coming from buffaloes (milk, ghee, &c.)'?

10115 **māhurī-** f. 'name of a river' Rājat.
K. *māvᵘrᵘ* f. 'a river in the Māch'hpūr Pargana' Stein RājatTrans ii 425.

10116 ***māhya-** 'pertaining to buffaloes'. 2. ***māhiya-**. [*MAHYÁ-]
1. S. *mājho* 'coming from buffaloes (milk, ghee, &c.)', L. *mājhā*, mult. *māñjhā*; P. *mājhā* adj. 'id.', *mājhī* m. 'buffalo-herdsman'.
2. Pk. *māhia-* m. 'buffalo herdsman'.

MI 'build': NIRMIṆÓTI.

10117 ***mikkara-** 'lump'. 2. ***mēṇḍa-**[2]. 3. ***mēṇḍgana-**. [Cf. *MEÑCA-[2] and list s.v. *MAṬṬHA-[2]. — Cf. 'defective' word *MEṆḌA-[1]]
1. P. *mikkar* f. 'small lump (of salt, molasses, &c.)'.
2. P. *mlg* f. 'dung of sheep, goats, hares, rats, and other such animals'; Ku. *mlg* 'goat's dung'.
3. K. *mēngun* m. 'dung of sheep and goats', *mēngünᵘ* f. 'dung of rats'; L. *meṇgaṇ* f. 'dung of sheep, goats, deer, and hares'; P. *migan*, *°gan*, *mēgaṇ*, *mēgṇī* f. = *mlg* above; Ku. *mīgaṇ* 'dung of wild deer'; H. *mēgnī*, *mēgnī* f. 'orbicular dung of goats, sheep, deer, camels, rats, &c.'.

MIKṢ 'mix': *MIṢṬA-[2]; *ĀMIṢṬA-. — See MIŚRÁ-.

10118 ***micc-** 'close the eyes, blink'. [Cf. Khot. *nä-mäjs-* 'to blink', Bal. *miččč* 'eyelids', Russ. *migatí* 'to blink', Kur. *mīnxnā* 'to close the eyes' DED 3693, and *MIṬṬ- 'to close the eyes', Kan. *miṭakisa* 'to blink' DED 3969; further *miṣánt-* 'with open eyes' RV., vMIL in *sáṁ mīlya* 'with closed eyes' RV. A non-Aryan or widespread onom. word, scarcely (like Lat. *micāre* 'to sparkle', Tam. *micu* 'to flash') to be assigned to a common IE. root (J. C. W.)]
Pk. *mimcana-* n. 'closing the eyes'; P. *mīcṇā* 'to close the eyes, shut the hand or mouth', *micāuṇā* 'to make close the eyes'; H. *mīcnā*, *mīchnā* 'to close the eyes'; G. *micvũ* 'to close the eyes', *micāmṇā* n. pl. 'winking'; — ext. *-kk-*: A. *misikāiba* 'to sneer'; B. *mickāna* 'to smile'; H. *mickānā*, *mac°* 'to wink'; M. *micāknẽ* 'to close eyes or lips'. — G. *vīcvũ* 'to close the eyes' <

... ...-. — IA. *micnu* 'to press' (ND 507 a 45) rather < *√MṚDYATĒ.

10119 ***miṭṭ-** 'close the eyes'. [See *MICC-]
P. *miṭṭā* 'to close the eyes'; N. *miṭik* 'twinkling, moment'; B. *maṭiyā* 'twinkling', Or. *miṭi-miṭi*; G. *miṭ*[1] f. 'blinking'; M. *miṭṇē* 'to close the eyes'.

***MID** 'meet': **MIDATI, *MĒDA-, *MĒḌAYATI.* [See √MIL. — Poss., with √BHIṬ, of Mu. origin PMWS 148]

***miḍati** 'meets' see MILATI.

10120 ***miḍḍa-** 'defective'. 2. ***miṇḍa-**. 3. ***miṇḍha-**[1]. 4. ***mēṭṭa-**[1]. 5. ***mēṇḍa-**[1]. 6. ***mēṇḍha-**[1]. [Cf. *MITTA- and list s.v. *MAṬṬA-; — *mēṭati, mēḍati* 'is mad' Dhātup. — Cf. *MĒṬṬA-[2] 'lump']
1. G. *miḍiyo* 'having horns bent over forehead (of oxen and goats)'.
2. G. *miḍiũ* 'having rims turned over'.
3. S. *mindhiro* 'silent and stupid in appearance but really treacherous and cunning'; G. *miṇḍhiũ* 'having deep-laid plans, crafty, conceited'.
4. A. *metā* 'slow in work, heavy-bodied'.
5. Or. *meṇḍa* 'foolish'; H. *mērā, mēḍā* m. 'ram with curling horns', *-ḍī* f. 'she-goat do.'.
6. Or. *meṇḍha* 'foolish', *°ḍhā* 'fool'; M. *mēḍhā* m. 'crook or curved end (of a horn, stick, &c.)'.

***miṇḍa-, *miṇḍha-**[1] 'defective' see prec.

miṇḍha-[2] 'ram' see MĒṆḌHA-[2].

10121 **mita-** 'measured' Pāṇ. [√MĀ]
Pa. *mita-*, Pk. *maa-*; — replaced by **makka-* in L. *mikāvan* 'to compare measurement'.

10122 ***mitta-** 'defective'. 2. **middha-** n. 'drowsiness' BHS ii 432. 3. **mindā-** f. 'bodily defect, blemish' TS. 4. ***mindha-**. 5. ***mindhara-**. 6. ***mīna-**[2]. 7. ***mēdda-**[1] (< *mēdura-* (*mēṇḍhra-* BhP.)n. 'penis' AV. in *mēdra-* n. 'penis, lower belly' Apte). [Cf. *MIDDA- and see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-. — Resemblance of this 'defective' word-group (e.g. **mēdda-*[1] in A. *medelā* 'corpulent') with MĒDAS- n. 'body fat' RV., 'corpulence' **Śārṅgś.** is prob. fortuitous. — Cf. *MĒDDA-[2] 'lump']
1. S. *mitero* 'short in stature' (< **mitta-tara-*).
2. Pa. *middha-* n. 'torpor, stupidity', *middhin-* 'sluggish'.
3. K. *myondᵘ* 'leprous', m. 'leprosy', *mēnᵈᵗun* 'to suffer from leprosy' (*mēnᵈᵗith martun* 'to die of leprosy' used in curses).
4. P. *mīnhā* 'dim, slight, perverse, taciturn, revengeful'.
5. S. *mindhiro* 'short, low, little'.
6. P. *mīnā* 'having the horns curving along the cheek'.
7. A. *medā* 'indolent, slow', *medelā* 'corpulent, badly baked (of a pot)'; B. *medā* 'slow, dull'; Or. *medā* 'foolish'.

10123 **mitya-** '*to be measured' ('price?' Rājat.). [√MĀ]
L. *miccaṇ* 'to be measured', awāṇ. *miccun* 'to measure'; P. *miccṇā* 'to measure, compare'; — with *ē* from *mēya-* &c. or replacing *i* to form transitives: K. *mēch*, dat. *°čas* m. 'thing for measuring'; S. *mecaṇu* 'to measure', *meco* m. measurement of an arm for ornaments'; L. *mēcaṇ* tr. 'to measure', intr. 'to fit, suit', *mēcā* m. 'fit, measure (of shoes &c.)'; P. *mec, meccā* m. 'measure'; M. *meṇṭē* 'to hold in account, heed'.

10124 **mitrá-** m. 'friend' RV., n. 'friendship' RV., 'friend' TS.
Pa. *mitta-* m.n. 'friend', Aś.shah. man. gir. *mitra-*, kāl. dh. jau. *mita-*, NiDoc. Dhp. *mitra*, Pk. *mitta-* m.n., K. *meth*[ʰ]*r*, dat. *mētras* m.; S. *miṭru* m. 'friend, relative'; L. *mitr* m. 'assistant'; P. *mitt* m. 'friend' (*mīt* ← H.), WPah.bhiḍ. *miṭl* m., Ku. *mīt*, N. *mit*; A. *mit* 'friendship', *mitā* 'friend'; B. *mitā* 'friend', Or. *mita*, *°tā*, Bhoj. *mīt*, OAw. *mita*; H. *mīt, mit, mītā* m. 'friend, lover'; OSi. *-mite* nom. sg. 'nom. prop.', Si. *mit* 'friend'. — Deriv.: K. *mētrēñ* f. 'female friend', N. *mityāni, °tini* 'female friend (of another woman), friend's wife', A. *mitini*, B. *mitin*, Or. *mitani*, H. *mītī, mītan* f.
MITRATVÁ-, MITRÍYA-, MAITRÁ-, MAITRĪ-; *MITRAKĀRA-; AMÍTRA-.

10125 ***mitrakāra-** 'making friends'. [*mitrakaraṇa-* n. Pat. — MITRÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
N. *mityāri, miteri* 'friendship'.

10126 **mitratvá-** n. 'friendship' TS. [MITRÁ-]
K. *mētruth*, dat. *mētratas* m. 'friendship'.

10127 **mitríya-, mitryà-, mítrya-** 'friendly' RV. [MITRÁ-]
K. *mētrī* f. 'friendship', S. *miṭrī* f.

MITH 'oppose': *MITHATI, *MITHANA-, MITHYÁ, *MĒTHA-, MĒTHATI, MĒTHANA-, MAITHUNÁ-.

10128 ***mithati** (pres. part. f. *mithatī-*) 'opposes, quarrels with' RV. [√MITH]
P. *mihnā* 'to reproach, abuse'.

10129 ***mithana-** 'opposing, quarreling with'. [√MITH]
S. *mihaṇo, mihino* m. 'reproach'; P. *mihṇā* m. 'accusation, abuse'; H. *mihnā* m. 'reviling'.

10130 **mithyá** 'invertedly, wrongly' ŚBr., 'falsely' Mn., 'in vain' MaitrUp. [√MITH]
Pa. Pk. *micchā* 'falsely', Pk. *miccha-* 'false', n. 'lie'; A. *misā* 'untrue, fruitless'; B. *michā* 'untrue', *michkaüne* 'liar'; Or. *micha* 'lie', *michuā* 'liar'; H. *michā* 'false', Si. *misa*.

10131 **mithyācāra-** m. 'improper conduct. wrong treatment' Suśr., 'acting falsely' Bhag. [MITHYÁ, ĀCĀRA-]
Pa. *micchācāra-* m. 'wrong conduct'; — Si. *misahāra* (EGS 135) ← Pa. with *-h-* < *-c-*.

middha- see *MITTA-.

10132 ***mināti** 'measures'. [Cf. opt. *minuyāt* VarBṛS. — √MĀ]
Pa. *mināti* 'measures', *minana-* n. 'measurement', Pk. *minai, minaṇa-* n.; L. *miṇan* 'to measure (in a measure of capacity)', awāṇ. *minun*; P. *minnā* 'to measure', WPah. (Joshi) *miṇnu*; Si. *minuma, mimma* 'measuring', *min* 'measure'; Md. *minan* 'to measure'; — with *ē* from *MĒYA- &c.: K. *mēnun*, pp. *myūnᵘ* 'to measure', *mēn* f. 'measurement'; L.awāṇ. *mēṇ* 'a measure'.

mindá- see *MITTA-.

***mindha-, *mindhara-** 'defective' see *MITTA-.

mirika- see MARĪCA-.

MIL 'unites, meets'. [Replaced √LABH 'to obtain' in East and Centre and spread to NW (P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 369): his derivation through **milh-* from *miśla-*, though semant. attractive, does not adequately account for the single *-l-* attested in MIA. and NIA. Poss. √MĪL 'to close the eyes' RV., intr. 'to close (of eyes &c.)' BhP. developed a sense 'to close together, meet' (*milant-* 'gathering (intr.)' Uttarar., *milita-* 'together' Rājat. Hemac.; cf. *miladdṛś-* BhP. ~ *miladbhrū-* Kathās.) and was differentiated from *milayati*, &c. as *mēl-, mil-, mid-* (*mid-* of Mu. origin ac. to PMWS 148, cf. also √*BHIṬ; doubtfully *mīd-* ~ *mil-* in *mīdam* 'in a low voice' < *'clandestine' semant. cf. *upāmśu*). (J. C. W.).
MILĀTI, MILANA-, MĒLA-, MĒLAYATI; *ĀMILATI, SAṂMILATI, *SAMMĒLAYATI; — *MIḌATI, *MĒḌA-, *MĒḌAYATI.

10133 **miláti** 'meets, encounters' Kathās. 2. ***miḍati.** [√MIL]
1. Pk. *milaī* 'meets'; Wg. Dm. *mili* 'together with'; Tor. *mil-* 'to touch'; Phal. *mil-* intr. 'to mix with, fight with', *milūm* tr. 'I mix'; K. *myulun* 'to be found, enjoy sexually', pog. *milnu* 'to be found', kash. *myul* 'was found'; S. *milaṇu* 'to be found, be met with' (← Centre); L. *milan* 'to meet, be obtained', P. *milnā*, WPah.bhad. *malnū*, cur. *miḷnā*; Ku. *milno* 'to meet', *miliyo* 'mixed'; N. *milnu* 'to be agreed'; A. *miliba* 'to be united, be obtained, be mixed'; B. *milā* 'to be obtained', Or. *milibā*, Mth. *milab*; OAw. *milaï* 'meets, is friends with'; H. *milnā* 'to meet, be obtained'; OMarw. *milaï* 'meets', G. *malvũ*, M. *miḷṇē*; Ko. *meḷtā* 'meets, is obtained'.
2. S. *miṛaṇu* 'to meet, be collected, crowd, throng', *miṇaṇu* 'to meet, find'.

10134 **milana-** n. 'meeting' Amar. [In meaning 'cheese, &c.' cf. MIŚRAṆA-. — √MIL]
Pk. *milana-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'meeting'; Wg. *milān* 'relish made of a milk product'; Paś.chil. *milūn* 'cheese', Shum. *milan*; N. A. B. *milan* 'union, meeting'; Mth. *milan* 'caress'; H. *milan* m. 'meeting'; G. *malaṇ* n. 'fellowship'; M. *miḷaṇ* n. 'meeting'.

10135 **miśrá-** 'mixed' RV., *miśraka-* Suśr.
Pa. *missa-, °aka-* 'mixed', Aś. *misa-*, Pk. *missa-, mīsa-*; Ash. *miś* 'with', Kt. *meś*; Paś. *muz* 'joined, beginning' (sandhi form < **miṣ* IIFL iii 3, 128); S. *miso* 'made of mixed grains'; L. *miss* m. 'crops which include peas, gram and other pulses', *missā* 'belonging to such crops', *missī* f. 'female of black partridge'; P. *miss* f. 'mixture of two grains in a crop', *missā* 'mixed, of mixed grain'; WPah.bhal. *mis* f. 'sediment in preparation of ghee'; N. *mis-mās* 'mixing, mixture', A. *mih*, B. *mis*; Or. *misā* 'mixed', H. *missā*, Si. *musu, muhu*.
MIŚRAṆA-, MIŚRAYATI, *MIŚRALA-, MIŚRITA-; ĀMIŚRA-, SAṂMIŚRÁ-; — *MIṢṬA-[2], *ĀMIṢṬA-.

10136 **miśraṇa-** n. 'mixing, mixture' KātyŚr. [In meaning 'cheese, &c.' cf. MILAṆA-. — MIŚRÁ-]
Pa. *missana-* n. 'mixing'; H. *misan* m. 'soil consisting of a mixture of clay and sand'; Si. *muhun* 'mixing'; — Ash. *miśā* 'cheese', Wg. *muṣā* 'a kind of relish'.

10137 **miśrayati** 'mixes' KātyŚr. 2. **miśrāpayati** Vop. 3. **miśrita-** 'mixed' MBh. [MIŚRÁ-]
1. Pa. *missēti* 'mixes', Pk. *missaï*; Pr. *-mśi-* 'to mix', absol. *maṣi* 'with' NTS xv 220; Sh. *miṣōikị* 'to mix', Ku. *misṇo*, N. *misnu*; B. *misā* 'to be mixed'; Or. *misibā* tr. 'to mix', intr. 'to be mixed'; H. *misnā* 'to be mixed'; M. *misṇē* 'to mix'; — pass. Pk. *mīsijjaï*, Sh. *miṣiṣōikị*, N. *misinu*; — caus. with *-ār-* (< *kār-*): Ash. *miśerām, miśurām* 'I mix', Wg. *miśur-*; Bashg. *°mazhūra°* 'mixed'; Kal. *miṣarēm, miṣeram* 'I mix', Sh.caus. *miṣarōikị*, 1 sg. *miṣāṛam, miśāṛu* 'mixed', *miśrak thóikị* 'to mix'.
2. Ash. *miśā-* 'to eat (something mixed)'; N. *misānu* 'to mix', B. *misāna*, Or. *misāibā*.
3. Pa. *missita-* 'mixed', Pk. *missia-, mīsiya-*, Sh. *miṣtlu*, Ku. *misiyo*, N. *misyo*. — In words meaning 'powder, esp. for the teeth' S. P. indicate *-ss-* and H. includes meaning 'mix', but as 'powder' they may be < **MṚṢYATĒ* or as 'black powder' be connected with MAṢI-: S. *misī* f. 'powder for staining the teeth', P. *missī* f.; N. *misi, missī* 'tooth-powder'; B. Or. *misi* 'black tooth-paste'; H. *misī, missī* f. 'a mixed powder for blackening teeth'; G. M. *misī* f. 'tooth-paste'.

10138 ***miśrala-** 'mixed'. [MIŚRÁ-]
Ap. *misala-* 'mixed', *misalaï* 'mixes', A. *mihal, mihaliba*, Bhoj. *misal*, M. *misaḷ, misaḷṇē*; Si. *mahaḷu, mālu-va* 'curry, compound of various ingredients'.

miśrāpayati, miśrita- see MIŚRAYATI.

MIṢ '*blink, open the eyes'. ['blink' only in *nimēṣa-, nimiṣ(a)-*. One of a group of words for 'blink' in Balto-slav., Indo-ir. and Drav.; cf. *MICC-, *MIṬṬ-, √MĪL (~ *miḍ-, miḍ-, mil-*? — see √MIL) (J. C. W.)]
NIMĒṢA-.

miṣa- see MṚṢÁ-.

miṣṭa-[1] 'sweet' see MṚṢṬÁ-[1].

10139 ***miṣṭa-**[2] 'mixed'. [Cf. Lat. *mixtus*. — √MIKṢ]
Kho. (Lor.) *miśteik* 'to mix' (= **miṣṭ-*?). — See *ĀMIṢṬA-.

MIH[1] 'piss': MĒHA-[1], MĒHATI; PRAMĒHA-; — *mēḍhra-*[1] s.v. MĒṢÁ-.

***MIH**[2] 'be wet'. [Cf. *mih-* f. 'mist, rain' RV. — Orig. separate from, but in IA. early associated with √MIH[1] EWA ii 680]
MIHIKÁ-, MĒGHÁ-, MĒGHYA-, *MĒHĀYATI, *MĒHYA-.

miha- see MĒṢÁ-.

10140 **mihikā-** f. 'cloud' lex., 'snow' BhP. [√MIH[2]]
Pk. *mihiā-* f. 'cloud'.

MĪ 'diminish': MĪYATĒ[2].

10140a **mīnā-**[1] m. 'fish' Mn. [← Drav. Tam. *miṉ* &c., DED 3999]
Pk. *mīna-* m. 'fish', Si. *min*.

***mīna-**[2] 'defective' see *MITTA-.

10140b **mīmāṁsyátē** 'reflects on' AV. [√MAN]
Pk. *mīmaṁsaï*. — × VIMARŚAYATI q.v.

10141 **mīyátē**[1] 'is measured' RV. [√MĀ]
Pa. in *anumīyati*; Pk. pres. part. *mijjamta-, mijjamāna-* 'being measured'; — with *e* from *MĒYA- &c.: L. *mēvaṇ* 'to be contained, find room'; P. *meuṇā* 'to be contained, fit into': less prob. < *mēmīyatē* 'thoroughly measures' Pāṇ.

10142 **mīyatē**[2] 'diminishes' RV. [√MĪ]
MB. *mīyāna*, B. *miyono* 'become cold or weak' (< *mīyamāna-* ODBL 418).

MĪL 'close the eyes': MĪLATI; UNMĪLAYATI, *UNMĪLYATĒ; — *MICC-, *MIṬṬ-, √MIṢ, √MIL?

10143 **mílati** intr. 'closes (of eyes)' BhP., *mīlayati* tr. 'closes (eyes, flowers)' BhP. [*sáṁ mīlya* 'with closed eyes' RV. — √MĪL]
Pk. *milaï* 'blinks'; — ext. *-kk-*: WPah.bhal. *milkṇū* 'to blink'.

MĪV 'push': *MUNĀTI[2].

10144 **mukuṭa-** m.n. 'tiara, crest, point, head' MBh., *makuṭa-* Divyāv. [← Drav., Tam. *mukaṭu* 'top' &c., DED 4002; *mauḷi-* m.f. 'diadem, etc.' MBh. is MIA. (cf. EWA ii 604)]
Pa. *makuṭa-* m. 'crest'; Pk. *maüḍa-, maüla-* m.n. 'diadem'; Kho. (Lor.) *muyaḷi* 'soft part (?) of ear'; K. *mōcal* f. 'cock's comb, gill of a fish', (El.) *mawur* 'the plant Cockscomb (Amaranthus cruentus)'; S. *moru* m. 'cock's comb'; L. *mol* m. 'fold of cloth laid on or

round head'; WPah. (Joshi) *mauḷī* f. 'a kind of coloured thread used at marriages &c.'; MB. *maũra* 'a kind of tinsel crown', B. *maũr* 'crown, diadem' ODBL 403; Or. *maũra* 'crown, hat, nape of neck'; Bi. *maur* 'bridegroom's headdress': Mth. *maur* 'a kind of headdress'; Bhoj. *maũr* 'diadem'; Aw.lakh. *maur* 'bridegroom's crown'; H. *maur, mauṛā* m., *mauḷī, mauṛī* f. 'crown'; OG. *maũḍa* m. 'crown', G. *mɔr* m. 'chaplet worn by females on festive occasions'; Si. *muhuḷ-a* 'diadem, hair (esp. that bound on the scalp)', *mavul* 'crown, diadem'.

MUKUṬABADDHA-.

10145 **mukuṭabaddha-** 'petty chieftain' Bender Nal 160. [MUKUṬA-, BADDHA-]

OG. *muḍudhu* m. 'petty chieftain', G. *mardhɔ* m. 'headstrong man who makes himself a nuisance in a village'.

mukura- see MUKULA-.

***mukurayati** 'blossoms' see MUKULAYATI.

10146 **mukula-** n. 'bud' Suśr., *makula-*[1] n. lex. 2. **mukura-**, *makura-*[2] n. lex. 3. ***bakula-**[1]. [Cf. similar interchange of initial in BAKULA-[1]. — ← Drav., Tam. *mokkuḷ* &c., DED 4007; also *mudgara-*[2] m. 'bud' lex. with same variation of *-k- ~ -dg-* as in MUKUṢṬHA-]

1. Pa. *makula-* m. 'bud', Pk. *maũla-* m.n.; S. *mora* f. 'budding', *morɔ* m. 'fresh new leaf'.

2. Pk. *maũra-* m.n. 'bud'; H. *maur* m. 'bud, blossom'; G. *mohɔr* m. 'blossom'.

3. MB. *baṭula*, B. *boi* 'bud, blossom of fruit tree, knob of a wooden clog'; Or. *baũla* 'mango bud'; Aw.lakh. *baur* 'mango blossom'.

*MUKURAYATI, MUKULAYATI, MUKULĀYATĒ.

10147 **mukulayati** '*blossoms'. 2. ***mukurayati.** 3. **mukulāyatē.** [*mukulayati* (tr.), *°lāyatē* (intr.) 'closes (like a bud)' Kāv., *°lita-* R., *°lāyita-* Kāv. 'having blossoms', *mukurita-* 'id.?' Pāṇ.gaṇa. — MUKULA-]

1. Pk. *maũlēi* 'blossoms'; S. *morjanu* 'to sprout'; P. *maulṇā* 'to blossom, bud'; Ku. *maulno* 'to flourish', N. *maulanu*; B. *maulā* 'to blossom', H. *maulnā*.

2. H. *maurnā* 'to blossom', G. *morvũ*.

3. Pk. *maũlāai* 'blossoms', **N.** *maulāunu*, H. *maulānā*.

mukulāyatē see prec.

10148 **mukuṣṭha-**, *°aka-* m. 'a kind of bean' lex., *mukuṣṭa-* m. BHSk., *makuṣṭa-*, *°aka-* m. 'Phaseolus aconitifolius', *mapaṣṭa-*, *°aka-* m. 'a kind of bean', *mapuṣṭ(h)aka-*, *mayu°* m. lex. 2. ***makusta-**. [*mudgaṣṭha-* m. lex. (with same variation of *-k- ~ -dg-* as in MUKULA-) cf. MUDGA- and *MAṬṬHA-[3]]

1. K. *muṭh*[u] m. 'the vetch Phaseolus aconitifolius'; S. *moṭhu* m. 'a kind of pulse or vetch'; L. P. *mōṭh* m. 'Ph. aconitifolius', H. *moṭh* f.; G. *math* m. 'a kind of pulse or kidney bean'; M. *maṭh* m. 'Ph. aconitifolius'.

2. Bi. *moth* 'Phaseolus aconitifolius', *mothī* 'a smaller variety'.

10149 **mukūlaka-** m. 'Croton polyandrum' lex., *makūlaka-* m. Car.

N. *mauro* 'a partic. kind of grass growing in swampy places'; M. *moḷ* m.n. 'Saccharum munja'.

10150 ***mukka-**[1] 'blow with fist'. [Prob. ← Drav., Prj. *muṭka* 'blow with fist', Kur. *muṭkā* 'fist', DED. 4041]

K. *mukōḷ* f. 'blow with fist', (EL.) *mukāl* m. 'fist'; S. *muka* f. 'blow with fist', L. *mukk*, *°kī* f.; P. *mukk* m. 'fist', *°kī* f.; WPah.bhal. *mukkā* f. 'blow with fist'; N. *mukkā*, *°ki* 'fist', H. *mukkā, mukkī* m., *°kī* f., *mukkhī* f. (× *muṭṭhī* < MUṢṬĪ-); G. *mukko* m., *°kī* f. 'blow with fist'.

***mukka-**[2] 'dumb' see MŪKA-.

***mukkara-** 'defective' see MŪKA-.

10151 **mukta-** 'set free' MBh., *°aka-* 'separate' BhP. [~ *MUKNA-. — √MUC]

Pa. *mutta-*, *°aka-* 'released', Dhp. *muto*, NiDoc. *mutaṁti* 3 pl. pret., Pk. *mutta-*, *motta-*; Dm. *mūta* m., *muti* f. 'yearling kid' (i.e. 'independent of dam' NTS xii 179); Tir. *mʊtəris karə* 'let it loose' AO xii 184; Phal. *muto, mutto* 'rain' NOPhal 43 (cf. Bshk. *muč-* 'a cloud to open' < MUCYATĒ); Sh. *mūtūs* 1 sg. pret. of *mūčóīkī* 'to escape' < MŪCYATĒ, *mūtū* 'other', (Lor.) *mūto* 'leavings'; K. *mōtᵘ* pp. of *mōčun* 'to remain over'; L. *muttā* pp. of *muñjaṇ* 'to send' < MUÑCĀTI, (Ju.) *muttaṇ* 'to send'; — Si. *kam-mutu* 'finished' (*kam-* < KĀRMAN-[1]?).

10152 **muktā-** f. 'pearl' Mn. [Sanskritization of MIA. *muttā-* (Lüders PhilInd 179 < **mūrtā-*: MŪRTĀ-; but rather, with *mutya-* n. lex., ← Drav., Tam. *muttu, muruntu* &c., DED 4062)]

Pa. *muttā-*, *°takā-* f. 'pearl', Pk. *muttā-*, *mottā-* f.; Kho. (Lor.) *mut* 'jewels'; Si. *mutu* 'pearls', Md. *mut, mui*. — Deriv.: Pa. *muttika-* m. 'pearl-dealer'.

MAUKTIKA-; MUKTĀJĀLA-, MUKTĀHĀRA-.

10153 **muktājāla-** n. 'an ornament of pearls' MBh. [MUKTĀ-, JĀLA-]

Pa. Pk. *muttājāla-* n. 'string of pearls'; Si. *mutudāla* 'network of pearls'.

10154 **muktāhāra-** m. 'string of pearls' MBh. [MUKTĀ-, HĀRA-[2]]

Pa. *muttāhāra-* m. 'string of pearls' → Si. *mutuhara*.

10155 **mukti-** f. 'release' ŚBr. [√MUC]

Pa. Pk. *mutti-* f. 'release', Si. *mut*.

***muktuvā** 'having loosed' see next.

10156 **muktvá** 'having loosed' ŚBr., 'except' Kāv. 2. ***muktuvā.** [√MUC]

1. Si. *mut* 'except, besides' EGS 136.

2. L. *mutũ*, *°tũ* postp. 'without'.

10157 ***mukna-** 'loosed'. [~ MUKTA-. — √MUC]

Pa. *-mukka-* (in *unmukka-*, *paṭimukka-*); Pk. *mukka-*, *mokka-* 'let go, sent, free', *mukkaï* 'leaves' (pp *mukkia-*); Gy. eur. *muk-* 'to let go, allow'; Kt. *mak-* 'to escape'; Wg. *mūk-* 'to flee'; Kho. *muka* 'small shot' BelvalkarVol 93; K. *mukyō-motᵘ* 'finished', *mukāwun* 'to finish'; S. *muko* pp. of *muñjaṇu* 'to send' < MUÑCĀTI; L. *mukkaṇ* 'to come to an end, be settled' (× *vissaman* s.v. VIŚRĀMYATI), awāṇ. *muk* 'finished'; P. *mukknā* 'to come to an end, run short'; H. *mūknā* 'to leave, separate' (whence intr. *muknā* 'to be set loose, be ended'); OMarw. *mokaï* 'sends'; G. *mūkvũ* 'to let go, put, place'; M. *mukṇē* 'to lose'; Si. *muk* 'spirit, demon' (i.e. 'freed from the body' EGS 135). — Ext. *-ḍ-*: N. *mukuro* 'slightly softened'. — Ext. *-l-*: Pk. *mukkala-* 'free', *mukalāvīũna* absol. 'having caused to be sent'; Gy. eur. *mukło* 'free'; Paš.dar. *mukul-* 'to be shed (of leaves)' IIFL iii 3, 118; K. *mōkul*ᵘ 'free', *mōkalun* 'to be let go', *mōkajyār* m. 'freedom', kash. *mōkalāwun* 'to free'; OB. *mukala* 'free', Or. *mukulā*. — With *-o-* (from MŌKṢA-?): Pk. *mokkala-* 'free', *mokkaliya-* 'sent'; S. *mokiro* 'wide, roomy', *mokilanu* 'to send' (< *-ll-*); L. *mōkḷā* 'open, loose, distant'; P. *mokḷā* 'loose', Ku. *molko*; A. *mokal, mukali* 'free'; H. *moklā* 'loose, free', G. *mokḷũ*; M. *mokḷā* 'free', *mokaḷṇē* 'to set free'.

10158 **mūkha-** n. 'mouth, face' RV., 'entrance' MBh.

Pa. *mukha-* m.; Aś.shah. man. gir. *mukhato*, kāl. dh. jau. *°te* 'by word of mouth'; Pk. *muha-* n. 'mouth, face', Gy. gr. hung. *muy* m., boh. *muy*, span. *mui*, wel. *mūī* f., arm. *muç*, pal. *mu'*, *mi'*, pers. *mu*; Tir. *mū* 'face'; Wot. *mū* m. 'face, sight'; Kho. *mux* 'face'; Tor. *mū* 'mouth', Mai. *mū*; K. in cmpds. *mu-ganḍ* m. 'cheek, upper jaw', *mū-kāla* 'having one's face blackened', rām. *mūï*, pog. *mūī*, doḍ. *mũh* 'mouth'; S. *mūhũ* m. 'face, mouth, opening'; L. *mūh* m. 'face', awāṇ. *mũ* with descending tone, mult. *mūhā* m. 'head of a canal'; P. *mũh* m. 'face, mouth', *mūhā* m. 'head of a canal'; WPah.śeu. *mũ* 'mouth,' cur. *mũh*; A. *muh* 'face', in cmpds. *-muvā* 'facing'; B. *mu* 'face'; Or. *muhā* 'face, mouth, head, person'; Bi. *mūh* 'opening or hole (in a stove for stoking, in a handmill for filling, in a grainstore for withdrawing)'; Mth. Bhoj. *mūh* 'mouth, face', Aw.lakh. *muh*, H. *muh, mūh* m.; OG. *muha*, G. *mɔ̃h* n. 'mouth', Si. *muya, muva*. — Ext. *-l-* or *-ll-*: Pk. *muhala-*, *muhulla-* n. 'mouth, face'; S. *muhuro* m. 'face' (or < MUKHARĀ-); Ku. *do-maulo* 'confluence of two streams'; Si. *muhul, muhuna, mūna* 'face' H. Smith JA 1950, 179.; — *-ḍ-*: S. *muharo* m. 'front, van'; Bi. (Shahabad) *mohrā* 'feeding channel of handmill'. — Forms poss. with expressive *-kkh-*: see MUKHYA-. — × *gōcchā-* s.v. *MUCCHĀ-.

MUKHARĀ-, MŪKHYA-, MAUKHYA-; *MUKHAKĀṢṬHA-, *MUKHAGHĀṬĀ-, MUKHACANDRA-, *MUKHAJĀLA-, *MUKHANĀTHA-, MUKHATUNDAKA-, *MUKHATUTTIKĀ-, *MUKHADHARA-, MUKHAŚUDDHI-, *MUKHAHĀRA-, MUKHĀGRA-, *MUKHĀÑCALA-, *MUKHĀNTA-, *MUKHĀYANA-; AMUKHĀ-, ABHIMUKHĀ-, ĀMUKHA-, UNMUKHA-, *NIRMUKHA-; ADHŌMUKHA-, ŪRDHVAMUKHA-, KĀLAMUKHA-, GŌMUKHA-, CATURMUKHA-, *PAÑCAMUKHA-, VALĪMUKHA-, ŚILĪMUKHA-, SAṀMUKHĀ-, *SĀṀMUKHA-, SUMUKHA-.

10159 ***mukhakāṣṭha-** 'doorframe'. [MŪKHA-, KĀṢṬHĀ-]

L. P. *muhāṭh* f. 'upright of doorframe', awāṇ. *muhāṭh* 'threshold'.

10160 ***mukhaghāṭā-** 'entrance frame'. [MŪKHA-, *GHĀṬA-]

S. *muhāṛī* f. 'top of a doorway outside a stockade'; L. *muhāṛ* f. 'upright of doorframe', *°ṛī* f. 'wall on each side of a door.'

10161 **mukhacandra-** m. 'moonlike circle of face' Bhartṛ. [MŪKHA-, CANDRÁ-]

S. *muhāḍro* m. 'face, features'; L. P. *muhāḍrā* m. 'face, features, likeness'.

10162 ***mukhajāla-** 'mouth-net'. [MŪKHA-, JĀLA-]

Ku. *mvālo* m. 'net-muzzle to prevent oxen eating grain when treading out', *mvāli* 'muzzle', *mukhmvāli* 'loss of appetite'; M. *mohal, movālē, mo(h)ḷē* n., *moḷā* m. 'muzzle for sucking calf'.

10163 **mukhatuṇḍaka-** m.n. (?) 'mouth' Divyāv. [MŪKHA-, TUṆḌA-]

Pa. *mukhatuṇḍa-* m. 'beak'; N. *muhuṛā, muhuṛā, mohorā* 'face'; Or. *muhuṇḍā* 'front side'; OG. *muhaṁḍaũ* n., G. *mɔ̃ḍhũ, mɔ̃ḍũ* n. 'mouth, face', *mɔ̃ḍ(h)iyũ* n. 'mouth of anything, covering to an aperture'.

10164 ***mukhatuttikā-** 'muzzle'. [MŪKHA-, *TUTTA-]

Or. *mohuti* 'muzzle for cattle'.

10165 ***mukhadhara-** 'holding the mouth'. [MŪKHA-, DHARA-]

Bi. *moharī* 'rope attached to headrope to prevent an ox opening its mouth too wide'.

10166 ***mukhanātha-** 'chief master'. [MŪKHA-, NĀTHÁ-]

H. *munāh* m. 'chief'.

10167 **mukharā-** 'talkative' Kathās. 2. m. 'leader' Hit. [MŪKHA-]

1. Pa. *mukhara-* 'talkative', Pk. *muhara-*, *muhala-*, *muhula-*; Si. *mora* 'noise, shouting' GS 26.

2. L. *mōhar* 'first, foremost', awāṇ. *mɔ̃r* 'priority'; P. *mūhrā* m. 'front', *muhrī, mohrī* m. 'leader', *moharlā* 'foremost'; H. *muhrā* m. 'front, van'; M. *mohar* f., *mohrā* m. 'front'; — S. *muhuro* m. 'front, face' or < MŪKHA- with *-la-*.

10168 **mukhaśuddhi-** f. 'cleansing the mouth' Tithyād. [MŪKHA-, ŚUDDHI-]

A. *muhadi* 'act of chewing anything after food to purify mouth, anything so chewed'.

10169 ***mukhahāra-** 'face string'. [MŪKHA-, HĀRA-[2]]

L.awāṇ. *muhār* 'nose-rope'; P. *muhār* f. 'nose-rope for camel'.

10170 **mukhāgra-** n. 'extremity of a snout or nose, any extremity' lex. [MŪKHA-, ÁGRA-]

S. *muhaṛu* m. 'front' (but why not *ā*?).

10171 ***mukhāñcala-** 'face-veil'. [MŪKHA-, AÑCALA-]

K. *muzūjᵘ* f. 'cloth placed over the face of the corpse of a Brahman'.

10172 ***mukhānta-** 'mouth-end'. [MŪKHA-, ÁNTA-]

S. *muhāḍu* m. 'mouth of a sack'.

10173 ***mukhāyana-** 'entrance course (of a river)'. [MŪKHA-, ÁYANA-]

P. *mūhān* m. 'source of a river'; N. *muhān* 'river-mouth, division of a river into two'; A. *mohānā* 'river-mouth'; B. *muhanā* 'river-mouth, confluence of two rivers'; Or. *mūhāna* 'river-mouth'; H. *muhānā* m. 'river-mouth, confluence of two rivers'.

*CATURMUKHĀYANA-.

10174 **mukhya-** 'pertaining to face or mouth' AV., 'chief' TS. [MŪKHA-]

WPah.bhad. *mukh*, pl. *mukkhā* n. 'end (of a beam, ladder, &c.)'; — altern. (and more prob.) < MŪKHA- with expressive doubling: Ash. Wg. *muk* 'face', Kt. *myuk, mīk*, Pr. *mikh*, Dm. *muk*, Paš. *mūkh* m., Gaw. Bshk. *muk*, Sv. *mukhā*, Sh. *mūkh* m. 'face' (koh. 'cheek'), K. *mōkh* m. — Pa. *mukkhaka-* 'foremost, chief'; Aś.kāl. *mukha-* 'important', kb. rdh. *mukhya-*, top. *mukha-* m. 'chief official'; Pk. *mukkha-* 'chief'; N. *mukhiyā* 'village headman'; H. *mukhiyā* 'chief'.

MAUKHYA-.

***mugga-** 'dumb' see MŪKA-.

10175 **mugdhá-** 'gone astray' RV., 'bewildered' AV., 'foolish' ŚBr. [~ MŪḌHÁ-. — Cf. **mōddha-* 'defective' s.v. *MUTTA-[2] — √MUH]

Pa. Pk. *muddha-* 'infatuated, foolish'; OG. *mudhi* f. adj. 'bewildered, stupid'.

***muṅga-** 'dumb' see MŪKA-.

MUC 'release': MUKTA-, MŪKTI-, *MUKTUVĀ, MUKTVÁ, *MUKNA-, MUCĀTI, MUCYATĒ, MUÑCĀTI, *MUÑCANA-, MŌKṢA-, MŌKṢATĒ, MŌKṢITA-, MŌCAYATI; AVAMUKTA-, *AVAMUKNA-, *ĀMUKNA-, ĀMUÑCATI, ĀMŌCANA-, *UNMUKNA-, ŪNMUÑCATI, ŪPAMUÑCATĒ, *UPAMUÑCANA-, NIRMUKTA-, *NIRMUKNA-, *PRAMUKNA-, PRÁMUCYATĒ, VIMUKTA-.

10176 **mucāti** 'releases' RV. [√MUC]

Pk. *muaï, muvaï* 'leaves', *muaṇa-* n. '**release**'; Si. *mudanavā* 'to set free' (W. Printz BSOS **viii** 701 < MŌCAYATI, EGS 136 wrongly < MUÑCĀTI), caus. *mudavanavā*, intr. *midenavā*.

…ex., *muculinda-* m. R., NICŪLA- m. 'Barringtonia acutangula' R., *nicūla-* m. Car. 2. **mucukunda-** m. 'P. suberifolium' lex.

1. Pa. *mucalinda-*, *mucala-*, *nicula-* m. 'the tree B. acutangula'; Si. *mudalāṅdu* 'a kind of tree'.

2. Pk. *mucukuṃda-*, *mucak°*, *muuuṃda-* m. 'a kind of flowering tree'; H. *muckund*, *mac°*, *nic°*, *ukcan* m. 'flower of the tree P. suberifolium (used as remedy for headache)'.

mucukunda- see prec.

10178 ***mucca-** 'lump'. [See list s.v. *MAṬṬHA-². — Cf. *MUCCHA- 'defective']

S. *mucu* m. 'lump, heap', *muco* m. 'tuft of hair or grass'; P. *mucc* m. 'piece of meat', *muccā* m. 'do. about ¼ seer in weight'.

10179 ***muccha-** 'defective'. 2. ***mōcchа-**. 3. ***mujja-**. [Cf. *MĔCCA-: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-. — Cf. *MUCCA- 'lump']

1. S. *mucho* m. 'rough end of a stick cut off as useless', *muchanu* 'to lop'.

2. P. *mocchā* m. 'short thick piece of timber'.

3. A. *muzā* 'wrinkled, shrunk', *muzurā* 'lean, stunted'.

10180 ***mucchā-** 'mustache'. 2. **mōcchā-**. [CŌCCHA- < MŪKHA- or MIA. *massu-* < ŚMAŚRU-?]

1. S. *mucha* f. 'mustache', L. *mucch*, pl. *°chā* f., awāṇ. *much*, khet. *mʻcchā*, P. *mucchi* m., Ku.gng. *mūch*, Or. *mucha*, H. *mūch* f., G. *mūch*, *mūchi* f.

2. B. *moc*, Or. *mocha*, Mth. *mōch*, Bhoj. *mōch*, *°chi*; Aw. *mōch* 'whiskers', *mōchi* 'hair on face'; H. *moch* f. 'mustache'.

10181 **mucyátē** (AV.), *mūcyatē* 'is loosed' RV., 'escapes' Mn., *mucyati* MBh. [√MUC]

Ash. *muć-* 'to escape, flee', Pr. *muśiy-*; Paś. *muć-* 'to flee, fall (of a star)', kuṛ. *muć-*, Shum. *muči-*; Bshk. *muč-* intr. 'to open (of a cloud)', caus. *mučа-* 'to loose'; Phal. *mučām* 'I loosen'; Sh.gil. *mūčōikį* 'to escape, be saved' (pret. *mūtus* < MUKTA-), koh. *mūčónų* 'to be finished', dr. *mućyóṇų* 'to go'; K. *mōčum* (pp. *mōṭʻ* < MUKTA-) 'to be left over, caus. *mōčʻrun* 'to leave over', *mučarun* 'to loosen, open'; Ku. *mucṇo* 'to escape, get rid of', gng. *mucæiɔ* 'milked'; H. *mūcnā*, *mocnā* 'to set free, loosen'; Si. *musnā* 'woman who is released'.

***mujja-** 'defective' see *MUCCHA-.

10182 **muñcáti** 'releases, lets go, loses' RV. [√MUC]

Pa. *muñcati* 'releases, sends out, abandons', Pk. *muṃcaī* (Pa. Pk. pp. *mutta-* < MUKTA-); Sh.gil. *mūšóikį* 'to save, finish', koh. *mūjónų* 'to finish', gur. *mōšīžónu* 'to finish, be finished'; S. *muṛijaṇu* 'to send' (pp. *muko* < *MUKNA-), L. *muñjaṇ* (pp. *muṭā*), awāṇ. *muñjun* (pp. *muttā*); Or. *muṁchibā* 'to abandon'; Si. *musanavā* 'to free, leave' SigGr ii 455; — absol. in Pa. *muñciya* 'except', Pk. *muṃcia*; Si. *misa* 'except, unless' EGS 135.

10183 ***muñcana-** 'releasing'. [√MUC]

Pa. *muñcana-* n. 'release'; Sh. (Lor.) *mūjaṇ* 'escape, deliverance, protection'.

10184 **mūñja-** m. 'the grass Saccharum sara or munja' ŚBr., *mauñjaka-* m. VarBṛS., *mauñjā-* in cmpd. MBh.

Pa. *muñja-* m. 'id.', Pk. *muṃja-* m.; S. *muñu* m. 'a grass from which rope is made'; L. *muñj* m. (mult. f.) 'fibre of S. sara'; P. *muñj*, *mauñjh* f. 'sheath of S. sara (used for making rope)', m. 'the plant Chamaerops ritchiana (fine leaves of which are used for making mats, the coarse for rope)'; Ku. *mūj* 'string made of S. sara'; N. *muj* 'S. sara', Or. *mauñja*, Bi. *mūj*, OAw. *mūñja* f., Aw.lakh. H. *mūj* f., M. *mūj* m.

MAUÑJĪ-; *MUÑJAPŪLAKA-.

P. *mujūlā*, *mājº*, *majº* m. 'bundle of the sheathing of the reed Saccharum sara'.

MUṬ '*twist': MUṬĀTI, MUṆṬATI, MŌṬATI, *MŌṬYATĒ; *NIRMŌṬATI; — *MURUṬATI, *MURŌṬATI.

muṭa- see MŪTA-.

10186 **muṭáti** '*twists' (kills, grinds' Dhātup.) 2. **mōṭati** (v.ll. *mōdati*, *múṇṭati*, *múṇḍati*) Dhātup., *mōṭayati* 'kills' Mṛcch., *gala-mōṭana-* n. 'strangling' Śukas., *aṅguli-mōṭana-* n. 'snapping of fingers' lex. 3. ***mōṭyatē** 'is twisted'. 4. ***muruṭati**, ***murōṭati**. [Cf. MŪTA- m.n. 'woven basket' TBr., *mūṭa-*, *mōṭa-*[1], *mūtōḍi* (Pa. *mūtōḷī-*, v.l. *mūṭōlī-* with which compare **murōṭati* above) 'basket, bundle' BHSk. — Drav. (Tam. *muṭai* 'to plait, braid' DED 4036, *mūṭai* 'bundle' DED 4134 prob. unconnected with *muṭai*). Partly (cf. *galamōṭana-*) collides with *muṭāti* 'akṣēpē, pramardanē' Dhātup. — Drav. (Tam. *muṭṭu* 'to dash against' DED 4041) and poss. intl. by √MRD (see MUṆṬATI). Cf. also *MŌṬA-² 'wicker stool' (J. C. W.). — √MUṬ]

1. S. *muṛaṇu* intr. 'to turn, bend, yield'; L. *muraṇ* intr. 'to turn back'; P. *muṛṇā* 'to be twisted'; WPah. bhad. *murā* 'frown', marm. *muri* < **muṭita-*; B. *muṛā* 'to twist'; OAw. *muraī* 'is twisted, is bent'; H. *muṛnā* 'to be twisted, be bent, be turned'. — Si. *mula*, *mulla* 'corner, angle'?

2. Pk. *mōḍaī* 'twists, breaks', *mōḍaṇa-* n.; K. *mūrun* (vill. *mūrun*) 'to twist (thread between fingers), wrench away', *nakh mōrun* 'to wrench the shoulder', *ḍod. mōṛnō* 'to turn'; S. *moṛaṇu* tr. 'to twist, wrench, bend'; L. *moṛaṇ* 'to twist, turn', *moṛ* m. 'a turn'; P. *moṛ* m. 'turn in a road'; N. *mornu* 'to bend, fold' (*mornu* — W?); B. *moṛā* 'to twist', *moṛ* 'a twist', Or. *moṛibā*; Mth. *morab*, *morab* 'to twist, turn', *mōṛ* 'bend in road or stream'; OAw. *moraī* 'twists, bends', H. *moṛnā*, G. *moṛvũ*; M. *moḍṇē* tr. 'to break', intr. 'to bend under pressure'; Ko. *modtā* 'breaks'.

3. S. *moṭaṇu* intr. 'to turn back'.

4. G. *marartvũ* 'to be contorted'; — Ku. *maroṛṇo* 'to contort'.

10187 ***muṭa-**[1] 'defective'. 2. ***muṭṭha-**[1]. 3. ***muṭṭhara-**. 4. ***muḍa-**. 5. ***muḍḍa-**. 6. ***muḍḍha-**[1] (cf. MŪḌHA-). 7. ***muṇṭa-**. 8. ***muṇṭara-**. 9. ***muṇḍha-**. 10. ***muṇḍhara-**. 11. ***mōṭṭa-**[1]. 12. ***mōṭṭha-**. 13. ***mōṭṭhara-**. 14. ***mōḍḍa-**. 15. ***mōṇḍa-**. [A 'defective' word-group to which also MUṆḌA-[1] belongs. — Cf. *MUTTA-: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-. — Cf. *MUḌḌHA-², *MUṆḌA-² 'lump']

1. Kt. *maṭo* 'blunt', Pr. *muṭhkū*, Kho. *muṭu*; Paś.lauṛ. *muṭā*, gul. *muṭū* 'short'; P.ḍog. *muṭā* 'fat'; Si. *moṭa* 'blunt' (or < 2 or 7 or 12 or 13).

2. Dm. *muṭh* 'tree', Gaw. *muṭhā*, Kal. Phal. *muṭh*; Bi. *muṭhivā*, *muṭhāl*, *muṭhail* 'bullock with stunted horns'; Si. see 1.

3. Bi. *muṭhrā*, *muṭhariyā* 'bullock with stunted horns'.

4. H. *murlā* 'toothless'.

5. S. *muḍo* 'blunt'; L. (Ju.) *muḍ* m. 'stump, branch cut short'; N. *muro* 'log', *murulo* 'hairless, bald, hatless', *muṛuli* 'hornless (of does)'; B. *mur* 'lopped, branchless', *murā* 'shaven'; Bi. *mūrā* 'hornless bullock', *muriyā* 'blighted (of grain)', *murlā* 'hornless ox, beardless wheat'; Mth. *mūrā*, *murlā* 'hornless ox'; H. *muriyā* m. 'bald-head', *murlā* 'shaved'; M. *muḍā* 'broken-mouthed'.

6. OA. *muḍhā*, A. *murā* 'stubble, stump'.

7. Pk. *muṃṭa-* 'undersized, small-bodied'; S. *muṇḍo* 'blunt, obtuse'; L. *muṇḍā* 'lame'; Si. see 1.

8. L. *muṇḍur* m. 'stump'.

9. S. *muṇḍho* 'blunt'; L. *muṇḍh*; *muḍḍh* m. 'stem', *muṇḍhī* f. 'stump of a plant'; Or. (Bāleswar) *muṇḍhā* 'blunt'; H. *mūḍhnā* 'to shave' (= *mūṛnā* < MUṆḌAYATI); G. *rūḍh-mūḍh* 'headless and limbless'; M. *mūḍhā* 'bald, headless'.

10. M. *mūḍhrā* 'having horns turned back inward or lying flat or low and stumpy'.

11. K. *mōṭʻu* 'fat', pog. *mōṭ*, L. *moṭā*, P. *moṭṭā*; WPah.jaun. *mōṭō* 'big, fat'; Ku. N. *moṭo* 'fat'; A. B. *moṭ* 'gross total, load', *moṭā* 'fat'; Or. *moṭa* 'gross total', *moṭā* 'fat'; Mth. Bhoj. H. *moṭā* 'fat'; OMarw. *moṭaū* 'big, fat', G. *moṭũ*, M. *moṭā*; Si. see 1.

12. K. *mūṭhʻu* 'dull, stupid'; P. *moṭhū* m. 'dwarf'.

13. K. *mōṭhurʻu* m. 'bare trunk of a tree'.

14. S. *moḍo* 'hornless'.

15. Pk. *moṃḍa-* 'shaved'; Sh.gur. *mōṇḍ* f. 'widow'; L. *mōn* f. 'doe of black-buck', *mōnā* 'hornless'; P. *monnā* m. 'Hindu who shaves as opposed to Sikh' (rather than < MAUṆḌYA-); A. *morā-hāti* 'tuskless male elephant'.

10188 ***muṭa-**[3] **'heart'.** [Orig. 'lump' cf. *MUḌḌHA-²?]

Pk. *muṭṭima-*, *moṭʻ* m. 'pride'; N. *muṭu* 'heart, courage, feelings'; Si. *miṭi* 'heart'.

***muṭṭa-**[3] **'bundle'** see MŪṬA-.

***muṭṭha-**[1] **'defective'** see *MUṬṬA-[1].

***muṭṭha-**[2] **'bundle'** see MŪṬA-.

***muṭṭhara-**, ***muḍa-**, ***muḍḍa-**, ***muḍḍha-**[1] 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-[1].

10189 ***muḍḍha-**[2] 'lump'. 2. ***muṇḍa-**[2]. [See list s.v. *MAṬṬHA-[2]. — Cf. **muḍḍha-*[1], *muṇḍa-*[1] defective' s.v. *MUṬṬA-[1]]

1. H. *muḍḍhā* m. 'shoulder'. *mūḍhā* m. 'lump, hump, shoulder'.

2. Or. *muṇḍā* 'lump'.

muṇáti see *MUṆĀTI[1].

***muṇṭa-** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-[1].

10190 **múṇṭati**, *múṇḍati* 'crushes, grinds' Dhātup. [See MUṬĀTI. — √MUṬ]

Paś.lauṛ. kuṛ. *mund-*, dar. *muṇ-*, weg. *muṛ-*, gul. *muṇḍal-* tr. 'to break' IIFL iii 3, 123; or poss. < **mṛṇḍati* s.v. MṚḌATI.

***muṇṭara-** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-[1].

10191 **muṇḍa-**[1] 'shaved, bald, lopped' MBh., 'hornless' VarBṛS., 'blunt' Kathās., m. = *°aka-* m. 'trunk of lopped tree' lex. [Prob. of Drav. origin (A. Master BSOAS xii 354) with coalescence of two Drav. word-groups (DED 4199, 4200); less likely Mu. connexions (J. Przyluski BSL xxx 199, PMWS 102). Not with P. Thieme ZDMG 93, 134 < **mṛṣṭa-* nor with P. Tedesco JAOS 65, 82 < **vṛddha-*[2] 'cut'. In IA. it forms part of 'defective' word-group s.v. *MUṬṬA-[1] with all variations characteristic of such groups. — Cf. *MUṆḌA-[2] 'lump']

Pa. *muṇḍa-*, *°aka-* 'bald, shaven', *muṇḍaka-kanna-* 'having blunt corners'; Pk. *muṃḍa-* 'shaved', *°ḍā-* f. 'doe'; Phal. *mūṇḍo* 'blunt'; K. *mōṇḍ* f. 'widow', *mōṇḍʻu* 'blunt, dull, stupid', m. 'stump of a tree', *mōṇḍʻu* f. 'thick underground stalk', *mōṇḍurʻu* m. 'widower, stump of a tree'; S. *muno* 'blunt, less by a quarter', m. 'upright post of water- or spinning-wheel', *munī* f. 'post, stake'; L. *munn* m. 'pillar, post', *munnī* f. 'post in middle of threshing floor, upright gravestone', *munnā* 'less by a quarter', awāṇ. *sir-munnī* f. 'girl with shaved head'; P. *munnī* f. 'girl', *muṇḍā* m. 'boy', *munnā* m. 'penis, plough-handle'; Ku. *mūṛo* 'stump'; N. A. B. see *MUḌḌA-, *MUḌḌHA-; Or. *munḍa* 'pollard, trunk', *munḍā* 'blunt, wifeless, childless', sb. 'stump'; Bi. *mūṛ*, *°ṛā*, *°ṛī* 'ball at end of beam of sugar-mill', *munḍā*, *mūṛlā*, *mūṛerā* (< **mūṛerā*?) 'hornless ox', *mūriyā*, *mūrilwā* 'beardless wheat'; Mth. *mūṛ* 'trunk of cut tree', *mūṛā* 'hornless ox', *mundā* 'round cap covering the ears (worn by Brahmans)'; H. *muṇḍā* 'shaved'; G. *mūḍo* m. 'shaven head'; M. *mūḍā* 'bald, shaven', Si. *muda*. — Kho. *mun* 'stump of tree', (Lor.) *kər-mun* 'crop-eared' and Sh. (Lor.) *mūn*, pl. *°ni* 'stump or bole of tree, stump of amputated leg or arm, maize stubble' are either ← Ind. (S. L.) or < **muṇḍa-* s.v. *MUTTA-. — Forms of N. A. B. Bi. H. with *mur-* may either be spelling variants of *mūṛ-* or be < *MUḌḌA-.

*MUṆḌATARA-, MUṆḌANA-, MUṆḌAYATI, MUṆḌITA-, MAUṆḌYA-.

***muṇḍa-**[2] 'lump' see *MUḌḌHA-[2].

10192 ***muṇḍatara-** 'stumpy'. [MUṆḌA-[1]]

Bi. *mūṛer*, (Camparan) *mūṛerā*, (Gaya) *mūṛerī* 'masonry work at head of a well' (semant. cf. SEBi. *mūṛhā* < *MUḌḌHA-[1], and another name for the same: *nirārī* < NIRĀKĀRA- 'shapeless').

10193 **muṇḍana-** n. 'shaving the head' MBh. [MUṆḌA-[1]]

Pa. *muṇḍana-* n. 'shaving, tonsure', Pk. *muṃḍaṇa-* n.; S. *muṇaṇu* m. 'first tonsure of a child, hair before tonsure'; G. *mūḍaṇ* n. 'tonsure'.

10194 **muṇḍayati** 'shaves' Pañcat. 2. Caus. *muṇḍāpayati* BHSk. [MUṆḌA-[1]]

1. Pa. *muṇḍēti*, *°ḍati* 'shaves', Pk. *muṃḍēi*, *°ḍaī*, Gy. hung. *mur-*, S. *munaṇu*, L. *munan*, awāṇ. *mūmun*, P. *munnaṇā*; Ku. *mūṛno*, *munno* 'to shave, cheat'; N. *mūrnu*, *muṛnu* 'to shave, cut the hair'; B. *murā* 'to shave'; Or. *mundibā* 'to shave, pare (nails), lop (a tree)'; H. *mūḍnā*, *mūṛnā* 'to shave' (= *mūḍhnā* < *MUṆḌHA-[1]), G. *mūḍvũ*, M. *mūḍṇē*.

2. Pk. *muṃḍāvia-*; Gy. eur. *murav-* 'to shave, shear, cut'; L.awāṇ. *munāvun* 'to get shaved', P. *muṇcāuṇā*, N. *muṛāunu*; B. *muṛāna* 'to shave', Mth. *muṛāeb*.

10195 **muṇḍita-** 'shaved' Kāv., *muṇḍitā-* f. 'widow' Gal. [MUṆḌA-[1]]

Pa. *muṇḍita-* 'shaved', Pk. *muṃḍia-*, Ku. *muniyo*; Si. *miḍiya*, *°ḍi* 'woman with shaven head, female slave'.

***muṇḍha-**, ***muṇḍhara-** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-[1].

10196 ***mutta-** 'defective'. 2. ***muttha-**[1]. 3. ***mutthara-**[1]. 4. ***munda-**. 5. ***munna-** (cf. *mauna-* n. 'silence' MBh.). 6. ***mōtthara-**[1]. 7. ***mōdda-**[1]. 8. ***mōddha-** (cf. MUḌHĀ?) [Cf. *MITTA-, *MATTHARA-, *MUṬṬA-[1]: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-. — Cf. *MUTTHA-[2], *MUTTHARA-[2]. *MŌTTHARA-[2], *MŌDDA-[2] 'lump' and **mūna-*, **mōnna-* 'silent' s.v. MAUṆĀ-]

1. S. *muto* 'short and stout, fat'.

2. Or. *mutha* 'clenched fist' (or < *MUTTHA-[2]), *muthaṛā*, *°thuṛā* 'blunt'.

3. L. *mutthur* m. 'blockhead, worthless person'; H. *muthṛā* 'dull, blunt'.

4. Kho. *mun* 'stump of tree', (Lor.) *kər-mun* 'crop-eared' (— Orm. *mundū* 'tree-trunk' NTS v 22); Sh. *mūn*, pl. *°ni* 'stump or bole of tree, stump of amputated leg or arm, maize stubble': or both ← Ind. (e.g. S. *mumu* < MUṆḌA-[1]).

5. H. *munnā* m. 'pet, darling', *mūnū* 'small, diminutive'.

6. H. *mothrā* 'dull, blunt'.

shell or husk (peas, grain, &c.), crush (parched peas &c. with teeth), rub gently (to allay itching)'; — caus. with *mor-*: WPah.śeu. *mornū* 'to crush with hand and mix before eating (e.g. bread)'; OMarw. *moraī* 'rubs, crushes'; G. *morvũ* 'to shred (vegetables)'.

2. G. *moḷvũ* = *morvũ* above. — See *MARATI, *MALATI.

10212 ***murati²** 'coagulates'. 2. Caus. ***mōrayati.** [√MŪRCH]

1. M. *murṇē* 'to coagulate, be impregnated with syrup, soak into, ripen (of fruit)', *ad-murē* n. 'half-coagulated milk'.

2. G. *moravvũ* tr. 'to curdle', *morvan* n. 'acid used to curdle milk'; M. *ad-morē* n. = *ad-murē* in 1.

10213 **murala-** m. 'a kind of fresh water fish' Suśr.

Or. *murala* 'the small fish Aspidoparia marar'; H. *mural, maral* m.f. 'a river fish', M. *maral* m.f.; Si. *morallā* 'a kind of fish'; — by haplology < **murar-*: S. *muro* m. 'a kind of fish'; H. *murā* m. 'a kind of very small fish'.

10214 **muralī-** f. 'flute, pipe' lex. [← Drav., Tam. *murali* &c., DED 4076. — Cf. MURAJA-]

S. P. *murlī* f. 'pipe'; N. *murali* 'fife'; A. *muruli, mururi* 'flute'; B. *murali* 'pipe, fife', H. *murlī* f., M. *murlī* f.

muruṅgī- see MURAṄGĪ-.

10215 ***murumura-** 'crackling'. [Onom. — Cf. *múrmura-* m. 'expiring ember' MaitrS., 'burning chaff' Kāv., Pa. *mummura-* m. 'hot ashes, burning chaff']

Pa. *murumurā-* f. 'crackling', *murumurāpēti* 'munches'; Pk. *murumuria-* 'rattling'; P. *murmurā* m. 'parched maize'; N. *murmurinu* 'to murmur, crackle, shake with anger'; H. *murmurānā* 'to crackle'; M. *murmur* f. 'muttering', *murmurā* m. 'parched rice'.

múrmura- see prec.

***mulati** 'crushes' see *MURATI¹.

mulālī- see MṚṆĀLA-.

***muśala-** 'pestle' see MÚSALA-.

MUṢ 'steal': MUṢ-, MUṢATI, MUṢṬA-, MUṢYATĒ, MŪṢAṆA-, MŪṢATI, MŌṢA-, MŌṢATI.

10216 **muṣ-** in cmpds. 'stealing' MBh., f. 'theft' MW. [*muṣivāṅ-* m. 'thief' RV. — √MUṢ]

Gaw. *muṣār, °ṛa* 'thief'.

muṣaka- see MŪṢA-.

10217 **muṣati** 'steals' MBh. [√MUṢ]

Pa. *musati* 'beguiles'; Pk. *musai* 'steals', Paś. *muṣ-*; K. *muhun* 'to defraud'; S. *muhaṇu, mūh°* 'to steal, rob', Ku. *musṇo*; — Pk. *musāvia-* 'caused to be stolen'; P. *muhāuṇā* 'to be plundered'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Or. *muskibā* 'to deceive'; M. *musaknē* 'to scorn'.

***muṣala-** 'pestle' see MÚSALA-.

10218 **muṣkā-** m. 'testicle, scrotum' RV.

Pk. *mukkha-* m.n. 'scrotum'; Kho. (Lor.) *muśk* (*ṣ*?) 'testicles (?)'.

*MUṢKAPUṬIKĀ-.

10219 ***muṣkapuṭikā-** 'scrotum'. [MUṢKÁ-, PUṬA-]

Kho. *muçholi* 'testicles' (< **muḳṣa-* with metath.?).

10220 **muṣṭa-** 'stolen' Kāv. [Replaced *muṣitá-* RV. — √MUṢ]

Pk. *muṭṭha-* 'robbed'; K. *mōṭhᵘ* m. 'change of fortune (usu. from good to bad'); S. *muṭho* 'ruined' (pp. of *musaṇu* < MUṢYATĒ), L. *muṭṭhā* pp. of *mussaṇ, muṭṭhaṇ* 'to cheat'; P. *muṭṭhṇā* 'to rob, cheat'; H. *māṭhnā* 'to be destroyed, not to remain'.

10221 **muṣṭí-** m.f. 'clenched hand, fist' RV., 'handful' ŚBr.

Pa. Pk. *muṭṭhi-* f. 'fist, handful, handle of an instrument'; Ash. *mušt* 'fist' NTS ii 267, *müst* NTS vii 99, Wg. *müšt*, Kt. *must, mišt*; Bashg. "*misht*" 'hilt of sword'; Pr. *müšt* 'fist', *muṣ*(?) 'hilt of knife'; Dm. *muṣt* 'fist', *muṣṭi* 'handle'; Paš. uzb. *muṣṭī* 'fist', laur. *muṭhī*; Gaw. *muṣṭ* 'handle (of plough)', *muṣṭāk, muṣṭike* 'fist', *muṣ-kaṭārī* 'dagger'; Kal.rumb. *muṣṭi* 'fist'; Kho. *muṣṭi* 'fist, grip'; Phal. *muṣṭ* 'a measure of length (elbow to end of fist)', *múṣṭi* f. 'fist', *muṭṭi* f. 'arm below elbow' (← Ind.?) → Bshk. *mut* (= **muṭh*?) 'fist' AO xviii 245; Sh.gil. *muṭ(h)*, pl. *muṭi* m. 'fist', *muṣṭi* 'handle of plough', jij. *müṣṭi* 'fist', koh. gur. *müṣṭāk* f., pales. *muṭh* 'arm, upper arm'; K. *mōṭh, mōṭhᵘ* f. 'fist'; S. *muṭhi* f. 'fist, fistful, handle'; L. *muṭṭh* 'fist, handle', *muṭṭhī* f. 'handful', awāṇ. *muṭh*; P. *muṭṭh, muṭṭhī* f. 'fist', *muṭṭhā* m. 'handle, bundle'; Ku. *muṭhi* f. 'fist, handful', *muṭho* 'handle'; N. *muṭh* 'handle', *muṭhi* 'fist', *muṭho* 'handful'; A. *muṭhi* 'fist, handful, handle', *muṭhan* 'measure of length (elbow to middle joint of little finger)'; B. *muṭh, muṭi* 'fist, handful', *muṭ(h)ā* 'handful'; Or. *muṭhi* 'fist', *muṭha* 'hilt of sword', *muṭhā* 'clenched hand'; Bi. *mūṭh, muṭhiyā* 'knob on body of plough near handle', *mūṭhā, muṭṭhā* 'the smallest sheaf (about a handful)'; Mth. *muṭhā* 'handle of mattock'; Bhoj. *mūṭh*ᵘ 'fist'; OAw. *mūṭhī* f. 'handful'; H. *mūṭh* f., *mūṭhā* m. 'fist, blow with fist', *mūṭhī, muṭṭhī* f. 'fist, handful', *muṭṭhā* m. 'handful, handle (of plough), bundle'; G. *mūṭh* f. 'fist', *muṭṭhī* f. 'handful'; M. *mūṭh* f. 'fist', Ko. *mūṭ*; Si. *miṭa*, pl. *miṭi* 'fist, handful', *miṭiya* 'hammer, bundle'; Md. *muṛi* 'hammer': the forms of P. H. Si. meaning 'bundle' perh. rather < **muṭṭha-*² s.v. MŪṬA-; — in Gy. wel. *müšī*, gr. *musī* 'arm' loss of *ṭ* is unexpl. unless *-ī* is secondary. — Poss. ← or infl. by Drav. (Prj. *muṭka* 'blow with fist' &c., DED 4041: see *MUKKA-¹): Ku. *muṭhaqī, muṭhkī* f. 'blow with fist', N. *muṭki, murki*, M. *muṭkā* m.

NIMUṢṬĪ-.

10222 **muṣyatē** 'is robbed' MBh. [√MUṢ]

K. *mušun* 'to steal'; S. *musaṇu* 'to be ruined' (pp. *muṭho* < MUṢṬA-); L. *mussan* 'to be ruined, be unlucky' (pp. *muṭṭhā*), poṭh. *musnā* 'to be spoilt, rot'; P.kgr. *musnā* 'to steal'; — H. *musnā* 'to be stolen' (with *u* for *ū* in intr. or similarly der. from tr. *mūsnā* < MŪṢATI).

10223 **músala-** m.n. 'pestle' AV., 'club' Mn., *musra-* n. lex. 2. ***muṣala-** or ***muśala-**. [*ṣ* after *u* and in NIA. variation of *ū* with *u* point to non-Aryan origin (J. Bloch BSOS v 741 ← Drav.; see also MAṢATI)]

1. Pa. *musala-* m.n. 'pestle', *°aka-* n. 'small do.', Pk. *musala-, mūsala-* m.; Kho. (Lor.) *mūsul* 'pestle, stone-thumper'; Sh. (Lor.) *mɔ̄zul* 'stone pestle'; S. *muhurī* f. 'large pestle'; L. *mōlā* 'pestle', P. *muhlā, mūhlā, mohlā* m. (*mūsal* m. ← H.), WPah.bhad. bhal. khaś. *musal* n., Ku. N. *musal*, A. *muhal*, B. *musal*, Or. *musaḷa*; Bi. *mūsar*, (Shahabad) *musarā* 'pestle of rice-husking machine'; Mth. *mūsar, musarā* 'pestle', Aw.lakh. *mūsar*ᵘ, H. *musal, mūsal* m., *mūslī* f. 'small pestle', G. *muslū* n., M. *musaḷ* n., Si. *mohola, mōla*, Md. *mō*. — Prob. P. *mūslī* f. 'taproot', N. *musuro* (← Bi. Mth.?), H. *mūslā* m.

2. K. *muhulᵘ* m. 'pestle', *muhūjᵘ* f. 'small do.'; WPah. (Joshi) *muśl* m. 'pestle, club', *muslī* f. 'small do.', jaun. *mūśṛī* 'pestle'.

10203 **mudrā-** f. 'seal, signet-ring' MBh. [Prob. ← Ir. EWA ii 654]

Pa. *muddā-* f. 'seal, stamp', *muddikā-* f. 'signet-ring'; NiDoc. *mu(m)dra, mutra* 'seal'; Pk. *muddā-, °diā-* f., *°daya-* m. 'seal, ring'; S. *muṇdra* f. 'seal', *°rī* f. 'finger-ring with seal'; L. *mundrī* f. 'ring'; P. *mundar* m. 'earring', *mundī* f. 'ring'; Ku. *munro* 'earring', gng. *munʌr* 'ring', N. *mun(d)ro*, MB. *mudarī*; Or. *muda* 'seal', *mudi* 'ring', *mudā* 'act of sealing'; Bi. *mūdrī* 'iron ring fastening blade of scraper'; G. *mūdrī* f. 'ring', M. *mudī* f., Ko. *muddi*; Si. *mudda* < *muduwa*, st. *mudu-* 'seal, ring'; Md. *mudi* 'ring'.

MUDRAṆA-, MUDRAYATI; MUDRĀKARA-.

10204 **mudrākara-** m. 'maker of seals' MW. [MUDRÁ-, KARÁ-¹]

Si. *muduvarayā* 'goldsmith'.

10205 **mudhā** 'in vain, to no purpose' MBh. [Scarcely with P. Tedesco JAOS 73, 83 MIA. form of *vṛ́thā*. Cf. ***möddha-** 'defective' s.v. *MUTTA-²]

Pa. *mudhā* 'gratis, for nothing'; Pk. *muhā* 'for nothing', *muhia-* 'worthless'; OG. *muhiãm* n. pl. 'worthless'.

10206 ***munāti¹** 'knows', *muṇati* '*pratijñānē* (perceives, recognizes?)' Dhātup. [Cf. Pa. Dhātumālā √*muṇ* '*ñāṇē*'; fut. *mōnissam*; Vimānavatthu com. *munana-* n. = *paricchindana-*; RV. *múni-* m. 'inspired sage', BrĀrUp. '*viditvā munir bhavati*'. (J. C. W.). — Pischel GrPk 345 connects with √MĪV 'push, impel' see *MUNĀTI²]

Pk. *munaī* 'knows', pp. *munia-*; OB. *muniā* 'known' ODBL 660; Si. *min* 'knowledge' ES 67.

10207 ***munāti²** 'drives'. [Cf. *āmīvati* 'pushes, presses, TBr., *nimīvantī-* f. pres. part. 'pressing down' AV., *pramīvati* 'pushes on, instigates' ŚBr. TS., *kāma-mūta-* 'impelled by love' RV. — √MĪV]

Or. (Bāleśwar) *muṇibā* 'to tend (cattle)'.

10208 ***munāla-** or ***mōnāla-** 'pheasant'. [Cf. KUṆĀLA-]

K. *mōnāl* m. 'Impeyan pheasant'; P. *munāl, manāl* m. 'pheasant', WPah.jaun. *mōnāu*; N. *munāl, monāl* 'Himalayan pheasant'; Or. *murāḷa* 'a kind of wild bird'; H. *munāl* m. 'pheasant'.

múni- m. 'inspired man' RV., 'devotee (esp. one vowed to silence)' ŚBr. [*MUNĀTI¹]

See MAUNA-.

***munda-, *munna-** 'defective' see *MUTTA-.

10209 **muraṅgī-, °ruṅgī-** f. 'Moringa pterygosperma'. [← Drav., Tam. *muruṅkai* etc., DED 4085]

Or. *muruṅgā, muṛugā, munagā, muṇigā, mugunā* 'M. pterygosperma'; H. *munagā* m. 'id.', *mũgā* m. 'Hyperanthera moringa'.

10210 **muraja-** m. 'tambourine' MBh., *°jā-* f. 'large drum' lex. [← Drav., Tam. *muracam* etc., DED 4076. — Cf. MURALĪ-]

Pa. *muraja-* m. 'tambourine'; Pk. *muraya-, murava-* m. 'drum'; N. *murrā* 'handles of a wizard's drum'.

10211 ***muratī¹** 'crushes, rubs'. 2. ***mulati.** [Cf. perf. subj. *mumurat* RV., pass. *mūryátē* ŚBr., *múr-* m. 'destroyer' RV. — √MṚ]

1. Pk. *muraī* 'squeezes', *muria-* 'broken, bent'; Wg. *muriam* 'I thresh'; H. *murānā* 'to chew'; — Pk. *mūrai* 'breaks' (with *ū* from *mūryatē*?); Kho. ***mūrik*** 'to rub, squeeze, massage, roll up, crumple'; K. ***mūrun*** 'to

10224 **musalī-** f. 'the plants Curculigo orchioides and Salvinia cucullata' lex.
B. *muslī* 'C. orchioides'; G. M. *muslī* f. 'C. orchioides, C. brevifolia (used medicinally)'.
•MUSALĪPIṆḌA-.

10225 **•musalīpiṇḍa-** 'root of a partic. plant'. [MUSALĪ-, PIṆḌA-]
N. *musalīro* 'name of a plant used medicinally'.

10226 **musta-** m.n., °**tā-** f., °**taka-** m.n. 'the fragrant grass Cyperus rotundus' Suśr., *bhadra-musta-* m. Ṛtus. 2. •**mōsta-**.
1. Pa. *bhadda-muttaka-* m. 'Cyperus rotundus', Pk. *mutthā-* f.; P. *mutthā* m. 'root of a grass growing in wet places (used medicinally)'; A. *muthā* 'C. rotundus', B. *muthā*, *muta*, *mutā*, Or. *muthā*.
2. Pk. *motthā-* f. 'a kind of grass'; S. *motha* f. 'root of C. rotundus (used medicinally)', P. *motthā*, *mothā* m.; Ku.gng. *mʷoth* 'C. rotundus, a mat made of it'; N. *mothe jhāṛ* 'a kind of grass'; Bi. *mōthā* 'C. rotundus', H. *mothā* m., G. *moth* f., M. *moth* f., *mothā* m.

musra- see MŚALA-.

10227 •**muss-** 'smile, sob'. [Cf. *musra-* n. 'tear' Un.com.?]
N. *musmus* 'smilingly', *musmusāuna* 'to smile'; H. *musmusānā*, *masmasānā* 'to sob', M. *musmusṇē*. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *muskanu* 'to smile'; N. *musukka* 'smilingly', *muskurāunu*, *muskar°* 'to smile', H. *muskānā*, *muskurānā*; G. *muskāvū* to be delighted'.

10228 •**mussa-** 'defective'. [Cf. •MĒSSA-: see list s.v. •MAṬṬA-]
L. *mussā* 'having horns slightly bent and curving up', m. 'buffalo with such horns'.

MUH 'bewilder': MUGDHÁ-, MÚHYATI, MŪḌHÁ-, MŌHA-, MŌHANA-, MŌHÁYATI, MŌHUKA-, •MÓHYA-; •ÁMUHYATI, •ÁMŪḌHA-, •NIRMŌHYAMÁNA-.

10229 **muhūrtá-** m.n. 'moment' RV., °**taka-** m.n. MBh.
Pa. *muhutta-* m.n. 'moment'; Pk. *muhutta-*, °*tāga-*, *mahutta-* m.n. 'measure of time (= 48 minutes)'; — Si. *mohota* 'moment, space of 48 minutes' (W. Geiger BSOS viii 550) — Pa.
MAUHŪRTA-.

10230 **múhyati** 'goes astray, is bewildered' RV. [√MUH]
Pa. *muyhati* 'is stupefied', *muyhana-* n.; Pk. *mujjhai* 'is confused'; S. *mujhiaṇu* 'to be entangled' (whence *mujhūro* 'entangled'); L. *muñjhāṇaṇ* (Ju. *mūjh°*) 'to be perplexed, be sad'; N. *mujinu* 'to be ashamed, be creased, be enjoyed (of a woman)', caus. *mujyāunu*; G. *mujhāvū* 'to be perplexed'. — A. *muzā* 'wrinkled, shrunk', *muzurā* 'lean, stunted' rather < •MUJJA-.

10231 **múka-**, *mūká-* 'dumb' VS., ŚBr. 2. •**müga-**. 3. •**mukka-**[1]. 4. •**mukkara-**. 5. •**mugga-**. 6. •**muṅga-** (cf. •GUṄGA-). 7. •**mōkka-**. 8. •**mōgga-**. [A defective word-group poss. developed, with variations similar to those of other such groups, from *múka-* which is in any case at least partly onom. (cf. •*múna-*, •*mónna-* 'silent' s.v. MAUNÁ-). — See list s.v. •MAṬṬA-]
1. Pk. *müa-*, *müala-*, *müalla-* 'dumb'.
2. Pa. *müga-* 'dumb'.
3. Pk. *mukka-* 'dumb', Paś. *mūk*, N. *muko*, A. *muka*; H. *mūk* 'dumb, wretched'; M. *mukā* 'dumb'. Si. *muk*.
4. Pr. *mukərõk* 'tasteless'; WPah.khaś. *mukkar* 'dumb'.
5. G. *mũgũ* 'dumb'.
6. G. *mũgũ* 'dumb'.
7. A. *mokā* 'foolish'; H. *mok* 'dumb, wretched'.
8. S. *mogo* 'stupid, wonderstruck'.

•**müga-** 'dumb' see prec.

müṭa-, •**müṭha-** 'bundle' see MŪTA-.

•**müḍa-** 'root' see MÚLA-.

•**müḍiya-** 'original value' see MŪLYA-.

10232 **müḍhá-** 'stupified' AV., 'stupid' Mn., 'gone astray' R. [*müḍhá-* ~ MUGDHÁ- is Indo-ir. (cf. Khot. *mūysamdai* 'foolish' with *-ys-* < IE. *-ĝh-* H. W. Bailey TPS 1960, 78, EWA ii 662), but was poss. associated with or gave rise to 'defective' word •*muḍḍha-*[1] in the group •MUṬṬA-. — √MUH]
Pa. *mūlha-* 'erring, foolish'; Pk. *müdha-*, *muḍḍha-* 'foolish', K. *müd*, *muḍa*; S. *mürho* (pp. of *muñjhaṇu* 'to be entangled' < MÚHYATI), *mürho mürho* 'sleeping with arms and legs gathered up to the chest'; P. *mürh*, *müha*r, *mühuṛ* m.f. 'fool', *müṛhī* f. adj. 'falling off in milk (of a cow)'; OM. *müdha* 'stupid'; Si. *mulu* 'deceived, foolish', *muḷāva* 'delusion'; — H. *murhā*, *murerā* 'stupid' (with unexpl. *-r(h)-* unless rather < MŪLÁ-); — Or. *morhā*, f. °*rhi* 'fool' with unexpl. *-o-*.

10233 **müta-** m.n. 'basket' TBr., '•bundle', *mütaka-* n. 'little basket' ŚBr., *mütóḍī-* f. BHSk. 2. **müṭa-**, *muṭa-* m.n. 'basket, bundle' Kāraṇḍ. 3. •**muṭṭa-**[3]. 4. •**müṭha-**. 5. •**muṭṭha-**[2]. 6. **mõṭa-**[1] m. 'bundle' Divyāv. 7. •**mõṭṭa-**[2]. 8. •**mõṭha-**[1]. [← Drav. cf. Tam. *muṭi* 'knot, tuft, bundle' &c. DED 4030, Tam. *muṭai* 'to plait, braid' &c. (see MUṬĀTI), and Tam. *müṭai*, *müṭṭai* 'sack, bundle' &c. DED 4134. — For mng. 'capital sum &c.' see also •*müḍa-* s.v. MŪLA-]
1. Pa. *mütolī-* (v.l. *muṭōlī-*) f. 'bag'; S. *muo* m. 'brush or scrub for cleaning with, tuft of grass for setting fire to', *muā* f. 'scrub of straw for cleaning with, small paint brush'.
2. Pk. *müḍa-*, °*aya-* m. 'measure of corn'; S. *müru*, °*ṛo* m. 'bale', °*rī* f. 'bundle, capital sum'; P. *müṛī* f. 'wisp of hay given to cow to make her let down milk, roll of cloth used as a stopper'; N. *mur* 'capital sum', *muri* 'measure of weight (= 2 maunds)'; Bi. Mth. *mür* 'capital'; G. *müṛo* m. 'measure of capacity', *müṛī* f. 'bundle, stock-in-trade, capital'; M. *müḍ* m.n. 'rent in grain or money', *muḍā* m. 'bale', *muḍī* f. 'bundle of straw'.
3. Sh. (Lor.) *mu·to* (*-t-*?) 'bunch, bundle, tuft of twigs'; N. *muṭuro* 'small bundle'; A. *muṭiyā* 'porter'; Si. *miṭiya* 'bundle'.
4. Pk. *müḍha-* m. 'measure of corn'.
5. P. *muṭṭhā* m. 'bundle'; A. *muṭha* 'collection, total', *muṭhā* 'bundle of sticks', *muṭhi* 'small do.'; H. *muṭṭhā* m. 'bundle'; M. *müṭh* m. 'bullock's packsaddle'.
6. P. *moṛī* f. = *müṛī* in 2.
7. A. *moṭa* 'total', *moṭari* 'big bundle'; B. *moṭa* 'bundle, load, entire amount', *moṭiyā* 'porter'; G. *moṭiyũ* n. 'sack of grain, load'; M. *moṭ* f. 'packet'.
8. L. *moḥrā* m. 'small bundle, baggage'.

10234 **mūtra-** n. 'urine' AV.
Pa. Pk. *mutta-* n. 'urine', Gy. eur. *muter*, wel. *mutār* m., pal. *mütür*, D. *muč* (= Sh. *•muç-*?), Ash. *mütruk*, Dm. *mütr*, Shum. Gaw. *muλ*, Wot. *mul*; Paś. *mütruk* 'dirty'; Kal. *mütra* 'urine', Bshk. *mūl*, Sv. *mutre*, Phal. *mütr*, K. *mʷthʷr*, dat. °*tras* m., S. *mutru* m., L. *mutr* m., awāṇ. *mütur*, P. *mütar*, *mūt* m., WPah.bhad. *muṭ* n., (Joshi) *müc* m., Ku. *mūt*, N. A. B. *mut*, Or. *mūta*, Bi. H. *mūt* m., G. *mūtar* n. (deformed by Jains in *mātrū karvū* 'to urinate'), M. *mūt* n., Ko. *mūta*, Si. *mū* (< •*muy* GS 17).
MŪTRÁYATI, •MŪTRIYA-, MAUTRA-; •MŪTRAKARAṆA-, MŪTRAPUṬA-, MŪTRAMĀRGA-; GŌMŪTRA-, •DUḤKHA-MŪTRAKA-, •ŚUNAMŪTRA-.

10235 •**mūtrakaraṇa-** 'urinary organ'. [MŪTRA-, KÁRAṆA-]
Pa. *muttakaraṇa-* n. 'pudendum muliebre'; G. *mutrāṇī* f. 'urinary canal'.

10236 **mūtrapuṭa-** m. 'the lower belly' lex. [MŪTRA-, PUṬA-]
H. *mutaür* 'watery substance issuing from womb before a birth' Gupta Grām 243.

10237 **mūtramārga-** m. 'urethra' Suśr. [MŪTRA-, MÁRGA-]
S. *muṭrāgo* m. 'the bladder'.

10238 **mūtráyati** 'urinates' MBh. [MŪTRA-]
Pk. *muttaï* 'urinates', Gy. eur. *muter-*, arm. *mur-*, S. *muṭraṇu*, L. *mūtaran*, P. *mūtarnā*, *mūtṇā*, WPah. (Joshi) *mucnu* (bhal. *muṭṇi* f. 'urine'), Ku. *mutno*, N. *mutnu*, A. *mutiba*, B. *mutā*, Or. *mutibā*, Mth. *mutab*, Bhoj. *mūtal*, H. *mūtnā*, G. *mutarvũ*, M. *mutnẽ*.

10239 •**mūtriya-**, *mūtrya-* 'pertaining to urine' AitBr. [MUTRA-]
G. *mutriyũ* n. 'urine vessel, urinal'; — Dm. *mitrōča* 'bladder' < •*mūtrya-vaty-aka-* NTS xii 179 with (?).

mūtrya- see prec.

•**müna-** 'silent' see MAUNÁ-.

mūradēva- see MŪLANĀRĀYAṆA-.

MŪRCH 'coagulate': •MURÁTI[2], MŪRCHATI, MŪRCHAYATI, MŪRCHÁ-, •MŪRṆA-[2], MŪRTÁ-, MŪRTI-, •MÓRAYATI; — MUKTÁ-?

10240 **mūrchati** 'becomes solid' AV., *mūrchayati* 'causes (milk) to coagulate' Kaus. [√MŪRCH]
Pa. *mucchati* 'curdles'; Pk. *mucchaï* 'congeals'; Sh. *mučóiki* 'to curdle (of milk), freeze' (pp. *mútũ* < MŪRTÁ-); Si. *midenavā* 'to coagulate' < MIA. *•müch-*; — Pk. *mucchāvia-* 'caused to curdle', Si. *mudavanavā*.

10241 **mūrchayati** 'coagulates (milk)' Kauś., 'makes in a solid shape' AitBr., 'strengthens, excites' MBh. [√MŪRCH]
Pa. *mucchēti* 'increases in tone'; N. *muchnu* 'to knead'; OM. *musiti* 3 pl. pres. 'benumb, stupefy' Tulpule OMR 235; Si. (SigGr) *mus-* 'to stupefy'; — Ku. *mochno* 'to mix lentils and pulse with ghee' (tr. from intr. *•much-*).

10242 **mūrchā-** f. 'congealment' Kāv., 'fainting, stupor' MBh. [√MŪRCH]
Pa. Pk. *mucchā-* f. 'fainting'; N. *much-māch* 'act of mixing'; A. *mus-kās* 'swoon' (+?); — Si. *musa* 'fainting fit' — Pa.

mūrṇá-[1] 'crushed' see MṚṆĀTI.

10243 •**mūrṇa-**[2] 'coagulated'. [~ MŪRTÁ-. — √MŪRCH]
Dm. *brūn* 'wall' NTS xii 120.

10244 **mūrtá-** 'coagulated' TS., 'embodied' ŚBr. [~ •MŪRṆA-[2]. — √MŪRCH]
Pk. *mutta-* 'hard, fainting'; Sh. *mātũ* 'curdled' (pp. of *mučóiki* < MŪRCHATI), pales. *mūətə duth* 'curds'.

10245 **mūrti-** f. 'any solid body' Up., 'figure' MBh., 'image, idol' Kāv. [√MŪRCH]
Kt. *muṭə* 'wooden idol', Pr. *muṭū*, *mūčū*, *mūču* NTS xv 264; A. *mui* 'form, shape' (< MIA. •*mūti-*). — Kt. and Pr. words perh. rather orig. 'tree, stump' see •*muṭṭha-*[1] s.v. •MUṬṬA-[1].
•MŪRTIGHARA-.

10246 •**mūrtighara-** 'image shrine'. [MŪRTI-, GHARA-]
WPah. (Joshi) *mvehrā* 'image of a village deity'.

10247 **mūrdhán-** m. 'cranium, head, top, chief, beginning' RV.
Pa. *muddhan-* n. 'head, summit'; Pk. *muddha-*, °*dhāna-*, *muḍḍha-*, *muṃḍha-*, °*dhāna-* m. 'head'; Ash. *mun* 'rock'; Paś.laur. *mundā* 'top of head', ar. *mūdoṓ* 'on the top of', *müda* 'upwards', chil. *mudó* 'tree-top'; Niṅg. *mūndə* 'neck', Gmb. *mūdā*; Kal.rumb. *moṇ*, st. *mṓnd-* 'peak'; S. *muṇḍhu* 'chief', m. 'top, front, source', *muṇḍhī* f. 'head'; L. *muḍḍh*, *muṇḍh* m. 'head of canal, beginning, root', mult. *mūḍ(h)* m. 'head of canal', khet. *muṇḍhā* m. 'shoulder, awān. *mudh* 'root'; P. *muḍḍh*, *muṇḍh* m. 'beginning'; Ku. *mūr*, *mun*, *muno*, *muni* 'head', *munalo* 'head, skull, fate'; N. *muṛ(h)* 'head, poll'; A. *mur*, *murā* 'head, top, leader', *mudh*, *mudhā* 'ridge of a roof'; B. *mor* 'head of a street'; Bi. *mūrh* 'root of sugarcane', *mūrhā* 'masonry at mouth of well' (but see •MUṆḌATARA-), *muddhī* 'knot in bucket-rope where fixed to well-rope'; H. *mudh*, *muṛh* m. 'headman', *muddhā* m. 'shoulder, withers, fore-quarter'; OMarw. *müdho* m. 'face'; M. *müdhī* f. 'head', *müḍhā* m. 'shoulder'; OSi. *mundan* 'head' (< *mūrdhānam*), Si. *muduna* 'head, peak, point'. — Pk. *muṃḍa-* m.n. 'head', P. *mund* m., WPah. (Joshi) *mũd*, Or. *munḍa*; Mth. *mūr*, *mūṛ*, *muṛi* 'head, mouth'; H. *mũd*, *mũṛ* m., *müdiyā*, *muriyā* f. 'head', G. *mũḍī*, *müḍī* f., M. *müḍ* n., *müḍī* f.: these, and poss. the unaspirated forms of Ku. N. A. B. above, are perhaps (like G. *mũḍ*) m. 'shaven head') < or × MUṆḌA-[1] 'shaven'.
•MAURDHAKA-; •MŪRDHAVĀLA-; •AVAMŪRDHA-, •UPAMŪRDHAN-, •PRAMŪRDHAN-; •PAŚCAMŪRDHAN-.

10248 •**mūrdhavāla-** 'hair of the head'. [MŪRDHÁN-, VÁLA-]
WPah.jaun. *müḍāõ* 'hair of the head'.

10249 **müryátē** 'is crushed' ŚBr. [√MṚ]
WPah.khaś. *mòjjnū* 'to crush with hand and mix up before eating (e.g. bread)' with *o* from act. *mornū* s.v. •MURÁTI[1].

10250 **mūla-** (*müra-* AV.) n. 'root' RV., *mūlaka-* 'arising from' MBh., m.n. 'radish' Mn., *mūlikā-* f. 'root used in magic' Pañcat. 2. •**müḍa-**. [Despite early occurrence and proposed connexion with Gk. *μῶλυ* (IEW 750), variation of *-l r- ~ -ḍ-* supports non-Aryan, perh. Drav., origin: cf. Tam. *mulā*, *mullaṅki* 'radish' &c., DED 4105. Prob. only chance resemblance with L. and Bi. forms of MIA. *muḍḍha-* < MŪRDHAN- with meaning of 'root']
1. Pa. *mūla-* n. 'root', °*aka-* n. 'root, bulb, radish'; Aś.shah. man. kāl. *mula-*, gir. dh. jau. *mūla-* 'root', NiDoc. *mulade* abl. sg.; Pk. *müla-* n. 'root, proximity', *mūlaya-* n. 'radish', *müliā-* f. 'a partic. drug'; Wg. *mõli dõšt* 'right hand', Gmb. *mūl dõš* (semant. cf. •MŪLĀNTA-); Paś.weg. *müluk* 'radish', Gaw. *mülẽṭt*, Phal. *mulái*; Sh. *mült* f. 'root', (Lor.) *mūl* 'taproot', *mülo* 'radish'; K. *mūl*, *mõl* m. 'root', *mūṭ*, *muṭʲᵘ* f. 'radish'; S. *mūru* m. 'stock-in-trade, capital' (*mūri* 'completely' < *mūlēna*), *mūrī* f. 'radish'; L. *mūl* (Ju. *mūl*) m. 'root, principal (of debt)', *mūlō* 'completely'; P. *mūl* m. 'root, radish, capital sum', *mulī* f. 'radish', *mūlõ* 'completely'; Ku. *mulo*, *muli* 'radish', gng. *śar-müw* 'source of the river Sarju', *mua* 'radish', *mui* 'root'; N. *mulā* pl. 'radishes'; A. *mul* 'root, any edible root'; A. B. *mulā* 'radish'; Or. *mula*, *mulā*, (Sambhalpur) *murā* 'radish', *mulhā* 'from the beginning'; Bi. *mūr*, (SWShahabad) *mūl* 'radish, capital lent at interest', *mūlī*, *mullī*, *muraī* 'radish'; Mth. *mūr* 'root, radish, capital sum', (SBhagalpur) *müro* 'radish'; OAw. *müra*, *mūri* 'root'; H. *mūl* m. 'root', *mūlī* f. 'radish'; OMarw. *mūlī* f. 'root'; G. *mūl* n. 'root of tree, origin, capital sum', *mūḷo* m. 'radish', *mūlī* f. 'tender

'rootlet'; Si. *mula* 'root, beginning, cause', *mulu* 'complete' (or < SAMŪLA-); Md. *mū* 'root'.

2. Kho. *mul* 'root, bottom', *mula* 'below'. — Altern. < *mūta-* s.v. MŪTA- (but less prob. in view of some words with this meaning in 1 being certainly < *mūla-*): S. ***mūrī*** f. 'capital' (~ *mūru*), N. *mur*, Bi. Mth. *mūr* (~ Bi. *mūl*), G. ***mūrī*** f. — See also ****mūdiya-*** s.v. MŪLYA-.

*MŪDIYA-, *MŪLIYA-, MŪLYA-, MAULYA-; MŪLAKAPAṆA-, *MŪLANĀRĀYAṆA-, *MŪLAVAṢṬĪ-, MŪLAVĀPA-, *MŪLĀKĀRA-, *MŪLĀNTA-; UNMŪLAYATI, NIRMŪLA-, SAMŪLA-; KARṆAMŪLA-, PĀDAMŪLA-, *RUKṢAMŪLA-, VARĀHAMŪLA-; — MŪLĀ-?

10251 **mūlakapaṇa-** m. 'bunch of radishes' Pāṇ.com. [MŪLA-, PAṆA-[2]]

K. *mul'veṇ* f. 'collection of turnip tops and radish leaves stored for winter use'.

10252 ****mūlanārāyaṇa-*** 'name of a local deity (?)'. [Cf. *mūradēva-* m. 'a class of demons' RV., *nārāyaṇā-*]

Ku.gng. *muḍṛā* 'a demigod worshipped in Gangoi'?

****mūlayaṣṭi-*** 'liquorice'. [MŪLA-, YAṢṬĪ-]

See **MADHULAṢṬI-*.

10253 **mūlavāpa-** m. 'planter of edible roots' Mn. [MŪLA-, VĀPA-[2]]

Aw.lakh. *murāū* 'greengrocer'.

10254 **mūlā-** f., *mūla-* m. '17th or 19th lunar mansion' AV. Pk. *mūla-* m. 'id.', K. *mūl* f., Ku.gng. *mūw*, N. *mul*, H. *mūl* m., G. M. *mūl* n. — Deriv.: Ku. *mulyā*, f. *°yai* 'born under Mūlā, orphan', N. *mulyāhā*; H. *mūliyā* 'born under Mūlā, stupid'. — Altern. < MŪDHA-: H. *murhiā* m. 'orphan, rascal', adj. 'stupid (= *murerā*)'.

10255 ****mūlākāra-*** 'radical'. [MŪLA-, ĀKĀRA-]

WPah.bhal. *mulare* 'thoroughly, radically'?

10256 ****mūlānta-*** 'chief'. [MŪLA-, ÁNTA-]

Wg. *mulāt dōšt* 'right hand' NTS ii 253. For formation cf. **KHARVĀNTA-, *SAVYĀNTIKA-*; other dialects of Wg. have forms of MŪLA- NTS xvii 276.

****mūliya-*** 'price' see next.

10257 **mūlya-** n. 'original value, price' Mn., 'capital' Kathās. 2. ****mūliya-***, 3. ****mūḍiya-***. [MŪLA-]

1. Pk. *mulla-* n. 'price', Dm. *mūl'e*, *mūle* inst., Paš. Gaw. Bshk. Phal. *mūl*, Sh. *mul* m., K. *mól* m., rām. dod. *mul*, S. *mulhu* m., L. *mull* m., awāṇ. *mul* (*anmullā* 'priceless'), P. *mull* m., WPah.bhad. *mull* n., pan. cur. *mull*, bhal. pāḍ. *mul*, A. *mūl*, MB. *mūla*; Or. *mūla* 'price, daily wage'; G. *mūl* n. 'price'.

2. Pa. *mūlya-* n. 'price, wages'; NiDoc. *muli* 'price', Pk. *mūlia-*, *mullaa-* n., Ash. *mull*, Wg. *mūlā*, Kt. *myūr*, *mrī*, Pr. (LSI) *mūut*; OSi. *muliya* 'money, expenses', Si. *mila* (or < nom. sg. ****mulle*** < *mūlya-* EGS 134).

3. L. ***mūrī*** f. 'cost, price', (Salt Range) 'wealth'; — perh. also S. G. *mūrī* f. 'capital' s.v. MŪLA-.

mūṣ- m.f. 'mouse' RV.

MŪṢA-, MŪṢIKA-; — **MŪṢALA-, MUṢKÁ-*.

10258 **mūṣa-** m., *'ṣā-* f. 'rat, mouse' Pañcat., *mūṣaka-* m. Yājñ., ***mus**** lex. 2. **mūṣika-** m. 'rat, mouse' Gaut. [MŪṢ-]

1. Pa. *mūsi-* f. 'mouse'; Pk. *mūsaya-* m. 'rat'; Gy. gr. *muśó*, *musó* 'mouse', wel. *musó* m., germ. *ker-mūso* (*ker-* < GHARA-), hung. *musi* f., as. *muś*; D. *mūša* 'rat'; Ash. *muśū*, *musə*, *musā*, Kt. *mūsə*, Pr. *mūsū*; Kamd. *muzuk* 'vulva', (Davidson) "*muzzā*" 'eggs' (semant. cf. MUṢKÁ- 'testicle, vulva' IEW 753); Dm. *musā* 'mouse', Paš.dar. *mūč*, ar. ***mūč*** (< ****mūṣaṭi-***, but *nuś*, Gaw. *muṣa*, Kal. *mizók* (← Kaf., e.g. Kamd.); Bshk. *mūṣ* 'rat, mouse'; Tor. *mūš* 'mouse' (= *mūṣ*? Morgenstierne IL v 358), Sv. *mūṣo*, Phal. *mūso*; Sh.koh. *mūzu* m., gur. *mūzu* m. 'rat', jij. *muzu*, koh. *mūzoi* f., gur. *mūzai* f. 'mouse'; P. *mūsā* m. 'rat' (← H.), WPah.bhal. *muś* m., khaś. jaun. *mūšā*; Ku. N. *muso* 'rat, mouse' (N. also 'wart'); OB. *musā* 'rat', Or. *mūsā*; Mth. *mūs*, *mūsā*, *musᵘrī* 'mouse', Bhoj. *mus*; H. *mūs*, *mūsā*, *mūsrā* m., *°rī* f. 'rat, mouse'.

2. Pa. *mūsika-* m., *°kā-* f. 'mouse'; NiDoc. *muṣka* 'rat, mouse' Burrow KharDoc 112; Pk. *mūsiya-* m. 'rat', Sh. (Lor.) *mūṣi*; Or. *mūsi* 'small mouse'; Si. *miyā*, st. *mī-* 'rat'.

10259 **mūṣaṇa-** n. 'stealing' W. [√MUṢ]

H. *mūsan* m. 'pilfering'.

10260 **mūṣati** 'steals' Dhātup. [√MUṢ]

Pk. *mūsai* 'steals', H. *mūsnā* (whence intr. *musnā* 'to be stolen' or < *muṣyatē* with *u* for *ū* in intr.).

10261 ****mūṣala-*** 'muscle'. [Cf. Lat. *musculus*: *mus*. — MŪṢ-]

N. *muslo* 'muscle (esp. of calf of leg)'; — Ash. (Wama) *muṣulik* 'arm above elbow'; — cf. Ash. *muṣṛik* 'elbow': Gaw. *muṣert*, *muṣet* 'arm above elbow', Sv. *muṣārya*; Phal. *mūṣó* 'elbow'.

10262 **mūṣā-** f. 'crucible' MārkP.

A. *muhi* 'crucible', B. *muchi*, Or. *musā*, H. G. M. *mūs* f., Si. *musā*.

mūṣika- see MŪṢA-.

MṚ 'die': MARÁ-, MARAṆA-, MÁRATĒ, MÁRTA-, MÁRTYA-, MĀRA-, MĀRAKA-, MĀRAṆA-, MĀRĀYATI[1], MĀRITA-, MĀRUKA- Add., MṚTÁ-, MṚTAKA-, MṚTI-, MṚTYÚ-, MRIYÁTĒ; AMÁRA-, AMṚTA-, ĀMÁRA-, ĀMÚRI-, PRAMĀRÁ-, *SAṂMĀRAYATI.

10263 ****mṛkṇa-*** 'damaged'. [Cf. *mṛkta-* 'hurt', *markā-* m. 'eclipse of sun' RV. — √MRC]

Ku. *makino* 'to be rotten'; N. *mak(k)inu*, *mak(k)āunu* 'to decay, rot away', *makmakāunu* 'to ache, pain': very doubtful.

mṛkta- see **MṚKṆA-*.

10264 **mṛgá-** m. 'wild animal, deer' RV. 2. **mṛgī-** f. 'doe' R. 3. ****mṛgā-***.

1. Pa. *maga-*, *miga-* m. 'deer', Aś.shah. *mruga-*, man. *mriga-*, kāl. *miga-*, gir. *maga-*, NiDoc. *mṛga*, Dhp. *mruya-*, *muya-*, Pk. *mia-*, *maya-* m.; Tor. *mīṅg* 'leopard' (but *mṛgá-* usu. is 'markhor' in Dard. AO viii 306. — Poss. < **MṚGAHANAKA-*); Phal. *mriṅga-čhōl* 'markhor kid'; Sh. *hrin* m. 'bird' NTS ii 269; WPah. bhal. *mig*, pl. *miggā* m. 'wild goat' (< **mirga-* < *mṛgá-*?); Si. *muvā*, obl. pl. *muvan* 'deer', *miyulā* EGS 134.

2. Pa. *migī-* f. 'doe', Pk. *migī-*, *maī-* f.; Paś.kch. *lē* f. 'mountain goat', ar. *bleaṭo* 'ibex or markhor'.

3. Kal.rumb. ***mūru*** 'female ibex'; Kho. *mūru* f. 'mountain goat'.

*MARGĀ-, *MARJIKĀ-, MĀRGA-, MĀRGATI, *MṚGACĪ-, *MṚGATARA-, MṚGAYÁ-, MṚGYÁTI; MṚGATṚṢṆI-, *MṚGADṚṬI-, MṚGAṆĀBHI-, *MṚGARŪPA-, MṚGÁŚIRAS-, *MṚGASŪKARA-, MṚGAHANA-[1], *MṚGAHANA-[2], *MṚGAHANAKA-, *MṚGĀKĀRA-; *KĀLAMṚGA-, KṚṢṆAMṚGA-, ŚĀKHĀMṚGA-.

10265 ***mṛgacī-** 'small animal, bird'. [MṚGÁ-]

Ash. *niṅasā* 'bird, sparrow' NTS ii 269, Wg. *nīgaća*, Kt. *mṛənéć* (→ Wkh. *miṅgās* IIFL ii 529), Pr. *nīje*; — Wg. *mrcć* 'ibex', Pr. *murćú* NTS xvii 278.

****mṛgatara-*** see **MṚGĀKĀRA-*.

10266 **mṛgatṛṣṇi-** f. 'mirage' BhP., *°nikā-* f. R. [See MARĪCI- Add. — MṚGÁ-, TṚṢṆÁ-]

Pa. *migatanhikā-* f. 'mirage', Pk. *mayatanhā-*, *°hiā-*, *mayatiṇhā*, *°hiā-* f.; — Si. *muvatana* (EGS 137) prob. a Si. cmpd.

10267 ****mṛgadṛti-*** 'deer-skin'. [MṚGÁ-, DṚTI-]

Kho. *murtiri* 'ibex skin'.

10268 **mṛganābhi-** m. 'musk' Rtus. [MṚGÁ-, NĀBHI-]

Pk. *mayanābhi-*, *°ṇāhi-* m.f. 'musk', Si. *muvanāba*.

10269 **mṛgayā-** f. 'hunting' Mn. [*mṛgayú-* 'hunting' AV. — MṚGA-]

Pa. *migavā-* f. 'hunting', Aś.shah. *mrugaya* f., Pk. *migayā-*, *miaā-*, *maaā-*, *maïā-* f.; Wg. *mrāī* 'shooting, hunting'; Kho. *mroi* 'all sorts of big game' Belvalkar-Vol 93.

10270 ***mṛgarūpa-** 'animal'. [MṚGÁ-, RŪPA-]

S. *mirū* m. 'wild animal'.

mṛgáśiras- n. '3rd or 5th lunar mansion' AV. [MṚGÁ-, ŚÍRAS-]

MĀRGAŚIRAS-.

10271 ****mṛgasūkara-*** 'wild boar'. [MṚGÁ-, SŪKARÁ-]

L. *mirhō*, *°hū*, pl. *°hē* m. 'boar' (*mirhō* 'ravine deer' for ****mirū*** < **MṚGARŪPA-*?).

mṛgahana-[1] 'hunter' see **MṚGAHANAKA-*.

10272 ****mṛgahana-[2]*** 'act of hunting'. [MṚGÁ-, HANA-]

Kal.rumb. *mrŭan* 'shooting, hunting'.

10273 ****mṛgahanaka-***, *mṛgahan(a)-* m. 'hunter' MBh. [MṚGÁ-, HANA-]

Tor. *mīṅg* 'leopard' (rather than < MṚGÁ-); S. *muhāno* m. 'one of a class of fishermen and boatmen', L. *mohānā* m., *°ṇi* f.

10274 ****mṛgākāra-*** 'shaped like a deer'. [MṚGÁ-, ĀKĀRA-]

Sh.pales. *mayāro* m. 'oorial', koh. *māyāro* m. 'deer', gil. (Lor.) *maiāro* 'wild animal of goat or sheep type (including markhor, ibex and oorial)'. — Or < **mṛgatara-* 'animal like a deer', for formation cf. *aśvatarā-* 'mule'.

mṛgyáti see MĀRGATI.

MṚC 'hurt': **MṚKṆA-, MṚKTÁ-, MRAKṢA-[1]*; **VIMRAKṢA-*.

MṚJ 'rub': MĀRJA-, MĀRJATI, MĀRJANA-, MĀRJÁRÁ-[1], *MṚṆJATI, MṚṢṬÁ-[1]; APAMĀRGÁ-, ĀMṚJATI, UNMĀRJAYATI, ÚNMṚṢṬA-[1], NIRMṚṢṬA-, PARIMĀRJA-, *PARIMĀRJATI, PARIMĀRJANA-, SAṂMĀRJATI; — √MRAKṢ.

10275 ****mṛṇjati*** (3 pl. imperf. *mṛñjata* RV.) 'rubs'. [√MṚJ]

Pa. *sammiñjati* 'collects together' (*sammiñjanti* 3 pl. RV.); Bi. *mijnī* 'treading out grain'; Aw.lakh. *mljab* tr. 'to crumble'; H. *mljnā* 'to rub with the hands, clean'. — See MṚṢṬÁ-[1], MĀRJATI.

10276 **mṛṇáti** 'crushes' AV., *mṛṇati* RV., 'threshes' ŚBr. 2. Pp. **mūrṇá-[1]** AV. 3. ****mṛṇṇa-***. [**mṛṇna-* from pres. stem (or < **mṛdna-*, cf. *mṛditá-* 'pressed down, squeezed' AV.: √MRD). — √MṚ]

1. Pa. *manāti* 'crushes, destroys'; Kho. *brunik* 'to bite, chew (e.g. parched grain)'; K. *munun* 'to pound grain, husk (in a mortar)', *munan* f. 'act of so doing'.

2. K. *munᵘ* 'husked'.

3. S. *mino* m. 'one with a flat nose as if bruised down'.

10277 **mṛṇāla-** n.m. 'edible lotus root' MBh., *mṛṇālī-* f. 'lotus' MBh., *°lin-* m. lex., *°linī-* f. Kālid., nom. sg. *mulālī* m. or f. 'id.?' AV.

Pa. *mulāla-* m., *°li-*, *°likā-* f. 'lotus stalk'; Pk. *maṇāla-* m.n., *°liyā-* f., *mināla-*, *munāla-* m.n., *°liā-* f. 'edible lotus fibre', A. *molān*, Or. *munāḷa*.

****mṛṇṇa-*** 'crushed' see MṚṆÁTI.

10278 **mṛtá-** 'dead' RV., n. 'death' MBh., *°aka-* n. KātyŚr.com. [Pp. of MRIYÁTĒ and MÁRATĒ. — √MṚ]

Pa. *mata-* 'dead', Aś.shah. *muṭa-*, kāl. *maṭa-*, gir. *mata-*, NiDoc. *mṛda* (= **mrida*), *mata*, *mutamiti*, Dhp. *muda-*, Pk. *mada-*, *maya-*, *mua-*, *maḍa-*, *mayaga-*, Gy. eur. *mulo*, arm. *mul-* 'to die', pal. *mrā* 'he died', D. *moya*, Ash. *mᵊrə*, f. *mərī* 'died', Wg. *mōř* 'died', *mṛōstā*, *mōst* 'dead', Kt. *mṛa* 'died', Pr. *moksum* 'I am dead'; Tir. *mura* 'died', Paš.gul. *murī* 'dead', chil. *lik*, f. *lič* 'died', ar. *blīk*, Wot. *mur*, pl. *mir*, Gaw. *mirō*; Kho. *birdu* 'dead' (< older **brid-*? —cf. absol. *birti* < **MṚTVÍ*); Tor. *mū*, f. *muī* 'died', Phal. *muro*; Sh. *mṻu*, f. *mūyi* 'dead', (Lor.) *mūo* 'he died'; K. *mū-motᵘ* 'dead', kash. *mūdmut*, S. *muo*, *mo*, L. *mōeā*, mult. awāṇ. *mōā*, P. *moā*, *moeā*, WPah.bhid. *mū* n. sg., *mūā* pl., jaun. *muwā*, Ku. *muo*, A. *marā* (or from pres. st.), B. *marā*; Bhoj. *muwal* 'to die'; OAw. *muā*, f. *muī* 'dead'; H. *muā* 'dead', *mūnā* 'to die' (*chūī-mūī* f. 'the sensitive plant Mimosa pudica'), caus. *muwānā* 'to kill'; OG. *mūu* 'dead', G. *muvū* 'dead, to die', *moi* f. 'term of abuse for a woman'; Si. *mala* 'dead'; — Pk. *muala-*, *mūllaya-*, *mailla-*, f. *°liyā-* 'dead', OB. *maïla*, Mth. *mail*, M. *melā*; Ko. *mello* 'died'. — Ext. *-kk-*: P. H. *marak* m. 'plague', Or. *maraka* (cf. parallel formation from MARÁ-).

MṚTAKA-; MṚTAMĀTṚKĀ-, MṚTÁVATSÁ-, *MṚTĀPATYA-; AMṚTA-.

10279 **mṛtaka-** m.n. 'corpse' MBh. [MṚTÁ-]

Pa. *mataka-* m. 'dead man', NiDoc. *mṛtaṛa*, *mṛdaṛa*; Pk. *mayaga-*, amg. *maḍaya-* n. 'corpse', Kt. *mrestə*, Wg. *mosta*; K. *morᵘ*, vill. *morᵘ* m. 'body (of a man whether dead or alive)'; Ku. *mar*, *maro* 'corpse'; N. *moro* 'corpse, term of abuse'; A. *marā* 'corpse', B. Or. *marā*, G. *marū*, *marḍū* n., M. Ko. *madē* n.; — 'taboo' deformation in S. *marhu* m. 'corpse', Or. *marha*.

10280 **mṛtamātṛka-** 'one whose mother is dead' Kathās. [MṚTÁ-, MÁTṚ-]

Ku.gng. *muč* 'orphan girl'.

10281 **mṛtávatsā-** f. 'woman whose offspring or new-born child dies' AV., *mṛtavatsikā-* f. lex. [MṚTÁ-, VATSÁ-[1]]

WPah. (Joshi) *mācch* 'whose offspring never lives long (of women and animals)'; Or. *marachī* 'woman who bears still-born children or whose children die young'; — B. *marāṛice*, *maruṅce* 'woman whose children always die' (or < **MṚTĀPATYA-*).

10282 ****mṛtāpatya-*** 'whose offspring are dead'. [Cf. *mṛtaprajā-* f. Mn. — MṚTÁ-, ÁPATYA-]

B. *marāṛice*, *maruṅce* 'woman whose children always die' (ODBL 532 < **mṛta-m-apatya-*: more prob. < MṚTÁVATSĀ-).

10283 **mṛti-** f. 'death' BhP. [√MṚ]

Pk. *maï-* f.; — Si. *mī* ← Pk. or < MṚTYÚ- or formed rather from *miyanavā* < MRIYÁTĒ?

10284 ***mṛtka-** 'earth'. [MṚD-]

Wg. *mūk*, *mŭk* 'yellow clay' NTS xvii 276.

****mṛtti-*** 'clay' see MṚTTIKĀ-.

10285 ***mṛttikara-** 'clay-worker'. [MṚTTIKĀ-, KARÁ-[1]]

S. *mityaru* m. 'builder of mud walls'.

10286 **mṛttikā-** f. 'earth, clay' VS. [**mṛtti-* in Pk. and some cmpds. — MṚD-]
Pa. *mattikā-* f. 'id.', Pk. *maṭṭi-*, *maṭṭiā-*, *mattiyā-*, *mittiā-* f.; Dm. *maṭhī* 'earth, clay, brick'; Phal. *mēṭhi* 'clay'; Sh. *māṭī* f. 'fine pale-coloured clay' (or < *mārttika-* s.v. *MĀRTTA-?), jij. *muṭṭi* 'clay', gil. (Lor.) *müṭṭ* 'white earth, chalk'; K. *mēᵘ* f. 'earth, soil, clay', S. *miṭī* f., L. *miṭṭī* f., P. *miṭṭī* f., dog. *mattī*, WPah.bhad. *mittī*, bhal. *metti* f., Ku. *māṭo*, gng. *māṭ*ᵘ, N. *māṭo*, A. B. Or. *māṭi*, Mth. Bhoj. *māṭī*, *māṭī*, Aw.lakh. *māṭī*, H. *māṭī*, *māṭī*, *maṭṭī*, *miṭṭī* f., G. *māṭī*, *māṭī* f., M. *mātī* f., Ko. *mātit*, Si. *māṭa*, st. *māṭi-*.
*MĀRTTA-, MĀRTTIKA-, *MṚTTYA-; *MṚTTIKARA-; *KARKARAMṚTTIKĀ-, *KARPAṬAMṚTTIKĀ-, *KUMBHAKĀRAMṚTTIKĀ-, *KṢĀRAMṚTTI-, *KHAṬIKĀMṚTTIKĀ-, *KHURAMṚTTIKĀ-, *TUṢAMṚTTIKĀ-, *DHĀRĀMṚTTIKĀ-, *PRASTARAMṚTTIKĀ-, *VĀLUKĀMṚTTIKĀ-.

10287 ***mṛttya-** 'earth'. [< **mṛtti-* s.v. MṚTTIKĀ-. — MṚD-]
Pk. *macca-* n. 'dirt' Desin.; Ash. (Warna) *miċ* 'clay' NTS xvi 118.

10288 **mṛtyú-** m. (rarely f.) 'death' RV. [√MṚ]
Pa. Pk. *maccu-* m., Pk. *micca-* m., OAw. *mēcu* m.; H. *mic* f. 'death, disease, exhaustion' (→ P. *mīc* f. 'death'); — Si. *mā* 'death' < **mihi* < **misi* < **micci* — Pk. or √MṚTI-.

mṛtsnā- see MĀRTSNĀ-.

MṚD 'rub, crush': MARDA-, MÁRDATI, MARDANA-, MĀRTSNĀ-, *MṚṢṆA-, *MṚDATI, MṚDÚ-, MṚDNĀTI, MṚDYATĒ, *MṚṆDATI; *AVAMARDATI, AVAMARDANA-, ĀMARDA-, *ĀMARDATI, *UNMARDATI, UPAMARDANA-, *NIRMARDA-, PARIMARDATI, PRAMARDA-, *PRAMARDATI; — √MRAD.

mṛd- f. 'earth, clay' VS.
*MĀRTTA-, *MṚTKĀ-, *MṚTTI-, MṚTTIKĀ-, *MṚTTYA-, MṚDĀ-; *PĪTAMṚDIKĀ-.

10289 **mṛdaṅgá-** m. 'drum' MBh. [Cf. MARDALÁ-]
Pa. *muiṅga-*, *muiṅga-*, *muiṅga-*, *muiṅga-*, *mayaṅga-* m. 'drum'; Si. *mihiṅgu-ṭa* kettle-drum'.

10290 ***mṛdati** 'rubs'. [From aor. subj. **mṛdat* ~ MÁRDATI. — √MRD]
Pk. *malaī* 'rubs'; — Ash. *meŕ-* 'to rub' or < *MALATI.

10291 **mṛdā-** f. 'earth, clay' ŚvetUp. [MṚD-]
Kt. *mərvē* 'clay', Pr. *mīre*; — ext. *-ke-*: Pk. *madakkiyā-* f. 'earthen jar', M. Ko. *madki* f., *°kē* n.; with *-ṭk-* < *-ḍk-*: H. *maṭkā* m., G. *maṭkī* f., *°kũ* n.

mṛditā- see **mṛnna-* s.v. MṚNĀTI.

10292 **mṛdú-** 'soft' VS., 'weak' AV., 'slow' MBh. [√MRD]
Pa. *mudu-*, *°uka-* 'soft', NiDoc. *mṛdukaṃ*, Pk. *mi(d)u-*, *muu-*, *mai-*, *maia-*; Kal.rumb. *mārū* 'calf of leg', *mārūčak* (= Par. *marō* IIFL i 273) 'soft'; Sh.gil. *mauro* (Lor. *moṛo*), f. *mōi*, koh. *mhoṛi* 'soft'; G. *maɨ* 'soft', m. 'dunce', *maɨrɪ* 'hungry, beggarly'; M. *maū* 'soft', Ko. *mav*, Si. *molok*, *melek* (*muhu*, *mū* 'ripe' W. Geiger BSOS viii 556 is — Pa.).
MṚDULÁ-, MṚADIṢṬHA-.

10293 **mṛdulá-** 'soft, tender, mild' BhP. [MṚDU-]
G. *moḷũ* 'insipid, spiritless'.

10294 **mṛddhá-** 'forsaken' MaitrS. [*márdhati* 'neglects' RV. 'wets' Dhātup. (< 'softens'?) — The words of L. P., if derived from this, support an orig. meaning 'crush' for √MRDH: see EWA ii 595]
L. awāṇ. *middhuṇ*, pp. *middhā* 'to crush'; P. *middhṇā*, pp. *middhā* 'to stir up, mix, knead (mortar), rumple, tumble (clothes, paper, &c.), spoil by treading on (crops)'; — or < **mṛndati* (s.v. MÁRDATI) × MÁNTHATI?

mṛdnāti see MÁRDATI.

10295 **mṛdyatē** 'is crushed, is oppressed' MBh. [√MRD]
Mth. *mijāvab* 'to press, squeeze'; — N. *micnu* 'to press, squeeze, rub against, massage', caus. *micāunu*, pass. *micinu* 'to be oppressed' (anal. from MIA. **mijj-* ~ **mitta-* (< **mṛtta-* or *MṚKTA-?) after type *siccaï* ~ *sitta-*?).

10296 **mṛdvīkā-** f. 'vine, bunch of grapes' Susr. [J. Charpentier's proposal (AO vii 191) of a hyper-sanskritism for **madvīkā-* — Ir. **maδvī-* in Bal. *mavīč* 'raisins' leaves Pa. Pk. *-u-* unexpl.]
Pa. *muddikā-* f. 'bunch of grapes, vine, grape wine'; Pk. *muddiā-* f. 'grape vine', Si. *midi*.

MṚDH 'neglect, *crush': MṚDDHÁ-.

***mṛndati** 'crushes, rubs' see MÁRDATI.

MṚṢ 'touch, seize': MARṢA-, *MARṢATI, MṚṢÁTI, *MṚṢYATĒ, MṚṢṬÁ-[1]; *APAMARṢATI, ĀMARṢA-, ĀMARṢAYATI, ĀMṚṢATI, *ĀMṚṢYATĒ, PARIMṚṢATI, *PARIMṚṢYATI, *PRAMARṢATI, PRAMṚṢATI, VIMARṢANA-, VIMARṢAYATI.

mṛṣáti see MAṢATI.

10297 ***mṛṣyatē** 'is rubbed'. [√MṚṢ]
H. *miṣnā* 'to be pulverized, be ground, be crushed, be crumpled by rubbing' with intr. short vowel from orig. intr. *miṣnā* which has become tr. 'to pulverize, grind, rumple'. — See *miśrita-* s.v. MIŚRAYATI.

MṚṢ 'forget': MARṢA-, MARṢÁYATI, *MARṢYATĒ, *MṚṢṬA-[2], MṚṢYATĒ; AMARṢA-, *ĀMARṢA-, *ĀMṚṢṬA-, ĀMṚṢYATĒ, *UNMṚṢṬA-[3], *PRAMṚṢATI, *PRAMṚṢṬA-; — MṚṢĀ.

10298 **mṛṣā** 'in vain' RV., 'falsely' AV., *miṣa-* n. 'false appearance' Kāv. [√MṚṢ?]
Pa. *musā* 'falsely'; Aś. *musā-vāda-* m. 'falsehood'; NiDoc. *muṣa*, *muṣaya* 'falsely'; Pk. *musā*, *mōsā* 'falsely', *misa-*, *mōsa-*, *miha-* m.n. 'deceit'; Ash. *miṣā-* 'to deceive', Kt. *misā-* (whence *misī-* 'to play' G. Morgenstierne GHA xli 35, 3, 37); Wg. *muṣ-* 'to cheat, play'; S. *mīhu* m. 'pretence', *mīhāiṇu* 'to deceive'; OMth. *misa* 'pretence', H. *mis* m.; OG. *misa* n. 'pretext'. G. *mas* m. 'fraud, trick', *ase-mase* adv. 'with false but plausible reasons'; M. *mīs* n. 'pretext'; Si. *musa* 'mistake, deception'.

10299 **mṛṣṭá-**[1] 'rubbed, washed, pure' RV., 'prepared, savoury' R., 'sweet, pleasant' MBh., *miṣṭa-*[1] 'dainty, sweet' MBh. [√MṚJ or √MṚṢ]
Pa. Pk. *maṭṭha-* 'wiped, polished, clean'; P. *maṭṭhā* m., *°ṭhī* f. 'wheaten fritter'; A. *māṭhiba* 'to smooth with a hammer'; Or. *maṭhā* 'polished', *māṭhibā* 'to polish'; H. *maṭṭhā* 'rubbed smooth', *miṭhnā* 'to be effaced'; M. *māṭhṇē* 'to polish'; Si. *maṭa* 'polished, smooth, shining'; — ext. *-r-* and *-l-*: N. *muṭhārnu* 'to smooth, trim (a stick)'; G. *maṭhārvũ*, *°ṭherv-* 'to smooth', M. *maṭhārṇē*, *maṭhālṇē*, *māṭharṇē*, *māṭhaḷṇē* 'to smooth by hammering'. — With unexpl. loss of aspiration (poss. influenced by Drav., Tam. *miti* 'tread on', &c. DED 3982?): Pa. *maṭṭa-* 'wiped, polished, pure'; Pk. *miṭṭijjaï* 'is wiped out', K. *miṭun*, S. *miṭanu*, P. *miṭnā*, dog. *maṭanā* tr. 'to wipe'; N. *māṭ-meṭ* 'exhaustion'; A. *miṭiba* 'to be settled'; B. *miṭā*, *meṭā* 'to be wiped out'; Or. *miṭibā* 'to be settled', tr. 'to rescind'; Mth. *meṭab* 'to be rubbed out' (× *VIJJHĀYATI in *mijhāeb* 'to extinguish'), H. *miṭnā*, OMarw. *miṭaï*, G. *miṭvũ*, *maṭvũ*: M. *miṭṇē* tr. 'to efface'; — tr. with *e*: Pk. *mēṭavaï* 'wipes out', S. *meṭanu*, P. *meṭṇā*; WPah. (Joshi) *meṭnu* 'to spoil'; N. *meṭnu* 'to wipe out', Or. *meṇṭibā*, OAw. *meṭaï*, H. *meṭnā*.
Forms with *-(r)i-* < *-ŕ-* were early (e.g. *miṣṭa-* in MBh.) specialized as 'pure, good, (esp.) sweet': Pk. *miṭṭha-* 'sweet'; Gy. eur. *mišto* 'good, right, useful'; Ash. *māistā*, *maista* 'good, sound, true', Bashg. *mustā* 'clever'; Tir. *mᵘrəxta*, (LSI) *mrixt* 'sweet', Wot. *miṭh*, Gaw. *miṣta*, Bshk. *miċh*, *muc*, Tor. *miṭh*; Mai. *miṭha* 'good'; Sh. *miṣṭū* 'good, in good health'; K. *myūṭhᵘ*, f. *miṭhᵘ* 'sweet', pog. *miṭh* 'a kiss'; S. *miṭho* 'sweet', *miṭhī* f. 'a kiss'; L. P. *miṭṭhā* 'sweet', WPah.bhad. *miṭṭhū*, paṅ. cur. *miṭṭhā*, (Joshi) *miṭhā*, Ku.gng. *miṭh*, N. *miṭho*, A. *miṭhā*, B. *miṭha*, *meṭ(h)o*, Or. *miṭhā*, Mth. Bhoj. *mīṭh*, OAw. *miṭha*, H. *miṭh*, *miṭhā*, *miṭṭhā*, G. *mīṭhũ*; M. *mīṭh* n. 'salt', *miṭhā* 'sweet'; Ko. *mīṭa* 'salt'.

10300 ***mṛṣṭa-**[2] 'forgotten'. [√MṚṢ]
Pa. *muṭṭha-sacca-* n. 'forgetfulness'; K. *moṭhᵘ* (with *o* < *a* after pres. st. *maśun* < *MARṢYATĒ) 'forgotten, forgetful'; — Si. *moṭa* 'forgetful' ← Pa.?

mṛṣyatē see MARṢÁYATI.

mṛṣmṛṣákarōti see MAṢATI.

MṚ 'rub, crush' [IE. **mr-ə-*: other extensions in √MRJ, √MRD, √MṚṢ]
*MARATI, *MĀRAYATI[2], *MURATI[1], MŪRYÁTĒ, MŪRṆÁ-[1], MṚṆĀTI, *MṚṆṆA-; *ĀMĀRAYATI: — √*MAL[1]: *MALATI, MALANA-, *MĀLAYATI, *MULATI; *ĀMALATI, *UNMALATI, PARIMALA-.

10301 **mékhalā-** f. 'girdle' AV., 'band, fillet' lex. [Similar ending in ŚṚṄKHALA-]
Pa. *mēkhalā-*, *°likā-* f. 'girdle', Pk. *mēhalā-* f., Si. *mevul-a*. — With metath. L. *hamail* f. 'necklace of small bells on camel's or horse's neck', awāṇ. *hamel* 'necklace', P. *hamel* f. PhonPj 112: very doubtful.

10302 **mēghá-** m. 'cloud, rain' RV. [√*MIH[2]]
Pa. *mēgha-* m. 'cloud, esp. thunderstorm'; Pk. *mēha-* m. 'cloud, rain'; Gv. as. *mi* 'rain' JGLS new ser. ii 259, Sh.dr. *mẽ*, S. *mlhu* m.; L. *mlh* m. 'heavy rain', awāṇ. *mĩ* (with falling tone), khet. *mi*; P. *meh*, *mēh*, *mlh* (f. PhonPj 121), *mihl* m. 'rain'; Ku. *me* 'cloud, rain', A. *meh*; Or. *miha* 'rain-cloud', poet. *mehu*; Mth. *meh*, *mehā* 'cloud', OAw. *meṁha* m.; H. *meh*, *mēh* m. 'rain', OMarw. *meha* m., G. *meh*, *mehuḷ*, *mevlo* m.; M.poet. *mehudā*, *mahᵘ* m. 'cloud'. Si. *mev*, *mē* pl.
*MĒGHIYA-, MĒGHYA-; MĒGHARAVA-, *MĒGHĀKARA-.

mēgharava- m. 'thundercloud' MBh. [MĒGHÁ-, RÁVA-[1]]
See next.

10303 ***mēghākara-** 'mass of clouds'. [MĒGHÁ-, ĀKARA-]
Wg. *myār*, *mayār* 'cloud', Pr. *mārə* NTS xv 265; — or poss. < MĒGHARAVA-

mēghāyátē see *MĒHĀYATI.

***mēghiya-** 'coming from a cloud' see next.

10304 **mēghya-** 'being in or coming from a cloud' VS. 2. ***mēghiya-**. [MĒGHÁ-]
1. Tor. *mēg* 'hail', Sh.pales. *mēk*; L.poth. *mēghlū* m. 'cloud', P. *meghlā* m.; OH. *meghā* m. 'frog'.
2. Ash. *mēi* 'dew'.

10305 ***mēṅga-**[1] 'defective'. [Cf. *MĒCCA-[1]: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-. — Cf. *MĒṄGA-[2] 'lump']
M. *mēgā*, *mēgyā* 'impotent, weak, imbecile, silly', *mēgē* n. 'a weak silly fellow'; — *mēg* f. 'snake's slough'?

***mēṅga-**[2], ***mēṅgana-** 'lump' see *MIKKARA-.

10306 ***mēcca-** 'defective'. 2. ***mēñca-**[1]. [Cf. *MUCCA-: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-. — Cf. *MĒÑCA-[2] 'lump']
1. Paś. *meċə* 'wretched, miserly'; M. *meċlā* 'mealy-mouthed, timid, bashful'.
2. Or. *meñcarā* 'dwarfish'.

***mēñca-**[1] 'defective' see prec.

10307 ***mēñca-**[2] 'lump'. [See list s.v. *MAṬṬHA-[2]. — Cf. *MĒÑCA-[1] 'defective']
Or. *meñca* 'fish roe', *meñcā* 'lump'.

***mējjha-** 'ram' see MĒṆḌHA-.

mēṭa- see *MĀḌA-[2].

mēṭati see *MIḌḌA-.

***mēṭṭa-**[1] 'defective' see *MIḌḌA-.

10308 ***mēṭṭa-**[2] 'lump'. 2. ***mēṇḍa-**[2]. [See list s.v. *MAṬṬHA-[2]. — Cf. **mēṭṭa-*[1], **mēṇḍa-*[1] 'defective' s.v. *MIḌḌA-]
1. Or. *meṭṭā* 'hillock'. 2. Or. *meṇḍā* 'lump, clot'.

mēṭha-[1] see MAHĀMĀTRA-.

mēṭha-[2] 'ram' see MĒṆḌHA-[2].

mēṭhī- see MĒṬHÍ-.

***mēḍa-** 'meeting' see MĒLA-.

***mēḍayati** 'unites' see MĒLAYATI.

mēḍhī- see MĒṬHÍ-.

mēḍhra-[1] 'penis' see MĒṢÁ-, *MITTA-.

mēḍhra-[2] 'ram' see MĒṆḌHA-[2].

10309 **mēḍhraśṛṅgī-** f. 'the plant Odina pinnata' lex. [MĒḌHRA-[2], ŚṚṄGA-]
M. *medhsīgī* f. 'a milky and thorny plant with a fruit like a ram's horn (used medicinally for the eyes), Asclepias geminata (?)'.

***mēṇṭha-** 'ram' see MĒṆḌHA-[2].

***mēṇḍa-**[1] 'defective' see *MIḌḌA-.

***mēṇḍa-**[2] 'lump' see *MĒṬṬA-[2].

mēṇḍa-[3] 'elephant-keeper' see MAHĀMĀTRA-.

mēṇḍa-[4] 'ram' see MĒṆḌHA-[2].

***mēṇḍha-**[1] 'defective' see *MIḌḌA-.

10310 **mēṇḍha-**[2] m. 'ram', *°aka-*, *mēṇḍa-*[1], *miṇḍha-*[2], *°aka-*, *mēṭha-*[2], *mēṇḍhra-*, *mēḍhra-*[2], *°aka-* m. lex. 2. ***mēṇṭha-** (*mēṭha-* m. lex.). 3. ***mējjha-**. [*r*-forms (which are not attested in NIA.) are due to further sanskritization of a loan-word prob. of Austro-as. origin (EWA ii 682 with lit.) and perh. related to the group s.v. BHĒḌRA-]
1. Pa. *meṇḍa-* m. 'ram', *°aka-* 'made of a ram's horn (e.g. a bow)'; Pk. *meḍḍha-*, *meṁḍha-* (*°dhī-* f.), *°ṇḍa-*, *miṁḍha-* (*°dhiā-* f.), *°aga-* m. 'ram', Dm. Gaw. *miṇ* Kal.rumb. *amᵘírə* 'sheep' (*a-*?); Bshk. *mindl* 'ram'; Tor. *miṇḍ* 'ram', *miṇḍal* 'markhor'; Chil. *mindhal* 'ram' AO xviii 244 (*dh*!), Sv. *yéro-min*; Phal. *miṇḍ*, *miṇ* 'ram', *miṇḍōl* m. 'yearling lamb, gimmer'; P. *mēḍhā* m., *°dhī* f., ludh. *miḍḍhā*, *mīḍhā* m.; N. *merho*, *mero* 'ram for sacrifice'; A. *mersāg* 'ram' (*-sāg* < *CHĀGYA-?), B. *merā* m., *°ri* f., Or. *meṇḍhā*, *°ḍā* m., *°dhi* f., H. *merh*, *merhā*, *mēḍhā* m., G. *mēḍhɔ*, M. *mēḍhā* m., Si. *mādayā*.
2. Pk. *meṁṭhī-* f. 'sheep'; H. *meṭhā* m. 'ram'.
3. H. *mejhukā* m. 'ram'.
*MĒṆḌHARŪPA-, MĒḌHRAŚṚṄGĪ-.

10311 ***mēṇḍharūpa-** 'like a ram'. [MĒṆḌHA-², RŪPÁ-]
Bi. *mẽṛhuā* 'a bullock with curved horns like a ram's'; M. *mēḍhrā* n. 'sheep'.

10312 ***mēṇḍhī-** 'lock of hair, curl'. [Cf. **mēṇḍha-*¹ s.v. *MIḌḌA-]
S. *mīḍhī* f., *°ṛho* m. 'braid in a woman's hair', L. *mēḍhi* f.; G. *miḍo*, *miḍ°* m. 'braid of hair on a girl's forehead'; M. *meḍhā* m. 'curl, snarl, twist or tangle in cord or thread'.

10313 ***mētthī-** 'the potherb fenugreek (Trigonella foenum graecum)'. [*mēthi-* f. Pañcad., *mēthikā-*, *mēthinī-*, *manthā-*², *védhani-* f. lex. — — Drav. cf. Tam. *mēti*, *mentiyam*, *vental*, &c. DED 4161]
K. *mith*ᵘ f. 'fenugreek', S. *methī* f., L. *methrī* f., *°rā* m., P. *methī* f., *methe* m. pl. 'its seeds', *meth(ī)rī* f., *°rā* m., N. A. *methi*, B. *meth(i)i*, Or. *methi*, Bi. H. G. M. *methī* f.; M. *methā* m. 'another variety'.

10314 ***mētha-** 'opposing, quarrelling with'. [√MITH]
Pa. *mēdhaka-*, *°ṭṭha-* m. 'quarrel, abuse'; L. *milhā* m. 'accusation, reproach'.

10315 **mēthati** 'quarrels with' RV., *mēdhati* 'injures' Dhātup. [√MITH]
P. *mehnā* 'to reproach'.

10316 **mēthana-** n. 'abuse' Vait. [√MITH]
S. *mīhaṇo* m. 'reproach, accusation', L. *mēhṇā*, *mēṇhā* m., P. *mehnā* m., H. *mehnā* m.; G. *meṇhũ*, *mēṇũ* n. 'taunt, sarcasm'.

10317 **mēthi-** m. 'pillar in threshing floor to which oxen are fastened, prop for supporting carriage shafts' AV., *°thī-* f. KātyŚr.com., *mēdhī-* f. Divyāv. 2. **mēṭhī-** f. PañcavBr.com., *mēḍhi-*, *mēṭi-* f. BhP.
1. Pa. *mēḍhi-* f. 'post to tie cattle to, pillar, part of a stūpa'; Pk. *mēhi-* m. 'post on threshing floor', N. *meh(e)*, *maho*, *mayo*, B. *mei*, Or. *mai-dāṇḍi*, Bi. *mẽh*, *mẽhā* 'the post', (SMunger) *mehā* 'the bullock next the post', Mth. *meh*, *mehā* 'the post', (SBhagalpur) *mihā* 'the bullock next the post', (SETirhut) *mẽṛhi bāṭi* 'vessel with a projecting base'.
2. Pk. *mēḍhi-* m. 'post on threshing floor', *mēdhaka-* 'small stick'; K. *mir*, *mīrᵘ* f. 'larger hole in ground which serves as a mark in pitching walnuts' (for semantic relation of 'post — hole' see KŪPA-²); L. *merh* f. 'rope tying oxen to each other and to post on threshing floor'; P. *mehr* f., *mehar* m. 'oxen on threshing floor, crowd'; OA *merha*, *mehra* 'a circular construction, mound'; Or. *merhi*, *nieri* 'post on threshing floor'; Bi. *mẽṛ* 'raised bank between irrigated beds', (Camparam) *mẽṛhā* 'bullock next the post', Mth. (SETirhut) *mẽṛhā* id.'; M. *meḍ(h)*, *meḍhī* f., *meḍhā* m. 'post, forked stake'.
MĒṬHIKA-; MĒṬHIṢṬHĀ-.

10318 **mēthika-** m. '17th or lowest cubit from top of sacrificial post' lex. [MĒṬHĪ-]
Bi. *mẽhiyā* 'the bullock next the post on threshing floor'.

mēthini- see *MĒṬṬHĪ-.

10319 **mēthiṣṭhā-** 'standing at the post' TS. [MĒṬHĪ-, STHĀ-]
Bi. (Patna) *mẽṭhṭhā* 'post on threshing floor', (Gaya) *mehṭā*, *mẽhṭā* 'the bullock next the post'.

mēṭhī- see *MĒṬṬHĪ-.

10320 **mēḍa-** m. 'a mixed caste, any one living by a degrading occupation' Mn. [← Bal. *mēḍ* 'boatman, fisherman'. — Cf. Tam. *metavar* 'basket-maker' &c. DED 4178]
Pk. *mēa-* m., *mēī-* f. 'member of a non-Aryan tribe'; S. *meu* m. 'fisherman' (whence *miāṇī* f. 'a fishery'), L. *mē* m.; P. *meū* m., f. *meuṇī* 'boatman'. — Prob. separate from S. *muhāṇo* m. 'member of a class of Moslem boatmen', L. *mohānā* m., *°nī* f.; see *MṚGAHANAKA-.

10321 **mēdapāṭa-** m. 'name of a country' Uttamac.
Pk. *mēvāḍ(h)a-*, *mēavāḍaya-* m. 'id.', Marw. *mewār*.

10322 ***mēdapālikā-** 'holding fat'. [MĒDAS-, PĀLÁ-]
Dm. *mʸēwail*, *mēwᵘ* 'guts' NTS xii 180 with (?).

10323 **mēdas-** n. 'fat, marrow' RV., *mēda-* m. 'fat' R.
Pa. *mēda-* n. 'fat', Pk. *mēa-* m.n.; Wg. *muī* 'marrow'; Shum. *mīj* 'fat of an animal'; Kal.rumb. *meʰ*, urt. *mē* sb. 'fat'; Bshk. *mā* m. 'fat', *muyū* 'brain'; Tor. (Biddulph) *mih* f. 'fat', *mim* f. 'brain' (< **mē* AO viii 306); Sv. *mī* m. 'fat, marrow'; Phal. *mī* m. 'marrow'; Sh. *mī* f. 'fat', (Lor.) *mĩ* f. 'fat', *miyo* 'marrow'.
*MĒDILA-, MĒDYA-; *MĒDAPĀLIKĀ-.

10324 ***mēdila-** 'having fat or marrow'. [MĒDAS-]
Bshk. *mēil* 'marrow'.

***mēdda-**¹ 'defective' see *MITTA-.

10325 ***mēdda-**² 'lump'. [See list s.v. *MAṬṬHA-². — Cf. **mēdda-*¹ 'defective' s.v. *MITTA-]
Or. *meda* 'lump of clay', *medā* 'lump of dung', *medāṛi* 'heap, mass', *medibā* 'to knead together'.

10326 **mēdya-** 'fatty, thick' Suśr. [Cf. *mēdyati* 'is fat' RV., Pa. *mejjati*. — MĒDAS-]
A. *mez* 'wen' (cf. *mēdō'rbuda-* n. 'fatty painful tumour' W.); — L. *mējh* f. 'fat'; WPah.bhal. *mīnj* f. 'fat (usu. of sheep)': < **mejja-* × **mijjha* f. 'marrow' (see MAJJÁN-) in L. *mijh* f., P. *mijjh*, *miñjh* f. also with unexpl. aspirate.

10327 **mēdha-** m. 'sacrificial oblation' RV.
Pa. *mēdha-* m. 'sacrifice'; Si. *mehe*, *mē* sb. 'eating' ES 69.

mēdhī- see MĒṬHĪ-.

10328 **mēndhī-**, *°dhikā-* f. 'the plant Lawsonia alba' lex.
S. *mēdī* f. 'Lawsonia inermis (from which the dye henna is extracted)', L. *mēhdī*, *mehdī* f., mult. *mendī* f. 'the dye'; P. *mēdhī*, *mldhī*, *mahīdī* f. 'L. inermis'; WPah. bhal. *mẽni*, *mẽṃ* f. 'myrtle (sent from bridegroom's to bride's house)'; B. *mẽdi*, *meidi* 'L. inermis', H. *mẽhdī* f., G. *mẽdī* f., M. *mēdhī* f.

mēmīyatē see MĪYÁTĒ. [√MĀ]

10329 **mēya-** 'to be measured' AV., 'discernible' Prab [√MĀ]
Pk. *mēa-*, *mejja-* 'to be measured', *mejja-* n. 'measure'; M. *mej* n. 'measure', *mejṇẽ* 'to measure'; — M. *moj* n., *mojṇẽ* with unexpl. *o*.

10330 **mērú-** m. 'a fabulous mountain in Himalaya' MBh. [Cf. Kan. *mēruve* 'pyramid' DED 4180 with (?)]
Kho. *mēr* 'mountain', *Terič* (or *Tirič*) *Mēr* 'name of a mountain in Chitral' Rep¹ 69.
*DĒVAMĒRU-.

10331 **mēla-** m. 'meeting' Kathās., *°aka-* m. Pañcat. 2. ***mēḍa-**. [√MIL]
1. Pa. *mēlā-* f. 'meeting', Pk. *mēla-*, *°aa-* m., K. *myūlᵘ* m.; L. *mēlā* m. 'assembly', awāṇ. *mēl* 'union'; P. *mel* m. 'friendship', *melā*, *mellā* m. 'crowd, fair', *melī* m. 'wedding guest'; Ku. *mel* m. 'meeting', *melo* m. 'task', pl. *myālā* 'fair'; N. *mel* 'agreement', *melo* 'allotted task'; A. B. *mel* 'meeting, fair'; Or. *meḷa* 'meeting', *meḷā* 'assembly'; H. *melā* m. 'fair'; Marw. *melo* m. 'embrace'; G. M. *meḷ* m. 'agreement'; G. *meḷo* m. 'assembly, fair', M. *meḷā* m.
2. S. *meru* m. 'crowd', *mero* m. 'assembly, fair, agreement', *merī* f. 'deputation'; Si. *meḷa*, *mela* 'meeting, collection'.

10332 **mēlayati**, *mēlāpayati* 'brings together' Kāv. 2. ***mēḍayati**, [√MIL]
1. Pk. *mēlaï*, *meldvaï* 'collects'; K. *mēlun* 'to be joined with, be met with, be found, enjoy (a woman)'; L. *mēlan*, pres. part. *milēnda* tr. 'to unite', P. *meḷṇā*; B. *melā* 'to close'; OAw. *merai* 'mixes, fixes, puts'; H. *melnā* 'to convene'; OMarw. *melaï* 'places, puts'. — × LÁBHATĒ: WPah.bhal. *mẽlhaṇũ* 'to get, obtain', pād. *mēan*.
2. S. *meranu* 'to cause to meet, collect, sweep, cause to copulate'; N. *meryāunu* 'to compare' (lw. with *r*).

10333 ***mēll-** 'leave, let go'. [Cf. Ap. *mullaï* 'lets go' (from **mulla-* replacing *mutta-* < MUKTÁ-?)]
Pk. *mellaï*, *millaï*, *milhaï* 'abandons', caus. pp. *millāvia-*; G. *meltũ* 'to let go, leave, send, place, keep', *melāvvũ* 'to set free'; — ext. *-kk-*: N. *milkinu* 'to be thrown away', *mulkāunu* 'to abandon'.

10334 **mēṣá-** m. 'ram', *°ṣī-* f. 'ewe' RV. 2. **mēha-**², *miha-* m. lex. [*mēha-*² infl. by *mēhati* 'emits semen' as poss. *mēdhra-*² 'ram' (~ MĒṆḌHA-²) by *mēdhra-*¹ 'penis'?]
1. Pk. *mēsa-* m. 'sheep', Ash. *miśalá*; Kt. *mṣél* 'ram'; Pr. *mase* 'ram, oorial'; Kal. *meṣ*, *mesalak* 'ram', H. *mes* m.; — < BHĒDRA- q.v.
2. K. *myā-pūtᵘ* m. 'the young of sheep or goats'; WPah.bhal. *mèi* f. 'wild goat'; H. *meh* m. 'ram'.
*MAIṢYA-; MĒṢĀSYA-, *MĒṢŌRṆĀ-.

mēṣāsya- 'sheep-faced' Suśr. [MĒṢÁ-, ĀSYÀ-]
See *MAIṢYA-.

10335 ***mēṣōrṇā-** 'sheep's wool'. [MĒṢÁ-, ŌRṆĀ-]
K. *mūn*, *°nᵘ* f. 'sheep's wool', *munuᵘ* 'woollen'?

10336 ***mēssa-** 'defective'. [Cf. *MUSSA-: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-]
P. *mīsnā* 'perverse, taciturn'.

10337 **mēha-**¹ m. 'urine' Mn. [*āmēha-* m. 'retention of urine' TS. — √MIH¹]
Pr. *mtsə* 'urine', Tir. *mlhi*, Sh. *mō* m.; — ext. *-kk-*: Sh. *mikẹ* m. pl. 'urine', (Lor.) *mĩk* m. 'pissing' (cf. Kho. inf. s.v. MĒHATI).

mēha-² 'ram' see MĒṢÁ-.

10338 **mēhati** 'pisses' RV. [√MIH¹]
Kho. *mik* 'to piss'.

10338a ***mēhāyati** 'is wet'. [Cf. *āvamēhanti* ~ *ni mēghamāna-* RV.; NIA. forms semant. less prob. < *mēghāyatē* 'becomes cloudy' (= *mēgham karōti* Pāṇ.) TS. — √*MIH²]
Aw.lakh. *mehāb* 'to get wet'; H. *mihānā* 'to become damp'.

mēhilā- 'woman' see MAHILÁ-.

10339 ***mēhya-** 'rain'. [√*MIH²]
Kal.urt. *menj* 'cloud', rumb. *men*, obl. *menjúna*.

10340 **maitrá-** 'friendly' Mn., n. 'friendship' ŚBr., 'collection of friends' MBh., *maitraka-* n. 'friendship' Uttarar., *maitrī-* f. MBh. [MITRÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *mettī-*, Pa. *mitti-*, Pk. *°tī-* f. 'friendship', Si. *met-a*.

maitrī see prec.

10341 **maithunā-** 'coupled, paired, relating to sexual union' Mn., n. 'copulation' ŚBr. [Der. *mithunaú* m. du. 'couple' RV., n. 'copulation' TS. < Indo-ir. **mithvan-* 'sexual assault' (Av. *miθwana-*, *°ćara-* 'paired'): semant. cf. *dvandva-* n. 'couple' TS., 'duel' MBh. (J. C. W.). — √MITH]
Pa. *mēhuna-* n. 'sexual union', m. 'associate', *°aka-* m.; Pk. *mēhuṇa-*, *°aya-* n. 'sexual union', *mēhunaya-* m. 'father's sister's son', *mēhunia-* m. 'mother's brother's son', *mēhuniā-* f. 'mother's brother's daughter, wife's sister'; M. *mehūn* n. 'newly married couple', *mehunā*, *mevnā* m. 'wife's brother, sister's husband', *mehunī*, *mevnī* f. 'mother's brother's daughter, father's sister's daughter'; Ko. *mevno* 'cross-cousin', *mevnī* f. 'cross-cousin, wife's sister'; Si. *metun* 'marrying', sb. 'pair, couple', *metun-dam* 'cohabitation'.

10342 **mairēya-**, *°aka-* m.n. 'an intoxicating drink' MBh. [EWA ii 691 MIA. < *madirā-*, but without explanation of canonical Pa. *mēraya-*. Pk. *mairēya-* was changed from *mēraga-* after *mairā-* < MADIRĀ- from which *mairēya-* is to be separated]
Pa. *mēraya-* n. 'spirituous liquor', Pk. *mēraga-* m., *mairēya-* n.; Si. *mera-ya* 'wine'.

10343 ***maiṣya-** 'ovine'. 2. ***maiṣiya-**. [↔ Bur. *mēṣ* 'skin-bag'. — MĒṢÁ-]
1. P. *mesā* m. 'dressed and coloured skeepskin'.
2. M. *meśī* 'sheep-faced' (for poss. hapl. < **mesaśī* < **mēṣāsiya-*, *°sya-* 'sheep-faced' Suśr.).

10344 **mō** negative in prohibitions RV. [MĀ, Uᵗ]
Pk. *mō*, Kal. *moʰ*, Kho. *mo* (or < MIA. *ma* < MĀ).

***mōkka-** 'defective' see MŪKA-.

10345 **mōkṣa-** m. 'release (esp. from worldly existence)' ŚvetUp. [√MUC]
Pa. *mokkha-* m. 'release', Aś.shah. man. *mokṣa-*, kāl. dh. jau. *mokha-*, Pk. *mokkha-*, *mukkha-* m.; S. *mokhu* m., *mokha* f. 'release'; L. *mokh* m. 'price paid for an amulet'; P. *mokh* m. 'price, present, salvation'; OAw. *mokhū* m. 'release, salvation'; G. *mokh* m. 'space for getting out of a crowd'; Si. *mok* 'loosing, liberation'.

10346 **mōkṣatē** 'wishes to free oneself' Kāṭh., 'shakes off' MBh. [√MUC]
K. *muchun* 'to complete a fast or vow, eat after a fast'; S. *mokhaṇu* 'to redeem anything pawned'; L. *mukhāvaṇ* 'to pay off (a debt)'.

10347 **mōkṣita-** 'set free' MBh., 'wrested away' Hariv. [√MUC]
K. *mucha*, *muchᵘ* 'come loose, come apart (as a door from its post or any two things usu. connected)'.

***mōgga-** 'defective' see MŪKA-.

10348 **mōca-**¹ m. 'Moringa pterygosperma' MBh., 'the plaintain Musa sapientum' Suśr. (= *mōcā-* f. Naiṣ.), n. 'its fruit' Vāgbh.
Pa. *mōca-* m. 'plaintain', Pk. *mōā-* f.; L. *mo* f. 'astringent gum of Hyperanthera moringa'; — P. *moc-ras* 'id., Areca catechu (astringent gum from its bark used as a remedy for dysentery), Bombax heptaphyllum'; B. *mocā* 'plaintain' ODBL 329.

10349 ***mōca-**², *mōcaka-* n. 'shoe' lex. 2. **mōcika-** m. 'tanner and cobbler' BHSk. [← Ir. (Pahl. *mōč*, *mōčak* 'shoe') after loss of IA. *-c-*]
1. Pk. *mōca-* n. 'shoe', S. *mocaṛu* m.; M. *moćā* m. 'slipper'.
2. S. L. P. *mocī* m. 'cobbler' (L. *muceāṇī* f. 'his wife'), N. *moci*, A. *musi*, *musiyār* (after *samār* < CARMAKĀRA-), B. Or. *moci*, Bi. H. G. M. *mocī* m.

10350 **mōcayati** 'sets free' Yājñ. [√MUC]
Pk. *mōāi* 'releases', caus. *mōāvēi*, pass. *mōijjaï*; — Si. *mudanavā* 'to loose', caus. *mudavanavā*, intr. *midenavā* (W. Printz BSOS viii 701) rather < MUCĀTI.

mōcika- see *MŌCA-².

10351 ***mōcc-** 'twist, wring'. [Cf. √MUT]
B. *mocaṛ* 'a twist, wrench', *mocnā* 'tweezers'; Or. *mocibā* 'to contract'.

***mōccha-** 'defective' see *MUCCHA-.

mōṭa-¹ 'bundle' see MŪTA-.

10352 ***mōṭa-²** 'wicker stool'. 2. ***mōṭha-²**.
1. A. *murā* 'wicker stool', B. Or. *moṛā*, M. *moḍā* m. 2. H. *morhā* m. → N. *morhā*, *muṛā*.

mōṭati see MUṬĀTI.

***mōṭṭa-¹** 'defective, fat' see *MUṬṬA-¹.

***mōṭṭa-²** 'bundle' see MŪTA-.

***mōṭṭha-**, ***mōtthara-** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-¹.

***mōṭyatē** 'is twisted' see MUṬĀTI.

***mōṭha-¹** 'bundle' see MŪTA-.

***mōṭha-²** 'wicker stool' see *MŌṬA-².

***mōḍḍa-** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-¹.

10353 **mōṇa-** m. 'basket (in which snakes are carried)' lex. [Cf. MŪTA-?]
Or. *munā* 'bag', *°ṇi* 'small bag'; H. *monā* m., *°nīyā* f. 'basket'.

***mōṇḍa-**, ***mōtthara-¹** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-¹.

***mōtthara-²** 'lump' see *MUTTHA-².

10354 **mōdaka-** m.n. 'small round sweetmeat' MBh., *-mōdakikā-* f. in num. cmpds. Pāṇ.com. [Cf. MŌDAYATI, MŌDANA-. — √MUD²]
Pa. *mōdaka-* m. 'a kind of sweetmeat', Pk. *mōdaa-*, *mōaga-*, *mōaya-* m.; B. *moā* 'round sweetmeat of fried rice and sugar', Or. *muā*. — H. *moā* f. 'flour boiled in ghee as basis for a black dye'; doubtful, cf. P. *māā* m. 'starch of wheat flour as a dressing for dyed cloth'.
MŌDAKAKĀRA-.

10355 **mōdakakāra-** m. 'sweetmeat-maker' R. [MŌDAKA-, KĀRA-¹]
B. *mayrā* 'confectioner' (ODBL 331 < *maḍaka-*), Or. *mahirā*; — doubtful.

10356 ***mōdana-** 'mixing'. [Cf. MŌDAYATI. — √MUD²]
Pa. *mōdanā-* f. 'blending (?)'; S. *moiṇu*, *moṇu* m. 'ghee put into food to soften it', *mo(i)ṇyo* 'into which much ghee has been put', *moṇī* f. 'a kind of sweetmeat'; P. *moṇ* m. 'ghee or oil for making short pastry'; H. *moyan* m. 'mixing ghee or fat in flour to make it soft and powdery'; G. *moyaṇ*, *moṇ* n. 'ghee so used'. — B. *monā* 'pestle (esp. of rice-husking machine), penis'?

10357 **mōdayati** 'mixes' Dhātup., 'softens (with ghee)' in Gilgit MSS. *saktūn ghṛtēna m°* Rāghu Vīra (rather than 'augments' with BHS ii 440). [√MUD²]
L. (Ju.) *mohan* 'to knead with oil or ghee', P. *monā*; A. *moiba* 'to soften or make juicy by mixing with water or other liquid'; H. *monā* 'to freshen, wet'; G. *movū* 'to mix fat with flour'. — S. *moiṇu* 'to wring or twist a cloth &c. in rolling it in a lump'? — √MATHĀYĀTI q.v.

***mōdgara-** 'mallet' see MUDGARA-¹.

***mōdda-¹** 'defective' see *MUTTA-.

***mōdda-²** 'lump' see *MUTTHA-².

***mōddha-** 'defective' see *MUTTA-.

***mōnāla-** 'pheasant' see *MUNĀLA-.

***mōnna-** 'silent' see MAUNÁ-.

***mōra-** 'peacock' see MAYŪRA-.

***mōrayati** 'makes coagulate' see *MURATI².

10358 **mōṣa-** m. 'theft' Mn. [√MUṢ]
Pk. *mōsa-* m. 'stealing', N. *khos-mos*.

10359 **mōṣati** 'steals' RV. [√MUṢ]
Pk. *mōsaṇa-* n. 'stealing'; L. *mohaṇ* 'to cheat'; P.kgr. *mohṇā* 'to steal', N. *mosnu*; A. *mohiba* 'to take by fraud'; H. *mosnā* 'to steal'.

10360 **mōha-** m. 'bewilderment' AV., 'swoon' MBh. [√MUH]
Pa. Pk. *mōha-* m. 'delusion, folly' (Pk. also 'love'); S. *mohu* m. 'love'; P. *moh*, *mohu* m. 'love, fascination'; MB. *mo* 'fascination'; H. *moh*, *mohā* m. 'fainting, stupefaction, charm'; M. *moh*, *moho* m. 'fascination, charm'; Si. *mohoya*, *mōya* 'error, blindness'.
SMARAMŌHA-.

10361 **mōhana-** 'infatuating' MBh., n. 'infatuation' R. [√MUH]
Pa. *mōhana-* n. 'infatuation, allurement', *°aka-* adj.; Pk. *mōhaṇa-* n. 'enchanting, fainting, love'; N. *muhun* 'fascination, personality'; A. *mohan* 'act of fascinating', *mohani* 'a charm'.

10362 **mōhāyati** 'bewilders' RV. [√MUH]
Pa. *mōhēti* 'deludes', Pk. *mōhēi*, *°haï*; K. *muhun* 'to delude, fascinate, be deceived'; S. *mohaṇu* 'to fascinate'; L. *mohaṇ* 'to allure'; WPah.bhal. *mohɔṇū* 'to be surfeited'; A. *mohiba* 'to fascinate', B. *mohā*, Or. *mohibā*; OAv. *mohaï* 'becomes bewildered'; H. *mohnā* 'to allure, charm', G. *mohvū*, *movū*; M. *mohṇē* 'to bewitch'.

10363 **mōhuka-** 'falling into enchantment' TS. [√MUH]
S. *mohū* 'fascinating'.

10364 ***mōhya-** 'to be confused'. [√MUH]
Pk.jmh. *mojjha-* 'confused, stupid' (N. Brown Bhāratīya Anuśīlan Pt. 9, 30 wrongly < *maudhya-*); S. *mōjhu-mōjhu* m., *mōjhi-mōjhi* f. 'tangle'; L. *mūñjh* f. 'sadness', *mūñjhā* 'sad'.

10365 **mauktika-** n. 'pearl' MBh. [MUKTĀ-]
Pk. *mottia-*, *muttia-* n. 'id.', S. *motī* m., L. *mōtī* f., P. *mottī*, *motī* m., Ku.gng. *mōtī*, N. A. *moti*, MB. *mutī* (B. *moti*, *mati* ← H. ODBL 303), Or. *mutya*, *moti*; Bi. *motī* 'ear-pendant worn by men'; Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *mōtī* m. (Fyzabad f.) 'pearl', H. *motī*, *°tiyā* m., OMarw. *motī* m., G. *motī* n., M. Ko. *motī* n.

10366 **maukhya-** n. 'precedence' Hit. [MÚKHYA-]
Pa. *mokkha-* 'foremost'; Aś.jau. *mokhiya-*, dh. top. *mokhya-* 'essential'; OG. *mokha* m. 'the chief position'; Si. *mok* 'excellent, the best'.

10367 **mauñjī-** f. 'thread of the grass Saccharum sara worn by Brahmans' MBh. [*mauñja-* 'made of this grass' TS. — MÚÑJA-]
With *u* from *múñja-*: M. *mūjī* f. 'the sacred thread'; Ko. *mūñjī* 'the thread, the ceremony of its investiture'; — G. *mujiyo* m. 'Brahman boy at time of investiture'.

10368 **mauṇḍya-** n. 'shaving the head' Mn. [MUṆḌA-¹]
P. *monnā* m. 'Hindu (who shaves as opposed to a Sikh)' or < *MŌṆḌA-.

nautra- '*pertaining to urine', n. 'quantity of urine' GṛŚr. [MŪTRA-]
Pk. *mōa-* n. 'urine'; Sh. (Lor.) *mōč* (= *-ç*?) 'gonorrhoea'.

10370 **maudga-** 'relating to beans' KātyŚr. [MUDGÁ-]
S. *moṇo* 'of lentils, brownish green'; P. *mūgā* 'green'.

10371 **mauna-** n. 'silence' MBh., 'barrenness, lack of flowers' Bhām. 2. ***mūna-**. 3. ***mōnna-**. [These words (**mōnna-* poss., but prob. not, < **maunya-*) belong to a group of 'defective' words (**munna-* &c. s.v. *MUTTA-) or of words meaning 'dumb' s.v. MŪKA-. They are to be separated from *maunā-* 'state of a muni' ŚBr., Pa. *mōna-* n. 'saintly wisdom' (der. from *MUNĀTI¹)]
1. K. *mōn* m. 'silence, taciturnity', *mūn*[u] 'taciturn, motionless': or < 3.
2. Pk. *mūṇa-* n. 'silence'; H. *mūnnā* 'to be silent, forget'.
3. P. *mōn* m. 'silence', *monī* 'taciturn'; M. *monā* 'dumb'.

10372 ***maurdhaka-** 'pertaining to the head'. [MŪRDHÁN-]
L. *moḍhā* m. 'shoulder', mult. *monḍhā* m.

10373 **maulya-** 'being at the root' KātyŚr., n. 'price' Vet. (*bahumaulya-*, v.l. *-mūlya-* 'costly' MBh.). [MŪLA-]
Pk. *mōlla-* n. 'price'; Gy. eur. *mol* 'value, worth', arm. *mol* 'value, price'; K.pog. kash. *mól* 'price', L. *mol* f., Ku.gng. *mól*, N. A. B. Or. (Bastar) Aw.lakh. H. *mol* m., OMarw. *mola* m., M. *mol* n., Ko. *mola*. — Deriv.: Si. *meli* 'rich'; — Gy. span. *mol-*, wel. *molīov-* 'to be worth', arm. *mol-* 'to value'; Ku. *molyūno* 'to ascertain the price of'; A. *molāiba* 'to settle the price of'; H. *molnā* 'to buy', *mulānā* 'to fix the price of'.
*NIRMAULYA-.

10374 **mauhūrta-** '*momentary' (m. 'astrologer' MBh.), *mauhūrtika-* 'momentary' BhP. (Pk. *mōhuttia-* m. 'astrologer'). [MUHŪRTÁ-]
D. *mūtuk* 'now', Woṭ. *muró* (Buddruss Woṭ 114 < MUHŪRTÁ-), Bshk. *moṭhu*, (LSI) *mōṭ*.

10375 **myākṣati** 'rests on or in' RV.
Si. *masanavā*, *maha°* 'to sew, fetter, chain' EGS 130 with (?): very doubtful (poss. < *MACYATĒ: but also very doubtful).

MRAKṢ 'rub': *MRAKṢA-², MRAKṢAṆA-, MRĀKṢATI, MRAKṢITA-; *UNMRAKṢAṆA-, *UNMRAKṢATI; — √MRJ.

10376 **mrakṣa-¹** m. 'disparaging, ill-will, anger' BHS ii 441, *tuvi-mrakṣā-* 'injuring greatly' RV., *mrakṣya-* n. 'anger' BHS loc. cit. [√MRC]
Pa. *makkha-* m. 'anger', OAw. *mākhā* m. (whence *mākhaï* 'is angry'), H. *mākh* m.
*VIMRAKṢA-.

10377 ***mrakṣa-²** 'rubbing, anointing'. [√MRAKṢ]
Gy. germ. *mak* 'grease'; S. *makhu* m. 'anointing with ghee'; Si. *maku* 'act of obliterating'.

10378 **mrakṣaṇa-** n. 'rubbing in' Dhātup., 'ointment, oil' Suśr. [√MRAKṢ]
Pa. *makkhana-* n. 'smearing, ointment, oil'; Pk. *makkhaṇa-*, *maṁkhaṇa-* n. 'ointment, butter'; S. *makhaṇu* m. 'butter', L. *makkhuṇ* m., P. *makkhaṇ* m. (→ H. *makkhan*, *makhan* m., N. *makkhan*, Or. *makhana*), *makhnī* f., A. B. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *mākhan*; H. *mākhan*, *mākhan* m. 'butter, oil, ointment'; G. M. *mākhaṇ* n. 'butter, ointment'.

10379 **mrákṣati** 'rubs, strokes' RV., 'smears' Lalit. [√MRAKṢ]

Pa. *makkhēti* 'smears, anoints, soils'; Pk. *makkhēi* 'smears'; Gy. eur. *makh-* 'to rub, smear' (gr. germ. *mak-*, wel. *máxav-*); Gaw. *mać-* 'to stick' NOGaw 43 with (?); S. *makhaṇu* 'to smear, grease', L. *makhaṇ*; A. *mākhiba* 'to rub'; B. *mākhā* 'to knead, smear'; Or. *mākhibā* 'to anoint'; Mth. *mākhab* 'to leave an impression on (e.g. of foot on mud)'; Bhoj. *mākhal* 'to smear', M. *mākhṇē*; Si. *makanavā* 'to erase, smelt, destroy'. — < *UPĀÑJATI q.v.

10380 **mrakṣita-** 'smeared' Hariv. [√MRAKṢ]
Pa. *-makkhita-* 'smeared with (blood, honey, &c.)', Pk. *makkhia-*; Gy. gr. *makló* 'fat, oil'; Gaw. *maći* 'sticking, has stuck'; S. *makhyo-cakhyo* 'polished and adorned'.

MRAD 'rub': *MRĀDAYATI; *ĀMRĀDA-, *ĀMRĀDAYATI; — √MRD.

mradayati see *MRĀDAYATI.

10381 **mradiṣṭha-** 'very soft or kind' Pāṇ.com. [MṚDÚ-]
K. *brēṭh* 'stupid'.

10382 ***mrādayati** 'causes to be rubbed'. [*mradayati* 'smoothes' TS. — √MRD]
Gy. eur. *malav-* 'to strike' rather < *mālayati* s.v. *MARATI.

10383 **mriyátē** 'dies' RV., *mriyati* MBh. [√MṚ]
Pa. *miyati*, *miyyati*, pres. part. *miyyamāna-*, (-*iya-* for *-iyya-* after type *niyati*, *jīyati*, &c. P. Tedesco Language 20, 221), NiDoc. *mṛyati* (= *mri°*?), Pk. *mijjaï*, Ash. *mṛ́em* 1 sg. pres., Wg. *mriyam*, Kt. *mṝétom*, Pr. *-ma-*, *-mō-*, Dm. *bri-mum* 1 sg. pres. (pret. *naṣṭā* < NAṢṬA-), Paś.laur. nir. dar. weg. *le-*, *leēm* 1 sg. pres., ar. *bli-*, Shum. *liam* 'I shall die', Gaw. *mi-* (*mimān* 3 sg. pres. < *mriyamāna-*), Kho. *brik*, *brium* 1 sg. fut., *obristai* 3 sg. pret., Sh.gil. *mróiki*, *mriṛam* 1 sg., koh. gur. *mīryōṇ*, Si. *miyanavā*. — See MṚTÁ-, MĀRAYATI, MĀRĀYATI.

10384 ***mrēcchati** ~ *mlēcchati* 'speaks indistinctly' ŚBr. [MIA. *mr-* < *ml-*? See Add. — √MLĒCH]
K. *briċhun*, pp. *bryuċhᵘ* 'to weep and lament, cry as a child for something wanted or as motherless child'.

10385 **mlāna-** 'withered' MBh., 'shrivelled' Car., 'dark-coloured' Prab. [√MLAI]
Pk. *milāṇa-* 'weak, colourless'; — Kho. (Lor.) *blan* 'a kind of barley'? — See MARĀLA-².

10386 **mlāpáyati** 'makes wither' AV. [√MLAI]
Pa. *milāpēti* 'id.', Kho.(Lor.) *blɔierk*, OM. *māvalavītu* pres. part. nom. sg. m. Tulpule OMR 234; Si. *mālavenavā* intr. 'to wither'.

10387 **mlāyati** 'withers, is exhausted' ŚBr. [√MLAI]
Pa. *milāyati* 'withers'; Pk. *milāai*, *milāi* 'fades'; Kho. (Lor.) *blɔiik*, pp. *blaidu* 'to wither, fade'; Si. (SigGr) *malaya-* 'to fade'.

10388 ***mlāyita-** 'withered'. [√MLAI]
Ash. *wrēi*, *wlēi* 'flour', Wg. *brēi*, *brē*, Kt. *bŕe*, Gaw. *blē* NOGaw 30 (semant. difficult: rather < VLĒPITA-).

10389 **mlēcchá-** 'non-Aryan' ŚBr. [√MLĒCH]
Pk. *maleccha-*, *milicchа-*, *meccha-*, *miccha-* m. 'barbarian'; K. *mlēch*, dat. *mlēcas* m. 'non-Hindu' (loss of aspiration unexpl.); P. *milech*, *malᵒ* m. (f. *milechnī*, *malᵒ*) 'Moslem, unclean outcaste, wretch'; WPah.bhad, *mlēčh* 'dirty'; B. *mech* 'a Tibeto-Burman tribe' ODBL 473; Si. *milidu*, *miliṁdu* 'wild, savage' (< MIA. *°miecha-* or with H. Smith JA 1950, 186 < PULINDÁ-),

milis (< MIA. *miliccha-*). — Paš. ***meċə*** 'wretched, miserly' rather < *MĒCCA- 'defective'. — With unexpl. *-kkh-*: Pa. *milakkha-*, *°khu-* 'non-Aryan', Si. *malak* 'savage', *malaki-dū* 'a Vāddā woman'. — × PIŚĀCÁ-: Pa. *milāca-* m. 'wild man of the woods, non-Aryan'; Si. *maladu* 'wild, savage'.

*MLĒCCHATVA-.

mlēcchati see *MRĒCCHATI.

10390 *mlēcchatva- 'condition of a non-Aryan'. [Cf. *mlēcchatā-* f. VP. — MLĒCCHÁ-]

K. *mīċuth*, dat. *°ċatas* m. 'habit or life of an outcaste'.

MLĒCH 'speak indistinctly': *MRĒCCHATI, MLĒCCHÁ-.

MLAI 'wither': MLĀNA-, MLĀPÁYATI, MLĀYATI, *MLĀYITA-; *ABHIMLĀPAYATI, *ABHIMLĀYATI, *ĀMLĀPAYATI; — MARĀLA-²?

Y

10391 yá- relative pron. and pronom. adj., **sg. nom.** m. *yáḥ*, f. *yá*, n. *yád*, m.n. gen. *yásya*, inst. *yéna*, loc. *yásmin*, pl. nom. m. *yé*.

Pa. *yō*, *yā*, *yaṁ* (in sandhi *yad-*), *yassa*, *yēna*, *yamhi*, *yē*, Pk. *jō*, *jā*, *jaṁ*, *jassa*, *jēna*, *jammi* (*jaṁsi*), *jē*; Aś.sg. nom. m. *ye*, *e*, (shah. gir. *yo*), f. *yā*, n. *yaṁ*, *ye*, *e*, m. gen. *yasa*, *asa*, inst. *yena*, *ena*, pl. nom. m. *ye*, *e*; NiDoc. *ya* 'who, which', *yena* 'in order that'; Dhp. sg. nom. m. *yo*, *ye*; Woṭ. *zē*, *zi*; K. *yih*, obl. *yēs*, pog. *yō*, kash. *yi*, obl. *yis*, doḍ. *zō*; S. *jo*, f. *jā*, L. *jō*, obl. *jis*, awāṇ. *ji* conj. 'so that', P. *jo*, obl. *jis*, bhaṭ. *jē*; WPah.bhad. bhal. *jē*, pāḍ. *jē*, paṅ. cur. *jē*; Ku. *jo*, obl. *je*; N. *jo*, obl. *jas*; A. *zi*, B. Or. Mth. *je*, OAw. *jo* (lakh. *jaun* after *kaun* < KAḤ PUNAR), H. OMarw. *jo*; OG. *ju* (G. *je* after demonstrative *te* and *e* < ĒṢÁ¹), inst. *jini*, *jaṁ* 'if' (= *yát*); M. *jo*, Ko. *jo*; Si. *yam* rel. particle < *yásmin*.

YÁTAḤ, YÁTI¹, YÁTRA¹, YÁTHĀ, YADĂ, YÁDI, YÁRHI, YĀVAT; YAḤKAŚCID, YÁSMIN KĀLĒ, YĀDṚŚA-.

10392 yaḥkaścid 'anyone soever' MBh. [YÁ-, KÁŚCID]

Ku.gng. *jwe* 'anyone'.

10393 *yakarāntra- 'liver and guts'. [YÁKṚT-, ĀNTRÁ-]

S. *jerāḍī* f. 'liver, lights and spleen of an animal suspended by the windpipe.'

10394 yákṛt-, gen. *yaknás* n. 'liver' RV.

Pa. *yaka-* in cmpd., Pk. *jaga-* n.; — ***yakn-***: Wg. *yôk*, Kt. *yǯk*, *wyák*, T'or. *joǥó*, Ku. *jikuro*; — ***yakan-***: Pa. *yakana-* n., Ash. *wien*, (Wama) *yūn*, Kt. *yāl*, Kal. rumb. *žiǎřgu*, urt. *žāṅga*, Kho. *seɣin* (with *ṣ-* for *ž-* after *ṣaṅgur* 'entrails' BelvalkarVol 96: → Phal *ṣoɣun*), Bshk. *yǎn*, Sh.koh. pales. *jij*. *yũ*, gil. *yum* m.; — ***yakar-***: S. *jero* m., L.khet. *jārā*; M. *jarādī* f. 'inflammation of the liver' (+?). — **Prob.** ← Ir. cf. Pers. *jigar*, Bal. *jagar* 'liver': Kho. **(Lor.)** ***žaɣar*** **'bird's** crop'; Phal. *jhaṅgār* f. 'liver'.

*YAKARĀNTRA-.

***yakka-** 'restrained' see YATÁ-.

10395 yakṣá- m. 'a supernatural being' MaitrUp. **(n. 'manifestation'** RV.), *yakṣī-*, *yakṣinī-* f. MBh.

Pa. *yakkha-* m. 'a supernatural being', *yakkhī-*, *yakkhinī-* f., Pk. *jakkha-* m., *jakkhiṇī-* f.; Ash. *yuś*, *yūṣ* 'ogre', *yuštrik* 'ogress' (+STRĪ-); Kt. *yuṣ* 'female demon', Wg. *yūṣ*; Pr. *yuṣ* 'demon'; Kal.rumb. *jaç* 'female demon'; Sh. (Lor.) *yaç* m. 'demon', *yaçini* f., *yaç(h)olo* 'demon like a bear', (Grahame Bailey) *yaçhālĭtu* 'mad', *yaçhālyār* f. 'madness'; K. *yēch*, *yęch* m. 'a kind of fairy', *yęchiñ* f., *yochᵘ* m. 'a spirit'; P. *jakkh* m. 'demigod, devout worshipper', f. 'ogress'; H. *jāk* m. 'demon', *jakhnī* f. 'female demon in the service of Durgā'; OG. *jākha*, *jākhala* m. 'demon'; M. *jakhiṇ*, *jākiṇ* (with *ā* after *ḍākiṇ* s.v. DĀKINĪ-) f. 'ghost of a woman who died in childbirth or drowned herself', *jākhiṇ*, *jāṅkhiṇ* f. 'old and ugly woman', *jakhāī-jukhāī* f. 'two female fiends, minor deities and demons in general' (f. from m. *°jākhā*); Si. *yak-ā* 'demon', *yakin-ī*, *yakinna* f. (with *a* for *ā* after m. *yak-ā*); — Kho. *ṣoç* 'unruly (of children), knotty, complicated' BelvalkarVol 98 with (?); Ku. *jākhar* 'idiot'; N. *jakkhu* 'huge'; — Bi. *jāk* 'a cowdung cake called *mahāde* placed on a grain heap to ward off **evil eye**'?

YAJ 'sacrifice': IṢṬÁ-², ÍṢṬI-², YAJUṢYÀ- Add., YAJÑÁ-, YAJÑÍYA-, YĀJÑIKÁ-.

10396 *yaja- 'cold'. [IE. ***yeĝ-** 'ice' IEW 503?]

Kt. *yūċ* 'cold', Pr. *(y)ūzu*, Wg. *yūz*, *yoz* → Kal. Kho. *yoz* (→ Wkh. *yaz*) NTS xv 280 **rather than** < AVAŚYĀ-.

10397 yajñá- m. 'sacrifice' RV. [√YAJ]

Pa. *yaññā-* m., NiDoc. *yaṁña*, Pk. *jaṇṇa-* m. YAJÑÍYA-, YĀJÑIKÁ-; YAJÑŌPAVĪTÁ-; ŚĪTĀYAJÑA-.

10398 yajñíya- 'pertaining to the sacrifice' RV., *yajñīya-* and *vājñiya-* 'suitable for sacrifice' MBh. [YAJÑÁ-]

M. *jāni* f. 'calf or other animal or a girl dedicated to Khāḍobā or other god'.

10399 yajñōpavītá- n. 'investiture with the sacred thread' TBr., 'the sacred thread' Mn. [YAJÑÁ-, ÚPAVĪTA-]

Pa. *yaññōpavīta-* n. 'the sacred thread', Pk. *jannōvavīya-*, *°ōvaīya-*, *°ōvīa-* n., K. *yôñē* m.; S. *janoī* f. 'breast-strap in harness', *janyo* m. 'sacred thread' (*n*?), L. *jaṅjū* m., P. *janeaũ*, *°nēũ* m., WPah.bhad. *jannũ* n., Ku. *janyo*, WN. *janeu*, N. *janaī*, Bi. *janeu*, Aw.lakh. *janē*, H. *janeu*, *°noī* m., G. *janoī* f.; M. *jānhavī*, *°vē*, *jāmvē*, *°nū* n. 'the sacred cord', *jānhavī* f. 'silk cord worn round the neck by Śūdras at the Śrāddha ceremony'; Ko. *jāmvē* n. 'the sacred thread'.

YAT 'dispose': YATTA-, YATNA-, YĀTYATĒ; ĀYÁTANA-, ĀYATTA-.

10400 yatá- 'restrained, proffered' RV. [√YAM]

Pa. *yata-* 'restrained', Pk. *jaya-*; OSi. *yate* 'was granted'. — Replaced in MIA. by ***yakka-**: S. *jaku* m. 'dam', *jakaṇu* 'to dam'; N. *jākmu* 'to confine'; A. *zāk* 'crowd' (or < *JHAKK-²), B. *jāk*; Or. *jāka* 'crowd', adj. 'tight, narrow', *jākibā* 'to tighten'; — ext. *-d-*: P. *jakarnā* 'to tighten'; B. *jākaṛ* 'pledge, deposit'; Or. *jakaribā* 'to hold tightly, be tight'; H. *jakarnā* 'to tighten, bind, put in the stocks' (→ N. *jakarnu* 'to arrest'); G. *jakaṛvũ* 'to tighten, bind', M. *jak(h)aḍṇē*.

10401 yátaḥ 'whence' RV., 'where, **because**' AV. [YÁ-]

Pa. *yatō* 'whence, because', NiDoc. *yatu*, Pk. *jaō*; S. *jo* 'because'; WPah.paṅ. *jaũ* 'when'; Or. *jaũ* 'because'; Mth. *jau* 'when', *jaũ* **'if'**; OAw. *jaũ* **'when,** if', lakh. *jau*, *jo* 'if'; H. *jo* 'when, if'; OMarw. *jaũ*, *jo*, *ju* 'if'; OG. *jaü* when, **if'**, G. *jo* **'if'.**

10402 yati¹ 'as many as' RV. [YÁ-]

Pk. *jaī* 'as many **as', P. H.** *jai*.

10403 yáti-² f. 'restraint' TS. [√YAM]

M. *jaī* f. 'space between top of wall and the roof which rests on the outer edge of it'?

10404 yatta- 'striving, contending' Kāṭh., 'ready, prepared for' MBh. [√YAT]

Pa. *yatta-* 'strenuous, watchful'; Pk. *jattaī* 'strives, is active' (or denom. from *jatta-* m. 'effort, activity' < YATNA- m.); — anal. pres. st. after MIA. type *litta-* ~ *limpati*: L. *jamman*, mult. *jamban* 'to wait, wait for' (< '*to be ready').

10404a yatna- m. 'effort' Mn. [√YAT]

Pa. *yatana-* m. 'effort', Pk. *jatta-* m.; see YATTA-.

10405 **yátra¹**, °*rā* 'where' RV. [YÁ-]
Pa. *yatra* 'in as much as'; Aś.shah. man. gir. *yatra*, kāl. *yatā* 'where', NiDoc. Dhp. *yatra*; N. *jatā* 'where, whither'.

10406 ***yatra-²** 'control'. [~ YANTRÁ-, cf. YÁTI- 'control' ~ *yanti-* Pāṇ.com. — VYAM]
WPah.bhal. *jaṭḷ* n. 'control, possession'.

10407 **yáthā** 'in which manner' RV. [YÁ-]
Pa. *yathā* 'just as', Aś.shah. *yatha*, man. *yathaṁ*, gir. kāl. *yathā*, kāl. *athā*, Kharl. Dhp. *yatha*, Dhp. *yadha*, Pk. *jadhā*, *jahā*; S. *jā* prep. 'after the manner of'.
YÁTHĀ NÁ.

10408 **yáthā ná** 'in order that not' ŚBr. [YÁTHĀ, NÁ]
Pa. *yathāna* 'id.', K. *yina*; Ku. *jan* particle of prohibition, Mth. *janu*, *jani*, H. *jan*, *jani*, *jin*.

10409 **yadā** 'when' RV. [YÁ-]
Pa. *yadā* 'when', Aś.shah. *yada*, gir. kāl. *yadā*, dh. jau. *adā*, L. *jā*, WPah. (Joshi) *jaa*; — B. *jāi*, *jei* 'as soon as' (< *yadā hi* ODBL 419). — See L. Schwarzschild JA 1957, 241.

10410 **yádi** 'if' RV. [YÁ-]
Pa. NiDoc. *yadi* 'if', Pk. *jaï*; K. *ai*, *ay* 'if', *nay* 'if not', rām. *zēkar* 'if', kash. *hai*, dod. *zē*; S. *je* 'if, although'; L. P. *je* 'if', WPah. khaś. śeu. *je*, Ku. *jaï*; OB. *jai* 'when' ODBL 737; Mth. *je* 'if', OMarw. *jaï*, *je*, OG. *jaï*; M. *jai*, *jaï*, 'if, when'.
YÁDI VĀ.

10411 **yádi vā** 'or' RV. [YÁDI, VĀ]
Pa. *yadi vā* 'or', Pk. *jaï vā*, S. *jā*.

10412 **yantrá-** n. 'controlling device' RV., 'any implement or contrivance' MBh., *yantraka-* n. 'handmill' Hcat. [VYAM]
Pa. *yanta-* n. 'any mechanism or machine', °*aka-* n. 'bolt'; Pk. *jaṁta-* n. 'machine, oil mill, water machine'; Gy. pal. *jándir*, *jandri* 'mill', Dm. *žandra*, *žan*; Paš. lauṛ. *žantr* 'watermill', ar. *žār*, *yār*, dar. *yan*, kuṛ. *yāl*, Shum. *žǰ*; Woṭ. *yan* f. 'mill' (— Paš.? Buddruss Woṭ 133), Gaw. *žāl*, *jòl* 'mill', *žǰi-vaṭ* 'millstone'; Kal.rumb. *žōtr*, urt. *žātr* 'mill', Bshk. *yāl*, Tor. *žān* (< **yrantu-* AO viii 310), Sv. *yǝl*; Phal. *yándr* m. 'mill', *yan-bāṭ* 'millstone'; Sh.gil. *yōr* f. 'large watermill', koh. gur. *yōs* f., pales. *yoṣ* (koh. *jándro* m. 'lock' ← Ind.); K. *yéndᵊr*, *yḛṇᵊ*, *yin*ᵊ, dat. °*ɑras* m. 'spinning wheel'; S. *jandru* m. 'handmill', *jandro* m. 'lock', *jandrī* f. 'lathe'; L. *jandar* m. 'watermill, lever for pounding rice', *jandrā* m. 'large wooden rake, padlock', *jandrī* f. 'small mill, mule pannier', khet. *jandrā* 'mill'; P. *jandar*, *jand* m. 'watermill, wooden rake', *jand(r)ā* m. 'padlock, rake', *jand(r)ī* f. 'small lock'; WPah.bhad. *jaṇṭḷ-ukkhal* 'rice-crushing machine', bhal. *jaṇṭḷ* n. 'spinning wheel' (*jandri* f. 'bear-trap' ← another dialect), jaun. *jǰdro* 'handmill'; Ku. *jāṭro*, *jānro* 'handmill, millstone' (< **yantᵃra-*?), gng. *jāṭ* 'mill', *jāṭ'* 'contrivance for keeping cooking vessels on the fire'; N. *jāto* 'grindstone'; A. *zāṭ* 'handmill', *zāṭi* 'tripod to support vessel over fire'; B. *jāṭ* 'press, vice', *jāṭā* 'millstone, bellows'; B. Or. *jāṭī* 'betel-nut-crackers'; Bi. *jāṭ*, *jāṭā* 'handmill'; Mth. *jāṭ* 'millstone, water-raising lever'; Bhoj. *jāṭ* 'handmill', *jāṭī* 'rat-trap'; H. *jāṭ* f., *jāṭā* m. 'handmill'; G. *jātarrū* n., *jātarṛo* m. 'machine for making wire'; M. *jāṭ* n. 'post with a swivelling crosspiece (used in breaking in animals)', *jāṭī*, *jāṭē* n. 'handmill'; Si. *yat* 'mill', *yatta* (st. *yatu-*) 'joiner's plane' (*yaturu* 'machine, lock' ← Sk.). — Deriv.: Pk. *jaṁtaï* 'compels, imprisons'; Or. *jantibā* 'to compress, knead (flour and water)'; Mth. *jātab* 'to press', Bhoj. *jātal*, H. *jātānā*; M. *jāṭaṇ* n. 'handmill'.

YĀNTRIKA-; *YANTRAVAṬA-, *YANTRAŚĀLĀ-, *YANTRASVĀRA-; *KHALLAYANTRA-, *DALAYANTRIKĀ-, *YAMAYANTRA-.

10413 ***yantravaṭa-** 'cord of a machine'. [Cf. Pa. *yantasutta-* n. — YANTRÁ-, VAṬA-²]
WPah.bhal. *jaṇṭḷoṛ* m. 'long string round spinning wheel'.

10414 ***yantraśālā-** 'millstone room'. [YANTRÁ-, ŚĀLĀ-]
H. *jātsār* f. 'place where millstones are'.

10415 ***yantrasvāra-** 'mill song'. [YANTRÁ-, SVÁRA-]
Bhoj. *jātasār* 'song sung by women while grinding'.

10416 ***yabdha-** 'copulated'. [√YABH]
S. *jadho*, *yaʰ* (pp. of *jahaṇu* ~ YÁBHATI) 'id.'; L. awāṇ. *yaddhā*; P. *jaddhā* 'a term of abuse', *jaddho*, *jaddhaṛ* f. 'a wanton', *yaddhaṛ* m. 'bastard', *jaddhṇā*, *yaʰ* 'to copulate'.

10417 ***yabdhṛ-** 'futuitor'. [√YABH]
L. awāṇ. *yaddhī* 'rogue'.

YABH 'copulate'. [S. L. P. have alternative forms with initial *y-* which was preserved or re-introduced as euphemism for vernacular *j-* (reflected in *jábhati* Dhātup.)]
*YABDHA-, *YABDHṚ-, YÁBHATI, YABHANA-, *YABHYATĒ, YĀBHA-, *YĀBHAYATI, *YĀBHUKA-, *YĀBHYA-; *PRATIYĀBHAYATI, *PRAYĀBHA-.

10418 **yábhati** 'copulates' AV. [√YABH]
Pa. *yabhati*, Ash. *ži-*, Kt. *yīv-*, Paš.lauṛ. *žav-*, kuṛ. *yāv-*, Kal.rumb. *žāv-*, Kho. (Lor.) *žoïk*, S. *jahaṇu*, *yaʰ*, L. *yahaṇ*, awāṇ. *yēvuṇ*, P. *jaihṇā*, *jahiṇā* (whence *jahāuṇā* 'to ravish'), ludh. *yaihnā*, M. *jhavṇē*, *jhāvʰ*.

10419 **yabhana-** n. 'copulation' Vop. [√YABH]
S. *jahaṇi*, *jahiṇī*, *yaʰ* f. 'id.'

10420 ***yabhyatē** 'futuitur'. [√YABH]
S. *jabhaṇu*, *yaʰ* 'to be sexually enjoyed, be tired', L. *yabhaṇ* 'to have sexual relations'; P. *yabbhal* 'corpulent but weak'.

YAM 'control': YATÁ-, YÁTI-², *YATRA-², YANTRÁ-, YAMÁ-², YÁMATĒ, YAMYÁTĒ, YĀNTRIKA-, YĀMA-, *YĀMANA-; ĀYACCHATI, ĀYĀMA-, UDYAMA-, *UDYĀMATI, UDYAMANA-, *UDYĀMAYATI, ÚPAYACCHATI, *UPĀYACCHATI, NÍYATA-, NIYAMÁ-, NIYAMAYATI, NIYAMITA-, NIYĀMAKA-, NIRYĀMA-, VIYAMÁ-, VIYĀMÁ-, VYĀYĀMÁ-.

10421 **yamá-¹** m., °*mī-* f. 'twin' RV., *yamaka-* adj. MBh.
2. ***yāmaka-**.
1. Pa. *yama-* m. 'twin', n. 'pair', °*aka-* 'double', m. 'twin', n. 'pair'; Bhoj. *jēuā* 'twins'; M. *javā* m. 'exact meeting (e.g. of two pieces of wood), agreement'; Si. *yamā* 'a twin'; — ext. *-d-*: P. *jaur* m. 'pair', *jaurā* m., °*rī* f. 'a twin'; — *-tt-*: OM. *javaṭa* n. 'pair, twins'; — Ash. *yamindi* 'twins', Wg. *yamīrko*; Kt. *yamənt* 'pair, double'; Kho. *jamiž* 'twin'.
2. H. *jāvā* adj. and m. 'twin'.
YAMALA-, YĀMALA-; *YAMAKAŚĀLĀ-, *YAMAYANTRA-; *GŌYAMIKĀ-.

10422 **yamá-²** m. 'the god who rules the dead' RV. [YAM]
Pa. *yama-* m. 'god of death who rules the southern heavens'; Pk. *jama-* m. 'god of death, death'; Pr. *yum-dī*, *yom-dī* = *māro lūšt* 'Māra's daughter'; G. *jam*, *jamṛo* m. 'god of death'; Si. *yama-yā* 'the judge of the dead'.
YÁMYA-; YAMARÁJA-.

10423 ***yamakaśāla-** 'twin sāl trees'. [YAMÁ-¹, ŚĀLA-]
Pa. *yamakasālā* m. pl. 'the two sāl trees between which Buddha died'; Si. *imal* 'pair of sāl trees'.

yamáyati see YAMYÁTĒ.

10424 ***yamayantra-** 'double mill (i.e. having two stones?)'. [YAMÁ-¹, YANTRÁ-]
Sh. *yamǫr*, (Lor.) *yamyōr* 'small handmill, watermill'?

10425 **yamarāja-** m. 'king Yama' lex. [Cf. *yamárājan-* 'having Yama as king' RV., *yamarājya-* 'Yama's kingdom' AV. — YAMÁ-², RÁJAN-]
Ash. *imrā* 'name of a god', Kt. *imrō*, Wg. *yamrāi*, Pr. *yumrā*, Kal.urt. *imbro* NTS ii 241; Ku. *jyūrā* 'death'; M. *javrā* m. 'demon of the cemetery'; Si. *yamarada* 'god of the underworld'.

10426 **yamala-** 'twin, paired' Suśr., m. du. 'twins' MBh. [YAMÁ-¹]
Pa. *yamala-* 'twin'; Pk. *jamala-* n. 'pair'; Ku. *jaũlā* m. pl. 'twins', gng. *jǰyā* m., pl., *jǰæ* f. pl.; N. *jaũle*, *jamle*, *jaũlehā*, *jamlehā* 'twins'; OG. *jamalaï* 'paired'; Ko. *jaᵛlā* 'twins'; Si. *yamala* 'a pair'.
YĀMALA-.

yamānī- see YAVÁNĪ-.

10427 **yamúnā-** f. 'the river Jumna' RV.
Pk. *jamuṇā-*, *jaũṇā-* f., OH. (Al-bīrūnī) *jawn* S. K. Chatterji BSOS viii 460.

10428 **yamyátē** 'is fixed' ('is proffered' KauṣUp.). 2. **yamáyati** 'controls' ŚBr. 3. **yāmáyati** AV. 4. ***yāmana-** 'fixing'. [√YAM]
1. S. *jamaṇu* intr. 'to collect, coagulate' (with unexpl. *j-*), L. *jamman*, P. *jammṇā*; Ku. *jāmno* 'to be curdled', *jamṇo* 'to be fixed, be settled'; N. *jamiṇu* 'to be collected, be congealed'; B. *jamā* intr. 'to collect, coagulate, freeze', Or. *jamibā*; H. *jāmnā*, *jamᵑ* intr. 'to collect, coagulate, freeze, be set up'; OMarw. *jamaï* 'is collected'; G. *jāmvũ* intr. 'to collect, coagulate, freeze', M. *jamṇē*; — caus. S. *jamāiṇu*, P. *jamāuṇā*, Ku. *jamaṇo*, N. *jamāunu*, A. *zamāiba* 'to collect', B. *jamāna*, Or. *jamāibā*, H. *jamānā*, G. *jamāvvũ*, M. *jamāvṇē*; — L. *jamāuṇā* m. 'vessel for curdling milk'; — P. *jammaṇ* m. 'rennet'; Ku. *jāman* m. 'piece of curd for curdling milk', H. *jāman* m., G. *jāmaṇ* n.
2. Pk. *jamēi* 'makes firm'.
3. Gy. germ. *jay-* intr. 'to freeze' (< MIA. pass. **jāmiadi*?); — S. *jāvalu* 'congealed'; — S. *jāpaṇu* intr. 'to congeal' (anal. formation from **jāv-* after MIA. type *tavaï* ~ *tappaï*).
4. H. *jāwan* m. 'curdled milk used for curdling'.

10429 **yárhi** 'when' TS. [YÁ-]
M. *jar*, *jarī*, °*rī* 'if', Ko. *jari*.

10430 ***yal-** 'endure, stay'.
S. *jaraṇu* 'to endure, suffer with patience', *jāraṇu* 'to endure, get on, subsist'; L. *jālan* 'to endure, be patient, stop, go slowly'; G. *jeravvũ* 'to endure', *jāḷavvũ* 'to preserve uninjured'.

10431 **yáva-** m. 'barley' RV.
Pa. *yava-* m. 'barley', Pk. *java-* m.; Gy. gr. *jov* m. (boh. f.), rum. *žou* 'barley', eng. germ. *job* 'oats', arm. *jav* 'barley', pal. *jau*, Ash. Wg. *yū*, Dm. *žō*, Tir. *zau*, Paš.lauṛ. *žā*, dar. *yā*, kuṛ. *yō*, shut. *žū*, Shum. *zo*, Niṅg. Woṭ. *zō* (Morgenstierne Woṭ. *juō*), Gmb. Gaw. Kal.rumb. Kho. *žō*, Bshk. *yō*, Tor. *yōu*, Mai. *yāv*, Sv. Phal. *yū* m., Sh.gil. koh. gur. *yō* m., pales. jij. *yū*, S. *jaū* m., L. *jō*, obl. pl. *javā* m., awāṇ. *jau*, P. *jau* m., kgr. *jū* m., WPah.bhal. *jau* m. pl., Ku. *jaū*, N. *jau*, A. *zo-dhān*, B. *ja*, Or. *ja*, *jaa*, Bi. Mth. H. *jau* m., OMarw. *jō* m., G. *jav* m., M. *jav* m., Si. *yava*, *yava-rī* (< *-vrīhi-*).
YÁVIYA-, YÁVA-; YAVAKṢÁRA-, *YAVAVṚNTA-, YAVĀKĀRA-.

10432 **yavakṣāra-** m. 'an alkali prepared from the ashes of burnt green barley corns' Suśr. [YÁVA-, KṢĀRÁ¹-]
S. *jaukhāru* m.f. 'a salt used in medicine'; P. *jaukhār* m. 'ashes of barley straw as remedy for indigestion'; N. *jawākhar*, *juᵘ* 'saltpetre from burnt barley straw'; A. *zokhar* 'saltpetre'; Bi. H. *javākhār* m. 'ashes of burnt barley grain or straw for indigestion'; G. *javkhār* m. 'saltpetre made from burnt barley straw', M. *javkhār* m.

10433 **yavaná-** m. 'Greek, foreigner' Pāṇ., *yauna-* m. 'name of a people' MBh. [Prob. sanskritization of *yōna-* ~ OPers. *yauna-* ← Gk. *Ἴāονες*, though separate borrowing as *yavana-* cannot be excluded EWA iii 9 with lit.]
Pa. *yavana-*, *yōna-* m., As. *yona-*, Pk. *javaṇa-*, *jōṇa-* m.; Si. *yon* 'Arabia', *yonā* 'Arab trader in Ceylon'.

10434 **yavanāla-** m. 'Andropogon bicolor' Suśr., *yōnala-* m. lex. [Cf. YAVĀKĀRA-, PAYANĀLA-]
Pk. *joṇṇāḷā-* f. 'millet'; L. *jōdūḷ* f. 'oats, a weed like oats'; Ku. *junālo* m. 'maize'; N. *juṇyālo*, *junelo* 'big millet'; B. Or. *janār* 'a kind of maize'; Bi. *janer(ā)*, *jonhrī*, *jōdhrī*, *jinorā* 'millet, maize'; Mth. *janer* 'tall winter millet'; H. *junhār* m., *jũn(h)rī*, *jundrī*, *jōdrī*, *jōḍī* f. 'millet'; M. *jōdhḷā* m. 'the grain Holcus sorghum'.

10435 ***yavavṛnta-** 'stalk of barley'. [YÁVA-, VṚNTA-¹]
N. *jaũrā* 'shoots of barley four weeks old (specially planted and cut to be worn in the hat at Dasai)'.

10436 **yávasa-** m.n. 'grass' RV. [YÁVA-²]
Pa. *yavasa-* n. 'grass, hay'; Pk. *javasa-* n. 'grass, wheat and other grains'; Ash. *yūs* 'grass', Wg. *yūs*, *yũs*, Kt. *yūs* f., Pr. *yūs*, *ũs*, *yūsū*; Kho. *jōs*; M. *javas* m. 'linseed plant', n. 'linseed', *javsī* f. 'the flax plant'.

10437 **yavākāra-** 'barley-shaped' MW. [Cf. YAVANĀLA-. — YÁVA-, ĀKĀRA-]
Pk. *juāri-*, *jōtārī-* f. 'a kind of grain, millet'; Shum. *žuār* 'the great millet, jowar', S. *juāri* f., L. *joār*, pl. °*rī* f., P. *jovār*, *juār*, *jamār* f.; WPah.bhal. *jawāro* m. 'a kind of soft grass growing at high altitudes'; B. *jovār*, *juᵛ* 'the great millet, Sorghum vulgare'; Or. *juāra* 'the great millet', *juārā* 'maize'; H. *joār*, *juvār*, *jvār* f. 'Andropogon sorghum, Holcus sorghum', *javārā*, *juᵛ* m. 'maize, blade of barley'; OMarw. *juvāri* f. 'millet'; G. *juvār*, *jār* m. 'a kind of grain', *javārā*, *juᵛ* m. pl. 'tender plants of corn grown on the altar before a goddess'; M. *javār*, °*vhār*, *javhārī*, *juvārī* f. 'millet, Holcus sorghum'.

10438 **yavāgū-** f. 'rice-gruel' TS., *yvāgū-* BHS ii 449. 2. **yvāgulī-**, °*lyā-* f. 'sour scum of boiled rice' lex. [Scarcely with J. Przyluski BSL xxxi 48 Pk. form of **yavaka-*]
1. Pa. *yāgu-* f. 'rice-gruel'; B. *jāu* 'boiled crushed food'; Or. *jāu* 'overboiled rice, gruel of rice and other grains'; OSi. (Brāhmī) *yāku* 'rice-gruel' (*-k-* = *-g-* or *-y-*?).
2. Ku. *jaulo* 'gruel'; N. *jāulo* 'pap of soft rice for children or invalids'; H. *jāur* f. 'milk cooked with rice and sugar'; G. *jāvrī* f. 'rice and pulse'.

10439 **yavānī-** f. 'a kind of bad barley' Pāṇ.com., 'Ptychotis ajowan' Suśr., °*nikā-* f. Car., *yamānī-*, °*nikā-* f. Suśr. [Cf. AJAMŌDA-]
Phal. *yohoṇī*, *yohanī* 'oats' NOPhal 51 with (?); S. *jāṇī* f. 'Ligusticum ajowan and its seed', P. *javāin*, *jamāin*, *ajvāin* f.; Ku. *jwān* 'dill seed (remedy for stomach-ache)'; N. *juwānu* 'L. ajowan', A. *zāni*, *āzani*

(*zânīyā* 'smelling of this'), B. *joyān*, *°ni*, *jamāni* 'carroway (Ptychotis ajowan)'; Or. *juāni* 'carroway (Carum copticum ajowan)', *juāṇiā* 'a cornfield weed'; Bi. *javāin*, *ajavāin* 'Ligusticum or Ptychotis ajowan'; H. *jvāin*, *jawāni*, *ajwāin*, *ajvān* f. 'P. ajowan' (→ M. *ajvān* m.).

10440 **yavása-** m. 'the shrub Alhagi maurorum' lex., *yavāsaka-* m. Suśr., *yāsa-*, *°aka-* m. lex.
Pk. *javāsa-* m. 'a red-flowered shrub'; L. *javāh* (Ju. *j-*) m. 'camel thorn or A. maurorum', P. *javāh*, *judh*, *javāhā* m., H. *javās*, *°sā* m., G. *javāso* m., M. *javāsī* f.

10441 **yáviya-** (metr. for *yávya-*) 'consisting of grain' RV., *yavyā-* f. 'stock of grain' TS. [Cf. *yávika-* = *yavín-* Pāṇ.gaṇa. — YÁVA-]
B. *jaī*, *jai* 'oats' (semant. cf. YÁVA- > S. 'consisting of barley', N. 'oats').

10442 **yavyá-** f. 'stream' Naigh. (in *yavyávatī-* 'a place-name' RV.?). 2. ***yaviyá-**.
1. Ash. *yo* 'streamlet', Kt. *yū*; Dm. *žaš* 'irrigation channel' (< ***žaž* with *-ž* < *-tv-* NTS xii 129), Tor. *yab*, Phal. *yāb* f., Sh.gil. *yap*, gen. *ybāi* f., pales. *yab*.
2. Kal.rumb. *šāi* 'irrigation channel', Kho. *šoi*; L. *jo* f. 'small stream in a torrent bed'.

10443 **yáśas-** n. 'splendour, renown' RV.
Pa. *yasas-* n. 'fame, success', Aś.shah. man. *yaśo*, gir. kāl. *yaso*, Pk. *jasa-* m.; WPah.khaś. *jaś* 'curative influence', cam. *jas* 'respect'; Ku. N. *jas* 'fame'; Or. *jasa* 'praise, credit'; Mth. Aw.lakh. H. G. *jas* m. 'fame'; M. *jas* n. 'success'; Si. *yasa*, *yaha* 'honour', adj. 'good, beautiful', *yehen* adv. 'well, prosperously'.
YAŚASVÍN-; AYAŚÁS-, ***NIRYAŚAS-**.

10443a **yaśasvín-** 'famous' AV. [YÁŚAS-]
Pa. *yasassin-* 'famous'.
***NIRYAŚASVIN-**.

10444 **yaṣṭí-** f. 'stick, pole' ŚBr., 'liquorice' Suśr., *°ṭikā-* f. 'staff' R., 'liquorice' Suśr.
Pa. *yaṭṭhi-* f. 'staff'; Kharl. *yaṭhi-* 'post'; Pk. *jaṭṭhi-* f. 'stick', Ku. *jāṭhi* f., *°tho* m., gng. *jāṭh*; MB. *jāṭhā* 'stick', B. *jāṭi(i)* 'cylinder of an oilmill'; Or. *jāṭhi* 'iron rod used as a weapon'; Bi. *jāṭh* 'upright beam of oil mill', *jāṭhi* 'roller in cotton cleaning machine'; Mth. *jāṭ(h)*, *jāṭ(h)ī* 'central beam of oil or sugar mill'; H. *jāṭh* m. 'beam in sugar mill, post in a tank'; Si. *yāṭi-ya* 'stick, measure of length (= 7 ells)'; — Pa. *yaṭṭhi-madhukā-* f. 'liquorice', H. *jaṭṭhī*, *jeṭhī* f. — × *lakuṭa-* s.v. ***LAṢṬI-**.
YĀṢṬIKA-; ***KATTARAYAṢṬI-**, KHARAYAṢṬIKĀ-, ***CAKRA-YAṢṬI-**, CARMAYAṢṬI-, ***MADHYAYAṢṬI-**, ***MŪLAYAṢṬI-**, ***VAHNIYAṢṬI-**.

YAS 'strive': ***UDYASATI**, SAṂYÁSA-.

10445 **yásmin kālé** 'at which time'. [YÁ-, KÁLA-[1]]
K. *yelı*: 'when', N. *jahile*, *jaile*: see TÁSMIN KÁLE.

10446 **yahú-** 'young', m. 'son' RV.
Kho. *žau* 'son' BelvalkarVol 97.

YĀ 'go': YÁTA-, YÁTI, YÁTRĀ-, YÁTRIKA-, YÁNA-, YÁNĪ-, YÁPÁYATI, ***YÁPYATĒ**, YÁMAN-, **YÁVAN-**; ÁYĀTA-, ÁYĀTI, ÁYÁNA-, ÚDYÁTI, UDYÁNA-, UDYÁPANA-, ***UDYÁ-PAYATI**, ÚPAYÁTI, NIYÁNA-, NIRYÁTI, PARYÁNA-, PRA-YÁNA-, VÍYĀTI, SAṂYÁNA-.

YĀC 'beg': YÁCATĒ, YÁCÑÁ-, YÁCYATĒ; ÁYÁCATĒ.

10447 **yácatē** 'asks for' RV., pp. *yācita-* Mn. [YÁC]
Pa. *yācati* 'asks for', Pk. *jāai*, Si. *yadinavā*, pret. *yāddā*.

10448 **yācñā-** f. 'asking' TS., *yāchyā-* f. ŚBr., *yācñya-* m. AV., *yācya-* n. MBh. [YÁC]
S. *jāca* f. 'proof'; L. *jāc*, (Ju.) *jāc* f. 'test', awāṇ. *jāc* f. 'search'; P. *jāc* f. 'guessing', *jāc* f. 'proof'; Ku. *jāc* 'begging'; N. *jāc* 'trial'; Or. *jāc* 'minute examination', *jacā* 'offering'; H. *jāc* m., *jāc* f. 'examination'; G. *jācū* n. 'begging'.

10449 **yācyatē** 'is asked' MBh. [YÁC]
S. *jācaṇu* 'to beg for'; P. *jacāuṇā* 'to cause to be examined' (whence *jacṇā* 'to be tested'); Ku. *jāchṇo* 'to test', N. *jāchnu*; B. *jācā* 'to beg, test'; H. *jācnā* 'to beg, test', *jāchnā* 'to test' (whence *jacnā* 'to be tested'); G. *jācvũ* 'to beg for'.

10450 **yājñiká-** 'relating to sacrifice' ŚrS., m. 'one versed in sacrificial ritual' ŚBr. [YAJÑÁ-]
Pk. *jaṇṇiya-* m. 'sacrificer'; G. *jāṇī* 'a partic. Brahman surname'.

yājñiya- see YAJÑÍYA-.

10451 **yātá-** 'gone' RV., 'come into' Mn. [YÁ]
Pa. *yāta-* 'gone', Pk. *jāya-*; Kal.rumb. *žālem* 'I arrive'; Bshk. *yā* 'came'.

10452 **yáti** 'goes, approaches, comes to' RV. [YÁ]
Pa. *yāti* 'goes, goes on', Aś.sn. *yāti*, man. kāl. *yaṁti* 3 pl., Pk. *jāi*, *jāai*, Gy. eur. *jal* 3 sg., pal. *jar*, arm. *ja-*; Paš.nir. *žā-* 'to come', Niṅg. *z-* NOGaw 61, Shum. *zē-*, Gaw. *ži-*, *ji-* (2 sg. imper. *jō*), Bshk. *y-* (*yantə* 'am coming'), Tor. *y-* (2 sg. imper. *yai* < *yāhi*), Phal. *y-*, *yh-* (2 sg. imper. *yah*, pres. *yhāndu* 'am coming'), K. *yun*[u] (or < AÍTI?), dod. *jaiṇō*; L. *jāh* 2 sg. imper. of *vañjan* 'to go', P. *jāṇā* (2 sg. imper. *jāh*), WPah.cam. *jānā*, Ku. *jāno*, N. *jānu*, A. *zāiba*, B. *jāoyā*, Or. *jibā* (1 sg. pres. *jāū*), Bi. Mth. *jāeb*, Aw.lakh. *jāib*, H. *jānā*, OMarw. *jāvaī* (2 sg. imper. *jā*), OG. *jāi*, G. *jāvũ*, M. *jāṇē*, Si. *yanavā* (OSi. 3 pl. pres. *yat*). — Fut. *yāsyati* > ***yāssa-** > ***yāsa-** poss. in Sh.gil. *yayóīkį* (1 sg. pres. *yāyąm*) 'walk, go, come', koh. *yazõnų*, gur. *yāžõnų*.

10453 **yātṛ-** f. 'husband's brother's wife' Pāṇ. 2. ***yātrikā-**. 3. ***yātarikā-**. 4. × DĒVṚ-.
1. Pk. *jāuyā-* f. 'husband's younger brother's wife'; A. *zā* 'h.'s b.'s wife', B. *jā*; Or. H. *jā* f. 'h.'s younger b.'s wife'; M. *jāū* f. 'h.'s b.'s wife', *jātṛlā* f. pl. 'brothers' wives' (with ext. *-l-* rather than < YÁMALA-).
2. Bshk. *yēl* 'h.'s elder b.'s wife' (or < ***yāntrikā-** AO xviii 255).
3. Pr. *irī* 'co-wife', Kt. Wg. *yārī* NTS xv 249, Kal. *žādri* (***žāôari* > *žād-* not ***žāl-* owing to following *r*).
4. Tor. *dāi* 'h.'s elder b.'s wife' AO viii 302.
***YĀTṚPUTRA-**.

10454 ***yātṛputra-** m. 'husband's brother's wife's son'. [YÁTṚ-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
Mth. *jāut* 'id.' ABORI xxi 110.

10455 **yātyatē** 'is distressed, is pained' BhP. [*yátatē* 'directs oneself' RV., 'strives' MBh., *yātáyati* 'disposes, directs' RV., 'causes to strive' TBr.com., 'torments' BhP., Pk. *jāēi* 'constrains, hurts'. — YAT]
M. *jāṇṭē* intr. 'to press on unpleasantly, fit tightly', tr. 'to offend, hurt, torment', *jāṭ* m. 'annoying'.

10456 **yátrā-** f. 'journey' MBh., 'festival' Kathās. [YÁ]
Pa. *yātrā-* f. 'journey', Pk. *jattā-* f.; S. *jāṭra* f. 'body of pilgrims, furrow left by plough'; WPah.bhad. *jāṭlā* 'pilgrimage', bhal. *jāṭli* 'fair, pilgrimage'; Si. *yatu* 'journey' (*yaturu* 'path' ← Pa.). — MIA. ***yātā-** (with single *-t-* after long vowel) in Aś.kāl. *vihala-yātaṁ* 'pleasure tour'; Pk. *jāyā-* f. 'journey'.
YĀTRIKA-; JANYAYĀTRĀ-, ***PUTRAYĀTRĀ-**, VARA-YĀTRĀ-.

10457 **yātrika-** 'relating to a march' Mn., m. 'traveller' W. [YÁTRĀ-]
S. *jāṭrī* m. 'pilgrim' (*j-*?).

10458 **yādṛśa-** 'which like' ŚBr. [*yádṛś-* RV. — YÁ-, DṚŚ]
Pa. *yādisa-* 'of which sort', *°aka-*, Aś.shah. *yadiśaṁ*, kāl. *ādise*, gir. *yārise*, NiDoc. *yadrisa*, Pk. *jaīsa-*, *jēha-*, *jārisa-*, S. *jeho*, *jiho*, *jiharo*, L. *jehā*, *jerhā*, *jerhā*; P. *jehā* 'of which sort' (*jehā* 'like' < *je[hā te]hā* J. Bloch Woolner Commemoration Volume 23), *jehrā*, *jih°* 'who, which'; N. *jaso* 'of which sort', OAw. *jaīsa*, *jasa*, lakh. *jais*, H. *jaisā*, OMarw. *jaīsaü*, OG. *jisiuṁ*, G. *jasū*, M. *jaisā*, *jasā*.

10459 **yána-** n. 'going, vehicle' RV., *yānaka-* n. 'waggon' BhP. [YÁ]
Pa. *yāna-* n. 'going, conveyance', *°aka-* n. 'small vehicle'; Pk. *jāṇa-* n. 'riding, driving, vehicle'; Ku.gng. *jāṛ* 'going'; Si. *yana* 'travelling', *yannā* 'traveller'.

10460 **yánī-** f. 'path' TS. [YÁ]
A. *zān* 'stream, ravine' (semant. cf. SRUTÍ-).

10461 **yāntrika-** 'relating to machines or instruments' Suśr. [YANTRÁ-]
Pk. *jaṁtia-* m. 'machine-worker'; S. *jāḍrāhī* m. 'manager of flour mill'; L. *jāḍrī* m. 'miller'.

10462 **yāpáyati** 'causes to go' MBh., 'lives' Divyāv. 2. Pass. ***yāpyatē**. [YÁ]
1. Pa. *yāpēti* 'causes to go, is active, lives', *yapēti* 'exists, is'; Pk. *jāvēi*, *jāvaī* 'makes go'; Si. *yavanavā* 'to make go, send, dismiss'.
2. Pk. *jappa-* 'fit to be made to go'; K. *yāpun* 'to be sufficient, be able, succeed in completing'; Or. *jāpibā* 'to pass time'; Si. *yāpenavā* 'to live', *yapīma* 'life, sustenance'.

***yāpyatē** 'is caused to go' see prec.

10463 **yābha-** m. 'copulation' BhP. [YABH]
S. *jāhu* m. 'id.'

10464 ***yābhayati** 'enjoys (a woman)'. [YABH]
L.awāṇ. *yāvuṇ* 'id.'; — Kho. *žeik* (or < ***yabhayati**).

10465 ***yābhuka-** 'desiring sexual relation'. [YABH]
S. P. *jāhū* 'lustful', m. 'debauchee'.

10466 ***yābhya-** 'to be sexually enjoyed'. [Cf. *áyabhyā-*, *súyabhyā-* AV. — YABH]
S. *jābharī* f. 'prostitute', *jābhara-khāno* m. 'brothel'.

10467 **yáma-** m. 'cessation' TS., 'night watch of three hours' Mn. [YAM]
Pa. *yāma-* m. 'night watch of three hours', Pk. *jāma-* m., Si. *yam-a*.
TRIYĀMA-.

***yāmaka-** 'twin' see YAMÁ-[1].

10468 **yáman-** n. 'going, flight' RV. [YÁ]
Sh. *yāmā-gi* 'tune played when the bridegroom takes the bride'.

***yāmana-** 'congealing', **yāmáyati** see YAMYÁTĒ.

10469 **yāmala-** n. 'pair' lex. [YAMALA-]
Paš.laur. *žāmalī* 'plough-bullock', weg. *žamalá* 'bullock', dar. *yamelā* 'ploughing'; A. *zāwale* 'with both hands, forcibly'; Or. *jāāḷā*, *°ālā*, *jāāḷā*, *jāālā*, *juāla* 'twins'; M. *jāvḷā* m. 'a twin' (f. pl. 'wives of brothers' rather < YÁTṚ-), *jāvḷē* n. 'twins'.

10470 **yámya-** 'belonging to Yama' GṛS., 'southern' TS., *yāmyā-* f. 'the south' R. [YAMÁ-[2]]
Pk. *jammā-* f. 'the south'; Si. *yam* 'the southern sky'.

10471 ***yār-** 'year'. [Cf. Av. *yār-* n. 'year' IEW 296 and *paryārinī-* EWA ii 227]
PARĀRI, ***SAMAYĀRA-**.

10472 **yāva-** 'consisting of or prepared from barley' KātyŚr., *yāvaka-* n. 'a partic. dish of barley' Gaut., 'grains of barley' MBh., *yātī-* f. 'Andrographis paniculata' lex. [YÁVA-]
Pa. *yāvaka-* n. 'a dish prepared from barley'; S. *jāo* 'consisting of barley'; N. *jāo* 'oats'.

10473 **yāvajjīvám** adv. 'as long as life' ŚBr. [YÁVAT, JĪVÁ-[1]]
Pa. *yāvajjīvaṁ* 'id.', Pk. *jāvajjīvaṁ*, *jājjīvaṁ*; Si. *yavdiv* 'lifelong'.

10474 **yávat** 'as long as, until' RV. [YÁVANT-]
Pa. *yāva*, *yāvaṁ*, *yāvad ēva* 'as far as, up to', Aś.shah. *yava*, top. *yāva*, shah. man. top. *ava*, gir. *āvā*, kāl. *avā*, *avaṁ*, NiDoc. *yava*, *ava*, Pk. *jāva*, *jāvaṁ*, *āva*, Kal. rumb. *ža*, S. *jā*, OG. *jāṁ*, M. *jaū* LM 333; Si. *yav* 'until, as long as'.
YĀVAJJĪVÁM.

yávan- 'going' (in cmpds.) RV. [YÁ]
AGRAYÁVAN-.

10475 **yávant-** 'as much, as many' RV. [YÁ-]
Pa. *yāvant-*, *yāvataka-* 'id.', Aś.man. *yavatake*, gir. *yāvatako*, Pk. *jāvaṁta-*, *jāvaia-*; Ash. *yaut* 'so many'; OH. *jāṁvata* 'as much as'.
YÁVAT.

10476 **yāvya-** 'to be removed' Pāṇ., 'unimportant' lex. [Cf. *yāváyati* 'removes' RV. — YU[2]]
N. *jābo* 'worthless, contemptible'; — ext. *-r-*: A. *zābar* 'rubbish'; H. *jābar* 'old'; G. *jāvrũ* 'worn out, delicate'. — Semant. difficult: B. *jāb*, *jābrā*, *jābnā* 'cut straw and oilcake'; Bi. *jābar* 'mess of rice and vegetables': cf. Pk. *jaṁbha-* m. 'chaff'.

10477 **yāṣṭika-** 'carrying a club' Rājat. [YAṢṬÍ-]
Ku. *jaṭhiyo* m. 'club-bearer'.

10478 ***yāsa-** 'girdle'. [Cf. Av. *yāh-* n. 'girdle': IEW 513]
Pr. *yāsē* 'belt' NTS xv 280.

YU[1] 'join, mix': YUVÁTĒ, YUTHÁ-, YŪNA-, ***YŪNIYA-**, YŪNYA-; NÍYUVATI, ***NIRYAUTI**, SAṂYÁVÁ-, SÁṂYUTA-; — VYUJ, VYUT.

YU[2] 'separate': YÁVYA-, YUTA-; NÍYUTA-.

10479 **yuktá-** 'joined, yoked' RV., 'engaged in' MBh., 'fit, suitable' Mn., n. 'team' ŚBr., *yuktaka-* n. 'pair' Pat. [~ ***YUKNA-**. — YUJ]
Pa. *yutta-* 'yoked, coupled, furnished, suitable', *°aka-* 'proper'; Aś. *yuta-* m. 'subordinate official'; Pk. *jutta-* 'joined'; S. *juto* pp. of *jumbaṇu* 'to be engaged in' s.v. YUNÁKTI; L. *juttā* pp. of *jovan* 'to yoke' s.v. YÓJÁYATI, awāṇ. *jut* 'yoked', *juttuṇ* 'to be yoked'; P. *juttnā* 'to be joined, be yoked' (caus. *jutāuṇā*), *jutnā* 'to be engaged in'; G. *jut* n. 'a carriage to which bullocks are yoked', *jūtvũ* 'to be yoked'; Si. *yut* 'engaged on, endowed with', *yuta* 'joined', *yutu* 'suitable, clever'; — Gy. rum. *žuto* 'yoke, pair'; Sh. (Lor.) *yuto* 'pair (of anything)'; S. *jutī* f. 'pair of shoes'; L. *juttī* f. 'pair of shoes', (Shahpur) 'a shoe'; P. *jutt*, *juttā* m. 'large shoe' (*jūt*, *jūtā* m. ← H.), *juttī* f. 'shoe', *jutṛī* f. 'wretched little shoe'; WPah.bhad. *jutō* 'pair of shoes'; Ku. *juto*, pl. *jwātā* 'shoe', N. *juto*; A. *zotā* 'shoe, boat'; B. *jūt*, *jutā*, *jutī* 'shoe', Or. *jutā*, Bi. *jūtā*, *juttā*, *jūtī*, Aw.lakh. *jūtā*, H. *jūt*, *jūtā* m., *jūtī* f., G. *jūtū* n., *jūtī* f.; M. *jutē* n. 'pair of sandals', *jutī* f. 'shoe'. — For formation of new pres. stems in MIA. see YUNÁKTI.
ÁYUKTA-, GŌYUKTA-, ***DUYUKTA-**, ***ŚṚṄGAYUKTA-**.

10480 **yukti-** f. 'union' AitBr., 'preparation' R., 'usage' Susr. [√YUJ]
Pa. *yutti-* f. 'application, fitness', Pk. *jutti-* f.; A. *zuti* 'convenience, pleasure from doing something'; B. *jut* 'convenience, opportunity, elegance'; Or. *jut* 'convenience'.

10481 ***yukna-** 'joined'. [~ YUKTÁ-. — √YUJ]
Paš. *žuk-* 'to fit, suit'.

10482 **yugá-** n. 'yoke' RV., 'couple' GṛŚr. [√YUJ]
Pa. *yuga-* n. 'plough-yoke, pair', Pk. *jua-* n.; Pr. *yū*, *üyū* 'plough', Kal.rumb. *jū*, Bshk. *yū*, Tor. *yū*, Sh.gil. *yū* m., pales. *īū*; K. *yi-puṭ*ᵘ f. 'plough-yoke' (→ *paṭṭikā-*), WPah.bhal. *jū* f.; Ku. *jūvā* 'yoke', gng. *juv*, N. *juvā*, B. *jū*, Or. Bi. *juā*, H. *jūā*, *jūṛ* m. (whence *junā* 'to yoke together'), M. *jūṭ*, *jū* n.; Si. *yu* 'space of two months', *viya* 'yoke' (< **yuva* EGS 164). — Gaw. *žugāṭa* 'yoke', Sv. *yugaṭóu*: < *yu-* + KĀṢṬHÁ- or < *YUGMAKĀṢṬHA-?
YUGALA-; *YUGAKĀṢṬHA-, *YUGACŪḌA-, *YUGADHARA-, YUGADHĀRA-, *YUGAPĀṬA-, *YUGABANDHANA-, *YUGAŚALA-, *YUGAHALA-, YUGĀNTA-; KALIYUGA-, GŌYUGÁ-, *SAMYĀYUGA-.

yugaṁdhara- see YUGADHARA-.

10483 ***yugakāṣṭha-** 'yoke timber'. [YUGÁ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. Mth. *juāṭh* 'yoke of plough', (Patna) *joṭh* 'bullock yoke with two bars'; H. *jūāṭh*, ᵒāṭ m. 'yoke'; — Paš.laur. *žóeṭ*, ar. *yúwaṭ* 'yoke', ishk. *žōṭ* 'neck of yoke' (IIFL iii 3, 208 prob. < YÓGA- + dimin. *-ṭī*).

10484 ***yugacūḍa-** 'knob on yoke'. [YUGÁ-, CŪḌA-[1]]
Or. *juuli*, *joala* 'nail hooked at both ends and thrust into blade of plough over groove into which ploughshare is fitted'.

10485 **yugadhara-** m. 'yoke-pole' Apte, *yugaṁdhara-* m.n. 'pole of carriage to which yoke is fixed' MBh. [YUGÁ-, DHARA-]
S. *juharu* m. 'plough-yoke' (or < *YUGAHALA-); Or. *jhurā* 'front end of pole of cart fixed to middle of yoke, middle part of yoke where this is fixed'.

10486 **yugadhāra-** m. 'the pin which fastens yoke to pole(?)' MānGṛ. [YUGÁ-, DHĀRA-[1]]
B. *ju(y)āl*, *joyāl*, *jol* 'yoke' (ODBL 426 < *yóga-*); Or. *juhāla*, *juāli*, *joāḷi* 'yoke of cart or plough'; H. *jūār*, *juvār* m. 'yoke', *juvārā* m. 'yoke of oxen'.

10487 ***yugapāṭikā-** 'ploughshare'. [YUGÁ-, PĀṬA-]
Or. (Sambhalpur) *juāri* 'ploughshare'.

10488 ***yugabandhana-** 'yoke-tie'. [YUGÁ-, BÁNDHANA-]
H. *jodiaan* m. 'rope tying wooden bars of the yoke'.

10489 **yugala-** n. 'pair, couple' Pañcat., *ᵒaka-* n. Kathās. [YUGÁ-]
Pa. *yugala-*, *ᵒaka-* n. 'pair', Pk. *juala-*, *juvala-*, *juaṇa-* n.; Kho. (Lor.) *juwalu* 'couple (usu. of humans)'; S. *joro* m. 'suit of woman's apparel consisting of petticoat-bodice and shawl'; P.dog. *jaol* f. 'cloth joining corner of bride's scarf with the groom's while perambulating the sacred fire'; Ku. *jolo*, ᵒlī 'pair'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *joel* 'copulation of two animals'; H. *jūlā*, *jolā* m. 'tract of land containing 16 bīsīs', *joli* m. 'partner'; G. *jol* f. 'twins'; M. *jūval*, *jūḷ* n. 'pair of twins, pair', *jūvḷā* m., *juḷē* n., *juḷī* f. 'one of twins'; — ext. *-ṭṭ-*: N. *joṭṭinu* 'to be united, be coupled (as dogs when mating)', *joṭṭe* 'born at a birth, twin'. — > DVA-: K. *ḍula* m. 'pair, couple (of anything)'?

10490 ***yugaśala-** 'yoke and pin'. [YUGÁ-, ŚALÁ-[1]]
G. *jusrī* f. 'yoke'; — *jhusrī*, *jhūsrī* f. × *dhūsrī* < *DHŪRŚALA-.

10491 ***yugahala-** 'plough with yoke'. [YUGÁ-, HALÁ-]
S. *juharu* m. 'plough-yoke' (or < YUGADHARA-); L. *jūlā* m. 'upper horizontal bar of bullock yoke', khet. *jhūl* 'yoke'; P. *jūlā* 'crossbar of yoke' PhonPj 114 (LM 336 < YUGALA-).

10492 **yugānta-** m. 'end of the yoke, end of a generation, destruction of the world' MBh. [YUGÁ-, ÁNTA-]
Pa. *yuganta-* m. 'end of an age', Si. *yuyat* prob. < Pa.

10493 **yugmá-** 'even' GṛŚr., n. 'pair' ŚāṅkhGṛ., '*yoke (?)', *yugmaka-* n. 'pair' Rājat. [√YUJ]
Pk. *jugga-*, *jumma-* n. 'pair', L. (Ju.) *jug* m., H. *jug* m., Si. *yuga-ya*.
*YUGMAKĀṢṬHA-.

10494 ***yugmakāṣṭha-** 'yoke beam'. [Cf. *YUGAKĀṢṬHA-. — YUGMÁ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Gaw. *žugāṭa*, *žūgaṭá* 'yoke', Sv. *yugaṭóu*: or < *yu-* (< YUGÁ-) + *kāṣṭhā-*?

10495 ***yuṅga-** 'yoke, pair'. [Cf. *áyuṅga-* ŚBr. = *ayugma-*. — √YUJ]
Paš. *žōṅgolā* 'rope to fasten yoke round bullock's neck', kur. *eṅgoṭō* 'yoke' IIFL iii 3, 14; — S. *juṅgu* m. 'pair of waterwheels'.

YUJ 'join': YUKTÁ-, YUKTAKA-, YUKTI-, *YUKNA-, YUGÁ-, YUGALA-, YUGMÁ-, YÚJ-, YUJYÁTĒ, YUÑJATI, YUNÁKTI, YÓKTṚ-, YÓKTRA-, YÓKTRAYATI, *YÓKṢATI, YÓGA-, YÓGYA-, YÓGYÁ-, YÓJANA-, YÓJAYATI; ÁYUKTA-, ANUDYÓGA-, ĀYUKTA-, NIYUKTA-, NIYÓGA-, NIYÓGYA-, NIYÓJANA-, NIYÓJAYATI, *NIRYUJ-, PRAYUKTA-, PRAYÓGA-, VIYUKTA-, VIYÓGA-, SAṀPRAYÓGA-, SÁṀYUKTA-, SAṀYÓGA-, SAṀYÓJAYATI, SAYÚJ-, SAYUJYA-; — √YUḌ, √YUṬ.

yújyātē, yuñjati see YUNÁKTI.

***YUṬ** 'join': *YUṬATI, *YUṬṬA-, *YUṬYATI, *YÓṬA-, *YÓṬAYATI; *SAṀYUṬATI.

10496 ***yuṭati** 'is joined'. 2. ***yuṭyati**. 3. ***yuṭṭa-**. 4. ***yōṭayati** (*yauṭati*, *yauḍati* 'joins' Dhātup.). 5. ***yōṭa-** (*yōṭaka-* m. 'constellation' lex.). [*juṭati*, *judati* 'binds' Dhātup. are MIA. (S. with *j-* attests earlier *y-*). Relationship with √YUḌ and √YUJ is obscure. Direct derivation (P. Tedesco OrLit 1932 col. 530) of **juda-* < *yuta-* or **juṭṭa-* < YUKTÁ- is phonet. difficult. Poss. the series started with MIA. **yuṭṭa-* which replaced *yutta-* and from which **yuṭati*, **yōṭayati*, &c. were analogically created (cf. TRUṬYATI). Forms in H. M. with *-l-* and *-l-* (< earlier *-ḍ-* or *-ḷ-*) suggest non-Aryan origin or influence, or may be due to collision with YUGALA-. —√YUṬ]
1. Pk. *juḍia-* 'met'; S. *juṛanu* 'to fit, be prepared, be built'; L. *juṛan* 'to be joined'; P. *juṛnā* 'to be joined, be mended, be gained'; WPah.cur. *juṛnā* 'to be obtained', (Joshi) *juṛnu* 'to meet in battle'; Ku. *juṛno* 'to meet'; N. *juṛnu* 'to be forthcoming', *jur-mil* 'putting together bride's and groom's horoscopes'; B. *juṛā* 'to be fastened, meet, happen'; OAw. *juraī* intr. 'assembles, meets'; H. *juṛnā* 'to be joined, copulate, come to hand', *julnā* 'to be united, agree'; OMarw. *judaī* 'to be fastened'; OG. *judaī* intr. 'unites, is fitting'; M. *juḍṇē* 'to come together', *juḷṇē* 'to put together, make meet', *jūḷ* f. 'tying (two animals) together' (or < YUGALA-?). — See *SAṀYUṬATI.
2. S. *juṭanu* 'to be engaged in, apply the mind'; L. (Ju.) *juṭaṇ* 'to be joined, be engaged in', awāṇ. *jutṭuṇ* 'to be yoked'; Ku. *juṭṇo* intr. 'to assemble, fight'; N. *juṭnu* 'to be assembled, happen'; B. *juṭā* 'to come together or to hand'; Or. *jūṭibā* intr. 'to reach'; Mth. *juṭe* 'together'; H. *juṭnā* intr. 'to unite, cohere'; M. *juṭṇē* intr. 'to combine'.
3. L. *juṭṭ* m. 'crosspiece at bottom of churn'; P. *juṭṭ* m. 'pair of bullocks'; WPah.bhal. m. *juṭṭ* m. 'pair', *juṭṭī* f. 'shoe'; Ku. *juṭ* m. 'pair, troop'.
4. Pk. *jōḍēi* 'joins'; S. *joṛaṇu* 'to prepare, make'; L. *joṛaṇ* 'to join, add up'; P. *joṛnā* 'to join', Ku. *joṛno*, N. *joṛnu*; A. *zoriba* 'to fix (arrow to bow), clear (jungle), cover'; B. *joṛā*, *juṛā* 'to join, fasten', Or. *joṛibā*, *juṛ*ᵘ, Mth. *joṛab*, OAw. *joraī*, H. *joṛnā*, OMarw. *jōḍaī*, G. *joṛvū*, M. *joḍṇē*.
5. Bshk. *yōr* m., *yēr* f. 'twin', Phal. *yūṛa*, *yūṛo*; K. *dod. jōṛō* 'pair of shoes'; S. *joṛu* m. 'a match, fellow', ᵒṛo m. 'pair, pair of shoes'; L. *joṛ* m. 'joint, total', ᵒṛā m. 'pair, arch of saddle'; P. *joṛ* m. 'joint', ᵒṛā m. 'couple'; WPah.bhal. *joṛī* f. pl. 'pairs of players', (Joshi) *joṛ* m. 'joint', ᵒṛā m. 'pair, pair of shoes', Ku. *joṛ*, *joṛo*; N. *joṛ* 'pair', *joṛi* 'comrade'; A. *zoṛā* 'joint', *zuriyā* 'equal in age'; B. *joṛ* 'joint', ᵒṛā 'pair', *juṛi*, Or. *joṛa*, ᵒṛā, *juṛi*; Bi. *joṛ* 'loop in tethering rope'; H. *joṛ* m., ᵒṛī 'pair', OMarw. *joḍī* f.; G. *joṛ*, ᵒṛī f. 'pair', ᵒṛā m. pl. 'pair of shoes', ᵒṛū n. 'pair, a shoe', *joṛiyɔ* m. 'companion'; M. *joḍ* m.f. 'pair', ᵒḍā m. 'pair, a shoe'. — Paš.weg. *yorti* 'yoke' rather < YÓGA- or *YUGAKĀṢṬHA-.

***yuṭṭa-, yuṭyatē** 'is joined' see prec.

10497 **yuta-** 'separate' lex., *yutá-dvēṣas-* 'delivered from enemies' RV. [√YU[2]]
Pk. *juaya-* 'separate', Ap. *juaṁjua* 'separately'; OG. *jūu* 'different, separate from each other' Dave GujLg 142; — ext. *-ll-*: Sh. *yūlo* (with long close *ú*) 'separate, apart', (Lor.) *yūlo*, f. *yūli* 'different'.
*YUTAKĀRA-.

10498 ***yutakāra-** 'separateness'. [YUTA-, KÁRA-[1]]
G. *juārū* n. 'separation'.

10499 **yuddhá-** 'fought' MBh., n. 'battle' RV., *yuddhaka-* n. Kathās. [√YUDH]
Pa. *yuddha-* n. 'battle', Pk. *juddha-* n., Pr. *üd*, K. *yōd* m., P. *juddh* m., WPah. (Joshi) *judh* m.; N. *judhāunu* 'to cause to fight or encounter'; G. *judh* n. 'battle', Si. *yud*, *yudaya*.

10500 ***yuddhi-** 'fighting'. [√YUDH]
S. *judhi* f. 'war, strife'.

YUDH 'fight': YUDDHÁ-, *YUDDHI-, *YUDHYA-, YÚDHYATĒ, YÓDDHṚ-, YÓDHA-, YÓDHÁYATI; ĀYUDHA-, *SAṀPRAYÓDHA-.

10501 ***yudhya-** 'to be fought'. [*ayudhyá-* RV. — √YUDH]
Pa. *a-yujjha-* 'invincible'; Pk. *jujjha-* n. 'battle'; Gy. arm. *juj* 'quarrel'; WPah. (Joshi) *jujh* m. 'war'; N. *bājho-jujho* 'fight'; A. *zūz* 'battle', Or. *jujjha*, OAw. *jūjha* m., H. *jūjh* m., OG. *jhūjha*.

10502 **yúdhyatē** 'fights against' RV. [√YUDH]
Pa. *yujjhati* 'fights', *yujjhana-* n., Pk. *jujjhaī*, *jhujjhaī*, *jujjhaṇa-* n.; Gy. arm. *juj-* 'to quarrel, be angry'; P. *jujjh* f. 'battle' der. fr. **jujjhnā* replaced by *jūjhnā* < — H.; Ku. *jujno*, *jujno* 'to fight'; N. *jujhnu* 'to encounter, collide'; A. *zūziba* 'to fight', B. *jujhā*, Or. *jujhibā*, Bhoj. *jūjhal*, OAw. *jūjhaī*, H. *jūjhnā*, *jhūjhnā*, G. *jujhvū*, *jhujvū*, *jhujhvū*, M. *jūjhṇē*, *jhuṇē*, *juṇē* (whence *jūjh* f. 'battle').

10503 **yunákti** (*yuñjati* MBh.) 'yokes, prepares' RV., 'concentrates thought on' TS. 2. **yujyátē** 'is yoked, is joined' RV., 'is fitting, is made ready' MBh. [√YUJ]

1. Pa. *yuñjati* 'yokes, joins, engages in, endeavours'; Pk. *jumjaī* 'yokes, joins'. — MIA. anal pres. st. **yump-* from pp. *yutta-* (< YUKTÁ-) after type *litta-* ~ *limpati*: S. *jumbaṇu* (pp. *juto*) 'to be deeply engaged in'; G. *jūpvū* 'to join'; M. *jūpṇē* 'to yoke, join, apply, set in order' (LM 335 wrongly < *yup-*).
2. Pa. *yujjati* 'is constructed'; Pk. *jujjaī* 'is joined'; Aś. pres. st. *yuja-* 'strive after'. — MIA. anal. pres. st. **yupp-* after type *litta-* ~ *lippati*: Pk. *juppaī* 'is joined' (Pischel GrPk 197 wrongly < *yupyati*); Kt. *yipō-* 'to build, prepare (?)', Wg. *jūpoy-* (← Paš.:), Pr. *üpə-*, imper. *yūpu* 'to prepare', Dm. *župāy-* 'to build', Paš. *jupā-* (these < **yuppāpēti*. — IIFL iii 3, 84 < *vyutpādayati* and earlier NTS xii 197 poss. < **adhyutpādayati*); Sh. *yūpóiki* 'to join', (Lor.) 'to make peace, settle' (whence pass. *yupijoiki* 'to come to terms, agree', caus. *yūparóiki* 'to cause to be joined, reconcile'); L. *juppaṇ* (pp. *juttā*) 'to be yoked'; OMarw. *jupāvaī* 'causes to be fastened'; M. *jopṇē* 'to nourish' (with *o* for *u* in tr.?), *jopāvṇē* 'to look after — esp. of a cow with her calf' (semant. cf. M. *jogāvṇē* s.v. YÓGYÁ-. — LM 337 < DYÓTATĒ). — MIA. pres. st. **jucc-* after type *vutta-* ~ *vuccati*: Or. *jocibā* 'to yoke, join' (with *o* for *u* in tr.?).

10504 **yuvatí-** f. 'young woman' RV. [YÚVAN-]
Pk. *juvaī-*, *juaī-* f.; Gy. eur. *juvel*, *juvli*, rum *žuvli*, *žuli* f. 'woman, girl', pal. *jūár*, *jūri* 'woman'; D. *joi* f. 'woman, female' (e.g. *jº šuno* 'bitch'); Wot. (Morgenstierne) *jōī*, (Buddruss) *zūi* 'woman'; S. *joi* f. 'wife' (whence *joyo* 'effeminate'), L. *jo*, *joī*, *joe* f.; WPah.cur. *jō*, pan. *jollī*; Ku. *joī*, *jwe* 'woman, wife'; N. *joi* 'wife', Bhoj. *jōi*, H. *joī* f.
*YUVATIKULA-, *YUVATIRŪPA-.

10505 ***yuvatikula-** 'wife's house'. [YUVATÍ-, KÚLA-]
N. *joila jānu* 'to take a wife and maintain oneself at her expense'.

10506 ***yuvatirūpa-** 'young woman'. [YUVATÍ-, RŪPÁ-]
P. WPah.jaun. *jorū* f. 'wife', B. *jaru*, Or. *joru*, H. *jorū* f.

10507 **yuvátē** 'yokes' RV., *yauti* 'takes hold of' AV. 2. '*eats' NTS 286 (*saṁ yuvátē* 'eats' RV.). [Cf. Wkh. *yāw-* 'to eat' IIFL ii 555. — IEW 507 separates 1. *yeu-* 'to mix in preparing food' (e.g. *áyuta-* 'mixed', *āyavana-* n. 'spoon') from 2. *yeu-* 'to bind'; but cf. *upayuṅktē* 'eats' AśvGṛ.: √YUJ. — √YU[1]]
1. Sh. *yuvóiki* 'to win'.
2. Ash. *yū-* 'to eat', Kt. *yū-*, *yü-*, Wg. *yā-*, Pr. *oyu-*, *oyo-*, Dm. *žu-*, Paš.gul. *žū-*, uzb. *žaī-*, nir. *žē-*, Shum. *zō-*, Gaw. Kal.rumb. *žu-*, Kho. *žib-* (< **yuvvati* with expressive doubling?), pret. *oyoi*.

10508 **yúvan-** 'young', gen. sg. *yúnaḥ* RV.
Gy. arm. *junak* 'child', adj. 'young, little'.
YUVATÍ-, *YUVÁNA-, YAUVANÁ-; YUVARĀJA-.

10509 **yuvarāja-** m. 'crown-prince' R., *ᵒjan-* m. Hariv. [YÚVAN-, RĀJAN-]
Pk. *juvarāa-* m. 'crown-prince'; Si. *yuvarad-a* 'viceroy'.

10510 ***yuvāna-** 'young', *yuvānaka-* Hcat. [*yútvānam* RV. acc. of YÚVAN-]
Pa. *yuvāna-* 'young'; Pk. *juvāṇa-*, *juāṇa-* m. 'young man', *juvāṇī-* f.; S. *juānu* m., ᵒnī f. 'a youth' (*juānu* m. ← Pers. *javān*), P. *javān*, *juān* m.f., *juānī* f., N. *juwān*, *jwān*, A. *zowān*; B. *juyān* 'young, strong'; Or. *juāna* 'young, a youth' (*juān* ← Pers.); Mth. *juānī* 'youth, manhood' (*jamān* 'young man' ← Pers.); H. *juvān* m. 'a youth'; Si. *yuvan* 'young, best', *yona* 'young woman'.

10511 **yuṣmad-**, nom. *yūyám*, acc. *yuṣmán*, gen. *yuṣmákam* pron. 2 pl., adj. *yuṣmáka-* RV.
Kaf. and Dard. forms are discussed by G. Morgenstierne IL v 359 ff.: Pk. *jumha-*, Ash. *yām*, Kt. *šo*, Wg.obl. *vāmə* (> VAH), Pr. *mīū*, gen. *asen*, Dm. obl. *myā*, gen. *mina*, Paš. *ıma*, obl. *myā*, Gaw. *mĕ*, adj. *mēna*, Kal. *ābi*, obl. *mēmi*, Kho. *bisa* (> VAH); Si. *umba* (familiar), Md. *imba* (to inferior) < Pk. *umhēlaim* with abnormal loss of *y-* or *t-* (see below) in a pronoun rather than with H. Smith JA 1950, 205 ← IE. **tusme*. — With *t-* from TUVÁM and *-é* from nom. pl. of pronouns *té* &c.: Pa. *tumhē*, inst. °*hēhi*, gen. °*hākaṁ*, EAš. *tuphe*, inst. °*phehi*, gen. °*phākaṁ*, NiDoc. gen. *tumaṁu*, *du*°, Pk. *tumhē*, amg. *tubbhē*, inst. *tumhēhim*, *tubbhē*°, gen. *tumhāṇaṁ*, *tubbhā*°, Gy. eur. *tume*, *tumen*, pal. *ātme*, Ḍ. *tumé*, Tir. *tu*, Bshk. *tha*, Tor. *tua*, Mai. *tus*, gen. *sā*, Chil. *tus*, gen. *tsā*, Gau. *tus*, gen. *tusā*, Phal. *tus*, dat. *tusām*, Sh.gil. *tšo*, koh. gur. *tso*, pales. *čō(k)*, K. *tôh'*, inst. *tôhē*, doḍ. *tuh*, rām. pog. kash. *tus*, S. *tusī*, *tahī*, *avhī*, L. *tusī*, mult. *tussā*, P. *tusī*, obl. *tuḍā*, *tuhā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. pād. paṅ. *tus*, Ku. *tum*, N. *timi*, A. *tumi*, OB. *tumhe*, B. *tumi*, Or. *tumbhi*, OAw. *tuma*, inst. *tumhahiṁi*, lakh. *tum*, H. *tum*, OG. *tumhe*, G. *tame*, M. *tuhmī*, Ko. *tummi*, OSi. *tepi*, Si. *topi*, obl. *topa* EGS 67, H. Smith JA 1950, 205. — Possessive adj.: Ap. *tumhāra-*, *tuhāra-*, Gy. eur. *tumaro*, Ku. *tumaro*, N. *timro*, Or. *tumbhara*, Bhoj. *tohār*, OAw. *tumhāra*, lakh. *tumār*, H. *tumhārā*, OMarw. *thāharaü*, Marw. *thāro*.

10512 **yū́kā-** f., *yúka-* m. 'louse' Mn.
Pk. *jūā-* f., Gy. eur. *jut-* f., arm. *jiw*, pal. *jūi*, Kt. *yūv*, *yū*, Dm. *žū*, Paš.laur. *žu*, kur. *ɣyū*, chil. *yu*, dar. *yū* (→ Shum. *xū* NTS xiii 243), Gaw. *zum*, Kal.rumb. *juk*, Kho. *žuɣ*, Bshk. *jūl*, Sv. *zum*, Phal. *jī*, *jhī* (or < JĪVÁ-?), Sh. *jū* f. (lw. with *j-*), K. *zuv*, *zōv* f., S. *jūa*, *jū* f., L. *juā* f. pl., awāṇ. *jū* f., P. *jū* f., WPah.bhal. *jū* f., Ku. *jū*, gng. *juī*, N. *jumro*, *jaṁ*° (< **jūvaro*), Or. *juhā*, Aw.lakh. *jūā*, H. *jū* f. (*jūā* m. 'large louse', *jūī* f. 'small louse'); G. *jū* f. 'louse', *jūo* m. 'an insect larger than a louse which sticks to cow's udder'. — With loss of *y-* (due to taboo?): Pa. *ūkā-* f. 'louse', Pk. *ūā-* f., Ash. Wg. *ū*, *wū*, M. *ū*, *ů*, pl. *uvā*, *tā* f., Ko. *ŭtva*. — Cf. Pa. *ukka-piṇḍa-* 'cluster of lice (?)', Aš. *oka-piṃḍe*, Pk. *ukka-piṃḍa-*.
YŪKĀLIKṢA-, *YŪKĀVANT-; *KUYŪKĀ-.

10513 **yūkālikṣa-** m. 'lice and nits' Un.com. ('a measure' MārkP.). [YŪKĀ-, LIKṢĀ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *juvalıçt* 'lice and nits'.

10514 ***yūkāvant-** 'lousy'. [YUKĀ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *juvano* 'lousy'.

10515 **yūti-** 'movement, place of movement' (~ YŌNI-) in *gavyūti-* H. W. Bailey TPS 1954, 138 and *bahiryūti-* 'placed outside' Bhaṭṭ.
S. *jūi* f. 'place, station, lay or den of animal'?

***yūttha-** 'troop' see next.

10516 **yūthá-** m. (later m.) 'flock, band' RV., *yūthaka-* m. Bh. P. 2. ***yūttha-**. [√YU¹]
1. Pa. *yūtha-* m. 'flock, herd'; Pk. *jūha-* n. 'band, troop'; S. *juho* m. 'thicket of trees'; OAw. *jūha* 'collection'; H. *jūh* m. 'troop' (whence *juhānā* 'to collect in one place'); — ext. *-ḍ-*: G. *jūḍī* f. 'bunch, bundle' (or < *JHŪṬA-²).
2. WPah.bhal. khaś. *jūth* n. 'crowd of people'; Si. *yuta* 'crowd, herd' (H. Smith JA 1950, 188 ← Pa.).
YŪTHIKĀ-?

10517 **yūthikā-**, *yūthī-* f. 'a kind of jasmine' BhP. [YŪTHÁ-?]
Pa. *yūthikā-* f. 'jasmine'; Pk. *jūhī-*, °*hiā-* f., N. B. *jui*; Or. *jūi* 'Jasmimum auriculatum', OAw. *jūhī*, H. *jūhī*, *jūī* f., G. *juī* f., M. *juī* f., Ko. *jūi* f.

10518 **yūna-** n. 'band, cord' KātyŚr. [√YU¹]
Or. *jūna* 'a kind of reed'; Bi. *jūnā*, *junnā* 'grass-rope', Mth. *junnā*, H. *jūnā* m.; — *-i-* is unexpl. in N. *juinu* 'rope for binding sheaves', OH. *juinā* m. 'grass-rope'.
*YŪNIYA-; *HALAYŪNA-.

10519 ***yūniya-** 'pertaining to string'. [YŪNA-]
Phal. *jhūnī* 'nettle' (cf. N. *jot* 'string of nettle fibre' s.v. YŌKTRA-).

10520 ***yūnya-** 'eating'. [√YU¹]
S. *junu* m. 'wedding feast, banquet'; L. *junj* m. 'wedding feast'; WPah. (Joshi) *jūn* f. 'a meal'.

10521 **yūṣa-** m.n. 'broth' GṛŚr. [*yúṣ* nom. TS., *yūṣṇá* inst. RV.]
Pa. *yūsa-* m. 'juice, broth'; Pk. *jūsa-* m.n. 'broth', Ash. *yūš*, Kt. *juš-əwē*, Pr. *dúṣu* 'meat soup', *duṣāu* 'soup', Paš.ar. *išō*, chil. *ūšo*, Shum. *iṣa*; B. *jūs* 'broth, pease soup, porridge'; Or. *jusa* 'soup'; H. *jūs* m. 'broth, pease porridge, water in which pulse has been boiled'; Si. *yusa* 'broth, juice'.

10522 **yōktṛ-**, acc. *yōktāram* VS., m. 'one who yokes' MBh. [√YUJ]
N. *jotāro* 'rope fastening yoke to bullock'; H. *jotār* m. 'ploughman'.

10523 **yóktra-** n. 'thong, halter' RV., 'tie of yoke to plough' lex.: or **yótra-** n. R., *yautra-* n. Pat. [√YUJ, √YU¹]
Pa. *yotta-* n. 'yoke-tie', °*aka-* n. 'tie, rope'; Pk. *jotta-*, °*aya-* n. 'thong'; S. *joṛo* m. 'grass cord'; L. *jotrā* m. 'single ploughing of a field', awāṇ. *jōtur* 'strap'; P. *jotar* f. 'leather yoke thong', *jot* m. 'yoke, cultivation', *jotrā* m. 'string attaching parts of loom, one round of the plough' (= *jottā* m.); WPah.bhal. *joṭlri* f. 'tie of plough yoke', (Joshi) *jōc*, pād. *jōṭĕ dēn* 'to plough'; Ku. *jot* 'plough', *jutyūro* 'cord tying bullock to plough' (= ?); N. *jot* 'yoke, plough, string of nettle fibre in pellet bow'; A. *zōt* 'cord tying yoke to neck'; B. *jot* 'id., a yoke of oxen'; Or. *jota*, *juta* 'yoke-tie, farm'; Bi. *jot* 'breast-strap of horse', *jotā*, °*tī* 'tie rope of plough yoke'; Bhoj. *jōtā* 'id., yoke'; Aw.lakh. *jōt* 'yoke'; H. *jot* f. 'cord, rope tying yoke to neck', *jotī* f. 'string of a balance'; G. *jotar*, *jotrū* n. 'leather yoke-strap'; M. *jot* n. 'yoke of oxen', *jotē* n. 'yoke-strap'; Si. *yot-a* 'cord, string'.
YŌKTRAYATI; *NĒTRAYŌKTRA-.

10524 **yóktrayati** 'fastens, ties' MBh. [YÓKTRA-]
L.awāṇ. *jōtruṇ* 'to conspire'; P. *jotṇā* 'to yoke, plough'; WPah.bhal. *joṭlnū* 'to yoke to the plough', paṅ. *jōcṇā*, cam. *jotarnā*; Ku. *jotno* 'to plough'; N. *jotnu* 'to yoke, plough'; B. *jotā* 'to yoke, fasten'; Or. *jotibā*, *jutibā* 'to yoke, plough', Bi. *jotab*, H. *jotnā*; G. *jotarvū* 'to yoke'.

10525 ***yōkṣati** 'ponders'. [Cf. aor. *ayōkṣīt*, fut. *yōkṣyati*, desid. *yuyukṣatē* 'determines to meditate' Bhaṭṭ., *yuñktē*, *yunakti* 'meditates' MBh. — √YUJ]
S. *jokhaṇu* 'to weigh', P. *jokhṇā*, dog. *jokkhṇā*; Ku. *jokhṇo* 'to examine'; N. *jokhnu* 'to weigh'; A. *zokhiba* 'to weigh, measure', B. *jōk(h)ā*, *jūkā*; Or. *jokhibā*, *jukh*° 'to unite, calculate'; H. *jokhnā* 'to weigh, measure'; G. *jokhvū* 'to examine, weigh'; M. *jokhṇē* 'to weigh'.

10526 **yóga-** m. 'yoking, employment, work' RV., 'yoke' ŚBr., 'expedient' MBh. [√YUJ]
Pa. *yōga-* m. 'yoking, application to', NiDoc. *yoga*; Pk. *jōa-* m. 'union, pair, business'; N. *joh* 'device, arrangement'; A. *zo* 'ability, means, preparations'; B. Or. *jo* 'proper time for ploughing or sowing, opportunity'; Si. *yō* 'union, practice, asceticism'. — Paš.laur. *žōeṭi* 'yoke', ar. *yūwaṭṭ*, ishk. *zōṭ* 'neck of yoke' < **yóa-* with dimin. suffix *-ṭi-* IIFL iii 3, 208 or poss. < **YUGAKĀṢṬHA-*.
YŌGYA-, YŌGYÁ-; YŌGAKṢĒMÁ-.

10527 **yōgakṣēmá-** m. ('possessions resulting from activity, prosperity' RV.) 'preservation of one's business or property, insurance charge' Mn., 'rest from activity, spiritual good' KaṭhUp. (cf. *kṣēmayōgau* 'rest and activity' AitBr.). ['The post-Vedic meanings resulted from a shift in the meaning of *-kṣēma-* as 'possession' to 'safety, repose' (J. C. W.). — YŌGA-, KṢĒMA-]
Pa. *yōgakkhēma-* m. 'rest from work, perfect peace', Dhp. *yokakṣemu*; NiDoc. *yogačhema* 'security'; S. *jokho*, °*khimu* m. 'risk, danger'; L. *jokhiō* m. 'risk', P. *jokhō* m.; Ku. *jokham* 'injury'; N. *jokhim* 'venture, danger'; H. *jokhō*, °*khim*, °*kham* f. 'charge for securing property from accidents, risk, danger, loss, injury'; G. *jokham* n. 'risk, venture, responsibility, loss', M. *jokhīṁ*, °*khīm*, °*kham* n. f. — Retention or replacement of *-m-* in forms other than G. is obscure: perh. as banking or business term ← G.

10528 **yógya-** 'fit for yoking' Pāṇ. (m. 'draught animal' AV.), 'fit, proper' KātyŚr. [YÓGA-]
Pa. *yogga-* 'fit'. Pk. *jogga-*, *jugga-*, S. *jogu*, *jogo*, L. *jogā*, (Ju.) *jogā*, P. *joggā*, WPah.paṅ. cur. *jōgā*, MB. *joga*; Or. *jogā* 'able, fit', Mth. Bhoj. *jog*; OAw. *joga* 'suitable' (whence *jogaī* 'suits'); H. *jog*, *jogā* 'useful'; G. *jog*, *jogū* 'fit', M. *jogā*.
YŌGYÁ-; *VĀPAYŌGYA-.

10529 **yógyā-** f. 'trace (of harness), hymn (poetic activity)' RV., 'exercise' MBh. [YÓGYA-. — √YUJ]
Pa. *yoggā-* f. 'practice', Pk. *joggā-* f.; S. *joga* f. 'yoke of oxen', L. P. *jog* f. (ludh. m.); Or. *jogāra* 'collection of means and material'; M. *jog bharṇē* 'to fill with food the basket of a temple-girl'. — Deriv.: N. *joginu* 'to be saved', *jogāunu* 'to save, protect, keep'; A. *zogāiba* 'to supply', B. *jogāna*, Or. *jogāibā*; H. *jogaunā*, *jugānā* 'to take care of'; G. *jogavvū* 'to serve, get on well'; M. *jogāviṇē* 'to take care of, feed', *jogavnē* 'to get on fairly well'.

10530 **yójana-** n. 'team, course, measure of distance' RV. [√YUJ]
Pa. *yōjana-* n. 'measure of distance', Aš. *yojana-*, Pk. *jōana-* n., Or. *juṇa* (= 4 kos), OG. *joaṇa* n. (= 8 kos), Si. *yodun-a* (= 16 miles).

10531 **yōjayati** 'yokes, sets to work, uses' MBh. [√YUJ]
Pa. *yójēti* 'yokes, ties, prepares, incites, joins'; Pk. *jōēi* 'yokes, joins'; L. *jovaṇ*, pres. part. *joendā* 'to yoke, harness, start a mill working'; P. *joṇā* 'to yoke, weigh'; B. *joāna* 'to be supplied'; Or. *joibā*, *juibā*, *juāibā* 'to fit a blade into its handle, season pots (by keeping oil &c. in them), season pickles (with spices &c.)'; Si. *yodanavā* 'to join, form'. — M. *jovṇē* 'to swarm thickly'?

***yōṭa-**, ***yōṭayati** 'joins' see ***YUṬATI**.

yótra- see YÓKTRA-.

***yōtsnā-** 'moonlight' see JYŌTSNĀ-.

10532 **yōddhṛ-** m. 'warrior' MBh. 2. **yōddhāram** acc. sg. [√YUDH]
1. S. *joḍho* m. 'warrior' (*godho* m. > GŌHA-?); P. *jodhā* m. 'lusty fellow'; N. *jodhāhā* 'strong, stubborn'; H. *jodhā* m. 'warrior, brave fellow'; G. *jodhī* 'strong, lusty', *jodhɔ* emph. adj., m. 'warrior'; M. *jodhā* 'strong, lusty'.
2. Marw. *jodhār* m. 'warrior'.

10533 **yōdhá-** m. 'warrior' RV., *yōdhaka-* m. MBh. [√YUDH]
Pa. *yōdha-* m. 'warrior', NiDoc. *yodha*, Pk. *jōha-* m., Si. *yō*.

10534 **yōdháyati** 'engages (tr.) in battle' RV., *yódhat* 'fights' AV. [√YUDH]
Pa. *yōdhēti* 'fights', Pk. *jōhaï*; S. *johaṇu*, srk. °*hiṇ* 'to overpower, injure'.

yōnala- see YAVANĀLA-.

10535 **yóni-** m. (later f.) 'womb, birthplace, abode' RV. 'station in life, caste' MBh.
Pa. *yōni-* f. 'womb, origin', Pk. *jōni-* f.; P. *jūn* 'birth, transmigration, age'; N. *juni* 'life, lifetime'; B. *joni* 'womb'; H. *jon* m.f. 'womb', *jūn* f. 'body (as repository of soul), transmigration'; Si. *yon* 'vulva'.

10536 **yōṣít-** (*yóṣā-*, *yóṣan-*) f. 'young woman' RV.
Pk. *jōsiā-* f. 'woman'; WPah.sod. *došε* 'girl, woman, wife' (with dissim. of *j* — *š*).

yauti see YUVÁTĪ.

10537 **yauvaná-** n. 'youth, puberty' AV. [YÚVAN-]
Pa. *yobbana-* n., Pk. *jōana-*, *jovvaṇa-*, *juvv*° n.; P. *yāvun* m. 'prime or vigour of youth' (*ā*?); P. *joban* m. 'youth', Ku. gng. *jōbāī*, N. *joban*, MB. *jobana*, Aw.lakh. *jōban*, H. *joban*, °*nā* m. (→ G. *joban* n., L. *joban* f., *jobhanu* m.; M. *joban* m. 'woman's breast'), Si. *yovun*.

yvāgulī- see YAVĀGŪ-.

R

RAṂH 'hasten': LAGHÚ-; *UDRAṂHATI.

10538 ***rakka-** 'defective'. 2. ***rakkara-**. 3. **raṅká-** 'slow, dull' Up., 'poor, hungry' Prab., m. 'starveling' Mālatīm., *°aka-* m. Bharat. (~ *LAṄKA-[1]). 4. ***raṅkha-**. 5. ***raṅga-[4]**. [~ *LAKKA-[1]. — *raṅka-* 'poor' PMWS 140 n. Mu. cf. Sant. *reriggē* 'poor' (cf. rhyming *vaṅka-* 'vagabond' Bhadrab.). — Other 'defective' word-groups with initial *r-* s.vv. *RAṬṬA- (**raḍḍa-*, **raṇṭa-*, **raṇṭha-*, *raṇḍa-*, **ráḍa-*, **rāṇa-*), *RIGGA- (**rēṅga-*), *RÉÑCA- (**rēñja-*), *RÉṆṬA- (**rēṇḍa-*), *RÉNDA-, *RÉPPA-, *RUGGA-, *RÓCCA- (**rōñca-*), *RUḌA- (**ruḍha-*, **runṭa-*, **runṭha-*, *runḍa-*, **runḍha-*, **róṭṭa-[2]*, **rōḍa-[1]*, **rōḍḍa-*), *RUNḌA-, *RÓBBA-, *RÓRA-, *RULLA-. — Similar series s.vv. KUṆṬHA-, *NAṬṬA-, BAṆḌÁ-, *BUKKA-[4], *MAṬṬA-, *LAKKA-[1], VAṆṬA-[2], *ŚAṬṬA-]

1. L. *rakkar* m. 'poor soil'; P. *rakkar* 'hard and barren (of land)'; M. *rakṭī* n. 'contemptuous term for an old or worn or coarse or undersized or tattered blanket or for any old and bad clothing'.

2. P. *rakkar* = *rakkaṛ* above.

3. Pk. *raṇika-* 'poor'; L. *raṅgur* 'poor, bad (of crops)'; OAw. *rāṅka* 'wretched, poor'; **H.** ***rāk*** 'poor', *rākar* f. 'poor stony ground'; G. *rāk*, *rākrū* 'poor, humble', *rākṛū* n. 'beggar'; **M.** ***rākaṭ*** 'big and boorish'; — Ku. N. *rāgo* 'buffalo bull' (or < RAṄKU-?).

4. P. *raṅghaṛ* m. 'a Moslem caste who are slothful agriculturists, conceited person'.

5. OAw. *rāṅga* m. 'wretch'.

***rakkara-** 'defective' see prec.

10539 **rakta-[1]** 'coloured, dyed' ŚBr., 'red' ŚāṅkhGṛ., n. 'blood' Mn., *'aka-* 'red' VarBṛS. [√RAÑJ]

Pa. *ratta-* 'dyed, red'; Pk. *ratta-* 'red', n. 'red colour', *°aga-* 'red'; NiDoc. *rataga* 'red'; Gy. eur. *rat* m. 'blood', D. *rot*; Ash. *rutustā* 'red', Wg. *jāta*, *žata*, *ẓata*, Gmb. *jatā* (not < UPARAKTA-); Woṭ. *rat* m. 'blood', Bshk. *rat*, Tor. *šed* f., Mai. *rāt*, Phal. *rāt*, K. *rath*, dat. *°tas* m.; S. *ratu* m. 'blood', *rato* 'red' and pp. of *racaṇu* 'to be dyed' s.v. RAJYATĒ[1]; L. *ratt* m., (Ju.) *rat* f. 'blood', *rattā* 'red'; **P.** ***ratt*** m. 'blood', *rattā* 'dyed, red', m. 'red woollen yarn'; WPah.bhal. *ratt* n. 'blood', (Joshi) *rātu* 'red, crimson': Ku. *ratuvā* 'ruddy', gng. *rāt* 'red', N. *rāto*, A. *rātā*, *rātul*, MB. *rātula*; Or. *ratā* 'red', sb. 'rosy complexion, pallor'; OMth. *rātula* 'red', OAw. *rātā*; H. *rātā* 'dyed, red', *rātnā* 'to dye'; G. *rātū* 'red'; M. *rāt* m. 'bloodshot state of eyes', *rātā* 'red'; Si. *rat-a* 'blood, fire', *ratu* 'red, red colour, red-hot iron'; Md. *rat*, *raī* 'red'. — Anal. pres. stems see RAJYATĒ[1].

RAKTIKĀ-[1], *RAKTIKĀ-[2]; RAKTĀKṢA-, *RAKTĀMA-, RAKTĀMRA-. RAKTĀLU-; ĀRAKTA-, UPARAKTA-.

rakta-[2] 'impassioned' see RAJYATĒ[2].

raktā- see ALAKTA-.

10540 **raktākṣa-** 'red-eyed' R., m. 'buffalo, pigeon' lex. [RAKTA-[1], ĀKṢI-]

Pa. *rattakkha-* 'red-eyed from crying', *ratakkhin-* 'epithet of a Yakṣa'; Pk. *rattakkha-*, *rattaccha-* 'red-eyed', *rattacchī-* m. 'buffalo'; Si. *ratās* 'buffalo' (EGS 144, but prob. imitated from Sk.).

10541 ***raktāma-** 'red stools'. [RAKTA-[1], ĀMÁ-]

L. *awān. ratuā* 'bloody stools'.

10542 **raktāmra-** m. 'a species of plant, KŌŚĀMRA-' lex. [RAKTA-[1], ĀMRA-]

M. *rātāḍī*, *°tābī* f. 'the tree Garcinea purpurea', *rātāḍā*, *°tābā* m. 'the fruit of this tree, a kind of red mango'.

10543 **raktālu-** m. 'a red yam, Dioscorea purpurea' lex., *°luka-* m. Suśr. [RAKTA-[1], ĀLU-]

Bi. *ratār*, *latār*, *ratālū* 'yam, Dioscorea sativa'; G. *ratāḷū* n. 'yam'; M. *rātāḷū*, *°lē* n. 'root of the sweet potato Convolvulus batatas', *°ḷī* f. 'the plant'.

10544 **raktikā-[1]** f. 'Abrus precatorius (the red and black seed used as a weight)' ŚārṅgS. [RAKTA-[1]]

Sh. (Lor.) *rat* 'a goldsmith's weight'; K. *raćh*, dat. *°ći* f. 'seed of A. precatorius used as a weight (= 1½ grains)', S. *ratī* f., L. P. *rattī* f., N. *rāti geṛi*, A. *rāti*, H. *rattī*, *ratī* f. (→ B. *rati*, Or. *ratti*, *rati*; Mth. *ratī* 'grain, speck, small portion'; M. *ratī* f. 'seed of A. precatorius').

***raktikā-[2]** (*rakta-* n. lex.) 'copper'. [RAKTA-[1]]

See RĪTI-[2].

RAKṢ 'guard': RAKṢÁ-, RÁKṢAṆA-, RÁKṢATI, RAKṢAYATI, RAKṢĀ-[1], RAKṢITÁ-, RAKṢIN-, *RĀKṢAKA-, RĀKṢASÁ-; *APARAKṢATI, ĀRAKṢA-, ĀRAKṢATI, ĀRAKṢIN-, PÁRI-RAKṢATI, PRARAKṢATI, VÍRAKṢATI.

10545 **rakṣá-** 'guarding' MBh., *rakṣaka-* m. 'watchman' Pañcat. [√RAKṢ]

Pa. *rakkhaka-* m. 'sentry, cultivator', *rakkhikā-* f. '(slave girl) watching the house'; Pk. *rakkha-*, *°aya-* m. 'a guard'; Kho. (Lor.) *lešu-roč* (= *ḷ*?) 'cowherd'; Sh. (Lor.) *raṣh* m., *raṣho* m. (f. *°ṣhi*) 'guard, watchman', K. *róch*[u] m., L. *rakkhā*, (Ju.) *rakhā* m.

*RĀKṢAKA-; RAKṢAPĀLA-; *AÑGARAKṢA-, GŌRAKṢA-, *PANTHARAKṢAKA-, *BĀHURAKṢA-, VANARAKṢAKA-.

10546 **rákṣaṇa-** n. 'guarding, tending (cattle)' Mn., 'ceremony for preservation' MārkP., *rakṣaṇā-* f. Kāv. [√RAKṢ]

Pa. *rakkhana-* n. 'guarding', NiDoc. *račhaṁna*, Pk. *rakkhaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f.; Sh. (Lor.) *raṣhmí* f. 'looking after, care'; S. *rakhinī* f. 'guarding, deference, charm worn on neck or wrist'; P. *rakkhṇī* f. 'help'; M. *rākhaṇ* f. 'preserving, wages for keeping'; Si. *rakaṇa*, *raknāva* 'protection'.

10547 **rákṣati** 'guards' RV. [√RAKṢ]

Pa. *rakkhati* 'guards, keeps', NiDoc. fut. *račhiṣyati*, Pk. *rakkhaī*; Gy. wel. germ. *rakh-* 'to protect, watch, help'; Paš. *raṣ-* 'to guard' IIFL iii 3, 153; Kho. *roçhik* 'to look after, pasture (animals)'; Sh.gil. *rāçhóikị*, gur. *rāçhyōnụ*, koh. *rāṣōnụ* 'to keep watch over, preserve, rear'; K. *rachun* 'to protect, keep', kash. *rachun*[u]; S. *rakhaṇu* 'to keep', intr. 'to wait'; L. *rakhaṇ*, awān. *rakhuṇ* 'to keep, place, put', P. *rakkhṇā*, bhat. *rakhṇā*, WPah.bhad. *rakkhnū*, cur. *rakhnā*, (Joshi) *rākhnu*; Ku. *rākhno* 'to keep', N. *rākhnu*, A. *rākhiba*, B. *rākhā*, Or. *rākhibā*; Mth. Aw.lakh. *rākhab* 'to keep, put', H. *rākhnā*, *rakhnā*, OMarw. *rākhaī*, G. *rākhvū* (OG. *rakhe* 'lest'), M. *rākhṇē*, Ko. *rāktā*; Si. *rakinavā* 'to guard, sit on (eggs)'. — Single *-kh-* in L. and short *-a-* in H. due to abnormal sound-change in a frequently used verb.

10548 **rakṣapāla-** m. 'watchman' Pañcat., *°aka-* m. Pañcad. [RAKṢÁ-, PĀLA-]

NiDoc. *račhavala* Burrow KharDoc 118, Pk. *rakkhavāla-* m.; Sh. (Lor.) *raṣhālo* m., *°li* f. 'protector'; P. *rakhvāl* m. 'field-watcher' (→ S. *rakhvālu* m.); Ku. *rakhwāl* 'guardian', *°li* 'spell to drive off evil spirits'; N. *rakhwālo* 'guardian', *°li* 'protection' (*rakhuwār* 'guard' ← Mth.); B. *rākhāl* 'herdsman', Or. *rakhuāḷa*; Bi. *rakhwār* 'field-watcher', *°rī* 'his work', Mth. *rakhwārī*; Bhoj. *rakhwār* 'watchman', OAw. *rakhavāra*; H. *rakhwāl* m. 'field-watcher'; G. *rakhvāḷ* m. 'watchman', *°lī* f., *°ḷū* n. 'price paid for guarding'; OSi. *rakval* 'a guard', Si. *rākaval-ā* 'watchman'.

10549 **rakṣayati** 'causes to be guarded' Kāv. [√RAKṢ]

Kho. *roçheik* 'to cause (animals) to be pastured'.

10550 **rákṣas-** n. 'injury, demon', *rakṣás-* m. 'demon' RV. [Cf. Av. *rašah-* n. 'injury']

Pk. *rakkha-* n.m. 'demon'; M. *lāṣ* f. 'a female demon famous in legends, she-wolf', *lāṣṛū* n. 'term of abuse for a woman' (M. formation with *-rū* from other cmpds. with *-rūpa-*).

RĀKṢASÁ-.

10551 **rakṣā-[1]** f. 'preservation, care' Mn., 'amulet, bracelet' BhP., *rakṣikā-* f. 'amulet' lex. [√RAKṢ]

Pa.Pk. *rakkhā-* f. 'guarding', Pk. *racchā-* f.; Sh. (Lor.) *raṣh* 'act of guarding, an article to ward off danger at night (e.g. knife or axe at bed-head, leopard's claws on a child's cap)', *raṣhi* 'guard, watch'; K. *röch*[u], dat. *rāchē* f. 'protection', *ruch*[u] f. 'amulet worn on neck or arm'; S. *rakha* f. 'protection, meadow (where cattle are tended?)', *rakhirī* f. 'cotton thread as amulet on neck or wrist'; L. *rakh* f. 'protection, forest reserve', *rakhrī* f. 'amulet'; P. *rakkh* f. 'protection, forest reserve, amulet'; Ku. *rākhrī* 'thread worn round wrist', B. Or. *rākhi*, Bi. *rākhī*, H. *rākhī* f., *°khā* m. (*rākhrī* f. 'a kind of woman's head ornament'), OMarw. *rākhī* f.; G. *rākhṛī* f. 'amulet,' M. *rākhī* f.; Si. *rak-a* 'protection'.

10552 **rakṣā-[2]** f. 'ashes' lex. [Same as RAKṢĀ-[1]? — √RAKṢ]

Pk. *rakkhā-*, *racchā-* f. 'ashes', S. *rakha* f., P. *rākh* f. (← H.?), Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *rākh*, OAw. *rākhā* f., H. *rākh*, *rākhī* f., OMarw. *rācha* f., G. M. *rākh* f.

*RAKṢĀKUṆḌAKA-, *RAKṢĀDHĀNA-, *RAKṢĀPUṬAKA-.

10553 ***rakṣākuṇḍaka-** 'ash-pit'. [RAKṢĀ-[2], KUṆḌÁ-[1]]

M. *rākhōḍā*, *°khuḍā* m. 'ash-heap, ash-pit, any place for ashes'.

10554 ***rakṣādhāna-** 'place for ashes'. [RAKṢĀ-[2], DHĀNA-]

N. *rachyān* 'dust-hole, rubbish-hole'; M. *rasāṇē* n. 'glowing embers'.

10555 ***rakṣāputaka-** 'layer of ashes'. [RAKṢĀ-[2], PUṬA-]

G. *rākhṛo* m., *°rī* f. 'layers of ashes or clay &c., ashes'.

10556 **rakṣitā-** 'guarded' RV., *rakṣitikā-* f. 'name of a woman' Kathās. [√RAKṢ]

Pa. *rakkhita-* 'kept', Pk. *rakkhia-*; Or. *rakhiā* 'man kept by a woman as paramour'.

10557 **rakṣin-** m. 'guard, watcher' ŚrS., *°ika-* m. Daś. [√RAKṢ]

K. *röch*[i] m. 'watchman', L. *rakkhyā*, (Ju.) *rakhiā* m., Or. *rakhiā*; H. *rākhī* m. 'field-watcher'.

rakṣya- 'to be guarded' Āpast. [√RAKṢ]

DŪRAKṢYA-.

10558 ***ragg-** 'rub'.

G. *ragvū* 'to importune'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: S. *ragiro* m. 'wrangling'; P. *ragaṛṇā* 'to rub', Ku. *ragaṛṇo*; N. *ragranu* 'to rub, work overtime'; B. *ragṛāna* 'to rub', Or. *ragaribā*, Mth. *ragaṛab*, H. *ragaṛnā*, G. *ragaṛvū*, *raggaṭ* 'thick and liquid'; M. *ragaḍṇē* 'to rub'.

***raṅká-** see *RAKKA-.

10559 **raṅku-** m. 'a species of deer' Vās., *°uka-* m. Śrīkaṇṭh. Ku. N. *rāgo* 'buffalo bull'? — more prob. < *raṅka-* s.v. *RAKKA-.

***raṅkha-** 'defective' see *RAKKA-.

RAṄG 'move to and fro': RÁṄGATI. — Cf. √RIṄG, √RIKH[2], √*RIGH.

10560 **raṅga-[1]** m. 'dye, colour' MBh. [√RAÑJ]

Pa. *raṅga-* m. 'dye, colour'; Pk. *ramga-* m. 'red colour'; Tor. *rāṅg* m. 'dye', Sh. *ṛọṅ* m.; K. *rang* m. 'colour'; S. *ranu* m. 'dye, colour', *ranio* m. 'string with which a sawyer chalks his line'; L. P. *raṅg* m. 'dye, colour'; A. *rāṅ* 'red colour of chewed betel'; B. *rāṅā* 'red'; Or. *rāṅgā* 'red, red colour'; H. *rāg* f. 'dye, juice of plants'; Si. *raṅga* 'colour'.

*RAṄGAYATI, RAṄGITA-; RAṄGAKĀRA-; *KURAṄGA-[2], *DURAṄGA-, NĪRAṄGA-, SURAṄGA-[1], SURAṄGĪ-; PAṬṬA-RAṄGA-.

10561 **raṅga-[2]** m. 'dancing' lex., 'place of public amusement, arena, stage' MBh. (extracted from *raṅgabhūmi-*?). [Semant. cf. WPah.bhal. *rāu* 'masquerade' < RĀGA-[2]. — √RAJ]

Pa. *raṅga-* m. 'dancing place, theatre', Pk. *raṅga-* m.; WPah.bhal. *raṅi* m. 'festival on full-moon night of Pos'; Si. *raṅga* 'dancing, acting'.

RAṄGAṆA-; RAṄGABHŪMI-, *RAṄGAMAṆḌALA-.

10562 **raṅga-[3]** n. 'tin' lex. [Cf. NĀGA-[2], VAṄGA-[1]]

Pk. *ramga-* n. 'tin'; P. *rāg* f., *rāgā* m. 'pewter, tin' (← H.); Ku. *rāṅ* 'tin, solder', gng. *rāk*; N. *rāṅi*, *rāṅo* 'tin, solder', A. B. *rāṅ*; Or. *rāṅga* 'tin', *rāṅgā* 'solder, spelter', Bi. Mth. *rāgā*, OAw. *rāṅga*; H. *rāg* f., *rāgā* m. 'tin, pewter'; Si. *raṅga* 'tin'.

*RAṄGAPATTRA-.

***raṅga-[4]** 'defective' see *RAKKA-.

10563 **raṅga-[5]**, *°ada-* m. 'borax' lex.

Kho. (Lor.) *ruṅ* 'saline ground with white efflorescence, salt in earth'.

*RAṄGŌDAKA-.

10564 **raṅgakāra-** m. 'painter' BhP., *°aka-* m. Hariv. [RAṄGA-[1], KĀRA-[1]]

K. *rangᵘr*, *°gurᵘm.* 'dyer', *°gᵘrᵘ* f. 'his wife', G. *rāgārɔ* m., M. *rāgārī* m.

10565 **raṅgaṇa-** n. 'dancing' Pañcar. [RAṄGA-[2]]

Si. *rāṅgum-a* sb. 'dancing' EGS 145.

10566 **raṅgati** 'moves to and fro' Nalac. [√RAṄG]

Pk. *raṅgaī* 'wanders to and fro'; N. *raṅelinu* 'to wander, loaf', *rallinu* 'to idle away the time'.

10567 ***raṅgapattra** 'tinfoil'. [RAṄGA-[3], PÁTTRA-]

B. *rāṅ(g)tā* 'tinsel, copper-foil'.

10568 **raṅgabhūmi-** f. 'place for acting, stage, arena' MBh. [RAṄGA-[2], BHŪMI-]

Si. *raṅgabima* 'theatre, arena' (EGS 144) prob. Si. cmpd. formed after Sk.

10569 ***raṅgamaṇḍala-** 'stage for acting'. [RAṄGA-[2] MÁṆḌALA-]

Pa. *raṅgamaṇḍala-* n. 'theatre stage'; — Si. *raṅga-maḍala* 'theatre' (EGS 144) ← **Pa.**

10570 ***raṅgayati** 'dyes'. [Replaces RAÑJAYATI¹. — RAṄGA-¹]
Pk. *raṁgaï* 'dyes', Sh. *rāṅoïkṇ*, K. *rangun*, S. *raṅaṇu*; L. *raṅgiṇ* f. 'vessel in which cloth is dyed'; P. *raṅgṇā*, *raṅgāunā* 'to dye, paint', N. *raṅāunu*; B. *rāṅgāna* 'to redden'; H. *rāgānā* 'to be coloured'; M. *rāgṇē* 'to dye'.

10571 ***raṅgita-** 'coloured'. [RAṄGA-³]
A. *rāṅī* 'red'; — ext. *-ll-*: Pk. *raṁgilla-* 'coloured'; P. *raṅgīl* 'painted, coloured with lac'; N. *raṅilo* 'brightly coloured, gay', B. *raṅgīlā*, H. *rāgīlā*, G. *rāgīlū*: in mng. 'gay' perh. rather ← next.

10572 **raṅgin-** 'enjoying' Śatr., *raṅgita-* 'handsome' Hcat. [√RAJ]
P. *raṅgilā* 'fond of pleasure': see also prec.

10573 ***raṅgōdaka-** 'solution of borax'. [RAṄGA-⁵, UDAKÁ-]
Kho. *ruṅgoɣ* 'solution of saline earth'.

RAC 'fashion': ***RACYATĒ**; ***ĀRACAYATI**, UPARACAYATI, ***SAṀRACAYATI**, ***SAṀRACYATĒ**, ***SAṀĀRACATI**.

10574 ***racyatē** 'is fashioned'. [*racáyati* 'fashions' R. — √RAC]
S. *racaṇu* 'to form, invent'; N. *racnu* 'to make', pass. *racinu*; H. *racnā* 'to be made, be formed'.

RAJ 'please, be attached to'. [To be separated from √RAÑJ 'dye' with its range of phonet. similar words (T. Burrow, BSOAS xii 650, whose further identification of √RAJ with √LAG is very doubtful]
RAKTA-², RAṄGA-², RAṄGAṆA-, RAṄGIN-, RAJYATĒ², RAÑJANA-², ***RAÑJATI**, RAÑJAYATI², RĀGA-²; ANURĀGA-, ***PRARAKTA-**, ***PRARAJYATĒ**, VIRAKTA-, VIRAJYATI, VIRĀGA-, VAIRĀGYA-, SAṀRAJYATĒ.

10575 **rájaka-** m. 'washerman' MBh., *rajikā-*, *rajakī-* f. Pat. [√RAÑJ]
Pa. *rajaka-* m. 'washerman', Pk. *rayaya-* m., *rajakī-* f.; Si. *radā* 'dyer', *radavā* 'washerman', *ridi* 'washerwoman'.

10576 **rajatá-** 'silvery' RV., n. 'silver' AV.
Pa. *rajata-* n. 'silver', Pk. *rayaḍa-*, *rayaya-* n., Si. *ridī*, Md. *rihi*. — Ash. *arú*, *úra*, Wg. *uréi*, Kt. *rú*, *arú*, Pr. *urú*, Gmb. *xurō*, Kal. (LSI) *rāṭa*, rumb. *rūa*: more prob. ← ***rūpiya-** s.v. RŪPYA-?
RAJATAMAYA-.

10577 **rajatamaya-** 'made of silver' VarBṛS. [RAJATÁ-, MAYA-]
Pk. *rayayāmaya-* 'made of silver', Si. *ridīmuvā*.

10578 **rájana-** n. 'dyeing' AV. [√RAÑJ]
Pa. *rajana-* n. 'dyeing', Pk. *rayaṇa-* n.; P. *raiṇī* f. 'saffron dye just strained or set to strain'; H. *rainī* f. 'colouring, colour, extracting dye from flowers'.

10579 **rajanī-** f. 'night' AV.
Pa. *rajanī-* f. 'night', Pk. *rayaṇī-* f., P. *rain* f., MB. *rayanī*, *rain*, Or. *raanī*, Mth. *rainī*, *rain*, OAw. *rainī* f., H. *rainī*, *rain* f., G. *rɪṇ* f. — NIA. words prob. ← Pk.

10580 **rajáyati** 'dyes' AV. 2. ***rājayati**. [√RAÑJ]
1. Pa. *rajēti* 'paints, colours'; Pk. *rayēi* 'dyes'; Kho. *roik* 'to dye, paint'; H. (poet.) *rayanā* 'to dye'.
2. S. *rẽṇu* 'to scatter coloured paints on people at festivals' (or < RĀMĀYATI?).

10581 **rajas-** n. 'dust, pollen' BhP. [T. Burrow BSOAS xii 643 separates from *rájas-* RV.]
Pa. *rajō* nom. sg. n. 'pollen, dust', Pk. *rajō*, *raya-* n.; S. *raī* f. 'cloud of dust', pl. *rayū* 'rice pounded to small pieces' (or < ***RAVA-**²?); H. (poet.) *raya* m. 'dust', Si. *rada*.
NĪRAJA-.

10582 **rájju-** f. 'rope, cord' RV.
Pa. *rajju-* f. 'rope', NiDoc. *raju*, Pk. *rajju-*, *lajju-* f., Kal.rumb. *rajuk*, Phal. *rāj*, *rāž* f.; Sh.dr. *rāž* 'rope', gil. (Lor.) *rajo* euphem. 'snake', *rajoṭi* 'thick string'; K. *raz* f. 'rope', S. *laja* f.; P. *lajj*, *lajju* f. 'well-rope'; WPah.pāḍ. *rajūrī* 'rope', bhid. *rajeṭṭō* n., A. *lezu* (whence *lezuwā* 'stringy'); B. *lejur* 'tail of paper kite' ODBL 543; Bi. *lajurī* 'pad on woman's head for waterpot'; Bhoj. *lajurī* 'well-rope'; H. *lej*, *lejur* f. 'rope', Ko. *rājju*; Si. *rodda*, st. *rodu-* 'string, cord'.
*RĀJJUKA-.

10583 **rajyatē¹** 'is dyed, is coloured red' Kāv. [√RAÑJ]
A. *rāziba* 'to paint'; — ← or infl. by Sk. *rājatē*: H. *rājnā* 'to be adorned, shine'; G. *rājvū* 'to be splendid', M. *rājṇē*. — MIA. *rajj-* replaced by *racc*-formed anal. from pp. *ratta-* (< RAKTA-¹) after type *sitta-* ~ *siccaï*: S. *racaṇu* 'to be dyed a full deep colour' (pp. *rato*); Or. *raceibā* 'to paint'; OAw. *rācaï* 'is dyed', H. *racnā* (with intr. *a*); — by *rapp-* or *ramp-* after type *litta-* ~ *lippaï*, *limpaï*: M. *rāpṇē*, *rāpṇē* 'to blacken through contact with air, to lose colour': and further after type *lippaï*, *limpaï* ~ *lēvēi*: Pk. *rāvēi* 'dyes'.

10584 **rajyatē²** 'takes pleasure in' MBh. 2. **rakta-²** 'impassioned, fond of' Mn. [√RAJ]
1. Pa. *rajjati* 'is excited, takes delight in'; Pk. *rajjaï* 'is attached to, is fond of'; K.doḍ. *rajjnó* 'to be satisfied'; S. *rajaṇu* 'to satiate, satisfy'; L. *rajjan* 'to be satisfied', awāṇ. *rajjuṇ*, P. *rajjnā* (caus. *rajāunā*).
2. Pa. Pk. *ratta-* 'pleased, enamoured'; N. *rāṭnu* 'to eat one's fill', *ratinu* 'to be attached to' (with *a* from *ratyāunu* caus. of ***rātinu**); OAw. *rātaï* 'becomes enamoured'; M. *rātnē* 'to be in love with'. — Anal. pres. stem after MIA. type *sitta-* ~ *siccaï*: Pk. *raccaï* is attached'; L. *raccaṇ* 'to be absorbed in, be employed, be mixed'; OAw. *rācaï* 'is attracted'; H. *rācnā* 'to be passionately affected' (whence, with intr. *a*, *racnā* 'to fall in love'); OG. *rācaï* 'takes pleasure in', G. *rāctū* 'to be pleased'. — MIA. *ratta-* replaced anal. by *ragga-* as pp. to *rajjaï* after type *bhajjaï* ~ *bhagga-*: Pk. *ragga-* 'passionate'; Ku. *rāgo* 'hatred'; N. *rāginu* 'to be hot-tempered'; A. *rāgiba* 'to be angry'; B. *rāgā* 'to get into a rage'; H. *ragnā* 'to be in love with' (with *-a-* for *-ā-* in intr.).

RAÑJ 'dye': RAKTA-¹, RAKTIKĀ-¹, RAṄGA-¹, ***RAṄGAYATI**, ***RAṄGITA-**, RĀJAKA-, RĀJANA-, RAJÁYATI, RÁJYATĒ¹, RAÑJANA-¹, RAÑJAYATI¹, RAÑJITA-, RĀGA-¹, ***RĀJAYATI**; ĀRAKTA-, ÚPARAKTA-; — √LAJJ?

10585 ***rañjati** 'is pleased'. [*rañjayati*² 'delights' MaitrUp., Pk. *raṁjēi* 'makes happy'. — √RAJ]
Pa. *rañjati* 'finds delight in', Pk. *raṁjaē*; K. *ranzun* 'to be pleased, be consoled'.

10586 **rañjana-¹** n. 'colour, dye' R. [√RAÑJ]
Pk. *raṁjaṇa-* n. 'dyeing'; Si. *raṅdana* 'dyeing, painting'.

10587 **rañjana-²** 'pleasing' MBh. [√RAJ]
Pa. *rañjana-* n. 'finding pleasure in'; — Pk. *raṁjaṇa-* m. 'waterpot', n. 'cooking pot'; M. *rājaṇ* m. 'waterpot'; semant. cf. VARDHANA-²?

10588 **rañjayati¹** 'colours' Hariv. MBh. [√RAÑJ]
Pa. *rañjāpēti* 'causes to be dyed'; Pk. *raṁjēi* 'colours'; H. *rājnā* 'to put collyrium on the eyes, be dyed, be coloured'; Si. *raṅdanavā* 'to dye'.

rañjayati² 'delights' see ***RAÑJATI**

10589 **rañjita-** 'coloured, dyed' MBh. [√RAÑJ]
Pa. *rañjita-* 'dyed', Pk. *raṁjia-*; Si. *reddə*, pl. *red-* 'garment, cloth' EGS 148.

RAṬ 'scream': RÁṬATI, RAṬANA-, ***RAṬI-**, ***RAṬYATI**, RĀṬI-; ĀRAṬA-, ĀRAṬATI, ĀRAṬI-, ***UPARAṬATI**, ***UPARĀṬA-**.

10590 **ráṭati** 'cries, yells' Kāv. 2. ***raṭyati**. [√RAṬ]
1. Pa. *raṭati* 'screams'; Pk. *radaï* 'calls out', S. *raraṇu*; L. *raran* 'to grunt (of camel)'; Or. *raribā* 'to caw, wail'; OAw. *raraï* 'wails'; H. (poet.) *rarnā* 'to shout'; G. *rarvū* 'to weep', M. *raḍṇē*, *laḍṇē*, Ko. *raḍtā*; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *raṛkaṇu* 'to eat noisily', *raṛko* m. 'cry'; — *-d-*: L. (Ju.) *rarran* 'to cry out'.
2. H. *raṭnā* 'to cry out, repeat', *roā-rāṭ* m. 'lamentation' (metath. in *ṭarrānā* 'to scream'?).

10591 **raṭana-** n. 'shouting' Rājat. [√RAṬ]
Pk. *raḍaṇa-* n. 'crying'; M. *raḍṇē* n. 'crying, weeping'.

10592 ***raṭi-** 'crying out'. [Cf. *raṭita-* n. 'screaming' Kād., Pk. *raḍiya-* n. — √RAṬ]
S. *raṛi* f. 'scream' (whence *raṛyo* m. 'bawler'): L. *rar* f. 'grunt or groan of camel'; N. *raṛi* 'amorous quarrel'; Or. *raṛi* 'scream'; H. (poet.) *rara* f. 'shout'; M. *raḍī* f. 'losing one's temper'.

10593 ***raṭṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***raḍḍa-** (~ LAḌḌA-). 3. ***raṇṭa-** (~ ***LAṆṬA-**). 4. ***raṇṭha-** (~ ***LAṆṬHA-**). 5. **raṇḍa-** (~ LAṆḌA-¹) 'maimed' lex., 'celibate' BhP., m. 'one who dies without issue, barren tree (= *randaka-* m.)' lex., *raṇḍā-* f. 'one deprived of or not indulging in sexual intercourse' Kāv., 'widow' lex. 6. ***rāḍa-**. 7. ***rāṇa-**. [Cf. *rāṇḍya-* 'barren (of breast)' RV. (J.C.W.). — Poss. connexions in Mu. PMWS 80 and 150. Cf. ***RĒṆṬA-**, ***RUḌA-**: see list s.v. ***RAKKA-**]
1. M. *raṭṭa* m. 'term of abuse for any coarse or huge or misshapen thing or animal.'
2. Mth. *rār* 'low-cast man'; H. *rār* 'base, cowardly, out of work'; M. *rāḍ* 'foul, turbid, muddy'; Si. *raḍuva* 'chaff' (semant. cf. *bol* < ***BHŪLA-**).
3. G. *rāṭū* 'crooked-legged, curved, bent'; — forms of S. L. Ku. with *ṇḍ* may belong here or be loans from Centre where *ṇḍ* of RAṆḌA- was preserved: S. *raṇḍī* f. 'loose woman'; L. *raṇḍā*, °*ḍur*, °*ḍun* m. 'widower', *raṇḍī*, °*ḍir*, °*ḍin* f. 'widow'; Ku. *rāḍo* 'wifeless', *rāḍuwā* 'bachelor', *rāḍ* 'widow', *rāḍī* 'harlot'.
4. Or. *rāṇṭha* 'miserly'; M. *rāṭh*, *rāṭh* 'rugged, rude, coarse, harsh'.
5. Pk. *raṁḍā-* f. 'widow', Bshk. *riṇḍ* (or more prob. < ***RĒṆḌA-**); Tor. *žon* m. 'widower', *žem* f. 'widow' (*m*?); K. *raṇḍ* f. 'widow', *ronᵘ* 'having crooked or maimed arm or hand, handless, footless'; S. *rana*, *ranara*, °*ri* f. 'widow, harlot', *ranaru*, °*noru* m. 'widower'; L. *rann* f. 'woman, wife', (Ju.) *ran* f. 'woman (in abuse)', awāṇ. *ran* 'wife'; P. *rann* f. 'wife', ludh. *raṇḍ*, °*ḍī* f. 'widow' (→ H. *raṇḍī*, G. *rāḍī* f. 'harlot'), *rāḍ* f. (← H.); WPah.bhal. *raṇḍ* f. 'widow', *raṇḍo* m. 'widower'; Ku. *rān* 'widow', *rāno* 'wifeless'; N. *rāṛo* 'widower', *rāṛi* 'widow', A. *rāṇḍī*; B. *rāṛ*, °*ṛi* 'widow, concubine', *rāṛā* 'sterile, barren (of trees)'; Or. *rāṇḍa* 'widow', (Sambhalpur) *rāṛa*, *raṇḍī* 'widow, woman'; Bi. *rāṛ* 'widow', *rāṛā*, *raṇḍā* 'widower'; Mth. *rāṛ*, °*ri* 'widow', Bhoj. *rāṛ*; H. *rāḍ*, *rāṛ* f. 'widow, harlot', *rāḍā* 'barren, unproductive', m. 'widower'; G. *rāḍ* f. 'widow, girl, harlot', *rāḍvo* m. 'womanish fellow'; M. *rāḍ* f. 'widow, woman'; — ext. *-kk-*: H. *rāṛkā* m. 'blockhead'; M. *rāḍkā* m. 'widower'.
6. Si. *ralu* 'vile, mischievous, harsh, rough, cruel'.
7. L. *rānā* 'bare, bare-back, bare foot'; Ku.gng. *rān* 'widow', Mth. *rāṇ*.
*RAṆḌĀTVANA-.

***raṭyati** 'howls' see RÁṬATI.

raṭhati 'speaks' Dhātup.: see **RĀṬI-**.

***raḍ-** 'slip' see next.

10594 ***raḍḍ-** 'slip'. 2. ***raḍ-**. [~ ***LAḌḌ-¹**]
1. Pk. *raḍḍa-* 'slipped'; — ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *raṛakṇo* 'to fall down'; N. *raṛkanu* 'to slip'; H. *raṛkānā* 'to shove'.
2. G. *raṛvū* 'to slip'.

***raḍḍa-** 'defective' see ***RAṬṬA-**.

RAṆ¹ 'rejoice': RÁṆA-¹, RÁTNA-.

RAṆ² 'rattle, jingle': RAṆA-².

10595 **ráṇa-¹** m. 'delight, battle' RV. [In sense 'battle' perh. same as or infl. by RAṆA-². — √RAṆ²]
Pa. *raṇa-* m. 'intoxication, battle'; Pk. *raṇa-* m. 'battle'; S. *riṇu* m. 'field of battle', L. *raṇ* m.; B. *ran* 'battle', OAw. *raṇa* m.

10596 **raṇa-²** m. 'noise' lex. [Cf. *ráṇati* 'makes a noise' BhP., *raṇatkāra-* m. 'clanking' Mālatīm., Pk. *raṇakkāra-* m. 'noise'. — √RAṆ²]
Pk. *raṇa-* m. 'noise'; N. *ranna* 'furiously'; G. *raṇraṇvū* 'to tinkle'; M. *raṇraṇ* f. 'fierce glow'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *raṇakkṇā* 'to speak in a shrill voice'; N. *ranko* 'deep tone of bell or gong', *ranakka* 'hotly', *raṅkanu* 'to be hot, be sultry, be hot with anger'; G. *raṇko* m. 'tinkling'.

***raṇṭa-**, ***raṇṭha-**, **raṇḍa-** 'defective' see ***RAṬṬA-**.

10597 ***raṇḍātvana-** 'widowhood'. [*raṇḍā-* s.v. ***RAṬṬA-**]
S. *raṇāpaṇu*, °*no* m. 'widowhood', H. *raṇḍāpan* m.

10598 ***raṇḍhu-** 'rope'. [If RÁJJU-× BANDHA-, why *ṇdh*?]
Pk. *raṁdhua-* n. 'rope'; G. *rāḍhvū* n. 'rope, string'.

10599 **rátī-** f. 'rest' VS., 'pleasure' Up., 'sexual pleasure' Mn. [√RAM]
Pa. *rati-* f. 'love, affection'; Aś.shah. man. gir. *ratī-* f. 'pastime' (kāl. *lāti*: < ***RĀNTI-**?); Pk. *raï-* f. 'sexual enjoyment'; K. *lᵉy* f. 'satisfaction, contentment (on removal of some pain or discomfort)', *lay* f. 'extreme affection for'; OG. *raï* f. 'love'; Si. *riya* 'sexual enjoyment'.
ĀRATI-.

10600 **rátna-** n. 'gift' RV., 'treasure, jewel' Mn. [√RAṆ²]
Pa. *ratana-* n. 'jewel', Pk. *rayaṇa-*, *ladana-* m.n., Si. *ruvan-a*.
RATNĀKARA-.

10601 **ratnākara-** m. 'jewel-mine, ocean' Kāv. [RÁTNA-, ĀKARA-]
Pa. *ratanākara-* m. 'mine of jewels or precious metals', Pk. *rayaṇāara-* m.; — Si. *ruvaṇāra* 'ocean' (EGS 148) prob. ← Pa.

10602 **rátha-** m. 'chariot, cart' RV.
Pa. *ratha-*, °*aka-* m., Pk. OG. *raha-* (Pk. m.n.); Si. *riya* 'waggon, carriage'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: L. *rēhṛā* m. 'hand-cart'; P. *rehṛā*, *rihṛā* m., °*ṛī* f. 'cart'; H. *rahṛū*, *rēhṛū* m. 'light open cart with one seat'; — with *-l-*: P. *rahilā* m., °*lī* f. 'cart'.
RÁTHYA-, RÁTHYĀ-; RATHAVARA-, RATHAŚĪRṢÁ-, RATHASĀRATHI-, RATHĀṄGÁ-; UPARATHYĀ-, VIRATHYĀSÁRATHA-, SĀRATHI-; PATTRARATHA-, PUṢYARATHA-.

10603 **rathavara-** m. 'splendid chariot' MW. [RÁTHAVÁRA-¹]
M. (poet.) *rahāvar* 'excellent chariot' (or < *rathānāṁ vara-* LM 293); Si. *ruara* 'festal car'.

10604 **rathaśīrṣá-** n. 'forepart of a carriage' ŚBr. [RÁTHAŚĪRṢÁ-]
Si. *riya(h)isa* 'hood of a carriage'.

10605 **rathasārathi-** m. 'charioteer' MBh. [RÁTHA-, SĀRATHI-]
Si. *riyasāri* 'coachman' (EGS 147 < **rathacārin-*).

10606 **rathāṅga-** n. 'chariot-wheel' MaitrS., 'potter's wheel' MBh. [RÁTHA-, ÁṄGA-²]
Pk. *rahaṁga-* n. 'wheel'; Si. *riyaṅga* 'any part of a carriage, wheel'.

***rathiyā-** 'road' see RÁTHYĀ-.

10607 **ráthya-** 'pertaining to a chariot' RV., 'collection of chariots' Pāṇ., n. 'chariot with its team or equipment (?)' RV. [RÁTHA-: for the extension of meaning cf. *rathakāra-* 'chariot-builder, carpenter', Pk. *rahaāra-* m. 'id.', Dhp. *radhe'aro* 'shoemaker' Brough Dhp 237 and similar development of MAHĀNASA-. — (Poss. ~ **rapsa-*: √*RAP² in *rápas-* '(demon of) injury' RV. (cf. Lith. *rẽplės* 'tongs' JEW 865) and conn. with *RAPAKA- and *RAMPA-: J. C. W.)]
S. *rachu* m. 'treddles of a loom, fish net, vessel or utensil for holding or cooking food &c.', *rachī* f. 'turner's point for hollowing with'; L. *racch* m. 'tools, implements'; P. *racch* m. 'that part of loom to which web is attached and along which shuttle plays'; H. *rāch* m. 'instrument, implement, apparatus, weaver's toothed instrument'; G. *rāc* m. 'tools, implements, furniture, materials'.
RÁTHYĀ-; *RATHYADHĀNĪ-.

10608 ***rathyadhānī-** 'instrument-case'. [RÁTHYA-, DHĀNA-]
L. *richāhan, racchānī, richāhnī* f. 'barber's case of tools', P. *rachāṇī* f.

10609 **ráthyā-** f. 'carriage-road' Yājñ. 2. ***rathiyā-**. [1 W and 2 E form BSBU 107. — RÁTHYA-]
1. Pa. Pk. *racchā-* f. (Pk. also *ratthā-*?), MB. *lācha, nācha* ODBL 258, B. *nāch-doyār* 'street-door'; OOr. *rāccha* EOL 374; — N. **lāch* > New. *lāchi* 'main road'.
2. Pa. *rathiyā-* f. (whence *rathikā-* f.); Phal. *rahi* 'trace, track, footstep'.
UPARATHYĀ-, VIRATHYĀ-.

RAD 'scrape': *RADAKA-, *RANDA-, *RANDATI.

10610 ***radaka-, *rada-** m. 'scratching, scratch' lex.
Kho. *roy* 'furrow, score, incised line, crack, seam (in rock), narrow track on difficult mountain or cliff' (— Yid. *roy* 'goat track'); — Or. *raï* 'long narrow channel made for flow of water from higher level' (*raï kāṭibā* 'to cut such a one') or < RAYA-. — Cf. *RANDA-.

raddhá- see next.

10611 ***radhyatē** 'is softened' (act. *radhyatu* 'let him subdue' AV.). 2. raddha- 'subdued' RV. [Cf. *randhi* imper. 'subdue', *radhani* inj. 'may I submit', *radhrá-* 'weak' RV., *randhayati* 'cooks' MānGṛ. — √RANDH]
1. Sh. *ražōīki* 'to be cooked (in a pot)'; S. *rajhaṇu* 'to be boiled or stewed, be inflamed or angry'; H. *rajhnā* 'to be cooked or boiled' (with *a* for *ā* in intr.: caus. *rajhānā*).
2. Pk. *raddha-* 'cooked', Sh. pp. *rádū*, S. pp. *radho*.

ránti- see ***RĀNTI-**.

10612 ***randa-** 'cut, path'. [Cf. *rādati* 'cuts open (a road or path)' RV. — √RAD]
S. *rañḍu* m. 'cut or hole made in metal to test it, footmark, road, path'; P. *rand* m. 'road, path'. — Cf. *RADAKA-.

10613 ***randati** 'scrapes'. [Cf. *rádati* RV. and MPers. *randītan* 'to scrape' ~ Bal. *raḍag*. — √RAD]
Kho. *rondik* 'to scrape, clear, clean'; S. *randaṇu* 'to test precious metals by making a hole in them, refute'.

RANDH 'subdue, cook': RADDHÁ-, *RADHYATĒ, RANDHA-, RANDHANA-, RANDHÁYATI; *AVARANDHATI, *UPARANDHYATĒ.

10614 **randha-** m. 'subjection' Kāś., *randhi-* f. 'id.' RV., 'the being cooked' BhP. [√RANDH]
Pa. *randha-* 'cooked' (*randhaka-* m. 'cook'); Or. *randhā, randhā-randhi* 'cooking', (dial.) *rāḍhā* 'feast'; Bi. Mth. *rānh, rān* 'a boiling of sugarcane juice'; M. *rāḍhā* m. 'cooking, cooked food'; — Kho. *randeẓu* 'fried meat' (+ ?) BelvalkarVol 95.

10615 **randhana-** n. 'destruction' BhP., 'cooking' TS. com. [√RANDH]
Pk. *ramdhaṇa-* n. 'cooking', K. *ranan* f.; S. *randhaṇo* m. 'cookhouse', *randhiṇī* f. 'boiling'; A. *rāndhani* 'cook'; B. *rādhan, rānnā* 'cooking', *rādhuni* m. or f. 'cook'; Or. *rāndhaṇā* 'cooking, cookery', *rāndhuṇī* f. 'cook', °*niā* m.; G. *rāḍhan-chaṭh* '6th day of light half of Śrāvaṇa' (when food is prepared for the next day i.e. *śīlī sātam* 'the cold seventh'), *rāḍhṇũ* n. 'things to be cooked', *rāḍhṇiyũ* n. 'cook-room', *rāḍhṇī* f. 'cook', °*niyo* m.; M. *rāḍhaṇ* n. 'cooking (esp. by boiling), earthen baking plate'.

10616 **randháyati** 'subjects' RV., 'torments' R., 'prepares or cooks food' MānGṛ. [√RANDH]
Pa. *randhēti* 'hurts, cooks'; Pk. *ramdhēi*, °*dhaï* 'cooks', Gy. arm. *ərranth-*, D. *ran-*; Bshk. *rann-* 'to beat, strike'; K. *ranun* 'to cook'; S. *randhaṇu* 'to boil, stew' (whence *rāḍho* m. 'cook'); A. *rāndhiba* 'to cook', B. *rāḍhā*, Or. *rāndhibā*, Aw.lakh. *rāḍhab*, H. *rāḍhnā* (whence intr. *randhnā*), G. *rāḍhvũ*, M. *rāḍhṇẽ*; Ko. *rāndapa* n. 'cooking'. — Sh.gil. *rāṇōīkị* (Lor. *ranoiki*), koh. *rūnōṇụ* 'to cook', gur. *rūnižōṇụ* 'to be cooked': prob., like N. *rīrhnu* ~ *rīdhnu*, < **ṛndhati* s.v. ṚḌHĀTI.

10617 **rándhra-** n. 'fontanel' RV., VarBṛS., 'cleft, hollow' MBh.
Pa. *randha-* n. 'opening, cleft, flaw'; Pk. *ramdha-* n. 'hole'; M. *rānḷ, rānhẽ* n. 'earthen baking plate (esp. one drilled with little holes)'.
*GUDARANDHRA-, *DURANDHRA-.

RAP¹ 'talk': *RAPAṆA-, RÁPATI; — √LAP.

***RAP²** 'hold to' E. H. Johnston JRAS 1934, 546: *RAPAKA-, *RAPSA-; *VIRAPATI; — see √LI².

10618 ***rapaka-** 'churning stick, churn'. [√*RAP²?]
Pk. *ravaya-* m. 'churning stick'; Ku. *raī* 'churn'; H. *raī* f. 'churning stick', G. *ravaī* f., *ravaīyo* m., M. *ravī* f.; — ext. *-ḍ-*: Ku. *rauro* 'churn made of bamboo', *rauṛi* 'churn, churning stick'.

10619 ***rapaṇa-** 'talking'. [~ LAPANA-. — √RAP¹]
Pk. *ravaṇa-* n. 'making a noise'; L. *rṓṇā* m. 'clapper of bell', P. *rauṇā* m.; — L. *rénā* m. 'clapper of bell, small bell on neck of cow or goat'; P. *raiṇā* m. 'clapper'? — Or < RAVAṆA-¹?

10620 **rápati** 'talks, chatters' RV. [~ LÁPATI. — √RAP¹]
Pa. *rapati* 'chatters, whispers'; Pk. *ravaï* 'speaks', *ravēi* 'calls'; Kho. *reik*, imper. *rawe* 'to speak, call, name, read' (BelvalkarVol 95 < **rápaya-*). — Sh. *rayóikị* rather < RÁSATI¹. — See Add.

10621 ***rappa-** 'burning'. [Poss. conn. with *raphitá-* 'distressed' RV., *ra(m)phati, r(m)phāti* 'hurts' Dhātup.]
Ku. *rāph* 'warmth of fire'; N. *rāp* 'heat, zeal, bother', *rāpilo* 'ardent, flaming, impetuous'; A. *rāp* 'affection'; M. *rāp, rāṕ* m. 'astringency'. — P. *rapprapp* 'briskly'?

10622 ***rappha-** 'anthill'.
Pk. *rappha-* m. 'anthill'; G. *rāph, rāphṛo* m. 'anthill, snake's hole'.

***rapsa-** 'tool'. [√*RAP²]
See RÁTHYA-.

raphitá- see *RAPPA-.

10623 ***rabbā-** 'gruel, inspissated juice'.
Pk. *rabbā-* f. 'inspissated decoction'; S. *raba* f. 'gruel of any grain'; P. *rāb* f. 'treacle, molasses' (← H.); Or. (Sambhalpur) *rāb* 'fermented and sour boiled rice and water'; Bi. *rāb* 'boiled down and unstrained sugarcane juice' (Patna *rāwā*?); Mth. *rāb* 'raw sugarcane juice', Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *rāb* 'molasses'; H. *rāb* f. 'inspissated juice'; G. *rāb* f. 'gruel of sugar and flour with water'; M. *rāb* f. 'sugarcane juice'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: K. *rābᵘruᵘ* f. 'meal mixed with buttermilk'; L. (Ju.) *raḅrī* f. 'broken curds'; P. *rabṛī* f. 'milk and sugar' (*rābṛī* f. ← H.); Ku. *rābhṛī* f. 'inspissated milk', *rābhiro* m. 'inspissated juice'; N. *rábari* 'sweetmeat of sugar and cream' (lw. with *r*); Or. *rābari*, °*biri* 'inspissated milk'; H. *rābṛī* f. 'meal mixed with buttermilk'; G. *rābṛī* f. 'milk and sugar', M. *rābḍī* f.

RABH 'take hold': RÁBHATĒ, RAMBHATI¹; ĀRABDHA-, ĀRABHATĒ, ĀRABHYA, ĀRAMBHÁ-¹, ĀRÁMBHAṆA-, *ĀRAMBHATI¹, PRĀRABDHI-, *VIRÁBHAYATI, SAṂRAMBHA-, SAMĀRABHATĒ; — √LABH.

10624 **rábhatē** 'takes hold of' RV. [~ LÁBHATĒ. — √RABH]
Pr. *-ẓo-* 'to find, get, obtain' NTS xv 304.

RAM 'rest': RÁTI-, RÁNTI-, RAMA-, RÁMAṆA-, RÁMATĒ, RAMYÁ-, *RAMYATI, *RĀNTI-, RĀMÁYATI; ÁRATI-, AVARATI-, *AVARATYA-, ĀRÁMAṆA-, ĀRÁMÁ-, ĀRÁMIKA-, UPARAMAṆA-, *UPARAMYATI, NIRATI-, *NIRÁNTI-, *VIRAMYATI, VIRĀMAYATI.

10625 **rama-** m. 'lover' MBh., °*aka-* 'dallying', m. 'lover' MW. [√RAM]
Pa. *rama-* in cmpds. 'pleasing'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: WPah. bhid. khaś. *roṛo* 'good, handsome', bhal. *rullo* 'good, delicious' (< **roṛlo*?) rather < RŪPA-.

ramaṭha- see RAMAṆĪ-.

10626 **rámaṇa-** 'pleasing' BhP., n. 'amorous sport' Nir., m. 'lover, husband' MBh., °*nī-* f. 'mistress' Kāv. [√RAM]
Pa. *ramana-*, °*aka-* 'pleasing'; — Pk. *ramana-* n. 'sexual pleasure', G. *ramaṇ* n.; H. *raunā* m. 'bringing home a wife for consummation of marriage'; — Pk. *ramaṇa-* m. 'husband', Ap. *ravaṇa-* m.; WPah.bhal. *raoṇī* f. 'queen-bee'; H. *rawan, raun* m. 'husband, lover', G. *ramaṇ* m.

10627 **ramaṇī-** f. 'Aloe indica', *rāmaṇa-* m. 'Diospyros embryopteris' lex. 2. **rāmā-** f. 'Aloe perfoliata and other plants', *rāmī-* f. 'leaf of Laurus cassia', *rāmaṭha-* m. 'Alangium hexapetalum' lex.
1. Wg. *wṛamǎ* 'willow', Kt. *ramṓ*; Kho. *roměn* 'aspen' (— Yid. *raméno* 'poplar').
2. Kal.rumb. *rāma* 'a kind of maple'.

10628 **rámatē** 'pauses, devotes oneself to' RV., 'takes pleasure in' Br. [√RAM]
Pa. *ramati* 'enjoys oneself', Pk. *ramaï*; K. *ramun* 'to remain, amuse oneself' (or < **ramyati*); S. *ravaṇu* 'to ramble about pleasantly, enjoy oneself'; L.khet. (LSI) *rawan* 'to sport'; G. *ramvũ* 'to saunter about, enjoy oneself'.

***RAMP** 'scrape': *RAMPA- (*RAMPHA-, *RAMBHA-), *RAMPATI (*RAMPHATI, *RAMBHATI²); *AVARAMPATI (*AVARAMPHATI).

10629 ***rampa-** 'knife, scraper'. 2. ***rampha-**. 3. ***rambha-**. [√*RAMP]
1. Pk. *rampa-* m. 'knife'; S. *rambo* m. 'chisel, grass-scraper', °*bī* f. 'small chisel'; L. *rambā* m. 'spud, chisel', awān. *rammā* 'hoe'; P. *rambā* m. 'hoe, flat trowel', °*bī* f. 'small grass-scraper, cobbler's knife'; Or. *rāmpa* 'a scratch', *rāmpi* 'mason's plane, wooden trowel or scraper'; Bi. *rāpī, rāpī* 'leather-scraper', H. *rāpī* f.; G. *rāṕ, rāpṛī* f. 'hoe, weeding plough', *rāpī* f. 'cobbler's tool'; M. *rāpā* m., °*pī* f. 'chisel'.
2. N. *rābho* 'chisel' or < 3.
3. G. *rāḅho, rābho* m. 'digging tool'.

10630 ***rampati** 'scrapes'. 2. ***ramphati**. 3. ***rambhati²**. [√*RAMP]
1. Pk. *rampaï, rappaï* 'scrapes'; Or. *rāmpibā* 'to scratch'; G. *rāpvũ* 'to set (plants) in a row'.
2. Pk. *ramphaï* 'scrapes'.
3. Pk. *rambhaï* 'scrapes'.

***rampha-** 'scraper' see *RAMPA-.

***ramphati** 'scrapes see *RAMPATI.

RAMB 'hang down': RÁMBATĒ; *VIRAMBATĒ; — √LAMB.

10631 **rámbatē** 'hangs down' RV. [~ LÁMBATĒ 'stays behind, loiters'. — √RAMB]
M. *rāḅṇẽ, rābṇẽ* 'to continue, stay, come and go customarily to work, live'; Ko. *rābtā* 'stays, rests'.

RAMBH 'bellow': RAMBHA-, RÁMBHATĒ; *ĀRAMBHA-², *ĀRAMBHATI², VAIRAMBHA-.

10632 **rambha-** 'lowing, roaring', *rambhā-²* f. 'lowing' lex. [√RAMBH]
K. *ramba* 'flock(s)'; S. *rambha* f. 'lowing of cows'; — Kal.rumb. *rom* 'herd of cows'; Kho. *rom* 'herd (of cows, goats, sheep), covey (of birds)'; — Yid. *romo* 'flock, herd'?
GŌRAMBHA-.

10633 **rambhati¹** 'takes hold of' MBh. [~ LAMBHAYATI. — √RABH]
Pk. *ramḅhaï* 'begins', P.ludh. *rammhᵉnā*; — Wg. *žama* 'learning', Kt. *téme* (cf. *labhatē* 'learns' Kathās. NTS xvii 261).

***rambhati²** 'scrapes' see *RAMPATI.

10634 **rámbhatē** 'bellows' BhP. [√RAMBH]
S. *rambhaṇu* 'to low, bellow'; P. *rambhṇā*, ludh. *rammhᵉnā* 'to low'; Ku. *rāmno* 'to bellow'; N. *rāmnu* 'to low'; H. *rābhnā* 'to bellow, low, roar', *ramhānā* 'to low'.

10635 **rambhā-¹** f. 'the banana Musa sapientum' BhP.
Pa. *rambhā-* f. 'banana plant', Pk. *ramḅhā-* f., Si *raṁba*.

rambhā-² 'lowing' see RAMBHA-.

10636 **ramyà-** 'to be enjoyed, beautiful' ŚBr. [√RAM]
Pa. Pk. *ramma-* 'enjoyable'; G. *rām* f. 'charming woman'; Si. *ram* 'pleasingness', *rama* 'pleasant'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: WPah.suk. *rāmṛā* 'good'; N. *rāmro* 'beautiful good'.

10637 ***ramyati** 'rests, enjoys oneself'. [Cf. *uparamyētāṁ* opt. 'they should cease' Hariv. — √RAM]
S. *ramaṇu* 'to ramble'; P. *ramṇā* 'to saunter', caus *ramāuṇā* 'to pass time'; N. *ramāunu* 'to be pleased' A. *ramiba* 'to sport with'; H. (poet.) *rāmnā* 'to wander about', *ramnā* 'to enjoy (a woman)', *ramānā* 'to divert' M. *ramṇẽ* 'to loiter idly, wanton'. — Altern. < RAMATĒ; K. *ramun* 'to remain, enjoy oneself'.

10638 **raya-** m. 'stream, current' MBh. [√RĪ]
Pa. Pk. *raya-* m. 'current, speed' (Pa. also *rava-* m. 'speed': ✕ *dava-* ~ DRAVA-?); S. *ratū* m. 'sediment left by river after inundation'; P. *rau* m. 'small stream from the mountains, course or flow of river'; H. *rau* f. 'current, stream, torrent, line'; — Or. *raī* 'long narrow channel made for flow of water from higher level' or ~ *RADAKA-. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: Mth. *rer* 'push, shove'; G. *reṛvũ* 'to pour, purge' (or < RĒCAYATI?); — *-l-* or *-ll-*: Pk. *relli-* 'stream, current', *rellaï* 'levels'; S. *relo* m. 'stream', *relaṇu* 'to overflow'; P. *relā* m. 'heaping up', *relṇā* 'to heap up'; Ku. N. *relo* 'abundance', N. *relnu* 'to have plenty, heap up'; B. *relā* 'to crowd'; Or. *reḷa* 'crowd'; H. *rel* f. 'crowd', *relnā* 'to push'; G. *relo* m. 'torrent, attack', *relvũ* 'to pour down on'; M. *rel* f. 'flood, abundance', *relṇẽ* 'to crumble down, reel'.

10639 ***rayaṇa-** 'flowing'. [√RĪ]
Pk. *rēṇi-* m.f. 'mud'; L. *reṇī* f. 'ingot'; P. *reṇī* f. 'first watering before sowing, ingot of gold or silver'; Bi. *rain* 'channel on block of sugar mill through which juice thrown up flows back'; G. *reṇ* n. 'cement for metallic objects'; M. *reṇẽ* n. 'dung of young black cattle'. — MIA. **ravaṇa-* (cf. BHSk. *ravanaka-* n. 'a filter', Pa. *rava-* ~ RAYA- and Pk. *ravaï* 'makes wet'): L. *roṇī* f. 'watering a field before ploughing'; P. *rauṇī*, *roṇī* f. 'watering before sowing'; Mth. *raun* = Bi. *rain* above.

rarāṭa- see LALĀṬA-.

10640 ***ral-** 'meet with, join'. 2. ***rall-**. [Derivation from *ālarti* 'hastens towards' RV., *arāryatē* Pat. > **arālyatē* is very doubtful]
1. L. *raḷaṇ* 'to be joined, be mixed, fall into (of river into sea)'; P. *ralāuṇā* 'to mix, join'; G. *raḷvũ* 'to acquire, earn'.
2. K. *ralun* 'to be mixed with', S. *ralaṇu*; L. (Ju.) *ralle* 'unitedly'; Ku. *rāḷṇo* 'to join, mix (e.g. rice with lentils)'; H. *rāḷnā* 'to mix, bruise' (whence intr. *ralnā* 'to be mixed or pounded together'); Marw. *rāḷṇo* 'to throw, put down'.

10641 **ráva-**[1] m. 'roar, cry (esp. of animals)' RV. [√RU[1]]
Pa. *rava-* m. 'roar, shout'; Bshk. *rō* 'song'; Or. *rua* 'recitation of a long prayer'; OG. *rava* m. 'song', G. *rav* m. 'noise'. — Ext. *-l-*: Pk. *rōla-* m. 'noise, quarrel' Deśīn.; L. *rōlā* m. 'noise, poṭh. *rōlā*, awāṇ. *raulā*, P. *raulā* m.; H. *raul* f., *°lā* m., *raur* f. 'noise, uproar'; Marw. *roḷo* m. 'tumult'; G. *roḷ*, *°ḷo* m. 'noise'.
MĒGHARAVA-, HAMBHĀRAVA-, *HĒṢĀRAVA-.

10642 ***rava-**[2] 'piece'. [~ LÁVA-[1]. — √RU[2]]
S. *rayŭ* f. pl. 'rice pounded to small pieces' (or ~ RAJAS-); P. *ravā* m. 'small bit of gold or crystal &c.'; Bi. *raī* 'hemp'; H. *ravā* m. 'grain (of sand, dust, &c.), filing, little lump'; G. *ravo* m. 'granule, particle of gold or silver &c., granulous wheaten flour'; M. *ravā*, *ravkā* m. 'grain, little lump'.

ravaṇa-[1] n. 'noise' Bhaṭṭ. [√RU[1]]
See *RAPAṆA-.

10643 ***ravaṇa-**[2] 'breaking'. [√RU[2]]
H. *ronā* m. 'granule, filing, bit'.

ravaṇaka- see *RAVAṆA-.

10644 **rávati** JaimBr., *rauti* Naigh., *ruvati* 'roars, howls' RV. [√RU[1]]
Pa. *ravati* 'shouts'; H. *raunā* 'to make a noise'; — Kho. *lutik* 'to bray, bellow, low, roar, howl' (BelvalkarVol 92 < RUDATI? — or < LĀPATI?).

10645 **ravatē** 'breaks' Vop. (aor. *rāviṣam* RV.). [~*LAVATI. — √RU[3]]
Kt. *ṛəwe-* 'to eat grain' (Rep[1] 66 < *LAVATI), Pr. *-ẓū-*, Paš. pch. *ẓuw-*, snj. *jūy-*.

10646 **ravi-** m. 'sun' Mn.
Pa. Pk. *ravi-* m. 'sun'; — Si. *rivi* (GS 23) ← Pa.

10647 **raśaná-** f. 'rope, bridle' RV., 'woman's girdle' MBh.
Pa. *rasanā-* f. 'woman's girdle', Pk. *rasaṇā-* f.; Si. *rasan* 'girdle', *rāhān-a*, *rān-a* 'cord, rein, line' (< **raśanī-*?).

10648 **raśmí-** m. 'rope, bridle, ray of light' RV.
Pa. *ramsi-* 'ray', *rasmi-* n. 'rein, ray'; Pk. *rassi-*, *rāsi-* m.f. 'rope, ray'; Sh. *rāṡ* m. 'eyesight', (Lor.) 'light of sun or moon or lamp falling on anything'; S. *rasi* f. 'towline of boat', *°sī* f. 'rope', *°so* m. 'thick rope'; L. *rassā* m. 'cord'; P. *rassī* f. 'rope' (→ H. *rassī* f. 'cord, reins', *rassā*, *rasā* m. 'rope, halter'; A. B. Or. *rasi*, *rasā* 'rope', Bi. *rassī*, *rassā*, *rasrī*, Aw.lakh. *rasarī*, G. *rasī* f., *raso* m., M. *rassī* f., *rassā* m.); N. *rās* 'reins', Or. *rāsa*, Mth. H. *rās* f.; G. *rāś* f. 'rein', *rāsṛī* f. 'string'; Si. *rās-a* 'beam of light'. — S. *rāsī* f. 'bright rays of setting sun on sky' ← Centre? — P.ludh. *lass*, *lās* f. 'rope' ← an E **lassī*, **lāsī* or > *lajj* 'rope' < RÁJJU-. — L.mult. *lāh*, pl. *°hā* f. 'rope (esp. of a boat)' is unexpl.
RAŚMIMAṆḌALA-.

10649 **raśmimaṇḍala-** n. 'circle of rays' AVPariś. [RAŚMÍ-, MAṆḌALA-]
Si. *rāsmaḍala* 'ring of rays round sun or moon' EGS 146.

RAS[1] 'cry out': RÁSATI[1], RĀSA-; VIRASATI.

RAS[2] 'be wet': RÁSA-, RASATI[2]; — RASÁYATI?

10650 **rása-** m. 'sap or juice of plants' RV., 'condiment, taste' MBh., *rasaka-* m.n. 'meat-soup' Kathās. [√RAS[2]]
Pa. Pk. *rasa-* m. 'juice, broth, taste'; K. *ras* m. 'juice of plant or fruit'; S. *raho* m. 'broth'; L. (Ju.) *rau* 'sugarcane juice', *rahā* m. 'broth'; P. *rauh* m. 'sugarcane juice'; Ku. *ras* m. 'juice, syrup, soup'; N. *ras* 'juice', A. *rah*; B. *ras* 'sap, juice, broth'; Or. *rasa* 'juice', *rasā* 'juice, gravy, broth'; Bi. Mth. *ras* 'sugarcane juice'; OAw. *rasa* m. 'sap, juice'; H. *ras* m. 'juice', *rasā* m. 'sauce, soup'; G. *ras* m. 'sap, juice', *raso* m. 'spicy liquid from boiled vegetables'; M. *ras* m. 'juice', *rasā* m. 'sauce of pounded spices with water'; Ko. *rassu* 'juice, essence'; Si. *raha*, *rā*, (SigGr) *rāhā* 'juice, flavour, sweetness'; Md. *ras*, *raha* 'taste'. — Sh.gil. *rās*, gen. *°sāi* m. 'sap, juice' poss. with *-s* from earlier **raz*; S. *rasu* m. 'juice' poss. ← H. or G.: but both prob. ~ RASYA-.
RASÁYATI, RASAVATĪ-, RÁSAVANT-, RASĀLA-, RASIKĀ-, RASĪN-, RASYA-; *RASAKĀRA-, *RASAPŪLIKĀ-, *RASAVĀṬA-; ARASÁ-, *ĀRASA-, *UDRASA-, KURASA-, *DŪRASA-, NĪRASA-, VIRASA-, SARASA-, *SARASYA-; *ĀNTRARASA-, *KAṢĀYARASA-, GŌRASA-, JĀTARASA-.

10651 ***rasakāra-** 'cook'. [RÁSA-[1], KĀRA-[1]]
Ku. *rasyāro* 'one who dresses victuals, cook'.

10652 **rásati**[1] 'yells' ŚBr., 'praises' Naigh. [√RAS[1]]
Pa. *rasati* 'calls out', Pk. *rasaï*; Kt. *res-* 'to low' Rep[1] 66; Sh.gil. *rayóikị* (1 sg. *rām*) 'to say, speak, read', koh. *rāzõnụ* 'to tell', gur. *rāžõnụ*.

10653 **rasati**[2] 'is wet (snēhanē)' Dhātup.com., *rasáyati* Dhātup., **rasāyati* (*rasāyya-* 'juicy' RV., RASÁYANA-). [Cf. *rasā-* f. 'moisture' RV., *rasita-* 'overlaid with gold' lex. — √RAS[2]]
N. *rasinu* 'to leak out'; B. *rasā* 'to be wet'; Or. *rasibā* 'to become juicy, be blinded by love', *rasāibā* 'to make lustful'; — Ku. *rasyūṇo* 'to solder', N. *rasāunu*, H. *rasānā*; G. *rasvũ* 'to solder', *rasāvvũ* 'to gild'.

10654 ***rasapūlikā-** 'bunch of liquid'. [RÁSA-, PŪLA-]
G. *rasoḷī* f. 'tumour, bump, blister'.

10655 **rasáyati** 'relishes' BṛĀrUp., *rasyati*, *rasati* MBh. [√RAS[2]?]
Pa. *rasīyati* 'relishes, delights in'; P. *rasāuṇā* to gratify' (caus. of **rass-* ~ *rasyati*?); OAw. *rasaï* 'relishes, tastes'.

10656 **rasavatī-** f. 'kitchen' Kāv. [RÁSAVANT-]
Pa. *rasavatī-* f. 'cooking place', Pk. *rasavaï-* f., Ku. *rasyā*, N. *rasoi*; B. *rasui* 'kitchen, cooking'; Or. *rasoi*, *°sui* 'kitchen, cooked meal', *rosāi* 'cooking'; Bi. *rasoī* 'a meal'; Aw.lakh. H. *rasoī* f. 'kitchen' (→ P. L. S. *rasoī* f.); Marw. *rasoī* f. 'a meal'; OG. *rasavaī* f. 'a prepared dish', G. *rasoī* f. 'kitchen'. — Deriv.: S. *rasoyo* m. 'cook', Or. *rasoyā*, *°suyā*, H. *rasoyā* m., G. *rasoiyo* m.

10657 **rásavant-** 'juicy, tasty' RV., 'sweet' Pāṇ. [RÁSA-]
Pk. *rasamanta-* 'juicy, tasty'; — altern. < *ĀRASA-: Kt. *arustcə* 'sweet', Wg. *ārsəm*, *ero-stō*?
RASAVATĪ-.

10658 ***rasavāṭa-** 'cooking enclosure'. [RÁSA-, VĀṬA-[1]]
Ku. *rasvāro* 'place where food is cooked and eaten'; G. *rasoṛũ* n. 'kitchen'.

rasā- see RASATI[2].

10659 **rasāyana-** n. 'elixir vitae' MBh., *°nī-* f. 'channel for fluids in the body' Car. [Der. **rasāyati* ~ *rasāyya-* s.v. RASATI[2]]
Pk. *rasāyaṇa-* n. 'a partic. drug'; N. *rasāin* 'substance (e.g. wax or lac) put in the joint of a watervessel to prevent it leaking'; A. *rahan* 'varnish'; B. *rasān* 'ingredients in working metals'; Or. *rasāṇa* 'substances for polishing metals'.

10660 **rasāla-** '*tasty, sweet', m. 'mango tree, sugarcane' lex. (*rasālā-* f. 'curds mixed with sugar and spices' MBh.). [RÁSA-]
Sh.koh. *rāzālu*, pales. *razālo* 'sweet'; B. *rasāl* 'juicy', Or. *rasāḷa*, H. *rasāl*, G. M. Ko. *rasāl*: — Pk. *rasāla-* m. 'mango tree', Or. *rasāḷa* 'id.', *rasāḷi* 'a species of sugarcane'.

10661 **rasikā-** '*serum' ('sugarcane juice' lex.). [Cf. *lasīkā-* f. with both meanings s.v. *LASA-[2]. — RÁSA-]
Pk. *rasiā-* f. 'pus, pus and blood'; G. *rasī* f. 'thick liquid, pus'; Ko. *rasi* 'pus'; — A. *rahi* 'sugarcane juice', B. *rasi*.
*RASIKĀCĀMALA-.

10662 ***rasikācāmala-** 'sugarcane juice and rice'. [RASIKĀ-, *CĀMALA-]
H. *rasiāval*, *°war*, *rasiāur* m. 'rice cooked in sugarcane juice'.

10663 **rasín-** 'juicy' RV., *rasika-* 'tasteful, libertine' W. [RÁSA-]
Pk. *rasia-* 'juicy, voluptuous'; Ku. *rasiyā* 'jovial'; N. *rasiyo* 'a partic. song at rice-sowing'; A. *rahiyā* 'juicy'; Or. *rasiā* 'juicy, witty, foppish'; Mth. *rasiā* 'a gallant'; H. *rasiyā* m. 'voluptuary'; G. *rasiyũ* 'merry'; — ext. *-ll-*: Paš.ar. *resiló* 'sweet', Shum. *rāsilā*; K. *rasyul*[H] 'juicy, sappy', N. *rasilo*, H. *rasilā*.

rasuna-, **rasōna-** see LAŚUNA-.

10664 **rasya-** 'juicy' MBh., n. 'blood' lex. [RÁSA-]
Dm. *ras* 'sweet', Paš.kuṛ. *rās*; — Sh.gil. **rās, gen.** *°sāi* m. 'sap, juice' (or poss. < RÁSA-); S. *rasu* **m. 'juice'**; L. *rassā* m. 'watery discharge from sore'.
*KURASYA-.

***RAH** 'remain lonely or hidden': *RAHAṆA-, *RAHATI, RAHASYÁ-, RAHITA-, *RAHYATI; VIRAHA-, VIRAHAYATI, VIRAHITA-.

10665 ***rahaṇa-** 'remaining'. [√*RAH]
Pk. *rahaṇa-* n. 'firmness, remaining'; S. *rahaṇi* f. 'staying, residence'; Ku.gng. *rəʔ* 'staying'; N. *rahansahan* 'conduct, behaviour', *rahani* 'firmness, stopping place, dwelling place'; Or. *rahaṇa* 'staying', *rahaṇi* 'residence'; OAw. *rahana* m. 'staying'; H. *rahan* f. 'manner'; G. *rahṇī* f. 'manner of life', M. *rahnī* f.

10666 ***rahati** 'remains'. 2. ***rahyati**. [Cf. *raha-* m. (RV., BhP.), *rahas-* n. (MBh.) 'isolation, secrecy' (s.v. RAHASYÁ-). *rahāyatē* 'is lonely' Pāṇ.gaṇa (Pa. *rahāyati*), RAHITA- 'deserted': Dhātup. *rāhati*, *rahāyati* 'leaves' (Pa. Dhātup. *rahati*, Pk. *rah-* PSM 878) are formed from *rahita-* or extracted from *virahayati* 'leaves' ŚāṅkhGr. (denom. from *viraha-* m. 'the being alone' MBh.). — √*RAH]
1. Pk. *rahaï*, *°haē*, *°hēi* 'remains' (*rahia-* 'remaining' Deśīn. ~ *rahia-* 'deserted, left'); Paš.laur. *zān*, nir. *zōn*, gul. *yūn* 'standing' (< *rahant-*?); K.rām. *rahnu* 'to remain', pog. *rahnu*, kash. *riunᵘ*; S. *rahaṇu* 'to stay'; L. *rahan* 'to remain', awāṇ. *rāvuṇ*, P. *rahiṇā*, WPah.bhad. *rēhnū*, paṅ. *rēhnā*, bhid. *rāṇū*, bhal. *rẽhẽto* pres. part., Ku. *rauṇo*, N. *rahanu*; A. *rahiba* 'to abate (of hunger)'; B. *rahā* 'to continue to be, remain'; Or. *rahibā* 'to remain', Mth. Aw.lakh. *rahab*, H. *rahnā*, G. *rahevũ*, M. *rahāṇẽ*, *rāhṇẽ*; — S. *rahāṇu* 'to make stay, get on with'.
2. Pk. *a-rajjhiya-* 'not remaining'; Si. *randanavā*, *rāndenavā* 'to remain' (anal. pres. st. from pp. **radia-* after type *baḍa* ~ *baṇḍinavā*).

10667 ***rahala-**, ***rāhala-** 'a kind of pulse'.
Bi. *rahar*, *rahrī* 'the pulse Cytisus cajanus', Mth. *rāhar*, *rāhari*, *raihar* (→ N. *rahar*, *rahari* 'lentil'); H. *rahlā* m. 'the chickpea Cicer arietinum'. — Cf. Pk. *rālā-*, *rāalā-*, *rallā-* f., *rālaya-* m.n. 'a kind of millet'; M. *rālā* m. 'Panicum italicum'.
*RAHALAKĀṢṬHA-.

10668 ***rahalakāṣṭha-** 'stalks of a pulse'. [*RAHALA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *rahraiṭhā*, *lahraiṭhā*, *raheṭhā*, *hareṭhā* 'dry stalks of Cytisus cajanus', Mth. *reṭhā*, *lareṭhā*, *rāhaṭh*, *rahāṭh*; H. *rahreṭhā* m. 'dry stalks of lentils'.

10669 **rahasyà-** 'private, secret' MBh. [*rāhas-* n. 'lonely spot' Mn. — √*RAH]
Pa. Pk. *rahassa-* adj. and n. 'secret'; B. *rahas* 'in secret', OAw. *rahasi*; H. *rahas* m. 'secret', M. *rahas* n.; Si. *rahasa* 'secret, mystery', *raha* 'privacy, solitariness'.

10670 **rahita-** 'deserted, lacking' MBh. [√*RAH]
Pa. *rahita-* '*forsaken, lonely'; Pk. *rahia-* 'deserted, left'; S. *ria*, *re* 'without'.

***rahyati** 'remains' see *RAHATI.

10671 ***rākṣaka-** 'guardian'. [RAKṢÁ-]
S. *rākho* m. 'protector'; L. *rākhā* m. 'watchman'.

10672 **rākṣasá-** 'demoniacal' AitBr., m. 'demon' Kauś. [RAKṢAS-]
Pa. Pk. *rakkhasa-* m., *°sī-* f. '*demon, ogre', P. *rākhas*, *rākas* m. (~ H.), Ku. *rākas*; N. *rākas* 'virago, shrew'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *rākhas* 'demon'; Bi. *rākas* 'a spirit which breathes out fire and misleads travellers'; Mth. *rākhas*, *rākas* 'demon', H. G. *rākhas* m., G. *rākhsī* f.; M. *rākhīs-mukh* f. n. 'the south', *rākhesmohrā* 'facing south' LM 393; Si. *rakus* 'demon', *rakussā* 'harsh or morose man', *rakusī* 'she-devil'; Md. *rakis-bodu* 'bat (animal)'.

rākṣā- see LĀKṢĀ-.

10673 **rāga-**[1] m. 'colour, redness' MBh. [√RAÑJ]
Pa. *rāga-* m. 'dye, colour'; Pk. *rāya-* m. 'red colour'; Si. (SigGr) *rā* 'colour'.
*RĀGAMATSYA-; AṄGARĀGA-, PADMARĀGA-.

10674 **rāga-**[2] m. 'passion, love' Up. [√RAJ]
Pa. *rāga-* m. 'passion', Pk. *rāya-* m.; WPah.bhal. *rāu* m. 'masquerade, farce' (cf. RAṄGA-[2]); Or. *rāuā* 'hot-tempered'; H. *rāo-cāo* m. 'love, amusement'; Ko. *rāva* 'attachment'; Si. *rā* 'love, passion'.

10675 ***rāgamatsya-** 'a red fish'. [RĀGA-[3], MĀTSYA-]
M. *rāvas*, *rāvas* m. 'a red sea fish'.

RĀJ[1] 'shine': RĀJITA-.

RĀJ[2] 'rule': RĀJAN-, RĀJANA-, RĀJÑĪ-, RĀJYÁ-, RĀṢṬRÁ-.

10676 **rājakula-** n. 'palace' ṢadvBr., 'royal race' Kāv. [RĀJAN-, KÚLA-]
Pa. *rājakula-* n. 'palace'; Pk. *rāyaüla-*, *rāula-*, *rāōla-* m. 'palace, king's family, collection of kings'; P. *rāul*, *raul* m. 'a wandering caste of beggars who practise quackery and thaggī'; Ku. *raul* 'head priest of a temple, caste of Khasiyā appointed to worship the liṅga of Śiva', gng. *rāu* 'chief priest of the temple of Badrināth'; A. *rāul* 'master, overseer'; MB. *rāula* 'king'; Or. *rāula* 'title of Kṣatriya and Khaṇḍāeta castes'; Bi. *raur*, *raurā* hon. pron. 'you' S. K. Chatterji Calcutta Review 1936, 294 (Bloch IA 195 < *rājarāja-*), Bhoj. *rāur*; OAw. *raure* 'you', *rāura*, f. *°rī* 'your'; H. *rāul*, *rāur* m. 'prince, royal palace'; G. *rāval* m. a surname, *rāvaḷī*, *rāvṇī* n. 'an assembly of Rajput Ṭhākurs, caste meeting, merrymaking'; M. *rāūḷ* n. 'palace, temple', m. 'tribe of Śūdras'; OSi. *rajol-*, *radol-* 'royal family'. — Deriv. G. *rāvḷiyo*, *rāvṇiyo* m. 'man of Śūdra caste, village watchman'.
RĀJAKULYA-; *RĀJAKULĀGĀRA-.

10677 ***rājakulāgāra-** 'royal house'. [RĀJAKULA-, AGĀRA-]
Ko. *rāuḷāra* 'palace'.

10678 **rājakulya-** 'of royal descent' MW. [RĀJAKULA-]
Pk. *rāuḷla-* 'royal'; G. *rāvaḷu* n. 'assembly of kings and courtiers'.

10679 **rājan-** m. 'chieftain, king', *rājaka-* m. 'petty chief' RV. [√RĀJ[2]]
Pa. nom. *rājā*, gen. *raññō*, Aś.shah. man. *raja* (shah. also *raya*), gen. *rańo*, gir. *rājā*, *rāño*, kāl. *lājа*, *lājine*, NiDoc. *raja*, *raya*, Pk. *rāā* nom., *rāya-* m.; Gy. eur. *ray* m. 'lord, gentleman' (f. *rani* < RĀJÑĪ-); Kt. *rō* 'rich', Wg. *erá-manaṣ* NTS xvii 228 with (?); Sh. gil. *ra*, pl. *rājí*, *razé* m. 'king' (*-j-* < *-jñ-* of obl. cases ?), koh. *rá*, gur. *raš* (< **raj* < Sk. or with *-j-* < *-jñ-* ?); S. *rāu* m. 'prince, noble', *rāi* m. 'a title of honour', P. *rā*, *rāu*, *rāi* m.; WPah.bhid. *rā* m. 'king, chieftain', Ku. *rāū* m.; A. B. *rāy* 'prince, title of honour', Or. *rāya*, *-rā* at end of titles, Mth. Bhoj. *rāy*; OAw. *rāya*, *rāū* m. 'king'; H. *rāy*, *rāo* m. 'king, title of honour', *rāyā* m. 'king', OMarw. *rāya*, *rāva* m.; OG. *rā*, *rāya* m. 'king', G. *rāy*, *rāo* m. 'king, rich man (title of honour added to names of Nāgar Brahmans)', M. *rāy*, *rāvo* m., Ko. *rāyu*, OSi. (Brāhmī) *raja*, *rad*, *rat*, Si. *rada*. — See Add.
RĀJANA-, RĀJÑĪ-; RĀJAKULA-, RĀJAPUTRÁ-, RĀJAPURA-, RĀJAMĀṢA-, RĀJAMUDGA-, *RĀJAMŪṢAKA-, *RĀJĀPAṆIKA-; UPARĀJA-; DĒVARĀJA-, MAHĀRĀJÁ-, YAMARĀJA-, YUVARĀJA-, VANARĀJA-, SĀMANTARĀJA-.

10680 **rājana-** 'belonging to a royal family' Siddh. [RĀJAN-]
Pk. *rāṇa-*, *°aya-* m. 'king' (or < *rājñī-* ?); Bshk. *rān*, f. *rēn* 'good' AO xviii 249; P. *rāṇā* m. 'prince', Ku. *rāin*; N. *rānā* 'title of Kṣatriyas whose ancestors have been killed in battle'; Or. *rāṇa* 'chief, king'; H. *rānā* m. 'a title (esp. among Rajputs)'; G. *rāṇ* m. 'king', *rāṇo* m. 'prince, menial servant employed in pounding rice'; M. *rāṇā* m. 'prince'.

10681 ***rājanī-** 'the tree Mimusops kauki'. [Cf. *rājanya-* m. = *kṣīrikā-* 'name of a tree' ~ *kṣīrī-* 'name of M. kauki and other plants with a milky sap' (*rajanī-* f 'name of various plants' lex.) and by pop. etym. *rājādana-* m. Suśr., n. 'its fruit' lex.]
Pk. *rāyaṇī-* f. 'Mimusops kauki'; OG. *rāiṇi* f. 'a partic. fruit tree', G. *rāyaṇ* f. 'a kind of tree and its berry'.

rājanya- see prec.

10682 **rājaputrá-** m. 'king's son' RV., *°trī-* f. MBh. [RĀJAN-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
Pa. *rājaputta-* m. 'king's son', *°tī-* f.; Pk. *rāyaütta-*, *rājutta-* m. 'warrior'; P. *rāut* m. 'a partic. caste'; Ku. *raut* 'master'; N. *rāut* 'a Chetri clan'; B. *rā(h)ut* 'cavalry soldier'; Or. *rāuta* 'a Kṣatriya clan, soldier, gardener, cowherd'; Bhoj. *rāut* 'a caste of cowherds'; Aw.lakh. *rāut* 'a partic. caste'; H. *rāūt*, *rāvat* m. 'prince, a caste of sweepers who do not eat the leavings of others'; G. *rāut* m. 'brave man'; M. *rāūt* m. 'cavalier', Ko. *raut*.

10683 **rājapura-** n. 'king's palace' MBh. [RĀJAN-, PÚRA-]
Or. *rāurā* 'family title of Khaṇḍāetas'; H. *rāwar* m. 'king's palace, harem' (or < RĀJAKULA-).

10684 **rājamāṣa-** m. 'the bean Dolichos catjang' MBh. [RĀJAN-, MĀṢA-[1]]
L. *ravāh* m. 'Dolichos sinensis'; P. *ravāh*, *ruāh* m. 'a large bean'; Or. *rāisā* 'D. sinensis'.

10685 **rājamudga-**, *°aka-* m. 'a kind of bean' Hcat. [RĀJAN-, MUDGÁ-]
Wg. (Jukes) "*zhom*" 'a small bean' (< ***ram-* NTS xvii 261); Dm. *ramuṅ* 'bean'; Gaw. *rāmuṅ* 'a red bean'; Kal. *rāžmuk* 'bean', Kho. *ramboγ*, Bshk. Phal. *rámuṅg*, Sh.gil. *rabuṅ*, jij. *ragúm*; P.kgr. *raūg*, *°gī* 'Dolichos sinensis, D. catjang'.

***rājayati** 'colours' see RAJÁYATI.

rājādana- see *RĀJANĪ-.

10686 ***rājāpaṇika-** 'royal market official'. [RĀJAN-, ĀPAṆIKÁ-]
G. *rāvaṇiyo* m. 'a village servant subordinate to the headman'.

10687 **rāji-** f. 'streak, line, row' ŚBr., *rājī-* f. MBh.
Pa. *rāji-* 'line', Pk. *rāī-* f.; M. *rāī* f. 'wood, thick grove'; Si. *rada* 'line' ES 73.
*ĀMRARĀJI-, *CATŪRĀJI-, *RUKṢARĀJI-, VANARĀJĪ-.

10688 **rājikā-** f. 'mustard (Sinapis racemosa)' Suśr.
Pa. *rājikā-* f. 'measure of weight (= 1 mustard seed)'; Pk. *rāiā-* f. 'mustard'; S. *rāī* f. 'seasoning with mustard, any seasoning'; P. *rāī* f. 'mustard', Ku. *rāi*, *lāi*, N. *rāyo*, A. *lāi*, B. Or. *rāi*, Bi. *lāhī*, (W) *rāi*, Mth. *rāī*, H. *rāī* f. (*rāyā* m. 'a variety with large seeds'), G. M. *rāī* f.
*RĀJIKĀTIKTAKA-.

10689 ***rājikātiktaka-** 'mustard pickle'. [RĀJIKĀ-, TIKTÁ-]
Bhoj. *raītā* 'vegetable preparation with mustard and curds'; H. *rāytā*, *rāetā* m. 'pumpkins or cucumbers sliced and pickled'; G. *rāitũ* n. 'a mustard pickle'; M. *rāytē* n. 'seasoning made by mixing mustard, sour milk, &c. with various fruits'.

10690 **rājita-** 'resplendent, decorated' MBh. [√RĀJ[1]]
Pk. *rāiya-* 'shining'; G. *rāyũ* in 'sound condition (e.g. of a house)'.

10691 ***rājjuka-** 'surveyor'. [RÁJJU-]
Pa. *rajjuka-* m. 'surveyor'; Aś.shah. man. *rajuka-*, gir. *rājūka-*, kāl. *lajūka-* 'settlement officer'.

10692 **rājñī-** f. 'queen' VS. [RĀJAN-]
Pa. *raññī-* f. 'queen', Pk. *ranṇī-*, *rāṇī-* (E < ***rāññī-*); Gy. eur. *rani* 'princess, lady'; K. *rōñ*[u], *rüñ*[u] 'queen', S. L. P. *rāṇī*, P.ludh. *rāṇī*, Ku. *rāṇī*, N. A. *rāṇi*, Or. *rāṇi*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *rāṇī*, Marw. G. M. Ko. *rāṇī*, OSi. *rajimi*.
*RĀJÑĪVĀSA-; PAṬṬARĀJÑĪ-.

10693 ***rājñīvāsa-** 'queen's quarters'. [RĀJÑĪ-, VĀSÁ-[2]]
OAw. *ranīvāsa* m. 'king's harem'.

10694 **rājyá-** (*rājyà-*, *rājya-* AV.) n. 'kingship' RV., 'kingdom' AV. 2. ***rājiyá-** (metr. RV.). [√RĀJ[2]]
1. Pa. Pk. *rajja-* n. 'kingdom, rule', NiDoc. *rajya*, *raja*; Sh. (Lor.) *raji* 'rule, government'; S. *rāju* m. 'body of husbandmen or subjects, peasantry' (*rāju* m. 'government' ~ H. &c.); L. P. Ku. N. *rāj* 'rule, government'; A. *rāz* 'the people as a whole, a country'; B. *rāj* 'government', Or. *rāja*, Mth. Bhoj. *rāj*; Aw.lakh. *rāj*[i] f. 'kingdom' BRS 109; H. Marw. *rāj* m. 'government', G. *rāj* n.
2. OSi. *rajiyahi* 'in the reign'.
*RĀJYAVĀṬA-, RĀJYĀDĒŚA-; *NĪRĀJYA-.

10695 ***rājyavāṭa-** 'extent of rule'. [RĀJYÁ-, VĀṬA-[1]]
P. *rājvāṛā* m. 'territory of a rājā, seat of government'.

10696 ***rājyādēśa-** 'royal command'. [RĀJYÁ-, ĀDĒŚÁ-]
OAw. *rajāyasu* m. 'royal command'.

10697 **rāṭi-** f. 'war, battle' lex. [√RAṬ]
Pk. *rāḍi-* f. 'shouting, battle'; S. *rāṛi* f., *°ṛo* m. 'shouting'; P. *rāṛ*, *rāṛ* f. 'quarrel', Ku. *rāṛ* f., N. *rāṛo*, OAw. *rāṛi* f., lakh. *rāṛ*[i]; H. *rāṛ*, *rāṛ* f. 'dispute, fight' (whence *rāṛī*, *°ṛiyā* 'quarrelsome'); G. *rāṛ* f. 'shouting, quarrel', *rāḍhī* f. (< ***rāṭhi-*, cf. *raṭhati* 'speaks' Dhātup.).

***rāḍa-** 'defective' see *RAṬṬA-.

10698 **rāḍhā-** f. 'district in West Bengal' Kathās., *°ḍha-* m. 'belonging to this district' lex. [MIA. < ***rāṣṭrá-* ??]
Pk. *rāḍhā-* f. 'name of a district', B. *rāṛ(h)*, Or. *rāṛha*, H. *rāṛh* m.
RĀḌHĪYA-.

10699 **rāḍhīya-** 'belonging to Rāḍhā' Prab.com. [RĀḌHĀ-]
N. *rāri* 'blanket'; B. *rāri* 'belonging to Rāṛh'; Or. *rāṛhi* 'native of West Bengal, a class of fisherman'; H. *rāṛhī* 'coming from Rāṛh'.

***rāṇa-** 'defective' see *RAṬṬA-.

10700 **rātra-** n. 'night' MBh. [RĀTRĪ-]
NiDoc. *ratraṁni* 'at night', *ratra-divaṣa* 'day and night'; K. *ràth*, dat. *°tas* m. 'night'.
APARĀTRÁ-, ARDHARĀTRA-, *UPARĀTRA-, *JĀGRADRĀTRA-, NAVARĀTRA-.

10701 **rātrika-** 'nocturnal' Pañcad. [RĀTRĪ-]
H. *rātī* 'nocturnal'; — Paš.uzb. *žātrīk*, dar. *yolāk* 'mosquito' ~ Kaf. (cf. Ash. *zatrabōk* 'fly') IIFL iii 3, 207.

0702 **rātrī-** f. 'night' RV.
Pa. *ratti-* f. 'night', Pk. *rattī-*, *rāī-* f. (*rāō* 'at night' < *rātrau*), Aś.kāl. *lāti-*, Dhp. *ratri-*, *radi-*, NiDoc. *ratriyae*, Gy. eur. *rat* f. (*rati* 'at night'), pal. *ārāt*, Ash. *žātr*, *zatr* f., Wg. *žātr*, *wātr*, Kt. *rōṭr*, Pr. *žeṭ*, Dm. *ret*, Tir. *rāt*, Woṭ. *ryād* m., Kal.rumb. *rat*; Bshk. *rāt* 'night' (*rēt*, *rēd* 'tomorrow' see s.v. RUCITÁ-); Tor. *žāt* 'night', Mai. *rāi*; Chil. *rāli* 'tomorrow' (*-li* from *biyāli* 'yesterday' < VIKĀLA-?); Sv. *rāti* 'night', Phal. *rōt*, pl. *rūti* 'night', Sh. *rāṭi* f.; K. *rāth*, dat. *röč*[u] f. 'the whole night', pog. dod. *rātī* 'at night'; S. *rāti* f. 'night', L. P. *rāt* f. (*rātī* 'at night'), WPah.paṅ. cur. bhal. *rāt* f., Ku. N. *rāt* (*rāti* 'at night'), A. *rāti*, B. *rāit*, *rāt*, Or. Mth. *rāti*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *rāt*[i], H. *rāt*, *rātī* f., OMarw. *rāti* f., G. *rātra*, *rāt* f., M. *rāt* f., Ko. *rāti*, Si. *räya*, *rā*, Md. *rē*.
RĀTRA-, RĀTRIKA-; *RĀTRĪVĀRA-, RĀTRYĀNDHYA-; *ĀRĀTRI-, ĀRĀTRIKA-; ANDHARĀTRYA-, VARṢĀRĀTRI-.

10703 ***rātrīvāra-** 'night-time'. [RĀTRĪ-, VĀRA-[2]]
Kt. *radār* 'night'?

10704 **rātryandha-** 'night-blind' Suśr. 2. ***rātryāndha-** 'night-blindness'. 3. **rātryāndhya-** n. ŚārṅgS. 4. ***rātryāndhiya-**. [Cf. *ANDHARĀTRYA-. — RĀTRĪ-, ANDHÁ-, ĀNDHYA-]
1. Pk. *rattiaṁdhaa-*, *rattiṁdha-* adj., K. *rōtonu* (perh. K. cmpd.), G. *ratāḍhlū*; M. *rātāḍhlē* n. sb.
2. L. *ratāhnā* m., awāṇ. *ratāṇā*, N. *ratauḍhi* sb., H. *ratauḍhā* m.
3. N. *ratauḍi* sb. (deformed as *ratauge* adj.); Mth. *ratauḍhī* adj., G. *ratāḍhlū*.
4. P. *ratauḍhi* f. sb., N. *ratauṇi*, *ratauṇi*. — *au* in 2, 3 and 4 is unexpl.

***rātryāndha-**, **rātryāndhya-** see prec.

10705 **rāddha-** 'accomplished, prepared' KātyŚr. [√RĀDH]
L. *rāddhā*, *rāḍhā* pp. of *rāhaṇ* 'to cultivate, sow' < RĀDHATI, *rādhaṇ* 'to sow'; — *rābhaṇ*, mult. *rābhaṇ* 'to be cultivated, be sown' (pp. *rādhā*) anal. pres. st. from pp. after MIA. type *laddha-* ~ *labbhaï*.

10706 **rāddhi-** f. 'accomplishment, success' AV. [√RĀDH]
P. *rādh* f. 'pus extracted from a boil or sore'.

RĀDH 'accomplish': RĀDDHA-, RĀDDHI-, RĀDHATI, RĀḌHĀ-, RĀDHYATĒ; ANURĀDHÁ-, APARĀDDHA-, APARĀDHA-, APARĀDHYATI, ĀRĀDHANA-, ĀRĀDHAYATI, ĀRĀDHITA-, *UPARĀDHYATI, VIRĀDDHA-, VIRĀDHA-, VIRĀDHAYATI, SAṀRĀDHYATI.

10707 **rādhati** 'accomplishes' RV., *rādhayati* AV. [√RĀDH]
Pa. *rādhēti* 'pleases'; L. *rāhaṇ* 'to cultivate' (pp. *rāddhā*), awāṇ. *rāvuṇ* 'to sow'; P. *rāhṇā* 'to roughen a millstone', H. *rāhnā*; — ext. *-d-*: P. *rāharṇā* 'to perfect, mature, excite, bake (bread)'.

10708 **rādhā-** f. 'name of one of the cowherdesses loved by Kṛsna', *rādhikā-* f. Gīt. [Cf. *rādhā-* f. (in voc. *rādhānāṁ patē*) = *rāddhas-* n. (in voc. *rādhas-patē* 'favour' RV. — √RĀDH]
Pk. *rāhā-*, *°hi-*, *°hiā-* f. 'Rādhā', B. Or. *rāi*, Mth *rāhī*; M. *rāhi* 'a woman's name'.

10709 **rānti-** 'pleasure'. [Cf. *ránti-* f. TS. — √RAM]
Aś.kāl. *lāti-* 'pastime' (~ *rati-* in other versions < RÁTI-); S. *rādi* f. 'play, game', L. *rād* f.

10710 ***rāpayati** 'lets go'. [Cf. VILĀPAYATI[2]. — √RĪ]
K. *rāvun* 'to disappear, be lost, be missed (of a road)', caus. *rāwarun* 'to lose'; — Gy. pal. *rauā* 'departs' (or ← Pers. *rahad* 'escapes'?).

rāmá- see *LĀMA-.

rāmaṇa- see RAMAṆĪ-.

10711 **rāmāyati** 'sets at rest' RV. (*abhyarāmayat* 'gladdened' MBh.). [√RAM]
Pk. *rāmēi* 'makes enjoy'; Sh. *ramōṛkṇ* 'to nurture, rear', (Lor.) *ramijoiki* 'to become accustomed to a place'; OAw. *rāvaī* 'enjoys'; — S. *rāʔinu* 'to scatter coloured paints on people at festivals' or < *RĀJAYATI.

rāmā-, rāmī- see RAMAṆĪ-.

10712 **rāvaṇa-** n. 'making a noise' Apte. [√RAI]
B. *rāvaṇ* 'a calling out', Or. *rāvaṇa*: or < RĀVAṆA-. *RĀYAṆIKA-.

10713 ***rāyaṇika-** 'barking'. [RĀYAṆA-. — √RAI]
Kho. *reṇi* 'dog'.

10714 **rā́yati** 'barks at' RV. [√RAI]
Pk. *rāi* 'makes a noise'; Dm. *ray-* 'to bark', Paš.laur. *ʒay-*, Kal.rumb. *rāy-*, Kho. *raɣik*; Or. *rāibā* 'to make a noise, call' (or < RĀVAYATI).

10715 **rāla-**, *°aka-*, *rāli-* m. 'resin of Shorea robusta', *arāla-*[2] m. lex.
S. *rāla*, *riāla* f. 'resin'; P. *rāl* f. 'resin, pitch, the tree Shorea robusta'; Or. *rāla* 'tar, yellow resin'; H. *rāl* m. 'resin of Shorea robusta'; G. M. *rāḷ* f. 'resin'.

10716 **rāva-** m. 'shriek, yell' MBh. [√RU[1]]
Pa. Pk. *rāva-* m. 'shout', Pk. *rāya-* m.; A. *rāo* 'noise, scream'; B. *rā* 'shout, sound, word'; Or. *rā*, *rāā* 'sob (at end of infant's crying), croak, caw'; G. *rāv* f. 'cry for redress'; Si. *rāv*, *ravu*, *rā* 'noise'.

10717 **rāvaṇa-** n. 'crying out' MW. [√RU[1]]
B. *rāvaṇ* 'a calling out', Or. *rāvaṇa*: or < RĀYAṆA-.

10718 **rāvayati** 'makes roar or scream' ĀśvŚr. [√RU[1]]
Pk. *rāvēi* 'shouts'; Or. *rāibā* 'to make a noise, call' (or < RĀYATI); H. (poet.) *rāvaṇā* 'to make cry or weep'.

10719 **rāviṇī-** f. adj. 'bellowing' R. [f. of *rāvin-* 'screaming' MBh. — √RU[1]]
A. *rāuṇi* 'screaming woman or girl'.

10720 **rāśi-** m. 'heap' RV., 'a measure of quantity (= 1 droṇa)' ŚārṅgS.
Pa. Pk. *rāsi-* m. (Pk. also f.) 'heap'; Paš. *raṛ* 'heap of grain', Kho. *raṛ*; Sh.gil. (Lor.) *lā*, pl. *laiɛ* 'heap', S. *rāhi* f. (*rāsi* f. 'principal sum' and P. *rās* f. 'stock' < H.), Ku. N. B. *rāi*, Or. *rāsi*; Bi. *rās* 'heap of grain after winnowing', (SMunger) 'large milkpail'; Mth. *rās* 'heap', *rāsi*, *rāis* 'large milkpail'; OAw. *rāsī* f. 'heap', H. G. M. *rās* f.; Si. *rās-a*, *rāhā* 'mass, crowd', Md. *res*. — Deriv.: N. *rasyāunu* 'to collect'; A. *rāhi* 'accumulated, saved'.

10721 **rāṣṭrá-** n. 'kingdom, country' RV., 'people' Mn. [√RĀJ[2]]
Pa. Pk. *raṭṭha-* n. 'kingdom, country'; Ku. *rāṭh* 'faction, clan, separate division of a joint-family group'; Si. *raṭa* 'country, district', Md. *ra'* (abl. *raṛuṅ*). — See RĀḌHĀ-.
RĀṢṬRIN-; RĀṢṬRAKŪṬA-, RĀṢṬRAVĀSIN-; *APARĀṢṬRA-, *GURJARARĀṢṬRA-, *MADRARĀṢṬRA-, MAHĀRĀṢṬRA-, SŪRĀṢṬRA-.

10722 **rāṣṭrakūṭa-** m. 'name of a people' inscr. (orig. or by pop. etym. 'head of the kingdom'). [RĀṢṬRÁ-, KŪṬA-[4]]
S. *rāṭhoru* m. 'a caste of Rajputs, bold hardy man'; H. *rāṭhaur* m. 'a tribe of Rajputs (a caste name)', G. *rāṭhoṛ* m. — Poss. hypochoristic in L. *rāṭh* m. 'title of Jats, Gujjars, and Dogras, cruel hardhearted man'; P. *rāṭh* m. 'gentleman, noble-hearted fellow' rather than < RĀṢṬRIN-. — See Add.

10723 **rāṣṭravāsin-** m. 'inhabitant, subject' lex. [RĀṢṬRÁ-, VĀSIN-]
Pa. *raṭṭhavāsin-* m. 'subject'; — Si. *raṭavāsiyā* (EGS 144 ← Pa.

10724 **rāṣṭrín-** 'possessing a kingdom' ŚBr., *rāṣṭrika-* m. 'governor' Hariv. [RĀṢṬRÁ-]
Pa. *raṭṭhika-* m. 'governor', Pk. *raṭṭhiya-* m., OSi. *raṭiya*. — L. P. *rāṭh* see RĀṢṬRAKŪṬA-.

10725 **rāsa-** m. 'din, uproar' lex. [Cf. *rásabha-* m. 'ass' RV. — √RAS[1]]
H. *rās*, *rāsā* m. 'noise, uproar, affray', Brj. *rāsau* m.

***rāhala-** 'a pulse' see *RAHALA-.

10726 **rāhú-** m. 'name of a demon' AV.
Pa. Pk. *rāhu-* m.; Bi. *rāh* 'a demon worshipped by Ḍoms and Dusādhs'; Si. *rā* 'demon, ghost'.

10727 ***rikṇa-** 'emptied'. 2. ***rikṇi-** 'emptying'. [~ RIKTÁ-, *RIKTI-. — √RIC]
1. Pk. *rikka-* 'left'; Or. *rikā* 'empty', *rikāibā* 'to empty', M. *rikaviṇē*.
2. L. *rikk*, *rikkī*, (Ju.) *rik* f. 'purging of cattle'.
*RIKṆAKARMAN-.

10728 ***rikṇakarman-** 'doing empty work'. [*RIKṆA-, KÁRMAN-[1]]
M. *rikāmā* 'empty, useless', *rikāmṭī* f. 'leisure'; — or poss. < *ritā* × *nikāmi-* < NIṢKARMAN-.

10729 **riktá-** 'emptied' AV., *riktaka-* 'unladen' Mn. [~ *RIKṆA-. — √RIC]
Pa. *ritta-*, *°aka-* 'empty'; Pk. *ritta-* 'empty', n. 'absence'; Tir. *rátu* 'empty'; Kal.rumb. *ritém* 'I pour into'; P. *rītī* 'empty', WPah.jaun. *rītō*, Ku. *rīto*, N. *ritto* (*rittinu* 'to be empty', caus. *rittyāunu*), H. *rītā* (*ritā* with *i* from intr. *ritnā* 'to be empty', caus. *ritānā*), M. *ritā*, Ko. *rittē*; Si. *rit* 'empty, emptiness'.

10730 ***rikti-** 'leaving'. [~ *RIKNI-. — √RIC]
Ku. *riti* 'abandonment, leaving the world, death'.

10731 ***rikṣa-** or ***rikṣya-** 'excrement'. [Cf. formation of *PAKṢYA-[2]. — √RIC]
Kal. *riç* 'excrement'; Kho. *riç(h)* 'fresh dung (of cow, man, bird)', (Lor.) *riçu* 'fresh cowdung' BelvalkarVol 95.

RIKH[1] 'scratch': RĒKHĀ-; *UDRIKHATI, *UDRĒKHA-, *UDRĒKHAYATI, *UDRĒKHITA-; — √LIKH.

RIKH[2] 'move, crawl': *RIKHATI, *RIKHYATI, RIṄKHATI, RIṄKHAṆA-; — √*RIGH, √RAṄG.

***rikhyati** 'crawls' see RIṄKHATI.

10732 ***rigga-** 'defective'. 2. ***rēṅga-**. [Cf. *RUGGA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
1. S. *riga* f. 'lazy or importunate person'.
2. G. *rēgī-pēgī* 'weak, cowardly, worthless'.

***rigyati** 'crawls' see RIṄGATI.

***RIGH** 'move': *RIGHATI, *RIGHYATI; — √RIKH[2], √RIṄG, √RAṄG.

10733 ***righati** 'moves'. 2. ***righyati.** [√*RIGH]
1. Pk. *rihaī* 'enters'. 2. M. *righṇē* 'to enter'.

10734 ***riṅk-** 'roar, cry'. 2. ***rēṅk-**.
1. Wot. Bshk. *riṅg-* 'to weep, cry', Tor. *žiṅg-*, Sv. *riṅg-*; S. *riṅgha* f. 'crying, fretting (of child)'; L. *riṅgaṇ* 'to bellow, roar (of buffalo or she-camel)'; P. *riṅgṇā* 'to low'.
2. S. *rīgāṭu* m. 'creak'; P. *rīgṇā*, *rīghṇā* 'to low, moan'; N. *rēknu* 'to bray', H. *rēknā*; G. *rēkvɔ* m. 'lowing, bleating'; M. *rēkṇē* 'to grunt'.

10735 **riṅkhati** 'moves, crawls' BhP. (cf. *liṅkhati* Dhātup.).
2. ***rikhyati** (cf. *riṅkhyatē* lex.). [√RIKH[2]]
1. Pk. *riṅkhaī* 'crawls'.
2. Pk. *rikkhaī* 'moves'; G. *rikhvũ* 'to roam, crawl'.

10736 **riṅkhaṇa-** n. 'crawling' lex. [√RIKH[2]]
Pk. *riṅkhaṇa-* n. 'crawling', B. *riṅkhan*; — P. *rīghan* n. 'sciatica' (< *rēṅkhana-? — Cf. H. *rēgnī* s.v. RIṄGAṆA-).

RIṄG 'crawl': RIṄGATI, RIṄGAṆA-, RIṄGI-; — RIṄGAṆĪ-? — √RIKH[2], √*RIGH, √RAṄG.

10737 **riṅgaṇa-** n. 'crawling' lex. [√RIṄG]
B. *riṅgan* 'crawling'; H. *rēgnī* f. 'spasm' (cf. P. *rīghan* s.v. RIṄKHAṆA-)

10738 **riṅgaṇī-** f. 'the plant Phaseolus trilobus' lex. [√RIṄG?]
Pk. *riṅgaṇī-* f. 'a creeping plant'; G. M. *rīgṇī* 'the egg-plant Solanum jacquinii', G. *rīgṇũ* n. 'its fruit', M. *rīgṇē* n.

10739 **riṅgati** 'crawls', caus. *riṅgayati* BhP. 2. ***rigyati** (cf. *riṅgyatē* lex.) [√RIṄG]
1. Pk. *riṁgaī* 'creeps'; Ku. *riṅṇo* 'to crawl, creep, go round'; N. *riṅāunu* 'to become dizzy'; OAw. *reṁgaï* 'creeps'; H. *rīgnā*, *rēgnā*, *raiṅgnā* 'to crawl'.
2. Pk. *riggaī* 'crawls'.

10740 **riṅgi-** f. 'motion' BhP. [√RIṄG]
Ku. *riṅi* 'dizziness'.
*BHŪRIṄGI-.

RIC 'leave': *RIKṆA-, *RIKNI-, RIKTÁ-, *RIKTI-, *RIKṢA-, RÍCYATĒ, *RIṄCATI, RĒCAYATI; *ATIRIKṆA-, ÁTIRIKTA-, ATIRĒKA-, ÚDRIKTA-, ÚDRICYATĒ, UDRĒKA-, *UDRĒCATI, *UDRĒCYATĒ, *PRARIKTA-, *PRARĒCYATĒ, VIRIKTA-, VÍRICYATĒ, VIRĒCAYATI.

10741 **ricyatē** (*ricyátē* ŚBr.) 'becomes empty' TS. [Cf. *áti ricyatē* 'exceeds' RV., Pa. *atiriccati* 'is left over'. — √RIC]
M. *ricāvṇē* 'to be discharged, gush out', *ricāviṇē* 'to empty, pour out'.

10742 ***riñcati** (*riṇákti*, *riñcánti*) 'gives up, evacuates, empties' RV. [√RIC]
Pa. *riñcati* 'leaves behind', *°cana-* n.; K. *rinzun* 'to escape, flee away secretly (e.g. of debtor or prisoner)', caus. *rinzawun*.

10743 **riyáti** 'lets go, releases' Dhātup. [*riṇāti* RV. — Cf. Av. *ᵘrita* 'defecates', Pers. *ridan* 'to defecate, break wind' (Horn NPE 142). — √RĪ]
Pk. *riyaī* 'goes'; — Si. *renavā* 'to break wind, defecate'.

RIŚ 'tear off': RIŚÁ-, *RIŚYATĒ, RIṢṬÁ-[1], RÍṢṬI-[1], RĒṢṬṚ-; *VIRĒṢṬṚ-; — √LIŚ.

10744 **riśá-** f. 'a partic. animal (?)' AV. [√RIŚ]
Ku. *risi* 'eagle, bird of prey'?

10745 ***riśyatē** 'is torn off'. [Pass. of *riśáti* RV. — ~ LIŚYATĒ. — √RIŚ]
H. *risnā* 'to leak out, drip, sweat'?

RIṢ 'injure': RÍṢ-, RIṢṬÁ-[1], RÍṢṬI-[1], RÍṢYATI, RĒṢṬṚ-; *UDRIṢATI, *UDRĒṢAYATI.

10746 **riṣ-** f. 'injury' RV. [√RIṢ]
K. *rēh* f. 'burning heat'; Ku. N. *ris* f. 'anger'; B. *ris* 'jealousy'; Or. *risa* 'anger, envy'; H. *ris* f. 'anger', G. M. *ris* f. — × *īrṣyā-* q.v.

10747 **riṣṭá-[1]** 'injured' RV., 'failed' ŚBr. [~ LIṢṬA-. — √RIŚ or √RIṢ]
H. poet. *rīṭh* 'bad'; — or poss. < ÁRIṢṬA-[1].

***riṣṭa-[2]** 'soapnut' see ARIṢṬA-[2].

riṣṭa-[3] 'sword' see ŚṚṢṬI-.

10748 **riṣṭi-[1]** f. 'damage' TBr., 'ill luck' ŚBr. [√RIŚ or √RIṢ]
Kho. *reṣṭ* 'avalanche' Rep[1] 79 (→ Shgh. *rīṣṭ*; but poss. < RĒṢṬṚ-); H. *rīṭh* f. 'fighting'; Si. *riṭṭāva* '4th or 9th or 14th day of lunar fortnight (said to be unlucky)' EGS 146 < RIṢṬA-[1], but *riṭṭā-* < **riṭyā-*.
ÁRIṢṬI-.

riṣṭi-[2] 'spear' see ŚṚṢṬI-.

10749 **riṣyati** 'is hurt, suffers wrong' RV. [√RIṢ]
Pa. *rissati* 'is hurt'; Gy. pal. *risrā* 'he was angry' < MIA. **riśśida-*; N. *risāunu* 'to be angry'; B. *risā* 'to be jealous'; Mth. *risāeb* 'to rage'; OAw. *risāi* 'is angry', H. *risnā*; OMarw. *risaï* 'is petulant'; G. *risāvũ* 'to be offended'.

RĪ 'melt, flow': RAYA-, RAYAṆA-, *RĀPAYATI, RIYÁTI, RĪṆA-. *RĪṆI-, RĪTI-[1], RĪYATĒ, RĒPAYATI, *RĒYA-; *AVARĪṆA-, *AVARĪYATĒ, *AVARĒPAYATI, *UDRĪYATĒ, *UDRĒPAYATI, *NIRĀYAYATI, *NĪRĪYATĒ, *NĪRĒPAYATI, *PRARĪṆA-, *PRARĪTI-, PRÁRĪYATĒ, *VIRĀYAYATI, *VIRĪṆA-, *VIRĪYATĒ, *VYARĪṆA-, *SAṀRĪYATĒ; — √LĪ[2].

10749a **ridhaka-** m. 'backbone' lex.
WPah.bhal. *rīr* f. 'backbone, high mountain'; Aw.lakh. *rīrh* 'backbone', H. *rīṛh* f.

riṇa- see RĪYATĒ.

10750 ***riṇi-** 'stream'. [Cf. RĪṆA- and RĪTÍ-[1]. — √RĪ]
L. *rīṇ* f. 'name of a deserted channel of the river Jehlam'.

10751 **rīti-[1]** f. 'stream' RV. [√RĪ]
Pk. *rīi-* f. 'path, fashion'; Or. *ria* 'shallow narrow channel for catching fish in dry season'; G. *rī* f. 'method, manner'.

10752 **rīti-[2]** f. 'yellow brass, bell metal' Kathās., *rītika-* n. 'calx of brass', *°kā-* f. 'brass' lex. 2. **rīrī-**, *riri-* f. 'yellow brass' lex. [Ac. to AO xviii 248 Dard. forms < *RAKTIKĀ-[2]]
1. Dm. *rit* 'copper', Gaw. *rīt* (→ Sv. *rīda* NoPhal 49); Bshk. *rīd* 'brass', Tor. *žīt* f.
2. Pk. *rīri-* f. 'brass'; Sh. *rīl* m. 'brass, bronze, copper'.

10753 **riyatē** 'melts, flows' RV. 2. riṇa- 'melted' Śiś. [√RĪ]
1. Pk. *rīai*, *rijjaī* 'moves'; Kho. *rišk* 'to leak (of contents), drip', caus. *rieik* 'to leak (of vessels), let drip'; S. *rijanu* 'to water, irrigate', intr. 'to melt'; — Si. *renavā* 'to break wind, defecate' or < RIYÁTI.
2. Pk. *riṇa-* 'leaked, dripped'; Si. *runnā* pret. of *reṇavā* in 1. — See *RĪṆI-.

RU[1] 'roar': RÁVA-[1], RAVAṆA-[1], RÁVATI, RĀVA-[1], RĀVAṆA-, RĀVAYATI, RĀVIṆĪ-, RUTÁ-, RUVATHA-; ĀRAVA-, ĀRAVĪTI, ĀRĀVÁ-, ĀRUTA-, *PARIRĀVA-, PRATIRAVÁ-, *PRĀRUTA-.

RU[2] 'break': *RAVA-[2], *RAVAṆA-[2], RAVATĒ; — √LŪ.

10754 ***ruka-** 'wolf'. [~ VṚKA-]
Gy. eur. *ruv* m. 'wolf'.

10755 ***rukta-** 'bright, liked'. [√RUC]
Paš. *rot* 'sky'; K. *rᵒtᵘ*, f. *rᵒtʃᵘ* 'good, excellent, beautiful, sweet'.
*ARUKTA-.

10756 ***rukti-** 'liking'. 2. 'brightness'. [√RUC]
1. Si. *rutiva* 'wish, desire' EGS 147.
2. Tor. *žut* 'morning' though phonet. possible, rather with Rep' 77, like Kho. *rošti*, ← Ir. see *RUCITĀ-.

10757 ***rukṣa-** 'tree', *rūkṣa-*[2] m. lex. [~ VṚKṢÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *rukkha-* m.'tree', Pk. *ruccha-* m. n., Aś.man. *rucha-*, kāl. dh. jau. *lukha-*, Gy. eur. *rukh*, gr. *ruk* m., L. P. *rukkh* m., Ku. *rūkh* m., N. *rukh*, MB. *rukha*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *rūkh* m., G. *rūkh* n., M. *rūkh* m., Ko. *rūku*, Si. *ruka*, *rika*, Md. *ru'*; — Pk. *rukkhalla-* m. 'tree'; Si. *rikilla* 'twig'. — × *LAKKUṬA- q.v.
*RAUKṢAKA-; *RUKṢAMŪLA-, *RUKṢARĀJI-; *UPARUKṢA-, *SURUKṢA-; *KṢĪRARUKṢA-, *JAMBURUKṢA-, *DĪPARUKṢA-, *MAHĀRUKṢA-.

10758 ***rukṣamūla-** 'root of a tree'. [*vṛkṣamūla-* n. Mn. — *RUKṢA-, MŪLA-]
Pa. Pk. *rukkhamūla-* n. 'foot of a tree', Si. *rukmula*.

10759 ***rugga-** 'defective'. 2. ***ruṅga-**. [~ *LUGGA-. — Cf. *RIGGA-. Although derived from or colliding with MIA. *rugga-* < RUGNÁ- (√RUJ), it appears to form part of the 'defective' word-group with initial *ru-*, *rō-*: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
1. K. *rugᵘ* 'malevolent'; S. *rugo* 'simple, mere'; L. *rugg* f., (Ju.) ***rug*** m. 'sandy uncultivated land'; Or. *ruguriā* 'stunted, dwarfish, sickly', (Sambhalpur) *rugā* 'ailing' (rather < RUGNÁ-).
2. M. *rūgāḷā*, ***rug***ᵛ 'lean and meagre'.

10760 **ruṇṇá-** 'broken, diseased' MBh. (n. 'cleft' RV.). 2. ***luṅga-**. [√RUJ]
1. Pk. *rugga-* 'broken'; Or. *ruguriā*, (Sambhalpur) *rugā* 'ailing'; — P.dog. *rigg* m. 'handful'? — See *RUGGA-.
2. Pa. *lugga-* 'broken (of road)'; Pk. *lugga-* 'broken, ill'. — See *LUGGA-.

***ruṅga-** 'defective' see *RUGGA-.

RUC 'shine': *RUKTA-, *RUKTI-, RUCAKA-, RÚCI-, RUCITÁ-, RUCYA-. **RUCYATĒ, RŌKA-**[3], **RŌCÁ-, RŌCATĒ**, *RŌCIYA-, RŌCÍS-, RŌCYA-, RŌCYATĒ; ĀRŌKÁ-, ĀRŌCAYATI. ĀRŌCITA-, *UDRŌKA-, PRARŌCANA-, VIRŌCATĒ; — √*LUC.

10761 **rucaka-** 'pleasing, sharp, acid' W., m. 'natron, sochal salt' lex. [*rucá-* 'bright' VS. — √RUC]
Ash. *ṣōk*, *ṣōk* 'salt', Wg. *uṙūk*, Kt. *ṣuk*, Pr. *užux*: NTS ii 288.

10762 **rúci-** f. 'light, beauty' AV. [√RUC]
Pa. *ruci-* f. 'brightness, pleasure'; Pk. *ruī-* f. 'beauty, charm'. — Si. *risi-ya* 'wish, pleasant taste' (EGS 147 < *rúci-*, GS 24 < *rucita-*) is < MIA. *ruccida-* s.v. RUCYATĒ.
SURUCI-.

10763 **rucitá-** 'bright' ŚBr. [√RUC]
Pk. *rucia-* 'pleasant'; — Kho. *rošt* 'light, bright', *rošti* 'daylight, light' with early syncope BelvalkarVol 93 with (?), but rather, like Tor. *žut* 'morning', Bshk. *rēt*, *rēd* 'tomorrow' (scarcely < RĀTRÍ-), with Rep' 77 and IIFL ii 410 ← Sang. *ṙešt* 'dawn'.

10764 **rucya-** 'bright' Naiṣ. [√RUC]
Pk. *rucci-* f. 'brilliance'; Kal.rumb. *ḷuč* 'torch'.

10765 **rucyatē** 'is pleasant' R. [√RUC]
Pa. *ruccati* 'finds pleasure in'; Pk. *ruccaī* 'to be liked, be pleasing'; S. *rucaṇu* 'to be pleased, excite desire'; P. *rucṇā* 'to be liked, be pleasing'; Ku. *rucno* 'to be liked, be wholesome, be digested, like'; N. *rucnu* 'to be pleasant', *rucāunu* 'to like'; A. *rusiba* 'to be palatable'; B. *rucā* 'to be liked, be relished'. Or. *rucibā*, OAw. *rucaï*, H. *rucnā*; G. *ruchvũ* 'to be liked, relish'; M. *ruchṇẽ* 'to be liked'; Si. *russanavā* 'to be pleased with' < **rusva-* caus. of **rusanavā*, OSi. *rici* 'desired' and Si *risi-ya* 'wish, pleasant taste' < MIA. **ruccida-*. — See RŌCYATĒ.

RUJ 'break': RUGṆÁ-, RUJÁTI, RUJÃ-, *RUJYATĒ, RŌGA-, RŌGYA-; ARUJA-, ĀRUJATI.

10766 **rujáti** 'breaks' RV., 'causes pain' VS. [√RUJ]
Pa. *rujati* intr. 'hurts, aches'; Ku. *ruṛiṇo* tr. 'to break, break off, deprive wholly'; Si. *ridenavā* 'to feel pain', caus. *ridavanavā*, *riddanavā*, *ruddanavā* 'to hurt, destroy' (ES 74 wrongly < *randhayati*).

10767 **rujā-** f. 'pain, disease' MBh. [√RUJ]
Pa. *rujā-* f., Pk. *ruā-* f.; Si. *rada-ya* 'pain, ache' EGS 144 (*rudāva* ← Pa.); Md. *rihe* 'pain'.
NĪRUJA-; *AKṢIRUJĀ-, *AGNIRUJĀ-.

10768 ***rujyatē** 'is broken'. [√RUJ]
Tor. *žuj-* 'to overthrow' (Grierson Tor 184 < RUJÁTI).

10769 ***ruṭṭa-** 'lump'. 2. ***rōḍa-**[2]. 3. ***rōḍha-**. [~ *LUṬṬA-[2]. — Cf. **rōda-*[3] 'defective' s.v. *RUḌA-]
1. K.rām. doḍ. *ruṭ* 'head'.
2. L. *roṛā* m. 'lump, clod, pebble', *roṛī* f. 'small bit of road-metal'; P. *roṛā* m. 'hard clod, brickbat', *roṛī* f. 'lump of earth'; N. *roṛā* 'pebbles'; H. *roṛā* m. 'fragment of stone, brickbat'; G. *roṛũ* n. 'clod, brickbat'; Ml. *roḍā* m. 'brickbat'.
3. G. *roḍho* m. 'large cake of cowdung'.

10770 ***ruḍa-** 'defective'. 2. ***ruḍha-**. 3. ***ruṇṭa-** (~ *LUṆṬA-). 4. ***ruṇṭha-**. 5. **ruṇḍa-** (~ *LUṆḌA-) 'maimed', m. 'mutilated body' Kathās., n. 'id., offspring of mare and mule (!)', *ruṇḍikā-* f. 'female go-between'. 6. ***ruṇḍha-**. 7. ***rōṭṭa-**[2]. 8. ***rōḍa-**[1]. 9. ***rōḍḍa-**. [~ *LUḌA-[1]. — Cf. *RAṬṬA-, *RĒṆṬA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-. — Cf. *RŌḌA-[2] 'lump']
1. Or. *ruṛiā* 'stunted, dwarfish'.
2. Or. *ruṛha* 'stump of hair growing on head some days after shaving', *ruṛhiā* 'stunted, dwarfish'.
3. S. *ruṇḍo* 'blunt'.
4. Or. *ruṇṭhā* 'dry, sapless, feeble, miserly, dwarfish'.
5. Pk. *ruṇḍa-* m.n. 'headless corpse'; Gaw. *rūṇḍa* 'the scab'; Sh. *rūṇḍ* f. 'mange', (Lor.) *ruṇo* (*ṇ*?) 'leprosy'; N. *runu* 'tiny' (WN. or ← Ku. or < *RUNDA-); Or. *ruṇḍa* 'crowded together' (whence *ruṇḍāibā* 'to crowd together'), *ruṇḍiā* 'miserly'; M. *rūḍ* n. decapitated body'.
6. Pk. *ruṇḍha-* m. 'knave, gambler'; G. *rūḍh-mūḍh* 'headless and limbless'; M. *rūḍh* n. 'decapitated body'.
7. Or. *roṭa* 'thick'.
8. G. *ror* 'thick'; — altern. < **rōḍḍa-*: Ku. *roṛo* 'scoundrel'; M. *roḍ* 'thin'.
9. S. *roḍo* 'shaven'; L. *roḍā* 'hornless', (Ju.) *roḍ* m. 'shaven head', *roḍā* 'shaven-headed, bald', awāṇ. *rōḍā* 'clean-shaven'; P. *rod* f. 'shaven head', *roḍḍā*, *rodā* 'shaven-headed'; Si. *roḍḍa* 'chaff, sawdust, rubbish' (semant. cf. *bol* < *BHŌLA-); — altern. < **rōḍa-* see Ku. M. above.

***ruḍha-**, ***ruṇṭa-** 'defective' see *RUḌA-.

ruṇṭati see *LUṬṬATI.

***ruṇṭha-**, **ruṇḍa-**, ***ruṇḍha-** 'defective' see *RUḌA-.

10771 ***ruṇṇa-** 'wept'. [Cf. Ir. **rudna-* in Par. *rhīnt* 'wept', Kurd. *runik* 'tear' IIFL i 284. — √RUD]

Pa. Pk. *ruṇṇa-* adj. and n. 'weeping'; L. *runnā* pret. of *rovaṇ* 'to weep', (Shahpur) *runnaṇ* 'to cry'. — See RŌDATI.

10772 **rutá-** 'made to resound' AV., n. 'cry, roar' KātyŚr., *ruvatha-* m. 'bellow' Kāṭh. [√RU[1]]
Pa. *ruta-* n. 'noise, cry', Pk. *rua-* n.; Kho. *ruru korik* 'to make a noise with the feet, (the sky) to thunder' (or < *ruvatha-*).

RUD 'cry, weep': *RUṆṆA-, RUDÁTI, RUDANA-, RUDRÁ-, RŌDA-, RŌDATI, RŌDANA-, *RŌDYA-; VIRUDATI.

rudáti see RŌDATI.

10773 **rudana-** n. 'weeping' Hariv. [√RUD]
Pk. *ru(t)ana-* n. 'weeping', K.kash. *ryūwan*, S. *ruanu* m. (*ruaṇo* 'tearful'), Ko. *runā* m. — See RŌDANA-.

10774 ***ruddha-**[1] 'grown'. [If ancient as pp. of *ródhati*, *rṓhati*, it is anal. replacement of RŪPHÁ- of same type as *buddhá-* for earlier **būḍha-*; but more prob. it is MIA. or even M. anal. pp. formed from pres. st. *rujjhaï* (< *RUHYATI) after type *bujjhaï* ~ *buddha-*. — √RUH]
M. *rudhṇẽ* 'to sprout, grow'.

10775 **ruddhá-**[2] 'obstructed' RV. [√RUDH[2]]
Pa. Pk. *ruddha-* 'blocked, stopped'; K. *rūdᵘ* pp. of *rōzun* 'to remain' < RUDHYATĒ; S. *rudho* pp. of *rujhaṇu* 'to be busy', L. *ruddhā* pp. of *rujjhaṇ*; OG. *rūdhiu* pret. of *rūmdhaï* 'obstructs' < RUNDHATI. — Forms pres. st.: P. *ruddhṇā* 'to be engaged in, to engage, bring into use'; B. *rudhā* 'to prevent'; M. *rudhṇẽ* 'to be blocked': with anal. *-o-* in tr. H. *rodhnā* 'to block', M. *rodhṇẽ*. — Other anal. pres. stems: — after type *laddha-* ~ *labbhaï*: Pk. *rubbhaï* 'is blocked'; S. *rubhaṇu* 'to be engaged in, be busy' (pp. *rudhio*); — type *raddha-* ~ *rambhati*: Pa. *rumbhati* 'obstructs, besieges'; Pk. *rumbhaï* 'blocks'; S. *rumbhaṇu* 'to set to work' (pp. *rudho*), *rumbha* f., *°bho* m. 'closeness of weather'; N. *rumalnu* 'to engage in work, overwork'; — type *daddha-* ~ *dahaï*: N. *runu* (< **rūh-*?) 'to watch, guard'.

10776 **rudrá-** 'ep. of Agni and other gods, terrible' RV.
Pa. *rudda-*, *ludda-* 'terrible', Pk. *rudda-*; Si. *rudu* 'terrible, fierce, cruel, big'.
RAUDRÁ-; RUDRĀKṢA-.

10777 **rudrākṣa-** m. 'the tree Elaeocarpus ganitrus' Rājat. [RUDRÁ-, AKṢÁ-[2]]
Pk. *ruddakkha-* m. 'a partic. tree'; P. *ruddrākh* m. 'seed of the tree Elaeocarpus ganitrus (used in rosaries)'.

RUDH[1] 'grow' see √RUH.

RUDH[2] 'obstruct': RUDDHÁ-[2], RUDHYATĒ, RUNDHATI, *RŌDDHRA-, RŌDHA-[2], RŌDHAS-, RŌDHAYATI; ĀRUDDHA-, *ĀRUNDHATI, UPARUDHYATĒ, UPARUNDHATI, UPARŌDHA-, NÍRUDDHA-, *NIRUNDHATI, NIRŌDHA-, VIRUDDHA-, *VIRUDDHI-, VIRUDHYATĒ, VÍRUNDHĒ, *VYĀRUDDHA-, *VYĀRUDHYATĒ, SÁṂRUNDDHĒ; — *RŌKK-?

***rudh-** 'red': RUDHIRÁ-, RŌHI-, *RŌHIṆA-, RŌHIṆĪ-, RŌHÍT-, RŌHITA-[1], RŌHITA-[2], *RŌHITYA-, *RŌHIYA-, RŌHIṢA-, *RŌHYA-; — LŌHÁ-, *LŌHALA-, LŌHI-, LŌHITA-, *LŌHITTARA-, *LŌHILA-, *LŌHIṢṬHA-, LŌHĪ-, LAÚHA-.

10778 **rudhirá-** 'red, bloody' AV., n. 'blood' ŚBr. [*RUDH-]
Pa. *rudhira-*, *ruhira-* n. 'blood', OG. *ruhira*, *rahira* n., Si. *hurira*, *urira*, *rihiri*, *rīri*.

10779 **rudhyatē** 'is stopped, is obstructed' MBh. [√RUDH[2]]
Pa. *rujjhaï* 'is destroyed'; Pk. *rujjhaï* 'is blocked'; K. *rōzun* intr. 'to stop, remain' (pp. *rūdᵘ* < RUDDHÁ-[2]: LM 393 wrongly compares M. *rahāṇẽ*, &c.); S. *rujhaṇu* 'to be engaged in, be busy' (pp. *rudhio*); L. *rujjhaṇ*, (Ju.) *rujhaṇ* 'to be engaged in, be filled up (e.g. of holes in ears for earrings)'; P. *rujjhṇā* 'to be occupied', dog. *rujjaṇā*; H. *rūjhnā* 'to oppress, harass, tease', *rujhnā* 'to be blocked up, be stopped' (with *u* for *ū* in intr.); G. *rujhvũ* 'to be healed (of a wound)'.

10780 ***runḍa-** 'defective'. [~ *LUṆḌA-. — Prob. belongs to 'defective' word-group beginning *ru-*, *rō-*, cf. *runḍa-* s.v. *RUḌA- and see list s.v. *rakka-*. Direct derivation < IE. **rundo-* in Eng. *runt* 'stump, smallest of a litter, &c.' (ND 540 a 10) is unlikely]
N. *runu* 'tiny', *runko* 'tiny piece' (or WN. < *runḍa-*); Bi. *runnī* 'poor land which requires to be left fallow', *rūnā* 'land which requires irrigation'.

10781 **rundra-** 'rich in' lex.
Pk. *ruṃḍa-* 'wide', *°ḍī-* f. 'wide extent'; M. *rūḍ(h)*, *rūḍ(h)ā* 'broad, wide'.

10782 **rundhati** (*runāddhi* RV.) 'obstructs' MBh. [√RUDH[2]]
Pa. *runḍhati* 'obstructs, conceals'; Pk. *ruṃḍhiaï* 'blocks', P. *runnhṇā*, ludh. *rumhᵉṇā* 'to engage, bring into use'; N. *rūḍaṇu* 'to become foggy', *rūḍ* 'fog, mistiness'; Or. *rundhibā* 'to confine, restrain, hold up'; Bhoj. *runhal* 'to enclose'; OAw. *rūṃdhaï* 'stops'; H. *rūdhnā* 'to confine, restrict, enclose' (whence intr. *rundhnā* 'to be confined, &c.'); OG. *rūṃdhiaï* 'obstructs', G. *rūdhvũ*, M. *rūdhṇẽ* 'to be blocked'. — × *KSUNDATI: H. *rūdnā* 'to tread on, tread out (corn)'. — : GŌPAYATI q.v.

RUP 'pierce': *RUPATI, RŪPYATI[1], *RUPYATI[2], RŌPA-, RŌPAṆA-, RŌPÁYATI[1], RŌPAYATI[2], RŌPYA-, RŌPYATĒ; NIRŌPAYATI, *NIRŌPYATĒ.

10783 ***rupati** 'pierces, makes a hole, plants'. 2. ***rupyati**[2] (same as RŪPYATI[1]). 3. **rōpayati**[2] 'plants' MBh. (same as RŌPÁYATI[1]). 4. **rōpyatē** 'is planted' MBh. [Cf. *ádhi árupita-* RV. ~ *adhyárōpita-* BhP., *rōpa-* n. 'hole' lex. — √RUP]
1. K. *ruwun* 'to bury tightly in the ground, plant, transplant' (or < 3); WPah.bhal. *ruhunū* 'to plant (rice)'; B. *ruyā* 'to transplant'; Or. *ruibā*, *ruhibā* 'to plant, transplant (rice)'; Si. *ruvanavā* 'to thrust in, insert, plant': *-h-* in WPah. and Or. to avoid hiatus rather than infl. by *rṓhāyati* 'raises'. — Anal. pp. **runna-* after type Pk. *ruvaï* 'weeps' ~ *runna-*: K. *runun* = *ruwun* ab.
2. Pk. *ruppaï* 'plants, sows' (or = **roppaï* < 4); H. *rupnā* 'to be fixed, be obstructed' (or intr. from H. *ropnā* < 4); B. *rupā* 'to plant, transplant', Or. *rupibā*; M. *ruṃpṇẽ* 'to penetrate, sink into (a bog, &c.)'. — Anal. pres. st. **rump-* after Pk. *lippaï* ~ *limpaï* (rather than < an old **rumpati*): S. *rumbaṇu* 'to transplant'; L. *rumbaṇ* 'to stick anything in the ground': WPah. (Joshi) *rumṇu* 'to plant', roh. *rumbṇō* 'to prick, tattoo'; — **romp-* with *o* from *rōpayati*[2]: S. *rōbo* m. 'transplanting'; P. *robbṇā* 'to plant', H. *rōpnā*; M. *rōp*, *rōpā* m. 'plant, sapling'. — Anal. pp. **rutta-* after type Pk. *lippaï*, *limpaï* ~ *litta-* (rather than < an old **rupta-*): M. *rutṇẽ* = *ruṃpṇẽ* ab.; — **rotta-* with *o* from *rōpayati*[2]; S. *rotaṇu* 'to transplant', *roti* f. 'transplanting'; L. (Salt Range) *rot* m. 'transplanted millet'.
3. Pa. *rōpēti* 'fixes, puts up (e.g. a stake), plants, sows'; Aś.man. *ropapita-* 'planted (of trees)', gir. *ropāpita-*, kāl. *lopita-*, *lopāpita-*; Pk. *rōvia-* 'fixed, set up, sown'; A. *roiba* 'to plant', *roōtā* (f. *rowātī*) 'one who plants' < *rōpayanti-*; Or. *roibā* 'to transplant

(rice)'; M. *rovnẽ* 'to thrust (any body into another), set in the ground (post, tree, plant, seed)', intr. 'to pierce, penetrate'.

4. Pk. *ruppaï* 'plants, sows' (or < 2); WPah.. (Joshi) *ropnu* 'to plant (rice)'; Ku. *ropno* 'to plant, transplant', N. *ropnu*, Bi. Mth. *ropab*; H. *ropnā* 'to place on, obstruct, plant, sow'; OMarw. *ropaï* 'fixes, erects, plants'; G. *ropvũ* 'to plant'; M. *ropṇẽ* 'to fix in the ground, plant', intr. 'to enter into'.

10784 **rúpyati**[1] 'suffers acute pain in belly' TBr. [*rōpáyati*[1] 'causes acute pain' AV.: < '*pierces, is pierced' (semant. cf. ŚŪLA-) and same as *RUPYATI[2]. — √RUP]

Pa. *ruppati* 'is hurt, oppressed (by illness or pain)', *ruppana-* n. 'the being so hurt'; P. *ruppṇā* 'to fly into a passion'.

***rupyati**[2]* 'pierces, plants' see *RUPATI.

10785 **rubhēṭi-** f. 'fog' lex.

Cf. S. *ruhī* f. 'cloudy weather', *ruï* f. 'fog'.

10786 ***rum-** 'roll about'. 2. ***rumal-**. 3. **rul-**.

1. G. *rumvũ* 'to wander about'.

2. N. *rumalinu* 'to loiter'; M. *rōvaḷṇẽ*, *rōḷṇẽ* 'to wash rice'.

3. Pk. *rulaï* 'lies down'; S. *rulaṇu* 'to wander about'; P. *roḷnā* 'to separate rice from husk'; OG. *rulivaüṅ* n. 'wandering', G. *roḷvũ* 'to roll'; M. *ruḷṇẽ* 'to roll, trail along'.

10787 ***rumaka-** 'saline earth'. [Cf. *rumā-* f. 'name of a salt-mine' lex., (with or without *lavaṇa-*) *rōmaka-*, *raumaka-* (Suśr.), *rauma-* (lex.) n. 'saline earth']

Kho. *rum* 'white saline earth, salt in earth' (or < RAṄGA-[3]?).

*RUMAKŌDAKA-.

10788 ***rumakōdaka-** 'saline solution'. [*RUMAKA-, UDAKÁ-]

Kho. *ruṅgoy* 'solution of saline earth' or < *RAṄGŌDAKA-?

***rumal-** 'roll about' see *RUM-.

rumā- see *RUMAKA-.

***rul-** 'roll about' see *RUM-.

10789 ***rulla-** 'defective'. [~ *LULLA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]

P. *ruhlā* 'crippled in legs and feet'; Ku. *rulo* m. 'small undeveloped or decayed grain'; Bi. *rullī* 'worn-out land that requires to be left fallow', H. *rull*, *rullā* m.

ruvatha- see RUTÁ-.

RUŚ 'shine': RÚŚANT-, *RUṢṬA-[2].

10790 **rúśant-** 'shining' RV. [√RUŚ]

Paš.nir. *luś* 'bright', kur. *ẽśi* 'brightness, light' in view of ar. *leć* rather < *LŌCYA-.

RUṢ 'be angry': RUṢṬA-[1], RUṢṬI-, RÚṢYATI, RÓṢA-, RŌṢATI, RŌṢITA-, *RÓṢYA-, *RAUṢṬYA-; *AVARÓṢA-, *ĀRÓṢA-, *UDRUṢATI, *PRARUṢYATI, VIRUṢṬA-, *VIRUṢṬI-.

10791 **ruṣṭa-**[1] 'angry' MBh. [√RUṢ]

Pa. Pk. *ruṭṭha-* 'angry', Gy. hung. *rosto*, norw. *roišto*, wel. *rwstdo*; K. *rūṭh*[u] 'become angry' (with *ū* < *ō* of pres. st. *rōṣun* < RÓṢATI), S. *ruṭho* (pp. of *rusaṇu* < RÚṢYATI); P. *ruṭṭhā*, *ruṭṭhṇā* 'angry, annoyed', Ku. *ruṭho*, MB. *ruṭhā* 'angry', OAw. *rūṭhā*; H. *ruṭh* m. 'anger'; — forms pres. st.: P. *ruṭṭhṇā* 'to be angry', WPah. (Joshi) *ruthnu*, Ku. *rūṭhṇo*; B. *ruṭhā* 'to anger'; Bhoj. *rūṭhal* 'to be angry'; H. *rūṭhnā*, *ruṭhnā* 'to be offended', G. *ruṭhvũ*. — N. *ruṭhnu* 'to snatch by force' rather < **ruṣṭa-* s.v. LŪṢAYATI[1].

*RAUṢṬYA-.

10792 ***ruṣṭa-**[2] 'shining'. [√RUṢ]

Sh. *lūṣṭikū* 'matutinal, of the morning', *lūṣṭikāl* m., *lūṣṭáikį* f. 'morning' ('tomorrow' Rep[1] 77).

10793 **ruṣṭi-** f. 'anger' W. [√RUṢ]

B. *ruṭ* 'anger', H. *rūṭh* f.

10794 **rúṣyati** 'is angry' MBh. [√RUṢ]

Pk. *rūsaï* 'is angry', Gy. eur. *ruš-*; Mai. *rūš-* 'to sulk'; S. *rusaṇo* 'to take offence' (pp. *ruṭho* < RUṢṬA-[1]); L. *russan* 'to get angry', P. *russṇā*, WPah.bhal. *ruṣṇū*, B. *rusā*, Or. *rusibā*, Mth. *rūsab*, OAw. *rūsaï*, H. *rūsnā*, *rusnā*, OMarw. *rūsaï*, G. *rusvũ*; M. *rusṇẽ* 'to be offended'.

RUH 'grow, rise': RÚH-, RUHÁTI, *RUHYATI, RŪḌHÁ-, RŪḌHI-, RŌḌHA-, RŌHAṆA-; AVARŌḌHA-, ÁVARŌḌHATI, *ĀRUHATI, *ĀRŪḌHA-, ĀRŌḌHA-, ĀRŌḌHATI, ĀRŌḌHAYATI, ĀRŌḌHIN-, *UDRUHATI, *UDRŪḌHA-, NĪRŌḌHA-, *PRARUHATI, PRARŌḌHA-, VIRUHATI, VIRŪḌHA-, VÍRŌḌHAYATI; — √RUDH[1]: *RUDDHA-[1], RŌDHA-[1], RŌDHAS-[1]; AVARŌDHA-, PRARŌDHANA-, VÍRUDHA-.

10795 **rúh-** f. 'growth, sprouting' RV. [*śirōruh-* m. 'hair' lex., *ºha-* m. MBh. — √RUH]

Ash. *zū*, *žū* 'hair of head', Kt. *žyū*, *ržyū* → Pr. *žūi*, *žǔ* (since *-dh-* > Pr. *-l-* NTS xv 281): or < RŌHA-.

ŚIPHĀRUHA-.

10796 **ruhāti** 'mounts, grows' MBh. [*-ruhat* aor. inj. RV. — √RUH]

Pk. *ruhaï* 'grows'; Kho. *ruik* 'to grow (of crops, nails, &c.)'; — Pa. *rūhati* 'grows, heals (of wound)' with *-ū-* from pp. *rūḷha-*; H. (poet.) *rūhanā* 'to mount, rise, climb'.

10797 ***ruhyati** 'grows'. [√RUH]

Pa. *ruyhati* 'grows'; Pk. *rujjhaï* 'grows, is born'; M. *ruḷhṇẽ*, *ruḷṇẽ* 'to sprout, grow' (*rudhṇẽ* see *RUDDHA-[1]).

10798 ***rū-a-** 'cotton'. [< *rūca-* ~ Pk *rumcaï* (s.v. *RŌṄC-) 'cards cotton'? J. C. W.]

Pk. *rūa-* n. 'carded cotton', S. *raï* f., L. *rū* f.; P. *rū* m., *rūī*, *rūṛ* f. 'cotton wool'; WPah.bhad. *rũ* n. 'cotton'; Ku. *rutcā* 'cotton wool'; N. *ruwo* 'cotton'; Or. *ruā* 'cotton', *rui* 'cleaned cotton'; Mth. *rū* 'cotton wool'; OAw. *rūī* f. 'carded cotton', H. *rūī* f., G. *rū* n. *ruvɔ* m.; M. *rū* m., *ruī* f. 'carded cotton' (*ruï* also 'Calotropis gigantea which yields a downy kind of cotton').

10799 **rūkṣá-** 'dry, rough' ŚBr. 2. **lūkṣá-** TS.

1. Pa. Pk. *rukkha-* 'rough'; S. *rukho* 'dry, rough, stern, unkind'; L. P. *rukkhā* 'rough, dry, without ghee'; Ku. *rūkho* 'rough, dry, stiff' (*rukhyūṇo* 'to wipe off oil or grease'): N. *rukho* 'barren'; B. *rukhā* 'rough' (whence vb. 'to be angry' or < RŪKṢAYATI); Or. *rukhā* 'rough, dry'; Mth. *rukh* 'dry'; H. *rūkh*, *rūkhā*, *rukkhā* 'dry, rough, unsavoury, harsh, unfriendly'; M. *rukhā* 'rough'; Si. *ruk-a* 'pain, care, illness'. — > RUṢṬA-[1] s.v. *RŪṢṬA-.

2. Pa. *lūkha-* 'rough, coarse, meagre'; Pk. *lukkha-*, *lūha-* 'rough, without grease'; K. *lºchᵘ*, *lyuchᵘ*, f. *lᵘchᵘ*, *lichᵘ* 'rough, hard, cruel, irascible'; Or. *lukhā* 'dry, rough', *nukhurā* 'not oily, not smooth or glossy'; H. *lūkhā* 'dry, not greasy'; G. *lůkhũ*, *lukkhũ* 'dry, not greased, unsavoury'.

RŪKṢÁYATI, *RŪṢṬA-; *ĀRŪKṢA-.

10800 **rūkṣáyati** 'makes dry' SBr., 'offends' Jātak. [*arūkṣita-* 'unroughened' RV. — Denom. of RŪKṢÁ-]

B. *rukhā* 'to be angry'.

10801 **rūḍhá-** 'risen' AV., 'grown, sprung up' MBh., 'grown together' R. [Prob. original < **rud-dha-*: see *RUDDHA-[2]. — √RUH]

Pa. *rūḷha-* 'grown, healed up'; Pk. *rūḍha-* 'customary'; Or. *rūrha* 'short hair which has been or is to be shaved off' (cf. RÚH- and *rūdha-śmaśru-* m. 'one whose beard has grown' R.); — P. *rūṛhā* 'used (of an earthen vessel which has been steeped in oil, ghee, &c.)'.

10802 **rūḍhi-** f. 'rise, increase' Kāv. [√RUH]

Pa. *rūḷhi-* f. 'growth, custom'; Pk. *rūḍhi-* f. 'rumour'; L. *rūṛī* f. 'dunghill' S. Varma JRASB 196, 61; P. *rūṛī* f. 'heap of manure outside village', kgr. *ruṛī* f. 'heap of threshed rice'; N. *ruṛ(h)i* 'plague'; H. *rūṛhī* f. 'growth'; M. *rūḍh* f. 'prevalence'.

10803 **rūpá-** n. 'form, beauty' RV.

Pa. *rūpa-* n. 'form'; Aś.shah.man. *rupa-* n. 'spectacle, divine figure (?)', gir. *rūpa-*, kāl. *lupa-*, dh. *lūpa-*; Pk. *rūva-*, *rūa-* m. 'beauty', OG. *rūva*, Si. *ruva*, *rū* (inst. *rivin* H. Smith JA 1950, 207). — Ext. *-d-*: OAw. *rūrā* 'beautiful', H. *rūṛā*, *rūṛā*, OG. *rūaḍaü*, G. *ruṛũ* 'good, proper, virtuous'; — WPah.bhid. khaś. *roṛo* 'good, delicious, handsome', bhad. *rullo* (< **ruṛlo* or < MIA. **rūalla-*) rather than < RAMA-.

RŪPAKA-, *RŪPIYA-, RŪPYA-, RAUPYA-; ARŪPA-, ÁNURŪPA-, PRATIRŪPA-, VÍRŪPA-, SÁRŪPA-, SÁRŪPYA-, SURŪPÁ-, *SURŪPYA-; AGNIRŪPA-, *AHIRŪPA-, *KAḌḌARŪPA-, *KĪṬARŪPA-, *KŌṢṬHARŪPA-, *KHŌṬṬARŪPA-, GARBHARŪPA-, *GALLARŪPA-, GŌRŪPÁ-, *GHŌṬAKARŪPA-, *CĒṬARŪPA-, *CHAGARŪPA-, *JHĀMARŪPA-, *JHIṄGARŪPA-, *ḌAMBHARŪPA-, *TĪKṢṆARŪPA-, DĒVARŪPA-, *PAKṢIKARŪPA-, *PAKṢIRŪPA-, PAŚURŪPA-, *PAṢṬHARŪPA-, *PĀḌḌARŪPA-, BAHURŪPÁ-, *BIMBARŪPA-, *BHAKṢIYARŪPA-, *MANUṢYARŪPA-, *MAHILĀRŪPA-, *MAHIṢARŪPA-, *MĀRJĀRARŪPA-, *MṚGARŪPA-, *MĒṆḌHARŪPA-, *YUVATIRŪPA-, VATSARŪPA-, *VYĀGHRARŪPA-, *ŚARYĀRŪPA-, *ŚAŚAKARŪPA-, *HASTIRŪPA-.

10804 **rūraka-** m. 'a partic. coin' Pañcat. [RŪPÁ-]

Pk. *rūvaga-*, *rūaya-* m. 'a coin'; Or. *ruā* 'an ancient silver coin'; Mth. *rūā* 'a small coin (= 1 paisā)'; OG. *rūu*, *rūaü* m. 'a silver coin'.

rúpakā- see LŌPĀKA-.

***rūpiya-** 'silver' see next.

10805 **rúpya-** 'beautiful, bearing a stamp' Pāṇ., n. 'silver' MBh. 2. ***rūpiya-**. [RŪPÁ-]

1. Pk. *ruppa-* n. 'silver', Gy. eur. *rup* m., pal. *ürp*, as. (Baluči) *rupa*, D. *rūp* m., Dm. *rup*, Gaw. *rup(h)*, *ərūp*, Sv. *rup*, Phal. *rūp*, Sh.gil. *rup*, koh. gur. pales. *rūp* m., K. *ruph*, *rōph*, dat. *ºpas* m., pog. *rūpp*, kash. *rōp*, dod. *ruppā*, S. *rupo* m., L. *ruppā* m., P. *rūppā* m., Ku. *rūpo*, A. *rup*, B. Or. *rupā*, Mth. *rūp*, Bhoj. *rūpā*, OAw. *rūpa* m., H. *rūp*, *rūpā* m., Marw. *rūpo* m., G. *rūpũ* n., M. *rupẽ* n., Si. *rū* (MIA. **rūpa-* < **rūppa-*). — Deriv.: WPah.bhal. *rupelo* m. 'silver'; N. *rupauilo* 'like silver'.

2. Pa. *rūpiya-* n. 'silver', NiDoc. *rupya*; — Ash. *arú*, *úrə* 'silver', Wg. *urëi*, Kt. *rũ*, *arũ*, Pr. *urũ*, Gmb. *wurõ*, Kal.rumb. *rūa*, (LSI) *rāwa*: or < RAJATÁ-?

RAUPYA-; *RŪPYĀKĀRA-.

10806 ***rūpyākāra-** 'like silver'. [RŪPYA-, ĀKĀRA-]

L. *rupārī* 'of silver, silvery'.

***rūma-** 'tail' see LŪMA-.

10807 ***ruṣṭa-** rather result of RUṢṬA-[1] 'angry' × RŪKṢÁ- 'harsh' (similar contaminations in *rūṣita-* 'angry' ~ RŪKṢAYATI 'offends', *rūṣita-* 'roughened' ~ *rūkṣá-*, *rūṣita-* 'soiled' ~ *rūkṣayati* 'soils') which produced **rūṣṭa-* on the one hand and on the other *rukṣa-* 'dry' Un.com., (for *rukṣá-* 'shining, burning' RV.) J. C. W.]

A. *ruṭhā* 'rough, dry'; Or. *ruṭhā* 'dry, sapless, barren'; H. *rūṛh*, *rūṛhā* 'rough, stiff, raw, angry' (< MIA. **rūṭha-* < **rūṭṭha-*), *rūḍhnā* 'to be offended'.

10808 **rē** vocative particle usu. contemptuous Kāv. [Cf. ARĒ]

Pa. Pk. *rē*, Ap. *ri*, K. *rē*, S. Ku. N. A. B. Or. OAw. H. G. M. *re*, Si. *rē*; — when addressed to woman: S. Ku. OAw. H. *rī*.

10809 **rē-** 'dust, sand'. [Cf. Ir. **rai-ka-* in Pers. *rēg*, Bal. *rēk* 'sand' NTS v 340]

RĒṆÚ-, RĒTRA-, *RĒVA-, RĒVAṬA-[1], *RĒHĀ-.

10810 **rēkhá-** f. 'scratch, streak, line' GṛhyaS. [~ LĒKHĀ-. — √RIKH[1]]

Pa. *rēkhā-* f. 'line, streak'; Pk. *rēhā-* f. 'line, row'; S. *reha* f. 'line of downy hair on a youth's chin'; L. *rēh* f. 'spot', mult. 'first beard'; MB. *reha* 'line', B. *re* 'furrow'; Or. *reha* 'line, long mark'; Mth. *reh* 'furrow made in sugar-cane planting', *rehā* 'line'; OAw. *rehũ* m. 'barren soil' (i.e. 'furrowed and left fallow' cf. *VIRĒKHITA-); H. *rekhnā* 'to mark with lines'; OG. *reha* f. 'line'.— P. *rahil* f. 'furrow' ext. *-l-*? — Pk. *rikkhā-* f. 'line, row' < **rēkhyā-*?

TRIRĒKHA-.

***rēṅk-** 'roar, cry' see *RIṄK-.

***rēṅga-** 'defective' see *RIGGA-.

10811 **rēcáyati** 'emits' AmṛtUp., 'empties' Daś. [√RIC]

Pa. *rēcana-* n. 'emission'; Pk. *rēia-* 'emptied', *rēavaï* 'leaves'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: G. *revvũ* 'to purge, pour' (or < RAYA-?); — *-ṭṭ-*: S. *reṭaṇu* 'to reject'?

10812 ***rēñca-** 'defective'. 2. ***rēñja-**. [~ *LĒÑCA-. — Cf. *RŌCCA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]

1. G. *rēciyɔ-pēciyɔ* 'weak, cowardly, worthless'.

2. G. *rējī-pējī* id.'.

***rēñja-** 'defective' see prec.

10813 ***rēḍati**, *rēḷatē* 'is angry' Naigh., *ārēḍant-* 'not disrespectful' TS., *rēṭati* 'reproves' Dhātup., *rēṭi-* f. 'harsh speech' lex.

P. *rerkā* m. 'quarrelling', kgr. *rerrṇā* 'to exasperate'; — L. *reḍh* f. 'feud' < **rēḍ(h)-ti-*?

10814 **rēṇú-** m. 'dust, sand' RV., 'pollen' MBh., 'powder' Śiś. [Ac. to EWA iii 73, despite *harēṇu-* f. = *rēṇukā-* f. 'a partic. drug or perfume', scarcely (with F. B. J. Kuiper, Kirfel Festschr. 159) of Mu. origin. — *RĒ-]

Pa. Pk. *rēṇu-* m.f. 'dust, sand, pollen'; P. *ren* f. 'dust', ludh. *rin* f. 'grains of sugar or sand &c.'; N. *ren* 'a very small quantity'; G. *reṇ* f. 'dust, particle'; Si. *ron-a* 'dust, pollen'.

10815 ***rēṇṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***rēṇḍa-** (~ LĒṆḌA-[1]). [~ LĒṆṬA-. — Cf. *RAṬṬA-, *RUḌA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]

1. Ku. *rēḍ* 'headless body, corpse'; Or. *reṇṭā* 'obstinate, perverse'; G. *rēṭ* 'feeble'; M. *rēṭ*, *reṭ* n. 'slang term for a thick hard clumsy cake'.

2. Pk. *rimiḍī-* f. 'an old torn worn-out garment'; Bshk. *rind* 'widow' (rather than < RAṆḌA-); Bi. *rēṭā* 'stunted wheat'.

***rēṇḍa-** 'defective' see prec.

10816 **rētra-** n. 'perfumed powder' lex. [Scarcely with F. B. J. Kuiper **IL** xix 352 sanskritization of **reṭ-* ← Mu. — *RĒ-]
S. *reṭu* m. 'sandbank' dissim. fr. **reṭru* (*retī* f. 'sand for blotting ink, filings' ← P. H.); **L.** *rēṭ* f. 'sand', *rēṭur* m. 'sandy soil'; P. *reṭ, reṭī* f. 'sand, file' (*reṭṇā* 'to file': semant. cf. K. *sēkh* 'file, sand' and Lat. *limus* 'mud' ~ *lima* 'file'), *reṭṭā* m. 'sand, sandy land', kgr. *reṭar* f. 'sandy soil'; WPah.bhad. *reṭ*, khaś. *leṭar* 'sand', bhal. *rēṭī* f. 'iron file'; Ku. *reṭ, reṭo* 'sand'; N. *reṭi* 'sand, sandy beach, file, saw', *reṭnu* 'to file, saw'; A. *reṭi* 'file'; B. *reṭ* 'line marked by sawyers with chalk or dust'; Or. *reṭa* 'metal filings, *reṭi* 'file'; Bi. *reṭ, reṭī* 'file, saw'; H. *reṭ, reṭī* f. 'sand, file', *reṭnā* 'to file'; OMarw. *reṭa* m. 'sand'; G. *reṭ, reṭī* f. 'sand', *reṭarṇī* f. 'file, saw'; M. *reṭī* f. 'sand'.
*DVĪPARĒṬRIKĀ-.

10817 ***rēnda-** 'defective'. [~ *LĒNDA-. — Cf. *RUNDA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
M. *rēḍ* 'slow, sluggish'.

10818 **rēpayati** 'causes to flow or melt' **Gr.** [√RĪ]
G. *revvū* 'to solder, cement'; — M. *revṇē* 'to sink into, fill' (cf. Pk. *ahirēmaī* 'fills' Deśīn.)?

10819 ***rēppa-** 'defective'. [Cf. *RŌBBA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
Or. *repa* 'miserly, cruel'.

10820 ***rēya-** 'to be poured'. [√RĪ]
S. *reju, °jo* m. 'irrigation, first watering before sowing'.

10821 ***rēva-** 'sand, dust'. 2. **rēvaṭa-**[1] m. 'dust (W.), whirlwind' lex. [*RĒ-]
1. H. *revṛ* f. 'sand'; M. *revṛ, rēvṛ* f. 'fine sand or gravel', *revā, rēvā* m. 'coarse do.'; Ko. *rēva* 'sand'.
2. Pk. *rēvaḷiā-* f. 'dust-devil'; Ku. *revo* 'sand and stones, debris washed down by a stream'; OMarw. *revaro* m. 'dunghill'; M. *revḍā* m. 'fine sand or gravel'.

rēvaṭa-[1] 'whirlwind' see prec.

10821a **rēvaṭa-**[2] m. 'bamboo' lex.
Mth. *revṛā* 'a kind of sugar-cane'?

10822 ***rēvaḍa-** 'a sweetmeat covered with seeds'. [Same as RĒVAṬA-[2]?]
K. *liv°ṛu* f. 'a small cake of sugar covered with seeds'; S. *revṛī* f. 'a sweetmeat', **P.** *reṛī* f., Ku. *ryūrī*, N. B. *reuṛi*; H. *revṛī* f. 'small cake covered with sesamum seeds', G. *revṛī* f., M. *revḍī* f.

rēṣā- see HRĒṢĀ-.

10823 **rēṣṭṛ-** m. 'injurer' Bhaṭṭ. [Cf. *rēṣmán-* m. 'storm, whirlwind' AV. — √RIṢ or √RIṢ]
Kho. *reṣṭ* 'avalanche' (**Rep**[1] 79 < RĪṢṬI-[2]).

10824 ***rēhā-** 'sand'. [*RĒ-]
P. *reh, rehī* f. 'saltpetre with earthy mixture, manure'; H. *reh* f. 'brackish soil, fuller's earth'.
*RĒHĀSTHALA-.

10825 ***rēhāsthala-** 'sandy place'. [*RĒHĀ-, STHÁLA-]
G. *rethaḷ* n. 'desert'.

RAI 'bark': RĀYAṆA-, *RĀYAṆIKA-, RĀYATI.

10826 **rōka-**[1], *rōkā-* m. 'light, splendour' RV. [~ *LŌKA-[2]. — √RUC]
Ash. *žū-kaṇḍa* 'deodar' (i.e. 'torch-tree'), Kt. *ru, rū-kānō, rua* 'resin'; Wg. *žɔ, wrū* 'deodar', Pr. *žumugda* (= **žu-muḍa*, cf. Phal. *lō-muṭ* s.v. *LŌKA-[1]: Morgenstierne), Gmb. *jō*, Kho. *roγ*; WPah.roh. *rāt* 'a partic. coniferous tree' Hendriksen; — with unexpl. *-ā-*: Dm. *râk* 'deodar', Kal.rumb. *rā*, urt. *°rak*.

rōka-[2] 'cash down' see *RŌKKA-.

10827 ***rōkk-** 'stop'. [Relationship with √RUDH[2] is not clear. Cf. also Pk. *rōdaï* 'stops' and K. *roṭa* 'hindering']
K. *rōkh*, dat. *°kas* m. 'hindrance'; S. *rokaṇu* 'to prevent'; P. *roknā* 'to hinder', Ku. *rokṇo* (*rukṇo* 'to be stopped, remain'); N. *rokṇu* tr. 'to stop'; B. *rokā* 'to hinder', Or. *rokibā*; Mth. *rokab* 'to see that crops are not carried off'; Bhoj. *rōk* 'obstacle'; H. *roknā* tr. 'to stop' (*ruknā* 'to be stopped'); G. *rokvũ* 'to stop, impede, surround'; M. *rokhṇē* 'to hinder'.
*UDRŌKKA-, *PRARŌKK-.

10828 ***rōkka-** 'ready money'. [*rōka-* 'buying with cash' lex. prob. sanskritization of MIA. **rokka-*. — Scarcely with PhonPj 129 < *raukma-* 'golden' Mn.]
S. *roku* m. 'cash', L. *rok* m., P. *rok* f., B. *rok* (*rokh* adj. 'in cash'), Or. *roka-ṭhoka*, Mth. H. *rok* m.; G. *rok, rokh* 'in cash', M. *rokh, rokh-ṭok*; — ext. *-ḍ-*: S. *rokaṛi* f. 'cash'; L. *rokir* f. 'cash book'; P. *rokaṛ* f. 'cash', B. *rokaṛ*; Or. *rokaṛa* 'cash book'; H. *rokaṛ* f. 'cash' (→ N. Mth. *rokaṛ*), G. *rokaṛ*[1] f., M. *rokaḍ* f.

10829 **rōga-** m. 'disease' AV. [√RUJ]
Pa. *rōga-* m. 'disease', Pk. *rōa-* m., Si. *roṭ, rō*.
RŌGYA-; ĀRŌGA-, NĪRŌGA-; *GALLARŌGA-.

10830 **rōgya-** 'producing sickness' lex. [RŌGA-]
Sh. *rog, rok*, pl. *rōgi* m. 'illness', *rogōṭu* 'ill'; — K. *rog, rūg* m. prob. ← Sk. *rōga-*.

10831 **rōcá-** 'bright' AV., 'gladdening' MW. [√RUC]
Pk. *rōa-* m. 'liking, taste for'; Kal. *roś* 'pleasure' (< **roš*?).

10832 **rōcatē** 'shines' RV. 2. **rōcáyati** 'makes pleasant' AV. 3. **rōcyatē** 'is liked' R. [~ LŌCATĒ, LŌCYATĒ. — √RUC]
1. Pa. *rōcati* 'shines', Pk. *rōaï*; — Sh.koh. *rožõṇu* 'to be light' has replaced **ro-* (avoiding clash with *ro-* 'weep') by anal. formation from **ruč-* (< RUCYATĒ) after *mūčēi* ~ *mužēi* (*mūcyatē* ~ *muñcáti*).
2. Pa. *rōcēti* 'is pleased'; Aś.shah. *rocetu, kāl. locetu* 'let them find pleasure in'; Pk. *rōēi, rōaï* 'gives pleasure'.
3. K. *rōčun*, pp. *rūčᵘ* 'to be liked'. — See RUCYATĒ.

rōcáyati see prec.

***rōciya-** 'bright' see RŌCYA-.

10833 **rōcis-** n. 'light, brightness' RV. [Cf. RŌCÁ- 'bright' AV.. *rōcas-* n. 'light' MaitrS. — ~ *LŌCIS-. — √RUC]
Pk. *rōi-* f. 'light'; Ash. *žuć, žuć* 'daybreak', Wg. *wřuć, žuž*, Kt. *ruč, ričʼ-kol*, Pr. *ūrjuk, yūrjūk*; — Gaw. *rūč* 'morning' (← Kaf. or < RŌCYA-); — Paš.kuṛ. *žōi-zal* 'pine tree' (or < *RŌCIYA-).

10834 ***rōcca-** 'defective'. 2. ***rōñca-**. [~ *LUÑCA-. — Cf. *RĒÑCA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
1. G. *rocũ* 'rustic, clownish, dried up, wrinkled'.
2. G. *rōcũ* 'id.', *rōco* m. 'clown'.

10835 **rōcya-** 'shining(?)' MaitrS. 2. ***rōciya-**. [~ *LŌCYA-, *LŌCIYA-. — √RUC]
1. Gaw. *rūć, rōć* 'dawn' (or ← Kaf. s.v. RŌCÍS-).
2. Paš.kuṛ. *žōi-zal* 'pine tree' (or < RŌCÍS-).

rōcyatē see RŌCATĒ.

10836 ***rōñc-** 'crush, press in'. [Semantically connexion with √LUÑC- is unlikely: see *RŪ-A-]
Pk. *romcaï, roccaï, ruccaï* 'crushes, grinds', *rumcaï* 'cards (cotton)'; M. *rōčṇē* 'to force in, penetrate'.

***rōñca-** 'defective' see *RŌCCA-.

rōṭikā- see next.

10837 ***rōṭṭa-**[1] 'bread'. [*rōṭikā-* f. Bhpr. — LM 396 relates it to *RŌÑC- and *rōṭatē* 'strikes against' Dhātup., *rōḍa-* m. 'pounding' lex.]
Pk. *roṭṭa-* m.n. 'rice flour' Deśīn., *roṭṭaga-* m., *ruṭṭiā-* f. 'bread'; K. *rōṭh*, dat. *°ṭas* m. 'loaf', dod. *rōṭī*; S. *roṭu* m. 'thick bread', *roṭī* f. 'bread'; L. *roṭī* f. 'loaf', P. *roṭ, roṭā* m., *roṭī* f.; WPah.bhad. bhal. *roṭṭī* f. 'bread', pād. *ruaiṭʲ*, Ku. *ruwāṭā* m. pl.; N. *roṭ, roṭo* 'a big loaf', *roṭi* 'bread', A. B. *ruṭi*, Or. *roṭi, ruṭi*, Mth. *roṭi*; H. *roṭ, roṭā* m. 'thick bread', *roṭī* f. 'bread', Marw. G. *roṭī* f., G. *roṭlo* m., M. *roṭ* m., *roṭī* f.; Si. *roṭi* 'unleavened bread of rice flour'.

***rōṭṭa-**[2], ***rōḍa-**[1] 'defective' see *RUḌA-.

***rōḍa-**[2] 'lump' see *RUṬṬA-.

***rōḍḍa-** 'defective' see *RUḌA-.

***rōḍha-** 'lump' see *RUṬṬA-.

10838 ***rōta-** 'entrails'. [Cf. Ir. **rautaka-* in Pers. *rōda* NTS ii 288]
Ash. *žō* 'entrails', Wg. *wřū, žū*; Kt. *rū* 'hip, waist', Pr. *wū*; — Dard. forms with *ž-* or *ź-* < *r-* are — Kaf.: Paš.laur. *žōiwdī* 'entrails', ar. *źēə*, chil. *źuṛ*, kuṛ. *źiṛ*, Shum. *źōr*.

10839 **róda-** m. 'weeping' AV. [Cf. *lōta-, lōca-* m. (~ *lēta-* m.n.) 'tears' lex. sanskritization of MIA. **lōa-* < *róda-*? — √RUD]
Sh. (Lor.) *roya, roi* 'weeping'; Ku. *roī* f. 'weeping, scream'; N. *ruwā-bāsi* 'lamentation'; A. *lo* 'tears'; B. *royā* 'weeping'; Or. *loya, lua* 'tear'; H. *roā-rāṭ* m. 'lamentation'.

10840 **rōdati**, *rōditi* (*rudánti* RV.) 'howls, weeps' MBh. 2. **rudáti** 'weeps' ṢadvBr.
1. Pa. *rōdati* 'weeps', Pk. *rōyaï, rōaï, rōvaï*, Gy. eur. *rov-*, arm. *arot-*, pal. 3 sg. *rōār*, D. *roina*, Sh.gil. *roiki*, koh. *rōṇu*, L. *rovan*, awāṇ. *rouṇ*, khet. *ron*, P. *ronā*, ludh. *rōnā*, WPah.bhid. *ronū*, Ku. *rūṇo* (caus. *roūno*), N. *runu* (pret. *royo*), B. *royā*, Mth. *roeb*, OAw. *roi*, H. *ronā*, OMarw. *roi*, G. *rovũ*.
2. Pa. *rudati* 'weeps', Pk. *ruaï, ruvaï, ruvvaï*, Ash. *žū-, žŭ-*, Wg. *wřu-, wřō-*, Kt. *ɕyū-, žyū-*, Pr. *žū-, žŭ-*, Tir. *ru-* (1 sg. pres. *rum*, 3 sg. *rūi*), Phal. 1 sg. pres. *rūm*; K. *rizun* 'to mourn'; S. *rūaṇu* 'to weep', la. *rūṇu*. — See *RUṆṆA-.

10841 **rōdana-** n. 'weeping' Āpast. [√RUD]
Pa. *rōdana-* n. 'weeping', Pk. *rōaṇa-, rōvaṇa-* n., L.awāṇ. *rōnā*; P. *ron* f., *roṇī* f. adj. 'looking like crying'; G. *royaṇ, roṇũ* n. 'weeping'. — See RUDANA-.

10842 ***rōddhra-** 'fetter, rope'. [Cf. *rōddhṛ-* m. 'one who blocks' Kālid., *rōdhayati* 'fetters' BhP. — √RUDH[2]]
Replaced by **rōttra-*: Ash. *žūtr, zūtr* 'rope, Wg. *žūtr*, Pr. *žaṭ*; Dm. *rūt* 'rope', *rūti* 'thin rope'; Kal.urt. *arūti* 'rope'.

10843 ***rōdya-** 'to be wept over'. [√RUD]
Pk. *rujja-* n. 'weeping', H. *roj, rojrā* m.

***rōdha-**[1] 'growing'. [~ RŌHA-. — √RUH]
NYAGRŌDHA-.

rōdha-[2] 'dam' see RŌDHAS-.

10844 **rōdhayati** 'stops' MBh., *rōdhati* R. [√RUDH[2]]
Pk. *rohēi* 'obstructs'; Or. *ruhābā* 'to cause to sta,, settle, restrain'.

10845 **rōdhas-**[1] n. 'mountain slope' R. [Cf. RŌHANA-: √RUH. — Or poss. same as RŌDHAS-[2]]
S. *rohu* m. 'mountain, bare mountainous country'; L. *roh* m. 'mountain', *rohṛ* f. 'hill'; P. deriv. adj. *rohelā* 'belonging to or coming from the hills', *ruhellā, rahiʰ* m. 'inhabitant of Rohilkhaṇḍ'.

10846 **rōdhas-**[2] n. 'bank, wall' RV., *rōdha-*[2] m. 'dam, bank' Rājat. [— Bal. *rōḍ* 'high bank of a torrent' Morgenstierne. — Poss. RŌDHAS-[1] is the same word. — √RUDH[2]]
Pa. *rōdha-* n. 'dam'; Pk. *rōha-* m. 'rampart, dyke'; OG. *rohaï* m. 'rampart (of fort)'; — A. *ruwā* 'rafter of a thatched roof', B. *ruyā*, Or. *ruā*?

rōdhra- see LŌDHRA-.

10847 **rōpa-** m. 'act of raising or planting' MBh. [√RUP]
Pa. *rōpa-* in *ārāma-rʰ, vana-rʰ* m. 'plantation', *rōpaka-* m. 'sapling'; Pk. *rōva-* m. 'plant, sapling'; A. *rowā* 'transplanted rice seedlings'; B. *royā* 'a planting'; M. *rov* m. 'seed that has sprouted' (~ *roh* < RŌHA-). — Or. *ruā* 'transplanting (of rice &c.)' rather sb. from *ruibā* < *RUPATI.

10848 **rōpaṇa-** n. 'act of planting' MBh. [√RUP]
Pa. *rōpana-* n., *°nā-* f. 'planting'; Pk. ***rōvaṇa-* n.** 'planting, sowing'; A. *rowaṇ* 'act of planting', ***rowaṇi*** 'woman engaged in transplanting rice seedlings'.

rōpáyati[1] 'causes acute pain' see RÚPYATI[1].

rōpayati[2] 'plants' see *RUPATI.

***rōpākya-, *rōpi-** 'fox' see LŌṂĀKA-.

10849 **rōpya-** 'to be planted' MBh. [√RUP]
L. *rop* m. 'crop of indigo'; WPah.roh. *ropo, rupre* 'rice field'; Ku. *ropo* 'transplantation of seedlings'; Bi. *rop, ropā* 'rice plants in seed bed'; G. *rop, ropo* m. 'young plant, sapling', M. *rop* m.

rōpyatē see *RUPATI.

10850 ***rōbba-** 'defective'. [~ *LŌBBA-. — Cf. *RĒPPA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
G. *robaṛ* 'stupid, dull'.

rōmaka- see *RUMAKA-.

10851 **rōman-** n. 'hair (esp. short hair) on body of men and animals' RV. [~ LŌMAN-]
Pa. Pk. *rōma-* n. 'body hair'; K. *rūm* m. 'hair or down on body'; S. *rūm* f. 'body hair' (*-m-*?); P. *rūṃ, rom, roṃ* m. 'body hair, nap on cloth'; Ku.gng. *rũ* 'body hair', N. *raũ, rũ*, B. *rõ, rõyā, rūyā*; Or. *rūā* 'down on body, fur', *roma* 'body hair', *ruma* 'hair, wool, fur'; Mth. *roā* 'body hair', Bhoj. *rōwā*, OAw. *rovaṁ* m., lakh. *rōwā*; **H.** *roā*, *rūā* m. 'body hair, down, fur, pile on carpet, moss'; G. *rom* m., *rūṽ* n. 'body hair'.
RŌMAŚA-.

***rōmantra-** 'chewing the cud' see next.

10852 **rōmantha-** m. 'act of chewing the cud' Kālid. 2. ***rōmantra-**. [— Wkh. *ramōt* Rep[1] 78]
1. Pa. *rōmanthaka-* adj. 'chewing the cud'; Pk. *rōmaṁtha-* m. 'act of chewing the cud', H. *rōth* m., M. *rovāth, ravāth, rōth, rōt* m.
2. Ash. *žōmōtr* sb. 'chewing the cud', Kt. *žēmetr*, Paš.weg. *lōimuḍ*.
RŌMANTHĀYATĒ.

10853 **rōmanthāyatē** 'chews the cud' Pāṇ., *°thayatē* Suśr. [RŌMANTHA-]

Pa. *rōmanthēti*, °*thati* 'chews the cud', Pk. *rōmaṁthāai*, °*thai*, H. *rōṭhnā*, M. *ravāṭhṇē*.

10854 **rōmaśa-** 'shaggy' RV. [~ *lōmaśá-* TBr. — RŌMAN-]
Pk. *rōmasa-* 'hairy'; H. *roẽsā*, *rūẽsā* 'hairy, woolly' (with *-ẽ-* from simplex *roẽ* < RŌMAN-).

10855 ***rōra-** 'defective'. [Cf. *RULLA-; see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
Pk. *rōra-* 'indigent'.

10856 **rōṣa-** m. 'anger, fury' Āpast. [√RUṢ]
Pa. Pk. *rōsa-* m. 'anger', Dm. *roṣ*; Woṭ. *rōšél* 'angry'; Gaw. *rōṣ* 'anger', Kal.rumb. *roṣ*, Bshk. *rōṣ*, Tor. (Biddulph) *ẓos*, *ẓošil* f., Phal. *rūṣ*, Sh. *roṣ* (st. *roẓ-*) m., K. *rʷāj* m., dod. *rōś*, P. *rōh* m. (*ruh* m. with *-u-* from *russnā*?), Ku. *ros*; A. *roha* 'sullen anger'; B. *ros* 'anger', Or. *rosa*, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. *ros* m. (H. *rūs* m. with *-ū-* from *rūsnā* < RUṢYATI), OMarw. OG. OM. *rosa* m., Si. *li* (*rosa* ← Pa.).

10857 **rōṣati** 'is hurt, is offended' RV. [√RUṢ]
Pa. *rōsēti* 'makes angry'; Pk. *rōsaï* 'is angry'; Gaw. *rōṣān* (pres. part.?) 'angry'; Sh. (Lor.) *rozoiki* 'to be angry', K. *rōsun* (pp. *rūṭh*ᵘ), Or. *rosibā*; H. *rosnā*, *rōsnā* 'to be vexed'.

10858 **rōṣita-** 'angry' MBh. [*rōṣin-* Hariv. — √RUṢ]
Pk. *rōsia-* 'angry'; Or. *rosi*, *rosibā* 'fretful, angry'.

10859 ***rōṣya-** 'anger'. [√RUṢ]
S. *rosu*, *roso* m. 'quarrelling with a friend'; L.awāṇ. *rōsā* 'estrangement'; P. *rossā* m. 'anger'.

10860 **rōha-** m. 'mounting' AV., 'growth' ŚrS. [√RUH]
Pk. *rōha-* m. 'growth'; M. *roh* m. 'seed that has sprouted' (~ *roṭ* < RŌPA-); — Kho. *roi* 'people, man, person' with same semantic development as in Germanic and Slavonic (*leute*, *ljud*, &c. IEW 685) BelvalkarVol 95. — Kaf. words for 'hair' see RŪH-.

10861 **rōhaṇa-** n. 'means of ascending' RV., m. 'name of a mountain in Ceylon' Rājat. [Cf. RŌDHAS-¹. — √RUH]
Pk. *rōhaṇa-* m. 'name of a mountain'; OSi. *ruhuṇu*, *rūṇu* 'southernmost of the three divisions of Ceylon'?

10862 **rōhati**, *rṓdhati* 'grows', *rōhati* 'mounts, climbs' RV. [√RUH]
Pk. *rōhaï* 'grows'; H. (poet.) *rohnā* 'to mount, climb, ride'.

rōhi- m. 'a kind of deer' R., *rōhī-* f. MBh. [Cf. RŌHIṆĪ-, ROHÍT-, *rōhita-* m. 'a kind of deer' VarBṛS., *rōhis-* m. f., *rōhiṣa-* m., *rauhis-* m., *rauhiṣī-* f. lex. — *RUDH-]
*RŌHIYA-, *RŌHYA-.

10863 ***rōhiṇa-** 'red'. [*RUDH-]
Ku. *rwiṇo* 'red colour, red turmeric'.

10864 **rōhiṇī-** 'red cow, cow' RV., 'the 9th constellation' TS. [See RŌHI-. — *RUDH-]
Pk. *rōhiṇī-* f. 'cow'; Wg. *wrū-gadou* 'male wild sheep (Ovis cycloceros)', f. *wrū-wamé* NTS xvii 312, Gaw. *ruiṇi* f., *roiṇa*, *ruiṇa* m., Kal.rumb. *rōṛa*, urt. *rūṛa* f., Kho. *roṇ* f., Phal. *rōhiṇā* f., *rōhaṇ-mind* m.; — Pk. *rōhiṇī-* f. 'the 9th constellation', G. *royaṇ* f.; Si. *reheṇa* 'the 4th lunar asterism'.

10865 **rōhit-** 'red' (in *rōhid-aśva-* RV.), f. 'red deer' VS., *rōhita-* m. 'a kind of deer' lex. [~ *lōhit- in *LŌHITTARA-. — See RŌHI-. — *RUDH-]
Pk. *rōhia-* m. 'a kind of deer' (or < **rōhiya-* s.v. *RŌHYA-); Dm. *roṿâ* f. 'the wild sheep', *ruyá-min*, *royâ-min* m.; M. *rohī* f., *rohẽ* n. 'the slate-coloured antelope or nilgai (Antelopa picta)'.
*RŌHITYA-.

10866 **rōhita-**¹ 'red, reddish' RV. [~ LŌHITA-. — *RUDH-]
Pk. *rōhia-* m. 'a kind of fish'; P. *rohū*, *rehū* f. 'the fish Cyprinus rohitaka', N. *retcā*; A. *rau* 'the fish Labeo rohita'; B. *rui* 'Cyprinus rohitaka', Or. *rohi*, *roi*, *rui*, Mth. *rohu*, Bhoj. *rōhū*, H. *rohū*, *rehū* m.f., M. *rohī* f.
RŌHITAMATSYA-.

rōhita-² 'a kind of deer' see RŌHÍT-.

10867 **rōhitamatsya-** m. 'the fish Cyprinus rohitaka' VarBṛS. [RŌHITA-, MÁTSYA-]
Phal. *rēmać*, *wrēmać* 'fish'; Si. *rehemas*, *rēmas* 'skeatfish'.

10868 ***rōhitya-** 'a kind of deer'. [Cf. RŌHÍT- and *RŌHYA- ~ RŌHI-. — *RUDH-]
Pa. *rōhicca-* m. 'a kind of deer'.

***rōhiya-** 'a kind of deer' see *RŌHYA-.

10869 **rōhiṣa-** m. 'a kind of fish' lex. [*RUDH-]
Si. *rohisa* 'a kind of fish'.

10870 ***rōhya-** 'a kind of deer'. 2. ***rōhiya-**. [Cf. RŌHI- and *RŌHITYA- ~ RŌHÍT-. — *RUDH-]
1. Pk. *rojjha-* m. 'a kind of deer'; S. *rojhu* m., °*jha* f. 'the white-footed or painted antelope', P. *rojh* f., H. G. *rojh* m.
2. Pk. *rōhia-* m. 'a kind of deer or < RŌHÍT-.

raukma- see *RŌKKA-.

10871 ***raukṣaka-** 'of trees, wooden'. [Cf. *vārkṣa-* KātyŚr. ~ *vṛkṣá-*. — *RUKṢA-]
G. *rokhũ* n. 'wood, fuel'.

10872 **raudrá-** (*raúdra-* VS.) 'ep. of Agni and other gods' RV., 'terrible' MBh., n. 'heat, sunshine' Hit. [RUDRÁ-]
Pk. *rodda-*, *rudda-* m. 'the first part of the day'; A. *rād* 'sunshine', *rāḍāiba* 'to dry in the sun'; B. *rod* 'sunshine, sun's rays'; — Mth. *raudī* (= *rodi*?) 'drought'?

10873 **raupya-** 'made of silver' Yājñ., °*aka-* Hcat. [RŪPYA-]
Pk. *ruppa-* 'of silver'; Sh. (Lor.) *rōp* ~ *rūp* m. 'silver' (→ Ḍ. *rōp* 'silver'); S. *ropo* 'of silver'; WPah. bhal. *rəppo* 'silvery'.

rauma- see *RUMAKA-.

10874 ***rauṣṭya-** 'anger'. [RUṢṬA-¹]
P. *roṭṭhā* m. 'anger'.

L

10875 **lakuṭa-** m. 'club' Car. (*lakuṭin-* 'having a club' R.), *laguḍa-* m. MBh., *lakula-* Pāṇ.gaṇa (cf. *lakulin-* ~ °*ṭin-*, *laguḍin-*), *lagura-* m. W. 2. ***lakkuṭa-**. [Ac. to J. Przyluski Pre-Aryan 12 in sense 'penis' is of same origin as *lāṅgula-* &c. ← Austro-as.; but prob. same word as 'stick'. — → Orm. *lauṛā* 'scrotum', Par. *láwūr* 'penis' IIFL i 270]
1. Pa. *lakuṭa-*, *laguḷa-* m. 'club', Pk. *la(g)uḍa-*, *laüla-* m.; Gy. wel. *ruvlō* m. 'stick', gr. *ruvli*, *ruli*, pal. *lauri*, *rauri* 'stick, pole'; Paš. *lauṛā* 'stick, olive tree', *laurī* f. 'stick'; K. *lūrᵘ*, dat. *lōrē* f. "stick, club, pole'; S. *lauro* m. 'penis', P. *laurā* m.; WPah.bhal. *lori* f. 'stick freshly cut from tree', (Joshi) *lor* f. 'penis'; Ku. *lauro* m. 'penis'; N. *lauro* 'stick'; B. *leurā* 'penis'; Or. *lahurā* 'penis', *laüri*, *naüri* 'stick'; Bi. Mth. *laur* 'stick'; H. *lauṛā* m. 'penis' (→ Mth *laoṛā*); OG. *laüḍaü* m. 'stick', G. *loṛ* m. 'penis', M. *lavḍā* m. (LM 397 wrongly < *alābu-*).
2. Pk. *lakkuḍa-* m. 'stick'; Gy. as. (Baluči) *lakýr* 'tree' JGLS new ser. ii 259; Woṭ. *lakár* m. 'stick'; Gaw. *lēkeṛī* 'stick, firewood'; K. *lakar* m. 'stick, cudgel'; S. *lakuṛu* m. 'wattles'; L. *lakkaṛ* m. 'wood', *lakkiṛ* f. 'stick', awāṇ. *lukṛī* 'wood' (× *rukkh* < *RUKṢA-?), P. *lakkaṛ* m., *lakk*ᵉ*ṛī* f., WPah.khaś. *lakkar*, Garh. *lākhar*, Ku. *lākṛā* m. pl. 'fuel', gng. *lākar*; H. *lākaṛ*, *lakkaṛ*, *lākṛā* m. 'cudgel, timber', *lakṛī* f. 'stick, firewood' (→ Mth. *lakṛī*); OG. *lākaḍaüṁ* n. 'wood', G. *lākṛũ* n., *lākṛī* f. 'stick'; M. *lākuḍ*, *lākoḍ* n. 'wood'; Ko. *rākküda* 'firewood'.
*LĀKKUṬA-; *LAKKUṬAHĀRA-.

lakula- see prec.

10876 ***lakk-** 'sound of lapping or bubbling'. [Onom.]
S. *lakaṇu* 'to lap (as a dog)', *laklaki* f. 'sound of lapping', L. *lakkaṇ*, pres. part. *lakēndā*; P. *lakknā* 'to make a lapping sound (of a dog)'; A. *laklakābiba* 'to feel a craving'; Or. *laklak* 'bubbling'; H. *lakhlakhānā* 'to pant with heat'; M. *lakhlakh* f. 'keen hunger'.

10877 ***lakka-**¹ 'defective'. 2. ***lakkha-**. 3. **laṅka-**¹ in *laṅkā-* f. 'unchaste woman' lex. (~ RAṄKÁ-). 4. **laṅga-**¹ 'lame' KātyŚr.com., m. and °*aka-* m. 'paramour' lex. (× *nagna-* in *lagnikā-* f. 'young girl' lex. and poss. in Si. *naṅgā* 'young sister' s.v. NAGNĀ-; cf. *laṅja-*¹ 'lame' ~ *laṅj(ik)ā-* 'harlot'). [Cf. Pers. *lang* 'lame'. — Other 'defective' word-groups with initial *l-* s.vv. *LACCHA-¹, LAṬṬA-¹ (**laṭṭha-*¹, **laṭṭhara-*, *laḍḍa-*, **laḍḍha-*, **laṇṭa-*, **laṇṭha-*¹, **laṇḍa-*¹, **laṇḍara-*, **laṇḍha-*), *LATTA-¹ (**lattara-*, **latthara-*, **latra-*, **laddhara-*, **lanta-*, **lantara-*, *landa-*¹), *LAPPHA-² (**lampha-*², **labba-*, **labbha-*, **lamba-*²), *LĀMA-, *LIKKA-, (**lēkka-*, **lēgga-*, **lēṅka-*, **lēṅga-*, **lēṅgha-*), *LICCA- (**liccha-*, **lijjha-*, **lēcca-*, **lēñca-*), *LIṬṬA-¹ (**liḍḍa-*, **liṇḍa-*¹, **līḍa-*, **lēṭṭha-*, **lēḍḍa-*¹, **lēṇṭa-*, **lēṇḍa-*¹, **lēṇḍha-*), *LITTA- (**littara-*, **litra-*, **liḍḍa-*, **liddhara-*, **lētta-*, **lēttha-*, **lēḍḍa-*¹, **lēḍḍha-*, **lēnḍa-*, **lēndara-*), *LIBBA-¹ (**limba-*, **lība-*, **lēbba-*, **lēbbha-*, **lēbbhara-*, **lēmbha-*), *LĪRA- (**lēra-*, **lēlla-*¹), *LISSA- (**līsa-*, **lēssa-*), *LUKKA-¹ (**lugga-*, **luṅka-*, **luṅkha-*, **luṅga-*, **lōkka-*), *LUCCA- (**luñca-*, **luñja-*, **lōcca-*¹, **lōjjha-*), *LUṬṬA-¹ (**luṭṭha-*, **luḍa-*¹, **luḍḍa-*, **luṇṭa-*, **luṇṭhaka-*, **luṇḍa-*, **lōṭṭa-*¹, **lōṭṭha-*, **lōṇṭha-*), *LUTTA- (**luttara-*, **luttharа-*, **lunda-*, **lōtta-*, **lōttara-*, **lōttha-*¹, **lōtthara-*, **lōdda-*¹, **lōddara-*, **lōddha-*), *LUMBA-¹ (**lōbba-*), *LULLA- (**lōlla-*). *LUSSA- (**lōssa-*). — Similar 'defective' word-groups s.vv. KUṆṬHA-, *ṬUṆṬA-², *NAṬṬA-, BAṆḌÁ-, *BUKKA-,⁴ *MAṬṬA-, *RAKKA-, VAṆṬA-²]
1. Ash. *lakurā*, f. °*ṛi* 'small, narrow', *lakurāk* 'younger brother'; Mai. *laka* 'small'; Ku. *lākro* 'senseless, lifeless', *laklakāṭ* m. 'weakness, faintness'.
2. Mai.kv. *lakh* 'small, younger'; Ku. *lākho*, *lakhaṇṭo* 'fat castrated goat', *lākhiyā* 'fat and tall, hideous, frightful'; N. *lākhe* 'fat castrated goat'.
3. L. *laṅgā* 'bad, ill, poor, unsuitable'.
4. Gy. eur. *lango*, wel. *laṅó*, germ. *langəlo* 'lame'; Kho. (Lor.) *lun* 'shaven-headed' (or < *LUṄGA-); K. *longᵘ*, f. *lūnjᵘ* 'lame'; S. *laṅu* m. 'lameness', *laṅo* 'lame, sick'; P. *laṅgā* 'lame', Ku. *laṅro*, gng. *laṅar*, N. *laṅro* (*laṅaro* ← H.), *laṅramu* 'to limp'; B. *māṅ* 'paramour'; H. *lāgṛā* 'lame', *lāgṛāṇā* 'to limp', G. *lāgṛũ*, *lāgṛāvũ*; M. *lāg* 'enfeebled', *lāgḍā* 'paralysed'.
LAṄGATI.

10878 ***lakka-**² 'lump'. 2. ***laṅka-**². [Cf. similar series in 'defective' word-groups s.v. *LAKKA-¹. — Other word-groups for 'lump' with initial *l-* s.vv. *LAḌḌU-² (**laṇḍa-*³), *LAḌḌA-¹ (**laṇḍa-*²), *LIṄGA-³, LIṬṬA-³ (**liṇḍa-*², **lēḍa-*, **lēḍḍa-*², **lēṇṭa-*, *lēṇḍa-*²), *LIḌḌA-³ (**liṇḍa-*, **lēḍḍa-*², **lēḍḍha-*², **lēṇṭha-*), *LIBBA-², LŌGÁ-, [*LŌCCA-², *LUṬṬA-² (*luṇḍikā-*), *LŌṬṬHA-² (**lōḍḍa-*², **lōḍḍha-*², **lōṇḍa-*), *LUMBA-² (**lumbara-*)]
1. N. *lakku* 'heap, pile of money (esp. in gambling)'; H. *lakkā* m. 'lump, piece'.
2. P. *laṅg* f. 'heap'; H. *lāk* f. 'heap'.

10879 ***lakka-**³ 'waist, loins'.
Pk. *lakkha-* m.n. 'body'; S. *laku* m. 'waist, loins, pass between hills'; L. *lakk* m. 'waist, loins'; P. *lakk*, *lakkā* m. 'waist, middle', *lakku* m. 'loins'; WPah. bhad. *lakk* n. 'waist', H. *lāk* f.

***lakkuṭa-** 'stick' see LAKUṬA-.

10880 ***lakkuṭahāra-** 'wood carrier'. [*LAKKUṬA-, HĀRA-¹]
H. *lakaṛ-hārā* m. 'woodman'.

***lakkha-** 'defective' see *LAKKA-¹.

laktaka- see *LATTA-¹.

LAKṢ 'mark, aim at': LAKṢÁ-, LAKṢAṆÁ, LAKṢATI, LAKṢÁYATI, LAKṢITA-, LAKṢIN-, LAKṢMAKA-, LAKṢMAN-, LAKṢYATÉ; ALAKṢAṆÁ-, ALAKṢMÍ-, ALAKṢYA-, UPALAKṢÁ-, UPALAKṢAṆA-, UPALAKṢAYATI, UPALAKṢITA-, VILAKṢAYATI, SAṂLAKṢAṆA-, SAṂLAKṢAYATI.

10881 **lakṣá-** m. 'stake, prize' RV., 'mark, sign' MBh., '100,000' Yājñ., 'aim' Kālid., *lakṣya-* n.m. 'aim' MuṇḍUp., 'prize' MBh., '100,000' Rājat. [√LAKṢ. — As numeral see Add.]
Pa. *lakkha-* m. 'mark, target, stake in gambling'; Or. *lākha*, *nākha* 'aim, distinguishing mark', *lācha* 'brand'; G. *lāchɔ* m. 'burning the feet'; M. *lās* m. 'mark made by cautery', n. 'mole with hairs'; Si. *lak-a* 'sign, object, end'; — Pa. Pk. *lakkha-* m. '100,000', Sh. *lāk* (← Ind.), K. *lach* m., S. *lakhu* m., L. *lakh* m., P. WPah.bhad. cur. *lakkh* m., Ku. N. A. B. *lākh*, Or. *lākha*, *nākha*, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. M. *lākh* m.
LAKṢIN-; *LAKṢEṢVARA-.

10882 **lakṣaṇá-** n. 'line' ŚBr., 'mark' Mn., **'aim'** Yājñ. [√LAKṢ]
Pa. *lakkhaṇa-* n. 'distinguishing mark', Pk. *lakkhaṇa-*, *lacchaṇa-* m.n.; EAś. *lakhaṇe* n. 'marking of animals'; P. *lakkhaṇ* m. 'sign, token', Si. *lakuṇa*; Md. *lakunu* 'spot, mark'.
SULAKṢAṆA-.

10883 **lakṣati** 'recognizes' MBh., *°tē* 'perceives' BhP. [√LAKṢ]
Pk. *lakkhaï* 'sees, knows'; Paš.ar. *läč-*, *laš-*, *las-* 'to see' IIFL iii 3, 106; S. *lakhaṇu* 'to ascertain'; L. (Ju.) *lakhaṇ* 'to look at, see'; P. *lakkhṇā* 'to understand' (? → Ku. *lakhṇo* 'to note, observe'; A. *lakhiba* 'to see', B. *lakhā*, Or. *lakhibā*, OAw. *lakhaï*, H. *lakhnā*; G. *lakhvũ* 'to observe with attention'). — WPah.bhal. *lāhiānū* 'to see, catch sight of' (with unexpl. *-h-* < *-kh-*), *lihiṇū* 'to come into sight, appear' (with *-i-* from MIA. *dissaï* < *dṛśyátē*?).

10884 **lakṣáyati** 'regards' MaitrUp., 'marks, distinguishes' MBh. [Denom. from LAKṢÁ-. — √LAKṢ]
Pa. *lakkhēti* 'marks, distinguishes'; Ku. *lachyūno* (caus. of pass. ***lāčiāno**) 'to brand, burn, lop branches from a tree'; N. *lākhinu* 'to be pruned (of trees)', *lāchnu* 'to lop off branches'; Or. *lakhāibā* 'to aim at', *lāchibā* 'to aim at a target, brand'; M. *lāsṇē* 'to mark by branding', *lākhṇē* 'to fix or set something in aim'.

10885 **lakṣita-** 'marked' Mn.
Pk. *lakkhia-* 'recognized'; M. *lāśā* 'branded, cauterized, having a spot like the mark of a branding iron' < ***lāsiā**; OSi. *lākkan* 'persons who indicate' < ***lākiy-an.**

10886 **lakṣin-** 'having good marks' R. [LAKṢÁ-]
Pa. *lakkhika-*, *°iya-* 'fortunate'; S. *lakhiṇu* 'amiable'.

10887 ***lakṣēśvara-** 'owner of a lakh of rupees'. [LAKṢÁ-, ÍŚVARA-]
G. *lakheśrī* m. 'id.'.

10888 **lakṣmaka-** ***'fortunate'** (m. 'name of a man' Rājat.). [Adj. from LÁKṢMAN-]
Gy. germ. *lačo* 'good, faithful', SEeur. *łačhó* 'good' (< ÁCCHA-[1])?

10889 **lákṣman-** n. **'mark'** AV. [Cf. *lakṣmaṇá-* ***'having a mark'** TS., **'having lucky marks, fortunate'** lex. — √LAKṢ]
S. *lasaṇu* m. **'natural** mark or scar on the body, blotch'.
LAKṢMAKA-.

10890 **lakṣmí-** f. 'good sign, fortune' RV., 'bad sign, misfortune' AV. [√LAKṢ]
Pa. *lakkhī-* f. 'good fortune, wealth', Pk. *lacchī-* f., G. *lāch* f.
ALAKṢMÍ-.

lakṣya- see LAKṢÁ-.

10891 **lakṣyatē** 'is seen, seems' **MBh.** [√LAKṢ]
Or. *lākhibā* ***to** be compared, befit, be equal to'; H. *lakhnā* 'to appear, seem' (with *a* for *ā* in intr.).

LAG 'adhere': LAGITA-, LAGNA-, ***LAGNI-**, LAGYATI, LĀGÁYATI, LĀGYATĒ; ALAGNA-, ***ABHILAGATI**, ***ABHILAGYATI**, ***AVALAGATI**, ***AVALAGANA-**, AVALAGNA-, ***AVALAGYATI**, ***ĀLAGANA-**, ĀLAGAYATI, ĀLAGNA-, ***ĀLAGYATI**, ***UPALAGATI**, ***UPALAGNA-**, ***UPALAGYATI**, ***ULLAGYATI**, ***PRALAGNA-**, VILAGATI, VILAGNA-[1], ***VILAGNA-[2]**, ***VILAGYATI**, ***VILĀGAYATI**, ***VYĀLAGYATI**, SAṀLAGNA-, SAṀLĀGAYATI, ***SAMULLAGYATI**.

10892 **lagita-** **'entered'** Hit., 'attached to' W. [*lagati* 'sticks to' MBh. — √LAG]
Pk. *laïa-* 'tied on, worn'; S.srk. *laï* 'joined, mingled'.

laguḍa-, lagura- see LAKUṬA-.

10893 **lagna-** 'sticking to, fixed on, touching' MBh., *°aka-* m. 'bondsman, bail' lex. [√LAG]
Pa. Pk. *lagga-* 'sticking to, touching, connected'; Tor. *lagū* 'entered'; K. *logu* 'absorbed in, matching' and pp. of *lagun* < LAGYATI, kash. *lōgu* 'he began'; S. *lagu* m. 'connexion with, cohabitation', *lago* 'related by affinity, step-, half- (~ *sago* "related by blood"')' and pp. of *laganu*; L.awāṇ. P. *laggā* 'attached, applied'; WPah.bhad. *lagō* 'he began'; Ku.gng. *lāg* 'applied'; Or. *lāga* 'contiguous'; H. *laggā* m. 'affection'; G. *lāg* m. 'opportunity, hold', *lāgu* 'near', *lāgo* m. 'kinsman'; Si. *lāggā* pret. of *laginavā*, *laṅga*, *laṅ* 'near, connected with' EGS 149 with unexpl. nasal; obl. cases as adv. or postp.: S. *lagi* 'on account of'; N. *lāgi*, *lāi* 'for, to'; B. Or. *lāgi* 'for'; H. *lag* 'with'; OMarw. *laga* 'up to, until'; M. *lāgṯ* 'near'. — Ext. *-ṭṭ-*: M. *lagaṭṇē* 'to stick to, drive away'? — *-ḍ-*: N. *lagārnu* 'to follow after, hunt'?
ALAGNA-, ***VILAGNA-[2]**.

10894 ***lagni-** 'attachment'. [√LAG]
S. *lagi* f. 'affection'; Ku. *lāg* f. 'attachment, influence, enmity'; Or. *lāga* 'continuity, connexion'; Mth. *lāgi* 'enmity'; H. *lāgī* f. 'love'.

10895 **lagyati** 'adheres to' Nir. (*lagati* 'id.' MBh., 'happens' Kathās.). [→ Par. *lag-* 'to stick to, strike', *lagēw-* 'to light' IIFL i 269. — √LAG]
Pa. *laggati* 'adheres to'; Pk. *laggaï* 'touches', *laggaṇa-* n.; Ash. *lag-* 'to stick, fall, fall asleep', Pr. *a-lag-* 'to hit, be hit'; Dm. *lagē-* 'to copulate with'; K. *lagun* 'to be attached'; S. *laganu* 'to be applied, be attached', L. *laggan*, awāṇ. *lagun*, P. *laggṇā*; WPah. bhad. *lagnū* 'to begin', cur. *laggnā*; Ku. *lāgno* 'to touch, feel, trouble'; N. *lāgnu* 'to begin'; A. *°āgiba* 'to be joined'; B. *lāgā* 'to stick to, hit, begin'; Or. *lāgibā*, *nā°* 'to touch, be engaged in', Mth. *lāgab*; OAw. *lāgaï* 'touches, is felt, begins'; H. *lāgnā*, *lagnā* 'to be attached to, begin'; OMarw. *lāgaï* 'clings to'; G. *lāgvũ* 'to come into contact with'; M. *lāgṇē* 'to touch'; Ko. *lāgtā* 'strikes'; Si. *laginavā* 'to rest, remain, lie down'.

laghayati see ĀLAGHAYATI.

10896 **laghú-** 'light' AV., 'slight, quick' Mn. [*raghú-* RV. — √RAṂH]
Pa. *lahu-* 'light, quick', *°uka-* 'trifling'; Aś.top. *lahu* 'trifling', shah.gir. *lahuka-*, NiDoc. *lahu*, *°uga*; Pk. *lahu-*, *°ua-* 'light, small'; Paš.laur. *lahū lahū* 'slowly, gently'; Sv. *lau* 'small'; K. *lah* 'lightly, gently'; L. (Ju.) *lavā* 'young', OG. *lahu*; M. *lahu-lahān* (< ŚLAKṢṆÁ-) 'small and gentle'; Si. *luḷu* 'light, small, quick'; Md. *lui*, *lū* 'light'; — ext. *-d-*: Sv. *layéro* 'younger'; P.bhat. *lauhṛā* 'small, young'; Bi. *lahūrī* 'younger wife'; Aw.lakh. *lahurā* 'younger', H. *lauhrā*, *lauhrā*; OG. *lahudaï* 'small, young'; — *-dd-*: P. *lauhdā* 'small, young'; — *-ll-*: Bi. *nahlā* 'smallest trowel used by masons'; — *-kk-*: Gy. eur. *loko*, wel. *łokō* 'light, small'; D. *lauka*, *lōka* 'light, quick'; Ash. *lōukəstēi* 'light', Kt. *luk*, Paš.laur. *lahūk*, ar. *lamuk* (*-m-* unexpl.), Shum. *lamuk*; Bshk. *lōk* 'light, younger'; Phal. *lohōko* 'small, young', *lhokēro* 'younger'; Sh. *lōkṷ* 'light, quick, active'; K. *lūkᵘ* 'small, trifling'; L. *lōhkā* 'light', awāṇ. *laukā*; P. *lauhkā* 'small, young', kgr. *lahukā* 'small'; Or. *lahakā*, *na(h)akā* 'slender, weak'; — metath.: S. *hariro* 'light', L. *hôla*, (Shahpur) *haulā*; P. *haulā* 'light, gentle';

Ku.gng. *haü* 'light', N. *halū*, *°laū*, *°luno*; OAw. *haruā* 'light, worthless', H. *harū*, *haruā*; OG. *halūu* 'small', G. *halu* 'softly, gently', *halvũ* 'light, slow, soft'; M. *halū* 'light', *halvā* 'ripening quickly'; Ko. *halu* 'slow'; — ext. *-kk-* with metath.: S. *halko* 'light' (← P. H.), P. WPah.cam. *halkā*, Ku. *halko*, N. *haluko*, B. ***hālkā***, Or. *hālukā*, Mth. Bhoj. *haluk*, H. *halukā*, ***halkā*** (→ G. *halkū*, M. *halkā*), M. *halkā*. — Kal. *lihoć* 'light', Kho. *l°oć* (+ ?). — See Add.
SAṀLAGHUKA-; ***ĀLAGHAYATI**, ***ULLĀGHAYATI**.

laṅka-[1] 'defective' see ***LAKKA-[1]**.

***laṅka-[2]** 'lump' see ***LAKKA-[2]**.

10897 **laṅkā-[1]** f. 'Ceylon' MBh.
Pa. *laṅkā-* f. 'Ceylon', Pk. *laṁkā-* f., Si. *lak-a*.
***LAṄKĀDVĪPA-**.

10898 **laṅkā-[2]** f. 'a kind of grain' lex.
H. *lāk* f. 'the grain Lithyrus sativus', G. *lāg* f., M. *lāk*, *lākh* m.f.; Si. *laka* 'ear or spike of wild rice'.

10899 ***laṅkādvīpa-** 'Ceylon'. [LAṄKĀ-[1], DVÍPÁ-]
Si. *lakdiva* 'Ceylon, Laccadive Islands'.

laṅga-[1] 'lame' see ***LAKKA-[1]**.

10900 ***laṅga-[2]** 'tray, basket, net'.
P. *laṅgarā* m. 'earthen vessel used by dyers'; N. *nāṅilo* 'winnowing tray'; A. *lāṅgi* 'fishing net'; B. *lāṅgul* 'basket for corn'.

10901 ***laṅga-[3]** 'end of loincloth'. [Cf. *laṅja-[3]* 'end of cloth tucked in behind' lex. (same as LAṄJA-[2] 'tail'? — Phonet. cf. *laṅja-[1]* ~ *laṅga-[1]* s.v. ***LAKKA-[1]**). — Poss. conn. with LIṄGA[1]- or ***LIṄGA-[3]** and the word-groups s.v. **LAKKA-[1]** many of which provide a word for 'penis']
Kho. (Lor.) *luṅ* 'loincloth'; H. *lāṅg* f. 'fold of cloth between thighs' (→ P. *lāgar* f. 'loincloth').
***LAṄGAPAṬṬA-**.

10902 **láṅgati** 'limps' Dhātup. [LAṄGA-[1]]
Gy. germ. *lang-* 'to limp', K. *langun*, WPah.bhal. *lāṅṇiṇū*, M. *lāgṇē*.

10903 ***laṅgapaṭṭa-** 'loincloth'. [*****LAṄGA-[3], PAṬṬA-[2]]
K. *langūṭ[1]* f. 'loincloth', S. *laṅgoṭu* m., L.awāṇ. *laṇḍokā*, P. *lāgoṭ* m., *lāgoṭṭā* m., *°ṭī* f., Ku. *lāgautī* f., N. *laṅauṭi*, A. *leṅṭi*, B. *lāṅgaṭ*, *leṅgaṭ*, Or. *laṅgoṭā*, Bi. *lāgoṭ*, *°ṭā*, *°ṭī*, (SE) *nāgoṭ*, *°ṭī*, Mth. *nāgauṭī*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. G. *lāgoṭ* m., M. *lāgoṭī* f.; — Woṭ. *daṅgāṭ* 'turban' (with *ḍ-* from *dāg* 'back' Buddruss Woṭ 101?).

laṅgula- see LĀṄGULÁ-.

LAṄGH 'leap'. [Same as √RAṂH IEW 660]
***LAṄGHA-**, LAṄGHATI, LAṄGHANA-, ***LAṄGHAKA-**; ***AVALAṄGHATI**, ***ULLAṄGHA-**, ULLAṄGHANA-, ULLAṄGHAYATI, ULLAṄGHITA-, ***ULLAṄGHIN-**, PRATILAṄGHAYATI, ***PRALAṄGHATI**, VILAṄGHAYATI.

10904 ***laṅgha-** 'leap'. [√LAṄGH]
Bshk. *lāṅg* 'foot-bridge'; B. *neṅ* 'long step, jump'.
***LĀṄGHAKA-**.

10905 **laṅgháyati** **'leaps** over' MBh., 'transgresses' Yājñ., 'ascends' **Kāv.**, *laṅghati* 'ascends' Bhaṭṭ., 'fasts' Dhātup., *°tē* 'leaps over' Pañcad. [√LAṄGH]
Pa. *laṅghēti*, *°ghati* 'jumps over', Pk. *lamghēi*, *°ghaï* 'jumps over, crosses, fasts'; Wg. *pō-lāṅgeam* 'I bathe' (< ***swim across**': semant. cf. PRÁTIRATI) NTS xvii 273; Dm. *nag-* 'to fall down (?)'; Paš.laur. *laṅg-* 'to descend', Gaw. *naṅgi-*; Kho. *laṅgik* intr. 'to move, shake, sway'; Tor. *laṅg-* 'to pass, cross'; Mai. (LSI) *laṅgāhās* 'it could pass'; Phal. *laṅg-* 'to pass, cross, swim, bathe'; Sh. (Lor.) *laṅoiki* intr. 'to pass over, step over', tr. 'to dismiss, see off', pass. *laṅījoiki* 'to die'; K.doḍ. *laṅghēīta* absol. 'having passed on'; S. *laṅghaṇu* 'to pass over'; L. *lagghaṇ* 'to pass', mult. *laṅghaṇ*, awāṇ. *laghṇ*, P. *laṅghṇā*, ludh. *naṅgh°nā*; Ku. ***nāgno*** 'to leap over, cross', gng. *lāṅāṛ*, N. ***nāghnu***, ***nānnu***; B. *laṅghā* 'to transgress'; Or. ***nanighibā*** 'to cross, transgress'; Aw.lakh. ***nāghab*** 'to cross'; H. ***lāghnā***, ***nāghnā*** 'to jump over, transgress, mount upon, ride'; G. ***lāghvũ*** 'to fast'; M. ***lāghṇē*** 'to pass by, grow weak from fasting'; OSi. (Brāhmī) *legitaka* 'risen', (10 cent.) *lāṅgu*, Si. *naginavā* 'to rise', caus. ***nari(g)anavā*** 'to raise' < ***naṅgv-** GS 71, *lāṅgi* 'gone beyond' < *laṅghita-* EGS 151.

10906 **laṅghana-** n. 'leaping over, crossing' PārGṛ., 'fasting' Suśr. [√LAṄGH]
Pa. *laṅghana-* n. 'jumping over'; Pk. *lamghana-* n. 'crossing'; H. ***lāghan*** m. 'bestriding'; — Pk. *laṁghaṇa-* n. 'fasting', S. *laṅghaṇu* m., L. *lagghaṇ* m., P. *laṅghaṇ* m., A. *laghoṇ*; G. ***lāghaṇ*** f. 'a fast', ***lāghṇū*** n. 'fasting to enforce payment of a debt'.

10907 ***lacc-** 'bend, sway'. 2. ***lañc-**. [Cf. LAÑCĀ-?]
1. H. ***lacnā*** 'to bend, give way', G. ***lacvũ***, M. ***laṭṇē***; — ext. *-kk-*: P. ***lacaknā*** 'to yield under a load'; N. ***lackinu*** 'be bent, droop, sway (as a bridge)'; H. ***lacaknā*** 'to be bent', G. ***lacakvũ***; M. ***laṭakṇē*** 'to slip down'.
2. G. ***lāccvũ*** 'to bend down'.

10908 ***laccha-** **'defective'**, [Cf. ***LICCA-**, ***LUCCA-**: see list s.v. ***LAKKA-[1]**]
N. *lāchi* 'weak, cowardly, worthless'; — Sh. (Lor.) *lāćh* 'impotent' (*ćh*?).

LAJJ 'be ashamed'. [J. Wackernagel Festgabe Jacobi 13 *lajjátē* < RÁJYATĒ: cf. mng. 'blush' in H.]
LAJJÁTĒ, LAJJĀ-, LAJJĀPAYATI, LAJJĀLU-, LAJJITA-, ***LAJJIRA-**, LAJJIRĪ-, ALAJJA-, NIRLAJJA-, ***NILAJJĀPITA-**, SALAJJA-.

10909 **lajjátē** 'is ashamed' MBh. 2. **lajjāpayati** 'shames' Kāv. [→ Par. *lejj-* 'to be ashamed' IIFL i 269. — √LAJJ]
1. Pa. *lajjati* 'is ashamed', *lajjana-* n., Pk. *lajjaï*, Gy. eur. arm. *laj-*, Paš.laur. *laj-*, Wot. *laz-*, S. *lajanu*, OAw. *lājaï*; H. ***lājnā*** 'to blush, be ashamed'; G. ***lājvũ*** 'to be ashamed'; M. ***lājṇē***. — Pass. in Phal. *lājij-* 'to feel ashamed'.
2. Pa. *lajjāpēti* 'shames', Pk. *lajjāvēdi*; Gy. rum. *lažav-* 'to be ashamed'; S. *lajāṇu* 'to shame', L. (Ju.) *lajāvan*, P. *lajāunā*; N. *lajāunu* 'to be ashamed', Mth. *lajāeb*, OAw. *lajāi*; H. *lajānā* 'to shame, be ashamed'; G. *lajāvvũ* 'to shame', *lajavvũ* 'to shame, be ashamed'; M. *lājvṇē* 'to shame'.

lajjarī- see ***LAJJIRA-**.

10910 **lajjā-** f. 'shame, modesty' MBh. [√LAJJ]
Pa. Pk. *lajjā-* f. 'shame'; Gy. eur. *laj* f., pal. ***lāji*** 'disgrace, shame'; Wg. *lažˇ*, *lāžˇ* 'shame'; Dm. *laš* < ***laž** NTS xii 127, Paš. *lajj*, *laj*, Gaw. *lāz*, Kal.rumb. *lač*, Bshk. *laj* f., Sv. *lāž*, Phal. *lāj*, Sh. *lāš*, gen. *lāšai* f., K. ***laz*** f., S. *lajа* f., L. (Ju.) *laj* f., P. *lajj* f., Ku. *lāj* f., N. *lāj*, A. *lāz*, B. *lāj*, Or. *lājа*, *nājа*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. *lāj* f., M. *lāj* f., Ko. *lājа*, Si. *lada*, Md. *ladu*.
LAJJĀLU-; ***LAJJIRA-**; ALAJJA-, NIRLAJJA- SALAJJA-,

lajjāpayati see LAJJÁTĒ.

10911 **lajjālu-** 'bashful' Ratnāv., f. 'Mimosa pudica' Bhpr. [LAJJĀ-]
Pk. *lajjālu-* 'bashful', S. *lajāro*, G. *lājālũ* (with *-ā-* from *lāj*); — Pk. *lajjālu-*, *°uā-* f. 'a species of creeper'; H. *lajālū* m. 'a shrub (Mimosa pudica?)'.

10912 **lajjita-** 'ashamed' MBh. [√LAJJ]
Pa. *lajjita-* 'ashamed', Pk. *lajjia-*, S. *lajī*, P. *lajjī*.

10913 ***lajjira-** 'bashful'. 2. **lajjirī-**, *lajjarī-* f. 'the sensitive plant Mimosa pudica' lex. [√LAJJ]
1. M. *lājrā*, *lājirvānā* 'bashful'.
2. M. *lājrī* f. 'Mimosa pudica'.

***lañc-** 'bend, sway' see *LAÑC-.

10914 **lañcā-** f. 'present, bribe' Nilak. [Cf. *LAÑC-, *LAÑC-?]
Pa. *lañca-* m. 'bribe', Pk. *lañcā-* f., Or. *lāñca*, *nāñca*, H. G. *lāc* f., M. *lāč* m.; Si. *las-a* 'present, bribe', *allas-a* (< **at-las-* 'present in the hand' W. Geiger BSOS viii 556).

lañja-¹ 'lame' see *LAKKA-¹.

10915 **lañja-**² m. 'tail' lex. [Cf. LAÑJA-³ and LĀṄGŪLA-]
P. *lañj*, *lāñj* m. 'peacock's tail', *lāñjī* m. 'peacock with a long tail'; A. *lāz*, *nez* 'tail'; B. *lej*, *nej*, *nejā* 'tail', *nejār* 'crupper'; Or. *lāñja*, *nāñja*, *neñja* 'tail', *lāñji*, *nāñji* 'back part of rice-crushing machine', *lājiā* 'having a tail'.
*HALALAÑJA-; — *VALAÑJA-?

lañja-³ 'end of loincloth' see *LAṄGA-³.

***LAṬ** 'swing, shake, be thrown': LAṬATI, *LAṬYATĒ, LĀṬAYATI; *ULLAṬATI, *ULLAṬYATĒ, *ULLĀṬAYATI, *PARILAṬATI, *PRALAṬYATĒ, *VILAṬATI, *SAMULLAṬYATĒ; — √NAṬ¹, √LAḌ³, √LAL.

laṭa- m. 'fool', *lāṭaka-* m. 'bad man' lex. [See LAṬṬA-¹] *VILAṬA-.

10916 **laṭati** (*shakes' ('acts like a child, prattles' Dhātup. ac. to Apte), *laḍayati* (*laḍati*: Apte) 'shakes, wags the tongue' Dhātup. 2. **lāṭayati**, *lāḍayati*' 'shakes, throws' Dhātup. 3. ***laṭyatē** 'is shaken' (*laṭyati* 'prattles' Pāṇ.gaṇa). [Also *laṇḍa(ya)ti 'utkṣēpaṇa-bhāṣārthē'* Dhātup. In sense 'shake' ~ NAṬATI¹, *NĀṬAYATI, *NAṬYATI : cf. *ULLAṬATI ~ *unmaṭati* 'jumps up' Pāṇ.Kāś. (cf. *laṭua-* m. 'dancing boy' lex., *laḍita-* 'ep. of Śiva' Inscr., 'moving hither and thither' Jātak.). Prob. same as or conn. with words containing *laḍ-*, *lal-* meaning 'sporting, fondling' s.v. √LAḌ¹. In sense 'prattles' cf. *LALLA-. — √LAṬ]
1. S. *laranu* 'to shake, dangle'; A. *lariba* 'to be shaken'; B. *larā* intr. 'to shake, stir, vibrate'; Or. *laralara* 'unsteady, shaking'. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *larkanu* 'to be suspended'; N. *larkanu* 'to slip away'; — Redup.: N. *larkharâunu* 'to stagger, loiter'; H. *larkharānā* 'to stumble'; — N. *larbaranu* 'to stagger'; H. *larbarānā* 'to stammer'; G. *laṭbaṛavũ* 'to dangle'; M. *ladbaḍṇẽ* 'to be unsteady'.
2. S. *lāranu* tr. 'to dangle, hang'; A. *lāriba* tr. 'to move, touch'; B. *lārā* 'to agitate, shake'; Or. *lāribā* tr. 'to dangle'; Mth. *lārnā* 'a stick for stirring grain during parching'.
3. M. *lāṭṇẽ* intr. 'to roll'.

laṭabha- see LAḌABHA-.

10917 **laṭṭa-**¹ m. 'bad man' lex. (cf. LAṬA- m. 'fool', *laṭaka-* m. 'bad contemptible person' lex.). 2. ***laṭṭha-**¹. 3. ***laṭṭhara-**. 4. **laḍḍa-** m. 'wretch, villain' lex. (~ RAḌḌA-). 5. ***laḍḍha-**. 6. ***laṇṭa-** (~ *RAṆṬA-). 7. ***laṇṭha-**² (~ *RAṆṬHA-). 8. ***laṇḍa-**¹ (~ RAṆḌA-).

9. ***laṇḍara-**. 10. ***laṇḍha-**. [Cf. *LIṬṬA-¹, *LUṬṬA-¹, *NAṬṬA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-¹]
1. Ash. *lāṭ* 'lie', Dm. *lâṭ* Morgenstierne Göteborgs Högskolas Arsskrift 1935, 3, 37, Paš.ar. *lōṭ* (see also 4); K. *loṭᵘ* m. 'accusation, charge (of a crime)'; S. *laṭo* m. 'old garment'; WPah.jaun. *lāṭā* 'dumb', bhal. *lṭṭyonũ* 'to become dumb'; Ku. *lāṭo* 'fool', *lāṭino* 'to be dumb', *laṭyāso* 'somewhat dumb'; N. *lāṭo* 'fool'; A. *lāṭ* 'worn-out'; B. *lāṭ* 'worn-out, old', sb. 'worn-out clothes'; Or. *laṭa* 'fault'; H. *lāṭ* 'worn-out, old', m. 'old clothes', *laṭ* f. 'fault'.
2. S. *lāṭho* 'small, short'; Ku. *laṭhyūro* 'idiot, rustic'; N. *lāṭhe* 'stalwart fellow', *laṭṭha* 'intoxicated', *laṭṭhu* 'foolish fellow', *laṭhuvā* 'dumb, stupid', *laṭhyauro* 'half-dumb'; A. *laṭhā* 'leafless, wifeless', *lāṭhurā* 'wicked'; B. *laṭhuyā* 'profligate'; G. *laṭṭho* m. 'stout fellow', *laṭṭhiṅgũ* 'stout, roguish'; M. *lāṭhā* 'barren buffalo', *laṭṭhā* 'monstrously fat', *laṭhũgā* 'stout, sturdy'.
3. Kho. *loṭhoro* 'younger'; A. *laṭhirā* 'devoid of hair or feathers', *laṭhru* 'bald'; H. *laṭṭhar* 'slack'.
4. Wg. *lāṛ* 'lie', Kt. *laḍok*, Paš.lauṛ. *lāḍ*, weg. *lāṛ* (see also 1); A. *lārā* 'destitute of ornaments, bare', sb. 'boy'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *lāṛu* 'bald'; M. *lāḍ* f. 'muckpit'. — See *LAḌIKKA-.
5. Mth. *nārhā* 'bullock with broken tail'; M. *lāḍhā* 'barren buffalo'.
6. S. *landʻo* 'shameless'; P. *landā* 'tailless, wifeless', *landūrā* 'tailless, closely trimmed (of tree)', *landor* 'tailless', f. 'pea-hen', *°rā* 'tailless'; WPah.jaun. *lāḍā* 'stuttering'; N. *lāṭe* 'disproportionately tall or hefty fellow'; — K. *lünḍᵘ* f. 'crippled woman', *landur* 'wifeless' (or < 8).
7. H. *lanṭh* m. 'fool' (→ N. *lanṭha*); G. *lāṭh* 'stout, rude', *lāṭho* m. 'paramour'; M. *lāṭh*, *°ṭhā* 'sturdy, rude'.
8. Pk. *laṃḍua-* 'rejected'; Ash. *lénde* 'bald', Wg. *länə*, Kt. *laṇë*; Paš.kuṛ. *lan* 'short'; Kho. *landái* 'concubine, harlot' (*a*?); K. *lünḍᵘ* f. 'crippled woman' (or < 6); Or. *laṇḍā* (f. *lāṇḍī*), *naṇḍā* 'bald, shorn', (Sambhalpur) *lāṛu* 'bald'; H. *lāḍā*, *lāḍūrā* 'tailless'; G. *lāḍor* 'dissipated, rascally'; M. *lāḍā* 'crop-tailed', *lāḍī* f. 'an impotent', *lāḍūr*, *°dor* f., *lāḍrū* (after animal names in *-rū* < *-RŪPA-) n. 'peahen'; Si. *naḍaya* 'dirt' (or < *NAḌḌHA-); — D. *lon* 'penis', Wg. *länd*, *lən*, Dm. *landa*, *lan*, Tir. *land*; Paš.lauṛ. *landī* 'vulva', weg. *lan* 'penis', Shum. *lər*, Wot. *land*, Gaw. *länd*, Bshk. *land*, Sh.jij. *lɔn*, (Lor.) *lon*, S. *lanu* m., L. (Ju.) *lan* m., P. *lann* m., WPah.bhal. *land* n.; Ku. *lān*, *land* 'penis', gng. *lān* 'testicle'; N. *lāro* 'penis', Mth. *nāṛ*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *lāṛ*, *land*, H. *lāṛ*, *lād* m., M. *lād*, *°dā* m.
9. Kal.rumb. *lāṇḍra* 'hairless, tailless'; Kho. (Lor.) *luṇḍur* 'ill-shaped person'; K. *landur* 'wifeless' (or < 6).
10. Bi. *lārhā*, (Patna) *landhā* 'ox with broken tail'.
*NIRLAṆḌA-.

10918 ***laṭṭa-**² 'hanging, tangled'. 2. ***laṭṭha-**². 3. ***laṇṭha-**². 4. ***laṇḍa-**². 5. ***latta-**². 6. ***ladda-**². 7. ***liṭṭa-**². 8. ***lidda-**². [Cf. *laṭvā-* 'curl on forehead' lex. — ~ *LAḌA-, LAṬĀ-¹. Semant. 'dangling > tendril > tangle'. Cf. *alakalatā-* 'dangling (?) curls', *latā-* 'thong of whip' lex.]
1. K. *loṭᵘ* m. 'tail', *lüṭᵘ*, *laṭᵊr* f. 'short tail'; S. *laṭkanu* 'to hang, dangle'; L. *lāṭ* m. 'tail'; P. *laṭ* f. 'lock of hair'; Ku. *laṭuro* 'lock of hair', *laṭulo* 'cluster of hair', *laṭkano* 'to be hung'; N. *laṭṭo* 'cluster, lock of hair', *laṭṭinu* 'to become matted or entangled'; B. *lāṭ* 'entanglement', *laṭā* 'creeper'; Or. *laṭā*, *laṭi* 'creeper', *laṭibā* 'to creep, trail'; Mth. *laṭ* f. 'curled lock', *laṭā* m. 'entanglement, matted hair'; OAw. *laṭāvai* 'wraps round'; H. *laṭ* f. 'curled lock', *laṭā* m. 'entanglement, matted hair', *laṭnā* 'to become entangled'; G. *laṭ* 'lock of hair', *laṭiyā* n. pl. 'matted locks', *laṭvũ* 'to become entangled', *laṭakvũ* intr. 'to hang down'; M. *laṭ* f. 'entanglement, pubic hair', *laṭaṅṇẽ* intr. 'to hang down'; Si. *laṭa-paṭa* 'medley, nonsense'.
2. Pk. *laṭṭha-* 'attached to one another'; K. *laṭhurᵘ* m. 'woman's plaited hair'.
3. N. *laṇṭhā* 'engagement, work, trouble'.
4. K. *lünḍᵘ* f. 'creeper', *lonḍᵘ* m. 'eave-border of the edge of a thatch (usu. made of birch bark and mud)'; Or. *laṇḍa-laṇḍa* 'confusion', *laṇḍā-bakuli* 'name of a plant'.
5. N. *latakka* 'bent down', *latko* 'hanging mass', *latramu* 'to lean over'.
6. M. *laddā* m. 'matted mass of hair'.
7. S. *liṭa* f. 'matted hair'; L. (Ju.) *lit* f. 'tangled hair, splinter in skin', awāṇ. *liṭṭā* 'matted hair'.
8. OMarw. *līdaī* 'is entangled'.

***laṭṭha-**¹ 'defective' see LAṬṬA-¹.

***laṭṭha-**² 'tangled' see *LAṬṬA-².

***laṭṭhara-** 'defective' see LAṬṬA-¹.

10919 **laṭvā-** f. 'safflower' lex.
Pk. *laṭṭā-* f. 'safflower'; — N. *laṭṭe* 'the plant Amaranthus (the seeds of which are eaten by Bhoṭiyas)'?

LAḌ¹ 'dally, fondle': LĀḌATI, *LĀḌA-, LĀḌAYATI², *LĀḌYA-; — LAḌABHA-? — √LAL.

10920 ***laḍ-**² 'fight'. 2. ***laḍḍ-**². 3. ***laḍh-**.
1. P. *laṛṇā* 'to fight', WPah.bhad. bhal. *laṛnū*, cam. *laṛnā*, Ku. *laṛno*, A. *lariba*, B. *larā*, OAw. *laraï*, H. *laṛnā* (→ N. *laṛnu*, Mth. *laraü*, Bhoj. *laṛal*), G. *laṛvũ*.
2. K. *laḍun*.
3. Or. *laṛhibā*, *na°*, M. *laḍhṇẽ*.

10921 ***laḍa-** 'string, garland'. [See *LAṬṬA-²]
K. *lar* f. 'string of necklace'; L. *larī* f. 'strand of cord', mult. *lar* m., P. *larī* f.; Ku. *lar* 'garland, string', *laro* 'cord', *larī* 'garland, string of beads'; N. *lari*, *lariyā* 'skein of cotton removed after spinning'; Mth. *lar* 'strand of rope'; OAw. *larī* f. 'string of pearls', H. *lar*, *larī* f., OMarw. *laṛa* f., M. *laḍ*, *laḍī* f.

10922 **lāḍati** 'sports' Rājat. 2. **lāḍayati**²'courts', *°tē* 'desires' Dhātup. [Cf. LĀLATI 'sports', *lālayati* 'fondles' MBh. — √LAḌ³]
1. Pa. *laḷati* 'sports, dallies', Pk. *lalaī*; — Gy. arm. *ler-* 'to desire'? — Kho. *loḷik* 'to look at' BelvalkarVol 92 (or < LŌḌAYATI or *LŌRTATI).
2. Pa. *lāḷēti* 'makes sport'; Pk. *lālēi* 'caresses', G. *larāvvũ*; OM. *lāḷilē* 'fondled' Tulpule OMR 242; Si. *nalavanavā* 'to fondle, coax'.

10923 **laḍaha-** 'lovely' Kād., *laṭabha-* Vcar., *laṭaha-* VarBrS.com. [√LAḌ¹?]
Pk. *laḍaha-* 'pleasing, beautiful'; OG. *laḍahi* f. adj. 'beautiful'.

10924 ***laḍikka-** 'child'. 2. ***laḍḍikka-**. [Cf. *lāḍḷika-* m. 'boy, servant' lex. 'Defective' word ~ LAṬA-, LAḌḌA-, LALA-. Cf. *lāṭati* 'acts childishly', *laṭva-* m. 'dancing boy'. Similar formations in Mu. PMWS 114]
1. P. *laṛkā* m. 'boy', *°kī* f. 'girl', Aw.lakh. Bhoj. *larikā*; — altern. < 2 with shortening of vowel: Gy. eur. *rakło* m., *°li* f. (< **larako*), WPah.cur. *laṛkā* m., Ku. *laṛik*, B. *leṛkā*, Mth. *laṛikā*, *laṛkā*, H. *laṛkā* m., *°kī* f.
2. P. *laḍikkā* m. 'spoilt child', N. *laṛko*, *°ki*, A. *lārikā*; G. *lāḍkũ* n. 'darling', M. *lāḍkā* m.

10925 ***laḍḍ-**¹ 'slip, run'. [~*RAḌḌ-]
S. *laḍanu* 'to run', L. *laḍḍaṇ*; N. *laṛnu* 'to slip, stumble'; A. *lariba* 'to run'.

***laḍḍ-**² 'fight' see *LAḌ-².

laḍḍa- see LAṬṬA-¹.

***laḍḍikka-** 'child' see *LAḌIKKA-.

10926 **laḍḍu-**¹, *°uka-* m. 'a kind of sweetmeat' AgP. [Prob. same as *LAḌḌU-² 'lump'. — PMWS 34 connects with Mu. words for 'lump']
Pk. *laḍḍu-*, *°ua-* m. 'a sweetmeat', K. *loḍᵘ* m. 'a sweetmeat of sweetened meal in a ball', S. *laḍū* m., WPah.bhad. *lɛḍḍū* m., Ku. *lāṛu*, B. *lāṛu*, *nāṛu*, Or. *laru*, *naru*, Bhoj. *lāṛᵘ*, OAw. *lāḍī* m., H. *laḍḍū*, *laḍuā*, *lāḍū* m., G. M. *lāḍũ* m., Si. *laḍu*.

10927 ***laḍḍu-**² 'lump'. 2. **laṇḍa-**³ n. 'excrement' BhP. [Prob. same as LAḌḌU-¹; see list s.v. *LAKKA-². — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LAṬṬA-¹]
1. Dm. *laṛāu* 'dough'; Paš.al. *lāṛū* 'dough', lauṛ. *laḍū* 'walnut, ball, grain', as numerator in *dū laḍū āṇḍa* 'two eggs', uzb. *šiū-laḍḍī* 'walnut'; A. *lāru* 'ball of any soft substance'; B. *nāṛ* 'hard stools' (or < 2?); H. *laḍḍū* m. 'ball, lump'.
2. Pa. *laṇḍa-* n. 'dung', *aja-laṇḍikā-* f. 'goat's dung'; Or. *laṇḍā* 'big lumps of cowdung or spittle'; — B. see 1.

***laḍḍha-** 'defective' see LAṬṬA-¹.

***laḍh-** 'fight' see *LAḌ-².

***laṇṭa-**, ***laṇṭha-**¹ 'defective' see LAṬṬA-¹.

***laṇṭha-**² 'tangled' see *LAṬṬA-².

LAṆḌ 'toss up': *AVALAṆḌAYATI, *ULLAṆḌATI; — √LAṬ?

***laṇḍa-**¹ 'defective' see LAṬṬA-¹.

***laṇḍa-**² 'tangled' see *LAṬṬA-².

laṇḍa-³ 'excrement' see *LAḌḌU-².

***laṇḍara-**, ***laṇḍha-** 'defective' see LAṬṬA-¹.

10928 **latā-**¹ f. 'creeper' Mn. 2. **latikā-** f. 'slender creeper'. [Cf. *LAṬṬA-²?]
1. Pa. *latā-* f. 'creeper', NiDoc. *lada*, Pk. *layā-*, *laā-* f.; Sh. (Lor.) *la* 'cucumber, pumpkin'; WPah. (Joshi) *lau* f. 'creeping plant'; Or. *lā* 'creeper used for binding, betel creeper, (euphem.) snake' (cf. Sk. *bhūlatā-* 'worm' lex., *lattikā-* 'lizard' Un.com.); Si. *liya* 'creeper'.
2. Pk. *laïā-* f. 'creeper'; Paš.laur. *lēi-jal* 'vine', gul. *lāyṭī* 'twig' (< **lataka-* IIFL iii 3, 115); Sh. (Lor.) *lei* 'vine'; S. *laī* f. 'Tamarix dioica'; Or. *laï*, *naï* 'creeper'.
NĀGALATĀ-, VIDYULLATĀ-, ŚYĀMĀLATĀ-.

10929 **latā-**² f. 'young woman' Naiṣ. [Orig. a 'defective' word for 'child' (cf. Si. *laṇḍa* 'young woman' < **laṇḍa-*¹ s.v. *LATTA-¹) infl. by literary associations of LATĀ-¹]
S. *laī* f. 'term of affection for a woman'.

latikā- see LATĀ-¹.

10930 ***latta-**¹ 'defective' (sanskritized as *laktaka-* n. 'dirty tattered cloth' Suśr., *naktaka-* n. lex.?). 2. ***lattara-**. 3. ***latthara-**. 4. ***laddhara-**. 5. ***lanta-**. 6. ***lantara-**. 7. ***landa-**¹. 8. ***latra-** (~LITRA-). [Cf. *LITTA-, *LUTTA-, LAṬṬA-¹: see list s.v. *LAKKA-¹. — Cf. *LADDA-², *LANDA-² 'lump']

1. Ash. *lat* 'lazy'; **Paš.** *latā* **m. 'rag'**; **L.awāṇ.** *lattā* 'clothes'; P. *lattā* m. 'rag', *nattā* m. 'piece of woollen cloth to wipe out oil-press'; WPah.bhal. *lato* m. 'small rag put in a gun'; Ku. *lātā, lattā, latā* m. pl. 'clothes'; H. *lattā* m. 'tattered cloth'; G. *lattū* n. 'rag'; M. *lattī* f. 'torn strip'.

2. Bi. *latrī* 'old shoes'; H. *latrā* 'tattered, torn'.

3. N. *lāthro* 'young sapling, soft young branch', *lathrakka* 'exhausted'; **H.** *lathar* 'dirty'.

4. H. *laddhar* 'clumsily patched'.

5. Pa. *nantaka-* n. 'shred, rag'; Pk *ˌnaṁtaga-* n. 'cloth, clothes'.

6. Ku. *lantarā* 'rags'.

7. Si. *laṅda* 'young woman' (< **small*'; cf. LATĀ-[2]).

8. Bshk. *lāl*, f. *lēl* 'bad', Tor. *lāš*, Chil. *laćo* AO xviii 241.

***latta-**[2] 'tangled' see ***LAṬṬA-**[2].

***lattara-** 'defective' see ***LATTA-**[1].

10931 ***lattā-** 'foot, kick'. 2. ***latthā-**.

1. Pk. *lattā-, lattiā-* f. 'blow with the heel'; Gy. germ. *latēdlni* 'blow, kick of a horse', wel. *lats-* 'to kick'; K. *lathi*, dat. *lati* f. 'kick'; S. *lata* f. 'foot, leg, kick'; L. *latt*, pl. *lattā*, f. 'leg (hip to foot), kick', awāṇ. *lat* f.; P. *latt* f. 'leg'; WPah.jaun. *lāt* 'foot'; Ku. N. *lāt* 'kick', B. *lāt, nāt, nāti*, Or. *lāta, lāti, nāta*, Mth. H. *lāt* f., OAw. OMarw. *lāta* f., G. M. *lāt* f. — Deriv.: K. *latārun* 'to trample on'; N. *latārnu* 'to spurn', H. *latārnā*: — N. *latyāunu* 'to kick', H. *latiyānā*. — × *ĕḌḌI-: Or. *leri* 'heel, spur, blow with the heel'.

2. A. B. *lāth, lāthi* 'kick', M. *lāth* f.; — **H.** *lathāu* m. 'kicking'.

10932 ***lattānta-** 'foot-end'. [*LATTĀ-, ÁNTA-]

L. *latāndī* f. 'foot-end of a bed'.

***latthara-** 'defective' see ***LATTA-**[1].

***latthā-** 'foot, leg, kick' see ***LATTĀ-**.

***latra-** 'defective' see ***LATTA-**[1].

10933 ***ladda-**[1] 'lump'. 2. ***landa-**[2]. [Cf. *LIDDA-[3], *LŌḌḌA-[2], *LAḌḌU-[2]: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[2]. — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LATTA-[1]]

1. Pk. *laddi-* f. 'elephant's dung'; **K.** *lōḍᵘ* m. 'dung-hill'; Ku. *lād* 'belly', *lāḍo* 'excreta of belly, belly'; N. *lādo* 'belly', *lādi* 'excrement of goats and sheep, contemptuous term for food'; A. *lād* 'round solid dung of animals', *ladā* 'lump, solidified mass'; B. *nād* 'dung of animals', *nādi* 'dung pellet (as of goats)'; Or. *nāda* 'dung of animals', **G.** *lād*[1] f.; M. *lādā* m. 'mass of kneaded dough'.

2. G. *lāḍo* m. 'clammy lump'.

***ladda-**[2] 'tangled' see ***LAṬṬA-**[2].

***laddhara-, *lanta-, *lantara-, *landa-**[1] 'defective' see ***LATTA-**[1].

***landa-**[2] 'lump' see ***LADDA-**[1].

LAP 'chatter': ***LAPA-, LÁPATI, LAPANA-, *LĀPANA-, LĀPAYATI**[1]; **APALĀPA-, *APALĀPAYATĒ, ĀLAPATI, *ĀLAPITRAKA-, *ĀLAPYATI, ĀLĀPÁ-, *ĀLĀPAYATI, ĀLĀPYA-, ĀLĀPANA-**[1], ***UPALAPATI, ULLAPATI, ULLĀPAYATI**, PRALĀPÁ-, VILAPATI, VILAPANA-, VILAPYATI, VILĀPA-, VILĀPAYATI**[1], SAṂLAPATI; — ↘RAP**[1].

10934 ***lapa-** 'talking'. [↘LAP]

Pa. *lapa-* 'talkative', *°aka-* m. 'one who mutters'; Pk. *lava-* 'talkative'; G. *lavɔ* **m. 'babbler**, pedlar'. — Kho. *lū* 'word, **speech' NTS ii 284?**

10935 **lápati** 'chatters' MBh. [~ RÁPATI: cf. *lálapīti* AV. — ↘LAP]

Pa. *lapati* 'chatters'; Aś.shah. man. kāl. *lapita-* 'said'; Pk. *lavaï* 'talks'; S. *lavaṇu* 'to chatter, emit a sound (e.g. of a bird giving an omen)'; P. *lauṇā* 'to chatter, caw'; G. *lavvũ* 'to chatter'. — In view of meanings in S. and P., poss. Kho. *luik* 'to bray, bellow, howl' rather than < RÁVATI.

10936 **lapana-** n. 'mouth' Śiś. [~ *RAPAṆA-. — ↘LAP]

Pa. *lapana-* n., *°nā-* f. 'talking', *lapana-ja-* 'mouth-born'; Si. *lavan-a* 'lip'.

10937 ***lapta-** 'taken'. [Replaced LABDHA-. — ↘LABH]

Ash. *lōtā, lóətə*, 'found', Wg. *lató* NTS xvii 272.

10938 ***laptra-** 'gains, possessions'. [Replaced *labdhra-, cf. *labdhrima-* 'possessed' Bhaṭṭ. — ↘LABH]

Kt. *lātrī* 'things, goods', Pr. *letrī* 'possessions' NTS xii 177; Dm. *latéri* 'thing'; Sh. *lāṭ* 'goats' NTS ii 265.

***LAPP** 'wrap': ***LAPPĒṬṬ-**; ***ĀLAPP-**.

10939 ***lappa-**[1] 'sudden movement'. 2. ***lappha-**[1]. 3. **lampha-**[1] m. 'jump' lex.

1. P. *lapkā* m. 'greedy bite', *lapaknā* 'to reach forward'; N. *lapkanu* 'to leap up', *lapkāunu* 'to gobble greedily'; H. *lapaknā* 'to leap up', *lapkānā* 'to snatch at'; G. *lapkɔrɔ* m. 'moving tongue quickly backwards and forwards', *lapṭũ* 'greedy'.

2. N. *laphryāk* 'flapping'; B. *lāph* 'leap'; H. *lāphnā* 'to jump'; G. *lapharvũ* 'to flap'.

3. Bhoj. *lāph* 'jump', H. *lāp* f.

10940 ***lappa-**[2] 'slap'. [Same as *LAPPA-[1]?]

S. *lapa* f. 'handful', *lapo* m. 'striking a spade into the earth', *lapāṭa* f. 'slap'; L. P. *lapp* f. 'handful'; P. *laphrā* m. 'slap', N. *lapaṭo*, H. *lapaṭ* f., *lappaṛ* m., G. *lapṛāk* f.

10941 ***lappasikā-** 'a sweetmeat or dish'. [*lapsikā-* f. 'a partic. prepared food' Bhpr. sanskritized from MIA.]

Pk. *lappasiyā-* f. 'a sweetmeat'; S. *lapsī* f. 'a kind of glutinous sweetmeat'; P. H. *lāpsī* f. 'a kind of glutinous farinaceous food'; G. *lāpśī* f. 'a dish of wheat flour and molasses'; M. *lāpśī, lāphśī* f. 'dilute preparation of milk with coconut milk and sugar'.

10942 ***lappēṭṭ-** 'wrap'. [↘*LAPP]

P. *lapeṭnā* 'to wrap', Ku. *lapeṭno*, N. *lapeṭnu*; B. *lapeṭ* 'a fold', *lapṭāna* 'to fold'; Bi. *lapeṭan* 'wooden roller on which cloth is wound as weaved'; OAw. *lapetaï* 'wraps up'; H. *lapeṭnā* 'to wrap, fold, wind', G. *lapeṭvũ*, M. *lapeṭṇẽ*.

***lappha-**[1] 'sudden movement' see ***LAPPA-**[1].

10943 ***lappha-**[2] 'defective'. 2. ***lampha-**[2]. 3. ***labba-**. 4. ***labbha-**. 5. ***lamba-**[2]. [Cf. *lampaṭa-* 'lustful' Kāv., *lampāka-* Nalac., Pk. *lampada-* 'covetous'; and groups s.v. *LIBBA-[1], *LUMBA-[1]. — See list s.v. *LAKKA-[2]]

1. N. *laphaṅgo* 'a good-for-nothing': H. *laphaṅgā* 'lecherous'; G. *lāphɔ* m. 'spendthrift', *laphāgũ* 'shameless'; M. *laphaṅgā* 'boastful'.

2. N. *lamphu* 'clumsy fellow, lubber'.

3. L. *labbar* 'lazy'; B. *nābar* 'lecherous'; Or. *nābaṛā* 'adulterous, shameless'; H. *labrā, labrā* 'awkward, lefthanded', *labāṛ, °ār* 'false, lying'; M. *lubāḍ* 'false, untrue'.

4. N. *lābhre* 'interfering busybody'.

5. S. *lamo* 'blunt, worn (of coins)'.

lapsikā- see ***LAPPASIKĀ-**.

10944 **lapsuda-** n. 'goat's beard' KātyŚr.com. [*lapsudin-* 'bearded (of goats)' TS.]

P. *lacchā* m. 'several skeins of cotton joined together'; N. *lāchā* 'tassel of sheep's wool plaited into a woman's hair'; H. *lacchā* m. 'necklace of silk or beads, bundle or skein of silk'; G. *lāchɔ* m. 'skein of silk': very doubtful.

10945 **labá-** m. 'quail' VS., *lava-* m. lex. 2. **lāba-** m. 'the quail Perdix chinensis' R., *°aka-* m. Suśr., *lāva-* m. lex.

1. P. OAw. *lavā* m. 'a partic. small bird': H. *lawā* m. 'quail'; M. *lavā, lavhā* m. 'the rock quail'.

2. Pa. *lāpa-* m., *lāpaka-sakuṇa-* m. 'quail'; Pk. *lāva-, °aya-* m. 'a kind of bird'; S. *lāo* m. 'partridge kept as decoy'; M. *lāṛ, lāv, lāvā* m. 'Perdix chinensis'; — G. *lāvrī* f. 'quail'.

10946 **labdha-** 'taken, seized' MBh. (in *dlabdha-* RV.). [Replaced by *LAPTA-in Kaf. — ↘LABH]

Pa.Pk. *laddha-* 'taken', Aś.shah. man. gir. kāl. *ladha-*, NiDoc. *ladha, °aga*; Dm. *ladyem* 'I obtained'; Wot. *lād* 'found'; Bshk. (LSI) *laṭh, laḍ* 'he found' (for **lad* after *liṭh* < DṚṢṬÁ-?); Sv. *lādu* pret. of *luc-* 'to find', Phal. *lādu* pret. of *lahe-*; K.dod. *ladūẽnī* 'was found by him'; S. *ladho* pp. of *lahaṇu, labhaṇu* < LÁBHATĒ, LABHYÁTĒ, L. P. *laddhā*; OB. *ladhā* 'was taken' ODBL 947; OG. *lādhaïi* pp. of *lahaï*; Si. *lad-a, lat* pret. of *labanavā* 'to reach, get'; — becomes pres. st. in Pk. *laddhia-* 'obtained'; Gy. rus. *lath-*, wel. *lat-* 'to find, meet with' (arm. *alth-* 'to load, saddle' rather < ĀLABDHA- Add.); Phal. *lhadū-* 'to load'; P. *laddhṇā* 'to be found, seek'; H. (poet.) *laddhiyā* 'taken', *lādhnā* 'to take, get'; OMarw. *lādhaï* 'finds'; G. *lādhvũ* 'to be found, accrue', M. *lādhṇẽ*. — Anal. pres. st. in MIA. *°lajjh-* (after type *baddha-* ~ *bajjhaï*): Gy. eur. *lat-* 'to find'; **P.** *lajjhṇā* 'to be obtained, find, get', caus. *lajhāuṇā*.

*DURLABDHA-.

10947 **labdhi-** f. 'gaining, profit' Yāj̃ñ. [↘LABH]

Pa. *laddhi-* f. 'religious belief'; Pk. *laddhi-* f. 'gain, peace'; Wg. *lād* 'peace', Pr. *lad*, Ash. *lāt*, Kt. *lot* (*-t* < *-d*, or cf. *LAPTA-?); S. *lādhi* f. 'gain' (*ā* after *lāho* < LĀBHA-?); Si. *lād* 'faith', *lādi* 'inclined to, devoted'.

***labdhra-** 'takings' see ***LAPTRA-**.

***labba-, *labbha-** 'defective' see ***LAPPHA-**[2].

LABH 'take, obtain'. [Ac. to P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 368 means 'obtain' in NW, W and SW, 'take' in C and E, replaces ↘KRĪ in W and C]

*LAPTA-, LABDHA-, LABDHI-, *LABDHRA-, LABHA-, LĀBHATĒ, LABHANA-, LABHYATĒ, LAMBHA-, LAMBHAYATI, LĀBHA-, *LĀBHANA-, *LĀBHAYATI; ALABHYA-, DURLABHA-, *DURLAMBHA-, SULABHA-; *ANULABDHA-, ĀLABDHA- Add., ĀLABHATĒ, *UPALĀBHAYATI, UPĀLABHATĒ, *UPĀLABHANA-, UPĀLAMBHA-, *UPĀLABHANA-, *UPĀLĀBHAYATI, *UPĀLĀBHYA-, PRALABHATĒ, PRALAMBHANA-, PRALAMBHAYATI, *VILABHA-, VILABHATĒ, *VILĀBHAYATI, VÍLIPSATĒ, *VILIPSĀ-, SAṂLABHATĒ; — ↘RABH; — LĀTI.

10948 **lábhatē** 'catches, takes' AitBr. (*lábhēt* AV., *labhati* MBh.) [~ RÁBHATĒ. — ↘LABH]

Some NIA. forms, esp. Dard., prob. < **labhayati* > Pk. *lahēi*: Pa. *labhati* 'obtains'; Aś.jau. *laheyu*, dh. *laheyu* 'they should receive'; NiDoc. *lahaṁti*; Pk. *labhaï, lahaï* 'takes' (pp. *laddha-, lahia-*); Ash. *low-* 'to find, obtain' (pret. *lōəta* < *LAPTA-), Wg. *lā-, lawṛ-* (pret. *lātoi*); **Dm.** *lay-* 'to find' (pret. *ladyem* < LABDHA-); Paš.kur. *lay-* 'to find', dar. *lay-*, ar. *läy-* 'to see' (semant. cf. Or. *laïbā* below); Gaw. *lē-*, pret. [illegible] 'to find' (except noun *lak*) 'to obtain, find'; Bshk. *"lā-gā"* 'to receive'; Phal. *lahe-* 'to find' (pret. *lādu*); Sh.gil. *layóiki* 'to obtain, find', koh. *lhaunų*; S. *lahaṇu* 'to obtain' (pp. *ladho*); L. *lēvan*, (Ju.) *laihaṇ, lahaṇ* 'to take, receive'; P. *lahiṇā* 'to find', bhat. *laiṇā* 'to take'; WPah.cur. *lainā* 'to take', Ku.gng. *lhiā̃*, A. *laība*, B. *lahā*; Or. *laïbā* 'to take, hold, observe'; OAw. *lahaï* 'obtains'; H. *lahnā* 'to find, get, **get on well, experience**'; OG. *lahaï* 'gets' (pp. *lādhaü*), G. *lahevũ* 'to listen attentively'; M. *lāhṇẽ* 'to acquire' (or < **lābhayati*). — × DĀDĀTI (*dādāt, dātuṁ*, &c.): *lāti* 'takes, receives' Kāv., Pa. *lāti*, Pk. pp. *lāya-*, Ku. *lāṇo*, N. *lānu*, B. *laoyā*, Or. *lāibā*; H. *lānā* 'to bring, buy'. — × MIA. *dēti* and *nēti* 'takes': Pk. *lēi* 'takes', Gy. eur. 3 sg. pres. *lel* 'takes', pp. *lino* (~ *DINNA-), arm. *li-* 'to take, buy'; D. *lēna* 'to take'; S. *letī* f. 'taking'; P. *levā-devī* f. 'giving and taking' (→ K. *lēvā-dēvī* f.); WPah.paṅ. *lẽn* 'to take', cam. *lēṇā*, Ku. *liṇo*, N. *linu*; Or. *leṇā* 'act of taking, dues'; OAw. *lei* 'takes', pp. *linha*, lakh. *leb*, H. *lenā*, OMarw. *lei*, pp. *linaïi* and *liyo*, G. *levũ*, pp. *līdhũ*; — M. *leṇẽ* 'to put on (clothes &c.)' or < LĀGÁYATI. — × ÁNAYATI: Gy. pal. *lānār* 'brings'. — × MĒLAYATI q.v.

10949 **labhana-** n. 'obtaining' BhP. [↘LABH]

Pa. *labhana-* n. 'gift'; Pk. *lahana-* n. 'gain'; S. *lahaṇo* m. 'debt, credit' (whence *lahaṇaṇu* 'to have due'); L. (Ju.) *lahṇā* m. 'debt, loan', P. *lahiṇā* m.; Ku. *lahano, °nī, laiṇo, °nī* 'one's share, luck, fate'; N. *lahanā mā* 'at interest', *lahan-tahan* 'long-dated loan'; B. *lahanā* 'outstanding debt'; H. *lahnā* 'profit, outstanding debt'; G. *lɛṇ, lɛhṇũ, leṇũ* n. 'outstanding debt'; M. *lahṇẽ* n. 'bill, order for payment'.

10950 **labhyátē** 'is taken' R. [↘LABH]

Pa. *labbhati* 'is permitted'; Pk. *labbhaï* 'is taken'; K. *labun* 'to gain, get'; S. *labhaṇu* 'to be obtained' (pp. *ladho* < LABDHA-), L. *labhaṇ* (pp. *laddhā*); P. *labbhṇā* (pp. *laddhā*) 'to be gained, seek, find, get'; OAw. *lābhaï* 'obtains'; OG. *lābhaï* 'is obtained', G. *lābhvũ* 'to find'; M. *lābhṇẽ* 'to be acquired, accrue'; Si. *labanavā* (pp. *lad, lat*) 'to reach, get' (EGS 150 wrongly < *lābhatē*). — See LABDHA-.

lampaṭa-, lampāka- see ***LAPPHA-**[2].

lampha-[1] 'jump' see **LAPPA-**[1].

***lampha-**[2] 'defective' see ***LAPPHA-**[2].

LAMB 'hang': **LAMBA-**[1], **LÁMBATĒ, LAMBANA-, LAMBAYATI, LAMBITA-; *ALAMBAKA-, *ADHILAMBATĒ, AVALAMBA-, AVALAMBATĒ, AVALAMBITA-, ĀLAMBA-, ĀLAMBATĒ, ĀLAMBÁ-, *ULLAMBA-, ULLAMBAYATI, PRALAMBA-, PRALAMBATĒ, VILAMBA-, VILAMBATĒ, *VAILAMBYA-, *SAṂLAMBA-**; — ↘RAMB.

10951 **lamba-**[1] 'pendent' MBh. ('long' in LAMBA-KARṆA-), *lambaka-* m. 'plumbline' W. [→ Par. *lamõ* 'hanging' IIFL i 269. — ↘LAMB]

Pa. *lamba-* 'pendent' (*a-lamba-* 'short'); Pk. *lamba-* 'long'; Dm. *lam* 'big branch'; Paš. *lam* 'slowly', *lāmbā* 'tuft of wool' IIFL iii 3, 109; K. *lamba*, in cmpd. *lam-* 'long, tall', L. P. *lammā, lambā* 'long': WPah.bhal. khaś. *lammo* 'long, tall', cam. *lammā*, (Joshi) *lāmbā* 'long', m. 'snake'; Ku. *lāmo* 'long, tall', *lamlamo* 'tall'; N. *lāmu* 'long' (*lām-kiro* 'snake'); A. *lambā* 'long', *lamā* 'long bunch'; Or. *lambā* 'long, tall'; Mth. *namā* 'long'; Bhoj. *lām* 'long, straight'; OAw. *lāmba* 'tall'; H. *lāb, lambā* 'long, tall'; OMarw. *lāmbaü* 'long', G. *lāmbũ*, M. *lāb*; Si. *lamba* 'pendent', *lambaya* 'plumbline'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *lamkano* 'long' pres. part. of **lamkaṇo*; N. *lamkanu* 'to take long strides'.

*LAMBATARA-, *LĀMBYĀ-; *ALAMBAKA-, *SAMLAMBA-; LAMBAKARṆA-, *LAMBŌTTARA-, LAMBŌDARA-.

***lamba-²** 'defective' see *LAPPHA-².

10952 **lambakarṇa-** 'long-eared' MBh. [LAMBA-¹, KÁRṆA-]
Si. *lāmäni* nom. prop. GS 36.

10953 ***lambatara-** 'longer'. [LAMBA-¹]
L.awāṇ. *lamērā* 'longer'.

10954 **lámbatē** 'hangs down, loiters' MBh. [~RÁMBATĒ. — √LAMB]
Pa. *lambati* 'hangs down', Pk. *lambaï*; K. *lamun* 'to pull, pull at, tow'; S. *lamaṇu* 'to hover (of birds)'; Ku. *lamyuṇo* 'to pull down, catch a falling thing' caus. of **lamiṇo*; M. *lāmbṇẽ* 'to become distant'; Ko. *lāmbitā* intr. 'hangs'. — Ext. *-kk-*: L.awāṇ. *lamkuṇ* intr. 'to hang'; P. *lamakṇā* 'to hang, be long on hand'; — *-d-*: Ku. *lamaṛṇo* 'to decline, sink, drop'.

10955 **lambana-** 'hanging down' MBh., n. 'fringe, long necklace' lex. [√LAMB]
K. *laman* f. 'pulling, delay'; WPah.khaś. *limṇī* 'tail of goat or sheep or wild beast'; G. *lāmaṇ-dīvo* m. 'hanging lamp'; M. *lāmbṇẽ* n. 'a sort of well-bucket'. — > LIṄGA-¹: WPah.marm. *limuṇī*, śeu. *limṇi*, rudh. *liṇuṇ* 'tail of goat or sheep'.

10956 **lambayati** 'causes to hang down' Kathās. [→ Par. *lamēw-* 'to hang up' IIFL i 260. — √LAMB]
Pa. *lambēti* tr. 'hangs up', Pk. *lambēi*, Paś. *lam-*, Phal. 1 sg. *lamúm*.

lambā- see ALĀBU-.

10957 **lambita-** 'hanging down' MBh., 'supported on' R. [√LAMB]
Pa. *lambita-* 'hanging down', Pk. *lambia-*, *°iaya-*; — Kho. *lambur* 'barrage' BelvalkarVol 92 with (?).

10958 ***lambōttara-** 'very long'. [Semant. cf. *dharmōttara-* 'pre-eminent in dharma' Gaut. — LAMBA-¹, ÚTTARA-]
L.awāṇ. *lamūtrā* 'longish'.

10959 **lambōdara-** 'pot-bellied' MBh., m. 'a name of Gaṇeśa' Pañcar. [LAMBA-¹, UDÁRA-]
Pk. *lambōdara-*, *°ōyara-* adj. and m.; Si. *lambōrā* 'a name of Gaṇeśa'.

10960 **lambha-** m. 'finding, obtaining' ChUp. [√LABH]
Pk. *lambha-* m. 'profit'; G. *lābhū* n. 'lot, lottery'.
*DURLAMBHA-.

10961 **lambhayati** 'causes to get, presents' MBh., 'gets, finds out' Mn. [~ RAMBHATI². —√LABH]
Pa. *lambhēti* 'causes to be obtained', Pk. *lambhaï*, ger. *°bhaïdavva-*; Paś. *lam-* 'to seize, dash'; Sh.gil. *lamōiki* 'to seize, catch, begin', koh. *lomōṇu* 'to begin' (→ D. *lomina* 'to catch'); Bi. *lābhab*, *lambhab* 'to drive cattle to graze on another's crops'.

10962 **lāya-** m. 'absorption, disappearance' Pur., 'destruction' MBh. [√LĪ²]
Pk. *laya-* m. 'disappearance'; S. *laī* f. 'destruction'; H. *lau* f. 'absorption, devotion'; Si. *liya* 'destruction, loss, end, weariness' EGS 151.

10963 **layana-** '*clinging'. 2. n. 'place of rest, house, cell' Śiś. [√LĪ¹]
1. Paś.dar. *leṛn* 'root fibres', lauṛ. *lēṇā* 'under, below'; Shum. *lāena* 'root, below' IIFL iii 3 110 with (?); — Kho. *lēn* 'knot'?
2. Pa. *lēṇa-*, *lēṇa-* n. 'rock cell used by ascetics'; Pk. *lēṇa-* n. 'cave, hole, den of animal'; OSi. *leṇe* nom. sg. 'cave', Si. *leṇ-a*.

10964 ***layara-** 'sail'. [~ Indonesian (cf. Malay *layar*) from which Pa. *lakāra-* 'sail' (Buddhaghosa) was false formation H. Smith BSL xxxiv 210 and C. Haebler KZ 79, 112.]
Si. *ruval-a* 'sail of a boat'.

LARD 'load': *LARDA-, LARDAYATI; *ULLARDAYATI.

10965 ***larda-** 'piling up, load'. [√LARD]
K. *lad*, dat. *lizᵘ* f. 'heaped-up load'; P. *ladd* m. 'load'; Ku. *lād* 'transport of articles, goods'; A. *lād* 'an elephant's load'; Or. *ladā*, *nadā* 'loading', *ladā-ladi* 'loading up'; H. *lād* f. 'load, burden'.

10966 **lardayati** 'loads' Divyāv. [√LARD]
Pk. *laddēi* 'loads', *laḍḍaṇa-* n., Gy. wel. *lad-*, gr. *ladar-*, Dm. *ladáy-*; K. *ladun* 'to raise, set up, send, despatch'; S. *laḍaṇu* 'to load' (whence *lāḍū* 'carrying a load'), L. *laḍḍaṇ* (Ju. *laḍaṇ*), pres. part. *laḍḍēndā*, awāṇ. *laḍḍuṇ* 'to load, carry', pass. *ladīvuṇ*; P. *laḍḍṇā* 'to load', N. *lādnu*, A. *lādiba*, B. *ladāna*, Or. *lādibā*, *lad°*, *nad°*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *lādab*; H. *lādnā* 'to load, pile up, oppress'; OMarw. *lādaï* 'loads'; G. *lādvū* 'to heap up, load', M. *lādṇẽ*; — Gy. arm. *lar-* 'to load'? — Phal. *lhadūm* 'I load' rather < LABDHA-?

LAL 'fondle': LALA-, LÁLATI, LALANA-, LĀLANA-, LĀLITYA-, LĀLYA-; *AVALALATI, *AVALĀLA-, *AVALĀLAYATI, ULLALATI, ULLĀLA-, *ULLĀLAYATI, *ULLĀLITA-, *PRALĀLA-, *PRALĀLAYATI, SAṂLĀLAYATI; — √LAḌ¹.

10967 **lala-** '*child' ('sporting' W.). [Cf. *LADIKKA- and 'defective' words for 'child' s.v. LAṬṬA-¹. — √LAL]
A. *larā* 'boy'; H. *lalā*, *lallā* m. 'boy, darling', *lalī* f. 'little girl'; M. *lalā* m. 'fond affection (for a child or pet animal)'.

10968 **lálati** 'sports, dallies' MBh. [√LAL]
K. *lalawun* 'to fondle'; G. *laḷvū* 'to be in an ecstasy of love'; — ext. *-kk-*: H. *lalaknā* 'to long for'.

10969 **lalana-** m. 'child' Apte, *lalanā-* f. 'young woman' MBh. [Cf. LALA-, *LADIKKA-. — √LAL]
H. *lalnā* m. 'boy'.

10970 **lalāṭa-** n. 'forehead, brow' AV., *rarāṭa-* VS. 2. **niṭāla-** n. Kāv., *niṭala-*, *niṭila-* n. Daś. [*niṭḍla-* (~ *lalāṭa-*) later — Drav., Tam. *nutal*, &c. DED 3069, 3118]
1. Pa. *lalāṭa-*, *nal°* n. 'forehead', *nalāṭikā-* f. 'frown'; Pk. *lalāḍa-*, *laḍāla-*, *ṇalāḍa-*, *ṇaḍāla-* n. (whence *ṇāḍāla-* adj.) n. 'forehead', Si. *nalaḷa*, *naḷala* (or < *niṭāla-*).
2. Pk. *ṇiḍāla-* (whence *nēḍāḷī-* f. 'a kind of veil'), *ṇidala-*, *ṇidila-*, *ṇilāḍa-*, *lilāḍa-* n., Sh.gil. *nilāú* m. (→ D. *nilāyo*, Kal. *nilā*), S. *nirāru* m., *°rī* f., *nīru* m., Bhoj. *lilār*, H. *lilār* m., M. *niḍāḷ*, *niḍhāḷ* n.; — N. *nidār*, *nidhār* dissim. < **nilār*?
LALĀṬAPAṬṬA-.

10971 **lalāṭapaṭṭa-**, *°aka-* m. 'flat surface of forehead' Kād. [LALĀṬA-, PAṬṬA-¹]
G. *nilavaṭ* n. 'forehead'.

10972 ***lalla-** 'inarticulate noise', 2. **lallara-** 'stammering' lex., *lalalla-* Kathās.
1. Pk. *lalla-* 'making an inarticulate noise'; Gy. **span.** *lalú* 'a Portuguese', pal. *lálá* 'dumb'; K. *lalawun* 'to talk foolishly, babble'.
2. Gy. gr. *laloró*, germ. *laloro*, eng. *lullero* 'dumb'; — cf. S. *larlari* f. 'gabbling'.
*LALLAKKA-.

10973 ***lallakka-** 'threatening noise'. [*LALLA-]
Pk. *lallakka-* 'frightening', m. 'challenge'; P. N. H. G. *lalkār* 'challenge, defiance' (P. H. f., G. m.), M. *lalkārī* f.

lallara- see *LALLA-.

10974 **láva-¹** 'that which is cut off, fleece' Mn., 'reaping' Daś., 'fragment, particle' MBh. [~ *RAVA-². — √LŪ]
Pa. Pk. *lava-* m. 'small particle, drop'; K. *lav* m. 'grass dried and twisted into rough cables and kept for fodder'; L. *lau* m. 'reaping, 20 sheaves of corn'; P. *iaü*, *lau* m. 'crop, a cutting (of grass, corn, &c.)'; G. *lav* m. 'particle', adj. 'small'.
*LAVĀGRYA-; *PATTRALAVA-.

10975 ***lava-²** 'sickle, reaper'. [Cf. *lavāka-* m. 'sickle' lex. — √LŪ]
Pa. *lavaka-* m. 'reaper'.
*LAVAKĀṢṬHA-.

10976 ***lavakāṣṭha-** 'wood for sickle'. [*LAVA-², KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *lauṭhā* 'piece of wood for sharpening a toddy-collector's sickle'.

10977 **lavaṅga-** m. 'clove tree', n. 'clove' Kāv., *°aka-* n. lex.
Pa. *lavaṅga-* n. 'clove', Pk. *lavaṁga-* m.n., K. *rōng*, *rung* m., S. *laūgu* m., L. *lōṅg* m., P. *laūg* m., WPah. bhal. *laōg* m. pl., Ku. *lauṅ*, N. *lwāṅ*, A. *laṅ*, B. *laṅga*, *naṅga*, Or. *laṅga*; Bi. *lōgiyā maricā* 'bird's-eye pepper (Capsicum baccatum)'; Mth. *naūg*, *naug* 'clove', H. *lawāg*, *laūg*, *lōg* f., G. *lavāg* n., M. *lavāg* f.

10978 **lavaṇá-** n. 'salt' AV., adj. 'salty' MBh. [J. Charpentier IL ii 55 < **ravaṇa-*. — Rather MIA. < *lavaṇa-* (cf. LÁVA-¹) and *lūṇa-* (cf. Pk. *lūṇa-*) '*piece of rock-salt' (J. C. W.)]
Pa. Pk. *lavaṇa-*, *lōṇa-* n. 'salt', Pk. *lūṇa-* n., Gy. eur. *lon* m., arm. *nol*, pal. *lōn*, kar. *nul*, Dm. *lōn*, Tir. *lọ̄on*, Paś.lauṛ. *lūn*, ar. *lɛn*, dar. *lōn*, gul.nir. *lūn*, Niṅg. *lō*, Shum. *lōn*, Woṭ. *lōṇ* f. Gaw. *lō°n*, Kal.rumb. *lɔ̄r*, Kho. *lon*, Bshk. *luṇ*, Tor. *lōaṇ*, Phal. *lo(h)ōn* m., Sh.koh. *luṇi*, gur. *lūṇi* f., jij. *lūṇi*, pales. *lōaṇ*, *lūaṇī*; K. *nūn*, *lun* m. 'salt', *nunᵘ* 'salty, too salt'; S. *lūṇu* m. 'salt', L. *lūṇ*, (Ju.) *lon* m., awāṇ. *lūṇ*, mult. *lūṇī* f. 'salt butter' (rather than < NAVANĪTA-); P. *lūṇ*, *nūṇ* m. 'salt', ludh. *nūn*, WPah.bhad. *luṇ* n., bhal. khaś. *lūṇ* n., Ku. *lūṇ*, *nūṇ*, N. *nun*, A. *lon*, B. *lon*, *lun*, (Manbhum) *nūn*, Or. *luṇa*, *muṇa*, Mth. *non*, Bhoj. *nūn* (*lōnā*, *nōnā* 'salty'); OAw. *lonā* 'saline', lakh. *lōn* 'salt', H. *lon*, *lūn* m. (*lonā*, *lūnā* 'brackish, barren'), Marw. *lūn* m., G. *luṇ* n.; M. *lon* f., *loṇā* m. 'salinity of soil'; OSi. *loṇa* 'salt', Si. *luṇu*, Md. *lonu*.
*LAVAṆATARA-, LAVAṆAYATI, LAVAṆITA-, *LAVAṆYA-, LĀVAṆIKA-, LĀVAṆYA-; *LAVAṆAKARA-, *LAVAṆAKĀRA-, LAVAṆĀKARA-; ALAVAṆA-, *VILAVAṆA-, SALAVAṆA-; KĀLALAVAṆA-.

10979 ***lavaṇakara-** 'salt-maker'. 2. ***lavaṇakāra-**. [LAVAṆÁ-, KARÁ-¹ or KĀRA-¹]
1. H. *nunerā* m. 'salt-dealer'.
2. Pa. *lōṇakāra-* m. 'salt-maker'.

10980 ***lavaṇatara-** 'saltish'. [LAVAṆÁ-]
H. *noner*, *nuner* 'saltish'.

10981 **lavaṇayati** 'salts' Pāṇ. [LAVAṆÁ-]
Gy. arm. *nol-* 'to salt'; K. *nunun* 'to be salted, be too salt'; S. *lūṇaṇu* 'to salt'.

10982 **lavaṇākara-** m. 'salt-mine' lex. [LAVAṆÁ-, ĀKARA-]
S. *nūnāru* m. 'salt-pit' (assim. from **nūṇāru*?).

10983 **lavaṇita-** 'salted' Car. [LAVAṆÁ-]
Cf. Pa. *lōṇiya-* 'salty'; — Pk. *lōṇiya-*; P. *lūṇī* 'salted, saline'; Ku. *luṇiyo* 'too salt'; N. *nune* 'salted', A. *loṇiyā*, *luniyā*, B. *nuniyā*, Or. *luṇi*, *luniā*, *nuniā*; Bi. *nonī* 'land impregnated with salt'; H. *loniyā*, *lūn°* 'saline'; G. *luṇī* f. 'a kind of greens with a salty taste'.

10984 ***lavaṇḍa-** 'servant, boy'. [Cf. Psht. *lawaṇḍ* 'vagabond, rake']
Ash. *lɔwén* 'slave', Wg. *lawóṇə*, *loṓn*, Kt. *lávən*, Bashg. *lonī*, Pr. *lúndú*, Dm. *lawan*; Paś. *lawon-māri* 'wanton woman', (LSI) *lavān* 'slave'; Gaw. *lāvaṇ* 'slave'; Phal. *lawáṇ* 'slave', *lawāṇḍ* 'unmarried man', *lawaṇḍī* 'unmarried woman', *l° kuṛi* 'slave girl'; P. *laūḍā* m. 'boy, servant', *°ḍī* f. 'servant girl'; Ku. *lauṛo*, *lauro* 'boy, son', *laūṛī*, *laurī* 'slave girl, maidservant, girl, daughter'; A. *lārā* 'male child'; Mth. *naūrī* 'maidservant'; Aw.lakh. *laūriā* 'daughter'; H. *launḍā* m. 'boy'; G. *loṇḍo* m., *°ḍī* f. 'slave', *lōḍo* m., *°ḍī* f. 'uncha**s**te man or woman'; M. *lavāḍī* f. 'female slave'.

10985 ***lavaṇya-** 'salty, charming'. [LAVAṆÁ-]
Pa. *lōṇiya-* 'salty'; Pk. *loṇṇa-* n. 'beauty'; OAw. *lonā* 'beautiful'.
LĀVAṆYA-.

10986 ***lavati** 'reaps'. [~ RAVATĒ: cf. *lunāti* TBr. — √LŪ]
Pa. *lavāpēti* 'causes to be reaped'; Pk. inf. *lavium* 'to cut'; Kal.rumb. *lem*, urt. *lhāim* 'I cut grain'; Kho. *leik* 'to reap, mow'; Sh.gil. *loīkj* (1 sg. *lạm*) 'to reap', koh. *lōṇu*, gur. *lyōṇu*, pales. 1 sg. *lʌm*; Ku. *launo*, *lawoṇo* 'to reap, collect'; H. *launā* 'to cut, reap'; — L. *lāpan* 'to cut ears of tall crops' (tr. from **lap-* < **lappai* anal. pass. from **lavai* after MIA. type *luvai* ~ *luppai*).

10987 **lávana-** n. 'reaping' KātyŚr. [√LŪ]
Pa. *lavana-* n. 'reaping', Pk. *lavaṇa-* n., Bi. *launī*; H. *launī* f. 'wages for reaping'.

***lavāgrya-** 'first fruits of harvest'. [LÁVA-¹, AGRYÁ-]
See *NAVĀGRYA-.

10988 **lavítra-** n. 'sickle' Pāṇ. [√LŪ]
Pk. *lavitta-* n.; Ash. *latrā-* 'to reap', Wg. *letrā-*; Pr. *leṭēgē* 'sickle' (NTS xv 264 < DĀTRA-); Dm. *lyētr-* 'to reap', Paś.lauṛ. ar. *lētr-*, dar. weg. kuṛ. chil. *lēl-*, Shum. *lēlī-*; Woṭ. *lēl* 'mowing'; Gaw. *lēl-* 'to reap'; Kal. rumb. *lētr* 'reaping', Kho. *letri*; Sh.gil. *lēç* 'reaping', pales. *lɛ̄ʦrɨ* 'sickle'.

10989 **lavya-** 'to be cut off' Bhaṭṭ. [√LŪ]
Ku. *lāb*, *lābo* 'leaf' (or < LĀVYA-?).

laśa- see *LASA-².

10990 **láśuna-** n. 'garlic' Gaut. 2. ***raśuna-**, *rasuna-* n. lex., *rasōna-* n. Suśr.
1. Pa. *lasuṇa-*, *°uṇa-* n. 'garlic', Pk. *lasuṇa-*, *lasaṇa-*, *lhasuṇa-* n., P. *lasaṇ* m. (← H.?), Ku. *lāsan*, N. *lasun*, A. *lahan*, Or. (Sambhalpur) *lasun*, Bi. *lahsun*, H. *lasun*, *lahsun*, *°san*, *lassan* m., G. *lasaṇ* n., M. *lasūṇ* m.f., *lasaṇ* n.f., Ko. *lasūṇa*, Si. *luhun-a*, *lūn-a* 'onion', *lahun-a* 'garlic'.
2. K. *rahun*, *ruhun* m. 'garlic', WPah.bhal. *rčhən* m., B. *rasun*, Or. *rasuṇa*, Bi. *rasũn*, *rassun*, H. *rasun* m.

10991 ***laṣṭi-** 'stick'. [→ Psht. *laṣta* 'rod' EVP 39. — LAKUṬA- > YAṢṬÍ-?]
Pa. *laṭṭhi-*, *°ikā-* f. 'stick', Pk. *laṭṭhi-* f.; Paś.lauṛ. *lāḷṭī* 'rod', ar. *lāᵉṣṭ* 'fathom'; Bshk. *lāṭ* 'branch', Tor. *lār* (= **lār*?); K. *loṭhᵘ* m. 'club'; S. *laṭhi* f. 'stick'; L. *laṭṭh*, (Ju.) *laṭh* f. 'axle of water-wheel, beam in an oil mill'; P. *laṭṭh* f. 'id.', *laṭṭhī* f. 'stick'; WPah.bhal. *laṭh* f. 'smaller drum-stick'; Ku. *lāṭh* 'log, timber'; Ku. N. *lāṭho* m. 'stick'; A. *lāṭhi* 'stick', *laṭhiyā* 'wooden lever'; B. *lāṭ(h)i* 'stick'; Or. *lāṭhi*, *nāṭhi* 'club', *laṭhā* 'long stick'; Bi. Mth. *lāṭh* 'upright pestle of sugar mill'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *lāṭhi* 'stick'; H. *lāṭh*, *°ṭhī* f. 'staff, club', *lāṭhā* m. 'large do.', *laṭṭhā* m. 'rafter'; Marw. *lāṭhī* f. 'stick'; G. *lāṭh*, *lāṭ* f. 'upright pestle of oil mill', *lāṭhī* f. 'stick';

M. *lāṭi, lāṭ* f. 'large beam, timber, water raising contrivance of three poles'. — Si. *laṭu* 'a creeping plant' (LM 397, ES 75) rather < *ᵒLAṬṬA-². — Connexion with S. *larh, larhī* f. 'pole' is obscure.

*NĒMILAṢṬI-, *MADHULAṢṬI-, *VAYALAṢṬI-.

LAS¹ 'move quickly, flash, sport': LĀSATI³, LĀLASA-, LĀSA-¹, LĀSĀYATI¹, LĀSIN-, LĀSYA-, *LĀSYATĒ; *ABHIYULLASATI, *ABHIYULLĀSA-, ULLASA-, ULLASATI, ULLĀSA-, ULLĀSAYATI, ULLĀSIN-, VILASATI, VILĀSA-, VILĀSAYATI VILĀSINĪ-.

***LAS²** 'be sticky, slip': *LASA-, *LASATI², *LASTA-, *LASTI-, *LASYA-, LĀSA-², *LĀSAYATI²; *AVALASATI, *ĀLĀSAYATI.

10992 ***lasa-** 'stickiness, slipperiness'. 2. ***lasya-**. [*lasa-* m. 'gum' lex., *lasikā-* f. 'serum, sugar-cane juice' Car., *lasikā-* f. 'spittle' lex., RASIKĀ-. — √*LAS²]

1. Pa. *lasa-gata-* 'sticky', *lasī-* f. 'brains', *lasikā-* f. 'fluid in joints'; Pk. *lasaka-* n. 'milk of a tree', *lasira-* 'sticky', *lasua-* n. 'oil'; N. *lasyailo* 'sticky, slippery'; Or. *lasā, nasā* 'pus, juice of tree or fruit', *lasi* 'sticky juice'; H. *las* m. 'viscosity'; M. *las* f. 'serum, pus'; Si. *lahaṭu, lāṭu* 'gum, resin'.

2. S. *laso* 'smooth'; P. *las* f. 'glue'; Or. *lāsa* 'clamminess, juice, gum, birdlime'; H. *lassā* m. 'viscosity' (→ N. *lassā* 'glue'), *lāsā* m. 'viscous sap of plants, gum, birdlime'.

10993 **lāsati**¹ 'flashes, shines' MBh., 'sports' Chandom. [√LAS¹]

Pa. *lasati* 'shines, sports', Pk. *lasaī, lhasaī*; OAw. *lasaï* 'shines, looks beautiful'; H. *lasnā* 'to shine, look well, befit'; G. *lasvũ, lasāvũ* 'to look beautiful, play'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *lahakanu* 'to flare up, be kindled'; H. *lasaknā* 'to shine, become' (→ **L.** *lask* f. 'flashing'?), *lahaknā* 'to shine' (← NW?).

10994 ***lasati**² 'is sticky, slips, slips down, descends'. [√*LAS²]

Pk. *lasaī* 'sticks'; Wg. *las-* 'to be left over'; **K.** *lasun* 'to survive, live, live well' (pp. f. *lüch*ᵘ < *LASTA-); S. *lahanu* 'to descend, dismount, stop' (pp. *latho*); L. *lahan* 'to descend' (pp. *latthā*), P. *lahiṇā*; H. *lasnā* 'to be sticky'; G. *lasvũ* 'to slip'. — See *LASYATI, *LĀSAYATI².

lasikā- see *LASA-.

10995 ***lasta-** 'stuck, slipped, descended'. [Cf. *lastaka-* m. 'middle part of a bow which is held' lex.? — √*LAS²]

Sh. *lāṭu* 'low', (Lor.) *lāṭhi* 'down' (in *okāsi lᵉ* 'up and down'); K. *lüchᵘ* f. (pp. of *lasun* < *LASATI²); S. *latho* 'descended'; L. P. *latthā*; Ku. *lāṭhino* 'to stick to one another, be dependent on another, stand in need of help'.

10996 ***lasti-** 'sticking'. [√*LAS²]

P. *latthi* f. 'gummy infusion of certain medicinal seeds'.

***lasya-** 'sticky' see *LASA-.

10997 ***lasyati** 'is sticky, is slippery'. [√*LAS²]

Paš.dar. weg. *les-* 'to slip, slide', Kur. *lisay-* 'to loosen, untie' (IIFL iii 3, 113 compares N. *liso*: but this is rather < ŚLIṢYATI &c.); H. *lāsnā* 'to be sticky or glutinous'.

10998 ***lassī-** 'buttermilk'.

S. *lasī* f. 'buttermilk and water, milk and water'; L. P. *lasī* f. 'buttermilk', awāṇ. *lassī* 'sour milk'.

***lahaḍi-** 'wave' see next.

10999 **laharī-** f. 'large wave' Kāv. 2. ***lahaḍi-**.

1. Pk. *laharī-* f. 'wave'; Kho. *nāri* 'wave, rapids, water shooting up'; S. *lahari* f. 'wave, fancy', *laharo* m. 'quaver, trill, whim'; P. *lahir* f. 'wave, whim'; Ku. *lahar* 'excitement'; A. *lahari* 'wave', B. *lahar*; Or. *naharā* 'whirlpool'; OAw. *lahara* f. 'wave'; H. *lahar* f. 'wave, emotion', *lahrā* m. 'trill, lively air'; G. *lher, ler* f. 'wave, caprice', M. *lahar* f.

2. Or. *lahari, ᵒṛā* 'wave'; Si. *rala, rālla*, st. *rāli-* 'wave, fold, wrinkle'.

11000 ***lākkuṭa-** 'wooden'. [*LAKKUṬA- s.v. LAKUṬA-]

S. *lākuryo* 'wooden', G. *lākur*.

11001 ***lākṣakara-** 'lac-worker'. 2. ***lākṣakārin-**. [LĀKṢĀ-, KARÁ-¹ and KĀRIN-]

1. P. *lakherā* m. 'one who gathers gum-lac': Bi. *laherā, ᵉrī* 'lac-bangle maker', H. *lakherā, laherā* m.; M. *lakherā* m. 'varnisher'.

2. M. *lakārī* m. 'varnisher'.

11002 **lākṣā-** 'a partic. plant' AV., 'lac, red dye' Mn., *rākṣā-* 'lac' lex. [Cf. ALAKTA-]

Pk. *lakkhā-* f. 'lac'; Kho. (Lor.) *loclik* 'gum exuding from a tree' (*ch*?); Sh. *laṭa* 'sealing wax'; K. *lāch* f. 'lac dye'; S. *lākha* f. 'lac', P. *lākh* f., Bhoj. *lākh* (→ Bi. Mth. *lākh* f., Or. *lākha, nākha*); H. *lākh* m. 'lac', G. M. *lākh* f., Ko. *lāka*; — With eastern *-ākh-* < *-ākṣ-*: Pa. *lākhā-* f. 'lac dye, lac'; A. *lā* 'lac', B. *lāhā, lā*, Or. *lāhā, nāhā*, Bi. Mth. *lāh* (→ H. *lāh* m., *lā* f.; N. *lāhā* 'sealing wax'); Si. *lā* 'lac dye'.

*LĀKṢAKA-, LĀKṢIKĀ-; LĀKṢAKARA-, LĀKṢAKĀRIN-; *NIRLĀKṢA-.

11003 **lākṣikā-** 'dyed with lac' lex. 2. ***lākṣaka-** 'red'. [LĀKṢĀ-]

1. Kal. *laçhīa* 'red'; S. *lākhī* 'dyed with lac'; L.khet. *lākhī* 'red'; G. *lākhī* 'coloured like sealing wax'; M. *lākhī* 'having the colour of lac'; — poss. Ḍ. *lāč* f. 'fox' (*ch*?).

2. Dm. *lāçhâ* 'red'; L. *lākkhā* 'red, brown, black (of cattle)', khet. *lākhā* 'red'; P. *lākkhā* 'red, brown, black'; H. *lākhā* m. 'lac dye'; G. *lākhũ* n. 'red mark on the skin', M. *lākhē* n.; — perh. N. *lākhu* 'monkey, langur' (< 'brown', cf. KAPILÁ-).

11004 **lāgáyati** 'lays on' (*'āsādanē'* Dhātup., *saṁlāgayati* KātyŚr.com.). [√LAG].

Pk. *lāei* 'lays on', *lāyaṇa-* n.; Ḍ. *læina* 'to put on (clothes)'; Ash. *lā-* 'put, throw, beat'; Shum. *lāy-* 'to put into, beat, strike'; Wot. *lā-* 'to put on (clothes)'; Kal. (Leitner) "*láy*" 'strike'; K. *lāyun* 'to apply, fix, set up, beat', dod. *lāwēni* 'was attached by him'; S. *lāṇu* 'to apply'; L. *lāvaṇ* 'to apply (e.g. water to a field), set out (e.g. seedlings)', awāṇ. *lāvuṇ*, P. *lāunā*; WPah.bhad. *lāṇū* 'to apply, use', paṅ. *lāṇā* 'to put', cur. *lūṇā* 'to clothe'; Ku. *lāṇo* 'to apply, use, put on (clothes)', pass. *laiṇo* 'to be put on (of clothes)'; N. *lāunu* 'to put on, set to'; Or. *lāibā, nāᵒ* 'to place, put on, wear'; Bi. *lāeb* 'to apply'; OAw. *lāi, lāvai* 'applies, fixes, kindles'; H. *lānā* 'to apply, persuade, beget'; G. *lāvvũ* 'to apply'; M. *lenẽ* 'to put on (clothes)' or < LĀBHATĒ, *lāvṇẽ* 'to place on, send'; Ko. *lāytā* 'applies, touches'; Si. *lanavā* 'to put, fix, lay (eggs)', Md. *lan, lān*. — Kal.urt. *lār-* 'to beat' NTS vii 97 with unexpl. *-r-*.

11005 ***lāgyatē** 'is set on'. [Pass. of LĀGÁYATI. — √LAG]

K. *lāgun* 'to attack'?

11006 **lāṅgala-** n. 'plough' RV. [→ Ir. dial of Lar in South Persia *lingōr* 'plough' Morgenstierne. — Initial *n-* in all Drav. forms (DED 2368); PMWS 127 derives both IA. and Drav. words from Mu. sources]

Pa. *naṅgala-* n. 'plough', Pk. *lamgala-, naᵒ, ṇaṁgara-* n. (*naṁgala-* n.m. also 'beak'); WPah.bhad. *nāṅgal* n. 'wooden sole of plough'; B. *lāṅal, nāᵒ* 'plough', Or. (Sambhalpur) *nāgar*, Bi.mag. *lāgal*; Mth. *nāgano* 'handle of plough'; H. *nāgal, nāgal, ᵒar* m. 'plough', M. *nāgar, ᵒgor, nāgār, ᵒgor* m., Si. *naṅgul, nagala, nagula*. — Gy. eur. *nanari* 'comb' (LM 357) very doubtful.

LĀṄGALIN-.

11007 **lāṅgalikā-** f. 'the aquatic plant Jussiaea repens, Methonia superba', *lāṅgalinī-* f. 'M. superba' lex.

B. *lāṅgalī* 'J. repens, the creeping plants Nama repens and Gloriosa superba'; M. *nāgālī* f. 'a partic. creeper'.

11008 **lāṅgalin-** 'furnished with a plough' MBh., *lāṅgalika-* 'relating to a plough' lex. [LĀṄGALA-]

B. *lāṅgaliyā* 'ploughman'.

***lāṅguṭa-, *lāṅguṭṭa-, *lāṅguṭṭha-** 'tail' see next.

11009 **lāṅgūlá-** (*lāṅgula-* Pañcat., *laṅgula-* lex.) n. 'tail' ŚāṅkhŚr., adj. 'having a tail' MBh., 'penis' lex. 2. ***lāṅguṭa-**. 3. ***lāṅguṭṭa-**. 4. ***lāṅguṭṭha-**. 5. ***lēṅgula-**. 6. ***lāṅguṭṭa-**. [Cf. LAÑJA-², — Variety of form attests non-Aryan origin: PMWS 112 (with *lakuṭa-*) ← Mu., J. Przyluski BSL 73, 119 ← Austroas.]

1. Pa. *laṅgula-, naᵒ* n. 'tail', Pk. *laṁgūla-, ᵒgōla-, naṁgūla-, ᵒgōla-* n.; Paš. *laṅgūn* n. 'penis'; K. *laṅgūr* m. 'the langur monkey Semnopithecus schistaceus'; P. *lāgur, lagᵒ* m. 'monkey'; Ku. *lāgūr* 'long-tailed monkey'; N. *laṅgur* 'monkey'; B *lāṅgul* 'tail', Or. *laṅgūla, lāṅguḷa*; H. *lagūl, ᵒūr* m. 'tail', *laṅgūr* m. 'long-tailed black-faced monkey'; Marw. *lagul* 'penis'; G. *lāgur, ᵒul* (*l*?) m. 'tail, monkey', *lāguriyũ* n. 'tail'; Ko. *māṅguli* 'penis' (*m-* from *māṅgo* 'id.' < MĀTAṄGA-?); Si. *nagula* 'tail', Md. *nagū*.

2. Or. *lāṅguṛa, nāᵒ* 'tail', *nāuṛa* 'sting of bee or scorpion' (< **nāṅuṛa*?); Mth. *lāgar, nāgri* 'tail'; M. *nāgoḍā, nāgāḍā, nāgḍā, nāgā* m. 'scorpion's tail'.

3. Sh.jij. *laṅuṭi* 'tail', Si. *naṅguṭa, nagᵒ, nakuṭa*. — ✕ LAMBA-¹: Phal. *lamēṭi*, Sh.koh. *lamūṭo* m., gur. *lamōṭu* m.

4. Pa. *naṅguṭṭha-* n. 'tail'.

5. A. *negur* 'tail', B. *lengur*.

6. Aw.lakh. *nēgulā* 'the only boy amongst the girls fed on 9th day of Āśvin in honour of Devī'.

11010 ***lāṅghaka-** 'pertaining to crossing'. [LAṄGHA-]

S. *lāgho* 'fordable', m. 'ford'?

11011 **lājá-** m. 'fried or parched grain' VS.

Pa. *lāja-* m., *ᵒjā-* f. 'parched grain'; Pk. *lāya-* m., *ᵒyā-* f. 'parched grain, dried rice'; K. *lay* f. 'pop-corn'; N. *lāwā* 'fried unhusked rice'; Or. *liā, niā* 'id., parched rice'; Bi. *lāwā* 'burst parched rice or other grain', *lāi* 'parched rice prepared with sugar'; Mth. H. *lāwā* m. 'parched grain', H. *lāī* f.; M. *lāhī* f. 'parched rice or wheat'; Si. *lada* 'parched grain'.

***lāṭayati** 'shakes' see *LAṬATI.

11012 ***lāḍa-** 'fondling'. [Cf. *lāḍana-* n. Cāṇ., *lālaka-* Nalod. — √LAḌ¹]

K. *lāra* m. 'husband', *lōrī* f. 'wife'; P. *lārā* m. 'bridegroom', kgr. *lārī* f. 'wife'; WPah.bhid. *lēṛōṭu* n. 'very young bridegroom', cam. *lārā* m. 'bridegroom', *lārī* f. 'bride'.

lāḍáyati¹ 'shakes' see *LAṬATI.

lāḍayati² 'courts' see LĀḌATI.

11013 ***lādya-** 'fondling'. [√LAḌ¹]

Pk. *laḍḍua-* n. 'fondling'; S. *lāḍu* m. 'caressing', *lāḍo* m. 'bridegroom', *lāḍī* f. 'bride'; L. *lāḍlā* 'spoilt (of children)'; P. *lāḍ* m. 'love', Ku. *lāṛ*; N. *lār* 'amorous dalliance'; Aw.lakh. *lāṛ* 'fondling'; H. *lār* m. 'affection', *lāḍā* m. 'darling', OMarw. *lāḍalī* f.; G. *lāḍ* n. 'caress', *lāḍlī* f. 'spoilt darling', *lāḍo* m. 'darling', *lāḍī* f. 'bride'; M. *lāḍ* n. 'fondling', *lāḍaṇẽ* 'to fondle'.

***lāta-** 'torch': see ALĀTA-.

láti see LÁBHATĒ.

11014 **lāpa-** m. 'talking' W. [√LAP]

Pa. *lāpa-* m. 'talking'; Paš. *lāu* 'word, call'; S. *lāu* m. 'repeating of certain prayers by Brahmans at a wedding'; P. *lāu* m. 'slanderous charge', *lāvā-lutrā* m. 'tattler'. — Gy. germ. *lav* 'word' rather < *alav* < ĀLĀPA-.

11015 ***lāpana-** 'talking'. [√LAP]

Pa. *lāpana-* n. 'muttering'; M. *lāvṇī* f. 'partic. kind of ballad or song (sung esp. by women)'.

11016 **lāpayati**¹ 'causes to talk' ChUp. [√LAP]

Pa. *lāpēti* 'accosts, talks to'; Pk. *lāvēi* 'summons'; Phal. *lēv-* 'to lie' NOPhal 41.

11017 ***lāpayati**² 'causes to cling or settle on'. [√LĪ¹]

M. *lāvṇẽ* 'to settle or re-settle (a village &c.)', n. 'a place set with trees, plantation'. — See LĀYAYATI.

lápu- see ALĀBU-.

lāba- see LABÁ-.

lābu- see ALĀBU-.

11018 **lābha-** m. 'finding, profit' Mn. [√LABH]

Pa. Pk. *lābha-* m. 'gain', Pk. *lāha-* m., S. *lāho* m., P. *lāh, lāhu, lāhā* m., OAw. *lāhu* m., H. *lāh, lāhā, lāu-sāu* m.; OG. *lāhu* m. 'profit', G. *lāṭ, lāhāvo, lāvo* m. 'fruition, enjoyment of pleasure'; M. *lāho* m. 'acquisition, gain', *lāho, hlāv* m. 'greed, covetousness'. — Si. *lab* 'profit' ← Pa.

11019 ***lābhana-** 'taking'. [√LABH]

L. *lāhṇā*, (Ju.) *lhāṇ̃ā* m. 'outstanding debt, loan given to another'; G. *lahāṇ, lāṇ* n. 'profit', *lahāṇũ* n., *ᵉṇī* f., *lāhṇũ, lāṇũ* n., *ᵉṇi* f. 'distribution of presents to members of a community'. — M. *lāhṇī, lāṇī* f. 'reaping' (LM 399) rather < **LĀVANA-**.

11020 ***lābhayati** 'causes to be taken'. [√LABH]

L. (Shahpur) *lāhaṇ* 'to pay off a debt' (rather than < **LĀSAYATI²**); G. *lāhāvũ, lāvṇũ* 'to distribute'; — M. *lāhṇẽ* 'to acquire' (or with LM 399 < LÁBHATĒ ?).

11021 ***lāma-** 'defective'. [Cf. *rāmā-* 'dark, black' AV., *rāmā-* f. 'a dark woman' TS. — See list s.v. *LAKKA-²]

Pa. *lāmaka-* 'inferior, bad, sinful'; Pk. *lāmā-* f. 'witch'; S. *lāo* 'blunt', *lāmo* (< **lāmba-*?); P. *lāvā* 'maimed'; N. *lāuke* 'interfering busybody'; M. *lāv* f. 'ogress, beldam'; Si. *lamā* 'childish, infantile', *lamayā* 'child'.

11022 ***lāmbyā-** 'length'. [LAMBA-¹]

S. *lāma* f. 'length'?

11023 ***lāyayati** 'causes to cling together'. [√LĪ¹]

Kal. *lem* 'I spin' (cf. LAYANA-)? — See ***LĀPAYATI²**.

11024 ***lārā-** 'string, line'.

S. *lāra* f. 'string of any glutinous substance'; P. *lār* f. 'line'; N. *lāri* 'halter of twisted twigs for sheep'; H. *lār* f. 'string'; OMarw. *lāra* 'at the back, behind'; G. *lār* f. 'line', *lārũ* n. 'long line', *lārc* 'behind'.

11025 **lālana-** n. 'caressing' BhP. [√LAL]
Pk. *lālaṇa-* n.' fondling'; H. *lālan-pālan* m. 'caressing and cherishing', *lālan* f. 'mistress'.

11026 **lālasa-** 'eagerly longing for' MBh., m. 'eager desire', °*sā-* f. lex. [√LAS[1]]
B. *lālas* 'desire, wanton dance'; H. *lalsānā* 'to lust after' (~ *lālac* m. 'cupidity' and *lalcānā* < LĀLITYA-); Si. *lala* 'desiring' EGS 150.

11027 **lālā-**[1] f. 'spittle, saliva' Suśr.
Pa. Pk. *lālā-* f. 'saliva', D. *lāla*, Sh. K. *lāl* f., L.awāṇ. *lāl*, Ku. *rāl*, gng. *rāw*, N. *lār*, *rāl*, A. *lāl*, B. *lāl*, *nāl*, Or. *lāla*, *nāla*, H. *lāl*, *lār* m.f., *rāl* f. (*lālā* 'mucous'), G. M. *lāḷ* f.

11028 ***lālā-**[2] 'tongue of bell'. [Cf. *lalati* 'lolls, wags (of tongue)' Kathās.]
S. *lāra* f. 'tongue of bell', Ku. N. *rālo*, G. *lāḷī* f.

11029 **lālitya-** n. 'amorousness' Kāv. [*lalita-* 'amorous' Kāv. — √LAL]
H. *lālac* m. 'cupidity' (whence *lalcānā* 'to lust after' ~ *lalsānā* < LĀLASA-).

11030 **lālya-** 'to be caressed' Hit. [√LAL]
OAw. *lāla* f. 'woman'; **H.** *lāl* m. 'darling, infant son', *lālā* m. 'darling'.

11031 **lāva-** m. 'reaping, cutting' Kāv. [→ Psht. *lau* 'reaping' EVP 36. — √LŪ]
Wg. *lāw* 'millet', Kt. *ṙau* NTS xvii 273; Wot. *lāu* 'rice' (not with Buddruss Wot 110 — Psht.); K. *lāv* f. 'reaping'; S. *lāī* f. 'wages for reaping'; L. *lāvī*, *lāī* f. 'reaping, wages for reaping'; P. *lāvī* f. 'a day's labour at reaping'; H. *lāu* m. 'reaping'.
*DULĀVA-.

11032 **lāvaka-** m. 'reaper' MārkP. [√LŪ]
Pa. *lāvaka-*, *lāyaka-* (× *dāyati* s.v. DĀTI: see LĀVAṆA-) m. 'reaper'; P. H. *lāvā* m. 'hired reaper'.

11033 **lāvaṇika-** 'dealing in salt' Śiś. [LAVAṆÁ-]
Pk. *lōṇiya-* 'connected with salt' (with *ō* after *lōṇa-* < LAVAṆÁ-); N. *muniyā* 'importer of salt'; B. *muniyā* 'caste of makers of salt and saltpetre'; Or. *luṇiā*, *muniā* 'importer of salt'; Bi. *moriyā* 'maker of saltpetre'; H. *moniyā* m. 'salt-dealer'.

11034 **lāvaṇya-** n. 'saltness' Amar., 'loveliness' Kāv. [LAVAṆÁ-]
Pk. *lāvaṇṇa-* n. 'charm', OG. *lāvaṇa*.
NIRLĀVAṆYA-.

11035 ***lāvana-** 'reaping'. [Cf. *lāvayati* 'causes to be cut' Gr., Pa. *lāveti*, Pk. ger. *lāittā-*. — √LŪ]
L. *lāvan* f. 'row of 40 sheaves in harvest field (one of which is the reaper's wage)'; **H.** *lāunī* f. 'harvest'; M. *lāṇ*, *lāṇī* f. 'reaping', *lāṁī* f. 'reaping, rice or other grain' (LM 399 < **lābhana-*), *lāṇī* f. 'sickle'; Ko. *lāṇ*, *lāṇi* 'reaping'. — Pa. *lāyana-* n. 'cutting' ~ *dāyana-* of which it is v.l.; see LĀVAKA-.

11036 **lāvya-** 'to be reaped' Pāṇ.com. [√LŪ]
S. ***lābu** → Brah. *lāb* 'harvesting'; — Ku. *lāb*, *lābo* 'leaf' (or < LAVYA-).
*LĀVYAKĀRA-.

11037 ***lāvyakāra-** 'reaping'. [LĀVYA-, KĀRA-[1]]
S. *lābāro* m. 'harvest'.

11038 ***lāvyatē** pass. of *lāvayati* 'causes to be reaped' Gr. [√LŪ]
S. *lubaṇu* 'to be reaped' with *-u-* for *-ā-* from act. *luṇaṇu* < LUNĀTI.

11039 **lāsa-**[1] m. 'jumping, sporting' Ṛtus., *lāsya-* n. 'dancing' MBh. [√LAS[1]]
Pa. Pk. *lāsa-* m. 'sporting, dancing'; S. *lāhu* m. 'jump (of an animal)'; — altern. < LĀSYA-: A. *lāh* 'adornment of the body'; B. *lās* 'sport, dance'; Si. *laya* 'sport, pastime'.

11040 **lāsa-**[2] m. 'broth' lex. [√*LAS[2]]
B. *lās* 'pea-soup'; H. *lās* m. 'broth, pea-water'.

11041 **lāsayati**[1] '*makes shine', 'sports, dances' R. 2. ***lāsyatē** 'is made to shine'. [√LAS[1]]
1. H. *lāsnā* 'to shine' or < 2.; — Pa. *lāsēti* 'sports, amuses oneself'; Paś. *lās-* 'to play a trick on'.
2. S. *lāsjaṇu* 'to be scorched'? — H. see 1.

11042 ***lāsayati**[2] 'makes slippery, makes slip, makes descend'. [Caus. of *LASATI[2]. — → Par. *lasēc-* 'to untie' IIFL i 270. — √*LAS[2]]
Kt. *lasctt* 'lets loose'; Paś.laur. *lās-* 'to release'; Kal. *lasim* 'I let fall, loose, release'; Sh. (Lor.) *lazoiki* 'to unstring (a bow)'; S. *lāhiṇu* 'to lower' (pp. *lātho* after *latho* < *LASTA-); L. *lāhaṇ* 'to take down' (in mng. 'to pay off a debt' rather < *LĀBHAYATI); P. *lāhṇā* 'to bring down, unload'.

11043 **lāsin-** 'moving to and fro' MW. [√LAS[1]]
Si. *lihiriyā* 'the Indian swallow' ES 76: very doubtful.

***lāsyatē** 'is made to shine' see LĀSÁYATI[1].

lāsya- see LĀSA-[1].

11044 ***likka-** 'defective'. 2. ***liṅga-**[2]. 3. ***lēkka-**. 4. ***lēgga-**. 5. ***lēṅka-**. 6. ***lēṅga-** (~ *RĒṄCA-). 7. ***lēṅgha-**. [Cf. *liṅgika-* n. 'lameness', *ligú-* m. 'blockhead' lex., LIṄGA-[1]. Similar word-group s.v. LUKKA-[1]: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[1]. — Cf. *LIṄGA-[3] 'lump']
1. WPah.bhad. *likar*, pl. °*kṛā* n. 'piece of cloth, rag'.
2. K. *lingun* 'to get distorted'; L. *liṅgṛī* f. 'rag'; M. *ligśā* 'slow, sluggish, slack'.
3. Chil. *leko* 'small'; B. *lekṛā*, *nekṛā* 'tattered cloth, rag'.
4. L.awāṇ. *lēgā* 'parasitical'.
5. Pk. *liṁka-* m. 'child'; Or. *leṅkarā* 'ragged, torn (of cloth)'; OM. *leṁka* m. 'son', f. 'daughter', M. *lek*, *lekrā* n. 'child'.
6. WPah.jaun. *lēg* 'tail' (rudh. *liṅunī* s.v. LIṄGA-[1]); A. *leṅur* 'humpbacked and lame', *leṅerā* 'crippled, lame'; B. *leṅgā* 'naked, lefthanded', *leṅgrā* 'limping, lefthanded', *leṅaṭ*, *leṅṭā* 'naked' (see also NAGNÁ-), *neṅā* 'lefthanded', *neṅaṛā* 'lame'; Or. *leṅgaṛā*, *ne°* 'lame'.
7. G. *lēghāvū* 'to limp'.

11045 **likṣá-** f. 'nit, young louse' Mn., *likhyā-* f. Śārṅgś., *nikṣā-*, *likṣā-*, *līkkā-* f. lex.
Pa. *likkhā-* f. 'unit of length (7 *l°* = 1 *ūkā-* or louse)'; Pk. *likkhā-* f. 'young louse'; Gy. eur. *lik* 'nit', hung. *likha* f. pl., wel. *lih*; Paś.dar. *lišik* 'small louse', snj. *luskä* 'nit', pch. *ruśk*, Kal.rumb. *liçak*, Kho. *liç(h)*, Sh. *liç* f., K. *lich*, *l°ch* f., S. *likha* f., L.awāṇ. P. *likh* f.; WPah.bhal. *licch* f. 'louse'; Ku. *likho* 'nit', N. *likhā* pl., A. *likhi*, B. *niki* (with deformation *dikh*); Or. *likha*, *nikha* 'nit, very small louse', *likhi* 'small louse'; H. G. M. *līkh* f. 'nit'; Si. *likkā* 'young louse'.
*LIKṢĀGRAHAṆA-; YŪKĀLIKṢA-.

11046 ***likṣāgrahaṇa-** 'catching nits'. [LIKṢÁ-, GRÁHAṆA-]
Bi. *likhgahnī* 'a partic. kind of comb'.

LIKH 'scratch, write': LIKHÁ-, LIKHÁTI, LIKHANA-, LIKHITÁ-, LĒKHA-, LĒKHAKA-, LĒKHANA-, LĒKHAYATI, LĒKHÃ-, LĒKHYA-; *ĀLIKHANT-, *ĀLIKHA-, ĀLIKHATI, ĀLĒKHA-, ĀLĒKHANĪ-, ĀLĒKHYA-, ÚLLIKHATI, ULLĒKHA-, *PRATILĒKHAYATI, VILĒKHĀ-, SAṂLĒKHA-; — √RIKH[1].

11047 **likhá-** m. 'writer' Pāṇ.com., *likhitṛ-* m. 'painter' Viddh. [√LIKH]
G. *lahiyo*, *laiyo* m. 'writer, scribe'.

11048 **likhāti** 'scratches' AV., 'writes' Yājñ. [√LIKH]
Pa. *likhati* 'scratches, carves, writes'; Aś.shah. *likhapeṣami*, man. *likhapita-*, gir. *likhāpisami*, dh. *likhiyisāmi* 'will write', NiDoc. *lihati*, Pk. *lihaï*, MB. *lihe*, Or. *lihibā*, M. *lihinē*, Ko. *liuṇik*, Si. *liyanavā*, caus. *liyavanavā*; Md. *liyāka* sb. 'writing'.
*ALIKHANT-.

11049 **likhana-** n. 'writing' MārkP. [√LIKH]
Pa. *likhana-* n. 'writing', Pk. *lihaṇa-* n.; Si. *liyanuvā* 'writer' (< ***likhanaka-**).

11050 **likhitá-** 'scraped' AV., 'written' Pañcat., n. 'written document' Yājñ.com. [√LIKH]
Pa. *likhita-* 'carved, written'; Aś. *likhita-* 'written', NiDoc. *lihida*, °*aga*, Pk. *lihia-*; Gy. eur. *lil* (gr. also *lir*) m. 'letter, book'; Si. *liyu* 'inscribed, written', *lī* SigGr ii 460.

liġú- see *LIKKA-.

LIṄG 'embrace': ĀLIṄGA-, ĀLIṄGATI.

11051 **liṅga-**[1] n. 'characteristic attribute' MaitrUp., 'penis' Mn. [In latter sense same as, or infl. by *liṅga-*[2] (s.v. *LIKKA-) from which prob., as emblem of Śiva, came the meaning 'attribute']
Pa. *liṅga-* n. 'mark, penis, vulva'; Pk. *liṁga-* n. 'sign, penis'; S. *liṇu* m. 'limb'; L. *liṅg* f. 'leg'; P. *liṅg* m. 'limb, leg, penis'; WPah.rudh. *liṇunī* 'tail of sheep or goat' (× LAMBANA-: cf. *lēṅga-* s.v. *LIṄGA-[2]).

***liṅga-**[2] 'defective' see *LIKKA-.

11052 ***liṅga-**[3] 'lump'. [Cf. LŌGÁ-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[2]. — Cf. *LIṄGA-[2] 'defective']
K. *nēng* f. 'great pile of cooked rice', *nēngᵘrᵘ* f. 'small hard lump of human excrement'; Or. *liṅgā* 'fleshy tumour or wart on shoulders of a bullock'.

liṅgika- see *LIKKA-.

11053 ***licca-** 'defective'. 2. ***liccha-**. 3. ***lijjha-**. 4. ***lēcca-**. 5. ***lēñca-** (~ *RĒÑCA-). [Cf. *LACCHA-, *LUCCA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[1]]
1. K. *lyoᵘ* 'weak', *lēčun* 'to become weak or flabby'; N. *liccaṛ* 'miserly', H. *līcaṛ* (not with ND 556 b 6 < *lipsatē*).
2. Kho. *lichak* 'flabby, swaying'.
3. H. *lijhā* 'tasteless, juiceless, useless'.
4. Ku. *lecar* 'shameless, miserly', *lyacrā* m. pl. 'half-cooked bread, blots'; M. *leṅṇē* 'to yield'.
5. Or. *leñca* 'mean-minded, low-class'.

***liccha-**, ***lijjha-** 'defective' see prec.

11054 ***liṭṭa-**[1] 'defective' (*liṭyati* 'is small, is contemptible' Pāṇ.gaṇa). 2. ***liḍḍa-**. 3. ***liṇḍa-**[1]. 4. ***liṇḍara-**. 5. ***līḍa-**. 6. ***lēṭṭha-**. 7. ***lēḍḍa-**[1]. 8. ***lēṇṭara-**. 11. ***lēṇḍha-**. [Cf. *LAṬṬA-[1], *LUṬṬA-[1] *LITTA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[1]. — Cf. *LIṬṬA-[3], *LIṆḌA-[2], *LĒḌḌA-[2], *LĒṆḌA-[2] 'lump']
1. Pk. *liṭṭia-* 'greedy, lustful', n. 'flattery'; A. *liṭikā* 'dwarfed'.
2. Tor. *liṭ*, obl. *liḍe* 'small', (Biddulph) "*lid*" 'infant'; K. *lēḍ* 'cowardly, weakly'; P. *liḍḍ* f. 'cowardice'; H. *liḍḍar* 'cowardly', m. 'jackal' (cf. *GIDḌARA-); M. *liḍyā* 'lean and weak (esp. of a child)'.
3. Ku. *lino* 'tailless, bastard, shameless, weak'; N. *liro* 'tailless, worthless', *lire* 'tailless, obstinate'.
4. Ku. *linro* = *lino* in 3.
5. S. *līra* f. 'rag, strip of cloth'; P. *līrā* m. 'cloth in general'.
6. N. *leṭhan* 'obstinacy'; A. *leṭhā* 'hindrance', B. *leṭhā*, *leṭā*.
7. Sh. (Lor.) *lēro* 'bastard'; B. *leṛā* 'bald', *neṛā* 'lopped, shorn, bald'; Or. *leṛa* 'menstrual blood'; Si. *leḍa* 'sick', *leḍā* 'sick person', *leḍaya*, °*ḍē* 'disease'.
8. Or. *leṇṭā* 'inferior, contemptible'.
9. Ash. *lúnde* 'bald' (or < LAṆḌA-[1]), Dm. *lyēṇḍa*, Paś.weg. *lēṇḍā*, ar. *lēṛō*, dar. *lēṛā*; Or. *leṇḍā* 'inferior, contemptible'; Bi. *lēṛurī* 'empty maize cob'; H. *lēḍī* 'impotent, cowardly'; M. *lēḍyātāḍ* m. 'the male or barren palmyra'.
10. H. *lēḍrā* = *lēḍī* in 9.
11. Bi. *lēṛhā* 'empty maize cob', Mth. *neṛhā*; H. *lēḍhā* m. 'smut, mildew'.

***liṭṭa-**[2] 'tangled' see *LAṬṬA-[2].

11055 ***liṭṭa-**[3] 'lump'. 2. ***liṇḍa-**[2]. 3. ***lēḍa-**. 4. ***lēḍḍa-**[2]. 5. ***lēṇṭa-**. 6. **lēṇḍa-**[1] n. 'excrement' BhP. [Cf. *lēṣṭu-*, *nēṣṭu-* m. 'clod' MBh. s.v. LOṢṬÁ-, and the groups s.vv. *LUṬṬA-[2], *LAḌḌA-[1], *LOTTHA-[3]: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[2]. — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LIṬṬA-[1]]
1. Bi. *liṭṭi* 'tobacco ball'.
2. Pk. *liṁḍa-* n. 'elephant's dung', *limḍiā-* f. 'goat's dung'; S. *liṇḍu* m. 'hard human excrement' (< *liṇṭa-*?); WPah.khaś. *liṇḍ* 'big lump of human excrement'; G. *līḍū* n. 'globule of dung', *līḍī* f. 'small do.'; — altern. < 6: Ku. *līṇ* 'human excrement'; N. *līṛ* 'hard piece of do.'.
3. Pk. *leḍu-*, °*ua-*, °*ukka-*, *lēlu-* m.n. 'lump'; — altern. < 4: A. *ner*, *nerā* 'solid round lump of excrement', B. *leṛ*, *neṛ*.
4. Pa. *leḍḍu-*, °*uka-* m. 'clod of earth'; S. *leḍūṇo* m. 'lump of horse's or camel's dung'; L. *lednā* m. 'camel's or donkey's dung', (Ju.) *leḍṛā* m. 'ball of dung' (*-ṛā* < *-ṇā*?); P. *leḍḍā* m. 'camel's or horse's dung'; WPah. bhal. *luḍḍu* m. 'ball of flour and water'; Si. *leḍ* 'stone, seed' SigGr ii 460; — A. B. see 3.
5. S. *leṇḍo* m. 'lump of human excrement'.
6. Paś.weg. *lēnes* 'horse dung' (= *lēne sī*? IIFL iii 3, 111); L. (Ju.) *nenā* m. 'hardened excrement', mult. *nenā* m. (*n*?); P. *līḍ* m., *leṇi* f. 'hard long excrement'; WPah.khaś. *luṇḍ* 'big lump of do.'; N. *līruko*, *lēṛulko* 'heap of grass and twigs and weeds, mass of earth removed from a ploughshare'; Or. *leṇḍa* 'ordure', *leṇḍi* 'tiny bits of sheep dung'; Bi. *lēṛi* 'dung of sheep and goats'; H. *lēḍ*, *lēṛ* f. 'round lump of dung'; M. *lēḍ* m., *lēḍī* f., *lēḍūk* n. 'lump of dung'; — Ku. N. see 2.

***liḍḍa-**, ***liṇḍa-**[1] 'defective' see *LIṬṬA-[1].

***liṇḍa-**[2] 'lump' see *LIṬṬA-[3].

***liṇḍara-** 'defective' see *LIṬṬA-[1].

11056 ***liṭṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***liṭṭara-**. 3. ***liṭra-** (cf. *latra-* s.v. *LAṬṬA-[1]). 4. ***liḍḍa-**[1]. 5. ***liḍḍhara-**. 6. ***lēṭṭa-**. 7. ***lēṭṭha-**. 8. ***lēḍḍa-**[1]. 9. ***lēḍḍha-**[1]. 10. ***lēṇḍa-** (~ *RĒṆḌA-). 11. ***lēṇḍara-**. [Cf. *LAṬṬA-[1], *LUṬṬA-, *LIṬṬA-[1]: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[1]. — Cf. similar words for 'lump' s.v. *LIḌḌA-[3]. — With 8, 10, and 11 in sense 'rheumy' cf. *liṇḍu-* 'slimy' ChUp.]
1. S. *liṭaṛu* m. 'down-at-heel shoe'; Ku. *liṭo* 'weak, hungry, eager', *liṭkano* 'weak', *liṭāṛā* m. pl. 'worn-out clothes', *laṭpiṭ* 'thin, trifling'; A. *liṭā* 'impotent, thin'; **H.** *līṭyā* m. 'old shoe'.
2. L. P. *littar* m. 'old worn-out shoe'; Ku. *litro* 'inferior cloth, thin cake'; H. *līṭrā* m. 'old shoe'.

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3. Sh. *līçu* 'poor, destitute', (Lor.) *liçi* 'poverty' (< **litrɨva-*).
4. P. *lidd* f. 'cowardice'.
5. G. *lidhrũ* 'ragged'.
6. Ku. *leto* 'filth, foulness, dust'; A. *leterā* 'dirty, untidy'.
7. N. *lethro* 'obstinate, weak against temptation, frail', *lethnu* 'complete exhaustion'.
8. Or. *ledā* 'rheum of eyes'.
9. A. *ledhā* 'heavy-bodied, slow'; Or. *ledhkā* 'idle, fat'.
10. Or. *lenduā* 'having rheumy eyes', *lendki chuā* 'infant'.
11. Or. *lendarā* 'having rheumy eyes'; Bi. *lēdrā* 'patchwork quilt' (semant. cf. Mth. *bhōthrā* < *BHŌTTHA-).

***littara-, *litra-, *lidda-**[1] 'defective' see prec.

***lidda-**[2] 'tangled' see ***LAṬṬA-**[2].

11057 ***lidda-**[3] 'lump'. 2. ***linda-**. 3. ***lēdda-**[2]. 4. ***lēddha-**[2]. 5. ***lēnta-**. 6. ***lēntha-**. [Cf. *LADDA-[1], *LŌTTHA-[2], *LIṬṬA-[3]: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[2]. — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LITTA-. — Orm. *lid* 'horse dung' NTS v 21 (unless this, to avoid *dīl* 'heart', is metath. of **dil* < **dṛt-* in Sogd. *ôrtyδ*, Chvarezmian *dirt*, Wkh. *ðərt* 'dung' W. Henning in letter)]
1. K. *lēd*, dat. *lēẓ*[u] f. 'dung of horses, mules, asses, elephants', S. *līdi* f., L. *lidd*, *lidd*, (Ju.) *liḍ* f., awāṇ. *lid*, P. *lidd* f.; Ku. *līdo* 'dung of goats'; N. *lidi* 'dung of horses and other animals'; Bi. *lid*, *līdī*, *liddī* f. 'dung of horses and elephants', Mth. *liddā*, H. G. M. *lid* f.
2. K. *nēnd* f. 'piled up large solidified heap of stale boiled rice'.
3. A. *ledenā* 'faeces and urine of a sick person'; B. *nedi* 'cowdung cake'; Or. *neḍa*, *ledi*, *neḍi* 'solid circular bit of dung'; Bi. *led*, *ledā*, *ledī* 'clod used as counterpoise on a lever'.
4. Bi. (SE) *ledho* 'clod as counterpoise on beam of water-lift', Mth. *ledhi*.
5. Or. *lentā* 'mass, collection, bundle'.
6. Or. *lenthā* 'id.'.

***liddhara-** 'defective' see ***LITTA-**.

***linda-** 'lump' see ***LIDDA-**[3].

lindu- see ***LITTA-**.

LIP 'smear': LIPTÁ-[1], LIPYATĒ, LIMPÁ-, LIMPÁTI, LĒPA-, LĒPANA-, LĒPAYATI, *LĒPTRA-, **LĒPYA-**; *AVALIPYA-, AVALĒPAYATI, ĀLIPTA-, ĀLIMPANA-, ĀLĒPA-, ĀLĒPANA-, ĀLĒPAYATI, UPALĒPAYATI, PRALIPTA-, PRALĒPAYATI, VILĒPANA-, *SAṂLIPTA-, *SAṂLĒPANA-.

11058 **lipi-** f. 'writing' Kāv., 'painting, drawing' lex. [— OPers. *dipi* (in Aś.shah. man. *dapi-*) × LIKHÁTI (and LIMPÁTI in *limpi-* f. 'writing' Pañcar., cf. *lipikara-* m. 'plasterer' R.)]
Pa. Aś.dh. jau. *lipi-* f. 'writing', Pk. *livi-* f. — See ***LIPTA-**[2].

11059 **liptá-**[1] (*riptá-* RV.) 'smeared' AV., 'sticking to' ŚBr., *liptaka-* 'smeared', m. 'poisoned arrow' lex. [√LIP]
Pa. Pk. *litta-* 'smeared'; S. *lato* pp. of *limbaṇu* 'to besmear' < LIMPÁTI, L. *littā* pp. of *limbaṇ*; WPah. bhal. *luṇṇū* 'to touch'; Ku. *liṭo* 'close, resolutely bent on', *lave-lito* 'bloodthirsty (of a leopard)'; B. *netā* 'a touch with something', *netār*, °*rā*, *netur* 'a touch, remainder of anything left undone', adj. 'half-done'. — Replaced in Pk. by *lippa-* 'smeared'; Bi. *nipe* 'plaster'.

11060 ***lipta-**[2] 'written'. [Formed from LIPI- or, with EGS 151, same as LIPTÁ-[1]]
Si. *lit-a* 'almanac, calendar': very doubtful.

11061 **lipyatē** 'is smeared' ĪśUp. [√LIP]
Pa. *lippati* 'is soiled, smears'; Pk. *lippaï* 'is smeared'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*lipun*" 'to plaster'; Kal. *ltpim* 'I plaster (a wall)', Kho. *lipeik*, L. *lipvāvaṇ* (*lipāī* f. 'plaster'), P. *lippnā*, Ku. *līpno*, N. *lipnu*, A. *lipiba*, B. *lipā*, Or. *lipibā*, caus. *lipāibā*, *ni*[u]*pā*(*nipā-nipi* 'plastering'), Mth. *nipab* (or < LIMPÁTI); Bhoj. *lipal* 'to wash with water'; H. *lipnā* 'to smear' (whence *lipnā* 'to be smeared, stick close to'), G. *lipvũ*; — > LĒPYA-: M. *lepṇẽ* 'to smear', Ko. *leptā*. — Ext. *-ṭṭ-*: P. *lipaṭnā* intr. 'to stick', H. *lipaṭnā*; — *-ḍ-*: G. *lapervũ* 'to smear'; — *-s-*: N. *lipsanu* 'to repair cracks in walls with mud or cowdung'; — *-kk-*: N. *lipikka* 'closely (of sticking)'.

11062 **lipsā-** f. 'desire to gain' MBh. [√LABH]
Pk. *licchā-* f. 'desire to gain'; L. *licch* f. 'rent paid by cultivators to landlord'.

11063 ***libba-**[1] 'defective'. 2. ***limba-**. 3. ***lība-**. 4. ***lēbba-**. 5. ***lēbbha-**. 6. ***lēbbhara-**. 7. ***lēmbha-**. [Cf. ***LAPPHA-**[2], *LUMBA-[1] and *limpaṭa-* 'lustful' lex.: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[1]. — Cf. *LIBBA-[2] 'lump']
1. H. *libṛī* f. 'old cloth, rags'; M. *libā* 'infirm and weak'.
2. Ku. *limiro*, *limuko* 'worn-out or poor cloth, rag'.
3. Pk. *līva-* m. 'boy'.
4. Or. *lebaṛā* 'shameless'; M. *lebḍā* 'filthy, fat and flabby'.
5. Or. *lebhaṛa* 'tartan on teeth', °*ṛā* 'looking awkward and overdressed, shameless'.
6. Or. *lebharā* 'shameless'.
7. M. *lēbhḷā*, *lebhlā*, *nebhlā* 'fat and flabby'.

11064 ***libba-**[2] 'lump'. [See list s.v. *LAKKA-[2]. — Cf. *LIBBA-[1] 'defective']
K. *lyob*[u], dat. *lēbis* m. 'lump of cowdung'.

11065 **limpá-** m. 'one who smears' Pāṇ. [√LIP]
× LĒPA-: L. *lēmbī* f. 'plastering with mud', P. *lēbi* f.

11066 **limpáti** 'smears' TBr. [√LIP]
Pa. *limpati* 'smears', Pk. *limpaï*; Sh. (Lor.) *limoiki* 'to plaster with mud'; S. *limbaṇu* 'to besmear' (pp. *lito* < LIPTÁ-[1]), L. *limbaṇ* (pp. *littā*), awāṇ. *limmuṇ*, P. *limbṇā*, *limmṇā*. WPah.jaun. *llbnṍ*, Mth. *nīpab* (or < LIPYATĒ), G. *llpvũ*, M. *lipṇẽ*, *lipnẽ*. — × *lēpya-*: Ko. *lēptā*.

***limba-** 'defective' see ***LIBBA-**[1].

LIŚ 'tear off': *LIŚATI, LIŚYATĒ, LIṢṬA-, LĒŚA-; VÍLIŚATĒ; — √RIŚ.

11067 ***liśati** 'tears off' (*vi liśatē* 'is injured' TS.). 2. **liśyatē** 'is lessened, becomes small' Dhātup. 3. **liṣṭa-** 'lessened, decayed' lex. [~ ***RIŚYATĒ, RIṢṬA-**[1]. — √LIŚ]
1. Pa. *lisati* 'breaks off'.
2. Sh.gil. *lišóiki* (1 sg. *lišam*) 'to hide oneself' (semant. cf. LUPYÁTĒ), koh. *lišõṇu*, gur. *lišyõṇu*.
3. Sh. *liṭu* 'hidden, secret'.

liśyatē, liṣṭa- see prec.

11068 ***lissa-** 'defective'. 2. ***līsa-**. 3. ***lēssa-**. [Cf. *LUSSA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[1]]
1. K. *lisa* 'weak, feeble'; S. *liso* 'thin, weak, insipid, unsavory'; L. *lissā* 'thin, weak, lazy'; P. *lissā* 'thin, weak, lazy, poor'.
2. S. *lihu* 'indifferent, worthless'.

3. Ku. *lesar* 'miserly, lazy'; A. *leherā* 'incompetent, weak'; Or. *lesaṛā* 'shameless, miserly'.

LIH 'lick': LIHATI, *LĒHATI, LĒHANA-; *ĀLĒHA-, PRALĒHA-.

11069 **lihati** 'licks' MBh. 2. ***lēhati.** [*lēḍhi* R., *lihánti* Gr., *rēḷḷi*, *rihánti* RV. — √LIH]
1. Pk. *lihaï* 'licks', Kal.rumb. *lī-*, Kho. *lik*, caus. *lieik*, Or. *lihibā*.
2. Pa. *lēhati*, Pk. *lēhaï*, Ash. *lēs-* NTS ii 294. *lēīj-* NTS vii 97, Kt. *ləzi-*, Dm. *lēy-*, Paš.laur. gul. *lāy-*, Kal.urt. *lē-*, K. *lēvun*, pog. *lēhnu*; L. *lehaṇ* '(a calf) to suck milk', awāṇ. *lēvuṇ*, khet. *lehnan*; Or. *lehibā* 'to suck', Ko. *lēvtā*, Si. *lovinavā*, *lōn*[o] (pret. *levvā*) H. Hendriksen BSOAS xiii 155.

LĪ[1] 'cling to': LAYANA-, *LĀPAYATI[2], *LĀYAYATI; ABHILĀYAYATI, ABHILĪYATĒ, *AVALAYA-, AVALĪYATĒ, ĀLAYA-, *ĀLAYANA-, *ĀLĀPANA-[2], *ĀLĀPAYATI[2], ĀLĪNA-, ĀLĪYATĒ, *UPALAYANA-, *UPALĀYA-, UPALĪYATĒ, *ULLĪYATĒ, NILAYA-, NILĪNA-, NĪLĪYATĒ, PRALĀYANA-, *SAṂLĀPANA-, *SAṂLĀPAYATI; — √RĪ. — E. H. Johnston JRAS 1934, 535 connects forms with *lāp-* meaning 'cling to' with √RAP[2].

LĪ[2] 'melt': LAYA-, *APALĀYAYATI, *APALĪYATĒ, *NIRLĪYATĒ, *NIRLĪNA-, PRALAYA-, PRALĪNA-, PRALĪYATĒ, PRĀLĒYA-, VILAYANA-, VILĀPANĪ-, VILĀPAYATI[2], VILĀYAYATI, VILĪNA-, VÍLĪYATĒ; — √RĪ.

līkkā-[1] 'nit' see **LIKṢÁ-**.

11070 ***līkkā-**[2] 'track, line'.
S. *līka* f., °*ko* m. 'line, streak', *likanu* 'to trace outlines'; L. *līk* f. 'line, crack in soil', *līkā* m. 'line'; P. *līk* f. 'line, track, rut'; N. *likh*, *lig* 'line, rut, path'; B. *lik* 'line, track, rut', H. G. *līk* f. — × LĒKHÁ- q.v.

līkṣā- see **LIKṢÁ-**.

***līḍa-** 'defective' see ***LIṬṬA-**[1]

***lība-** 'defective' see ***LIBBA-**[1].

11071 ***līra-** 'defective'. 2. ***lēra-**. 3. ***lēlla-**[1]. [Cf. ***LĒLLA-**[2] and the rhyming CĪRA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[1]]
1. L. *līr* f. 'rag', (Ju.) *lirā* 'ragged, shabby'; P. *līr* f. 'strip of cloth, rag'.
2. Or. *lera* 'rheum of eyes' (semant. cf. *LĒDDA-[1]).
3. S. *lelharu* m. 'lazy worthless person'; Or. *lelhā* 'weak', *leliha* 'louse' (< **lēllibha-*?).

***līsa-** 'defective' see ***LISSA-**.

11072 ***lukka-**[1] 'defective'. 2. ***luggа-** (~ ***RUGGA-**). 3. ***luṅka-**. 4. ***luṅkha-**. 5. ***luṅga-**. 6. ***luṅgara-**. 7. ***lōkka-**. [Direct derivation from MIA. (Pk.) *lukka-* 'broken' (and. replacement of *lutta-* < *lupta-*) or *lugga-* 'id.' (~ *rugga-* < RUGṆÁ-) is doubtful: most 'defective' word-groups provide words for 'rag, cloth'. — Cf. *LIKKA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[1]. — Cf. LŌGÁ- 'lump']
1. Pk. *lukka-* 'hairless, shaven'; Kho. (Lor.) *luk* 'stark naked, featherless, unworthy (of person), miserable (of hut)', sb. 'rag, very old clothes'; Wot. *lukúr*, f. *likír* 'small', Bshk. *lúkuṭ*; K. *lōkoṭ*[u], f. °*kūṭ*[u] 'small, shorter, younger', m. 'child'; P. *lukkā* 'bad, dissolute'; Ku. *lukuro* 'cloth', pl. °*rā* 'clothes'; M. *lukā* m. 'starveling', *lukad* 'lean, meagre'.
2. S. *lugiro* 'dirty', L. *lugg*, (Ju.) *lugg* 'desolute, *luggā*, (Ju.) *luggā* 'alone', *lugṛā* 'empty (of houses)'; N. *lugā* 'clothes'; Or. *lugā*, *nugā* 'cloth, clothes'; Bi. *lūgā*, (S of Ganges) *luggā*, *nūgā*, *nuṅgā* 'clothes, woman's sāṛī (semant. cf. *khāṛī* < KHAṆḌÁ-), *lūgrī* 'old torn sheet'; Mth. *nūgā* 'clothes'; H. *lūgā* m. 'ragged cloth, cloth wrapping', *lugṛā* m. 'rag, tatters'; G. *lugrũ* n. 'clothes', M. *lugḍẽ* n.
3. Pk. *luṇika-* 'asleep'.
4. Pk. *luṇkhia-* 'dirty'.
5. Kho. *luṅ* 'shaven-headed, bald' (or < LAṄGA-[1]); Or. *luṅgurā*, *nu*[u] 'lewd, lecherous'; H. *lūgarā* m. 'lecher', *lugārā* 'dissolute, lewd'; M. *lūgā* 'diminutive, poor', *lugṇẽ* 'to become infirm'.
6. B. *noṅarā* 'filthy'; Or. *nuṅgurā* 'dirty, wicked', sb. 'refuse'.
7. Sh. *lókṵ* 'dirty'; K.rām. *lōk* 'son', pog. *lūk* 'child', kash. *lōkur*[u] 'small'.

***lukka-**[2] 'hidden' see *lupta-* s.v. LUPYÁTĒ.

***luggа-** 'defective' see ***LUKKA-**[1].

***luṅga-** 'broken' see RUGṆÁ-.

***luṅka-, *luṅkha-, *luṅga-, *luṅgara-** 'defective' see ***LUKKA-**[1].

***LUC** 'shine': *LŌKA-[2], LŌKATĒ, LŌKÁYATI, LŌCATĒ, LŌCANA-, LŌCÁYATI, *LŌCIYA-, *LŌCIS-, ***LŌCYA-**, LŌCYATĒ; AVALŌKA-, AVALŌKITA-, ĀLŌKA-, ĀLŌCAYATĒ, *PRALŌKA-, PRALŌKAYATI; — √RUC.

11073 ***lucca-** 'defective'. 2. ***luñca-** (~ ***RŌÑCA-**). 3. ***luñja-**. 4. ***lōcca-**[1] (cf. *lōcaka-*[1] 'stupid' lex.). 5. ***lōjjha-**. [Cf. Pers. *luć*, *luṇj* 'naked'. — Cf. ***LACCHA-**, *LICCA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[1]]
1. Kal.rumb. *lūca* 'unembroidered part of cloak'; K. *luc* 'wicked' ← Ind.; S. *lucu* m. 'blackguard', *luco* 'infamous'; L. *luccā* 'of bad character', (Ju.) *luc*, *luccā* 'quarrelsome', awāṇ. *luccā* m. 'rascal'; P. *lucc* m. 'lecher', *luccā* 'profligate'; WPah.bhad. *lucpõn* 'debauchery' (< *-tvana-); Ku. *luccā* 'miserly', *lucṛo* 'lean, mean', gng. *luć* 'miser'; N. *lucco* 'profligate'; A. *lussā* 'licentious', B. Or. *luccā*; H. *luc* 'naked, bare', *luccā* 'profligate', *lucṛā* 'silly, sycophantic'; G. *luccũ* 'lewd', M. *luccā*.
2. P. *luñj* m. 'paralysis (of a limb), crookedness', *luñjā* 'crippled'; Ku. *lūj* 'devoid of use of hands or feet, gouty'.
3. H. *lūj*, *luñj*, *lūjā*, *luñjā* 'crippled in hands or feet'
4. Or. *loccā* 'profligate, lewd'.
5. L. *lojhvā* 'crooked'; N. *lojho* 'slack, slow'.

LUÑC 'pluck out': LUÑCATI, LUÑCANA-.

***luñca-** 'defective' see ***LUCCA-**.

11074 **luñcati** 'plucks out' MBh. [√LUÑC]
Pa. *luñcati* 'pulls out, plucks (a bird), tears, peels'; Pk. *luñcaï* 'tears out (e.g. hair)'; H. *mucnā* 'to tear off'; M. *lūṇẽ*, *luṇẽ* 'to pluck out the hair, suck the mother (of an animal)'. — Poss. > MIA. ***locchaī* < **lōpsyati* 'will remove, will steal'; Pk. *luṁchaï*, *lucchaï* 'wipes away' (semant. cf. OG. *lui* < *lōpayati* s.v. LUPYÁTĒ); WPah. (Joshi) *luchṇu* 'to pull off'; Ku. *luchṇo* 'to pull out, snatch at, take off forcibly'; N. *luchnu* 'to pull out by force, snatch, claw.'

11075 **luñcana-** n. 'plucking out' Bhpr. [√LUÑC]
L. *luñjaṇ* m. 'hair of camel's tail'?

***luñja-** 'defective' see ***LUCCA-**.

LUṬ 'roll': *lōṭati* s.v. *LŌRTATI.

11076 ***luṭṭa-**[1] 'defective'. 2. ***luṭṭha-**. 3. ***luḍa-** (~ ***RUḌA-**). 4. ***luḍḍa-**. 5. ***luṇṭa-** (~ ***RUṆṬA-**; cf. *luṇṭāka-* m. 'crow' lex.). 6. **luṇṭhaka-** m. 'robber' Hcar. (cf. *LUṬṬATI). 7. ***luṇḍa-** (~ **RUṆḌA-**). 8. ***luṇḍara-**. 9. ***lōṭṭa-**[1]. 10. ***lōṭṭha-**. 11. ***lōṇṭha-**.

[Cf. *LAṬṬA-¹, *LIṬṬA-¹, *LUTTA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-¹. — Cf. *LUṬṬA-² 'lump'. — Par. *luṇḍu* 'short', Psht. *laṇḍ* ← IA. IIFL i 269]

1. Ash. *luṭ* 'young man'; Wg. *lūṭ* 'young bearded man'; Tor. *lúṭ* 'small'; Phal. *ṣiṣa-lúṭo* 'bald-headed'; Sh. *lūṭū* 'bare, bare-headed'; — altern. < 2: forms of Gaw. Kho. Si.

2. Pk. *luṭṭha-* n. 'broken piece of brick'; Gaw. *luṭh, luṭ* 'young', sb. 'bridegroom' NOGaw 42; Kho. (Morgenstierne) *luṭh* 'big', (Lor.) *luṭ* 'big, senior, old', *luṭi* (= *ṭ*: < **luṭṭhiya-*) 'greatness'; N. *luṭho* 'loose-living bachelor', *luṭhi* 'young unmarried woman (spoken contemptuously)'; A. *luṭhuri-ṭhuriyā* 'destitute, homeless'.

3. N. *lure* 'a lean fellow'; A. *lurumā* 'stunted in growth'; M. *luḍā-khuḍā* 'old, infirm', *luḍmā* 'stunted' (or < 4).

4. Tor. *lud* 'small' (or < *lūṭ* in 1); M. see 3.

5. S. *luṇḍu* m. 'intercalary month', *luṇḍo* 'tailless, destitute'; L. *luṇḍā* 'tailless, shameless, of bad character', (Ju.) m. 'money paid to a husband to divorce his wife', awāṇ. *luḍā-bucā* 'immoral'; P. *luṇḍ* m. 'shameless person', *luṇḍā* 'tailless, wifeless'; WPah. jaun. *lāḍ* 'blackguard'; — altern. < 7: K. *luṇḍa* 'profligate'; N. *lūrumu* 'to have the leaves plucked off'.

6. Pk. *luṇṭhaga-* m. 'rogue'; G. *luṇṭho* m. 'vagabond'.

7. Paš. *luṇḍa-bāz* 'frivolous girl'; Sh. (Lor.) *lund, lon*, pl. *luni* (= *ṇḍ*?), jij. (Morgenstierne) *lɔn* 'penis' (or < LAṆḌA-¹?); H. *luṇḍā* 'tailless, cropped'; G. *lūṇḍo* m. 'contemptuous term for a man', *lūṇḍāī* f. 'roguery'; M. *lūṇḍā* 'mutilated'; — K. N. altern. < 5.

8. Kho. (Lor.) *luṇḍur* 'ill-shaped person' (or < *LAṆḌARA-).

9. Pk. *loṭṭa-*, *°aya-* m. 'unripe rice, elephant calf'.

10. M. *loṭhā* 'sturdy'; — Kho. *loṭhoro* 'younger (rather < *LAṬṬHARA-); A. *loṭhorā* 'plump, fleshy' (or < LÕṢṬÁ-).

11. G. *lōṭho* 'stout, rude, cunning'.

11077 ***luṭṭa-²** 'lump'. 2. ***luḍa-²**. 3. **luṇḍikā-** f. 'ball, mass, excrement' lex. 4. ***lōṭṭa-²** [Into this series, paralleled by *LIṬṬA-¹ and others s.v. *LAKKA-², would fit Pk. *loṭṭha-* < LÕṢṬÁ- TS. which has similar variations of root vowel and ending in *lōṣṭu-* lex., *lēṣṭu-, nēṣṭu-* MBh. — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LUṬṬA-¹]

1. K.pog. kash. *lōṭ* 'head'; Ku. *luṭo* 'heap of grass'.

2. B. *luri, nuri* 'pebble, ball, nodule' (ODBL < LÕṢṬÁ-).

3. Or. *luṇḍá, nuṇḍā* 'fire-wisp'; Bi. *lũrā, nũrā, nuṇḍā* 'bundle of grass for cleaning vessels'; Mth. *lũrā, nũrā* id.', *lũrī* 'bundle'; H. *luṇḍā, lūrā* m. 'lump, ring of twisted grass'.

4. Sh. *lōṭu* m. 'ball of flour or ghee', *lōṭi* f. 'football'.

11078 ***luṭṭati** 'plunders'. 2. ***lūṭati**. 3. **lúṇṭati** HPariś., *luṇṭayati, rúṇṭati* Dhātup. 4. ***luṭhati²** (cf. *lúṇṭhayati* Rājat.). [Derivation of Pk. *luṭṭa-* from LUPTA-, proposed by P. Tedesco OrLit 1932, 532, is very doubtful. Poss. connected with 'defective' group s.v. *LUṬṬA-¹ (cf. esp. LUṆṬHAKA-). — Poss. ✕ *mūṣata* see LŪṢÁYATI¹]

1. Pk. *luṭṭa-* 'robbed', *luṭṭaï* 'robs'; Gy. wel. *lūr-* 'to plunder', germ. *lūrdo* 'soldier'; K. *lūṭun*, S. *luṭanu*, L. *luṭṭaṇ*, P. *luṭṭṇā*, Ku. *luṭṇo*, N. *luṭnu*, A. *luṭṭiba*, B. *luṭā*, Or. *luṭibā, nu°*, Mth. *luṭab*, Aw.lakh. *luṭab*, H. *lūṭnā* (whence pass. *luṭnā*), OMarw. *dūṭaṭ*, G. *luṭvũ*, M. *luṭṇē*.

2. Pk. *lūḍaï* 'plunders'.

3. Pk. *luṇṭaï* 'robs', G. *lūṭvũ*.

4. Pa. *luṭhati, ruṭhati* 'robs'.

***luṭṭha-** 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-¹.

luṭyati see *LŌRTATI.

LUṬH 'roll, set in motion.' [Poss. with T. Burrow JRAS 1956, 199 *lōṭhayati* (after which anal. stems *luṭh-, luṇṭh-*) is MIA. <**lōṣṭayati-* (<**leu-s-t-* enlargement of *lu-* in √LUBH²). — Cf. √LUḌ]

LUṬHÁTI¹, *LUṬHYATI, LŌṬHA-, LŌṬHANA-, LŌṬHAYATI; *ULLUṆṬHATI.

11079 **luṭhátī** 'rolls, wallows' Dhātup. 2. ***luṭhyati**. 3. **lōṭhayati** 'sets in motion' BhP., *lōṭhati, rōṭhati* 'knocks down' Dhātup. [√LUṬH]

1. Pk. *ludhaï* 'rolls, lies down'; S. *luṛhaṇu* 'to roll, float away, be lost, be dying'; L. *luṛhaṇ, ruṛhaṇ* 'to roll, be swept away by a stream', awāṇ. *luruṇ, rúruṇ* 'to flow'; H. *luṛhnā, luṛhaknā* 'to roll, slip, lie down'.

2. B. *luṭhā* 'to roll, wallow', G. *luṭhvũ*, M. *luṭhṇē*.

3. Pk. *lōḍhēï* 'cleans cotton'; L. *loṛhaṇ, roṛhaṇ* tr. 'to roll, sweep away', awāṇ. *lōṛuṇ, ròṛuṇ*; P. *roṛhṇā* 'to roll, put (a cart) in motion, cause to flow'; Bi. *loṛhnihār* 'gleaner'; Mth. *loṛhī* 'gleanings left for lower orders', *loṛhā* 'gleaner'; G. *loḍhvũ* 'to clean cotton', M. *loḍhṇē*. — With *ī*: *ē* from *PHIRATI, *PHĒRAYATI: L. *riṛhaṇ* intr. 'to roll, revolve', tr. *reṛhaṇ*; P. *riṛharṇā* intr. 'to turn freely, get under weigh', tr. *reṛhṇā, reharṇā*.

***luṭhati²** 'plunders' see *LUṬṬATI.

***luṭhyati** 'rolls' see LUṬHÁTI¹.

LUḌ 'roll, swing, agitate'. [*lōḍayati* (after which anal. stems *luḍ-, luṇḍ-*) poss. with T. Burrow JRAS 1956, 199, <**leu-s-d-* enlargement of *lu-* in √LUBH²: cf. √LUṬH. — But *lōḍ-* could be < MIA. *lōṭati* <*LŌRTATI]

LUḌÁTI, *LUḌYATI, *LUṆḌATI, *LŌḌA-, LŌḌANA-, LŌḌAYATI, LŌḌYATĒ, LŌLA-, LŌLAYATI; *ABHILŌḌATI, *AVALUṆḌATI, *AVALŌḌAYATI, *ĀLUḌATI, *ĀLŌḌA-, ĀLŌḌAYATI, ĀLŌLA-, *ULLUṆḌATI, *ULLŌḌA-, ULLŌLA-, PRALŌLA-, VILŌḌA-, VILŌḌAYATI, *SAṂLUḌATI; — √LUṬH, √*LŌRT.

***luḍa-¹** 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-¹.

***luḍa-²** 'lump' see *LUṬṬA-².

11080 **luḍáti** 'stirs', *nuḍáti* 'strikes' Dhātup., *lulita-* 'crushed, shaken' MBh. 2. ***luḍyati** 'is moved, swings'. 3. ***luṇḍati** 'rolls' (*luṇḍī-kṛta-* 'rolled up together' lex.). 4. **lōḍayati** 'agitates' MBh., *lōlayati* R., *lōḍati* Dhātup., *lōlati* Śiś. 5. **lōḍyatē** 'is set in motion' MBh. [√LUḌ]

1. Pa. *luḷati* tr. and intr. 'stirs'; Pk. *lulaï* 'rolls, swings'; S. *luṛaṇu* intr. 'to shake, swing'; B. *lur-lur* 'dangling'; Or. *lulibā* 'to dangle, be wrinkled'; Mth. *nurab* 'to press'; H. poet. *lurnā, lulnā* intr. 'to swing up and down'; M. *luḷṇē* 'to roll'. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *luṛko* m. 'pendant, tear'; N. *lurko* 'pendant', *lurkan* 'hanging ear-ornament'.

2. S. *luḍaṇu* intr. 'to swing'; L. *luḍḍaṇ* 'to be moved', (Ju.) *luḍaṇ* intr. 'to rock to and fro', awāṇ. *luḍḍun* 'to dangle'.

3. H. *lūḍiyānā* 'to roll'.

4. Pa. *lōḷēti* 'shakes'; Pk. *lōḷēï* 'makes lie down', *lōlaï* tr. 'stirs up', intr. 'lies down'; L.awāṇ. *rolun* 'to sift'; P. *roḷnā* 'to separate (coarse from fine, rice from husk), pick over, overcome'; Or. *lolibā* 'to hang, wave'; H. *lolnā* 'to cause to vibrate, wag', *lornā, rolnā* 'to roll, rub, winnow, pick out'; G. *rolvũ* 'to roll, polish, plane, crush'; M. *loḷṇē* 'to roll'; Si. *leḷavanavā* tr. 'to shake', intr. *leḷenavā*. — Altern. < *lōḍati* s.v. *LŌRTATI: Kho. *loḷik* 'to look for, look at' (or < LAḌATI?); P. *lorṇā* 'to search for', Or. *loṛibā, no°*.

5. S. *loḍanu* intr. 'to swing, rock', G. *loḍvũ* (caus. *loḍāvvũ*).

***luḍḍa-** 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-¹.

***luḍyati** 'swings' see LUḌÁTI.

***luṇṭa-** 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-¹.

lúṇṭati see *LUṬṬATI.

luṇṭhaka-, *luṇḍa- 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-¹.

***luṇḍati** 'rolls' see LUḌÁTI.

***luṇḍara-** 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-¹.

luṇḍikā- see *LUṬṬA-².

11081 ***lutta-** 'defective'. 2. ***luttara-**. 3. ***lutthara-**. 4. ***lunda-** (~ *RUNDA-). 5. ***lōtta-**. 6. ***lōttara-**. 7. ***lōttha-¹**. 8. ***lōtthara-**. 9. ***lōdda-¹**. 10. ***lōddara-**. 11. ***lōddha-¹**. [Cf. Pers. *lūt* 'naked', Kurd. *rūt*. — Similar word-groups s.vv. *LATTA-¹, *LITTA-, *LUṬṬA-¹: see list s.v. *LAKKA-¹. — Cf. a similar group for 'lump' s.v. *LŌTTHA-³]

1. K. *l^ath*, dat. *lúc^u* f. 'slender woman', *lọṭ^u* 'trivial, frivolous, easy to manage or endure, mild, soft, slow' (LM 397 wrongly < *laghú-*); N. *luto* 'small weakly boy', *lute* 'weakling', *lutyāhā* 'weak and worthless fellow'.

2. P. *lutrā* 'trifling'; N. *luture* 'weak, thin, sickly', *lutrukka* 'flabby, shrunken'; A. *luturā* 'sensual'; H. *lutrā* 'sycophantic, silly, making mischief'; M. *lutrā* 'tattling'.

3. N. *luthrukka* 'wet through and through'; A. *luthari-piṭhā* 'rice-flour boiled in water and mixed with milk and sugar'.

4. L.mult. *lundā* 'tailless, shameless'; — N. *lūdo* 'fold of fat round body' (or rather < *LŌNDA- 'lump'?).

5. N. *lote* 'slack, lazy'.

6. Or. *lotarā* 'flabby, worn-out'.

7. G. *loth* 'fatigued, inferior'; — in sense 'corpse' (S. *lotha* f., L.awāṇ. P. N. H. G. M. *loth* f.) perh. rather < LŌTTHA-².

8. N. *lotaro, °re* 'slack, clumsy, lax, faint'; Or. *lotharā* 'eunuch', *lothari* 'corpulent woman'.

9. K. *lōda* m. 'fool, dolt'.

10. N. *lodar* 'misfortune, ill luck'; A. *lodorā* 'stout'.

11. Ku. *lodho* 'lean, weak, shameless'; A. *lodhomā* 'corpulent'; G. *lodho* m. 'a huge creature'; — M. *lodhā* m. 'corpse' or < **lōddha-²* see 7 above.

***luttara-, *lutthara-** 'defective' see *LUTTA-.

11082 **lunáti** 'cuts, reaps' TBr. [√LŪ]

Pa. *lunāti* 'cuts, reaps', *lunana-* n., Pk. *luṇaï*, pp. *luṇia-*, Bshk. *lun-*, Tor. *lūn-*, Phal. *lūn-*, K. *lōnun, lōnun* (pp. *lūn^u* < LŪNA-), S. *luṇaṇu* (pass. *lubanu* < *LĀVYATĒ), P. *luṇṇā*, kgr. *lonāī* f. 'reaping'; WPah. bhal. *luṇṇū* 'to cut (grass only)', cam. *luṇṇā* 'to reap', OAw. pp. *lunia*, H. *lunnā, nunnā*, OG. *luṇaï*, G. *laṇvũ, laṇṇī* f. 'harvesting'.

***lunda-** 'defective' see *LUTTA-.

LUP 'destroy': LUPTA-, LÚPYATĒ, LUMPÁTI, LŌPAYATI, LŌPTṚ-, LŌPTRA-, LŌPYA-, LŌPYATĒ, LŌPSYATI; *AVALŌPAYATI, ĀLŌPA-, *ĀLŌPTRA-, *ĀLŌPYA-, *ĀLŌPYATĒ, *ULLŌPANA-, *PRALŌPAYATI, VILŌPA-; — *LUKKA-².

lupta- see next.

11083 **lúpyatē** 'is lost, is removed' TS. (*apalupyátē* 'perishes' AV., *lupyamāna-* 'bewildered' MaitrUp.). 2. **lumpáti** 'destroys' Hariv., 'steals' BhP., 'elides' RVPrāt. 3. **lupta-** 'robbed of, lacking, lost, destroyed' MBh. 4. **lōpayati** 'neglects, infringes' MBh., 'eliminates' R. 5. ***lōpyate** 'disappears' (cf. *lōpya-* 'concealed' VS.com. [√LUP]

1. Pk. *luppaï* 'is destroyed'; G. *lapvũ, lapāvũ* 'to be hidden, hide oneself'. — M. *lipṇē* intr. 'to hide' with *-i-* after *liknē* see 3.

2. Pa. *lumpati* 'breaks, injures, plunders'; Pk. *lumpaï* 'destroys'; Kt. *lap-* 'to hide, cover'.

3. Pa. *lutta-* 'broken, cut off'; Pk. *lutta-* 'disappeared'; — anal. pres. st. after MIA. type *vutta-* ~ *vuccai*: Or. *lucibā* 'to hide oneself'. — Replaced in MIA. by **lukka-²* in Pk. *lukkaï* intr. 'hides', D. *lūkna*, S. *lukanu*; L. *lukkaṇ*, (Ju.) *lukaṇ* 'to be hidden'; P. WPah.cam. *luknā* intr., Ku. *lukṇo*, N. *luknu*, A. *lukiba*, B. *lukā*, Or. *lukibā, nuk°*, Mth. *nukab*; OAw. *lokāvaï* tr.; H. *luknā* intr., OMarw. OG. *lukaï*. — Pk. *lukka-* 'hidden' (✕ **lissaï* < ŚLIṢYATI??), *lhikkaï, likkaï* intr. 'hides', M. *likṇē*. — See ALUPTA-.

4. Pk. *lōvēï* 'destroys'; Kal.rumb. *lavém* tr. 'I hide'; Sh. *luóitkị* (3 sg. *luẽi*) 'to snatch away'; OG. *loaï* 'wipes', absol. *luï*.

5. Pk. *loppaï* 'disappears, is hidden'; Or. *lopibā* 'to destroy'; M. *lopṇē* 'to be dropped or cut off, disappear, be extinguished, lie hidden'.

11084 **lubdha-¹** 'covetous, greedy' Gaut., m. 'hunter', *°aka-* m. MBh. [√LUBH¹]

Pa. *luddha-* 'greedy', *°aka-* m. 'hunter'; Pk. *luddha-, loddha-, luḍḍha-* 'greedy', m. 'hunter'; S. *ludhuro* m. 'otter'; L. *ludhrā* m. 'otter', awāṇ. *luddhī* 'kite'; Or. *lodhā* 'hunter'; OG. *lūdhaḍī* f. adj. 'desirous'.

11084a **lubdha-²** 'confused' AitBr. [~ *vi-lubhita-* s.v. VILŌBHAYATI². — √LUBH²]

Anal. pres. st. after MIA. type *muddha-* ~ *mujjhaï* (< MUHYATI) and *mucchaï* (< MŪRCHATI): S. *lujhanu, luchanu* 'to be agitated by grief or anger'; L. *lujjhaṇ* 'to quarrel'.

LUBH¹ 'be desirous': LUBDHA-¹, *LUBHATI, LÚBHYATI, LŌBHA-, *LŌBHATI¹, LŌBHANA-, LŌBHIN-, LŌBHYATĒ, LŌLUBHA-; PRALUBDHA-, PRALŌBHAYATI, VILŌBHAYATI¹.

LUBH² 'agitate, disturb'. [T. Burrow JRAS 1956, 191 ff. separates √LUBH¹ from this which he identifies with IE. *leubh-* in IEW 690]

LUBDHA-², *LŌBHA-², VILŌBHAYATI².

11085 ***lubhati** 'is desirous' (aor. *alubhat* Dhātup.) [√LUBH¹]

H.poet. *luhnā* 'to be infatuated, covet'.

11086 **lúbhyati** 'is eager, is desirous' MBh. [√LUBH¹]

Pa. *lubbhati* 'covets', Pk. *lubbhaï*; Gy. germ. *lubev-* 'to be vicious', *lubni, lublin* 'harlot' (< **lhub-*? — or ← Slav.?); H. *lubhānā* 'to excite desire', OMarw. *lubhāvaï*.

lumpáti see LÚPYATĒ.

11087 ***lumba-¹** 'defective'. 2. ***lōbba-** (~ *RŌBBA-). [Cf. *LAPPHA-², *LIBBA-¹: see list s.v. *LAKKA-¹. — Cf. *LUMBA-² 'lump']

1. Ku. *lumro* 'miserly'; N. *lumro* 'weak', *lumre* 'ragged'.

2. Ku. *lobro* 'simple, humble, lean, greedy'.

11088 ***lumba-²** 'lump'. 2. ***lumbara-**. 3. ***lōppa-** (*lōptrī-* f. 'lump of dough' Bhpr. sanskritization of MIA. **loppaḍī-*?). [See list s.v. *LAKKA-². — Cf. *LUMBA-¹ 'defective']

1. M. *lũbḍē* n. 'clog round bullock's neck'.

2. Ku. *lumuro* 'excrescence on body (wen &c.)'.

3. H. *loprī, luprī* f. 'lump'; — N. *lopro* 'bit, chip, shaving', *loprā-lopr i* 'parings' (or < LŌPYA-?).

11089 ***lumba-**[3] 'hanging'. [Cf. LAMBA- and LŪMA-]
Pk. *lumbī-* f. 'bunch'; Paš.lauṛ. *līm*, dar. *lāmbē* 'tail' (< **lumbī-* IIFL iii 3, 109); H. *lāmnā* 'to droop'; G. *lūm* f. 'bunch', *lumvũ* 'to droop'; M. *lōbṇē* intr. 'to hang', *lōbaḍ*, °*aṭ* f. 'cluster (of coconuts &c.)'.

***lumbara-** 'lump' see *LUMBA-[2].

lulita- see LUḌÁTI, *LULLA-.

11090 ***lulla-** 'defective'. 2. ***lōlla-**. [~ *RULLA-, *NUNNA-. — Cf. *lulita-* 'hurt' MBh: direct derivation < LŪTA- 'cut off' (***lūa-lla-* LM 399) is, in view of similar 'defective' word-groups, very doubtful. — Cf. *LĒLLA-[1]: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[3]]
1. Sh. (Lor.) *rūlo* 'weak, feeble, useless, worthless'; S. *lūlo* 'maimed'; L. *lulli* f. 'penis'; P. *lull* 'penis puerilis' (LM 401 wrongly < *lōla-*); Ku. *lūl* 'thin tall man', *lūlo* 'lame', *lulī* 'penis'; N. *lulo* 'maimed, crippled, limp'; B. *nul*, *nulā* 'handless, lame in hand', sb. 'arm without hand, arm (in general)'; Or. *lulā* 'simpleton, maimed in hand (= *nulā*)'; Mth. *lulh* 'one-armed'; Bhoj. *lūlh* 'armless man'; H. *lūlā* 'maimed, handless'; OMarw. *lulaü* 'lame', G. *lūlū*; M. *lulā* 'maimed'.
2. Or. *lolo* 'impotent, fat but not strong'; H. *lolo* m. 'penis puerilis' (or < *LŌḌA-).
*ĀLULLA-.

11091 ***lussa-** 'defective'. 2. ***lōssa-**. [Cf. ***LISSA-**: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[1]]
1. S. *lusu* 'hairless, featherless'; Or. *lusuri* 'very rotten (of fruit), wrinkled (of skin)'; G. *lus* 'cut off, dropped'.
2. K. *lōsa* m. 'fatigue, languor', *lūsᵘ* 'tired', *lōsun* 'to become tired'; N. *loso* 'slack'; Or. *losarā* 'flabby'.

LŪ 'cut': LÁVA-[1], *LAVA-[2], *LAVATI, LĀVANA-, LAVÍTRA-, LAVYA-, LĀVA-, LĀVAKA-, *LĀVANA-, LĀVYA-, *LĀVYATĒ, LUNĀTI, LŪTA-, LŪNA-, LŪNI-; ALŪNA-, *AVALAVATI, ĀLAVA-, *ĀLAVANA-, *ĀLŪTA-, *ULLĀVA-, PRALŪNA-.

lūkṣá- see RŪKṢÁ-.

***lūṭati** 'plunders' see *LUṬṬATI.

11092 **lūta-** 'cut off' TS. [√LŪ]
Pa. *luta-*, Pk. *lua-*. — See *LULLA-.

11093 **lūtā-** f. 'spider' Mn., 'a cutaneous disease (said to be caused by the exudation of spiders)' Rājat. 2. ***lūttā-**.
1. Pa. *lūtā-* f. 'spider', Pk. *luā-* f. 'spider, a partic. disease'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *lut ċhomik* 'leprosy' (or perh. for *luṭh ċhᵒ* 'the big illness' s.v. *LUṬṬA-); K. *lūṭh*, dat. *lūṭᵘ* f. 'contagious disease characterized by swellings and pustules'; P. *lūt* f. 'eczema'; Ku. *lūṭi*, *lūṭo* 'itch'; M. *lūt* f. 'herpes'. — B. *lutā*, H. *lūtā* f. 'cutaneous disease caused by exudation of spider' ← Sk.

***lūttā-** 'a cutaneous disease' see prec.

11094 **lūna-** 'cut, reaped' MBh., *lūnaka-* 'cut' lex. [√LŪ]
Pa. *lūna-* 'cut, reaped', Pk. *lūṇa-*; Sh.pales. *lūṇadū* 'has been cut (of wheat)'; K. *ḷārᵘ* pp. of *lōnun* 'to reap' < LUNĀTI.

11095 **lūni-** f. 'act of reaping' Pāṇ.vārtt. [√LŪ]
K. *atha-lōn* f. 'reaping crops by hand'.

11096 **lūma-**, °*man-* n. 'tail' lex. 2. ***rūma-**. [Cf. LŌMAN- 'tail' lex. and *LUMBA-[3]]
1. Dm. *lintḉ* 'tail', Bshk. *lumaṭ*, Phal. *lumēṭi*. — Paš.lauṛ. *lim* 'tail' (~ dar. *lāmbē*) rather with IIFL iii 3, 109 < **lumbī-* s.v. *LUMBA-[3]. See also *DUMBHA-.
2. Kho. *rum* 'tail' G. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 669.

***lūmaka-** 'fox' see LŌMAṬAKA-.

LŪṢ[1] 'steal': LŪṢÁYATI[1], *LŪṢṬA-[1].

***LŪṢ**[2] 'burn': *LŪṢATI, LŪṢÁYATI[2], *LŪṢÁ-, *LŪṢṬA-[2], *LŪṢYATĒ, *LŌṢATI.

11097 ***lūṣati** 'burns'. 2. **lūṣáyati**[2] '*causes to burn' ('injures' Dhātup.). 3. ***lōṣati**. 4. ***lūṣyatē**. [√*LŪṢ[2]]
1. Pk. *lūsaï* 'destroys, distresses'; Kt. *luṣ-* 'to burn'; P. *lūhnā* 'to be burnt'.
2. S. *lūhaṇu* (pres. part. *lūhīndo*) tr. 'to burn, scorch'.
3. Dm. *loṣ-* tr. 'to roast'; Gaw. *loṣ-* intr. 'to burn'; Kho. *paz loṣik* 'to have heartburn'.
4. Dm. *luṣ-* 'to be burnt'; S. *lūsaṇu* tr. 'to scorch, burn' (pp. *luṭho* < *LŪṢṬA-[2]); P. *lūsṇā* 'to burn with anger'.

11098 **lūṣáyati**[1] 'steals' Vop. (*lōṣati* Dhātup.). 2. ***lūṣṭa-** 'stolen'. [T. Burrow JRAS 1956, 198 connects with IE. *leu-s-* (IEW 682); but poss. *LUṬṬATI × MŪṢATI? — √LŪṢ[1]]
1. Pk. *lūsēi* 'steals'; OG. *lūsaï* 'steals, robs'; M. *lusṇē* 'to plunder'.
2. N. *ruṭhnu* 'to snatch by force' (< **rūṣṭa-*?).

lūṣáyati[2] '*causes to burn' see *LŪṢATI.

11099 ***lūṣā-** 'burning'. [Cf. *arka-lūṣa-* m. nom. prop. — √*LŪṢ[2]]
S. *lūha* f. 'hot wind, attack'; L. *lō* f. 'hot wind'.

***lūṣṭa-**[1] 'stolen' see LŪṢÁYATI[1].

11100 ***lūṣṭa-**[2] 'burnt'. [√*LŪṢ[2]]
Pk. *luṭṭha-* n. 'fragment of brick'; Kal. *lhoṣṭ* 'embers'; S. *luṭho* 'burnt' (pp. of *lūsaṇu*), P. *lūṭṭhā*.

***lūṣyatē** 'is burnt' see *LŪṢATI.

***lēkka-** 'defective' see *LIKKA-.

11101 **lēkha-** m. 'line, stroke' MānGṛ., 'writing' Hariv. [√LIKH]
Pa. *lēkha-* m. 'writing', Pk. *lēha-* m., OSi. *le-*.
LĒKHAKA-; LĒKHAŚĀLĀ-.

11102 **lēkhaka-** m. 'scribe' Yājñ. [√LIKH]
Pa. *lēkhaka-* 'scribe', OSi. *le* SigGr ii 460.

11103 **lēkhana-** 'scraping' Suśr., n. 'act of scraping' Car., 'instrument for scraping' Kauś., *lēkhanī-* f. 'instrument for writing' MBh. [√LIKH]
Pa. *lēkhana-* n. 'act of scratching', *lēkhaṇī-* f. 'instrument for scratching lines' (*-ṇ-* from **rēkhaṇī-*?); Pk. *lēhaṇī-* f. 'pen'; Bi. *lehnī*, *nehnī* 'scraper used by tin-man', (Camparan) *lehan* 'the cut crop', (Shahabad) *lēhnī*.

11104 **lēkhayati** 'causes to scratch' ŚāṅkhŚr., 'writes, paints' Yājñ. [√LIKH]
Pa. *lēkhēti* 'makes a scratch', *lēkhita-* 'drawn, pencilled'; Aś.kāl. *lekhita-* 'caused to be written'; Pk. *lēhaï* 'writes', M. *lehṇē*.

11105 **lēkhaśālā-** f. 'writing school' Camp. [LĒKHA-, SĀLĀ-]
Pk. *lēhasālā-* f. 'school', OG. *lesāla*, *neº* f., G. *nisāḷ* f. (not <*NAYAŚĀLĀ-).
LĒKHAŚĀLIKA-.

11106 **lēkhaśālika-** m. 'pupil in a writing school' Camp. [LĒKHAŚĀLĀ-]
OG. *lesālīyaü* m. 'pupil', G. *nisāḷiyo* m. 'schoolboy'.

11107 **lēkhā-** f. 'scratch, streak, line' ŚBr. [~ RĒKHÁ-. — √LIKH]
Pa. *lēkhā-* f. 'scratch, line'; Pk. *lēhā-* f. 'line'; Si. *leya* 'line, row'; — × *LĪKKĀ-[2]: Pk. *līhā-* f. 'line', S. *līha* f.; P. *līh* f. 'line, rut'; G. *līh*, *līhī* f. 'line'.

11108 **lēkhya-** 'to be written' Yājñ., n. 'writing' MBh., 'document' Yājñ. [√LIKH]
NiDoc. *lekha* 'document'; Pk. *lekkha-*, *likkha-* n. 'accounts', K. *lyukhᵘ* m., *likha* m.; S. *lekhu* m. 'destiny', *lekho* m. 'account'; L. P. *lekh* m. 'fate', *lekhā* (P. also *lekkhā*) m. 'account'; WPah.bhal. *lēkh* in *mē lēkhe* 'in my opinion'; Ku. *lekh* 'document, opinion, destiny'; Ku. N. *lekho* 'account', A. *lekh*, *lekhā*; B. *lekhā* 'letter, drawing'; Or. *lekhā*, *nekhā* 'written', sb. 'writing'; Bi. H. *lekhā* m. 'account'; OMarw. *lekha* m. 'writings'; OG. *lekhaüṁ* n. 'calculation', G. *lekhū* n. 'account', M. *lekh* n. — Deriv. vb.: Tor. *lekūsa* 'to count'; Phal. *lekhūm* 'I count, divide'; Or. *lekhibā*, *neº* 'to write'.

***lēgga-**, ***lēṅka-**, ***lēṅga-** 'defective' see *LIKKA-.

***lēṅguṭṭa-**, ***lēṅgula-** 'tail' see LĀṄGŪLÁ-.

***lēṅgha-**, ***lēcca-**, ***lēñca-** 'defective' see *LIKKA-.

LĒṬ 'lie down': LĒṬYÁTI; *ĀLĒṬATI, *ĀLĒṬYATI.

***lēṭṭha-** 'defective' see *LIṬṬA-[1].

11109 **lēṭyáti** 'sleeps' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [Cf. *lōṭyáti* 'sleeps' ib. and √*LŌRT 'roll'. — LM 93 connects with √LĪ[1], but prob. of non-Aryan origin. — √LĒṬ]
S. *leṭaṇu* 'to lie down', L. *lēṭaṇ*; P. *leṭṇā* 'to lie down, roll'; WPah.cam. *leṭṇā* 'to lie down'; Ku. *leṭṇo* 'to lie down, sleep'; N. *leṭnu* 'to lie down'; A. *leṭiba* 'to drag along'; B. *leṭā* 'obstacle'; H. *leṭnā* 'to lie down', G. *leṭvũ*, M. *leṭṇē*.

***lēḍa-** 'lump' see *LIṬṬA-[2].

***lēḍḍa-**[1] 'defective' see *LIṬṬA-[1].

***lēḍḍa-**[2], ***lēṇṭa-** 'lump' see *LIṬṬA-[3].

***lēṇḍa-**[1] 'defective' see *LIṬṬA-[1].

lēṇḍa-[2] 'excrement' see *LIṬṬA-[3].

***lēṇḍara-**, ***lēṇḍha-** 'defective' see *LIṬṬA-[1].

lēta- see RÓDA-.

***lētta-**, ***lēttha-**, ***lēdda-**[1] 'defective' see *LITTA-.

***lēdda-**[2] 'lump' see *LIDDA-[3].

***lēddha-**[1] 'defective' see *LITTA-.

lēddha-[2], ***lēnta-**, ***lēntha-** 'lump' see *LIDDA-[3].

***lēnda-**, ***lēndara-** 'defective' see *LITTA-.

11110 **lēpa-** m. 'smearing' Yājñ., 'ointment, plaster' MBh. [√LIP]
Pa. *lēpa-* m. 'plaster', Pk. *lēva-* m.; Wg. (Lumsden) *"leh"* 'lime' NTS xvii 272; K. *liwa-* in cmpds. 'plastering'; S. *leu* m. 'coating of mud outside a pot'; L. *lē* m. 'mud, plaster', awāṇ. *lẽ*; P. *leu*, *le* m. 'plaster'; N. *leu* 'old cowdung plaster that is becoming loose'; A. *leu* 'plaster, coating of mud outside a pot'; B. *leoyā* 'a smearing'; Bi. *lew*, *lewā* 'ashes plastered on cooking pot to protect it from fire', (Gaya) 'process of flooding a rice field and ploughing to kill weeds, sowing in a wet field'; H. *leu* m. 'old plaster off a wall', *lewā* m. 'plaster, ashes smeared on cooking pot'; M. *levā* m. 'coating (of paint &c.)'; — S. *leī* f. 'paste', L. *lēvī* f.; P. *levī*, *leī* f. 'coat of plaster on wall'; A. *lei* 'paste'; B *lei* 'gum'; Or. *le(h)i*, *nehāi* 'paste'; Bi. Mth. *lei* 'mud mortar'; H. *le(h)ī* f. 'paste'; — ext. *-d-*: P. *leuṛ* m. 'plaster fallen from a wall'; H. *leurā* m. 'plaster'. — Less certainly ext. *-ṭṭ-*: S. *leṭī* f. 'plaster, paste'; L. *leṭṭī* f. 'thick paste'; P. *leṭī* f. 'plaster, paste'; Ku. *lyeṭo* 'paste of flour and water boiled with salt and spices'; N. *liṭo* 'paste, flour gruel'; H. *leṭ* m. 'plaster, paste'; G. *lēṭ* n. 'mucus, snot'.

11111 **lēpana-** n. 'act of smearing' ĀśvGṛ. [√LIP]
Pa. *lēpana-* n. 'smearing', Pk. *lēvaṇa-* n.; K. *liwiṇᵘ* f. 'a smear'; WPah.bhal. *lēṇo* m. 'mud plaster (for floor or wall)'; B. *niuni* 'plasterer's wooden trowel for fine work'; Bi. *lewan* 'ashes smeared on cooking pot'.

11112 **lēpayati** 'covers' R., 'smears with' Suśr. [√LIP]
Pa. *lēpēti* 'causes to be plastered'; Tor. *lēw-* 'to plaster', K. *liwun*, WPah.bhal. *lēṇū*; M. *levṇē* 'to lay dry sticks and earth &c. over loppings strewed on a piece of ground to be burnt'.

11113 ***lēptra-** 'rag or material for plastering'. [√LIP]
N. *leto*, *ledo* 'sediment (of clay or oil or any liquid substance)'; A. *let-ket* 'viscid'; B. *netā* 'rag used in plastering'; H. *let* m. 'plaster, paste'.

11114 **lēpya-** 'to be smeared' MaitrUp., n. 'plaster' lex. [√LIP]
Pk. *leppa-*, *lippa-* n. 'wall'; S. *lepu* m. 'salve applied to the body', *lepo* m. 'plastering, lump of mud for smearing with'; L. *lep* m. 'plaster, ointment, collyrium', *lepā* m. 'plaster, daubing'; P. *lep* m. 'a plaster'; N. *lep* 'ointment'; A. *lep* 'salve', *lepā* 'soft and sticky'; B. *lep*, *nep* 'a smearing, a plaster', *lepā*, *nepā* 'plastered', vb. 'to plaster'; Or. *lepa*, *nepa* 'plaster, unguent, wipings of the hands', *lepā* 'act of smearing'; H. *lep* m. 'plastering, unguent'; G. M. *lep* m. 'a salve, a plaster'; — ext. *-d-*: L.poth. *lepar* m. 'plaster scaling from wall'; G. *lepṛī* f. 'thick coating, poultice'.

***lēbba-**, ***lēbbha-**, ***lēbbhara-**, ***lēmbha-** 'defective' see *LIBBA-[1].

11115 **lēlya-** 'trembling' Vop. [*lēlā-* f. 'quivering' ŚBr., *lēlāyatē* 'moves to and fro' MaitrS. — See *LĒLLA-[2]]
Si. *lela* 'unsteady' (or < *LŌḌA-).

***lēlla-**[1] 'defective' see *LĪRA-.

11116 ***lēlla-**[2] 'lamb, kid'. [Cf. LĒLYA-: or poss. same as *LĒLLA-[1] with mng. 'small']
S. *lelo* m. 'kid'; L. *lēlā* m., °*lī* f. 'lamb, kid'; P. *lelā* m., °*lī* f. 'lamb'; H. *lelā* m., *leliyānā* 'to bleat'.

11117 **lēśa-** m. 'small portion, bit, atom' ChUp. [√LIŚ]
Pa. Pk. *lēsa-* m. 'bit, a little'; Paš. *lēša* 'a little'; Ku. *les* 'small portion'; N. *les* 'a little'; H. *les* m. 'littleness'; Si. *lesa* 'a little'. — K. *liś*, *lᵊś*, *lāś* f. 'small portion, fragment'? — Altern. (and more prob.) < ŚLEṢMÁN-: K. *liś* 'small amount remaining in a receptacle'; M. *lesaṭ* m. 'oil or other substance left sticking in a pot'.

lēṣṭu- see LOṢṬÁ-.

***lēssa-** 'defective' see *LISSA-.

***lēhati** 'licks' see LIHATI.

11118 **lēhana-** n. 'licking' Sarvad. [√LIH]
Pk. *lēhana-* n. 'licking', K. *lēwan* f.; Bi. *lehnā* 'cattle fodder (in stall)'; H. *lehnā* m. 'fodder, pasture'.

LŌK 'see': see √*LUC.

11119 **lōká-**[1] m. 'free space, world' RV., 'space, territory', ŚBr., 'people' Mn.
Pa. *lōka-* m. 'world'; Aś.top. *loke* 'the people', shah. *ia-lokaṁ*, jau. *hida-logaṁ* 'this world'; Kharl. *loo* 'place'; Pk. *lōga-*, *lōa-* m. 'world, people'; Wg. *lō* 'wide open ground'; S. *lou* m. 'tribe, family', *loi* f. 'place of

residence, lover's village'; **L.**khet. *lō* 'village'; OB. *loa* plural affix; OAw. *loi* m. 'people', **H.** *loe*, *loi* m.; OG. *loi* m. 'the world', Si. *lov*, *lev* (< nom. **lovi*), *lō*.
LŌKĪYA-; LŌKANĀTHA-, *LŌKĀGRA-, LŌKŌTTARA-; TRILŌKA-, DĒVALŌKÁ-, *DĒVALŌKYA-, PARALŌKA-, MANUṢYALŌKÁ-.

11120 ***lōka-**[2] 'light'. [~ RŌKA-[1]. — √*LUC]
Paš.dar. *lōu* 'resin, tar', laur. *lōu* 'fat' (**IIFL** iii 3, 106 rather than < GHṚTÁVANT-); Gaw. *lōu*, *lōu-muṭha* 'deodar', Bshk. *lō*; Phal. *lōu* 'resin, tar', *lō-núṭ* 'deodar'; Sh. K.dod. *ló* m. 'light, dawn'; L.awān. *lō* 'light'; P. *lo* f. 'light, dawn, power of seeing, consideration'; WPah. bhal. *lo* f. 'light (e.g. of moon)'.
LŌKAKĀṢṬHA-.

11121 ***lōkakāṣṭha-** 'torch wood'. [*LŌKA-[2], KĀṢṬHÁ-]
H. *luāṭhā* m., *°ṭhi* f. 'burning wood'.

11122 **lōkatē** 'sees' Dhātup. (*dulōkē* Bhatt.). 2. **lōkáyati** 'shines' Dhātup. ('sees' R.) [Cf. *lōcatē* 'sees', *lōcáyati* 'shines' Dhātup. which could also be source of MIA. and NIA. words below: but forms with *lōk-* (esp. cmpds.) are much more widely attested in literature than those with *lōc-*. — √LŌK, √*LUC]
1. Shum. *lo-* 'to see'. — Sh. *lēl* 'visible' < *lōkita-??.
2. Pk. *lōei* 'shines'; Bshk. *lōeṅg-* '(lightning) to flash' (+ ?).

11123 **lōkanātha-** m. 'a name of Viṣṇu' MBh. [LŌKÁ-[1], NĀTHÁ-]
Pa. *lōkanātha-* m. 'epithet of the Buddha'; Pk. *lóganāha-* m. 'a name of Viṣṇu'; Si. *lovanā*, *lōnā* 'the Buddha'.

lōkáyati see LŌKATĒ.

11124 ***lokāgra-** 'chief of the world'. [LŌKÁ-[1], ÁGRA-]
Pa. *lōkagga-* m. 'epithet of the Buddha'; — Si. *lovaga* 'the Buddha' (EGS 152) ← Pa.

11125 ***lōkiya-**, *lōkyà-* 'pertaining to this or the next world' (M. A. Mehendale BSOAS xxv 600) ŚBr. [Cf. *laukya-* AV., *laukika-* ŚrS. — LŌKÁ-[1]]
Pa. *lōkiya-*, *°ika-* 'mundane, worldwide'; Pk. *lōia-* 'mundane', Si. *lovī*.

11126 **lōkōttara-** 'extraordinary' Kathās. [LŌKÁ-[1], UTTARA-]
Pa. *lōkuttara-* 'transcendental'; Pk. *lóguttara-*, *lōu°* 'extraordinary'; — Si. *lovuturā* 'sublime' ← Pa.?

***lōkka-** 'defective' see *LUKKA-[1].

11127 **lōṛá-** m. 'clod of earth' **RV**. [See list s.v. *LAKKA-[2]. — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LUKKA-[2]]
S. *loyo* m. 'ball of dough', *loinu* 'to wet flour for making dough'; L. *lovaṇ* 'to knead'; P. *lōṛā* m. 'round lump of dough', Bi. *loiyā*; Mth. *loiyā* 'lump of mud used in building'; H. *loī*, *lohī* f. 'lump, lump of dough, loaf, mouthful'; G. *luṇ* m., *luī* f. 'small round lump of dough'.

lōcaka-[1] 'stupid' see ***lōcca-**[1] s.v. *LUCCA-.

lōcaka-[2] 'lump of flesh' see *LŌCCA-[2].

lōcatē see LŌKATĒ.

11128 **lōcana-** 'lighting' BhP., n. 'eye' MBh. [√*LUC]
Pa. *lōcana-* 'eye', Pk. *lōaṇa-* m.n.; Paš. *dum-lōenēk* 'smoke-hole' Morgenstierne; P. *loīn* m.f. 'eye, eye-sight'; H. (poet.) *loyan* m. 'eye', OG. *loaṇa* **n.**

lōcáyati see LŌKATĒ.

***lōciya-** 'bright' see *LŌCYA-.

11129 ***lōcis-** 'light'. [~ RŌCÍS-. — √*LUC]
Pk. *lōī-* f. 'light'; — altern. < *LŌCIYA-: Paš.gul. *lūi* 'tomorrow'; Woṭ. *lēwil* 'brightness' (Buddruss Woṭ 112 < **lōcikā-*); H. *loi* f. 'light, lustre'.

***lōcca-**[1] 'defective' see *LUCCA-.

11130 ***lōcca-**[2] 'lump'. [Cf. *lōcaka-*[2] m. 'lump of flesh' lex. — See list s.v. *LAKKA-[2]]
G. *locɔ* m. 'lump, mass'; M. *loṭkā* m. 'piece (of flesh, dough, &c.) bitten or torn off'.

11131 ***lōcya-** 'bright'. 2. ***lōciya-**. [~ RŌCYA-, *RŌCIYA-. — √*LUC]
1. Paš.ar. *lεč* adj. 'light, bright'; Shum. *lōč* 'dawn'; Tor. *loj* m. 'light'.
2. Forms of Paš. Woṭ. H. altern. < *LŌCIS- q.v.

11132 **lōcyatē** 'is caused to shine' Dhātup. [~ RŌCYATĒ. — √*LUC]
S. *locaṇu* 'to desire, search for'; L. *locaṇ* 'to favour, wish'; G. *locvũ* 'to desire earnestly'.

***lōjjha-** 'defective' see *LUCCA-.

lōṭati see *LŌRTATI.

***lōṭṭa-**[1] 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-[1].

***lōṭṭa-**[2] 'lump' see *LUṬṬA-[2].

11133 ***lōṭṭa-**[3] 'waterpot'.
K. *loṭa* 'small metal or earthen pot', S. *loṭo* m.; L. *loṭā* m. 'waterpot', P. *loṭṭā* m., Ku. *loṭiyā*, N. *lohoṭo*, A. B. Or. *loṭā*, Or. *noṭā*, Mth. *loṭiā*, Aw.lakh. *loṭiyā*, H. *loṭā* m., G. *loṭɔ* m., M. *loṭā* m.

***lōṭṭha-** 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-[1].

lōṭyáti see *LŌRTATI.

11134 **lōṭha-** m. 'rolling' Vop. [√LUṬH]
Pk. *lōḍha-* m. 'rolling-pin'; Paš.laur. *lōṛka* 'instrument for teasing cotton'; S. *lorha*, *°ṛhi* f. 'cudgel with iron rings'; L.awān. *lōṛā* 'roller'; P. *lorhā* m. 'oppression', ludh. *lōṛhā* m. 'stone roller'; Ku. *loṛo* 'stone for grinding or pounding'; N. *lohoro* 'stone rolling-pin'; B. *loṛā*, *noṛā*, *nuri* 'rolling-pin'; Bi. *lorhā*, *lorhī* 'stone roller for grinding spices'; H. *loṛhā* m. 'rolling-pin'; G. *loḍh* m. 'swing, wave'.

11135 **loṭhana-** n. 'wagging of the head' Car. [√LUṬH]
Gaw. *nōroni* 'instrument for teasing cotton'; Bi. *lorhan* 'gathering of grain into one place'.

lōṭhayati see LUṬHÁTI[1].

11136 ***lōḍa-**, *lōla-* 'tossing, hanging' MBh. [√LUḌ]
Pa. *lōla-* 'waving, unsteady, greedy'; Pk. *lōla-* 'lustful', *lōra-* m.n. 'eye, tear'; K. *lōla* f. 'tongue'; S. *rolo* m. 'wandering'; P. *lol* m. 'flap of skin on a bull'; N. *lolā* 'rolls of fat, pendent flesh below chin, rattle'; A. *lolā* 'loose', B. *lola*; Or. *noli* 'earring'; Bi. *lor* 'ear-pendent'; H. *lor* 'moving, desirous', m. 'ear-ring', *lolā* m. 'ear-pendent', *lolī*, *lorī* f. 'lullaby', *lolo* m. 'penis puerilis' (or < *LŌLLA-); G. *loḷɔ* m. 'tongue', *loḷiyũ* n. 'pendent'; M. *loḷ* n. 'rolling over'; — Si. *lela* 'unsteady' (< **loḷe*? — or < LĒLYA-).

lōḍayati, **lōḍyatē** see LUḌÁTI.

***lōṇṭha-** 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-[1].

lōta- see RÓDA-.

***lōtta-**, ***lōttara-**, ***lōttha-**[1] 'defective' see *LUTTA-.

11137 ***lōttha-**[2] 'lump'. 2. ***lōdda-**. 3. ***lōddha-**. 4. ***lōnda-**. [Cf. *LADDA-[3], *LIDDA-[3], *luṭṭa-[2]: see list s.v. *LAKKA-[2]. — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LUTTA-]
1. H. *lothī* f. 'knotted club', *lothrā*, *luthṛhā*, *lothrā* m. 'lump of flesh'. — For 'corpse' words see *LŌTTHA-[1].
2. H. *lodā* m. 'lump'; G. *lodvũ* 'to knead'.
3. M. *lodhā* m. 'lump'.
4. N. *lūdo* 'fold of fat round belly' (rather than <*LUNDA-); Bi. *lōdā* 'lump of mud used in building (= Mth. *lōdī*), ball of tobacco (= Mth. *lōdā*)'; Aw.lakh. *lōdā* 'lump', H. *lōdā* m., G. *lōḍɔ* **m.**

11138 ***lōttha-**[3] 'skin, skin-bag'.
Ku. *loth*, *lot* 'skin'; N. *lot* 'money bag', *loto* 'strip of leather', *loti* 'strip of leather or metal'; H. *lothā* m. 'bag'.

***lōtthara-**, ***lōdda-**[1] 'defective' see *LUTTA-.

***lōdda-**[2] 'lump' see *LŌTTHA-[2].

***lōddara-**[2] ***lōddha-**[1] 'defective' see *LUTTA-.

***lōddha-**[2] 'lump' see *LŌTTHA-[2].

11139 **lōdhra-** m. 'the tree Symplocos racemosa (red bark of which is used for dyeing)' MBh., *°aka-* m. lex. 2. **rōdhra-** *'red', m. 'S. racemosa' Kāv. [*RUDH-?]
1. Pa. *lodda-* m. 'a kind of tree'; Pk. *loddha-*, *luddha-* m. 'S. racemosa', K. *lōdᵘ* m. 'the tree' (← Ind.?), *lōdᵘr* m. 'its red wood', S. *lodru* m. 'its bark', P. *lodar*, *lodh* m. 'the tree', B. *lodh*, Or. *lodha*, H. *lodh* m. 'its bark', G. *lodhar* m. 'the tree', M. *lodh*, *lod* m. 'the tree', m.n. 'its bark', Si. *lot* 'the tree'.
2. K. *rudᵘr* m. 'red wood of S. racemosa, coral'; N. *rudhilo* 'a partic. red-stalked plant'.

***lōnda-** 'lump' see *LŌTTHA-[2].

lōpayati see LÚPYATĒ.

lōpā- see LŌPTṚ-.

11140 **lōpāka-** m. 'a kind of jackal' Susr., *lōpākikā-* f. lex. 2. ***rōpākya-**. [Cf. *rūpakā-* 'fox or jackal' AV. — *LŌPI-]
1. H. *lowā* m. 'fox'.
2. Ash. *zōkī*, *žōkī* 'fox', Kt. *rwēki*, Bashg. *wrikī*, Kal.rumb. *lawāk-* < **raupākya-* NTS ii 228; — Dm. *rɔ̄pak* ← Ir.?

11141 **lōpāśá-** m. 'fox, jackal' RV., *lōpāśikā-* f. lex. [Cf. *lōpāka-*. — *LŌPI-]
Wg. *liwāšä*, *laúša* 'fox', Paš.kch. *lowóć*, ar. *lóeč* 'jackal' (→ Shum. *lóeč* NTS xiii 269), kuṛ. *lwāinč*; K. *loṣᵘ*, *lōh*, *lohᵘ*, *lōhᵘ* 'porcupine, fox'.

11142 ***lōpi-** 'fox'. 2. ***rōpi-**. [Cf. Av. *raopi-* 'a sort of dog-like animal'. — See LŌPĀKA-, LŌPĀŚÁ-, — × LŌMAN-, LŪMA- s.v. *LŌMAKA-]
1. Kho. *lōw* 'fox', Sh.gil. *lōi* **f.**, pales. *lói* f., *lóo* **m.**, WPah.bhal. *lōī* f., *lo* m.
2. Pr. *ẓūwī* 'fox'.
*LŌPIDṚTI-.

11143 ***lōpidṛti-** 'fox skin'. [*LŌPI-, DṚTI-]
Kho. *lowiri* 'fox skin'.

11144 **lōptṛ-** m. '*robber' (*dharmasya l°* MBh.). [Cf. *lōpā-* 'a kind of bird' TS., *lōpāyikā-* f. lex. — √LUP]
Pr. *lūč*, *lōčo* 'vulture (?), kite' NTS xv 262 < **lōptṛka-* with (?).

11145 **lōptra-** n. 'stolen property' Yājñ. [√LUP]
Pk. *lotta-*, *lutta-* n. 'loot'; Or. *nota*, *lotā* 'stolen property, buried treasure'.

***lōppa-** 'lump' see *LUMBA-[2].

11146 **lōpya-** 'to be removed' Vop. [√LUP]
Ext. *-d-*: N. *lopro* 'bit, chip, shaving', *lopṛā-lopri* 'parings': or (like H. *lopṛi*, *lupṛī* f. 'lump') < **lōppa-* s.v. *LUMBA-[2].

***lōpyatē** 'disappears' see LÚPYATĒ.

lōpsyati 'will remove' Gr. [√LUP]
See LUÑCATI.

***lōbba-** 'defective' see *LUMBA-[1].

11147 **lōbha-**[1] m. 'eager desire' Mn. [√LUBH[1]]
Pa. *lōbha-* m. 'greed', Pk. *lōha-* m.; L.awāṇ. *lō* 'longing'; P. *lohaṛ* m. 'lust, violence, oppression' (see also *LŌBHA-[2]); A. *loh* 'desire'; M. *loho* m. 'tenderness, affection'; — Si. *loba* 'desire, greed' (ES 77) ← Pa.
LŌBHIN-; NIRLŌBHA-.

11147a ***lōbha-**[2] 'agitation' in *a-lōbha-* m. 'the not going astray (of *ratha-*)' AitBr. [√LUBH[2]]
P. *lohaṛ* m. 'violence, oppression' (poss. to be separated from *lohaṛ* 'lust' < LŌBHA-[1]).

11148 ***lōbhati** 'is desirous' (aor. *alōbhīt* Dhātup., MIA. in *lōhati* Vop.). [√LUBH[1]]
L. *lohaṇ* 'to desire, wish'.

11149 **lōbhana-** n. 'allurement' R. [√LUBH[1]]
Pa. *lōbhana-* n. 'greediness'; A. *lohan* 'gentle persuasion by holding out false hopes'.

11150 **lōbhin-** 'covetous' BhP. [LŌBHA-[1]]
OH. *lālohī* 'greedy' × *lōlubha-* 'greedy for' Kathās.?

11151 **lōbhya-** m. 'Phaseolus mungo' lex.
S. *lobhu* **m.** 'second crop of millet sprung up after first cutting'?

11152 **lōbhyatē** 'is enticed' Kālid. [Pass. of *lōbhayati* 'entices' (from which Pk. pass. *lōbhijjamta-*). — √LUBH[1]]
K. *lūbun* 'to feel desire'.

***lōmaka-** 'fox' see next.

11153 **lōmaṭaka-** m. 'fox' Śīl. 2. ***lōmaka-** or ***lūmaka-**. 3. ***lōmpaṭa-**. [Poss. contaminations of *LŌPI- with LŌMAN- and LŪMA-]
1. NiDoc. *lomaṭī* 'foxes' Burrow KharDoc 117.
2. Gaw. *lamasík* 'fox', Bshk. *lumai*; Tor. *lamā* 'jackal', Phal. *lūméi*.
3. S. *lombaru* m. 'fox', *lombirī*, *lūbirī* f., L. *lūbur* m., *lūbrī* f., khet. *lumbar*, P. *lūbrī* f., H. *lomṛī* f. (→ N. *lomṛi*); — H.jt. *lobā*.

11154 **lōman-** n. 'hair on body of animals or men' RV. [~ RŌMAN-]
Pa. Pk. *lōma-* n. 'body hair'; Dm. *lum* 'a single hair'; Paš.gul. shut. *lūm* 'hair, wool'; K. *lām* m. 'down on body (of men or animals), single hair of down'; S. *lūa*, *lū* f. 'body hair', L. *lū* f., awāṇ. *lūī*; P. *lū* m., *lūī* f. 'body hair, down'; A. *nom* 'body hair', G. *lom* m., M. *lōṃ*, *lō*, *lāṃ* n.; Si. *lom* 'hair, wool, fur'.
*LŌMIYA-; ALŌMAN-, *ULLŌMAN-; *ŪRṆĀLŌMAN-.

11155 ***lōmiya-** 'made of hair or wool'. [LŌMAN-]
H. *loī* f. 'blanket made of fine wool' (cf. Pk. *lōaḍī-* f. 'blanket' < **lōmapaṭi-*?): very doubtful.

***lōmpaṭa-** **'fox'** see LŌMAṬAKA-.

***LŌRT** 'roll': LŌṬATI, *LŌRTATI; *ĀLŌRTATI, *PRALŌRTATI; — √LUṬH, √LUḌ.

11156 ***lōrtati** 'rolls', *lōṭyáti* 'sleeps' Pāṇ.gaṇa (~ LĒṬYATI), *luṭyati* 'rolls' Bhaṭṭ. 2. **lōṭati** 'rolls' Dhātup. (MIA. < **lōṭṭ-*?). [√*LŌRT]

1. Pk. *loṭṭaï* 'rolls, sleeps', *luṭṭaï* 'sleeps'; Paš.laur. *lōṭ-*, weg. *lōṛ-* 'to roll, fall'; Kal. *lōtam* tr. 'I roll' (→ Dm. *lōt-* NTS xii 177); Kho. (Lor.) *lortik* intr. 'to roll. wallow, writhe' (pres. st. *lart-* with anal. *a* for *o* after other pres. stems with orig. *a* ~ pret. with *o* < *a*); S. *loṭiko* 'wandering'; P. *loṭṇā* intr. 'to roll'; Ku. *loṭno* 'to fall down, sink', *loṭino* 'to happen'; N. *loṭnu* 'to roll, wallow', A. *loṭiba*, B. *loṭā*, Or. *loṭibā*, *no°*, Mth. *loṭab*, H. *loṭnā*, G. *loṭvũ*, M. *loṭṇẽ*.

2. Pa. *lōṭana-* n. 'shaking, upsetting'; WPah.bhal. *lornũ* 'to be necessary' (semant. cf. Ku. in 1 and H. *parnā* &c. < PÁTATI). — Altern. < LŌḌAYATI or LAḌATI: Kho. *loḷik* 'to look for, look at'; P. *loṛṇā* 'to search for', Or. *loṛibā*, *no°*.

lōla- see *LŌḌA-.

lōlayati see LUḌÁTI.

lōlubha- see LŌBHIN-.

***lōlla-** 'defective' see *LULLA-.

***lōṣati** 'burns' see *LŪṢATI.

11157 **lōṣṭá-** m.n. 'lump of earth' TS. [*lēṣṭu-*, *nēṣṭu-* m. 'clod' MBh. show similar changes of initial consonant, vowel, and ending as those in 'lump' word-groups s.vv. *LUṬṬA-[3] and *LIṬṬA-[2] and in further series s.v. *LAKKA-[2]]

Pk. *loṭṭha-* m. 'lump'; Kho. *loṣṭiri* 'clods' (with Bur. plural affix BelvalkarVol 92); H. *loṭhrā* m. 'lump of flesh'; — A. *loṭhorā* 'plump, fleshy' (or < *LŌṬṬHA- 'defective'); — B. *loṛā*, *noṛā* 'pebble' < MIA. **lōṭha-*.

***lōssa-** 'defective' see *LUSSA-.

11158 **lōhá-** 'red, copper-coloured' ŚrS., 'made of copper' ŚBr., m.n. 'copper' VS., 'iron' MBh. [*RUDH-]

Pa. *lōha-* m. 'metal, esp. copper or bronze'; Pk. *lōha-* m. 'iron', Gy. pal. *lʰ°*, *lihi*, obl. *elhas*, as. *loa* JGLS new ser. ii 258; Wg. (Lumsden) "*loa*" 'steel'; Kho. *loh* 'copper'; S. *lohu* m. 'iron', L. *lohá* m., awāṇ. *lòā*, P. *lohá* m. (— K.rām. dod. *lohā*). WPah.bhad. *lʒu* n., bhal. *lõ* n., pāḍ. jaun. *lõh*, pan. *luhā*, cur. cam. *lohā*, Ku. *luwā*, N. *lohu*, *°hā*, A. *lo*, B. *lo*, *no*, Or. *lohā*, *luhā*, Mth. *loh*, Bhoj. *lohā*, Aw.lakh. *lõh*, H. *loh*, *lohā* m., G. M. *loh* n.; Si. *loho*, *lō* 'metal, ore, iron'; Md. *ratu-lō* 'copper'.

*LŌHALA-, *LŌHILA-, *LŌHIṢṬHA-, LŌHĪ-, LAÚHA-; LŌHAKĀRA-, *LŌHAGHAṬA-, *LŌHAŚĀLĀ-, *LŌHAHAṬṬIKA-, *LŌHŌPASKARA-; VARTALŌHA-.

11159 **lōhakāra-** m. 'iron-worker', *°rī-* f., *°raka-* m. lex., *lauhakāra-* m. Hit. [LŌHÁ-, KĀRA-[2]]

Pa. *lōhakāra-* m. 'coppersmith, ironsmith'; Pk. *lōhāra-* m. 'blacksmith', S. *luhāru* m., L. *lohār* m., *°rī* f., awāṇ. *luhār*, P. WPah.khaś. bhal. *luhār* m., Ku. *lwār*, N. B. *lohār*, Or. *lohala*, Bi.Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *lohār*, H. *lohār*, *luhʳ* m., G. *luhār* m., M. *lohār* m.; Si. *lōvaru* 'coppersmith'.

11160 ***lōhaghaṭa-** 'iron pot'. [LŌHÁ-, GHAṬA-[1]]

Bi. *lohrā*, *°rī* 'small iron pan'.

11161 **lōhala-** 'made of iron' W. [LŌHÁ-]

G. *lohar*, *loharyo* m. 'selfwilled and unyielding man'.

11162 ***lōhaśālā-** 'smithy'. [LŌHÁ-, ŚĀLĀ-]

Bi. *lohsārī* 'smithy'.

11163 ***lōhahaṭṭika-** 'ironmonger'. [LŌHÁ-, HAṬṬA-]

P.ludh. *lohṭyā* m. 'ironmonger'.

11164 **lōhi-** *'red, blood'(n. 'a kind of borax' lex.). [~ RŌHI-. — *RUDH-]

Kho. *lei* 'blood' (BelvalkarVol 92 < **lōhika-*), Kal.rumb. *lái*, urt. *lhõi*.

11165 **lōhita-** 'red' AV., n. 'any red substance' ŚBr., 'blood' VS. [< RŌHITA-. — *RUDH-]

Pa. *lōhita-* in cmpds. 'red', n. 'blood', *°aka-* 'red'; Pk. *lōhia-* 'red', n. 'blood'; Gy. eur. *lolo* 'red', arm. *nəxul* 'blood, wound', pal. *luhrā* 'red', *inhĩr* 'blood', as. *lur* 'blood', *lohri* 'red' Miklosich Mund viii 8; Ḍ. *lōya* 'red'; Ash. *leu* 'blood', Wg. *läi*, Kt. *lũi*, Dm. *lõi*; Tir. *lʒwī*, (Leech) *luhī* 'red', *lǫi* 'blood'; Paš. *lũ* f. 'blood', Shum. *lúī*, Gmb. *lũi*, Gaw. *lō*; Bshk. *lōu* 'red' (AO xviii 241 < **lohuta-*); S. *lohū* m. 'blood', L. *lahū* m., awāṇ. *làū*; P. *lohī* 'red', *lohū*, *lahū* m. 'blood'; WPah.jaun. *loī* 'blood', Ku. *loi*, *lwe*, B. *lau*, Or. *lohu*, *nohu*, *la(h)u*, *na(h)u*, *laa*, Mth. *lehū*, OAw. *lohū* m., H. *lohū*, *lahū*, *lehū* m., G. *lohī* n.; OM. *lohivā* 'red' Panse Jñān 536; Si. *lehe*, *lē* 'blood', *le* 'red' SigGr ii 460; Md. *lē* 'blood'. — Sh. *lēl* m. 'blood', *lōlyū* 'red' rather < *LŌHILA-.

LŌHITAKA-.

11166 **lōhitaka-** 'reddish' Āpast., n. 'calx of brass, bell-metal' lex. [LŌHITA-]

K. *lōy* f. 'white copper, bell-metal'.

11167 ***lōhittara-** 'reddish'. [Comp. of **lōhit-* ~ RŌHÍT-. — *RUDH-]

Woṭ. *latúr* 'red', Gaw. *luturá*: very doubtful (see UPARAKTA-)

11168 ***lōhila-** 'red'. [LŌHÁ-]

Wg. *lailäi-štä* 'red'; Paš.chil. *lēle-šiól* 'fox'; Sv. *lohīló* 'red', Phal. *lohílu*, *lʰhōilo*; Sh.gil. jij. *lēl* m. 'blood', gil. *lōlyū*, (Lor.) *lo'lo* 'red, bay (of horse or cow)', pales. *lēlo sʷārə* '(red) gold'. — ✕ NĪLA-; Sh.gil. *līlo* 'violet', koh. *līlų*, pales. *lilo* 'red'. — Si. *luhul*, *lūlā* 'the dark-coloured river fish Ophiocephalus striatus'? — Tor. *lohūr*, *laūr*, f. *lihīr* 'red' < **lōhuṭa-* AO xviii 241?

11169 ***lōhiṣṭha-** 'very red'. [LŌHÁ-]

Kal.rumb. *lohíṣṭ*, urt. *lıūṣṭ* 'male of Himalayan pheasant', Phal. *lōẓwīṣṭ* (f. *ṣām* s.v. ŚYĀMÁ-); Bshk. *lōṭṭ* 'id., golden oriole'; Tor. *laʷēṭ* 'male golden oriole', Sh.pales. *lēṭh*.

11170 **lōhī-** f. 'any object made of iron' Kāv., 'pot' Divyāv., *lōhikā-* f. 'large shallow wooden bowl bound with iron', *lauhā-* f. 'iron pot' lex. [LŌHÁ-]

Pk. *lōhī-* f. 'iron pot'; P. *loh* f. 'large baking iron'; A. *luhiyā* 'iron pan'; Bi. *lohiyā* 'iron or brass shallow pan with handles'; G. *lohiyũ* n. 'frying pan'.

11171 ***lōhōpaskara-** 'iron tools'. [LŌHÁ-, UPASKARA-[1]]

N. *lokhar* 'bag in which a barber keeps his tools'; H. *lokhar* m. 'iron tools, pots and pans'; — ✕ LAUHABHĀṆḌA-: Ku. *lokhar* 'iron tools'; H. *lokhaṇḍ* m. 'iron tools, pots and pans'; G. *lokhāḍ* n. 'tools, iron, ironware'; M. *lokhāḍ* n. 'iron' (LM 400 < *-khaṇḍa-*).

laúkika-, laukyá- see *LŌKÍYA-.

11172 **laulāha-** m. 'name of a place' Stein RājatTrans ii 487.

K. *lōlav* 'name of a Pargana and valley west of Wular Lake'.

11172a **laúha-** 'made of copper or iron' GṛŚr., 'red' MBh., n. 'iron, metal' Bhaṭṭ. [LŌHÁ-]

Pk. *lōha-* 'made of iron'; L. *lohā* 'iron-coloured, reddish'; P. *lohā* 'reddish-brown (of cattle)'.

LAUHABHĀṆḌA-, *LAUHĀṄGA-.

lauhakāra- see LŌHAKĀRA-.

11173 **lauhabhāṇḍa-** n. 'iron pot, iron mortar' lex. [LAÚHA-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]

Pa. *lōhabhaṇḍa-* n. 'copper or brass ware'; S. *luhāḍirī* f. 'iron pot', L.awāṇ. *luhāḍā*; P. *luhāḍā*, *lohndā*, ludh. *lōhḍā* m. 'frying pan'; N. *luhūre* 'iron cooking pot'; A. *lohorā* 'iron pan'; Bi. *lohārā* 'iron vessel for drawing water for irrigation'; H. *lohaṇḍā*, *luh°* m. 'iron pot'; G. *loḍhũ* n. 'iron, razor', pl. 'carpenter's tools', *loḍhi* f. 'iron pan'. — ✕ *LŌHŌPASKARA- q.v.

11174 ***lauhāṅgika-** 'iron-bodied'. [LÁUHA-, ÁṄGA-[1]]

P. *luhāgī* f. 'staff set with iron rings', H. *lohāgī* f., M. *lohāgī*, *lawh°*, *lah°*, *lohāgī* f.; — Bi. *lohāgā*, *lahaũgā* 'cobbler's iron pounder', Mth. *lehõgā*.

V

11175 **vaṁśá-** m. 'bamboo' RV.; — 'family, lineage' ŚBr. 2. **vaṁśaka-** 'short flute (?)' Pāṇ.com.
1. Pa. Pk. *vaṁsa-* m. 'bamboo, pipe'; S. *vaṁjhu* m. 'punting pole'; L. *vaṁjh*, (Ju.) *vāṁjh* m. 'punting pole (usu. of bamboo)'; P. *vaṁjh, baṁjh* m. 'pole'; WPah. jaun. *bâs* 'bamboo', Ku. N. *bãs*, A. *bãh*, B. *bãs*, Or. *bāūsa*; Bi. *bâs* 'bamboo pole of litter'; Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *bãs* m. 'bamboo' (→ Sh.koh. *bâs* m., gur. *baẽs* m., K. *baĩs, bôs* m., P. *bãs* m.), G. *vẽs* m., Ko. *vāso*; Si. *vas-a* 'bamboo, flute'; — Pa. Pk. *vaṁsa-* m. 'family, lineage', Kharī. *vasa-*, Si. *vas-a*.
2. L.awāṇ. *vaṁjhā* m. 'handle'; Bi. *bãsā* 'bamboo pipe in a drill bowl'; H. *bãsā* m. 'bamboo tube'.
VAṀŚIKA-, *VAṀŚIYA-, VAṀŚĪ-, VAṀŚĪYA-, VĀṀŚYA-, VĀṀŚIKA-; *VAṀŚADAṆḌA-, *VAṀŚAPILLAKA-, *VAṀŚAMATIYA-, *VAṀŚAVĀṬA-; *UPAVAṀŚA-, *NIVAṀŚA-; *ADHYAKAVAṀŚA-, *KĀṢṬHAVAṀŚA-, HALAVAṀŚA-.

11176 ***vaṁśadaṇḍa-*** 'bamboo pole'. [VAṀŚA-, DAṆḌA-]
H. *basẽṛā* m. 'thin bamboo'.

11177 ***vaṁśapillaka-*** 'bamboo sprout'. [VAṀŚA-, *PILLA-]
Mth. *basaïlā* 'young bamboo'.

11178 ***vaṁśamatiya-*** 'bamboo harrow'. [VAṀŚA-, MATYÀ-]
B. *bãsaï* 'bamboo ladder used as a harrow'.

11179 ***vaṁśavāṭa-*** 'bamboo plantation'. [VAṀŚA-, VĀṬA-[1]]
Bi. *bāswār, °rī*, (S of Ganges) *basār*, (Patna) *baser* 'bamboo grove', H. *bãswārī, bas°, basaur* f.

vaṁśika- see VAṀŚĪYA-.

vaṁśiya- 'rafter' see VÁṀŚYA-.

11180 **vaṁśī-** f. 'flute, pipe' Pañcar. [VAṀŚÁ-]
Pk. *vaṁsi-* f. 'flute'; Ash. *wanč* 'guitar', Wg. (Lumsden) "*wans*"; Tor. *bīs* f. 'flute' (AO viii 300 < < **vaṁsyā-*), WPah.bhal. *bîś* f., A. *bãhi*, MB. *bãśi*, Or. *bāũsi, baĩsī*, H. *bãsī* f. — Ext. *-l-*: Ḍ. *beśli* 'pipe, flute', L. *vāṁjhlī* f., awāṇ. *vaṁjlī*, P. *vaṁjhlī, baṁjhulī, baṁjhlī, biṁjhli* f., Ku. *bãsulī*, N. *bãsulo, °urī*, Mth. *bãsulī*, G. *vãslī* f.
VAṀŚIKA-.

11181 **vaṁśīya-** '*pertaining to bamboo' ('belonging to a family' BhP.) = *vaṁśika-* W. [VAṀŚÁ-]
H. *bãsī* 'pertaining to or made of bamboo'.

11182 **váṁśya-** m. 'crossbeam' BhP. 2. ***vaṁśiya-***. [— Par. *wẽ* 'roof beam', **Psht.** *bainī*, **Waz.** *wēīa* IIFL i 296. — VAṀŚÁ-]
1. Dm. *bâi*, *bãĩ* 'rafter', Paš.laur. *waš*, Shum. *wāš, wāš*, Kal.rumb. *baĩ*, urt. *bhāĩ*, Or. *bāũsā*, M. *vãsā, vāsā* m.
2. Wg. *wãš, wīðš* 'rafter', Dm. *bãš*; Paš.ar. *wa'š* 'main roof-beam', Bshk. *bîš*, Sv. *bẽš*, Phal. *bhẽš*, Sh. *bōī* f. (see VALA-).
*VAḌABHIVAṀŚIYA-, *ŚIRōVAṀŚIYA-.

11183 **vaḥ** enclitic 2 pl. pronoun.
Pa. *vō, vē*, Aś. *ve* dat., Ash. Wg. *wī, iwī* nom., Dm. *bi*, Shum. *wī* (~ acc. *ima* < *yuṣmān*), Kho. *bisa, pisa* < **vsa* (→ Wkh. *sav* 'of you' Rep[3] 80): discussion of Kaf. and Dard. forms by G. Morgenstierne IL v 361. — See YUṢMAD-.

vakula- see BAKULA-.

11184 **vaktrá-** n. 'mouth, face' MBh. [√VAC]
Pa. Pk. *vatta-* n. 'mouth' (see also VYĀTTA-); — M. *vaṭ* 'from the side of' (LM 402) rather < UPĀNTIKA-.
MAHĀVAKTRA-.

11185 **vakrá-** 'crooked, curved' AV. [Cf. poss. non-Aryan VAṄKÚ-, VAṄKÁ- which were associated with *vakrá-*. — √VAÑC]
Pa. Pk. *vakka-* 'crooked', Ap. *vakkara-*, K. *wakºr*; S. *vakaru, °kuru* m. 'bend of a river, the gripes'; Si. *vak* 'bent', *vaka-ya* 'bend, curve'; — + ?: S. *vakoṛaṇu* 'to twist'; Ku. *bakauto* 'crooked', Si. *vakuṭu*.
VAKRITA-; VAKRĀṄGA-.

11186 **vakrāṅga-** m. 'goose' lex. [VAKRÁ-, ÁṄGA-[1]]
Pa. *vakkaṅga-* m. 'ruddy goose'; Si. *vakaṅga* 'loris or Ceylon sloth'.

11187 **vakrita-** 'curved, bent' Amar. [VAKRÁ-]
Pk. *vakkida-, vaṁkia-* (× *vaṁka-* < VAṄKA-[1]) 'bent', Or. *bāṁkiā*.

VAKṢ 'grow': UKṢA-.

11188 **vákṣas-** n. 'breast, chest' RV.
Pk. *vakkha-, vaccha-* n. 'chest'; Sh.gil. *bas* m. 'lung', pales. *bāṣ*, jij. *bāṣ* (with low tone), kōl. *bhāṣ*; K. *wach* m. 'chest, bosom'; L. *vakkhī* f., (Ju.) *vakhī* f. 'side below the ribs', awāṇ. *vakkhī* 'sides'; P. *vakkh, baº* f. 'the side', *vakkhī, baº* f. 'side under armpit, rib', dog. *bakhẽ* adv. 'on the side of'; WPah.bhad. *ḍḷakh, ḍhḷakh* 'side'; H. *bākh, bāk* m. 'udder'. — Ash. *wāš* 'belly' (NTS ii 285) rather < ČBADHYA-.

11189 **vakṣaskāra-** m. 'basket' ('portions of Jaina works' cf. Buddh. *piṭaka-*) Jain. [Prob. sanskritization of MIA. *vakkhāra-*: see also *VYĀSKARA-]
Pk. *vakkhāra-* m. 'granary', *°aya-* n. 'women's quarters'; S. *vakhāra* f. 'warehouse'; P.ludh. *bakhārā* m. 'basket, granary', *bakhārī, bukhº* f. 'granary'; Bi. *bakhār, °rī* 'straw or brushwood granary in the open' (semant. cf. *JABBU-), Mth. *bakhārī*; H. *bakkhar, bākhar* m. 'house', *bakhār, °rī* f. 'storehouse, granary', G. *vakhār* f. (whence *vakhārī* m. 'warehouse-keeper, merchant'), M. *vakhār* f. (LM 401 < *avaskara-*).

11190 ***vaggaḍa-*** 'bank'.
Pk. *vagaḍā-* f. 'fence, hedge'; Ku. *bagar* 'river-bank'; N. *bagar* 'shore, sandy or shingly place, *bagaryān* 'land on a riverbank'; G. *vagro* m. 'waste land'.

11191 **vaṅka-[1]** '*bent, crooked', m. 'bend of a river' lex. [Like *vaṅkú-*, belongs to or has been infl. by a prob. non-Aryan word-group for 'bent, crooked' (S. K. Chatterji JGIS iii 49, PMWS 87) or with more general 'defective' meaning s.v. *VAṄKA-[2] ~ VYAṄGA-. Variants with *bh-* and *p-* s.vv. BHAṄGI- (cf. BHAṄGURÁ- ~ VAṄKÚ-, VAṄKARA-) and PAṄGÚ-. No doubt both *vaṅka-[1]* and *vaṅkú-* were pop. associated with VAKRÁ- (as *bhaṅgurá-* with *bhaṅga-[1]*)]
Pa. *vaṅka-* 'crooked', m. 'bend', ***vaṅkaka-*** n. 'something **crooked**'; Pk. ***vaṁka-*** 'crooked', m. 'bend of a river'; Gy. eur. *bango* 'bent, lame, crippled'; Ku. *bāṅo* 'crooked', gng. *bâg*, B. *bāṅkā* 'crooked'; Or. *bāṅka* 'curved, crooked', *bāṅkarā* 'somewhat curved', *ārabāṅka* 'oblique'; Bi. *bāṅk* 'transverse rib of a boat'; Mth. Bhoj. *bāṅk* 'bent, distorted, cruel'; OAw. *bāṁka* 'crooked', lakh. *bākā*; H. *bāṅk* m. 'bend of a river', *bākā* 'bent', Marw. *bāko*; G. *vāṅk* m. 'curve', OG. *vāṁkaü* 'crooked', G. *vāṅkū*; M. *vāṅk, vāṁk* m. 'curve', *vāṅkā, vāṁkā* 'crooked'.
VAṄKARA-[1]; *VIVAṄKA-.

11192 ***vaṅka-[2]*** 'defective'. 2. ***vaṅkara-[2]***. [Same as VAṄKA-[1], VAṄKARA-[1]? and *vaṁka-* m. 'vagabond' Bhadrab. — As 'defective' words cf. VYAṄGA-, VAṆṬA-[2], BAṆḌÁ-. Rhymes with RAṄKÁ-, *LAṄKA-[1]]
1. Mth. *bāṅkī* f. 'barren (of women)'.
2. A. *bāṅkrā* 'worthless' (or < **vaṅka-ḍa-*).

11193 **vaṅkara-[1]** '*crooked', m. 'bend of a river'. lex. [VAṄKA-[1]]
Bhoj. *bāṅkar* 'crooked'.

vaṅkara-[2] 'defective' see *VAṄKA-[2].

11194 **vaṅkú-** 'going crookedly' RV. [See VAṄKA-[1]]
Garh. *bāgu* 'crooked'; — ext. *-d-*: Pk. *vaṁkuḍa-* (and *°una-*) 'crooked', H. poet. *bāṅkura, °rā*, M. poet. *vāṅkuḍā*, pop. *vāṅkḍā*, Ko. *vāṅkḍē*.

11195 **vaṅga-[1]** n. 'tin, lead' lex. [Cf. RAṄGA-[3], NĀGA-[2]]
S. *vaṅga* f. 'calx of tin (used as an aphrodisiac)', P. *vaṅg, baṅg* f.; H. *bāg* f. 'tin, lead, calx of tin', ***bāgā*** 'having a metallic or brackish taste (of water)'.

11196 **vaṅga-[2]** m.n. 'cotton' lex.
Bi. *bāgā* 'the cotton plant Gossypium herbaceum'; Mth. *bāgo, bāgā* 'uncleaned cotton in the pod', H. *bāgā* m.
*VAṄGAPUṬA-.

vaṅga-[3] 'egg-plant' see VĀTIṄGAṆA-.

11197 **vaṅga-[4]** m. 'name of a people' MBh., *vaṅgīya-* adj. Pāṇ.gaṇa.
Pk. *baṁga-* m. 'name of a people'; B. *bāṅlā* 'of Bengal'; Si. *vaṅgu, vagu* 'a district in Bengal' EGS 153.

vaṅgana- see VĀTIṄGAṆA-.

11198 ***vaṅgaputa-*** 'cotton pod'. [VAṄGA-[2], PUṬA-]
Bi. *bāgaur* 'cotton seed'.

VAC 'speak': UKTÁ-, VAKTRÁ-, VACANÁ-, VÁCAS-, *VACĪ-, VĀKYA-, VĀCAYATI, VĀCĀ-, VĀCĀṬA-, VĀCĀLÁ-, VĀCYÁ-; NÍRUKTA-, NIRUKTI-, *NIVĀCYA-, PRATIVACANA-, PRAVACANA-.

11199 **vacaná-** 'speaking' RV., n. 'statement' AitBr., 'speech' Mn. [√VAC]
Pa. *vacana-* n. 'speaking'; Aś. NiDoc. *vacana-* n. 'order'; Pk. *vayana-* n. 'speech'; S. *venu* m. 'abuse'; L. *vain* m. 'lamentation, boasting', awāṇ. *vēṇ* 'mourning'; P. *vain, bain, bain* m. 'word, speech, (esp.) songs of mourning, recounting with lamentation the virtues of the deceased'; A. *benā* 'prattle'; OB. *baana* 'word', B. *bain* (← H. ODBL 247); Bi. *bain* 'words, speech'; Mth. *bain, ben* 'a word'; OAw. *bayana* m. 'word, speech'; H. *bayan, bain* m. 'speech, sound, lamentation'; OG. *vayaṇa* n. 'speech', G. *vṛṇ* n. 'word, promise'; OSi. *vajan*, Si. *vadan-a* 'word, speech'.
SATYAVACANA-.

11200 **vácas-** n. 'word' RV. [√VAC]
Pa. *vacō* nom. sg. n. 'words, speech', Aś. *vaca-* (in *vacaguti*), Pk. *vaō* n., Si. *vad-a* H. Smith JA 1950, 187 (or < VĀCĀ- or VĀDYA-).
DURVACAS-.

11201 **vacā-** f. 'a kind of aromatic root (Acorus calamus?)' Hcar.
Pa. *vaca-, vacattha-* n. 'a kind of root'; Pk. *vacā-, vayā-* f. 'a kind of plant'; K. *way* f. 'the sweet-flag Acorus calamus and its root (used as a stomachic and for diminishing phlegm)'; Si. *vada* 'the shoe-flower Hibiscus rosea sinensis', *vadakaha* 'Acorus calamus, orris root'.

11202 ***vacī-*** 'statement'. [In *vaci-bhēdāt* KātyŚr. ac. to com. but this contains **vacin-* ~ MIA. *vaca-* as in Aś. (J. C. W.) — VÁCAS-]
Pa. *vaci-* f. (usu. in cmpds.) 'speech', **Aś.gir.** *vacigutī* (~ shah. man. kâl. *vaca-guti*), Pk. *vaī-* f.; — Si. *visi* (ES 83) ← Pa. H. Smith JA 1950, 187.

***VAJ** 'be strong': UGRÁ-, ÓJAS-, ŌJMÁN-, VÁJRA-, VÁJA-.

11203 ***vajjaraṭṭha-*** 'name of a tree'. [Cf. *vajrāsthi-* f. 'seed of Asteracantha longifolia' Apte ('the tree' MW), *vajram., vajraśṛṅkhal(ik)ā-, vajrāsthiśṛṅkhalā-* f. 'A. longifolia' lex., *vajraduma-* m. lex., *vajravṛkṣa-* m. Suśr. 'name of various trees' (in all of which *vajra-* due to pop. or learned etym.); *VAÑJA-, VAÑJULA-]
N. *bajrāṭh* 'the oak Quercus lamellosa'.

11204 **vájra-** m. 'thunderbolt' RV., 'diamond' ŚadvBr. [√*VAJ]
Pa. *vajira-* m. 'thunderbolt', m.n. 'diamond', Pk. *vajja-, vayara-, vaïra-*; Sh. (Lor.) *baṛ*, pl. *°ṛe* m. 'thunderbolt, meteorite, lightning' (< **baj*?); B. *bāj* 'thunderbolt'; Si. *vidu* 'Indra's thunderbolt (or < VIDYÚT-?), diamond', *vadura, viduru*.
VAJRAKŪṬA-, *VAJRĀGNI-, VAJRĀŚANI-.

11205 **vajrakūṭa-** m. 'name of a mountain' BhP., 'mythical town in Himalaya' Kathās. [VÁJRA-, KŪṬA-[1]?]
Wg. *bajūr* 'name of a village in Waigal' (→ Psht. *bajaur*) NTS xvii 320 with (?).

11206 ***vajrāgni-*** 'fire occasioned by thunderbolt'. [VÁJRA-, AGNÍ-]
OAw. *bajāgī* f. 'fire caused by lightning'.

11207 **vajrāśani-** m. 'Indra's thunderbolt' R. [VÁJRA-, AŚANI-]
Aw. *bajāsani* m. 'thunderbolt' prob. ← Sk.

VAÑC 'move': VACYÁTE, VÁÑCATI; *PRATIVAÑCATI; — VAKRÁ-?

11208 **váñcati** 'moves (with a stick), crawls' AV., 'travels' Bhaṭṭ., *vañcayati* 'moves (with a stick)' ŚvetUp., 'escapes from' MBh., *°te* 'deceives' MBh. 2. **vacyátē** 'flies, is poured forth' RV. [√VAÑC]
1. Pa. *vañcati* 'walks about', *vañcēti* 'eludes, cheats'; Pk. *vaṁcaï* 'goes', *vaṁcia-* 'avoided'; S. *vāṇjaṇu* 'to pass over, exclude'; WPah.bhal. *bâṁṇū* 'to be saved'; N. *bâṁnu* 'to escape, be left over'; B. *bâṁcā* 'to escape'; Or. *bañcibā* 'to be saved from, to live'; Mth. *bâṁcab* 'to escape', OAw. *bāṁcaï*; H. *bâṁcnā* 'to escape, avoid' whence intr. *bacnā* 'to escape' and thence again tr. meaning of *bâṁcnā* 'to disregard' (→ K. *bacāvun* 'to save', S. *bacāinu*, P. *bacāuṇā*, G. *bacāvvũ*, M. *bacāvṇẽ*); G. *vācvũ* 'to be saved' with *a* from caus. *vācāvvũ*; M. *vâṁcṇẽ* 'to escape, continue to live'; Ko. *vāñctā* 'is saved'; — perh. Sh.gil. *bûžóīkį* 'to walk, go' (pret. *gās*), koh. *božônų* (see also s.v. VRÁJATI).
2. Pk. *vaccaï* 'moves'; Bshk. *bač-* 'to go' (see also s.v. VRÁJATI); P. *vacāuṇā* 'to save'; A. *bāsiba* 'to escape'; Or. *bācibā* 'to exceed'; Mth. *bacab* 'to escape',

bacáb 'to save', H. *bacnā*, *bacānā* (→ K. *bacun* 'to escape', P. *bacnā*, G. *bacvũ*); OMarw. *vacaī* 'is saved'; Ko. *vactā* 'goes, turns, happens'.

11209 ***vañja-** or ***vañjha-** 'oak'. [NTS ii 266 compares *vanaja-* m. 'name of various trees' (semant. cf. Av. *vanā-* 'tree' > Par. *yan* 'oak' EVP 87), which is, however, perh. learned formation for **vañj(h)a-*. — Cf. *VAJJARAṬṬHA-]

Ash. *mǒžī* 'oak' (< **wanjī*?), Wg. *möć*, *müć*, Kt. *wənzī*, *wəzī*, Pr. *wǒzu*; Paš. *wanjī* 'holly-oak'; Niṅg. *banzī* 'oak', Woṭ. *banz* f., Gaw. *inʸī*, *hēzī*; Kal.rumb. *buñ*, st. *bōñj-*, urt. *bonz* 'holly-oak', Kho. *banj* (< **vañjha-*?), Sv. *banž*; WPah.bhal. *bañj* n. 'a partic. tree'; Ku. *bāj* 'oak'; N. *bājh* 'the tree Echinocarpus sterculiaceus'; H. *bājh*, *bāj* m., *bañjī* f. 'the oak Quercus incana'.

11210 **vañjula-** m. 'name of various trees and plants including Jonesia asoka and Calamus rotang' MBh., *°laka-* m. BhP., *°likā-* f. lex.

Pa. *vañjula-*, *vajula-* m. 'a partic. tree, ratan cane'; Pk. *vaṃjula-* m. 'Jonesia asoka, cane'; Si. *vadula* 'arbour' EGS 156.

***vañjha-** 'oak' see *VAÑJA-.

11211 **vaṭa-**[1] m. 'the banyan Ficus indica' MBh.

Pa. *vaṭa-* m. 'banyan', Pk. *vaḍa-*, *°aga-* m., K. *war* in *war-kul*[u] m., S. *baṛu* m. (← E); P. *var*, *bar* m., *vohr*, *bohr* f. 'banyan', *varoṭā*, *ba°* m. 'young banyan' (→ ?); N. A. *bar* 'banyan', B. *baṛ*, Bi. *bar* (→ Or. *bara*), H. *bar* m. (→ Bhoj. Mth. *baṛ*), G. *vaṛ* m., M. *vaḍ* m., Ko. *vaḍu*.

*VAṬAPADRA-, *VAṬAPĀTIKĀ-.

11212 **vaṭa-**[2] 'string' lex. [Prob. ← Drav. Tam. *vaṭam*, Kan. *vaṭi*, *vaṭara*, &c. DED 4268]

N. *bariyo* 'cord, rope'; Bi. *barah* 'rope working irrigation lever', *barhā* 'thick well-rope', Mth. *barahā* 'rope'.

VAṬĀRAKA-, VAṬIN-; *KARṆAVAṬIKĀ-, *YANTRAVAṬA-.

11213 **vaṭa-**[3] m., *°aka-* m.n. 'small lump' ŚārṅgS., 'round cake of pulse fried in oil' Suśr., *vaṭikā-* f. 'small lump' Pañcat., *°ṭakā-* f. Dhūrtan.

Pa. *vaṭaka-* m. 'small ball, thickening bulb, tuber'; Pk. *vaḍī-* f., *°ḍaga-* m. 'ball of pulse'; K. *wor*[u] m. 'a kind of spiced cake', *vūr*[u] f. 'small lump of pulse fried in oil or ghee'; S. *varo* m., *°ṛī* f. 'dish of pulse'; L.awāṇ. *varī* 'pellet of pulse'; P. *vaṛā*, *ba°* 'fried preparation of lentils', *varī*, *ba°* 'lump of pulse'; Ku. *baro* m. 'cake of pulse fried in oil or ghee', *°ṛī* f. 'small do.'; N. *barī* 'pill'; A. *bara* 'round cake of ground pulse', *barī* 'pill'; B. Or. *baṛi* 'ball of bruised pulse, pill'; Bi. *barī* 'cake of fried pulse', H. *barā* m., *°ṛī* f.; G. *vaṛu* n., *°ṛi* f. 'a kind of cake'; M. *vaḍī* f. 'id.', *vaḍā* m. 'cake of fried pulse'.

*VAṬAPŪRA-; *ĀRDRAKAVAṬIKĀ-, *KṢĪRAVAṬA-, *GUṆDRAVAṬA-, *GĒṆDAVAṬAKA-, *GHṚTAVAṬA-, *TṚṬṬAVAṬA-, *PAKVAVAṬA-, *PAṬṬRAVAṬA-, *PARṆAVAṬAKA-, *MADHŪKAVAṬA-, *MĀṢAVAṬA-.

11214 ***vaṭapadra-** 'a place-name'. [VAṬA-[1], PADRÁ-?]

Pk. *vaḍavaḍḍa-* n. 'name of a town in Gujarat', G. *vaṭod* 'Baroda' ODBL 497.

11215 ***vaṭapātikā-** 'falling from banyan'. [VAṬA-[1], PĀTA-]

G. *varvāī* f. 'hanging root of banyan tree'.

11216 ***vaṭapūra-** 'a sort of cake'. [VAṬA-[2], PŪRA-[1]]

OH. *barauṛī* f. 'cake of ground pulse fried in ghee'.

vaṭara- see VAṆṬA-[2].

11217 **vaṭāraka-**, *varāṭaka-* m. 'string' MBh. [VAṬA-[2]]

Pa. *sa-vaṭākara-* 'having a cable'; Bi. *baral-rassī* 'twisted string'; H. *barrā* m. 'rope', *barārā* m. 'thong'.

11218 **vaṭin-** 'stringed' lex. [VAṬA-[2]]

Si. *vil*, *vili* 'bow' (ES 82)?

***vaṭṭha-**, ***vaṭha-**, **vaṭharā-** 'defective' see VAṆṬA-[2].

11219 **vaḍabā-** f. 'mare' TS.

Pa. *vaḷavā-*, *ba°* f. 'mare', NiDoc. *vaḍavi*, Pk. *vaḍavā-*, *valavā-*, *valayā-* f., Tir. *barē*, Si. *veḷaṁba*, *veḷeṁba*. — S. *varu* m. 'sexual heat (of animals)', *varaṇu* 'to be on heat (of mares)'?

11220 **vaḍabhi-** f. 'ridge of roof' R., *valabhī-* f. MBh.

2. **valīka-** n. 'projecting thatch, reed' Kauś., *valika-* m.n. 'edge of thatched roof' W. [Cf. VALA-]

1. Pa. *vaḷabhi-ratha-* m. 'covered van'; Pk. *vaḍahī-*, *valahī-* f. 'roof-ridge, thatch, veranda'.

2. K. *wojᵘ* m. 'edge of thatched roof, eave, water falling from eaves'; B. *bali* 'ridge of a thatched roof'.

*VAḌABHIDAṆḌA-, *VAḌABHIPĀNĪYA-, *VAḌABHIVAṂŚIYA-.

11221 ***vaḍabhidaṇḍa-** or ***valadaṇḍa-** 'ridge-pole'. [VAḌABHI- or VALA-, DAṆḌÁ-]

L. *vareṇḍī* f. 'part of wall projecting above roof'; Bi. *barēr*, *°rī* 'ridge-pole'; H. *baleṇḍā* m. 'ridge-pole, thatched roof of veranda'.

11222 ***vaḍabhipānīya-** 'roof water'. [VAḌABHI-, PĀNĪYA-]

K. *wājᵘwōñᵘ* m. 'water falling from eaves', N. *balyāni*, *°leni*, *°lini* (*balindra* 'stream esp. of tears' < **balyānr-* < ext. with *-da-*).

11223 ***vaḍabhivaṁśiya-** 'eave rafter'. [VAḌABHI-, VAṀŚYA-]

N. *balēsi* 'eave of roof'.

11224 ***vaḍavaḍa-** 'grumble, mutter'. [Onom. — Cf. *BAḌABAḌA-]

Pk. *vaḍavaḍaī* 'mutters'; — cf. M. *vaṭvaṭṇē* 'to grumble'.

vaḍiśa- see BAḌIŚA-.

11225 **vaḍra-** 'big' lex. [Scarcely with F. Edgerton JAOS 60, 229 < *vṛddhá-*]

Pk. *vaḍḍa-* 'big'; Gy. eur. *baro* 'big, heavy', arm. *boroṿ* 'big, high, old'; D. *bara* 'big'; Ash. *wadde grəs* 'noon'; Sh.gil. *bŏṛū* 'big', koh.gur. *bārū*, K. *bodᵘ*, rām. *baḍū*, pog. *bŏṛ*, kash. *baḍḍᵘ*, dod. *baḍḍō*, *barō*, S. *vaḍo*, L. *vaḍḍā*, (Ju.) *vaḍā*, P. *vaḍḍā*, *baḍā*, *barā*, bhat. *baḍḍā*, WPah.bhad. *baḍḍo*, bhal. *baro*, pāḍ. *bórā*, paṅ. cur. *baḍḍā*, cam. *barā*, khaś. *baru* n. sg., (Joshi) *badru* 'the eldest'; Ku. N. *baro* 'big', A. *bar*, B. Or. *bara*, emph. *baḍḍa*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *bar*, OAw. *barī* f. adj. (*-r-* < early *-r-*), lakh. *barā*, *barkā*, H. *bar*, *barā*, *baḍḍā*, Marw. *baro*; G. *var* m. 'an elder', *varū* 'big' (*baṛū* ← H.); M. poet. *vāḍ* 'big', Md. *boḍu* (← Ind.); — G. *varīl* m. 'an elder', M. *vaḍīl* m.

*VAḌRATARA-; *VAḌRADAṆḌA-, *VAḌRAPHALA-, *VAḌRAHASTA-; *PRAVAḌRA-.

11226 ***vaḍratara-** 'larger'. [VAḌRA-]

Pk. *vaḍḍayara-* 'very big', Ap. *vaḍḍāra-*; S. *vaḍero* 'too large', m. 'headman, ancestor'; P. *vaḍerā*, *ba°* 'large', m. 'ancestor'; H. *barerā* 'large, principal'; G. *varerū* 'elderly'.

11227 ***vaḍradaṇḍa-** 'large pole'. [VAḌRA-, DAṆḌÁ-]

Bi. *barēṛā*, *°ṛī* 'upper iron bar of pillars supporting a smith's bellows', *bēriyā* (< **barēriyā*? — Other names are *ḍaṇḍā*, *ḍaṇṭā* Grierson BPL 414).

11228 ***vaḍraphala-** 'name of a tree'. [Cf. *mahāphala-* m. 'Aegle marmelos', *°lā-* f. 'a kind of colocynth, the big jujube, a citron tree' lex. — VAḌRA-, PHALA-[1]]

H. *bar'hal*, *°har* m. 'the trees Artocarpus lakoocha and Cordia latifolia with their fruit'?

11229 ***vaḍrahasta-** 'having big hands'. [Cf. *mahāhastin-* RV., *°ta-* MBh. — VAḌRA-, HÁSTA-]

G. *var-hāth* 'strong' prob. a G. cmpd.

11230 **vaṇij-** m. 'trader' RV., f. 'trade' Gaut.

Pk. *vaṇi-* m. 'trader'; — Ash. *vaṇiċ-*, *vāriċ-* 'to sell', Kt. *vrālċ-* (Rep[1] 62) rather ← Ind. s.v. VAṆIJYÁ-.

VAṆIJA-, VAṆIJÁ-, VAṆIJYÁ-, VĀṆIJÁ-, VĀṆIJYA-, VĀṆIJYAKA-.

11231 **vaṇija-**, *°aka-* m. 'trader' lex. [VAṆÍJ-]

Pk. *vaṇia-* m. 'trader', S. *vaṇyo* m., P.ludh. *baniā* m., Ku. *baṇiyā*, gng. *bāṛī*, N. A. *baniyā*, Or. *baṇiā*, Bi. *baniyā*, Mth. *baniā*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *baniyā* m.; — Sh.(Lor.) *bʌnyo* m. 'big shopkeeper' prob. ← H.

11232 **vaṇijā-** f. 'trade' lex. [VAṆÍJ-]

A. *benā* 'trade'?

11233 **vaṇijyā-** f. 'trade' ŚBr., *°jyā-* n. lex. [VAṆÍJ-]

Pa. *vanijjā-* f. 'trade', Pk. *vaṇijja-* n., S. *vaṇiju* m., L. (Ju.) *vaṇj* m., awāṇ. *vaṇuj*, P. *vanj*, *baṇaj*, ludh. *banaj* m., Ku. *baṇaj*, gng. *bāṛij*, Or. *baṇija*, Bi. Aw.lakh. *banij*, Bhoj. *banij'*, H. *banij*, *banaj* m., G. *vaṇaj* m.; M. *vaṇaj* f. 'trade journey'. — Deriv. S. *vaṇjaṇu* 'to buy'; H. *banajnā* 'to trade'; — Ash. *vaṇiċ-*, *vāriċ-* 'to sell', Kt. *vrālċ-* ← Ind. rather than direct < VAṆIJ-.

VĀṆIJYAKA-; *VAṆIJYĀKĀRA-.

11234 ***vaṇijyākāra-** 'trader'. [VAṆIJYÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]

Pk. *vaṇijjāraya-* m. 'trader', S. *vanjāro* m., L. *vaṇjārā* m. (→ Psht.waz. *wanjorai* 'intermediary'), P. *vaṇjārā*, *ban°* m., Or. *baṇijāra*, *°ru*, H. *baṇjārā*, *banjārā* m. (→ Ku. *banjāro*); G. *vaṇjār*[ī] f. 'a number of traders, caravan', *vaṇjāro* m. 'travelling trader'; M. *vaṇjār* m. 'troop of travelling sellers of grain and salt', *vaṇjārā* m. 'carrier of grain, salt, &c. (a caste)'; — A. *bāṇizār* 'trade', MB. *bāṇijāra* 'trader' with secondary lengthening of *ā* rather than < *VĀṆIJYAKĀRA-.

VAṆṬ 'share': VAṆṬA-[1], VÁṆṬATI, *VAṆṬHA-[1], *VAṆṬHATI.

11235 **vaṇṭa-**[1], *°aka-* m. 'share' lex. 2. ***vaṇṭha-**[1]. [VAṆṬ]

1. Pk. *vaṁṭaga-* m. 'share', Paš.dar. *wanṭ*, ar. *wāṭ*, weg. *wənḍ*, Sh. (Lor.) *banó*, K. *wanḍ* m., S. *vaṇḍa* f., L. *vaṇḍ*, *°ḍī* f., P. *vaṇḍ* f., *baṇḍ* m.f., *vaṇḍā*, *ba°* m., WPah.roh. *baṇḍ*, (Joshi) *bāṇḍā*, Ku. *bāṇ*, gng. *bāñ*, N. *bāṛ*, A. *bāṭā*, B. *bāṭ*, *bāṭā*, Or. *bāṇṭa*; Bi. *bāṭ* 'division of crops', Mth. *bāṭī*; H. *bāṭ* f., *°ṭā* m. 'share', G. *vāṭ*, *°ṭo* m., M. *vāṭā*, *vāṭā* m., Ko. *vāṇṭo*.

2. Mai. *baṭhā*, Garh. *bāṭho* m.; — cf. Ap. *vaṁṭhaṇa-* 'sharing'.

*VAṆṬAKĀRA-; *JYEṢṬHAVAṆṬA-.

11236 **vaṇṭa-**[2] 'tailless' Gaut., 'unmarried, dwarf' lex. 2. **vaṇṭha-**[2] 'crippled, unmarried, dwarf' lex. 3.***vaṇḍa-**. 4. **vaṇḍara-** m. 'eunuch' lex. 5.***vaṇḍha-**. 6. ***vaṭha-** (*vāṭhati* 'is fat' Dhātup.). 7. **vaṭharā-** 'dull, stupid' Hcat. (*vaṭara-* 'wicked, unsteady' lex.). 8. ***vaṭṭha-** (perh. sanskritized as *baṣṭa-* 'fool' for which EWA ii 422 rightly rejects Johansson's (KZ 36, 371) derivation < **bel-s-to-*). 9. ***vantha-**. [Group of 'defective' words to which *VAÑKA-[2] and prob. VANDHYA- belong: see BAṆḌÁ-]

1. Pa. *a-vaṇṭa-* 'well-formed (of a woman's breast)'; Gaw. *wāṇṭa* adj. 'fat', *wāṇṭi aṅgurík* 'thumb'; K. *vūnḍᵘ* f. 'lame woman'; B. *bāṭiyā*, *bēṭ°* 'dwarfish'.

2. Pk. *vaṁṭha-* 'unmarried, dwarf'; WPah.bhal. *bāṭh* f. 'barren woman'; Or. *bāṇṭhiā* 'dwarfish'; G. *vāṭhvũ* 'to be dissipated', *vāṭhel*, *°lũ* 'corrupt'; M. *vāṭh*, *vāṭh* f. 'buffalo calf', *vāṭhīċā pitā* 'blockhead'.

3. M. *vāḍā* 'barren (of woman or animal)'; Si. *vaṇḍa* 'a man who is circumcised or has no prepuce' (< **vaṇḍva*?). — See *VANVA-.

4. G. *vāḍal* m. 'eunuch'.

5. Bi. *baṇḍhā* 'bullock with broken tail' (or < *BAṆḌHA-); G. *vāḍhɔ* m. 'bachelor, widower'.

6. Pk. *vaḍha-* 'dumb'.

7. Pa. *vaṭhara-* 'bulky, gross'; Pk. *vaḍhara-* 'stupid, lazy', m. 'rogue, son of a Brahman by a Vaiśya woman'; Si. *varaḷu* 'thief', adj. 'bent'.

8. M. *vaṭṭhyā*, *vaṭhyā* 'large and lubberly'.

9. Or. *banthaṛa*, *°thaṛā* 'blunt, obstructive'.

11237 ***vaṇṭakāra-** 'dividing'. [VAṆṬA-[1], KĀRA-[1]]

L. *vaṇḍārā* m. 'act of dividing'.

11238 **vánṭati**, *vaṇṭáyati* 'shares' Dhātup. 2. ***vaṇṭhati**. [VAṆṬ]

Pa. *vaṇṭati* 'shares', Pk. *vaṁṭaī*, Ash. *maṭ-*, Wg. *mäṭ-*, *maṭ-*, Kt. *beṭ-*, Paš.dar. weg. chil. *waṇṭ-*, ar. *waṇṭ-* (dar. weg. ar. also *waṇḍ-*), Gaw. *bēṇṭ-*, K.kash. *baṇṭuⁿ*, dod. *baṇṭnō*, S. *vaṇḍaṇu*, L. *vaṇḍaṇ*, P. *vaṇḍṇā*, ludh. *baṇḍaṇā*, WPah.bhad. *baṇṭṇū*, cur. cam. *baṇḍṇā*, Ku. *bāṇṇo* (*bāṭṇo* ← H.), N. *bāṛṇu*, A. *bāṭiba*, B. *bāṭā*, Or. *bāṇṭibā*, Mth. *bāṭab*, Bhoj. *bāṭal*, OAw. OMarw. *bāṇṭaī*, H. *bāṭnā*, G. *vāṭvũ*, M. *vāṭṇē*.

2. Ap. *vaṁṭhaṇa-* n., Woṭ. *baṇṭh-*.

***vaṇṭha-**[1] 'share' see VAṆṬA-[1].

vaṇṭha-[2] 'crippled' see VAṆṬA-[2].

***vaṇṭhati** 'shares' see VÁṆṬATI.

***vaṇḍa-**, **vaṇḍara-**, ***vaṇḍha-** 'defective' see VAṆṬA-[2].

11239 **vatsá-**[1] m. 'calf, child' RV., voc. as term of endearment MBh., *vatsā-* f., ŚāṅkhŚr., *vatsaka-* m. 'little calf' Mn., *vatsikā-* f. 'heifer' Yājñ. [Orig. 'yearling' and same as VATSA-[2]]

Pa. *vaccha-* m. 'calf', *°aka-* m. 'little calf'; Pk. *vaccha-* m. 'calf', Tir. *baċa*, Paš.kur. ar. *wāċək*, laur. *wasāk*; Gaw. *ēčī* f. 'cow' (< *vatsikā-* NOGaw 27); Kal. *baċhá* m. 'yearling calf'; Tor. *bās* m., *biās* f. 'calf', Sv. *bāċo*, K. *woċhᵘ* m., pog. *wóċ*; S. *vacha* f. 'buffalo calf'; L. *vacch* f. 'suckling buffalo calf', *vacchā* m., *°chī* f. 'calf', P. *vacchā*, *ba°* m., *vacchī* f.; WPah.bhad. *baċhī* 'cow'; Ku. *bācho* m. 'calf', gng. *bāch*, N. *bācho* m., *°chi* f.; A. *bāsā* 'affectionate address to a child'; B. *bāchā* 'calf, young of animal, dear child'; Or. *bāchā*, (Sambhalpur) *bachā* 'young bullock', *bāchī* 'heifer calf'; Bi. *bāchā*, *bachwā* m. 'calf', *bāchī*, *bachiyā* f.; Mth. *bāccha* 'young of animal, esp. calf'; Bhoj. *bāchī* f. 'calf', Aw.lakh. *bachawā* m., *bachiyā* f., H. *bāchā* m., *bachiyā* f., Si. *vassā* (st. *vasu-*, *vahu-*) m., *vāssi* f. — Ext. *-uḍa-* (< *KUḌA-[1]? — with meaning 'young of animal' esp. in Kaf. and Dard.): Kt. *wuċúr*, *waċir* 'calf', Niṅg. *buċāṛə*, Kal.urt. *baċhoṛā*, rumb. *biċhoṛə* 'new-born calf'; Sh.gil. koh. *baċhó* m., (Lor.) *bʌċōī* f., gur. *bāċhóu* m., pales. *baċoro*, jij. *baċoṛo*, K. *waċhorᵘ* m., *waċhᵘr*, *waċhúrᵘ* f., dod. *baċurō* m., WPah. bhal. *báċhur* n. — D. *bʌċṓṭo* m. — Woṭ. *bačēn* f. 'calf' < **vatsanī-* (cf. B. *bāchni* f. of *bāchā* above) whence *bačṓn* m. — *ċh* assim. to *ċ* in Dm. *baċhoṛī* f.; 'new-born calf' (after which *baċho* m.); Kho. *baċhól* 'calf' BelvalkarVol 87, Phal. *baċhūru* m.f. — × UKṢÁN-[1] q.v.

VATSATARÁ-, VATSALÁ-; VATSARŪPA-; *DVIVATSIKĀ-[1], MṚTÁVATSA-, *SUVATSIKĀ-.

11240 **vatsa-**[2] m. 'year' lex. (*saṁvátsam* 'for one year' RV.). [Cf. VATSÁ-[1]]
Pr. *wuću*, *usću* 'year' NTS xiii 230; — Si. *vas-a* rather < VARṢÁ-.
VATSARÁ-; TRIVATSÁ-, *DVIVATSIKÁ-[2].

11241 **vatsatará-** m. 'young bull or goat before weaning or copulation', *°rī-* f. TS. [VATSÁ-[1]]
Pa. *vacchatara-* m. 'weaned calf', *°rī-* f.; Pk. *vacchadara-* m., *°ri-* f., *vacchayara-* m. 'calf', Dm. *bachár* m., Bshk. *bačér* (< *vatsatarī-*); Phal. *bačhár* m. 'calf 1–2 years old'; Sh. *bāčhar* m. *'calf', *bāčhāréi* f., (Lor.) *bačor* m. '3-year old calf', *basaro* m. 'yearling calf'; S. *vacharo* m. 'colt', L.awān. *vacharī*, P. *vachérā*, *ba°* m., WPah.bhal. *bachéro* m., bhid. *bacheroṭu* n. 'tiny foal'; Ku.gng. *bacher* 'calf'; Or. *bāchará*, *bach°* 'young of animal (esp. of horse)', *bāchará* 'calf'; H. *bacherā* m. 'colt, calf', *bacherī* m. (< **bacherrā*? — → N. *bachero* 'colt', Bi. *bacherā*); G. *vachero* m., *°rī* f. 'foal'; OG. *vācharaḍatiṇī* n. 'calf', G. *vāchharṛū* n., *°rī* f.

11242 **vatsarā-** m. '5th or 6th year in a cycle of 5 or 6 years' TS., 'year' Mn. (n. MaitrUp. etc.). [VATSA-[2]]
Pa. Pk. *vacchara-* m. (Pk. also n.) 'year', A. *basar*, Si. *vasara* EGS 166.
*DUVATSARA-, *PRAVATSARA-, SAṀVATSARÁ-.

11243 **vatsarūpa-** m. 'young calf' Hcat. [VATSÁ-[1], RŪPÁ-]
WPah.khaś. *bčhrṛå* n. pl. 'calves'; Ku. *bāchuru*, *°ro*, *bāchur* 'calf', A. *bāsaru*, B. *bāchur*, Or. *bacharu*, Bi. *bachru* m., Bhoj. OH. *bacharū* m., G. *vāchrū* n., M. *vāsrū*, *vāsrā* n.; Ko. *vāsrū* 'young calf'.

11244 **vatsalá-** 'affectionate towards its young' MBh. 2. '*calf'. [VATSÁ-[1]]
1. Pa. Pk. *vacchala-* 'affectionate'; P. *vacchal* 'compassionate, propitious'.
2. Ash. *ćcálə*, *ućálə* m. 'calf', *ućálɨ*, *ućəlɨ* f., Wg. *wućalá*, Paš.kuṛ. *wáćelik*, dar. *wáćula*, Shum. *waćolik*, Gmb. *wećelā* m., *°lɨ* f.
VĀTSALYA-.

VAD 'speak': UDITA-[1], VÁDATI, VÁDANA-, VĀDA-, VĀDAKA-, VĀDAYATI, VĀDYA-, VĀDYATĒ; APAVĀDA-, AVADYÁ-, *ĀVĀDA-, PARIVĀDÁ-, PRAVADANA-, PRAVĀDA-.

11245 **vádati** 'speaks, says' RV. [√VAD]
Pa. *vadati* 'speaks', Pk. *vayaï*; — Si. *viyanavā* 'to say, expound' (SigGr ii 463) prob. anal. pres. st. from pret. *vi* < UDITA-[2].

11246 **vádana-** n. 'speaking' ŚBr., 'mouth, face' MBh. [√VAD]
Pa. *vadana-* n. 'speaking'; Pk. *vayaṇa-* n. 'speech', m.n. 'mouth, face'; A. *bayan* 'face', Si. *vuvan-a*, *uvan-a*.

11247 **vadāla-**, *°aka-* m. 'a kind of Silurius or sheat fish' lex. B. *boyāl* 'sheat fish' ODBL 320.

VADH 'strike': VADHÁ-, *VADHATI, VADHYATĒ, VADHYÁ-.

11248 **vadhá-** m. 'killer, slaughter' RV., *°ka-* 'murderer' MBh. [√VADH]
Pa. Aś. Pk. *vadha-* m. 'killing', Pk. *vaha-* m.; N. *baha* 'colic pain'? — Si *vaya* 'destruction, disappearance' (ES 79) rather < APÁYA-.
PARŚVADHA-.

11249 ***vadhati** 'kills, strikes' (*vadhīt* RV., *vadhēyam*, *vadha* AV.), *vadhayati* MBh. [√VADH]
Pa. *vadhati* 'hills, strikes', caus. *vadhēti*, Pk. *vahai*, *vahēi*; Si. *vayanavā* 'to strike'; — Gy. arm. *vaç-* 'to strike, carry off, throw'?

11250 **vadhū-** f. 'bride, young wife' RV., 'son's wife' HPariś., *vadhukā-* f. lex.
Pa. *vadhū-*, *vadhukā-* f. 'son's wife'; Pk. *vahū-* f. 'wife, son's wife'; Ash. *wetw* 'son's wife', Wg. *wōw*, Kt. *vōv*, *wūw*, Dm. *bawúi* (< **vadhuvikā-*), *bawi*, Kal.rumb. *bahū*; Kho. *bok* 'wife' (< **boy* < *vadhukā-*? — BelvalkarVol 87 ext. with *-khā-*); Bshk. *bōī* 'son's wife', Tor. *bōe*, Mai. "*bāo*" NTS xviii 128, Phal. *bhōi*, S. *vahū* f., P.ludh. *báhū* f.; Garh. *bɔ* 'brother's wife' (so called by father of household); Ku. *bahu*, *bau* 'newly married woman, elder brother's wife', A. *bau*; OB. *bahū*, B. *bau* 'son's wife'; Or. *bahu*, *bo(h)u* 'son's wife', (Puri) *bou* 'mother'; Bi. *bahū* 'son's wife'; Mth. *bahu* 'wife'; H. *bahū* f. 'bride, wife, son's wife'; G. *vahu* f. 'son's wife', M. *vahū* f. — Pk. *vahuliā-* f. 'young woman'; H. *bahuriyā* f. 'son's wife' (or < VADHŪṬĪ-). — Pk. *vahunnī-* f. 'elder brother's wife' (× Drav., Tam. Kan. *anni* S. M. Katre COJ i 176?), M. *vahinī* f.; Ko. *honni* f. 'brother's wife, husband's sister'. — × SNUṢÁ- q.v.
VADHŪṬĪ-; *VADHŪMĀTṚ-, VADHŪVÁRA-; PUTRAVADHŪ-, *BHADRAVADHŪ-, BHRĀTṚVADHŪ-.

11251 **vadhūṭī-** f. 'young wife or woman' Bālar., 'son's wife' lex., *°ṭikā-* f. Prasannar., *vadhuṭī-* f. 'young woman living in father's house' lex. [VADHŪ-]
Gy. gr. *bori* 'bride, son's wife, rum. *burí* 'son's wife', pol. *bori* 'brother's wife' (rather than < VYAVAHĀRIKĀ-), pal. *wdhri* 'son's wife'; WPah.bhal. *bohṛi* f. 'son's wife'; B. *bahuri*, *bauri* 'son's young wife'; Or. *bahurī* 'son's wife', H. *bahuriyā* f. (or < Pk. *vahuliā-* s.v. VADHŪ-). — Ḍ. *baūti* 'son's wife' (= *-ṭ-*?), Woṭ. *bewūṭ* Buddruss Woṭ 94, Gaw. *bauṭi*, *bou°*.

11252 ***vadhūmātṛ-** 'wife's mother'. [VADHŪ-, MĀTṚ-]
Pk. *vahumāā-* f. 'wife's mother'; — M. *vahūmāy*, *vahmāy*, *ohmāy* f. (LM 303) is M. cmpd.

11253 **vadhūvára-** n. sg. or m. pl. 'bride and groom' HPariś. [VADHŪ-, VARÁ-[2]]
H. *bauhar* f. 'bride, wife'; M. *va(h)var*, *ovar*, *ohar* n. 'married couple', Ko. *hora*.

11254 **vadhyatē** 'is struck' MBh. [√VADH]
Pa.caus. *vajjhēti* 'kills'; Si. *vadanavā* 'to come into contact with, touch, strike', *vādenavā* 'to be struck (mentally or physically, e.g. by an arrow)', pp. *van* (after MIA. type *pajjaï* ~ *paṇṇa-*). — With unexpl. loss of aspirate: Or. *bājibā* 'to collide with, strike'; M. *vājṇē* 'to be felt (of cold), snap or crack lightly (of a rafter, stick, &c.)'; — G. *vāgvũ* 'to be hurt, fall on, press on painfully' formed beside **vāj(h)vũ* after the similar pair *vājvũ* ~ *vāgvũ* s.v. VĀDYATĒ?

11255 **vadhyā-** f. 'killing' MBh. [Cf. *bádhya-* 'to be killed' AV. — √VADH]
Pa. Pk. *vajjhā-* f. 'execution'; Si. *vada-ya* 'torture, punishment'.

vadhra- see VÁRDHRA-.

11256 **vádhri-** 'castrated' RV., *vadhrikā-* m. 'eunuch' Vārtt.com.
Aś. *vadhi-kukuṭe* 'capon'; Pk. *vaddhia-* 'castrated'; N. *badhiyā*, *bādh°* 'castrated bull or goat'; Or. *badhiā* 'castrated', Bi. *badhiyā*; H. *badh(i)yā* m. 'castrated animal'.
*VADHRIKĀRA-.

11257 ***vadhrikāra-** 'castrater'. [VÁDHRI-, KĀRA-[1]]
A. *badiyār* 'castrater of young bulls'.

vadhrya- see *VARDHRYA-.

VAN 'desire': VÁNATI, VÁNAS-, *VANVA-, *VANVATI; NIVÁTA-[2].

11258 **vána-**[1] n. (once m. R.) 'single tree' RV., 'forest, timber' RV. 2. **vanikā-** f. 'grove' MBh.
1. Pa. Aś. *vana-* n. 'forest', Pk. *vaṇa-* n.; Wg. *wṝ* 'plane tree', Ash. *wə-kundə* (Wg. *bān* 'forest', Kt. *ban*, *bɨn*, Gaw. *ban* ← a *b*-dialect NTS xii 159); Dm. *ban* 'forest'; Sh. (Lor.) *bɨn* m. 'jungle, grazing ground'; K. *wan* m. 'forest'; S. *vanu* m. 'tree, bush', L. *van* m.; P. *van* m. 'a partic. kind of tree', *ban* m. 'forest'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *ban* n. 'forest', pāḍ. paṅ. cur. cam. jaun. rudh. Ku. *ban*, N. A. B. *ban*, Or. *bana*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *ban* m.; OSi. *-van* 'tree' (in *mī-van* 'Bassia latifolia' s.v. MADHŪKA-). — Si. *val* 'forest' < *vána-* with *l*-suffix (H. Smith JA 1950, 197)?
2. Pk. *vaṇiā-* f. 'garden'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*wunnī*" 'a partic. kind of plant'; Sh. *banī* f. 'holly-oak' NTS xii 271; K. *vūnᵘ* f. 'grove of trees'; WPah. (Joshi) *banī* f. 'small forest'; Or. *baṇiā*, *°iā* 'grove'; Si. *ven*, *venē* 'grove, forest'.
VANASÁ-, VÁNYA-, VĀNARA-, VĀNYA-; VANAKADALĪ-, VANACARA-, *VANADAVA-, *VANADĀVA-, VANAPÁ-, VANARAKṢAKA-, VANARĀJA-, VANARĀJĪ-, VANAVĀTA-, VANĀGNI-, VANĀGNI-, VANĒCARA-; ĀMRAVAṆA-, *CĪḌĀVANA-, JAYAVANA-, *MANDĀRAVANA-, *SAJJAVANA-.

vana-[2] 'water' see VANYÁ-.

11259 **vanakadalī-** f. 'wild banana' lex. [VÁNA-[1], KADALA-]
M. *banel* f. 'a wild species of plaintain Musa troglodytarum' (← E with *b*-).

vanaja- see *VAÑJA-.

11260 **vánati**, *vanōti* 'desires, gains, makes ready' RV. 2. ***vanvati** or pass. **vanyatē*. [√VAN]
1. Pa. *vanati*, *vanāyati*, *vanōti* 'desires, aims at', Pk. *vaṇēi* 'asks'; K.dod. *baṇāṇō* 'to make'; S. *vaṇanu* 'to suit'; P. *bannā* 'to agree with, answer a purpose, be of use, succeed' (→ L. *baṇṇan* 'to become', awāṇ. *baṇuṇ* 'to be made'); WPah.bhad. *baṇāṇū* 'to make', paṅ. cur. *baṇāṇā*, pāḍ. *banāṇ*, Ku. *baṇono*; N. *bannu* 'to be made, be done, become'; B. *banā* 'to agree, do'; Mth. *banab* 'to be prepared, be made'; OAw. *banāvai* 'makes'; H. *bannā* 'to be adorned, be made' (→ K. *banun* 'to be made'; G. *banvũ* 'to suit, be made', M. *bannẽ*: LM 405 < *varṇayati* which does not explain NIA. *-n-*).
2. Or. *banibā* 'to become ready, ripen, be made, be', *banāibā* 'to make, prepare (e.g. vegetables for cooking)' or ← H. or B.

11261 ***vanadava-** m. 'forest-fire'. [VÁNA-[1], DAVA-]
Pk. *vaṇadava-*, *vaṇava-* m., M. *vanvā* m. (LM 402 wrongly < *vanavāta-*); — also M. *vanvā*, *onvā* (whence *n*?), *vadvā* (scarcely × *aṭavī-*). — M. *vaṇvā* may represent **vanadāva-*.

***vanadāva-** 'forest-fire'. [VÁNA-[1], DĀVÁ-]
See *VANADAVA-.

11262 **vanapá-** m. 'woodman' VS. [VÁNA-[1], PA-[2]]
N. *banuwā* 'forester, hunter, fowler': prob. rather N. deriv. *ban*.

11263 **vanarakṣaka-** m. 'forest guard' MW. [VÁNA-[1], RAKṢÁ-]
H. *banrakhā* m. 'forest guard'.

11264 **vanarāja-** m. 'lion' lex. [VÁNA-[1], RÁJAN-]
Pk. *vaṇarāya-* m. 'lion'; — H. *banrāy* m. 'tiger, lion' prob. H. cmpd.

11265 **vanarāji-** f. 'row of trees, long track of forest' MBh. [VÁNA-[1], RÁJI-]
Pk. *vaṇarāi-* f. 'row of trees, grove'; S. *vaṇarāi* f., *°rāhu* m. 'trees, trees and bushes in general'.

vanavāta- m. 'forest wind' Kālid. [VÁNA-[1], VÁTA-]
See *VANADAVA-.

11266 **vánas-** n. 'loveliness, desire (in cmpds.)' RV. [√VAN]
Pa. *vana-* n. 'lust, desire'; Kho. (Lor.) *bonu* 'plunder'.

11267 **vanasá-** 'sylvan' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [VÁNA-[1]]
P. *vanhā* 'partic. kind of tree'; N. *banso* 'the plant Muehlenbergia viridissima (eaten by cows and buffalos)'; H. *bamsā* (= *bansā*?) m. 'partic. kind of fodder grass'.

11268 **vanāgni-** m. 'forest-fire' R. [VÁNA-[1], AGNÍ-[1]]
Pk. *vaṇaggi-* m. 'forest-fire', Ku. *baṇāg*.

vanikā- see VÁNA-[1].

11269 **vanēcara-**, *vanacara-* m. 'forest-dweller, forest animal' MBh., *°rī-* f. BhP. [VÁNA-[1], CARÁ-[1]]
Pk. *vaṇēcara-*, *vaṇayara-* 'living in the forest'; — G. *vaṇiyar* f. 'the predatory icheumon-like animal Typus paradoxurus', M. *vaner* m. (*n*?): doubtful.

vanōti see VÁNATI.

***vantha-** 'defective' see VAṆṬA-[2].

VAND 'praise': VÁNDATĒ, VÁNDANA-[1], VANDÁRU-, VANDIN-; ĀVANDANA-.

11270 **vándatē** 'praises' RV., 'greets respectfully' MārkP. [√VAND]
Pa. *vandati* 'salutes, honours', Pk. *vaṁdaï*; K. *wandun* 'to offer in sacrifice'; P. *vandnā*, *ba°* 'to salute respectfully'; OG. *vāṁdaī* 'bows'; OSi. *vandmi* 'I salute', Si. *vaṁdinavā* H. Hendriksen BSOAS xiii 154. — With unexpl. *-nt-*: NiDoc. *vaṁtati*, *vaṁtade* 'honours'; K.pog. *wõntus* 'was said by him'; WPah. bhal. *banṭṇū* 'to greet'. — × NÁMATI q.v.

11271 **vándana-**[1] n. 'praising' RV. [√VAND]
Pa. *vandana-* n., *°nā-* f. 'salutation', Pk. *vaṁdana-* n., *°ṇā-* f., OG. *vāṁdaṇ* n. pl.; Si. *vāndun* 'honouring'; Md. *vadun* 'gift'.

vándana-[2] 'a plant' see next.

11272 **vandā-** f. 'the parasitical plant Epidendrum tesselatum', *vandāka-* m., *°kā-*, *°ki-* f. 'Vanda roxburghii' lex. [Cf. *vándana-*[2] n. 'a parasitical plant' AV.]
Pa. *vandākā-* f. 'a parasitical plant'; H. *bāḍā* m. 'Epidendrum tesselatum', M. *bāḍgūḷ*, *bāḍgūḷ* n., *bāḍāgūḷ* f., *bāḍhē*, *bāḍhāḷē* n.

11273 **vandāru-** 'praising', n. 'praise' RV. [√VAND]
Pk. *vaṁdāru-* m. 'one who praises'; Sh. (Lor.) *banār* 'song in praise of a great person'.

11274 **vandin-** 'praising' Kum. [√VAND]
Pa. *vandi-* m. 'bard'; Si. *vāṅdi*, *vādi* 'praiser' EGS 161.

11275 **vandhya-** 'barren, sterile' Mn. [Perh. belongs to 'defective' group s.v. VAṆṬA-[2]]
Pa. *vañjha-* 'barren', Pk. *vaṁjha-*, S. *vājha* f. adj.; P. *vañjh*, ludh. *bañjh* f. 'barren woman'; Ku. *bāj* 'barren woman', *bājo* 'barren, fallow'; N. *bājho* 'barren, fruitless', *bājhi* 'barren woman'; A. *bāzā*, f. *bāzi* 'barren'; B. *bājh*, *°jhi* 'childless woman', *bāj(h)ā* 'barren (of land or trees)'; Or. *bāñjha* 'sterile', *bāñjhī* f.

'childless woman'; Bi. *bājh*, *bājhin* 'barren woman', *bājhar* 'blighted and grainless head of small millet'; Bhoj. *bājh* 'barren woman', OAw. *bājha* f.; H. *bāj(h)* 'barren', *bājar* m. 'barren soil'; G. *vājh* f. 'barren woman', *vājhɔ* m. 'weakling', *vājhiyũ*, *vājhnũ* 'barren, childless', *ājhnī* f. 'barren woman (used euphemistically)'; M. *vājh* m. 'impotent man', f. 'barren woman', *vāj(h)ā* 'barren'; Ko. *vāñj* 'barren woman'; Si. *vañda* 'sterile, unfruitful', *vañdī* 'sterile woman', *vādī* 'widow'; — Paš. *winjalī* 'young she-goat' IIFL iii 3, 187 with (?). — Deriv.: Ku. *bajyūno* 'to leave fallow', N. *bājhyāunu*.

*VANDHYAVṚNTA-, *ĒKKAVANDHYĀ-.

11276 ***vandhyavṛnta-** 'barren stalk'. [VANDHYA-, VṚNTA-[1]]
H. *bajhwaṭ* m. 'stalk without ear'.

11277 **ványa-** 'growing in a forest' AV., n. 'anything grown in a wood' MBh., *vānya-* Baudh. [VÁNA-[1]]
WPah.jaun. roh. *bān* 'oak', bhid. *-(ṭ)on* in cmpds. (*géron* n. 'forest of deodars', *čiuvon* n. 'of pines', *šaḍlon* n. 'thicket of *šaḍl* plants'); B. *bān* 'sylvan, wild', Or. *bāna*; OG. *vāna* n. 'forest'.
VANYĀ-; *ŚĀKAVANYA-, *SĀGGAVANYA-.

11278 **vanyá-** (Pāṇ.gaṇa) f. 'heavy rain' Kṛsis. [*vana-*[2] n. 'water' Naigh., Kālid., *vāna-*[3] n. 'tidal wave, bore' W. ~ VĀR-]
A. *bān* 'flood, abundance, swarm'; Or. *bāna* 'tide, wave, flood'.

11279 ***vanva-** 'desiring'. [Cf. *vanóti*, pres. part. *vanvánt-* RV., *vanú-* m. 'enemy, friend' RV. — √VAN]
S. *vano* m. 'bridegroom', *vanī* f. 'bride'; L. *vannā*, (Ju.) *vanñ*, *vanrā* m. 'bridegroom, husband', *vannī* f. 'bride, wife', P. *bannā*, *banrā* m., *bannī*, *banrī* f. — Very doubtful, but less likely < *VAṆḌA- with mng. 'boy, girl'.

***vanvati** 'suits' see VÁNATI.

VAP[1] 'shear': VÁPA-[1].

VAP[2] 'scatter, sow': UPTÁ-, UPYA-, UPYÁTĒ, *VÁPA-[2], VÁPATI, VAPANA-[2], VAPANĪYA-, VÁPANT-, VAPĀ-[2], *VAPTRA-, VÁPRA-, VĀPA-[2], VĀPA-[3], VĀPANA-, VĀPAYATI[2], *VĀPAYITRA-, VĀPI-, VĀPYA-, VĀPYATĒ; ÁVAPATI, ĀVĀPANA-, ĀVĀPA-, ÚDVAPATI, UDVĀPA-, UDVĀPAYATI[2], *UPŌPTA-, *PRAVAPAKA-, PRÁVAPATI, SAṂVAPATI.

VAP[3] 'weave': VAPA-[3], *VAPANA-[1], VĀPA-[3], *VĀPAYATI[3].

11280 **vapa-[1]** m. 'weaving' Apte. [√VAP[2]]
P. *bō* m. 'weaver of Camār caste'.

11281 ***vapa-[2]** 'act of sowing'. [Cf. *vapá-* m. 'sower' VS. — √VAP[2]]
K. *vēv* m. 'collection of seed grain'; Or. *buā* 'puddling in of rice plants, state of rice plants between 2 and 10 inches high'.

11282 **vápati** 'scatters, sows' RV. [√VAP[2]]
Pa. *vapati* 'sows', NiDoc. fut. *vavisati*, inf. *vavaṁnae*, Pk. *vavai*, Gau. *bō-*, K. *wavun*; Ku. *bono* 'to scatter, sow'; Bi. *boab* 'to sow', Bhoj. *boal*, H. *bonā* (→ G. *bovũ*); Si. *vavanavā* 'to plant, propagate by cuttings, cultivate' (whence intr. *vävenavā* 'to spring up, thrive'); — NiDoc. pp. *vavitaga*, pret. *vevideni*, Pk. *vavia-*, OAw. *bayaū*, H. *boyā* (*anboyā* 'unsown'); — Pk. ger. *vaviavia-*; H. *bob* m. 'sowing of grain by the drill'; — Pa. caus. *vapāpēti*, A. *bowāiba*, H. *buwānā*. — See VĀPAYATI[2], UPYÁTĒ, UPTÁ-.

11283 ***vapana-[1]** 'weaving'. [Cf. *vapanī-* f. 'weaver's instrument, weaver's shop' Apte, *vápati* 'weaves' Dhātup. — √VAP[3]]
P. *boṇā* m. (f. °*nī*) 'weaver of Camār caste'; A. *bowan* 'cost of weaving'.

11284 **vapana-[2]** n. 'act of sowing' lex. [√VAP[2]]
Pa. *vapana-* n. 'id.', NiDoc. *vavaṁnae* inf., Pk. *vavaṇa-* n.; B. *bunā* 'a sowing', *bonā*, *bunā* 'to sow'; Or. *bunā* 'act of sowing', *bunibā* 'to scatter, sow'; Bi. *bonī* 'act of sowing', (N of Ganges) *būnab* 'to sow'; Mth. *boanī* 'sowing'.
*VAPTRAVAPANA-.

11285 **vapanīya-** 'to be sown' Kull. [√VAP[2]]
Kho. *batwin* 'small wild oats' BelvalkarVol 88: semant. difficult. — Cf. Pk. *vavaṇa-* n., °*ṇī-* f. **'cotton'** Deśīn.

11286 **vápant-** pres. part. 'sowing'. [√VAP[2]]
Pk. *vavamta-*; A. *baũtā* 'sower of seed'.

***vapayati** 'sows' see VĀPAYATI[2].

11287 **vapá-[1]** f. 'caul, omentum' VS., 'mucous secretion of bones, marrow, fat' lex. [Cf. *vapávant-* 'having an omentum' RV.]
Pk. *vayā-* f. 'marrow, fat'; K. *wat*, *vēv* f. 'roe of fish'; — Ku. *bawālī* 'fat, grease'.

11288 **vapá-[2]** f. 'mound (of ants)' TS. [√VAP[2]]
Pk. *vayā-* f. 'hole'; K. *vēv* f. 'scattering all round'.

11289 ***vaptra-** 'sowing, seed land'. [Cf. *vaptṛ-* m. 'sower' Mn., *uptrima-* 'sown, cultivated' Pāṇ.com. —√VAP[2]]
S. *vaṭranu* 'to moisten (by sprinkling or flooding)', *vaṭra* f. 'moistening of ground, first fruits'; L. *vattar* m. 'moist state of land', *vattrī* f. 'moisture', awāṇ. *vatur* 'proper moisture of land for working'; P. *vattar* 'fit for sowing (of ground not too wet after being soaked)', *vattar*, *ba°*, *vatt*, *ba°* f. 'moistening land sufficiently for ploughing', *vattā* 'moist'; WPah.bhal. *batṛ* 'moist', *dhur-batṛ* m. 'scarcity of moisture in soil (i.e. sowing in dust)'.
*VAPTRAVAPANA-.

11290 ***vaptravapana-** 'sowing seed land'. [*VAPTRA-, VAPANA-[2]]
H. *batwon* m. 'preparation of land for reception of seed'.

11291 **vápra-** m.n. 'mound, rampart' MBh., 'sown field' Dharmaś., *vaprā-* f. 'garden bed'. [√VAP[2]]
Pk. *vappa-* m. 'bank, raised ground'; Si. *vap* 'rampart'. — Other forms altern. < VĀPYA- q.v.

***vapsi-** 'wasp' see *VASPI-.

VAM 'vomit': VAMÁ-, VÁMATI, VAMANA-, VĀNTA-, VĀNTI-, VĀMÁ-[3], VĀMAYATI; UDVĀNTI-.

11292 **vamá-**, m. 'act of vomiting' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [√VAM]
Si. *vam-a* 'vomiting' (or < VĀMA-[3]).
*VAMAKĀRA-.

11293 ***vamakāra-** 'vomiting'. [VAMÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
Si. *vamāranavā* 'to vomit'.

11294 **vámati** 'utters' RV., 'vomits' Br. [√VAM]
Pa. *vamati* 'vomits', Pk. *vamaï*, Kal.rumb. 1 sg. pres. *bōmim*, Kho. *bomik*, K. *wamun*, G. pp. *vamelũ*.

11295 **vamana-** n. 'vomiting' Suśr. [√VAM]
Pa. *vamana-* n. 'emetic'; Pk. *vamaṇa-* n. 'vomiting', K. *waman* m., OH. *bavana* m., Si. *vaman-a*.

11296 **vamrá-** m. 'ant', °*aká-* m. 'small ant' RV., *vamrī-* f. lex. [Cf. VALMĪ-]
Ash. *bramī*, *blamī* 'ant', Kt. *wṛamik*, *ra°*, Pr. *wómi*, *wómigᵘi*.
VAMRIYA-.

11297 **vamriya-** m. 'anthill' KapiṣṭhS. 2. ***vamrya-**. [VAMRÁ-]
1. P. *varmī*, *ba°* f. 'anthill, termite nest'; H. *bāmī*, *bāmbaī*, *bāmbhī*, *bāmbhaī* f. 'anthill'.
2. Pk. *vamha-* n. 'anthill'.

***VABH** 'weave': *UBDHRIKĀ-, *VĀBHA-; *PRAVABHATI; — √UBH.

11298 **vaya-[1]** m. 'weaver' lex., *vayī-* f. RV. [√VĪ]
Dm. *bi-žāl* 'spider' NTS xii 162; P. *vayyā*, *ba°*, *vayyarā*, *ba°* m. **'the** weaver bird Ploceus baya', H. *bayā*, *baiyā* m.
*PAṬṬAVAYA-.

11299 ***vaya-[2]** 'act of **weaving**'. [√VĪ]
A. B. *ba* 'heddle of a loom' (B. also 'a kind of return stitch in sewing'); Or. *ba* 'simple stitch', *baa* 'heddle'; Bi. *bai*, *bae* 'heddle', Bhoj. *bay*.
*VAYALAṢṬI-; CÁTURVAYA-.

11300 **vāyati** 'weaves' RV. 2. Caus. **vāyayati** Pāṇ. [√VĪ]
1. Pa. *vāyati* 'weaves' (with *ā* from caus.?), pass. *vīyyati*, Paš. *way-*, *wē-*; Sh. *bũyóiki*, (Lor.) *buyoiki* 'to weave, knit, plait' (→ Ḍ. *bu-* 'to weave'); A. *biba* 'to weave'; Si. *viyanavā* 'to weave, plait'. — × BANDHATI: H. *bēdhnā* 'to plait, braid, fold' (see also VĪṢṬAYATI).
2. Pa. *vāyāpēti* 'causes to be woven', A. *bowāiba*, (or < *VĀPAYATI[3]?), Si. *viyavanavā*.

11301 **vayana-** n. 'act of weaving' Vop. [√VĪ]
Sh. (Lor.) *buyeni* f. 'weaving' (or der. *buyoiki* < VĀYATI); — H. *sūpā-benā* m. 'the swallow Hirundo apus batassia' (< 'weaving a winnowing fan': ŚŪRPA-?).
*KARPAṬAVAYANA-.

11302 **vayám** 'we' RV.
Pa. Pk. *vayaṁ* (Pa. *mayaṁ* after sg. *maṁ* &c.), NiDoc. *vayaṁi*, *veyaṁi*, *veya*, Mai. *bē*, Chil. Gau. *be*, Sv. *bē*, Phal. *be*, *beh*, Sh.gil. *be*, koh. gur. pales. *bē*: G. Morgenstierne IL v 360.

11303 ***vayalaṣṭi-** 'weaving stick'. [*VAYA-[2], *LAṢṬI-]
Bi. *bailaṭh* 'movable sticks placed at intervals to separate threads of web'.

11304 **váyas-[1]** n. 'bird' RV. [VÍ-]
Kho. *boik* 'bird' (< **vayaska-*?), Si. *viyā*.
KUVÁYA-.

11305 **váyas-[2]** n. 'enjoyment, energy, prime of life, age' RV. [√VĪ]
Pa. *vayō* nom. acc. sg. n. 'age'; Aś. *vayo-mahālakāṇaṁ* gen. pl. 'aged'; Pk. *vaō* n., *vaya-* n.m. 'age'; Si. *vaya*, *viya* 'age, lifetime' EGS 164.
VAYASYÀ-; *ARDHAVAYASA-.

11306 **vayasyà-** 'of the same age', m. 'comrade' MBh., °*yaka-* m. Kathās., °*yā-* f. 'woman's confidante' Mṛcch. [VÁYAS-[2]]
Pa. *vayassa-* m. 'friend'; Pk. *vayassa-*, *vayaṁsa-* m. 'coeval, friend', *vayaṁsī-* f.; K. *vyosᵘ* m. 'man's friend', *vēs* f. 'woman's female friend'.

11307 ***vayitraka-** 'weaver', *vayitrī-* f. TāṇḍBr. [√VĪ]
Sh. (Lor.) *buyíço* m. 'weaver'.

vayitrī- see prec.

11308 **vára-[1]** m. (n. MBh.) 'choice, boon' RV., adj. 'choicest' ŚrS. 2. **váram** 'better than' RV. [√VṚ[2]]
1. Pa. *vara-* 'best', m.n. 'wish, boon'; Pk. *vara-* m. 'boon'; Sh. (Lor.) *bər* 'better, more'; K. *war* m. 'boon', S. *varu* m., P. *var*, *bar* m., Ku. N. A. B. *bar*, Or. *bara*; Mth. *bar* 'excellent'; OAw. *bara* 'gift', adj. 'best'; H. *bar* m. 'boon', G. M. *var* m., Si. *vara*.
2. N. Mth. OAw. *baru* adv. 'rather'.
PRAVARA-; GAJAVARA-, GÓRVARA-, RATHAVARA-.

11309 **varā-[2]** m. 'suitor, bridegroom, husband' RV., *varaka-* m. ŚāṅkhGṛ. [√VṚ[2]]
Pa. *vara-* m. 'suitor, husband, daughter's husband', Pk. *vara-*, °*aya-* m. 'suitor, husband'; S. *varu* 'husband', L. *var* m.; P. *var*, *bar* m. 'bridegroom', Ku. *bar*; N. *bar* 'suitor (for a maiden)'; A. B. *bar* 'bridegroom', Or. *bara*, Bi. Mth. *bar*, OAw. *bara*, H. *bar* m., OMarw. *bara*, G. M. *var*. — Tor. *be* 'husband' (Grierson Tor 141) prob. < *BHĀRIYĀPA-.
*VARAJUṢṬI-, *VARAṆĒTRA-, VARAYÁTRĀ-; *ANUVARA-, *UPAVARAKA-, *NIRVARA-; NAVAVARAKA-, VADHÚVARA-.

vara-[3] m. 'sparrow' lex.
*KĀVARAKA-.

11310 **varaka-[1]** m. 'cloak', n. 'cloth, cover of a boat' lex. [√VṚ[1]]
Cf. Pk. *varilla-* n. 'a sort of garment'. — See also *VĀRA-[4].
*DVIVARAKA-, *MASTAVARAKA-.

11311 **varaka-[2]** m. 'Phaseolus trilobus, a kind of rice' lex. [Cf. VARAṬA-[1], VARVAṬA-]
Pa. *varaka-* m. 'Phaseolus trilobus'; Pk. *varaya-* m. 'a kind of rice'; Si. *varā* 'a kind of bean'.

11312 ***varajuṣṭi-** 'marriage feast'. [VARÁ-[2], JUṢṬI-]
G. *varəṭhī*, *varṭhī* f. 'caste-dinner to celebrate marriage or investiture with sacred cord'.

11313 **varaṭa-[1]**, *baraṭa-* m. 'seed of safflower' Gṛhyas., *varaṭā-* f. lex. [Cf. VARAKA-[2], VARVAṬA-?]
Sh. (Lor.) *bərāo* f. 'buckwheat' (= Bur. *bəru*); Bi. *barrī*, °*re* 'seed of safflower', H. *barrai* f.

varaṭa-[2] 'wasp' see VARÓLA-.

11314 **varaṇá-[1]** m. 'the tree Crataeva roxburghii' **AV.** (BR), *varāṇa-*, *varuṇa-* m. Hariv.
Pa. *varaṇa-* m. 'Crataeva roxburghii', Pk. *varuṇa-* m., P. H. *barnā* (H. also *baruṇā*) m., M. *vāy-varṇā* m. (also 'Capparis infolia'), Si. *varaṇa*.

11315 **varaṇa-[2]** n. 'choosing, choice of bride' KātyŚr. [√VṚ[2]]
Pk. *varaṇa-* n. 'choice, relationship by marriage'; S. *varṇo* m. 'a thing to be obtained, benefit'; P. *barnā* m. 'present of clothes or pearls sent by groom's family to bride before marriage'; N. *baran* 'acceptance of groom by bride', Or. *baraṇa*, M. *varaṇ* n.: — N. *baraṇi* 'procession of bride and groom to their house on wedding day'; Or. *baraṇi* 'invitation to a feast' (whence *baraṇiā* 'invited'); M. *varṇī* f. 'clothes worn by bride on wedding day'.

11316 ***varaṇētra-** 'leading the bridegroom'. [VARÁ-[2], NĒTRÁ-[1]]
OH. *baraneta* f. 'marriage ceremony in which bride's party invite groom's party to their house'.

11317 **varaṇḍa-** m. 'mass, heap of grass' lex., °*ka-* m. 'small mound of earth' KātyŚr.com., 'wall' lex. [→ Pers. *barāmda* → K. *brād* m. 'front-doorstep' (or < *DVARĀNTA-), N. *baramdā*, *barandā* 'raised platform before house'. Scarcely to be separated, with LM 402, from *veranda*, cf. HJ 964]
Pk. *varaṁḍa-* m. 'wall', °*ḍiyā-* f. 'small wall'; H. *barāḍā*, *baraṇḍā* m. **'veranda'** (→ P. *barāṇḍā* m.; B. *bārāṇḍā* **'portico'**); **G.** *vāḍɔ* m. 'wall round **courtyard,**

the courtyard so surrounded', *vāḍī* f. 'courtyard wall'; M. *varāḍ* f., °*ḍā* m. 'parapet (e.g. along edge of veranda)'. — Or. *arandā* 'veranda' (cf. loss of *v-* in *āigiṇiā* s.v. VĀTIṄGANA-).

11318 ***varati** 'chooses'. [Aor. subj. *varat* RV., *varayati* 'chooses as wife' Br. — √VṚ²]
Pa. *varati* 'wishes'; Pk. *varaï* 'desires, asks for'; K. *warun* 'to choose'; S. *varaṇu* 'to ask for, marry'; P. *varnā* 'to marry'; Or. *baribā* 'to choose, accept as husband or wife'; H. *barnā* 'to marry (of man or woman)'; G. *varvũ* 'to choose or accept in marriage, marry, accept'; M. *varṇẽ* 'to choose or accept in marriage, select (for a business)'. — Pa. *vāreti* 'asks in marriage', *vārāpeti* 'makes someone choose a wife'; A. *barāiba* 'to bring to terms', H. *barānā*; G. *varāvvũ* 'to give in marriage'.

11319 **vāratē** 'closes, obstructs' RV. [~ VALATĒ². — √VṚ¹]
Pk. *varaï* 'shuts', S. *varaṇu*.

11320 **varatrā-** f. 'strap, thong' RV.
Pa. Pk. *varattā-* f. (Pa. also °*ta-* n.) 'thong'; S. *varta* f. 'leather thong', P. ludh. *bárat* f.; WPah. bhal. *balćṭlo* m. 'leather thong round yoke of plough'; Bi. *barti*, °*tā* 'thick hemp rope'; H. *barat* f. 'leather thong, girth'; G. *varat* f. 'leather rope for well bucket', *varaṭṛī* f. 'small rope'; M. *varāt*, *vārtī* f. 'rope'.

***varamba-** 'wasp' see VARŌLA-.

11321 **varambarā-** f. 'Nux vomica' lex. [Cf. *VṚMRA-]
Paš. dar. *weremḅú*, weg. *wur(u)mṭ*, ar. *urumū* 'walnut' (ar. also 'testicles, ankle-bone') IIFL iii 3, 189?

11322 **varayātrā-** f. 'procession of suitor or bridegroom' lex. [VARA-², YĀTRĀ-]
P. *varāt*, *barāt* f. 'groom's procession', Ku. *barāt*; N. *bariyāt* 'suitor's procession'; Or. *barāta* 'groom's procession', Bi. *barāt*, *bariyāt*, Mth. *barīāt*; Bhoj. *barāt* 'marriage procession', OAw. *barāta* f., *bariātā*, lakh. *barāt* 'groom's party'; H. *barāt* f. 'marriage procession'; G. *varāt* f. 'groom's procession' (*barāt* f. ← H.). M. *varāt* f. — Deriv.: P. *varātī*, *ba°* m. 'member of the procession', H. *barātī* m.; Ko. *wharetu* 'bridegroom'.

varala- see VARŌLA-.

11323 **varā-** f. 'Asparagus racemosus and other plants' lex. [Cf. VARĪ-]
H. *bar* f. 'A. racemosus'.

11324 **vārāka-** 'wretched' Pāṇ., *varākaka-* Pañcad.
Pa. *varāka-* 'wretched', Pk. *varāya-*; N. *barā* 'poor, wretched'.

varāṭaka- see VAṬĀRAKA-.

varāṇa- see VARAṆA-¹.

11325 **varāhá-**, *vardhu-* m. 'wild boar' RV.
Pa. Pk. *varāha-* m. 'boar'; A. B. *barā* 'boar' (A. also 'sow, pig'), Or. *barāha*, (Sambhalpur) *barhā*, (other dial.) *bārihā*, *bāriā*, H. *bārāh* m., Si. *varā*.
VARĀHAMŪLA-.

11326 **varāhamūla-** n. 'name of a place in Kashmir' Rājat. [VARĀHÁ-, MŪLA-?]
K. *waraḥmul* 'a town at west end of the valley of Kashmir'.

11327 ***vari-** 'speech'. [Cf. VARṆA-² and VĀṆĪ-¹. — **IE.** **uer-* in Gk. *εἴρω*, &c. IEW 1162]
Ash. *wēri* 'speech, language, word', Kt. *weri*, Pr. *weri* NTS ii 284 with (?).

11328 **varī-** f. 'Asparagus racemosus', *vara-* m. 'a kind of grain' lex. [Cf. VARĀ-]
Pk. *varaia-*, °*raya-* 'a kind of rice'; G. *varī* f. 'a partic. kind of grain'; M. *varī* f. 'the grain Coix barbata'.
*VARĪTṚṆA-.

11329 ***varītṛṇa-** 'straw of a kind of grain'. [VARĪ-, TṚṆA-]
M. *vareṇ* n. 'straw of the grain Coix barbata'.

varuṭa-, **varuḍa-** see VĀRUḌA-.

varuṇa- see VARAṆA-¹.

varēṇa- see next.

11330 **varōla-** m. 'wasp' lex. 2. **varaṭa-**² m., °*ṭā-* f. lex., °*ṭī-* f. Suśr. 3. **varala-** m. lex. 4. **varēṇa-** m. lex. 5. ***varamba-**. [See BHṚṄGARŌLA-]
1. Gy. gr. *beruli*, *burli* 'bee', rum. *biruli*, germ. *pîrlin*, span. *berili* 'wasp'; N. *bārulo* 'wasp', H. *burlā* m.
2. Pk. *varaḍā-*, °*ḍī-* f. 'wasp (?)'; Or. *barri* 'wasp', *biruri*, *biriri* 'yellow wasp, hornet'; H. *barr*, *bar* f. 'wasp'.
3. A. *baral* 'wasp', B. *barlā*, *barli*, *bollā*, *boltā*.
4. H. *birnī* f. 'wasp'.
5. Paš. kch. *warambā* 'wasp', ar. uzb. *warambó*, kur. *oromó*, chil. *óromok*; Gaw. *haramа* 'red wasp'.

11331 **várga-** m. 'class, group' KātyŚr. [√VṚJ¹]
Pa. Pk. *vagga-* m. 'company, collection'; Aś. shah. man. *vagra-*, dh. jau. *vaga-* m. 'class (of people)'; Paš. chil. *lāgo* 'many' (rather than < BAHURA-); S. *vagu* m. 'herd (of cattle or camels)'; L. *vagg*, (Ju.) *vag* m. 'herd, flock (of sheep, cattle, camels)', awāṇ. *vag* 'flock', khet. *vag* 'herd (of camels)'; P. *vagg*, *bagg* m. 'herd (of cattle)'; B. *bāg* 'side, direction'; Or. *bāga* 'side, direction, path, method, skill'; Bi. *bāg* 'flock of about 100 sheep or goats'; G. *vāgh* m. 'herd' (*gh*?); Si. *vaga* 'sort, class, affair'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: WPah. bhal. *bagro* m. 'field', °*ri* f. 'small do.'; Ku. *bāguro* m. 'herd (of buffalos), group, crowd'.
*VĀRGIKA-; *VARGACĀRA-; *MAHIṢAVARGA-.

11332 ***vargacāra-** 'pasture'. [VÁRGA-, CĀRA-¹]
H. *bagār* m. 'pasture'; — N. *bagāl* 'flock, herd, crowd'?

11333 **varcas-** n. 'excrement' Suśr.
Pa. Pk. *vacca-* n. (Pk. also m.) 'excrement'; Aś. shah. man. *vracaspi*, kāl. dh. jau. *vacasi*, gir. *vacamhi* 'at the latrine'; OSi. *vas* 'excrement', Si. *vāsi*, *vāhi*.

11334 ***varjati** 'works'. 2. ***varjayati**². [Cf. Av. *varəz-* 'to work', *varəzayant-* 'working'; — poss. *vṛj-* (= *bcla-*) Naigh. (with which however Naigh. also equates *várga-* and *vṛjána-*). — √VṚJ²]
1. Bshk. *baj-* 'to do'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *baḷeik* with dat. 'to overcome, worst, defeat, get the better of', (Morgenstierne) *baḷéik*, *baléik* 'to be superior' (if with orig. *-l-*, then < BALĀYATĒ).

11335 **varjáyati**¹ 'removes, gives up' ChUp., 'excludes' Mn. [√VṚJ¹]
Pa. *vajjēti* 'renounces', NiDoc. *varjavidavo*; Pk. pp. *vajjiya-*, pass. *vajjijjaṁta-* 'being deserted'; Ku. *bajyūṇo* adj. 'to be got rid of, troublesome, accursed'; OAw. *bājaï* 'stops' (*bāja* 'without' rather < BĀHYA-).

***varjayati**² 'makes work' see *VARJATI.

varjarī- see *BĀJJARA-.

11336 **varjita-** 'excluded, avoided' MBh. [√VṚJ¹]
Pa. *vajjita-* 'excluded', Pk. *vajjia-*; — Si. *vādda*, st. *vādi-* 'aboriginal inhabitants of Ceylon' ES 85?

11337 **varjya-** 'to be avoided' Mn. [√VṚJ¹]
Pa. *vajja-* n. 'fault, sin', Si. *vada* EGS 155.

11338 **várṇa-**¹ m. 'appearance, colour, class' RV., 'good colouring' Mn., *varṇaka-* m.n. 'model, specimen' Kathās., 'pigment' AitĀr., °*nikā-* f. 'id.' lex., 'dress of actor' Mālatīm.
Pa. *vaṇṇa-* m. 'colour, appearance', °*aka-* n. 'paint, rouge', NiDoc. *varna*; Pk. *vaṇṇa-* m. 'bright colour, class', *vaṇṇiā-* f. 'sample'; Phal. *āgha-bānu* 'sky-coloured'; L. (Ju.) *van* m. 'form'; P. *bannī* f. 'red earth for colouring pots'; Ku. *bānī* f. 'colour, appearance, beauty'; N. *bāni* 'character'; Or. *eka-bani* 'of one colour (of a cow)', *bānā* 'known attribute'; Mth. *bāni* 'habit', Aw. lakh. *bān*¹; H. *bān* f. 'quality', *bānā* m. 'appearance'; G. *vān* m. 'colour', *vānī* f. 'kind', *vānũ* n. 'ingredient, hint', *vāno* m. 'fragrant yellow powder rubbed on bride on auspicious day before wedding'; M. *vān* m.n. 'colour, specimen'; OSi. *vaṇa*, Si. *van-a* sort', *-van* at end of cmpds. 'like'. — Ext. *-kk-*(?): S. *vanika* f. 'sample', P. *vannagī*, *ba°* f., N. *bānki*, *bāngi*, G. M. *vāngī* f. — MIA. **vāna-* (< **vārna-*? — For form cf. *vārṇa-* 'relating to letters' Gr., *vārṇika-* m. 'scribe' lex.): P. *bāṇā* m. 'profession'; Ku. *bāṇ* 'habit'; M. *vāṇ* m.n. 'colour, specimen', *vāṇī* 'like, as' LM 405.
VARṆIN-, VARṆITA-, VARṆYA-; AVARṆA-, DURVÁRṆA-, VIVARṆA-, SUVÁRṆA-, SAÚVARṆA-; ĒKAVARṆA-, TĀMRAVARṆA-, *PĪTALAVARṆA-, NĪLAVARṆA-, SUVARṆAVARṆA-, HIRAṆYAVARṆA-.

11339 **varṇa-**² m. 'sound, syllable' AitBr. ('written syllable' Kālid. through equation with VÁRṆA-¹), 'praise' Kālid., 'musical note' MBh., 'type of song (*gītakrama-*)' lex. [Cf. *VARI- and VĀṆĪ-¹?]
Pa. *vaṇṇa-* m. 'timbre of voice, praise' (*avaṇṇa-* m. 'blame'); Pk. *vaṇṇa-* m. 'praise'.
VARṆANA-, VARṆAYATI, VARṆAMĀLĀ-.

11340 **varṇana-** n. 'description' BhP. [VARṆA-²]
Pa. *vaṇṇanā-* f. 'praise, commentary'; Pk. *vaṇṇaṇa-* n. 'praise, description'; K. *wanun* m. 'a saying, speech'.

11341 **varṇamālā-** f. 'rows of letters, alphabet' lex. [VARṆA-², MĀLĀ-]
B. *bānān* 'spelling'?

11342 **varṇayati** 'relates, describes' MBh., 'observes' Kathās., 'praises' W. [VARṆA-²]
Pa. *vaṇṇēti* 'describes, praises'; Pk. *vaṇṇēi* 'praises'; Wot. *bān* 'speaking' in *alik-bān* 'liar' Buddruss Wot 92; Tor. *banin* 'I am speaking' (< *varṇayant-*); Mai. kv. *ban-* 'to speak'; K. *wanun* 'to describe, name, call, recognize', *wanawun* 'to sing in chorus (of women at festivals)'; WPah. khaś. *bonnū* 'to speak'; Or. *banibā* 'to describe, spell, abuse, call names'; M. *vāṇinẽ*, *vāṇṇẽ* (< *-ṇn-*?) 'to praise'; Si. *vaṇanavā* 'to praise, describe, say'.

11343 **varṇita-** 'painted' MBh., 'coloured' Daś. [VÁRṆA-¹]
Pa. *vaṇṇita-* 'coloured', Pk. *vaṇṇia-*; P. *bannī* f. 'woollen yarn dyed yellow'; OG. *vāṇi* 'coloured'.

11344 **varṇin-** 'coloured' AgP., in cmpds. 'having the appearance of' R. [VÁRṆA¹-]
Pa. *-vaṇṇin-* 'having the appearance of'; Si. *vāṇi* 'like', *vānna* 'a similar thing, sort' EGS 162.

11345 **varṇya-** 'relating to or giving colour' Suśr. [VÁRṆA-¹]
Pk. *vaṇṇa-* 'red, clear'; Ku. gng. *bān* 'beautiful girl'.

11346 **varta-**¹ m. '*turning round', 'livelihood' lex. [√VṚT]
S. *vaṭu* m. 'twist'; H. *baṭṭā* m. 'exchange'; — Si. *vaṭa* 'subsistence, livelihood' or < VṚTTÁ-.
*VARTAKARA-, *VARTAKARAṆA-, *VARTĀNTARA-.

11347 ***varta-**² 'circular object' or more prob. 'something made of metal', cf. *vartaka-*² n. 'bell-metal, brass' lex. and VARTALŌHA-. [√VṚT?]
Pk. *vaṭṭa-* m.n., °*aya-* m. 'cup'; Ash. *waṭák* 'cup, plate'; K. *waṭukh*, dat. °*ṭakas* m. 'cup, bowl'; S. *vaṭo* m. 'metal drinking cup'; N. *bāṭā*, 'round copper or brass vessel'; A. *bāṭi* 'cup'; B. *bāṭā* 'box for betel'; Or. *baṭā* 'metal pot for betel', *bāṭi* 'cup, saucer'; Mth. *baṭṭā* 'large metal cup', *bāṭī* 'small do.', H. *baṭṛī* f.; G. M. *vāṭī* f. 'vessel'.
*AÑKAVARTA-, *KAJJALAVARTA-, *KALAŚAVARTA-, *KṢĀṆAVARTAKA-, *CŪRṆAVARTA-, PARṆAVARTIKĀ-, *HIṄGULAVARTA-.

11348 ***varta-**³ 'round stone'. 2. ***vārta-**. [Cf. Kurd. *bard* 'stone'. — √VṚT¹]
1. Gy. eur. *bar*, SEeur. *baṛ* 'stone', pal. *wāṭ*, *wūṭ* 'stone, cliff'; D. *boṭ* m. 'stone', Ash. Wg. *wāṭ*, Kt. *woṭ*, Dm. *bə̀ṭ*, Tir. *baṭ*, Niṅg. *bōṭ*, Woṭ. *baṭ* m., Gmb. *wāṭ*; Gaw. *wāṭ* 'stone, millstone'; Kal. rumb. *bat* 'stone' (*bad-vás* 'hail'), Kho. *bort*, Bshk. *baṭ*, Tor. *bāṭ*, Mai. (Barth) "*bhāṭ*" NTS xviii 125, Sv. *bāṭ*, Phal. *bāṭ*; Sh. gil. *bāṭ* m. 'stone', koh. *bāṭṭ* m., jij. *baṭ*, pales. *baṭ* 'millstone'; K. *waṭh*, dat. °*ṭas* m. 'round stone', *wūṭᵘ* f. 'small do.'; L. *vaṭṭā* m. 'stone', khet. *vaṭ* 'rock'; P. *baṭṭ* m. 'a partic. weight', *vaṭṭā*, *ba°* m. 'stone', *vaṭṭī* f. 'pebble'; WPah. bhal. *baṭṭ* m. 'small round stone'; Or. *bāṭi* 'stone'; Bi. *baṭṭā* 'stone roller for spices, grindstone'. — With unexpl. *-ṭṭh-*: Sh. gur. *baṭṭh* m. 'stone', gil. *baṭhā* m. 'avalanche of stones', *baṭhūi* f. 'pebble' (suggesting also an orig. **vartuka-* which Morgenstierne sees in Kho. place-name *bortuili*, cf. *VARTU-, VARTULA-).
2. Paš. laur. *wāṛ*, kur. *wō* 'stone', Shum. *wār*.
VARTAKA-¹; *VARTADRUṆA-, *VARTAPĀṆĪYA-; *AṄGĀRAVARTA-, *ARKAVARTA-, *KAṢAVARTIKĀ-.

11349 **vartaka-**¹ m. '*something round' ('horse's hoof' lex.), *vaṭṭaka-* m. 'pill, bolus' Bhadrab. [Cf. Orm. *waṭk* 'walnut' (wrongly ← IA. **akhōṭa-* s.v. AKṢŌṬA-). — √VṚT¹]
Wg. *wāṭi(-ištūm)* 'walnut(-tree)' NTS vii 315; K. *woṭᵘ* m., *vūṭᵘ* f. 'globulated mass'; L. *vaṭṭā* m. 'clod, lobe of ear'; P. *vaṭṭī* f. 'pill'; WPah. bhal. *baṭṭi* f. 'egg'.

vartaka-² n. 'bell-metal, brass' lex. — See *VARTA-², VARTALŌHA-.

11350 ***vartakara-** 'making turns (of the quail)'. [Pop. etym. for VÁRTIKĀ- (*vartīra-* m. Suśr., ***tīra-** m. lex.)? — VARTA-¹, KARÁ-¹]
Ku. B. *baṭer* 'quail'; Or. *baṭara*, *batara* 'the grey quail'; Mth. H. *baṭer* f. 'quail'; — → P. *baṭer*, °*rā* m., °*rī* f., L. *baṭerā* m., S. *baṭero* m.; K. *bāṭurᵘ* m. 'a kind of quail', *baṭera* m. 'quail'.

11351 ***vartakaraṇa-** 'twisting instrument'. [VARTA-¹, KÁRAṆA-]
N. *baṭernu* 'the stick on which a rope is twisted'.

vartakā- see VÁRTIKĀ-.

11352 **vártatē** 'turns, moves' RV., 'takes place, is situated' Mn. MBh. [√VṚT¹]
Pa. *vattati* 'goes on, occurs, exists', *vaṭṭati* 'is right, is proper'; NiDoc. *vartati* 'happens', pres. part. *vartamana*; Pk. *vaṭṭaï* 'exists, is'; Paš. *waṭ-* intr. 'to pass, walk'; Kho. (Lor.) *bortik* 'to trample with the feet (in washing cloth)'; S. *vaṭaṇu* intr. 'to turn, wander'; L. *vattaṇ* 'to wander', awāṇ. *vattun* (*vat* 'again'); WPah. bhad. bhal. *baṭnū* 'to be able'; B. *baṭā* 'to remain, be necessary, be' (*baṭe* 'it is so, certainly'; Or. *aṭe* 'is', Bi. *bā*, Aw. lakh. *bāṭe*, Bhoj. *bāṭe*, *bā*; G. *vaṭvũ* 'to pass away, elapse, go off', *vaṭakvũ* 'to recede';

M. *vāṭṇẽ* 'to appear, seem'; OSi. inf. *vaṭavi* 'to conduct oneself' (< **varttavī*), **Si.** *vaṭinavā* 'to be worth, deserve'.

11353 ***vartadruṇa-** 'pellet-bow'. [*VARTA-[3], DRUṆA-]
Ash. *watranik* 'pellet-bow', Dm. *bádrun, brádun*, Tor. *bārdʌn*: more prob. modern cmpds.

11354 **vartana-** n. 'turning, rolling' Nir., *vartanī-* f. 'spindle' Lalit. [√VṚT[1]]
Pa. *vaṭṭana-* n. 'turning round', *vaṭṭani-* f. 'ring, globe', *vaṭṭanāvali-* f. 'line of spindles (?)'; Pk. *vaṭṭaṇā-* f., *vattaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'revolving'; D. *bʌṛaṇi* f. 'disc fixed on large spindle' (*ç?*); Kho. *bartun* 'wooden disc fixed on spindle' (*a?*): K. *watan* f. 'small circular piece of leather or wood or metal for fastening chain of bolt', *watūn*[u] f. 'do. used as a toy'; S. *vaṭiṇo* m. 'spindle'; L. *vaṭṇā* m. 'stick for twisting rope', P. *vaṭṭṇā, vaṭṇū* m., *°ṇī* f., *baṭṇā, °ṇū* m., *°ṇī* f.; Ku. *baṭnī* 'twisting, twist (of a cord)'; B. *bāṭnā* 'grinding'; Bi. *baṭanī* 'fringe-maker's wooden reel'; H. *baṭnā* m. 'stick for twisting rope'; G. *vāṭṇo, °ṇī* m. 'long round stone used in crushing or beating on a slab, muller'.

11355 ***vartapānīya-** 'stone and water' (used for cleaning after defecation). [*VARTA-[2], PĀNĪYA-]
L.awāṇ. *vaṭvāṇi* 'going to stool'.

11356 **vartáyati** 'causes to turn, whirls' RV. [√VṚT[1]]
Pa. *vaṭṭēti* tr. 'turns, twists'; Pk. *vaṭṭēi, vattai* tr. 'turns, rolls into a ball, makes exist, covers'; Dm. *baṭyāy-* 'to wrap'; Paš.laur. *waṭ-* tr. 'to pass or spend (time)'; K. *waṭun* 'to fold up, roll up, close up, collect'; S. *vaṭaṇu*, srk. *°ṭiṇu* 'to twist, plait, wring'; L. *vaṭṭan*, (Ju.) *vaṭan* 'to twist, awāṇ. *vaṭṭuṇ* 'to coil'; P. *vaṭṭṇā* 'to twist'; WPah.bhad. *baṭṭṇū* 'to twist (rope or thread)', bhal. *baṭṭṇū* 'to fold, roll up (cloth)', (Joshi) *bāṭṇu* 'to knead'; Ku. *bāṭno* 'to twine, wreathe, fashion'; N. *bāṭnu* 'to twist, plait, weave'; A. *bāṭiba* 'to twist, grind'; B. *bāṭā, bāṭā* 'to pound, crush'; Or. *bāṭibā* 'to pound'; Bi. *baṭnāi* 'act of rope-twisting'; H. *bāṭnā* 'to twist, twine'; G. *vāṭṭū* 'to pound by rolling'; M. *vāṭṇẽ* 'to grind finely by rolling with a muller', *vaṭṇẽ* 'to scutch cotton (by rolling)'; Si. *vaṭanavā* tr. 'to turn round'; Md. *vaṛan* 'to twist, braid'; — Pa. *vaṭṭāpēti* 'causes to be turned', S. *vaṭāṇu*; P. *baṭāuṇā* 'to cause to be twisted, change' (whence *vaṭṇā, ba°* 'to be exchanged' = H. *baṭnā* 'to be twisted'); G. *vaṭāvvu, vaṭāvvũ* 'to exchange, cash'.

11357 **vartalōha-** n. 'a kind of brass (i.e. "cup metal?)' lex. [*VARTA-[2] associated with LŌHÁ- by pop. etym.?]
Pa. *vaṭṭalōha-* n. 'a partic. kind of metal'; L.awāṇ. *vaḷṭōā* 'metal pitcher', P. *vaḷṭoh, ba°* f., *vaḷṭohā, ba°* m.; N. *baṭloi* 'round metal vessel'; A. *baṭlahi* 'water vessel'; B. *bāṭlahi, bāṭulāi* 'round brass cooking vessel'; Bi. *baṭlohī* 'small metal vessel'; H. *baṭlohī, °loī* f. 'brass drinking and cooking vessel', G. *vaṭloi* f.

11358 ***vartāntara-** 'change of livelihood'. [VARTA-[1], ANTARA-[2]]
P. *vaṭādrā*, ludh. *ba°* m. 'exchange of work among women (e.g. spinning for sewing)'.

11359 **várti-**[1] (and *varti-*) f. 'wick' MBh., 'small compress' Suśr., 'lamp' lex., *°ikā-* f. 'wick' KālP. [√VṚT[1]]
Pa. *vaṭṭi-, °ikā-* f. 'wick', Pk. *vaṭṭi-, °iā-, vatti-* f.; Sh. *baṭī* 'unlit native lamp, candle, wick of European lamp' (← H.?); S. *vaṭi* f. 'wick'; L. *vaṭṭ* f. 'roll of grass, wick', awāṇ. *vaṭ* 'wick', **P.** *vaṭṭī, ba°, battī* f.; N. *bāti* 'lamp' (*bati* ← H.), A. *bāti*: B. *bāti* 'wick, lamp, candle'; Or. *bati* 'lamp' (← H.), Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *bātī*; OAw. *bātī* 'wick', H. *bātī, batī* f. (→ **N. Or.** and prob. Sh.); G. *vāṭ* f. 'lamp', *vāṭī* f. 'perfumed match or taper'; M. *vāṭ* f. 'wick', Ko. *vāṭi*; Si. *vāṭ-a* 'lamp', *vāṭi-ya* 'wick'; Md. *vo* 'lamp'; — with *-o* as from an orig. masculine: Ku. *bāto* m. 'wick, lamp'; N. *bāto* 'rope of twisted cane (to tie down thatch)'.
DĪPAVARTI-, *PĀDAVARTI-, *SAṂDHYĀVARTIKĀ-.

11360 **varti-**[2] f. 'projecting rim'. [√VṚT[1]]
Pa. *vaṭṭi-, °ikā-* f. 'circumference, rim, brim'; Pk. *vattī-* f. 'edge, limit'; Si. *vāṭi-ya* 'edge of bank or river'.
*SKANDHAVARTI-.

11361 **vártikā-** f. 'quail' RV. 2. **vārtika-** m. lex. 3. **vartakā-** f. lex. (eastern form ac. to Kātyāyana: S. Lévi JA 1912, 498), *°ka-* m. Car., *vārtāka-* m. lex. [Cf. *vartīra-* m. Suśr., *°tira-* lex., *VARTAKARA-]
1. Ash. *uwŕć* 'partridge' NTS ii 246 (connexion denied NTS v 340), Paš.snj. *waṭ*; K. *hāra-wūṭ*[u] f. 'species of waterfowl' (*hāra-* < ŚĀRA-).
2. Kho. *barti* 'quail, partridge' BelvalkarVol 88.
3. Pa. *vaṭṭakā-* f., *°ka-* in cmpds. 'quail', Pk. *vaṭṭaya-* m., N. *baṭṭāi* (< *vārtāka-*?), A. *batā-sarāi*, B. *batui, baṭuyā*; Si. *vaṭuvā* 'snipe, sandpiper' (ext. of **vaṭu* < *vartakā-*). — With unexpl. *bh-*: Or. *bhāṭoi, °ṭui* 'the grey quail Cotarnix communis', (dial.) *bhāroi, °rui* (< early MIA. **vāṭāka-* < *vārtāka-*: cf. *vāṭī-* f. 'a kind of bird' Car.).

11362 **vartin-** 'abiding' Kāv. [√VṚT[1]]
S. *vaṭi* 'near, in the hands of, with', *vaṭiṇo* 'obtainable'.
*EKKAVARTIN-, PAŚCĀDVARTIN-.

vartira- see VÁRTIKĀ-.

11363 **vartís-** n. 'journey (= *mārga-* Mahīdh.)' RV. [√VṚT[1]]
Gy. pers. *vāṭī* 'path', L. *°āṛ*, pl. *vaṭṛ* f.; Si. *vāṭi-ya* 'dam between fields serving as path' (or < VÁRTRA-?), *vāṭu* 'path'. — See VÁRTMAN-.

vartíra- see VÁRTIKĀ-.

11364 ***vartu-.** 1. 'fold, wrinkle'. 2. 'something round'. [Cf. *trivártu-* 'threefold' RV. — There is also evidence s.v. *VARTA-[3] for a stem **vartu-* 'round stone'. — √VṚT[1]]
1. L. *vaṭṭ* m. 'wrinkle'; P. *vaṭṭu* m. 'wrinkle, frown, colic'; G. *vāṭ* m. 'wrinkle, corrugation' (ext. of **vāṭ*?).
2. Pk. *vaṭṭu-* n. 'dish'; Ku.gng. *baṭui* 'small water vessel'; Bi. *baṭuā* 'metal dish'; Aw.lakh. *baṭuī* 'pot'. — Ext. *-kk-*: N. *baṭuko* 'round copper or brass vessel'; G. *vāṭukī* f. 'cup'.
VARTULA-; *DUVARTU-.

11365 **vartula-** 'round, globular' BhP. [*VARTU-]
Pa. Pk. *vaṭṭula-* (Pk. also *vattula-*) 'round'; K. *bāṭulo* 'round, globular' (gng. *bāṭuṛo*), *baṭulī* f. 'a collected mass'; N. *bāṭulo* 'round'; B. *bāṭul* 'ball, slingstone'; Or. *bāṭula* 'globular', *°lā* 'ball, ball of boiled rice &c.', *°li* 'small earthen pellet for pellet-bow'; Bi. *baṭulī* 'small metal vessel'; M. *vāṭoḷā* 'round'. — Deriv. vb.: N. *baṭulnu* intr. 'to collect'; H. *baṭurnā* 'to be collected'; — whence tr. with *o*: P. *batolṇā* 'to collect', WPah.cam. *baṭolṇā*, Ku. *baṭolno, baṭorno*, N. *baṭolnu*, Mth. *baṭorab*, H. *baṭolnā, baṭornā*.

11366 **vártman-** n. 'track of a wheel, path' RV. [J. Bloch StudII 19 **vartmā* nom. sg. m. after *ádhvā* m. (cf. PÁNTHĀ-) became f. in MIA. — √VṚT[1]]
Pa. *vaṭuma-* n. 'path, road', Pk. *vaṭṭa-* n.m., *vaṭṭā-* f., *vaṭṭamaya-, vaḍḍumaga-* n., K. *wath*, dat. *°ti* f., pog. *wat*, S. *vāṭa* f., P. *vāṭ, bāṭ* f., dog. *batta* f., kgr. *bat* f., bhaṭ. *batt*, WPah.bhad. bhal. paṅ. cam. *batt* f., pāḍ. cur. *bat*; Ku. *bāṭ* 'path, pass', *bāṭo* m. 'path', **N.** *bāṭo* (obl. *bāṭa* postp. 'from'), **A. B.** *bāṭ*; Or. *bāṭa* 'path, place'; Mth. *bāṭ* 'path', Bhoj. *bāt*, OAw. OMarw. *bāṭa* f., H. *bāṭ* f., G. M. Ko. *vāṭ* f.; Si. *vaṭuma* 'road' (— Pa.?), *devaṭa* 'lane' (*de-* < DÉŚA-?); — Sh. *bāṭu* m. 'wheel'; G. *vāṭo* m. 'tire' (semant. cf. *vartani-* f. 'felly of wheel, path' RV., Pa. *vattanī-* f. 'track, path', Pk. *vaṭṭaṇī-* f. 'road'). — Deriv.: N. *baṭuwā* 'traveller'; B. *beṭo* 'of the road' < **bāṭuā* ODBL 491; Or. *bāṭuā* 'traveller', G. *vāṭvo* m. — ✕ MĀRGA- q.v. — Si. *vat* 'road' (LM 404, EGS 155) extracted from *māvat* < **MAHĀPANTHĀ-*. — See VARTÍS- from which some of above NIA. feminine words may phonet. equally well derive.
*VARTMAPATHIKA-, *VARTMAPĀṆĪYA-, VARTMAPĀLA-; *AVARTMAKA- Add., UDVARTMAN-, KUVARTMAN-, *GĀḌḌAVARTMAN-, *GŌCARAVARTMAN-, *CATURVARTMAN-, TRIVARTMAN-, *DUVARTMAKA-, DVĀRAVARTMAN-, *PĀDAVARTMAN-, *SIDDHAVARTMAN-, SUVARTMAN-.

11367 ***vartmapathika-** 'traveller'. [VÁRTMAN-, PATHIKA-]
Ku. *baṭoi* 'traveller', N. *baṭohi*, Or. *bāṭoi, °ṭei*, Mth. *baṭohī, °hiā*, f. *°hini*, H. *baṭo(h)ī* m.

11368 ***vartmapāṇīya-** 'road water'. [VÁRTMAN-, PĀṆĪYA-]
M. *vāṭoṇī* 'urine'.

11369 ***vartmapāla-** 'road-guard'. [Cf. *pathipā-* m. MaitrS. — VÁRTMAN-, PĀLA-]
P. *vaṭuāl* m. 'watchman', kgr. *batvāl* m.

11370 **vártra-** n. 'dike, dam' AV. [√VṚ[1]]
Wg. Kt. *watrwo* 'cattle-shed' (Kt. 'hurdle'); Pr. *waṭē* 'cattle-shed on hill pasture'; — Si. *vāṭi-ya* 'dam between fields serving as path' (< **vartrikā-*? or < VARTÍS-).
*VĀRTRA- (VĀṬA-[1]).

11371 ***varddhṛ-** 'cutter, knife'. [√VARDH]
varddhrī-*: N. *bār* 'blade of khukri'; **Bi. *bārh* 'book-binder's papercutter'; H. *bārh, bār* f. 'edge of knife', G. *vāḍh* f.; — P. *vāḍh, bāḍh* f. 'cutting edge' poss. < **varddhrī-*.
**vardhari-, *vardhāra-*: Bi. *badhrī, °riyā, °rā, badhārū* 'knife with a heavy blade for reaping with'; — WPah.bhad. *bardhāṇū* 'to shear sheep' < **badhār-ṇū*?

VARDH 'cut': *VARDDHṚ-, VARDHA-[1], *VARDHAKA-, VARDHAKI-, VARDHANA-[1], VARDHAYATI[1], VARDHĀPAYATI[1], *VARDHIRA-, VARDHRA-, *VARDHRYA-, *VĀRDHAKA-, VṚDDHA-[1], VṚDDHI-[1]; *AVAVṚDDHA-, *VIVṚDDHA-.

11372 **vardha-**[1] m. 'a cutting' W. [√VARDH]
S. *vaḍhu* m. 'a cut'; L. *vaḍḍh* m. 'ears of corn remaining in a field after sheaves have been removed'; P. *vaḍḍh, ba°* m. 'a cut in a piece of wood, chip, stubble of grain (wheat, maize, &c.)', *vaḍḍhā, ba°* m. 'cut, mark'; G. *vāḍh* m. 'cut, wound, reaping a field'; Si. *vaḍa-ya* 'act of cutting off'; — K. *broḍ*[u] m. 'septum of nose'?

11373 **várdha-**[2] m. 'giving increase or prosperity' RV. [√VṚDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍha-* n. 'wealth', *vaḍḍhaka-* 'augmenting'; Paš. *wād* m. 'body' IIFL iii 3, 183; S. *vādho* m. 'profit'; P. *vāḍḍhā, bā°* m. 'increase, profit'; WPah. (Joshi) *bāḍhā* m. 'increase in taxes'; B. *bār(h)ā* 'increase', Or. *barhā*, H. *bāḍhā* m., M. *vāḍh* m.
*GŌVARDHA-.

11374 **vardhaka-** in cmpd. 'cutting', m. 'carpenter' R. [√VARDH]
Pa. *cīvara-vaḍḍhaka-* m. 'tailor'; Kho. *bardoy, °ox* 'axe' (early → Kal. *wadók* before *v-* > *b-* in Kho.); — Wg. *wāṭ* 'axe', Paš.dar. *wāṭak* (*ṭ*?).

11375 **vardhaki-** m. 'carpenter' MBh. [√VARDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍhaki-* m. 'carpenter, building mason'; Pk. *vaḍḍhaï-* m. 'carpenter', *°aïa-* m. 'shoemaker'; WPah. jaun. *bāḍhōī* 'carpenter', (Joshi) *bāḍhi* m., N. *barhaī, barahi*, A. *bārai*, B. *bārai, °rui*, Or. *barhaï, °rhāi*, (Garjāḍ) *bārhoi*, Bi. *bar[u]hī*, Bhoj. H. *barhaī* m., M. *vāḍhāyā* m., Si. *vaḍu-vā*.
*VĀRDHAKA-.

11376 **várdhatē** 'grows, increases' RV. [√VṚDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍhati* 'increases, prospers', Aś.shah. *vadhisati* fut., top. &c. *vadhati*, NiDoc. *vardhati*, Pk. *vaḍḍhaï*; D. *baḍuna* 'to be born'; Dm. *baḍ-* 'to grow', Paš.laur. *waḍḍ-*, Kal.rumb. *bāḍ-*; Kho. *bordik* 'to grow (of crops), grow up'; Phal. *baḍ-* 'to grow'; K. *baḍun* 'to grow big, advance' (*brāḍun, bāḍun* 'to become powerful'?); S. *vadhaṇu* 'to grow'; L. *vaḍḍhaṇ* 'to increase, grow, advance', (Ju.) *vadhan* (mult. also *vadhaṇ*) 'to increase, grow, advance', P. *vaḍḍhṇā, ba-, vadhnā, ba°*; WPah.jaun. *baḍhṇ̃ō, baḍhnõ* 'to fill'; Ku. *barhno, barno* 'to increase, thrive', N. *bārhnu, barnu*, A. *bāriba*, B. *bārā*, Or. *barhibā*, Mth. *bāṛhab*, Bhoj. *barhal*, OAw. *bāḍhaï*, lakh. *bāṛhab*, H. *bāṛhnā, barhnā, badhnā*, OMarw. *badhaï*; OG. *vāḍhaï* 'increases', G. *vāḍhvũ* 'to advance, rush forward'; M. *vāḍhṇẽ* 'to increase and grow', Ko. *vāḍtā*; Si. *vadinavā* 'to increase, grow, (honor.) go'. — Euphem. 'to be finished' < 'to be fully grown or completed' cf. Maya Singh PD 1183: L. *vaḍḍhaṇ* 'to dry up (of a well)', caus. *vaḍhāvaṇ* 'to stop a well'; P. *vaḍhṇā* 'to be finished (e.g. of a supply of food)'; caus. *vaḍhāuṇā* 'to extinguish (a light)', WPah. (Joshi) *baḍhāwṇu*; M. *vāḍhṇẽ* (used esp. by women through superstitious fear of evil from direct mention of the fact) 'to be expended, be consumed (of food, &c.), be winnowed'.

11377 **vardhana-**[1] n. 'cutting, slaughter' Mn. [√VARDH]
S. *vaḍhaṇi* f. 'cutting', Si. *vāḍun*.

11378 **várdhana-**[2] 'strengthening', n. 'means of strengthening' RV., 'increasing' MBh. 2. '*sweeping', *vardhanī-*[2] f. 'broom' lex. (so called because a swept house prospers BPL § 54, or because mention of the removal of anything is ill-omened Molesworth MD 746). [√VṚDH]
1. Pa. *vaḍḍhana-* n. 'increase', Pk. *vaḍḍhaṇa-, vaḍḍhaṇa-* n., S. *vadhiṇī* f., Si. *vāḍun*.
2. Pa. *pathavi-vaḍḍhanaka-kamma-* n. 'work of sweeping the earth'; Pk. *vaḍḍhaṇi-, °niā-* f. 'broom', A. *bārni*, B. *bāṛhan*, Or. *barhani, barhinā*, (Garjāḍ) *bārhuṇī*, (Sambhalpur) *bārhṇī* (whence *banneibā* 'to sweep'), Bi. *barhanī*, Mth. *bāṛhan*, Bhoj. *bārhanī*, H. *barhnī*, M. *vāḍhṇī, vāḍhvaṇ* f.; — N. *barārnu* 'to sweep', *barār* 'broom' < Ap. *vaḍḍhārai* 'causes to increase'. — Connexion, if any, is not clear with Paš. chil. *barṭcór*, kur. *bārvó* 'broom', Shum. *bóror*, Woṭ. *byār* f., Gaw. *ḍaṇḍ-bār* 'large broom with handle', *bārik* 'small broom' Buddruss Wot 94.

11379 **vardhanī-** f. 'water-jar' BhP., *°nikā-* f. BHS ii 472. [Scarcely with BR < **vār-dhanī-* (*vārdhanī-* f. HParis.): poss. euphem. replacement with VÁRDHANA-[2] 'prospering' (semant. cf. RAÑJANA-) of some other word for 'pot', e.g. *VARTA-[2]]
Pa. *vaḍḍhana-* n. 'potsherd'; Tir. *badanẽ* 'pitcher'; P. *vadhnā, badhnā* m. 'earthen waterpot with spout', B. Bi. *badhnā*, Mth. *badhan*; H. *badhnī* f., *°nā* m. 'earthen or copper vessel with spout'.

11380 **várdhamāna-** 'prospering' RV., m. 'name of a district' VarBṛS., *vardhamānā-* f. 'name of a town' Vet. [√VṚDH]
Pk. *vaḍḍhamāṇa-, °aya-* n. 'name of a town in Gujarat', G. *vaḍhvāṇ* 'the town of Burdwan'.

11381 **vardhayati**[1] 'cuts, divides' Dhātup., *vardhāpayati*[1] Weber. [√VRDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍhāpēti* 'cuts (moustache)'; Kal.rumb. *badhém* 'I cut, shear'; Kho. (Lor.) *sōr-bərdēk* 'custom of cutting an infant's original hair'; K.dod. *baḍnō* 'to cut', S. *vaḍhaṇu*; L. *vaḍḍhaṇ* 'to cut, reap'; P. *vaḍḍiṇā*, *ba°* 'to cut, kill, bite'; WPah. (Joshi) *bāḍhṇu* 'to cut'; B. *bārā* 'to cut, mend, distribute food'; Or. *bārhibā* 'to serve out food'; H. *bāḍhnā* 'to cut, shear, divide'; G. *vāḍhvũ* 'to cut', *vadhervũ* 'to cut, sacrifice'; M. *vāḍiṇẽ* 'to serve out (food)' (in sense 'to fill (a lamp with oil)' rather < VARDHÁYATI[2]).

11382 **vardhāyati**[2] 'makes grow or increase' RV., 'rears' AV. [√VRDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍhēti*, Aś.shah. *vaḍheti*, man. gir. *vaḍhayati*, kāl. *vaḍhiyati*, Pk. *vaḍḍhaï* (poss. < *vārdhati* tr. RV.), pres. part. *vaḍḍhaaṇta-*; Kho. *bardeik* 'to rear'; M. *vāḍhṇẽ* 'to replenish (a lamp with oil)'; Si. *vaḍanavā* tr. 'to increase'.

vardhāpayati[1] 'causes to be cut' see VARDHAYATI[1].

11383 **vardhāpayati**[2] 'increases, exalts, gladdens, congratulates' Kād. BHSk. [√VRDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍhāpēti* 'increases', Pk. *vaḍḍhāvaï*, *vaḍḍhāēi*, K.kash. *baḍāwun*; S. *vaḍhāiṇu* 'to cause to grow'; L. *vaḍhāvaṇ* 'to increase, advance'; P. *vaḍhāuṇā*, *ba°* 'to increase', WPah. (Joshi) *baḍhāunu*; Ku. *barhauno*, *barauno* 'to increase', N. *barhāunu*, A. *barāiba*, B. *bārāna*, Or. *barhāibā*; Mth. *baḍhāb* 'song of congratulation'; H. *baḍhānā* 'to increase'; OMarw. *baḍhāvaṇā* m. pl. 'songs of congratulation'; G. *vaḍhāvvũ* 'to welcome ceremonially'; M. *vāḍhavṇẽ* 'to increase'; — Pk. *vaḍḍhāvia-* 'increased'; P. *vaḍhāī*, *ba°* f. 'blessing'; WPah.paṅ. *baḍhe*, cur. *baḍhāī* 'rejoicing'; Ku. *baḍhai* 'thanksgiving'; N. *barāi* 'congratulation'; A. *barāi* 'pride', *baḍhāi*, *baḍhāu* 'congratulation'; B. *barāi* 'pride', *bāḍhāi* 'songs in celebration of Kṛṣna's birth'; H. *baḍhāī* f., °*āvā* m. 'congratulations on birth of a child'; OMarw. *baḍhāī* f. 'present'; G. *vaḍhāī* f. 'good news', *vaḍhāvo* m. 'present sent to bride'.

11384 **vardhita-** 'increased, strengthened, gladdened' MBh. [√VRDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍhita-* 'increased', Aś.shah. man. gir. kāl. dh. jau. *vaḍhita-*, man. *vaḍhrita-*, kāl. *vaḍhita-*, NiDoc. *vaḍhida*, Pk. *vaḍḍhia-*, *vaḍḍhia-*; P. *vaḍhiyā*, *ba°* 'of first quality, excellent', N. *baṛiyā*, A. *bariyā*, B. *bāṛiyā*, Or. *barhiā*, *bariā*, Bhoj. *barhīyā*; H. *barhiyā* 'superior'; Si. *vāḍi* 'big, more', *vāḍiya* 'larger number or quantity', adv. 'too much'. — S. *vaḍhi* 'too much, much' and Aw.lakh *bāṛhi* are rather absolutives of verbs *vaḍhaṇu* and *bāṛhab* (< VARDHATĒ); — ext. *-kk-*: S. *vaḍhika* 'more', L. P. *vaḍhīk* 'more, excessive'.

11385 ***vardhira-*** 'axe, hammer'. [Cf. *VARDDHR-. — √VARDH]
Kho. *bəḍir* 'sledgehammer (?)' (→ Gaw. *bāḍil*), Bshk. *baḍir*; Phal. *baḍīr* 'axe (?), sledgehammer' AO xviii 227: very doubtful.

11386 **vardhman-** m. 'hernia, internal rupture' Car. [Cf. *vradhna-*, *bradhna-* m. 'a partic. disease' Car., *bradhna-*[2] m. lex. — √VRDH]
P. *vaḍḍh*, *vāḍh*, *baḍḍh* f. 'bubo'; G. *varāḍh* f. 'inflammation of the belly'; M. *vāḍhṇā* m. 'indolent and sympathetic tumour'.

11387 **vārdhra-** m. 'leather thong' AV., *vardhri-* f. lex., *vadhra-* m.n. MBh. 2. **badhra-** (v.l.) MBh. (× √BANDH ?). [√VARDH]
1. Pa. Pk. *vaḍḍha-* m.n. 'thong'; S. *vaḍhī*, *vāḍhī* f.; L. *vaḍḍhar* m., *vaḍhrī* f., (Shahpur) *vaḍhar* m. 'shoulder-strap'; P. *vahdar*, *vaḍḍhrī*, *baḍḍharī* f., ludh. *baḍḍhī* f. 'leather thong'; Or. *baḍhi* 'dog's collar, leather thong round a drum'; Bi. *bāḍhā* 'strings of a balance', *bāḍhī* 'ties fastening bamboo poles to body of cart'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *bāḍh* 'rope, string'; OG. *vāḍhira* n. 'leather', G. *varaḍhī*, *vāḍhar*, *vāḍhrī*, *vāḍharrī* f. 'leather strap'; M. *vāḍ*, *vāḍ(h)ī* f. 'strap', *vāḍā* m. 'whiplash'; Si. *vaḍa* 'leather strap'; — Kal. *badri* 'leather belt', Phal. *dāk-badhréi* (rather than with NOPhal 34 < *BADDHRIKĀ-); — Paš.weg. *walā* 'tie, band' IIFL iii 3, 185 (< *VARDH-TRA-?).
2. Pa. *baddha-* n. 'thong'.
*VARDHRYA-.

11388 ***vardhrya-*** 'having a strap', *vadhrya-*, *ba°* m. 'shoe' lex. [VÁRDHRA-]
Kho. *braž* 'leather belt' (BelvalkarVol 88 < *vadhrya-*).

11389 **várman-** n. 'armour' RV. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *vamma-* n. (Pk. also m.) 'armour'; WPah. *kiūth. bāmū* 'clothes', roh. *bamṇō* 'to dress'; Si. *vam-a* 'armour'.

11390 ***varmīcī-*** 'ant'. [~ VALMÍKA-. — VALMĪ-]
Paš.laur. *waranjāk*, dar. *warēnj* < **varmj-* IIFL iii 3, 189.

11391 **varvaṭa-** m. 'the bean Dolichos sinensis', *barbaṭa-* m., °*ṭī-* f. lex. [NIA. forms are divergent (of Mu. origin PMWS 144 ?). — Cf. also VARAṬA-[1], VARAKA-[2]
N. *bori* 'a partic. kind of bean', H. *boṛā*, *borā* m., Si. *vōra*.

varvara- see BARBÁ-.

varvūra- see BABBŪLA-.

11392 **varṣá-** n. 'rain' RV., pl. 'the Rains' AV. 2. 'year ŚBr. [√VṚS]
1. Pa. *vassa-* m.n. 'rain', pl. 'the Rains', Pk. *vāsa-* m. (or < VĀRṢA-), *varisa-* m.n., Wg. Kt. *waṣ*, Dm. *baṣ*, Paš.nir. dar. weg. *wāṣ* lagh. *wāx̌*, Niṅg. *baṣ*, Shum. *wāṣ*, Woṭ. *baš*, Kat. *baṣ*, Gmb. *waṣin*, Gaw. *wāṣ*, Kal.rumb. *bāṣik* (*bad-wāṣ* 'rain of stones, i.e. hail' prob. Kal. cmpd. before *v-* > *b-*), Sv. *baṣ*, Phal. *bāṣ* m.; K. *wosᵘ* m. 'light shower of rain'; WPah.bhal. *bàri* f. 'the Rains'; Ku. *bas-kāl* 'a rainy season', B. *barisā*; Si. *vas* 'rain, the Rains', *vaharē*; Md. *vārē* 'rain'. — Dard. forms, esp. those with *-ā-* may, like Kho. *baṣ*, be < VĀRṢÁ-.
2. Aś.shah. man. *vaṣa-*, kāl. dh. jau. *vasa-* 'year' (these may, like gir. *vāsa-* be < VĀRṢÁ-), NiDoc. *varṣa*, Pk. *varisa-* m.n., Gy. eur. *berš* m., pal. *wars*, as. *vers*, D. *baris*; Phal. *bēris*, *bériṣ* 'summer' NOPhal 29, AO xviii 228 (but if *bēriš*, as in AO viii 300, then < VÁRṢYA-); Sh. *bāriṣ*, pl. °*izi* m. 'year', K. *warih*, *wahar* m., kash. *warhiēn* obl. pl., dod. *barīē*, S. *varhyu* m., L. *varhā* m., mult. *varhē*, awāṇ. *vārā*, P. *varah*, *varihā*, *varhā*, *ba°* m. (*varas*, *ba°* m. ← Centre), WPah.bhal. *bàri* f., pād. cam. *barh*, paṅ. *barhā*, N. *barsa*, A. *barih*, B. *baris*, Or. *barasa*, Bhoj. *baris*, OAw. *barisa* m., H. *baras*, *barsā* m., OMarw. *barasa* m., OG. *vāse* loc. sg. m., G. *varas* n., Si. *vas-a*, *vā* SigGr ii 462.
VÁRṢYA-, VĀRṢÁ-, VĀRṢIKA-; VARṢAKĀLA-, VARṢARTU-, *VARṢĀGRA-, *VARṢĀYAṆA-, *VARṢĀHAṆA-, *VARṢŌDAKA-, *VARṢŌDAYA-; *ANTARVARṢA-, *KUHAVARSA-, TRIVARṢA-, *NAVAVARṢA-, *SAṀTATAVARṢA-, SAPTAVARṢA-.

11393 **varṣakāla-** (*varṣāk°* R.) m. 'the rainy season' Apte. [VARṢÁ-, KĀLÁ-[2]]

Pa. *vassakāla-* m. 'the rainy season', Pk. *varisāla-*, *varisāla* m., OG. *varasāla* m.

11394 **várṣati** 'it rains' RV. [→ Par. *wāš-* 'to rain' IIFL i 298. — √VṚS]
Pa. (*dēvō*) *vassati* 'it rains', Pk. *vassaï*, *vāsaï*, *varisaï*; Gy. eur. *brišind* and pal. *warsinda* have been influenced by Pers. *barsanda* to which pal. verb also owes its *s* in place of expected *š*); Kho. *boṣik* 'to rain', K. *waṣun*, S. *vasaṇu*, L. *vassaṇ* (pp. *uṭṭhā* < VṚṢṬÁ-), P. *vassṇā*, *vaṣṇā*, *varhṇā*, ludh. *barhnā*, Ku. *barsaṇo*, N. *barsanu*, A. *barahiba*; B. caus. *barsāna* tr. 'to rain down'; Or. *barasibā* 'to rain', Mth. *barisab*, OAw. *barasaï*, H. *barasnā* (— P. *barsnā*), G. *varasvũ*, M. *varasṇẽ*, Si. *vasinavā*, *vahi°*; Md. *veheni* 'it is raining'.

11395 **varṣartu-** m. 'rainy season' MW. [VARṢÁ-, ṚTÚ-]
Tir. *baxatē* f. 'spring season' AO xii 178. — See VARṢĀRĀTRI-.

11396 **varṣā́-** f. pl. 'rain' ŚāṅkhGṛ., 'the Rains' AV., *vārṣī-* f. lex. [n. pl. *varṣā* transferred to f. pl. *varṣā́ḥ* (J. C. W.). — √VṚS]
Pk. *varisā-*, *vāsā-* f. 'rain', S. *vasa* f.; N. *bāsi-bido* 'end of the Rains' (< **varṣikā-*: *bido* < VĪDHRÁ-); Si. *vässa*, st. *väsi-*, *vāhi-* 'rain'.
VARṢĀKĀLA-, VARṢĀRĀTRI-; *AGRAVARṢĀ-.

varṣākāla- see VARṢAKĀLA-.

11397 ***varṣāyaṇa-*** 'coming of the year'. [VARṢÁ-, ÁYANA-]
WPah.khaś. *barihānī* 'New-year's day'. — Or poss. < *VARṢĀHAṆA-.

11398 **varṣārātri-** f. 'the rainy season' R., *°tra-* m. R. [VARṢÁ-, RĀTRÍ-]
Pa. *vassāratta-* n. 'the rainy season', Pk. *vāsāratti-* f., *varisāratta-* m., K. *waharāth*, dat. °*rōtᵘ* f.,; — altern. < or × VARṢARTU-: N. B. H. *barsāt* f., G. *barsād* m.

11399 ***varṣāhaṇa-*** 'New-year's day'. [VARṢÁ-, ÁHAR-]
See *VARṢĀYAṆA-.

11400 ***varṣōdaka-*** 'rain-water'. [VARṢÁ-, UDAKÁ-]
Pa. *vassōdaka-* n. 'rain-water'; L. *vasōyā* m. 'rain'.

11401 ***varṣōdaya-*** 'rise of the year'. [VARṢÁ-, UDAYÁ-]
P.dog. *basoā* m. 'New-year's day'.

11402 **varṣyà-** (VS. *várṣya-*) 'belonging to the Rains' RV. [VARṢÁ-]
Tor. *bašā* m. 'summer', Bshk. *bāriš*, Phal. *bēriš* AO viii 300 (if with *-ṣ* as in NOPhal 29, AO xviii 228, then < VARṢÁ-).

VAL 'turn, cover'. [Forms with meaning 'surround, wrap, clothe' in NIA. may, like *valatē*[2] 'covers' Vop., be *l*-forms of VÁRATĒ (√VṚ[1]). But the sense of 'wrapping, putting on clothes' may also well derive from the wrapping or twisting of, e.g., the dhoti or the turban]
VÁLATI, VALANA-, VALAYATI, VALAYITA-, *VALAYITRA-, VALLATI, VĀLAYATI; *AVAVĀLAYATI, ĀVALATI, *ĀVALANA-, ĀVALITA-, *UDVALATI[1], *SAṀVALATI; — VALAYA-, VÁLI-, VĀLAKA-[1]?

11403 **vala-**, *°aka-* m. 'beam, pole' KātyŚr.com. [Poss. < *vaḍa-*, cf. VAḌABHI- and VALÍKA-]
S. *varo* m. 'unhewn beam used as a rafter'; P. *valā*, *ba°* m. 'large beam', *valī* f. 'pole'; N. *balo* 'large beam, ridgepole'; G. *valī* f. 'beam'; — Ku. *balṭo* m. 'long beam'; — Bi. H. *ballā* m. 'large beam, pole'. — Sh. *bōi*, pl. *boyé* f. 'beam, ridgepole' poss. < **vaḍikā-* but more prob. < *VAṀŚIYA-.
*VALAḌAṆḌA-, *VALĪDHĀRAṆĀ-.

11404 ***valañja-*** 'trace, track'. [Cf. LAÑJA-[2]?]
Pa. *valañja-* m. 'track, trace, design, use' (*pada-t°* 'footprint'), *valañjēti* 'tracks, uses'; Si. *valañda* 'sign, mark', *valañdanavā* 'to enjoy, eat (esp. of monks)' EGS 158.

11405 **válati**, *valatē*[1] 'turns, turns to, speeds towards' Kāv. (cf. *balbalīti* 'whirls round' ŚBr.?), *valatē*[2] 'covers' Vop. (cf. *tamōvalita-* Vedavy.; *valatē dhanam* lex. = *balati* '*dhānyāvarōdhē*' Dhātup.?). 2. **valayati** 'causes to curve, undulate' Śiś. (~ *vēllati-*), *vālayati* '*causes to turn' (cf. VALAYITA-), 'causes to move, causes to be covered' Dhātup. 3. **vállatē** '*turns', 'covers' (*válatē*, *vállatē* '*saṁcaraṇē*, *saṁvaraṇē*, *stṛtau*') Dhātup. [See √VAL]
1. Pk. *valaï* intr. 'turns'; S. *varaṇu* intr. 'to turn, return, bend'; L. (Ju.) *valaṇ* 'to return'; P. *valṇā*, *ba°* intr. 'to twist, go round and round, go around so as to get ahead'; OG. *valaï* 'returns', G. *valvũ* intr. 'to turn, turn round, bend', M. *valṇẽ*; Si. *vāli* 'again'. — Caus. (formed in NIA. from simplex): S. *varāiṇu* 'to turn back'; L. *valāvaṇ* 'to return, refund'; P. *valāuṇā* 'to cause to be wrapped or surrounded'; A. *balāiba* 'to turn, persuade, wind (thread round a bamboo reel)'.
2. Pa. *valēti* 'twists, turns, wrings, puts on (a garment)'; Pk. *valaïya-* 'twisted'; K. *walun* 'to wrap up, roll up in, wind up, encircle, bind, clothe'; Or. *balibā* 'to roll up'; H. *balnā* 'to twist, braid, plait'; M. *valṇẽ* tr. 'to turn'. — Pk. *vālēi*, °*laï* 'turns, twists, makes return'; S. *vāraṇu* 'to make return'; OG. *vālivaüṁ* n. 'turning', G. *vālvũ* 'to fold, twist, turn, send back'; M. *vāḷṇẽ* 'to give a twist to'.
3. Pk. *vallaï* 'turns, covers'; L. *vallaṇ* intr. 'to twist, surround', awāṇ. *valluṇ* 'to wrap up'.

valatē[1] 'turns' see prec.

valatē[2] 'covers' Vop. [~ VÁRATĒ. — √VAL]
See VÁLATI.

valaḍaṇḍa- 'ridge-pole' see *VAḌABHIḌAṆḌA-.

11406 **valana-** n. 'moving in a circle, turning' Kāv. [√VAL]
Pk. *valaṇa-* n. 'twist, turn'; B. *balan* 'the portion which overlaps a fold'; M. *valaṇ* n.f. 'turning, bend (in a road), mould, figure'.

valabhi- see VAḌABHI-.

11407 **valaya-** m.n. 'bracelet' MBh., 'circle' Kathās. [Cf. VĀLAKA-[1]. — √VAL?]
Pa. Pk. *valaya-* m.n. 'bracelet' (Pk. also 'wrapping'); P. *valā* m. 'turn, twist'; OAw. *balayā*, *barayā* m. pl. 'bracelet'; H. *balā* m. 'bracelet, armlet'; G. *valu* n. 'circle, hoop, plot of land'; M. *valē* n. 'ring', *valaï* f. 'ring, enclosed space (for keeping chaff, cattle, &c.)'; Si. *vāl* 'necklace', *vala* 'bracelet' ES 79, EGS 158.
*VALAYĀKĀRA-.

11408 **valayita-** 'encircled' Kāv. [VALAYA-]
Pk. *valaïya-* 'twisted, turned round'; Mth. *balaï* 'covered'.

11409 ***valayākāra-*** 'ring-shaped'. [VALAYA-, ĀKĀRA-]
S. *varāro* 'winding, serpentine, tortuous'.

11410 ***valayitra-*** 'a wrapping'. [*valayitṛ-* 'wrapping' Dharmaś. — √VAL]
K. *wolyutᵘ*, *wolutᵘ* m. 'stuff for wrapping, wrapper'.

11411 **valāhaká-**, *ba°* m. 'thunder-cloud, cloud' MBh.
Pa. *valāhaka-* (*valāha-* in cmpd.) m. 'thunder-cloud'; Pk. *balāhaya-* m. 'cloud', Si. *valā*.

11412 **vāli-** f. (once m.), **vali-** f. 'fold of skin' MBh. [√VAL]
Pa. Pk. **vaḷi-** f. 'line, fold, wrinkle'; K. **val** m. 'crease (in paper or cloth), hair line, mark of a crack'; S. **vari** f. 'turn', **varu** m. 'coil, curl'; L. **val** m. 'twist, turn, zigzag'; P. **val**, **bal** m. 'coil, bend, wrinkle'; B. **bali** 'wrinkle in skin, longish sort of pimple in the rectum'; H. **bal**, **balī** f. 'fold of skin, wrinkle'; G. **val** m. 'coil', **valiyā** n. pl. 'wrinkles in a garment'; M. **val** m. 'tumour', **valī** f. 'a roll, wrinkle (esp. of abdomen)'; Si. **vil-a** 'wrinkle'.
VALITA-; VALĪMUKHA-; TRIVALI-, TRIVALĪKA-.

valika- see VAḌABHI-.

11413 **valita-** 'wrinkled' MW. [VĀLI-]
Pa. **valita-** 'wrinkled' (cf. **valin-**, **valika-**); A. **bali** 'wrinkled, shrivelled by old age'; Si. **vāḷi**, **vili-ya** 'wrinkle, skin shrivelled by age'.

valiśa- see BAḌIŚA-.

valīka- see VAḌABHI-.

11414 ***validhāraṇā-** 'support of a beam'. [VALA-, DHĀRAṆA-]
P. **valihāran**, **ba°** f. 'pole stretched horizontally to support weaver's loom, pole to hang clothes on.'

11415 **valīmukha-** m. 'monkey' R. [VĀLI-, MŪKHA-]
Si. **vilmuva** 'white-faced monkey'.

11416 **valūka-** 'red or black' PañcavBr., m.n. 'root of a lotus' lex.
N. **balu** 'a variety of the plant Desmodium'?

11417 **valkā-** m. 'bark of a tree' TS. 2. **vālka-** 'made of bark' lex., n. 'cloth or garment of bark' MārkP. 3. ***valkha-**, ***vilka-**, ***vōlka-**. [Similar variations in deriv. VALKALA-]
1. Pk. **vakka-** n. 'skin, bark'; P. **bakk** m.f. 'bark'; A. **bakṭā** 'scale, flat portion'; H. **silā-bāk** f. 'a kind of lichen or moss'; Si. **vak-a** 'inner bark of trees'. — Semant. difficult (< 'having bark'?): Sh.gil. gur. **bākū** m. 'branch', koh. **bālkū** m. (or < VALKALA-?), jij. **bśkə**.
2. Pa. **vāka-** n. 'bark' (**avāka-** 'without bark'); Pk. **vāga-**, **vāya-** n. 'skin, bark'.
3. Sh.pales. **bākkha** 'branch'; G. **vākh**, **vāk** m. 'fibres of palm leaves etc'; M. **vākh**, **vāk**, m. 'filamentous integuments used for making ropes'; — P. **bikk** m.f. 'bark'; — Pk. **vukka-**, **bukka-** m.n. 'skin, bark'.
VALKALA-.

11418 **valkala-** m.n. 'bark, bark garment' Yājñ. 2. **vālkala-** 'made of bark' lex., n. 'ascetics' bark dress' W. 3. ***valkhala-**, ***vōlkala-**. [VALKĀ-]
1. Pa. Pk. **vakkala-** m. 'bark', n. 'bark garment'; Ku. **bakal** 'bark'; A. **bākal**, **°li** 'scale, husk, bark garment', **bakalā** 'piece of bark'; B. **bākal** 'bark', Or. **bakala**, **°lā** (Sambhalpuri) **baklā**; Bi. **bākal** 'outer planking of a boat'; H. **bakkal**, **bakal**, **baklā** m. 'bark, rind, skin'; OG. **vākalaiṁ** n. 'bark garment', G. **vākaḷ** n.; M. **vākaḷ** f. 'tattered garment, quilt'; — WPah. (Joshi) **bāklu** 'thick, coarse', Ku. N. **bāklo**. — Sh.koh. **bālkū** m. 'branch' see VALKĀ-.
2. Pk. **vāgala-** 'made of bark', n. 'bark'.
3. A. **bakhalā** 'piece of bark or skin'; M. **vākhaḷ** f. = **vākal** ab.; — N. **bokro** 'bark', H. **boklā** m.

***valkha-** 'bark' see VALKĀ-.

***valkhala-** 'made of bark' see VALKALA-.

VALG 'leap': VĀLGATI; ĀVALGATĒ.

11419 **vālgati** 'springs, leaps' VS. [√VALG]
Pa. **vaggati** 'leaps', Pk. **vaggaī** (to be separated from **vaggaï** 'moves', see VRĀJATI).

11420 **valgā-** f. 'bridle' Mṛcch. [S. L. P. poss. indicate earlier ***vālgā-**]
Pk. **vaggā-** f. 'bridle'; K. **wag** f. 'rein, tether'; S. **vāga** f. 'rein, halter' (whence **vāganu** 'to tie up a horse'); L. (Ju.) **vāg** f. 'rein', awāṇ. **vāg**; P. **vāg**, **bāg** f. 'bridle', N. **bāg-dori**; B. **bāg** 'rein'; Or. **bāga** 'bridle, rein', **gaja-bāga** 'elephant goad'; Bi. **bāg-dor** 'tether for horses'; Mth. Bhoj. **bāg** 'rein, bridle', OAw. **bāga** f., H. **bāg** f. (→ K. **bāg-ḍora** m., M. **bāg-dor**); G. **vāg** f. 'rein, guiding rope of a bullock'; M. **vāg-dor** m. 'bridle'.

11421 **valgú-** 'beautiful' RV., **valguka-** lex.
Pa. Pk. **vaggu-** 'beautiful'; — L. **bagg** m. 'white wood' (**b-**?), L. P. **baggā** 'white'; H. **bāgā** m. 'robe of honour, wedding garment': very doubtful.

valgula- see *VĀLGUḌA-.

11422 **valgulikā-** f. 'box, chest' Kathās. 2. **vāggulika-** m. 'betel-bearer' lex.
1. Or. **bāgulī** 'metal case for betel packets'.
2. Or. **bāgulī** 'betel-bearer to a king'.

valmī- 'ant' in **valmī-kūṭa-** n. 'anthill' lex. [Cf. VAMRĀ-]
VALMĪKA-, *VARMĪCĪ-; *VALMĪṢṬHAKA-.

11423 **valmīka-** m.n. 'anthill' VS. [VALMĪ-]
Pa. **vammīka-** m.n. 'anthill', Pk. **vammia-** m., H. **bāmī** f.; Si. **vami-ya**, **vamī** 'termite nest' EGS 157.

11424 ***valmīṣṭhaka-** 'anthill'. [VALMĪ-, STHA-]
H. **bamiṭhā** m. 'anthill'.

11425 **valla-** m. 'a kind of wheat' VarBṛS., 'winnowing corn' W.
Pk. **valla-** m. 'a kind of grain', **vālā-** f. 'a kind of grain, millet'; S. **vali** f. 'heap of reaped ears of corn', L. **val**; Ku. **bāl** 'ear of corn', **bālo**, **bālṛo** m. 'crops'; N. **bālo** 'ear of corn', **bāli** 'cornfield, crops, harvest' (whence **balyāunu** 'to pick off ears of corn'); Bi. **bāl** 'ear of wheat', Mth. **bālī**; Aw.lakh. **bālī** 'ear of maize'; H. **bālī** f. 'spike of corn', **bālū** m. 'beard of grain (esp. maize)'; OMarw. **bālī** f. 'standing crop'; G. **vāl** m. 'a kind of pulse'.
*VALLAPUṬA.

11426 ***vallapuṭa-** 'grain pod'. [Cf. **valāṭa-** m. 'Phaseolus mungo' lex.? — VALLA-, PUṬA-]
G. **vāḷoṛ** f. 'beans in a pod', **vāḷ**, **°ṛ** f. 'a bean, kind of vegetable'.

vāllati see VĀLATI.

11427 **vāllabha-** 'dear, desired' MBh., m. 'lover, husband' Kāv.
Pa. **vallabha-** m. 'favourite', **°bhā-** f. 'sweetheart, mistress'; Pk. **vallabha-**, **°laha-** 'loved', m. 'husband', **vallahā-** f. 'wife'; S. **valaho** m. 'husband'; Ku. **balī** 'dear, beloved' (form of address to a woman); OG. **vāhalaï** 'beloved', G. **vāhāl** n. 'affection', **vāhālū** 'dear'; OM. **vālaha** 'tender'.
VALLABHATAMA-.

11428 **vallabhatama-** 'dearest' Bhartr. [VĀLLABHA-]
H. **bālam** m. 'lover, husband'; G. **vālam** m. 'the dearest man, husband'; — cf. Pk. **vāhalāra-** 'loving' < **vallabhatara-**?

11429 **vallī-** f. 'creeper' Mn. [Cf. VĒLLI- and see MALLIKĀ-. — Poss. ← Drav. Tam. **vaḷḷi**, &c. DED 4351]

Pa. **vallī-** f. 'creeper', °**likā-** f. 'jungle rope'; Pk. **vallī-** f. 'creeper', S. **vali** f.; L. **vall**, **vallh**, (Ju.) **val**, **valh** f. 'creeper, watermelon, tendril', awāṇ. **val** 'creeper', P.dog. **ball** f., Si. **vāl-a**.
AMLAVALLĪ-, KṢĪRAVALLĪ-, TAGARAVALLĪ-.

VALH 'speak': PRAVALHIKĀ-.

vavūla-, **vavvōla-** see BABBŪLA-.

VAŚ 'will': VĀŚA-, *VĀŚATI, VAŚAYATI, VĀSYA-.

11430 **vāśa-** m. 'will, authority, power' RV., **vaśēna** 'on account of, by means of' ŚrS. [√VAŚ]
Pa. **vasa-** m.n. 'will, power' (**vasēna** 'on account of'), Pk. **vasa-** n.; P. **vāh**, **bāh** m.f. 'power'; N. **bas** 'authority, control', Or. **baśa** (obl. **baśu** 'owing to'), Mth. **bas** (**basi rahab** 'to be under the control of'), Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. **bas** m.; OMarw. **basi** loc. sg. m. 'in the power of', OG. **vasi**, **vasū**; OSi. **vasin** 'through, by means of', Si. **visin**, (SigGr) **vaha** 'control'.
VAŚYA-; AVAŚĪN-; VAŚĪKARA-; *BHARAVAŚYA-.

11431 ***vaśati**, **vāṣṭi** 'wishes, wills' RV. 2. **vaśayati** 'subjects' Cat. [√VAŚ]
1. Kt. **wīš-** 'to wish'; Pr. **woš-** 'to wish, agree with'; — S. **vahīno** 'submissive' der. fr. MIA. pass. ***vasīaï**.
2. A. **bahāiba** 'to subdue, punish'; OAw. **basāi** 'is able'; — deriv. L. **vahūṇḍ** 'being in power or authority, able'.

vaśayati see prec.

vāśā- see VĀSĀ-.

11432 **vaśīkara-** 'subjugating' MBh. [Cf. **vaśīkaraṇa-** n. 'bewitching' PārGṛ. — VAŚA-, KARA-1]
G. **vaśiyar** m. 'snake' rather < VIṢADHARA-.

11433 **vāśya-** 'to be subjected, obedient', in cmpd. or with gen. 'at the disposal of' MBh. [VAŚA-]
Pk. **vassa-** 'subject, subjected to'; Kho. (Lor.) **baš** 'verbal enclitic with obl. of inf. to express necessity, propriety, obligation, ability'; Sh. **baš** 'particle with inf. to express necessity'; L. **vassā** 'capable, fit, able, worthy'; P. **vass**, **bass** m. 'power, authority'.

vāṣkiha- see BAṢKĀYA-.

VAS1 'wear, dress': VĀSANA-1, VĀSTRA-, VĀSANA-1, VĀSĀYATI1, VĀSAS-; NIVASANA-, *NIVASTA-, NIVASTĒ, NIVĀSAYATI.

VAS2 'dwell': UṢṬĀ-1, VĀSATI, VĀSANA-2, VASTI-2, VĀSTU-, *VASYATĒ, VĀSĀ-2, VĀSĀYATI2, VĀSĪN-, VĀSTU-; *ADHIVĀSAYATI, ĀVASATI, ĀVĀSA-, UPAVASATI, UPAVASATHĀ-, UPAVĀSA-, NIVĀSA-, NIVĀSIN-, *PARIYUṢITA-, *PARIYUṢṬA-, PARIVASTA-, *PARIVASYA-, PARYUṢANA-, PARYUṢITA-, PARYUṢṬA-, *PRATIVĀSA-, PRATIVĀSIN-, PRAVĀSĀ-, SAṀVĀSA-.

VAS3 'shine': UṢĀS-, UṢṬA-2, UṢṆĀ-1, UṢṆIMAN-, USRĀ-, ŪṢMĀN-, ŌṢATI, VASANTĀ-, VASAR-, VĀSU-, VĀSARĀ-, PRATYŪṢA-, VYŪṢ-, VYUṢATI.

11434 ***vasaguḍa-** 'fat and molasses'. [VĀSĀ-, GUḌA-2]
Ku. **basyūro** m. 'sweetmeat made of fat and molasses'.

11435 **vāsati** 'stays, dwells'. 2. **uṣṭa-**1 in cmpds. (**tvuṣṭa-** 'stayed' MBh.), **uṣita-** BrahmaP. 3. **vāsāyatē** 'lodges' ŚBr. (°**ti** MBh., °**tē** 'for the night' Lāṭy.). 4. Pass. ***vasyatē**. [√VAS2]
1. Pa. **vasati** 'lives, stays' (caus. **vasāpēti**), Aś. **vasati**, Pk. **vasaï**; Wg. (Lumsden) "**wass-ún**" 'to remain'; Kt. **wəs-** 'to spend the night'; Pr. **wδzə-** 'id.' (or denom. < VĀSĀ-2 NTS xv 303); Tir. **bāzum** 'I sit', imper. **bēza**; Kal. **bāsem** 'I spend the night'; Sh. **bāyóikị** 'to dwell, sit'; K. **wasun** 'to land from a boat, descend' (**basun** 'to dwell and live long' ← H.); L. (Ju.) **baḷaṇ** 'to sit, perch'; P. **vahiṇā**, **ba°** 'to sit' (caus. **bahāuṇā**), bhat. **bauhṇā**; WPah.cur. **basnā** 'to live'; Ku. **baisno** 'to dwell, live, be alive, sit'; N. **basnu** 'to remain, inhabit, sit'; A. **bahiba** 'to sit', B. **basā**; Or. **basibā** 'to stay, sit, sink down, coagulate'; Mth. **basab** 'to dwell, remain, be'; OAw. **basaï** 'dwells', lakh. **basab**, H. **basnā** (caus. **basānā**); OMarw. **basaï** 'settles', G. **vasvũ** (caus. **vasāvvũ**), M. **vasṇē**; Si. **vasanavā** 'to stay, pass time' (caus. **vasavanavā**). — × ÚPAVIŚATI q.v.
2. G. **vuṭhvũ** 'to reside', with **v-** from **vásati**; — × ***vasta-**: Pa. Pk. **vuttha-**, K. **woth**u pp. of **vasun**.
3. Pa. **vāsēti** 'lodges, puts up'; Aś. **vāsāpetaviye** 'should be made to dwell'; Kho. **baséik** tr. 'to put up for the night, billet'; WPah.roh. (Hendriksen) **bāsi** 'afterwards'; A. **bahuwāiba** 'to cause to settle'; Or. **basāibā** 'to establish (a village &c.)'; G. **vāsvũ** 'to colonize'.
4. L. **vassaṇ** 'to dwell'; P. **vassṇā** 'to be inhabited' > act. 'to dwell'.

11436 **vāsana-**1 n. 'dress' RV. [√VAS1]
Pa. **vasana-** n. 'dress', Pk. **vasaṇa-** n.; Or. **basani**, **basuni** 'nose ornament'; Mth. **basan** 'clothes'; H. **basan**, **basnā** m. 'covering, wrapper'; — Si. **vasna**, **vāsan-** 'garment' ← Pa.

11437 **vasana-**2 n. 'dwelling, abiding' MBh. [√VAS2]
Pa. **vasana-** n. 'abode'; Pk. **vasaṇa-** n. 'staying' (usu. in cmpds. e.g. **vasaṇa-gāma-**); S. **vahanu** m. 'hamlet'; Or. **basani** 'residence'; — Si. **vasan-a** 'house, dwelling' ← Pa.?
*VASANAPAṬṬA-.

11438 ***vasanapaṭṭa-** 'cloth to sit on'. [VASANA-2, PAṬṬA-2]
N. **basnauṭo** 'cloth for a wizard to sit on'.

11439 **vasantā-** m. 'spring season' RV., °**aka-** m. Ratnāv. [√VAS2]
Pa. **vasanta-** m. 'spring', NiDoc. Pk. **vasaṁta-**, Ash. **wosúnt**, Wg. **wasŭt**, °**sŏt**, **osŏt**, Kt. **wosut**, Pr. **usti**, Dm. **basán**, Paš.laur. **wahśn(ḍ)**, ar. **wäyén**, Wot. Kat. **basán**; Gmb. **wosŏt** 'summer'; Gaw. **wasand**, °**san** 'spring', Kal. **bāsun** (st. °**sund-**), Kho. **bosún**, Bshk. **bāsan**, Tor. **basān** m., Sv. **basan**, Phal. **basānd**, °**sān**, Sh.gil. **bāzōḍu** m., gur. **bāzōṇu** m., jij. **bazṓn**, pales. **basón**, Si. **vasat-**.
VASANTAKĀLA-, *VASANTAVĀRA-.

11440 **vasantakāla-** m. 'spring season' R. [VASANTĀ-, KĀLA-2]
Sh. (Lor.) **bazondl** 'next spring'.

11441 ***vasantavāra-** 'springtime'. [VASANTĀ-, VĀRA-2]
Kt. **wezdər** 'season between spring and autumn'.

11442 **vasar-** 'dawn' in **vasar-hān-** RV., **vāsra-** (v.l. **vasra-**) m. 'day' lex. [√VAS3]
Ash. Wg. **wās** 'day', Kt. **wás**, Pr. **wes**, **wδs**, Dm. **bâs**, Paš.chil. **wōs**, Kal. **bas**: more prob. with NTS ii 284, like Kho. **bas**, < VĀSĀ-2.
VĀSARĀ-; *MADHYAVASAR-.

11443 **vāsā-** (**vasā-** TS. **vaśā-** AitBr.) f. 'fat, grease' VS., 'brain' Kathās. [K., like Av. **vaŋhā-**, indicates earlier **-s-**]
Pa. Pk. **vasā-** f. 'fat' (Pk. also 'marrow'); K. **was** f. 'marrow, brain'; S. **waha** f. 'fat, grease, blubber of fish'; Ku. **baso** 'fat', gng. **bwas**, N. **boso**; Or. **basā** 'fat, suet'.
*VASAGUḌA-.

11444 **vāsiṣṭha-** 'best', m. nom. prop. RV. [VĀSU-]
Pk. **vasiṭṭha-** m. nom. prop.; OAw. **basiṭha** m.

'messenger'; H. *basiṭh*, °*iṭ* 'chief person in a village, messenger', *basīṭhī* f. 'agency' S. K. Chatterji BSOS viii 465.

11445 **vāsīyas-** 'better, more prosperous' TS., *vāsyas-* RV. [VĀSU-]
S. *vāhyō* 'wealthy'.

11446 **vāsu-** 'good', n. 'wealth' RV. [√VAS³]
Pa. Pk. *vasu-* n. 'wealth'; S. *vahuro* 'wealthy'; — Ash. Kt. *wasú* 'goat', Wg. *vasúi, osé*, Paš. *waičár* collect. 'goats' (*-čār* < *CĀRA-²): semant. cf. DHĀNA- (so NTS ii 284 rather than conn. with OPrus. *wosee* 'goat').
VĀSIṢṬHA-, VĀSĪYAS-.

11447 **vastí-¹** m. (m.f. lex.) 'the bladder' AV., *bastí-* 'lower belly' VarBṛS.
Pa. *vatthi-* m.f. 'the bladder, pudendum'; Pk. *vatthi-* m. 'skin bag, anus'; M. *vāthyā* m. 'hypogastric and pubic region (esp. in females)'; OSi. *vat-kam* 'clyster'.

11448 **vastí-²** f. 'dwelling' W. [√VAS²]
Pk. *vatthī-* f. 'hut, ascetic's leaf-hut'; Gy. as. (Baluči) *vasti* 'village' JGLS new ser. ii 259.

11449 **vástu-** n. 'seat or place of anything' Suśr., 'existing thing' Kāv., 'affair' MBh. [√VAS²]
Pa. Pk. *vatthu-* n. 'property, thing'; S. *vathu* f. 'thing, article'; M. *vāth* m. 'share of patrimony'; Si. *vat-a* 'property, thing, ceremony, story (rather than < VĀRTTĀ-)'.

vastuka-, vastūkī- see VĀSTUKA-.

11450 **vástra-** n. 'dress' RV. [√VAS¹]
Pa. Pk. *vattha-* n. 'clothes', Si. *vat-a*.
NIRVASTRA-; JĪRṆAVASTRA-, *DHAṬAVASTRA-, *MASTAVASTRA-.

vasnasā- see SNASĀ-.

11451 ***vaspi-** 'wasp'. 2. ***vapsi-**. [Lat. *vespis*, &c.]
1. Ash. *šipik* 'wasp', Wg. *wašplk*, Kt. *wušpi*, Kho. *bispi, bispiki* BelvalkarVol 88.
2. N. *bacchiū* 'large hornet' very doubtful: poss. < VṚŚCIKA-.

VAH 'carry': ŪḌHÁ-, ŪḌHI-, VAHA-, VÁHATI, VAHATÚ-, VAHANA-, VÁHANT-, VAHALÁ-, VÁHAS-, VAHÍTRA-, VAHÍN-, VÁHIṢṬHA-, VAHYÁ-, VÁHA-, VÁHANA-, VÁHANIKÁ-, VÁHAYATI¹, *VÁHITRYA-, VÁHIN-, VÁHIṢṬHA-, VÁHYA-, VÓḌHUM, VÓḌHṚ-; *ANUVÁHA-, APAVAHATI, APAVÁHA-, APÓḌHA-, *AVAVAHATI, *AVÚḌHA-, ÁVÁHA-, ÁVÁHAYATI, ÚDVAHATI, UDVAHANA-, UDVÁHANA-, UDVÁHITA-, ÚPAVAHATI, NÍRVAHATI, NIRVÁHA-, NIRVÁHAYATI, PÁRIVAHATI, PARIVÁHA-, PRÁVAHATI, *VIYŪHYATĒ, VIVÁHÁ-, *VIVÁHANA-, VIVÁHAYATI, VIVÁHITA-, VIVÁHIN-, VIVÁHYATĒ, VAIVÁHIKA-, SÁṂVAHATI, SAṂVÁHA-, SAṂVÁHAYATI, *SAṂÚḌHA-².

11452 **vaha-** (in cmpds.) 'carrying, bearing along (of rivers)' MBh., m. 'river', *vahā-* f. lex. [√VAH]
Pa. Pk. *vaha-* m. 'current' (Pa. *vāri-vaha-* m. 'river'); L. *vah, vāh, vahā* f. 'watercourse, canal'; P. *bāhā* m. 'arm of river or canal'; Mth. *bah* 'channel conveying water into a field'; G. *vo* m. 'flow of water'; — Pk. *vahōla-* m. 'small stream', G. *vaheḷ, vahelo, velo* m.; — M. *vahāḷ, ohaḷ* m., *ohaḷī* f. 'streamlet, oozing' (or < *AVAGHĀLA-).
*CAKRAVAHA-.

11452a ***vahaṅga-** 'carrying-pole'. [Cf. Pk. *vāhaḍiyā-* f. 'id.': both conn. with *váha-* m. 'shoulder-piece of yoke' AV.? — MIA. or NIA. forms sanskritized as *vihaṅgikā-, °*gamikā-* f. 'carrying-pole'. — Pa. *byābhaṅgī-* f. is hyper-paliism and influenced by *vyābhaṅgī-* f. 'flail' < *VYĀBHAṄGA-? (J. C. W.)]
L.awān. *vẽgī* 'carrying-pole', P. *vaihngā, baiº* m., *vaihngī, baiº* f.; Bi. *bahaṅgī* 'net used by bearers with sling-pole', Mth. *bahigā*; H. *bahāgā* m. 'carrying-pole', °*gī* f. 'small do.'

11453 **váhati** 'carries, bears along (of rivers), is carried along' RV., 'blows (of wind)' Kāv. [√VAH]
Pa. *vahati* tr. 'carries', intr. 'proceeds', NiDoc. *vahaṁti*, Pk. *vahaï*; K. *wahun* 'to flow (of rivers)', S. *vahanu*; L. *vahaṇ* 'to flow, go, stagger' (pp. *vuṛhā* < ŪḌHÁ-); P. *vaihṇā, baiº, bahṇā* 'to flow, float'; WPah. bhal. *bhoṇū* intr. 'to move, blow'; Ku. *bahaṇo* 'to wander'; N. *bahanu* 'to flow, run, glide, blow'; A. *biba* tr. 'to carry, serve', intr. 'to flow, blow'; B. *bahā, baoyā* 'to carry, row, steer', intr. 'to flow'; Or. *bahibā, bohº, buhº* 'to carry, wear', intr. 'to flow, blow'; Bi. *har bahab* 'to plough'; Mth. *bahab* 'to carry, work (a plough)', intr. 'to flow, blow'; OAw. *bahaï* 'flows, blows', H. *bahnā*; OMarw. *bahaï* 'flows, moves'; G. *vahevũ* 'to flow', M. *vāhṇē*.

11454 ***vahadgandha-** 'carrying perfume'. [Cf. *gandhavaha-* 'ep. of wind' Mn., m. 'wind' MBh. (semant. cf. Wg. *bās* < VĀSA-³). — VÁHANT-, GANDHÁ-]
Paš. *wāgan* 'wind' IIFL iii 3, 183.

11455 **vahatu-** m. 'ox' lex. (*vahatú-* m. 'bridal procession' RV.). [√VAH]
L. *vahū* m. 'working bullock' rather deriv. with *-ū-* < *-uka-* from *vahaṇ* < VÁHATI.

11456 **vahana-** n. 'carrying' MBh., 'flowing of water' Nir., 'ship' Kathās. [√VAH]
Pa. *vahana-* n. 'current'; Pk. *vahaṇa-* n. 'carriage, boat'; L. (Shahpur) *vauhaṇ* m. 'mountain torrent'; P. *vahiṇ, vaihaṇ* m. 'flowing of a stream', *vahṇ, baº* f. 'flowing, surface of a roughly ploughed field'; H. *bahnī* f. 'channel carrying juice from sugarcane mill'; G. *vaṇ* n. 'stream of water'; M. *ohaṇ* n. 'streamlet from a mountain torrent, channel cut for it', *vahāṇ* f. 'stream' (or < VĀHANA-); — Si. *vahana* 'flowing' ← Pa. or Sk.

11457 **váhant-** 'carrying, flowing' pres. part. of VÁHATI. [√VAH],
Pk. *vahaṁta-* pres. part.; P. *vahīdā* 'flowing (of water)'; A. *baũtā* 'serving as a servant', *bowātī* 'flowing'.
*VAHADGANDHA-.

11458 **vahalá-** 'accustomed to the yoke' ŚBr. (n. 'ship' lex.). [√VAH]
Bi. *bahal, °lī, bahelī* 'two-wheeled cart'; H. *bahal* 'two-wheeled cart', *bahlī* f. 'do. (drawn by two oxen)'; OMarw. *bahaïla* f. 'cart'; G. *vhal, vel* f. 'bullock-cart'.

11459 **váhas-** n. 'shoulder of a draft animal' ŚBr., *váha-* m. 'shoulder of an ox' AV., *vahata-, °tu-* m. 'ox' lex.
Pk. *vaha-* m. 'shoulder of ox', A. *ba*; — ext. *-ḍ-*: Pk. *vahaḍa-* m. 'calf to be trained'; S. *vahuro* m. 'young bullock', °*rī* f. 'heifer', L. *vāhar*, (Ju.) *vohur*, mult. *véhar* (with *-é-* after f.) m. 'young bull', *véhir* f. 'heifer', *vāhrkā* m., °*kī, véhrkī* f., P. *vahar, vahirā, baº* m., *vahir, baº, vahirī, baº* f.; Ku. *bahar* m. 'young bullock', N. *bahar*.

vahā- see VÁHA-.

11460 **vahikā-** in *rāja-vahikā-* f. 'king's diary' Siṁhās.
Pk. *vahiyā-* f. 'accounts' (cf. *vahia-* 'examined'); S. L. *vahī* f. 'account-book, ledger', P. *vahī, baº* f., N. A. *bahi*, B. Or. *bahi, baï*, H. *bahī* f., G. M. *vahī* f.

11461 **vahítra-** n. 'boat' Gīt., 'square chariot with pole' lex., °*aka-* n. lex. [√VAH]
S. *vahitru* m. 'riding or pack animal', L. *vahitr* m., awān. *vẽtur*; P. *vahitar, baº* m. 'id.', *vaheṭā, baº* m. 'carrying loads'; N. *bahitā* 'voyage'; G. *vahitrũ, vāttrũ* n. 'labour of carrying'; — MB. *bahita, bohº, buhº* 'boat', Or. *bohita, boita*, (Medinīpur) *buita* (sanskritized as *vōhittha-* n. 'ship' lex., Pk. *vōhitta-* n. 'conveyance, boat', *bōhittha-* m.n. 'ship' and → H. *bohit, bauhit* m. 'boat').
*VÁHITRYA-.

11462 **vahín-** 'drawing well' TBr., m. 'ox' lex. [√VAH]
Pk. *vahilaga-* m. 'camel or ox or other domestic animal', *vahilla-* 'quick'; G. *vahelũ* 'quick', M. poet. *vahilā* LM 403.

11463 **váhiṣṭha-, *vāhº** 'drawing or carrying well, swiftest' RV. [√VAH]
B. *baiṭhā, baiṭā* 'oar, paddle' rather than with ODBL 513 < VAHÍTRA-: but semant. difficult.

vahēdaka- see VIBHĪDAKA-.

11463a **váhni-** m. ep. of Agni RV., 'a partic. fire' GṛS., 'any fire' Mn.
Pk. *vaṇhi-* m. 'fire'.
VAHNIYAṢṬI-.

11464 ***vahniyaṣṭi-** 'fire stick'. [VÁHNI-, YAṢṬÍ-]
H. *banaiṭ(h)ī, baneṭ(h)ī* f. 'torch lighted at both ends and whirled round'.

11465 **vahyá-** n. 'litter' AV., *vahya-* 'to be carried' ĀśvŚr. [√VAH]
Pa. *vayha-* n., °*hā-* f. 'vehicle, litter'. — ✕ inf. *vōḍhum* (cf. Pk. *vōḍha-* ~ ŪḌHÁ-): Pk. *vojjha-* m. 'burden'; P. *bojjhā* m. 'load'; Ku. *bojo*, N. *bojh*, A. *bozā*, B. *bojhā*, Or. *bojha*; Mth. *bojhab* 'to load'; Bhoj. *bojhā* 'load', H. *bojh*, °*jhā* m. (→ S. *bojho* m., L. *bohjā* m., G. *bojho*, °*jo* m., M. *bojhā* m.), G. *ojho* m., M. *ojhē* n.

11466 **vā¹** 'or' RV.
Pa. Pk. *vā* 'or', Aś. *va*; — Si. *vat* . . . *vat* 'either . . . or' ES 78.
ATHAVĀ, ĒVA VĀ, YÁDI VĀ.

VĀ² 'blow': VÁTA-, VÁTI, VĀNA-², *VĀNĪ-, VĀPAYATI¹, VĀYÚ-¹; *ÁVĀTA-, ÚDVĀTI, UDVĀNA-¹, UDVĀNA-³, ÚDVĀPAYATI¹, ÚDVĀYATI, NIRVĀṆA-, *NIRVĀTA-², NÍRVĀPAYATI, NÍRVĀYATI, NIVĀTÁ-, PARINIRVĀTI, SÁṂVĀTI.

11467 **vāṁśika-** m. 'flute-player' lex. [VAṀŚÍ-]
Pk. *vaṁsia-* m. 'pipe-player'; Or. *bāīsiā, baĩsiā* adj., 'blowing a pipe'.

***vākk-** 'vomit' see *ŌKK-.

11468 **vākya-** n. 'speech, words' MBh. [√VAC]
Pa. *vākya-* n. 'speech', Pk. *vakkha-* n.; K. *wākh*, dat. °*kas* m. 'speech, voice', adj. at end of cmpds. *-wôkʰ*; S. *vāko* m. 'outcry'; P. *vāk, bāk* m. 'word, speech'; Ku. *bākā, ākā-bākā* 'abusive language'; Or. OAw. *bāka* 'word, speech'; H. *bāk* m. 'word, proverb'.
KUVĀKYA-, SUVĀKYA-.

11469 **vāgurá-** f. 'net or trap for animals' MBh. 2. ***vāggurā-**.
1. Pa. *vāgurā-* f., °*ra-* 'net' (*vākarā-* f., °*ra-, vākura-* hyper-paliism BSBU 102); Pk. *vāgurā-, vāurā-* f. 'hunting-net'; L. *vāvar* f. 'net for catching pig and deer', P. *bāur, baur* f.
2. Pk. *vaggurā-* f. 'hunting-net'; M. *vāghūr, °ghar, vāghurī, °ghrī* f. 'net, snare'.
VĀGURIKA-.

11470 **vāgurika-** m. 'deer-catcher' Kālid. 2. ***vāggurika-**. [Cf. *vāgura-* m. 'member of a mixed caste' lex. — VĀGURĀ-]
1. Pa. *vāgurika-* m. 'hunter who uses nets', Pk. *vāgurī-, °iya-, vāuriya-* m.; P. *baurīā* m. 'member of a low caste of thieves who use nets for catching animals'; B. *bāuri* 'member of a low caste usu. employed as litter-bearers'; Or. *bāuri* 'a low caste'.
2. Pk. *vagguria-* 'living by snaring birds and beasts', M. *vāghrī* m.

vāguli-, vāgguda- see VĀLGUḌA-.

***vāggurā-** 'net' see VĀGURÁ-.

***vāggurika-** 'net-user' see VĀGURIKA-.

vāggulika- see VALGULIKÁ-.

11471 **vācayati** 'causes to say' ŚBr., 'promises' MBh., 'reads' Hariv. [√VAC]
Pa. *vācēti* 'makes recite'; Pk. *vāyēi* 'reads'; A. *benā* (< VACANÁ-) *bāiba* 'to prattle'; OM. *vāṇeṁ* 'to take an oath, dedicate'.

11472 **vácā-** f. 'speech, word' Pañcat., *vācika-* n. 'verbal message' Naiṣ. [*vāc-* f. RV. — √VAC]
Pa. *vācā-* f. 'speech', Pk. *vāyā-, vāā-* f.; — Si. *vada* 'speech' or < *vādya-*, but more prob. with H. Smith JA 1950, 187 < VÁCAS-; — Aś.shah. man. *kāl. vaca-* (in *vacaguti*) prob. < VÁCAS-.
VĀCĀṬÁ-, VĀCĀLÁ-, *VĀCĀKAROTI, *VĀCĀKṚTA-.

11473 ***vācākaroti** 'proclaims'. 2. ***vācākṛta-**. [Cf. *vācā satyaṁ karōti* 'promises', *vācāharman-* n. 'an act only performed by voice' ĀpŚr.com. — VÁCĀ-, KARŌTI]
1. OSi. *vaj̃ārauvan* 'those who declare', Si. *vadāranavā* 'to proclaim'.
2. Si. pret. *vadālā*.

***vācākṛta-** see prec.

11474 **vācāṭá-** 'full of noise and bustle' R., 'talkative' Kathās., 'boastful' Rājat. [VĀCÁ-]
Pk. *vāyāḍa-* 'talkative', m. 'parrot'; G. *vāyṛũ* 'self-willed', *vāyṛāī* f. 'overtalkativeness'.

11475 **vācālá-** 'talkative, noisy' Pān. [VĀCÁ-]
Pk. *vāyāla-* 'talkative', Or. *bayāl, bayāl*.

11476 **vācya-** 'relating to speech' VS., *vácya-* 'to be spoken' Up., n. 'blame' MBh. [√VAC]
Pk. *vacca-* n. 'words, speech'; K. *wāć* m. 'speech, promise'; P. *vācā* m. 'promise, agreement'; Garh. *bāc* 'speech'; Si. *vasa, vā-* 'word, speech'. — Deriv. K. *wāćal* m. 'reviler'. — Si. *vas* 'vice, depravity' prob. < AVĀCYA-.

11477 **vája-** m. 'strength, vigour' RV. ('ghee' lex., Pk. *vāya-* n.). [√VAJ]
Pr. *wəz* 'alive, healthy' NTS xv 278.

VAÑCH 'desire': VAÑCHATI, VAÑCHÁ-.

11478 **váñchati** 'desires' RV. [√VAÑCH]
Or. *bāñchibā* 'to wish, wish for'; OG. *āṁcha* 'likes'.

11479 **vāñchā-** f. 'wish' Kāv. [√VAÑCH]
Pk. *vaṁchā-* f. 'wish'; K. *wāṇć* (= *wōćh* Grierson KD 1120) 'partiality, curse'.

11480 **vāṭa-¹** m. 'enclosure, fence' MBh., *vāṭī-* f. 'enclosed land' BhP., *vāṭikā-* f. 'enclosure, garden' Kathās. [Early east MIA. < *VĀRTRA- .— √VṚ¹].

Pa. *vāṭa-*, °*aka-* m. 'enclosure, circle'; Pk. *vāḍa-*, °*aga-* m. 'fence', *vāḍī-*, °*ḍiā-* f. 'fence, garden'; Gy. eng. *bor* 'hedge', germ. *bār* 'garden', gr. *bári*, hung. *bar*, pl. *barya*; Dm. *bʰer-*, *bʰāru* 'cattle-fold'; Paš.weg. *war* 'wall'; Phal. *bār* 'goat-pen' (→ Gaw. *bāḍ* 'fence, sheep-fold'; Paš.weg. *bār* 'cow-pen'); Sh.(Lor.) *bá* 'sheep- or goat-pen'; K. *wár* (Islāmābād *wād*) m. 'hedge round garden', *wór*ᵘ m. 'enclosed space, garden, cattle-yard', *wör*ᵘ f. 'garden', kash. *wajī* 'field'; S. *vāro* m. 'cattle-enclosure', *vāri* f. 'fence, hedge', *vārī* f. 'field of vegetables'; L. *vār* f. 'fence', *vāṛā* m. 'cattle- or sheep-fold', *vārī* f. 'sheepfold, melon patch'; P. *vāṛ*, *bār* f. 'fence', *vārā*, *bāṛ* m. 'enclosure, sheepfold', *vāṛī*, *bāṛ* f. 'garden'; WPah.bhal.*bārī* f. 'wrestling match enclosure', cam. *bārī* 'garden'; Ku. *bāṛ* 'fence' (whence *bārnu* 'to fence'), *bāro* 'field near house', *bārī* 'garden'; N. *bār* 'hedge, boundary of field', *bári* 'garden'; A. *bár* 'wall of house', *bāri* 'garden'; B. *bāṛ* 'edge, border, selvedge of cloth', *bāṛi* 'garden'; Or. *bāra* 'fence', *bārā* 'fence, side wall', *bāri* 'land adjoining house'; Bi. *bāri* 'garden land'; Mth. *bāṛī* 'ground round house', (SBhagalpur) *bārī* 'field'; Bhoj. *bāri* 'garden'; OAw. *bāra* m. 'obstruction', *bārī* f. 'garden'; H. *bār* f. 'fence, hedge, line', *bārā* m. 'enclosure', *bārī* f. 'enclosure, garden'; Marw. *bāri* f. 'garden'; G. *vāṛ* f. 'fence', *vāṛo* m. 'enclosure, courtyard', *vāṛī* f. 'garden'; M. *vāḍ* f. 'fence', *vāḍā* m. 'quarter of a town' (*-vāḍī* in names of places LM 405), *vāḍī* f. 'garden'; Ko. *vāḍo* 'habitation'; Si. *vel-a* 'field' (or < VELA-).

*ĀVĀṬA-[2], *PARIVĀṬA-, AKṢAVĀṬA-, *AGRAVĀṬA-, *AJAVĀṬA-, *AVIVĀṬA-, *IKṢUVĀṬA-, KĀṢṬHAVĀṬA-, *KṢAPITAVĀṬA-, *KHALAVĀṬA-, GṚHAVĀṬĪ-, GŌVĀṬA-, CAKRAVĀṬA-, *JĪVAVĀṬĪ-, *DHĒNUVĀṬA-, *PARṆAVĀṬIKĀ-, *PAŚCAVĀṬA-, *PRĀKĀRAVĀṬA-, *PHULLAVĀṬIKĀ-, *BĪJADHĀNYAVĀṬĪ-, *BĪJAVĀṬĪ-, *BHĀJYAVĀṬA-, *RASAVĀṬA-, *RĀJYAVĀṬA-, *VAṂŚAVĀṬA-.

11481 **vāṭa-**[2] m. 'Panicum spicatum' W.
Ku. *bāri* 'cake made of millet flour'; N. Bi. *bārā* 'cake made of pulse and oil', H. *bāṛ* f.

***vāṭiṅgana-** 'egg-plant' see VĀTIṄGAṆA-.

11482 ***vāṭiyāla-**, *vāṭyāla-*, °*laka-* m., °*lī-* f. 'Sida rhomboidea or cordifolia' lex., *vāṭyā-* f. Bhpr.
B. *berelā* 'S. cordifolia'; Or. *bāṛiāḷā* 'S. cordifolia or rhomboidea or spinosa'; H. *bāṛiārī* f. 'S. cordifolia'.

vāṭyāla- see prec.

vāṇá-[1] 'arrow' see BĀṆÁ-.

11483 ***vāṇa-**[2] 'a sort of rush, twisted grass rope'. [Same as *vāṇá-*[1] s.v. BĀṆÁ-?]
S. *vāṇu* m. 'cord of the grass Saccharum munga' (whence *vāṇaṇu* 'to string a bed with this'); L. *vāṇ* m. 'twine of mung grass or date-palm leaves'; P. *vāṇ*, *bāṇ* m. 'rush for rope-making, coarse mung twine'; WPah. bhad. *bāṇ* n. 'rush for rope-making'; B. *bāṇ* 'string for weaving mats, jute string', Or. *bāṇi*; H. *bāṇ* m. 'rope of twisted grass'; G. *vāṇ* n. 'cheap cordage of palm leaves'.

11484 **vāṇijá-** m. 'trader' TBr., °*aka-* m. MBh. [VAṆIJ-]
Pa. *vāṇija-*, °*aka-* m. 'trader', NiDoc. *vaṇiye* pl., Pk. *vāṇia-*, °*aya-* m.; K. *wōṇᵘ* m., *wāṇuᵘ* m. 'pedlar'; S. *vāṇyāṇī*, *vāṇhārī* (f. of *vaṇyo* 'shopkeeper' <VAṆIJÁ-); P. *bāṇiā* m. 'trader', B. *bāṇiyā*, *bene*, Marw. *bāṇyō*, OG. *vāṇiu*, *veṇiḍu* m., G. *vāṇiyo* m., M. *vāṇī* m., Ko. *vāṇi*, Si. *veṇāḍā*, *veṇeḍa*, *veṇada*, *veḷaṇḍa*, *veḷeṇḍa*.
*VĀṆIJAKARMAN-, VĀṆIJAPUTRA-.

11485 ***vāṇijakarman-** 'trade'. [Cf. *vaṇikkarman-* n. Pañcat. — VAṆIJÁ-, KÁRMAN-[1]]
Si. *veṇāḍām-a*, *veḷaṇḍām-a* 'trade'.

11486 ***vāṇijaputra-** 'merchant's son'. [Cf. *vaṇikputra-* m. Kathās. — VAṆIJÁ-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
G. *vaṇotar* m. 'clerk in a merchant's office'.

11487 **vāṇijya-** n. 'trade' Siddh., *vāṇijyā-* f. Kathās. [Cf. VAṆIJYÁ-. — VAṆÍJ-]
Pa. *vāṇijjā-* f. 'trade', Pk. *vāṇijja-* n., °*jā-* f., Or. *bāṇija*.
VĀṆIJYAKA-; *VĀṆIJYAKĀRA-.

11488 **vāṇijyaka-** m. 'trader' Hcat. [VĀṆIJYA-]
Pk. *vāṇijjiya-* m. 'trader', Or. *bāṇija*, *baṇijā*.

11489 ***vāṇijyakāra-** 'trading'. [VĀṆIJYA-, KĀRA-[1]]
A. *bāṇizār* 'trade'; MB. *bāṇijāra* 'trader'. — See *VAṆIJYĀKĀRA-.

11490 **vāṇī-**[1] f. 'voice, sound' RV. [Cf. *vaṇati* *śabdē*' Dhātup. Poss. conn. *VARI-, VARṆA-[2]]
Pk. *vāṇī-* f. 'voice'; K. *wān*, *wōṇᵘ* f. 'speech, dirge'; G. *vāṇ* f. 'speech', Si. *vānu*.

vāṇi-[2] 'reed' see BĀṆÁ-.

vāṇi-[3] 'weaving' see VĀNA-.

11491 **vātá-** m. 'wind' RV., 'wind as a humour of the body' Suśr. [√VĀ[2]]
Pa. *vāta-* m. 'wind', Pk. *vāya-* m.; WPah.bhad. *bāo* 'wind, a bad cold'; Ku. *bai* 'wind', A. *bā*, B. *bā*, *bāy*, Or. *ba*, *bā*, *bāā* (*bāē bāē* 'with the speed of wind'), Si. *vaha*, *vā-*, Md. *vāe*. — Gy. germ. *balval*, *bārval* 'wind'??— *vāta-* is not in every case distinguishable in NIA. from VĀYÚ-[1].
VĀTARA-, VĀTALA-, *VĀTĀRA-, *VĀTĀLA-, VĀTIKÁ-, VĀTULA-, VĀTYÁ-; VĀTAMḌHAMA-, *VĀTĀTRĀSA-, *VĀTADHMĀNA-, *VĀTAPUTRĪ-, VĀTAMAṆḌALĪ-, VĀTAHATA-, VĀTĀLĪ-; *ANDHIKĀVĀTA-, *UṢṆAVĀTA-, *CATURVĀTA-, NIRVĀTA-, NIVĀTÁ-, PAŚCĀDVĀTÁ-, *PAŚCIMAVĀTA-, PURŌVĀTÁ-, *PŪRVAVĀTA-, VANAVĀTA-, *SUVĀTA-.

11492 **vātaṁdhama-** 'blowing out wind' Vop. [VĀTA-, DHAMÁ-]
Dm. *bādum* 'wind'; — Paš.gul. *wādana* < *VĀTADHMĀNA- or with *n* after dar. *vāyan* < *VAHADGANDHA-.

11493 ***vātatrāsa-** 'wind-storm'. [VĀTA-, TRĀSA-]
Ku. N. *batās* 'wind', A. *batāh*, B. *bātās*, Or. *batāsa*, Mth. *batās*, *basāt*, OAw. *batāsa* f., H. *batās* f.

11494 ***vātadhmāna-** 'blowing of wind'. [VĀTA-, DHMĀNA-]
Paš.gul. *wādana* 'wind' (or poss. < VĀTAṂDHAMA-).

11495 ***vātaputrī-** 'daughter of the wind'. [Cf. *vātaputra-* m. 'name of Bhima and Hanumant, cheat' lex., (*vātasuta-* m. 'dissolute companion of a king' lex.), Pk. *vāyaüttа-* m. 'pimp'. — VĀTA-, PUTRÍ-]
Ash. *wūtrī* 'fairy', Wg. *wōtrī*, Kt. *wūtr*, Pr. *w(y)ātt* NTS xv 284 (rather than < DĒVAPUTRÍ-), Kal. *varōti* (< **varōtri* < **valōtri*).

11496 **vātamaṇḍalī-** f. 'whirlwind' lex. [VĀTA-, MAṆḌALA-]
Pa. *vātamaṇḍala-* m. (?), °*likā-* f. 'whirlwind'; — WPah. (Joshi) *bāonal* m. 'whirlwind'; OAw. *bavaṁḍarā* m. 'whirlwind, dust-storm'; H. *baūḍar* m. 'whirlwind': or < VĀYUMAṆḌALA-.

11497 **vātara-** 'windy, stormy' W. 2. **vātala-** lex. 3. ***vātāra-**. 4. ***vātāla-**. [VĀTA-]
1. S. *vārāiṇu* 'to air'; A. *bāyar* 'originating from air'; G. *vāyro* m. 'wind, air, gust', M. *vārā* m., °*rē* n., Ko. *vāro*, °*rē*.
2. Wot. *bālai* m. 'wind'; Bshk. *bālā* f.(?) 'wind, heavy rain'; Tor. *balai* f. 'wind', H. *bāl* f. (or < VĀTĀLĪ-).
3. Pk. *vāyāra-* m. 'cool wind'; Or. *bayāra* 'tempest', H. *bayār*, °*rā* m.

4. Ku. *bayālo* 'wind'.
VĀTĀLĪ-; *UTTARAVĀTARA-.

vātala- see prec.

11498 **vātahata-** 'smitten by the wind' Suśr., 'mad' Buddh. [Cf. *vātāhata-* 'rheumatic' W., Pa. *vātāhata-* 'struck by the wind'. — VĀTA-, HATÁ-]
Or. *bāyā* 'mad, mad person' or < VĀTIKÁ-.

11499 ***vātaharaṇa-** 'removing flatulence'. [Cf. *vātahara-* Suśr. — VĀTA-, HARAṆA-]
H. *bāharan* m. 'medicine which removes flatulence'.

***vātāra-**, ***vātāla-** 'windy' see VĀTARA-.

11500 **vātālī-** f. 'whirlwind' Kathās., *vātāvalī-* f. Ratnāv. [J. Bloch in C. Kunhan Raja Presentation Vol. 127 sanskritization of MIA. **vādala-* (< VĀRḌALA-); not convincing. — Rather der. from *VĀTĀLA- and conceived of as VĀTA- with ĀLI-[1] (after which *vātāvali-*)]
OAw. *bayāri* 'wind', lakh. *bayār*[1], H. *bāl* f. (or < VĀTALA-).

vātāvali- see prec.

vātāhata- see VĀTAHATA-.

11501 **vāti** 'blows' RV., *vāyati* Āpast. [√VĀ[2]]
Pa. *vāyati* (2 sg. *vāsi*) 'blows, emits odour'; Paš.ar. *waγi* '(wind) blows', G. *vāvū*.

11502 **vātikā-** 'produced by disorder of the wind, rheumatic' Suśr., 'mad' MW. (m. 'noisy talker' MBh.). [VĀTA-]
Pa. *vātika-* 'connected with the humours of the body'; Pk. *vāia-* 'id., boastful'; S. *vāi* 'flatulent'; Or. *bāi* 'mad, mad person', *bāyā* (or < VĀTAHATA-); G. *vāyrū* 'flatulent'; — K. *wāy* m. 'gout'; Or. *bāi* 'flatulence, mad fit, whim'; Bhoj. *bāyī* 'rheumatism'; Aw.lakh. *bāi* 'gout'; H. *bāi*, *bāe* f. 'flatulence, G. *vāi* f.; M. *vāi* f. 'rheumatism'.

***vātiṅgana** 'egg-plant' see next.

11503 **vātiṅgaṇa-** m. 'the egg-plant Solanum melongena' lex. 2. ***vātiṅgana-**, *vātiṅgama-* lex. 3. ***vāṭiṅgana-**. 4. ***vāṭiñjana-**. 5. **vaṅga-**[3] m. lex. 6. **vaṅgana-** m. W. [Prob. of same ultimate origin as other names for this plant s.v. BHAṆṬĀKĪ-: LM 404 ← Drav., see DED 4339. — → Ir. (Pers. *badiṅgān*) → Phal. *bētiṅgala*, 4339. — → Ir. (Pers. *badiṅgān*) → Phal. *bētiṅgala*, Sh. *bhatiṅgar* G. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 671]
1. Pa. *vātiṅgaṇa-* m. 'egg-plant', Pk. *vāṁgana-* n., °*gaṇī-*, °*giṇī-* f., *vāyaṁgaṇa-*, *vaiṁgaṇa-* n., P. *vaiṅgan*, *baiṅgan* m.; Ku. *bainaṇ* 'egg-plant, penis'; N. *baigan*, °*gun* 'egg-plant', A. *benenā*, MB. *bāigana*, B. *begun*, Or. *bāiṅgana*, *bāig*°, Bi. *baiṅgan*, H. *baiṅgun*, *baigan* *baiṅgaṇī* 'purple', Or. *bāigaṇiā*, °*giṇiā*. — Or. *āiṅgiṇiā* 'having a bad smell like that of cooked egg-plant' (for apparent loss of *v-* cf. Or. *araṇḍā* ~ VARAṆḌA-).
2. Or. (Sambhalpur) *bāyaṇa* 'egg-plant'.
3. B. *bāriṅgan*.
4. WPah.cam. *baiṅṇī* 'purple', N. *baijani*, H. *baiṅnī*.
5. Pk. *vaṁga-* n. 'egg-plant', P. *vaṅgā* m., Or. (Bastar) *bāṅgā*, M. *vāgī* f., Si. *vambaṭu* (< **vaṅ-baṭu*: BHAṆṬĀKĪ-).
6. K. *wāgun* m., S. *vāṅaṇu* m., B. *bāgun*, Or. *bāguna*, (Ganjam) *bāṅgina*, — Deriv.: S. *vaṅiṇī* 'purple', B. *bāgunīyā*.

***vātiñjana-** 'egg-plant' see prec.

11504 **vātula-** 'affected by wind-disease, crazy' Bhartṛ., °*tūla-* 'r... [Meaning 'mad' perh. due to MIA. *vāula-* 'perplexed, mad' < VYĀKULA-, but see also VĀYŪRA-. — VĀTA-]
Pk. *vāula-* 'mad', P. *baulā*; WPah.bhad. *bcurappaṇ* n. 'insanity'; Ku. *baul* 'madness', *bāvalo*, *baulo* 'mad'; N. *baulāhā* 'mad', A. *bāul*, °*lā*, *baliyā*; B. *bāul* 'fit of passion'; Or. *bāula*, °*lā* 'mad, madness'; Mth. *bāur*, *baurāh* 'mad'; OAw. *bāura* 'mad', lakh. *baurā* 'dumb'; H. *bāulā*, *baurā*, °*rāhā* 'mad'; — G. *vāulū* 'mad, hasty' has MIA. *-ll-*; — S. *bāviro* with *b-* is a loanword.

vātuli- see *VĀLGUḌA-.

11505 **vātyā-** f. 'gale' Kathās. [*vātya-* 'being in the wind' VS. — VĀTA-]
S. *vāca* f. 'gale, dust-storm' (*vāciru* 'stormy', *vācūro* m. 'whirlwind'); MIA. **vāca-* sanskritized in late *vācāla-* m. 'wind'.

11506 **vātsalya-** n. 'affection'. [VATSALÁ-]
G. *vāchal* n. 'kindness, affection'.

11507 **vāda-** m. 'speech' Mn., 'sounding a musical instrument' Pañcat. [√VAD]
Pa. *vāda-* m. 'speech' (usu. in cmpds.), Pk. *vāya-* m.; — Mth. *bāu* 'a sort of musical instrument'? — Si. *viyu* 'speech' (ES 82) rather < UDITA-[2].
VĀDAKA-; *CATURVĀDA-, *BAKKAVĀDA-, SADVĀDIN-.

11508 **vādaka-** m. 'musician' MBh., 'partic. method of beating a drum' Samgīt. [VĀDA-]
Pk. *vāyaga-* m. 'musician'; B. *bājā*, *bājoyā* 'skin covering the unbeaten side of a large drum, one of a pair of kettledrums played with the left hand' (× VĀMÁ-[1]?).
*BHĒRĪVĀDAKA-.

11509 **vādana-** n. 'playing on a musical instrument' MBh., m. 'one who plays' R. [√VAD]
Pa. *vādana-* n. 'act of playing music'; Pk. *vāyaṇa-* adj. 'playing music', n. 'the act'; A. *bāyan* 'one skilled in playing an instrument'; B. *bājan*, *bāin* 'drummer'; Or. *bāāṇī* 'maidservant who plays a drum'.

11510 **vādāyati** 'causes to sound' ŚBr. [√VAD]
Pa. *vādēti* 'plays (a musical instrument)', Pk. *vāēi*, K. *wāyun*, OB. *bāe* ODBL 825, Or. *bā(h)ibā*, G. *vāvū*, Si. *vayanavā*; — Pa. *vādāpēti* 'makes play', Pk. *vāyāvia-*, A. *bowāiba*.

11511 **vādya-** 'to be said' AitBr., 'to be played' Cat., n. 'speech' ŚBr., n.m. 'musical instrument' R., *vādya(ka)*- n. 'music' BhP. [√VAD]
Pa. *vajja-* n. 'speaking', *vajja-bhēri-* f. 'drum'; Pk. *vajja-* (*vaia-* < **vādiya-*) n. 'musical instrument', K.dod. *bājō*, S. *vājo* m., L. (Ju.) *vājā* m., P. *vājjā*, *bāº*, *bajjā* m.; Ku.gng. *bāj* 'music'; B. Or. Bi. Bhoj. H. *bājā* m. 'musical instrument', Marw. *bājo* m., G. *vājū* n.; — Si. *vada* 'speech' or < VĀCAS- or VĀCĀ-. — × *PAKṢĀTŌDYA- q.v.
VĀDYAKARA-, VĀDYADHARA-.

11512 **vādyakara-** m. 'musician' MW. [VĀDYA-, KARÁ-[1]]
S. *vājerū* m. 'minstrel' or poss. < VĀDYADHARA-.

11513 **vādyatē** 'is made to sound' MBh. [Pass. of VĀDÁYATI. — √VAD]
Pa. *vajjati* 'is played or sounded', Pk. *vajjaï*; Shum. *bāz-* 'to speak' (NTS xiii 263 < *vac-*); Sh.gur. *bāžonu* intr. 'to strike (of a gong &c.)'; WPah. (Joshi) *bājnu* intr. 'to sound (of musical instruments &c.)', *bājnu* intr. 'to sound (of musical instruments &c.)', Ku. *bājno*, A. *bāziba*, B. *bājā*, Or. *bājibā*; Mth. *bājab* 'to speak'; OAw. *bājaï* 'sounds, thunders, roars'; H. *bājnā* intr. 'to sound' (whence *bajnā* 'id.' → N. *bajnu*, *bājnā* intr. 'to sound' (whence *bajnā* 'id.' → N. *bajnu*, G. *vajvū*, M. *vājṇē*. — ← C

with *a* (Pk. *vajjaï*): K. *wazun* 'to sound (of bell, clock, &c.)', S. *vajanu*, L. *vajjaṇ*, P. *vajjṇā*, ludh. *bajj°nā*. — Anal. MIA. pp. **vagga-* after type *bhajjaï* ~ *bhagga-* (rather than any direct connexion with *vagnú-*, *vagvaṇi-* m. 'sound' RV.): Gy. germ. *bag-* 'to sing', *bagipen* 'song' W. P. Schmid IF lxvi 137; S. *vaganu* intr. 'to sound', L. *vaggaṇ* (Ju.) *vagaṇ*, G. *vāgvũ*.

vādyadhara- m. 'musician' BhP. [VĀDYA-, DHARA-]
See VĀDYAKARA-.

11514 **vāna-**¹ n. 'weaving' Nyāyam., *vāṇī-*³ f. 'loom, weaving' lex. [√VĒ]
Pa. *vāna-* n. 'sewing, stuffing (of a couch)'; P. *bānā* m. 'woof'; Or. *bāṇa* 'weaver's wage', *bāṇa-daṇḍa* 'the roller in a loom', *bāṇi* 'weaving'; H. *bānā* m. 'woof', *bānī* f. 'weaving, thread for weaving'; G. *vāṇo* m. 'woof, woof and warp'; M. *vāṇā* m. 'woof'.

vāna-² 'blown' see *°vānī-* and Add.

vāna-³ 'tidal wave' see VANYÁ-.

11515 **vānara-** m. 'monkey' Mn. [Der. *vanar-* in cmpd. 'forest' RV. — VÁNA-¹]
Pa. *vānara-* m. 'monkey', Pk. *vāṇara-* m., Sh.gur. *vandur* m. (— L. **vāndur*), K. *tsāḍur*, *wānur* m., S. *vānaru* m., P.ludh. *bāndar* (— L.awāṇ. *bāḍrī* f.), WPah.bhal. *bānar* n., bhid. *bāḍar* n., Ku. *bānar*, N. *bāḍar*, *bāḍhar*, *bānar*, A. *bāndar*, B. *bāḍar*, Or. *bāndara*, Bi. Mth. *bānar*, OAw. *bānara*, lakh. *bāḍar*, H. *bāḍar*, *bāḍirā* m., *°rī* f., Marw. *bāḍro* m., G. *vāḍar*, *vāḍro* m., *°rī* f., *°rũ* n., M. *vāḍar* m.n., Ko. *vāṇḍar*, Si. *vaṇḍurā*, f. *vāṇḍurī*, *°ḍiri*; — Gy. as. (Baluči) *banur* ← Ind.

11516 ***vānī-** f. 'wind'. [VÁNA-² Add. '*blown' ('dry' Nalod.), n. 'fragrance' lex. — √VĀ¹]
Tir. *bānī* f. 'wind' AO xii 177 (Leech "*bàlì*", see VĀTALA-).
***UTTARAVĀNĪ-.**

11517 **vānta-** 'vomited' MBh., m. 'one who has vomited' Mn. [√VAM]
Pa. *vanta-* 'vomited, renounced', m. 'one who has vomited', Pk. *vaṃta-* m. 'id.', n. 'vomiting'; S. *vāḍo* 'empty, at leisure'; L. (Ju.) *tāḍhā* 'empty', awāṇ. *vāḍā*.

11518 **vānti-** f. 'vomiting' lex. [√VAM]
A. *bāṭi* 'vomiting' (whence *bāṭyāiba* 'to vomit'); B. *bāṭ* 'vomiting, a vomit'; Or. *bāṇṭi* 'vomiting', M. *vāṭ* f.

vānya- see VÁNYA-.

vāpa-¹ m. 'shaving the head' Mn. [√VAP³]
VĀPAKĀRIN-.

11519 **vāpa-**² m. 'sowing' W., 'seed' MBh. [√VAP¹]
Pk. *vāva-*, *vāya-* m. 'sowing, field'; M. *vāvīr* n. 'sprouted rice for sowing' < MIA. **vāvira-* 'requiring to be sown' (gerundive force of Pk. *-ira-* Pischel GrPk 404).
**VĀPAYŌGYA-*; **GRĪṢMAVĀPA-*, *BĪJAVĀPA-*, *MŪLAVĀPA-*.

11520 **vāpa-**³ m. 'weaving' lex. [√VAP³]
Kho. *bau* 'sheaf, load of grass' (BelvalkarVol 87 cf. Pahl. Psalter *w'pp* 'sheaf', Shgh. *wēb*); — K.-*wāv* in *khanda-wāv* m. 'shawl weaver'.
VĀPAKARA-.

11521 ***vāpakara-** 'weaver'. [VĀPA-³, KARÁ-¹]
K. *wāwur°* m. 'weaver', *wāwūr°* f. or poss. < *vāpa-*³ as nomen agentis) with *-ḍa-*.

11522 ***vāpakārin-** 'one who shaves'. [Cf. *kṛtavāpa-* 'shaven' Mn. — VĀPA-¹, KĀRÍN-]
Pk. *vāria-* m. 'barber'; H. *bārī* m. 'a caste who sell torches and occasionally act as barbers'; M. *vārīk* m. 'barber' LM 406.

11523 **vāpana-** n. 'sowing' SamhUp. [√VAP²]
Paš.dar. *wāeni*, weg. *waeni* 'sowing', Sh. (Lor.) *bān* m. (as 'cultivation' perh. < VĀHANA-); H. *bāunī* f. 'seed-time'; G. *vāvnī* f. 'act of sowing', *vāvniyo* m. 'drill-plough'. — Above forms in *-ī* perh. < **vāpanīya-*.

11524 ***vāpayati**¹ 'causes to blow'. [Cf. NÍRVĀPAYATI. — √VĀ²]
Kho. *bayéik* 'to break wind'; B. *bāoyāna* 'to fan, winnow'.

11525 **vāpayati**² 'sows' MBh. 2. ***vapayati.** [√VAP²]
1. Pa. *vāpēti* 'causes to be sown'; Pk. *vāvia-* 'sown, spread out'; Phal. *bhayúm* 'I sow', K. *wātcun*, WPah. bhal. *bānū*, *bīnū*, cur. cam. *bānā*, OG. *vāvivaüṁ*, G. *vāvvũ*. — D. *bāna* 'to throw', Paš.laur. *wa(h)-*, dar. weg. *wā-* (IIFL iii 3, 183) rather < VYĀDHAYATI.
2. Kho. *boyik* 'to plant (seed or cutting), set up (post &c.), drive in (peg)' BelvalkarVol 88 (in last mng. perh. < *vyadhayati*, s.v. VYĀDHAYATI).

11526 ***vāpayati**³ 'causes to be woven'. [√VAP³]
A. *bowāiba* (or < *vāyayati* s.v. VÁYATI).

11527 ***vāpayitra-** 'sowing'. [√VAP²]
G. *vāvetar*, *vāvtar* 'cultivated', n. 'sowing, cultivation, crop'.

11528 ***vāpayōgya-** 'fit for sowing'. [VĀPA-², YŌGYA-]
Bi. *bāwag*, *bāog*, *bāug* 'act of sowing', Bi. Mth. *jotābāwag* 'lands sown after a single ploughing'; H. *bāwag*, *bāug* m. 'seed-time'.

11529 **vāpī-** f. 'pond, tank' Mn. [√VAP²]
Pa. *vāpi-* f. 'pond', Pk. *vāvī-* f.; S. *vāī* f. 'well'; P. *vāṇ*, *bāṇ* f. 'reservoir with steps down to water'; WPah.roh. *bae*, *bā* f. 'pond, spring', kc. *bau* f. 'spring'; H. *bāwī*, *bāī* f. 'large well'; G. *vāv* f. 'large well with steps'; OSi. (Brāhmī) *vapi*, *vavi*, (6th cent.) *veva*, (10th cent.) *vāṇ*, Si. *vāv-a* 'pond', Md. *veu*; — ext. *-ḍ-*: H. *bāurī* f. 'well with steps' (→ M. *bāvḍī* f.), G. *vāvrī* f. 'small do.'; — with *-l-*: Ku. *bāwalī* f. 'covered well, reservoir'; Bi. *bāwlī* 'large well', OAw. *bāvarī*, H. *bāulī*, *bāurī* f.

11530 **vāpya-** 'to be sown' Kauś. [√VAP²]
Pa. *vappa-* 'to be sown', n.m. 'field to be sown'; Pk. *vappa-*, *°pia-*, *°pīḍia-* m. 'seed-bed'; M. *vāp* m. 'sowing', f. 'field of young corn', *vāpā* m. 'garden bed', *vāpī* f. 'small do.'; Si. *vap-a* 'sowing, levelling ground after sowing', *vap-*, *vāp-* 'the month September–October'. — With unexpl. *-ph-* (see also *VĀPYATĒ): G. *vāphɔ* m. 'garden bed, plantation', M. *vāphā* m. — Above forms altern. < VAPRA-.

11531 ***vāpyatē** 'is sown' pass. of VĀPAYATI². [√VAP²]
Pa. *vappatē* 'is sown', K. *wāpun*; — with unexpl. *-ph-* (see also VĀPYA-): M. *vāphṇẽ* 'to germinate and come up (of seed)', tr. 'to sow'.

11532 ***vābha-** 'weaving, spinning'. [√*VABH, √UBH]
Phal. *trāhambu*, *trāmbu* 'spider' from *trān(d)* < TÁNTRA- with **bāv* < **vābha-* NOPhal 50 (cf. *ūrṇavābhi-* m. 'spider' ŚBr.).

11533 **vāma-**¹ 'lefthand' BṛĀrUp., 'adverse' Kāv., *vāmaka-* 'left' VarBṛS.
Pa. Pk. *vāma-* 'left', WPah.bhal. *bāo*, cam. *bauḍ*, Ku. *bāyō*, gng. *bɔ̃*, N. *bāũ*, A. *bāō*, B. *bā* (*bēyo* 'left-handed'), Or. *bā*, *bāā*, *bāũ* (*bāyā* 'pertaining to the left'); OAw. *bāem* 'on the left'; H. *bāwā*, *bāyā* 'left', G. *vām*, Si. *vam* (*vam-a* 'the left') Md. *va'* (*vāt*, *vai* 'left arm' + *at* 'hand' < HASTA-). — N. *bāũro* 'left-handed, headstrong', *bāũrimu* 'to get cramp' (cf. Pk. *vāma-* 'dead, worn out' + ?).
**ĀVĀMA-*; **VĀMAKĪLA-*, **VĀMADHĀRIKĀ-.*

11534 **vāmá-**² (f. *°mī-*) 'lovely' RV., *vāmī-* 'female' lex., *vāmā-* f. 'lovely woman, wife' Pañcad.
Pa. Pk. *vāma-* 'lovely'; Si. *vamī* 'woman'.
**VĀMIṢṬHA-.*

11535 **vāmá-**³ m. 'vomiting' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [√VAM]
Si. *vam-a* 'vomiting' or < VAMÁ-.

11536 ***vāmakīla-** 'left post'. [VĀMA-¹, KĪLA-¹]
Mth. *bamailā* 'lefthand post against which the roller of a loom rests'.

11537 ***vāmadhārikā-** 'lefthand support'. [VĀMA-¹, DHĀRA-¹]
Mth. *bāwārī*, *bāwariyā* 'left post supporting roller of loom'.

11538 **vāmaṇa-** 'dwarfish' VS., *°naka-* m. 'dwarf' VarBṛS., *°nikā-* f. Nalac. 2. ***vāmara-**.
1. Pa. *vāmana-* m. 'dwarf', *°naka-* 'dwarfish, crippled'; Pk. *vāmaṇa-* m., *°ṇī-* f. 'dwarf', K. *wāmun* m., P. *vauṇā*, *bau°* m., ludh. *bāunā* m., WPah.bhal. *bāmaṇū* m., (Joshi) *bāonā* m., A. *bāonā*, B. *bāon*, Mth. *bāon*, OAw. *bāvana* m., H. *bāvan*, *bāunā*, *baunā* m., *°ṇī* f., G. *vāmṇũ* adj.; — Ku. *bauṇyā*, N. *bāunne*, B. *bāuniyā*.
2. L. *vāvarā* m.

11539 **vāmayati** 'causes to vomit' Suśr.
Pk. *vāmēi* 'causes to vomit' (cf. Pa. *vamēti*); OG. n. pp. *vāmiuṁ* 'destroyed', G. *vāmvũ* 'to throw goods overboard, abandon, leave'.
***vāmara-** 'dwarf' see VĀMANÁ-.

11540 ***vāmiṣṭha-** 'very beautiful'. [VĀMÁ-²]
WPah.jaun. *bāṭh* 'beautiful', *bāṭhin* 'beautiful woman', (Joshi) *bāṭh* m. 'servant in a chief's kitchen', *bāṭhiyā* 'handsome', m. 'young man': doubtful.

11541 **vāya-**¹ 'pertaining to a bird' Nir. [VÍ-]
Kho. *boik* 'bird' Rep 72: rather < VÁYAS-¹ BelvalkarVol 87.

11542 **vāyá-**² in *vāsō-vāyá-* m. 'weaver of cloth' RV., *vāyaka-* m. BhP. [√VĒ]
Pk. *vāyaya-* m. 'weaver'; Or. *bāi-caṭiā*, *bāiṭā* 'the weaver bird Ploceus baya'.
TANTUVĀYA-, TANTRAVĀYA-.

vāyana- see UPÁYANA-.

vāyayati see VÁYATI.

11543 **vāyavī-** f. 'the Northwest' ĀśvGṛ., *vāyavyā-* f. MārkP. [VÁYÚ-¹]
Si. *vayaṁba* GS 79: direct derivation is very doubtful.

11544 **vāyú-**¹ m. 'wind' RV. [√VĀ²]
Pa. Pk. *vāyu-* m. 'wind', Pk. *vāu-* m.; Gy. pal. *wai* 'wind, air'; D. *bāua* f. 'wind', Shum. *wāu*, K. *wāw* m., S. *vāu* m., L. *vā* f., awāṇ. *vā*, obl. *vāū*, P. *vāu*, *bau* f.; Ku. *bau-chāṛ* 'drops of wind-driven rain'; A. *bāu* 'wind', B. *bāo*, Bi. *bauā*, OAw. *bāū*, H. *bāu* f. (*bau-chār* m. 'wind and rain'), OG. *vāu* m., G. *vā* m., M. *vāv* m. — *vāyú-*¹ is not in every case distinguishable in NIA. from VĀTA-.
VĀYAVĪ-, VĀYÚRA-; VĀYUMAṆḌALA-.

11545 **vāyú-**² '*hunting' ('greedy' TS., reinterpreting 'wind' VS.) [√VĪ]
Kho. *bayu* 'hunting' BelvalkarVol 88.
vāyumaṇḍala- n. 'whirlwind' MBh. [VÁYÚ-¹, MAṆḌALA-]
See VĀTAMAṆḌALĪ-.

11546 **vāyúra-** 'windy' ŚBr.; — '*crazy' (cf. VĀTULA-). [VÁYÚ-]
S. *vāuranu* 'to winnow'; — P. *bāurā*, *bāvarā*, *baurā* 'mad', B. *bāurā*.
vār- n. 'water' RV. [~ VÁNA-³, VANYÁ-]
VĀRI-; — VĀRḌALA-, VĀRḌHANĪ-?
vāra-¹ m. 'hair of tail' RV. [~ VĀLA-. — Cf. VĀRA-⁴]
*GARBHAVĀRA-; — BAHUVĀRA-?

11547 **vāra-**² m. 'appointed time, one's turn' MBh., 'one's appointed place' R., 'day of the week' Gaṇit.
Pa. *vāra-* m. 'time, turn', NiDoc. *vara*, *varaya*, Pk. *vāra-* m., *vārā-* f. (*vārami-vārami* 'again and again), Ash. *var*, Wg. *vār* (*vār-vārē* 'by turns'), Paš. *wār*, Kho. *bara* loc. (*i bara* 'once' BelvalkarVol 88), K. *wār* m. (*bār* m. ← Pers. *bār*), S. *vāra*, *°rī* f., *°ro* m. (*vāre* 'again'); L. *vār* m. 'attack, turn, course or layer of bricks', *vārā* m., *°rī* f. 'turn, time'; P. *vār* m. 'stroke, layer of bricks', *vāṛ*, *bār* f. 'occasion'; Ku. N. *bāri* 'turn, time', A. B. *bār*, Or. OAw. *bāra*, H. *bār*, *°rī* f., OMarw. *bāra* f.; OG. *vāra* f. 'time', G. *vār* f. 'turn, time, delay' (*vār-vār* 'repeatedly'), *vārī* f., *°ro* m. 'turn, time'; M. *vār* m. 'stated and recurring day for something to happen'; Si. *vara*, *varu-va* 'day-time, time, period of time' (*evara-* 'at that time'); — K. *wār* m. 'day of the week', S. *vāru* m., L. *vār* m., Ku. N. A. B. *bār*, Or. *bāra*, M. *vār* m.; G. *vār* m. 'stated day, day of the week, week'.
**SAVĀRA-*; **AṢṬAVĀRA-*, **ĀDITYAVĀRA-*, **CATURTHAVĀRA-*, **TITHIVĀRA-*, *DIVASAVĀRA-*, **PAKṢAVĀRA-*, *BUDHAVĀRA-*, *BṚHASPATIVĀRA-*, *BHAUMAVĀRA-*, **MADHYAVĀRA-*, **RĀTRĪVĀRA-*, **VASANTAVĀRA-*, *ŚUKRAVĀRA-*, *SŌMAVĀRA-*, **HAYANAVĀRA-*.

11548 **vāra-**³ m. 'crowd' lex.
Pk. *vāra-* m. 'crowd, troop'; OSi. *varin* inst., *varā* loc. 'clan, tribe'; — Si. pl. suffix. *-var*, *-val* (GS 108, EGS 158) rather — Tam.

11549 **vāra-**⁴ n. (rarely m.) 'sheep's wool (as sieve)' RV. [IE. *uer-* WP i 270?]
Wg. *varak* 'wool', Pr. *wōrik*, Dm. *bār* (not ac. to NTS xii 160 conn. with *vāra-*¹ or *varaka-*¹).
vāra-⁵ 'horse' see VĀRAKIN-.
vāra-⁶ 'door' see next.

11550 **vāraka-** m. 'obstacle' MBh., *vāra-*⁶ m. 'door, gateway' lex. [√VṚ¹]
Pk. *vārayа-* 'obstructing'; Ku. *bāro* m. 'abstinence (esp. from food)'; — Pr. *wārek* 'house' NTS xv 276 (through '*door' cf. OMarw. *bāraṇaü* 'doorstep' < VĀRAṆA-²).

11551 **vārakin-** m. 'dappled horse' lex., *vāra-*⁵ m. 'horse' TBr., *°aka-* m. 'a partic. kind of horse' lex. [Cf. VĀRU-¹]
G. *vārī* m. 'horse', OSi. *vāri* pl.

11552 **vāraṇá-**¹ 'wild, (with *mṛgá-*) elephant' RV., m. 'elephant' MBh. [Cf. *vāru-* m. 'war-elephant, war-horse' lex. (Pk. *vāruyā-* f. 'elephant'), *vāriṭa-* m. 'elephant']
Pk. *vāraṇa-* m. 'elephant'; Si. *varuṇ*, *varaṇa-yā* 'tusked elephant'.

11553 **vāraṇa-**² n. 'act of obstructing or retraining' MBh. [√VṚ¹]

Pa. Pk. *vāraṇa-* n. (Pk. also °*ṇā-* f.) 'obstruction, obstacle'; S. *vāriṇī* f. 'prohibition for mother and child to drink milk after birth'; Or. *bāraṇa* 'obstruction, dam', *bāraṇī* 'charm against wild animals or noxious insects'; G. *vāraṇ* n. 'averting', *vārnū* n. 'ceremony of warding off sin &c.'; — OMarw. *bāraṇaū* m. 'doorstep' (cf. VĀRA-[6] and *vāruṇḍi-* f. 'doorstep' lex.).

11554 **vārāyatē** 'obstructs, keeps back' RV., *vārayati* MBh. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *vārēti* 'obstructs', NiDoc. pp. *varita*, Pk. *vārēi*; K. *wārun* 'to put aside, drive away (e.g. flies)'; S. *vāraṇu* 'to shut, forbid'; P. *vārnā*, *bā°* 'to avert evil by waving something round bridegroom's head before giving it away'; WPah.bhal. *barenū* 'to set out plants at a distance from one another'; Ku. *bārṇo* 'to keep from, abstain'; N. *bārnu* 'to limit, surround, give up, refrain from'; B. *bārā* 'to shield, stop'; Or. *bāribā* 'to obstruct, prevent, forbid'; Mth. *bārab* 'to prevent', OAw. *bāraï*; H. *bārnā* 'to prohibit, leave off, separate'; G. *vārvū* 'to prevent, forbid, avert (evil by waving round head)'; M. *vārṇē* 'to ward off, prevent'; Si. *varanavā* 'to stop, cease'.

11555 **vārāṇasī-** f. 'the city of Benares' MBh.
Pk. *vārāṇasī-*, *vāṇārasī-* f. 'id.', H. *banāras* (whence *banārsī* 'belonging to or coming from B.').

11556 **vāri-** n. 'water, rain' Mn. [VAR-]
Pa. Pk. *vāri-* n. 'water'; Paš.laur. *warg*, ar. *warək* 'water' (< **vārika-* IIFL iii 3 189); Sh. *bāṛi* f. 'small lake', *bāru* m. 'puddle'; — Si. *vāṛalla*, st. *°ālu-* 'light rain' W. Geiger BSOS viii 555.
VĀRIVĀHA-.

11557 **vārita-** pp. of VĀRĀYATI MBh. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *vārita-* 'obstructed', NiDoc. *varita*, Pk. *vāria-*; OG. *vāriuṁ* n. 'warning'.

11558 **vārivāha-** 'carrying water' VarBṛS., *°aka-* Pañcat. [VĀRI-, VĀHÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *vārivāha-* m. 'cloud'; Bi. *barwāh* 'man who distributes water in a field'.

11559 **vāru-** m. 'war-horse, war-elephant (see VĀRAṆA-[1])' lex. [Cf. VĀRAKIN-]
M. *vārū* m. 'war-horse'; — Pk. *vārua-* 'quick'?

11560 **°vāruka-[1]** 'warding off'. [√VṚ[1]]
A. *bārū* 'shield'?

11561 **vāruka-[2]** 'choosing' MaitrS. [√VṚ[1]]
OG. *vārū* n. pl. adj. 'choice, nice'.

11562 **vāruḍa-** m. 'a low mixed caste' Pāṇ.vārtt., *varuḍa-* m. 'a caste whose work is splitting canes' Kull., *varuṭa-* m. lex.
Pk. *varuḍa-* m. 'tribe of outcasts', *varuṇṭa-* m. 'a caste of artisans'; Ku. *bāruṛī* m. 'basket-maker'.

11563 ***vārgika-** 'leader of a group'. [VÁRGA-]
P. *vāgī*, *bāggī* m. 'herdsman'; Ku. *bāgā* 'buffalo-bull, he-goat'.

***vārṇa-** 'relating to colour or kind' see VÁRṆA-.

***vārta-** 'stone' see ***VARTA-[1]**.

vārtāka-, vārtika- see VÁRTIKĀ-.

11564 **vārtta-** n. 'tidings' Kāv. 2. **vārttā-** f. 'livelihood, business' Mn., 'tidings' Kāv. [VṚTTA-]
1. S. *vātu* m. 'talk, chatter'.
2. Pk. *vattā-*, *vattḍā-* f. 'talk, event, thing'; P. *vāt*, *bāt* f. 'news, matter'; Ku. *bāt* f. 'talk, matter, thing', N. B. Or. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *bāt* f., OMarw. *bāta* f.; G. *vāt* f. 'news'; Si. *vat-a* 'history, story, thing' (if not < VASTU-); — Ap. *vattaḍi-*, °*ḍiā-* f. 'talk, event'; A. *bātari* 'news'. — Dard. forms (with K. and S.) ← Ind.: Dm. *bāti* 'wood', Paš.ar. chil. *bóti* 'word, speech', Shum. Niṅg. *bāti*, Wot. *byāḍī* f., Gaw. *bāti*, Bshk. Tor. *bāt* f., Sv. *bātya*, Phal. *bāt*, K. *bāth*, dat. °*ti* f., S. *bāti* f.
*KATHĀVĀRTTĀ-, *DUḤKHAVĀRTTĀ-.

vārttā- see prec.

11565 ***vārtra-** 'pertaining to a fence'. [VÁRTRA-]
Wg. *wātr* 'wooden fence'; Kt. *wōtr* 'hurdle'; — early EMIA. VĀṬA-[1] q.v.
*VĀRTRĀNTA-.

11566 ***vārtrānta-** 'bordered by a fence'. [*VĀRTRA-, ÁNTA-]
Wg. *watrāt*, *utrāt* 'garden'.

11567 **vārdala-** n.m. 'rainy day, bad weather', *vardala-* n., °*likā-* f. BHS ii 472. [See VĀTĀLĪ-]
Pa. *vaddalikā-* f. 'rainy weather'; Pk. *vaddala-* n. 'cloud', °*liyā-* f. 'bad weather'; Wg. *brādul-mās* 'the month of dew' NTS xvii 239 ← Ind.: S. *bādalu* m. 'cloud' (← P. or H.), P. *baddal* m.; WPah.bhal. *badlu* n. 'rain'; Ku. *bādal* 'cloud, rainy day'; N. A. B. *bādal* 'cloud'; B. *bādlā* 'rain'; Or. *bādala* 'cloud', °*lā* 'cloudy'; Bi. Mth. *bādar* 'cloud', Aw.lakh. *bādar*[u]; H. *bādal*, °*ar* m. 'cloud', *badlī* f., *badrā* m. 'cloudiness'; G. *vādaḷ*, *vādlū* n. 'cloud', °*lī* f. 'small cloud'; M. *vādaḷ* m.n.f. 'cloud, bad weather'.
NIRVĀRDALA-.

***vārddhrī-** 'blade' see ***VARDDHṚ-**.

11568 ***vārdhaka-** 'pertaining to a carpenter'. [VARDHAKI-]
S. *vādho* m. 'carpenter', P. *vāḍḍhī*, *bā°* m. (< **vārdhika-*?); Si. *vadu* 'pertaining to carpentry'.

vārdhanī- see VARDHANĪ-.

11569 **vārṣá-** 'belonging to the Rains' VS., 'annual' W. [VARṢÁ-]
Aś.gir. *vāsa-* 'year' (other Aś. forms *vaṣa-*, *vasa-* s.v. VARṢÁ- may be < *vārṣa-*); Pk. *vāsa-* m. 'rain' (or < VARṢÁ-), Kho. *baṣ* (and prob. other Dard. forms s.v. VARṢÁ-).

11570 **vārṣalá-** n. 'condition of a Śūdra' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [VṚṢALÁ-]
OSi. *vaharala*, *veherala*, *varala* 'slavery'.

11571 **vārṣika-** 'belonging to the rainy season' AV., 'lasting a year' Yājñ., 'annual' Gaut., in cmpds. '(so many) years old'. [VARṢÁ-]
Pa. *vassika-* 'of the rainy season', in cmpds. '— years old'; Pk. *vārisiya-* 'of the rainy season'; P.dog. *barsī* 'New-year's day'; OG. in cmpds. *-vārisīya* '— years old'.

11572 **vála-** m. 'hair of tail, tail, hair' TS., *vālaka-* m. 'tail of horse or elephant' lex. [~ VĀRA-[1]]
Pa. Pk. *vāla-* m. 'hair' (Pa. also 'hair of tail'), Gy. eur. *bal* m., arm. *valis*, pal. *wal*, *wāli*; Ḍ. *bāli* f. 'cord, string (consisting of goat's hair attached to the weaving bow to which ends of warp threads are fastened)'; Dm. *iž-bāli* 'eyebrow'; Tir. *bālē* m. 'hair'; Paš. *wāl* 'a hair'; Bshk. Tor. *bāl* 'hair', Kand. *bāla*, Mai *bāla*, Phal. *bōla*, *būla*, °*lu*, Sh.gil. *bālų*, pl. °*lę* m., koh. *bālù* m., pales. *bāl*, °*lo*; K. *wāl* m. 'hair of head, down of body'; S. *vāru* m. 'hair', L. *vāl* m. (khet. *akkhin de vāl* 'eyelashes'), P. *vāl*, *bāl* m., WPah.bhal. *bā* m., cam. *bāḷ*, Ku. *bāl*, gng. *bāw*, N. *bāl*; A. B. *bāl* 'pubic hair', Or. *bāla*; Bhoj. *bār* 'hair', H. *bāl* m., G. *vāl* m; Si. *val-a* 'hair, esp. hair of tail'.
*VĀLAGUCCHA-, *VĀLAPĀŚĪ-, *VĀLAVĪJANA-, VĀLĀGRA-; *NIVĀLA-, *JĀTAVĀLA-, *BARKARAVĀLA-, *MŪRDHAVĀLA-, *ŚIRŌVĀLA-; — PRAVĀLA-[1]?

11573 **vālaka-[1]** m. 'bracelet', n. 'finger-ring', *vālikā-* f. 'ear ornament' lex. [Cf. VALAYA-?]
K. *wōl*[u] m. 'large earring', *wōjᵘ*, *°jᵘ* f. 'finger-ring, ring, buttonhole or similar orifice, hole (of rat &c.)', kash. *wail* 'ring'; L. *vāḷā* m. 'large ear-ring', °*ḷi* f. 'smaller do.', P. *vālā*, *bā°* m., *vālī* f.; WPah.bhal. *bālū* m. 'nose-ring'; Ku. *bālo* 'bracelet', *bālī* 'ear-ring', N. *bālo*, *bālī*; A. B. *bālā* 'bracelet', B. *bāli* 'bracelet, ear-ring'; Or. *bāḷā* 'bangle'; Bi. *bārī*, *bālī*, *kan-bālā* 'ear-ring worn by men', *bālā*, *bāleā* 'ring on wrist'; H. *bālā* m. 'bracelet' (→ S. *bālo* m. 'bracelet worn by Hindus'), *bālī*, *bārī* f. 'small ear-ring', OMārw. *bālī* f.; G. *vāḷo* m. 'wire', pl. 'ear ornament made of gold wire'; M. *vāḷā* m. 'ring', *vāḷī* f. 'nose-ring'.

11574 **vālaka-[2]** m.n. 'a kind of Andropogon' VarBṛS.
S. *vāro* m. 'Andropogon grass', G. *vāḷo* m., M. M. *vāḷā* m.

11575 ***vālaguccha-** 'bunch of hair'. [VÁLA-, GUCCHA-]
G. *vāḷcho* m. 'tuft of hair at end of tail'.

11576 ***vālapāśī-** 'horsehair net'. 2. ***vālapāśaka-**. [VÁLA-, PĀŚA-[2]]
1. K. *wālawāś*, °*wōśᵘ* f. 'horsehair net for trapping small animals'.
2. K. *wālawóśᵘ* m. 'trapper'.

vālayati see VALAYATI.

11577 ***vālavījana-**, *vālavyajana-* n. 'chowrie' SaddhP. [VÁLA-, VĪJANA-]
Pa. *vālavījanī-* f. 'chowrie', Si. *valvidunāva* EGS 159.

vālavyajana- see prec.

11578 **vālāgra-** 'having a hairlike point' ṢaḍvBr., n. 'point of a hair' ŚvetUp. [VÁLA-, ÁGRA-]
Pa. *vālagga-* n. 'tip of a hair'; Si. *valaga* 'end of tail', *valgaya*, *-gē* 'tail'.

11579 **vāluka-** 'containing sand' lex., 'made of salt' R. [VĀLUKĀ-]
Pk. *vālua-* 'dusty'; Bi. *bāluā* 'sandy soil', H. *baluā*, *barwā* m.

11580 **vālukā-** f. 'sand, gravel' ŚvetUp.
Pa. *vālukā-* f. 'sand', Pk. *vāluā-* f., P. *bālū* f., WPah. jaun. *bārū*, *bāū*, Ku. *bālū*, °*luwā*, gng. *bālū*, N. *bāluwā*, *bal*[e], Mth. *bālū*, *bāl*, Bhoj. *bālū*, Aw.lakh. *bārū*, H. *bālū*, *bārū* f., G. *vāḷu*, *velu* f., M. *vālū* f.; — *-ukā-* replaced by *-ikā-* (cf. GAIRIKĀ-): Pa. *vālikā-* f., Ḍ. *bāli* f., S. *vārī* f., A. B. Or. *bāli* (Or. *-l-*!), Si. *välla*, st. *väli-*, Md. *veli*.
VĀLUKA-; *VĀLUKĀKĀṢṬHA-, *VĀLUKĀMṚTTIKĀ-, *VĀLUKĀSTHALA-.

11581 ***vālukākāṣṭha-** 'wood with sand on it'. [VĀLUKĀ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *baleṭhā* 'piece of wood used for sharpening a toddy-collector's sickle', Mth. *baluaṭh*.

11582 ***vālukāmṛttikā-** 'sandy soil'. [VĀLUKĀ-, MṚTTIKĀ-]
Bi. *baluaṭ* 'sandy soil'.

11583 ***vālukāsthala-** 'sandy place'. [VĀLUKĀ-, STHÁLA-]
Bi. *balthar* 'sandy soil'; Bhoj. *balothar* 'sandy place'.

vālka- see VALKÁ-.

vālkala- see VALKALA-.

***vālgā-** 'bridle' see VALGĀ-.

11584 ***vālguḍa-** 'bat', *vālguda-* m. Visn., *vāgguḍa-* m. Mn., *valgula-* m. 'flying fox' W., °*lā-* f. lex., °*li-* f. Suśr., *vāguli-* f. Kaut. 2. ***vālduḍa-**. [J. Bloch in Thomas EIS 35 ← Drav. Tam. *vaval* &c. (DED 4400). — *vātuli-* f. 'large bat' lex. sanskritized from ***vāuli-* < eastern MIA. *vāguli-* (see Si. bel.)]
1. Pa. *vagguli-* m.f., °*li-* f. 'bat', Pk. *vagguli-* m.; G. *vāgoḷ* f. 'flying fox', M. *vāgūḷ*, °*gaḷ*, *vāghūḷ*, °*ghaḷ* f.n., Si. *vatulā*.
2. B. *bāḍur* 'flying fox', Or. *bāḍuri*, H. *bādur* m.

vālguḍa-, *vālduḍa- 'flying fox' see prec.

VĀŚ 'cry (of animals)': VĀŚANA-, VĀŚĀYATI, VĀŚITA-, VĀŚITĀ-, *VĀŚUKA- Add., VĀŚYATĒ, VĀŚRÁ-; *PRAVĀŚMAN-.

11585 **vāśana-** n. 'act of bleating &c.' TBr. com. [√VĀŚ]
Kho. *bašonu* 'song, poem'.

11586 **vāśāyati** 'causes to roar or resound' RV. [√VĀŚ]
Kho. *bašeik* 'to sing'; G. *vāsvū* 'to blow a musical instrument'.

11587 **vāśita-** n. 'roaring, scream' MBh. [√VĀŚ]
N. *-bāsi* in *ruwā-bāsi* 'lamentation' s.v. RŌDA-.

vāśitā- see VĀŚRÁ-.

11588 **vāśī-** f. 'sharp-pointed knife or adze' RV.
Pa. *vāsī-* f. 'sharp knife, adze'; Pk. *vāsī-* f. 'adze', Ash. *wās*, Wg. *ber-wāš*, Kt. *woš*, Pr. *wušik*, Paš.weg. *wāčak* (IIFL iii 3, 180 < **wāš-čak*?), WPah.jaun. B. Or. *bāsi*; Si. *vāhā*, *vā-ya* 'axe'. — Ext. *-l-*, *-ll-*: Paš.kur. *šeli* 'adze', WPah.bhal. *bchil*, *bchalo* m., N. *basilo*, Or. *bārisi*, °*rasī*, Bi. *basilā*, H. *bāsilā* m., G. *vāslo* m.: — Shum. *wasolī* 'hammer'; Gaw. *vāsoli* 'adze', S. *vāholo* m.; L. *vaholā* m. 'mattock': P. *baholā* m. 'adze', Ku. *basulo* (*bahūlo* ← P.), N. *basulo*, Bi. *basūlā*, Mth. *basulā*, H. *basolā*, *basūlā*.
*HASTAVĀŚĪ-.

11589 **vāśyatē** (*vāśati* RV.) 'roars, howls, bellows, lows, bleats, sings (of birds)' AitBr. [√VĀŚ]
Pa. *vassati*, *vāsati* 'utters a cry (of animals and birds)', Pk. *vāsai*; Gy. eur. *baš-* 'to bark, crow, cry, sing, play music' (germ. *baino*, span. *basnó* 'cock', span. *bachani* 'guitar'); Ḍ. *baš-* 'to play music'; Ash. *wās-* 'to bleat, bellow', Wg. Kt. *wać-*; Dm. *báš-* 'to mew'; Paš.laur. *wáš-* 'to bleat, scold, speak', ar. *wos-* 'to bellow, bark, bleat, crow', kur. *wóš-*; Shum. *ųásiam* 'I weep' (← Kaf.? — NTS xiii 279 < UDĀŚRAYATI); Kal.rumb. *bāš-* 'to bellow, bleat'; Phal. *bhāš-* 'to bleat, bark'; Sh.gil. *bašóiki* 'to cry (of animals), chatter, be played (of an instrument)', koh. *bašõnų*, gur. *bašyõnų*, (Lor.) pass. *bašijoiki* 'to strike (of clock), crackle (of fire)'; WPah.bhal. *bāsṇū* 'to chirp', (Joshi) *bāsṇu* 'to warble'; Ku. *bāsṇo* 'to cry (of animals)'.

11590 **vāśrá-** 'roaring' RV., *vāśrā-* f. 'lowing cow, cow' RV. [Cf. *vāśitā-* f. 'cow desiring bull' AV. — √VĀŚ]
S. *vahura* f. 'desire of cow, goat, &c. for male', *vahurjaṇu* 'to desire the male' (*-a-*?); L. *vāhraṇ* 'to be on heat (of cows)'; P. *vāharnā* 'to be on heat (of animals)', *bahiriā* 'heated with sexual desire (of cat, lion, elephant)'.

vāspá- see BĀSPÁ-.

VĀS 'smell': VĀSA-[3], VĀSAYATI[3], VĀSITA-; *APAVĀSYATĒ, ĀVĀSAYATI, *UDVĀSA-, *UDVĀSYATĒ.

vāsa-[1] 'dress' see VĀSAS-.

11591 **vāsá-**[2] m. 'abode' RV., 'staying' R., *vāsaka-* n. 'sleeping quarters' Kathās. [√VAS[1]]
Pa. *vāsa-* m. 'staying, habitation'; Aś.mig. *vāṣa-* 'dwelling-place'; Pk. *vāsa-* m. 'staying'; Ash. *wās* 'halt'; Pr. *wōzə-* 'to spend the night' (or < VÁSATI); Paš.laur. *wāi*, gul. *wā* 'house'; Kho. *bas* 'halting-place, day and night, night', *basi* 'place where the night is passed, roosting (of a bird)'; Sh. *bas*, pl. *bazí* f. 'halt, stage'; K. *wās* m. 'a dwelling'; L. *bhā* m. 'temporary dwelling in fields' (< **vhā*?); Ku. *báso* m. 'halt'; N. *bās* 'resting-place', *bāsā* 'lodging'; A. *bāḥ* 'nest, beehive', *bahā* 'temporary house'; B. *bāsā* 'lodging-house, nest, lair, den'; Or. *bāsa* 'abode', *basā* 'lodging-house, lair of wild beast'; Bi. *bāsā* 'lodging-house'; Mth. *bās, bāsā* 'a dwelling', OAw. *bāsa* m.; H. *bās, bāsā* m. 'a dwelling, nest' → P. *bās* m. 'resting-place' (*vās* m. ← Sk.); OMarw. *bāsa* m. 'stay'; G. M. *vās* m. 'resting-place', G. *vāso* m. 'watching a field at night'; Si. *vas-a* 'a dwelling'. — Ash. Wg. *wās* 'day', Kt. *wos*, Pr. *wes, wās* poss., like Kho. *bas* ab., < **halt for a day*': but see VASAR-.
VĀSÍN-; *VĀSAKARA-, *VĀSAKULA-, *VĀSAGHARA-, *VĀSATAṬIKĀ-, *VĀSAVĀHIN-, VĀSĀGĀRA-; *AGRAVĀSA-, GŌVĀSA-, *JANYAVĀSA-, *TURĪYAVĀSA- Add., *TRIVĀSA-, *RĀJÑĪVĀSA-, SVAVĀSINĪ-.

11592 **vāsa-**[3] m. 'perfume' Car., *°aka-* m. Pañcar. [√VĀS]
Pa. Pk. *vāsa-* m. 'scent', B. *bās*, Or. *bāsa*, Mth. *bās*, OAw. *bāsa* m.; H. *bās* f. 'stink' (→ P. *bās* f. 'smell', S. *bāsa* f.: P. *vās* ← Sk.); G. *vās* f. 'scent', M. *vās* m.; — Wg. *bās* 'wind' (semant. cf. *GĀNDHA-, *VAHADGANDHA-) NTS xvii 239.

11593 **vāsaka-** m. 'Ganderussa vulgaris' VarBṛS.
H. *bāsā* m. 'Justicia ganderussa'.

11594 ***vāsakara-** 'making a stay'. [VĀSÁ-[2], KARÁ-[1]]
S. *vāhero* m. 'roost for birds, nest'; OAw. *baseru* dir. sg. 'inhabitant'; H. *baserā* m. 'place of staying'.

11595 ***vāsakula-** 'resting-place'. [VĀSÁ-[2], KÚLA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *bazólo* 'wild animals' lair or den'?

11596 ***vāsaghara-** n. 'chamber'. [Cf. *vāsagṛha-* n. 'bedchamber' Mn., Sk. Pa. *vāsāgāra-* n.; — VĀSÁ-[2], GHARA-]
Pa. *vāsaghara-* n. 'living room, bedchamber', Pk. *vāsahara-* n.; A. *bāhar* 'houses for temporary residence of king or important personages, camp for troops'; OB. *bāsahara*, B. *basar* 'bridal chamber'; Or. *bāsarā* 'house, bridal chamber'.

11597 ***vāsatаṭikā-** 'slope for staying on'. [VĀSÁ-[2], TAṬA-]
N. *baseri* 'small fairly level piece of ground or pocket in a hillside where cultivation can be carried on'.

11598 **vāsana-**[1] n. 'covering, dress' Kāv. [√VAS[1]]
Pa. *vāsana-* n. 'clothing'; — Tor. *bāsān* 'hem of trousers' AO viii 300 (or <*VĀSASĪVANA- Add.?)

11599 **vāsana-**[2] n. 'box, casket' Yājñ.
Pk. *vāsaṇa-* n. 'vessel, plate'; H. *bāsan* m. 'pot, dish', G. *vāsaṇ* n.

11600 **vāsáyati**[1] 'clothes' RV. [√VAS[1]]
Si. *vasanavā* 'to clothe, dress, cover'.

vāsáyati[2] 'makes remain' see VÁSATI.

11601 **vāsayati**[3] 'perfumes' MBh. [√VĀS]
Pa. *vāseti* 'perfumes', Pk. *vāsai*, Mth. *bāsab*; H. *basnā* 'to be perfumed' (from tr. **bāsnā*); G. *vāsvũ* 'to send out fragrance'; — Pa. *vāsāpeti* 'perfumes'; N. *basāunu* intr. 'to smell'; OAw. *basāwai* 'perfumes'; H. *basānā* 'to stink'.

11602 **vāsará-** 'relating to morning' RV., m.n. 'day' GṛS. [VASAR-]
Pa. Pk. *vāsara-* m. (Pk. also n.) 'day'; — Si. *vāra-ya* (EGS 161) rather ← Sk. VĀRA-[2]?

***vāsavāhin-** 'getting a house'. [VĀSÁ-[2], VĀHIN-]
See *VIYAVASĀYIN-.

11603 **vásas-** n. 'garment' RV., *vāsa-*[1] m. MBh. [√VAS[1]]
Pa. *vāsa-* m. 'clothing'; Pk. *vāsa-*, *vāsasa-* n. 'garment', K. *wās* m.; Mth. *bās* 'cloth'; G. *vās* n. 'clothing, garment'; Si. *vāsi*, *vāhi* 'clothes, cloth'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: WPah.bhal. *btheran* 'clothes'?
*VĀSASĪVANA- Add.

vāsāgāra- see *VĀSAGHARA-.

11604 **vāsita-** 'infused, scented' MBh. [√VĀS]
Pa. *vāsita-*, *°aka-* 'scented'; Pk. *vāsida-*, *°iya-* 'scented, smelling, stale'; Kho. (Lor.) *basir* 'he-goat'; P. *vehā*, *behā* (→ L. *bēhā*) 'stale', *bāhirā* 'eating stale bread in worship of Sītalā'; WPah.bhal. *bāō*, f. *bāī* 'stale', Ku. *bāsī*; N. *bāsi* 'musty, stale'; A. *bāhi* 'stale, kept overnight', *bāhiyā* 'stale, soaked in water overnight, dull, pale'; B. *bāsi* 'stale', *beserā* 'stale, musty'; Or. *bāsi* 'stale'; Bi. *bāsī*, *basiyā* 'food saved from supper for breakfast'; H. *bāsī* 'stinking, stale' (→ P. *bāsī*, *bāssī* 'stale', L. S. *bāsī*; K. *bōs*[1] 'scented'); G. *vāsī* 'stale'.
*TRIVĀSITA-.

11605 **vāsín-** 'inhabiting' TS. [VĀSÁ-[2]]
Pa. *-vāsin-* in cmpds. 'staying in', Pk. *vāsi-*; N. *bāsi* 'inhabitant', OAw. *bāsī* m., Si. *vāsiyā*, *vāssā*.
ANTĒVĀSÍN-, GRĀMAVĀSIN-, RĀṢṬRAVĀSIN-.

vāstavyà- see next.

11606 **vástu-** n. 'site of house, house' RV. **2. vāstavyà-** 'left on the spot' TS., m. 'inhabitant' MBh. [√VAS[2]]
1. Pa. *vatthu-* n. 'site, ground, field'; Pk. *vatthu-* n. 'house'; Si. *vatta*, st. *vatu-* 'residence with a garden or grove of coconut or other fruit trees'.
2. NiDoc. *vastav(y)a* 'inhabitant'.

VĀH 'work': VÁHATĒ, VĀHAYATI[2].

11607 **váhā-** m. 'draught animal' RV., 'vehicle' ŚvetUp., *vāha-* m. 'act of drawing' MBh., adj. 'flowing' BhP. [√VAH]
Pa. *vāha-* m. 'cart, vehicle'; Pk. *vāha-* m. 'horse, ship, carrying a load, driver (of a waggon)'; L.awāṇ. *vāī* 'ploughing'; WPah.bhal. *bāhakar* m. 'good plough ox'; Or. *bahā* 'carrier'; Bi. *bāh* 'a ploughing', OH. *bāha* m.; — Si. *vahaya* 'vehicle' (EGS 160) ← Pa. — Pa. *udaka-vāhaka-* m. 'flood of water', Dm. *bā-dorā*; S. *vāhu* m. 'canal', L. *vāh*, *vahā* m.; Bi. *bāhā* 'channel carrying water into a field'; Mth. *bāhā* 'stream, current'; H. *bāhā* m. 'outflow of water, watercourse'; — ext. *-d-*: S. *vāhuru* m. 'backwater'; — *-l-*: Pk. *vāhali-*, *°liyā-* f. 'stream', M. *vāhlī* f.
VĀHIN-; *VĀHAKARA-; *AGRAVĀHA-, *ADHVAVĀHA-, *DRŌṆAVĀHA-, *PĀNĪYAVĀHA-, VĀRIVĀHA-, SĀRTHAVĀHA-, *HALAVĀHA-, HASTIVĀHA-, *HĀṆḌAVĀHA-.

11608 ***vāhakara-** 'stream maker'. [VĀHÁ-, KARÁ-[1]]
H. *bāhrā* m. 'man who stands at the well to pour out the water drawn up in the bucket'.

11609 **váhatē** 'bears down' Car., **'makes an effort'** Dhātup. 2. **vāhayati**[2] 'makes labour' Bhaṭṭ. **[Cf. *pravāhatē* 'bears down (of a woman in labour)' Suśr. — √VAH]**
1. Bi. *bāhab* '(of animals) to **copulate**' (or < BĀDHATĒ?).
2. S. *vāhanu* 'to cause to labour'.

11610 **váhana-** n. 'any vehicle or draught animal' ŚBr., 'oar' R., 'driving' Suśr. [√VAH]
Pa. *vāhana-* n. 'vehicle, draught or riding animal'; Pk. *vāhaṇa-* n.m. 'waggon, ship', n. 'driving'; Sh. (Lor.) *bān* m. 'cultivation' (cf. *dōno baiyoiki* 'to plough': in sense 'sowing' < VĀPANA-?); P. *vāhaṇ* m. 'ploughed field'; Ku. *bahāṇo* 'ploughshare', gng. *bāṛ* 'ploughing'; N. *bahanā* 'oar'; Or. *bāhāna* 'rowing, spreading of nets in deep water' (in latter mng. prob. <*VYĀDHANA-); — N. A. B. *bāhan* 'draught animal'; Mth. *bāhan* 'conveyance, riding animal'; H. *bāhan* m. 'draught or riding animal'; G. *vāhāṇ* n. 'ship'; Si. *vahana-ya*, *vahala-ya* 'raft'; — L. *vāhṇ* m. 'mountain torrent', *vāhnī* f. 'gentle current, small torrent', awāṇ. *vāṇ* 'streamlet'; M. *vahāṇ* f. 'current, stream', *vāhṇē* n. (or < VAHANA-).
VĀHANIKÁ-.

11611 **vāhanikà-** 'living by draught animals' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [VĀHANA-]
Pk. *vāhaṇiya-* 'connected with driving or draught animals'; Or. *bāhāṇiā* 'boatman, man who spreads a net' (in latter mng. see *VYĀDHANA-).

11612 **vāhayati**[1] 'drives (a chariot), rides (a horse)' MBh. [√VAH]
Pa. *vāhēti* 'causes to go or carry, drives away'; Pk. *vāhēi*, *°hai* 'drives'; Bshk. *bā-* 'to plough' (*gō bāant* 'he ploughs'); Sh. *bāvóikį* 'to plough, cultivate'; K. *wāyun* 'to drive (bullocks), plough, row (a boat), wave (the arms), use (a tool)'; S. *vāhanu* 'to cause to flow'; L. *vāhan* 'to plough'; P. *vāhnā*, *vāhunā*, *bāº* 'to drive (a beast), plough, unmoor (a boat)', bhaṭ. *bāhnā* 'to sow'; WPah.bhad. *baihnū* 'to sow', cur. *bāhṇā*, bhal. *bāhanū* 'to strike (a ball)', cam. *bāhṇā* 'to throw (a net)', jaun. *bāṇ̃ō* 'to plough', Ku. *bāṇo*, N. (*halo*) *bāunu*; B. *bāhā* 'to carry, row'; Or. *bāhibā* 'to drive (a car), row or punt (a boat), spread (a net), invade (a country)'; H. *bāhnā* 'to drive, load, plough, open out'; G. *vāhvũ*, *vāvũ* 'to raise (a weapon)'; M. *vāhṇē* 'to carry'; — Pk. *vāhāvēiya-* 'caused to be driven'; L. *vahāvaṇ* 'to plough'; P. *vahāuṇā* 'to cause to be ploughed or to float'; Ku.gng. *bawāid* 'caused to plough'; A. *bowāiba* 'to cause to flow or to be carried or ploughed or rowed'; — Pa. *vāhiyamāna-* pres. part. pass., Pk. *vāhijjamāna-*; Sh. *bāyižóitkį* 'to be cultivated'; L. *vehaṇ* 'to be ploughed' (pp. *vurhā* < ŪḌHÁ-). — Verbs in K. WPah. Or. G. with meaning 'raise (arms or weapons), strike (a ball), throw (a net)' and those in P. and WPah. with meaning 'sow' (if < 'throw' rather than < 'plough') perh. < VYĀDHAYATI which in MIA. coalesces with *vāhayati*.

vāhayati[2] 'causes to labour' see VÁHATĒ.

11613 ***vāhitrya-** 'rowing'. [VAHÍTRA-]
B. *bāic*, *°ich* 'boat race' ODBL 471?

vāhin- in cmpds. 'conveying' MBh., 'possessing' Kāv. [√VAH]
*DHAṬAVĀHIN-, *VĀSAVĀHIN-.

váhiṣṭha- see VÁHIṢṬHA-.

11614 **vāhya-** 'to be driven &c.' BhP. [√VAH]
P.kgr. *bāhaj* f. (scil. *bhū*?) 'ploughed land ready for sowing'.

ví- m. 'bird' RV.
VÁYAS-[1], VĀYA-[1].

11615 **vimśá-** 'consisting of 20 parts' TS., '20th' Mn., *vimśaka-* 'consisting of 20 parts' MBh., n. 'a score' Hariv. [VIṂŚATÍ-]
NiDoc. *viśami* loc. sg. '20th'; S. *vīho* m. 'figure 20'; Ku. *biso* m. 'a score'; G. *vaso* m. 'a 20th part, 20th part of a vigho'.
*VIṂŚABANDHA-.

11616 **viṁśati-** f. '20' RV., *vimśat-*, *vimśa-* (in cmpds.) MBh.
Pa. *vīsati*, *vīsam*, As. *visati*, NiDoc. *visati*, Pk. *vimsadi*, *visaï*, *visam*, *vīsā*, Gy. eur. *bīś*, pal. *wīs*, *wī*, D. *bīš*, Ash. Wg. *wīšī*, Kt. *wəče*, Pr. *jū* (*čpa-gju* '80': < **wćā* NTS xiii 228), Dm. *blīi*, Tir. *bych*, Paš.laur. *wəst*, ar. *wist* (with early contraction and consequent retention of *t* IIFL iii 3, 190), Ning. *ist*, Shum. *išī*, Woṭ. *bīš*, Gaw. *išī*, Kal.rumb. *blīi*, Kho. *bíšir*, Bshk. Tor. *bīš*, Kand. *bēš*, Mai. *bīš*, Sv. *biš*, Phal. *bhīš*, Sh.gil. *bi*, koh. gur. pales. *bīh*, jij. kōl. *bi*, K. *wuh*, pog. *wīh*, S. *vīha*, L. *vīh*, awāṇ. *vī*, P. *vīh*, *bih*, WPah.bhal. *bī*, bhad. pād. pan. cur. *bīh*, (Joshi) *bīsi*, Ku. *bīs*, N. *bis*, A. *bihā*, B. *bis*, Or. *birisa* (> Sk.), Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *bīs*, OMarw. *bisa*, G. M. *vīs*, Ko. *vīsa*, OSi. (Brāhmī) *visiti*, *visi*, Si. *vissa*, st. *visi-*.
VIṂŚÁ-, *VIṂŚAMA-; AṢṬĀVIṂŚATI-, ŪNAVIṂŚATI-, EKAVIṂŚATI-, ĒKŌNAVIṂŚATI-, CATURVIṂŚATI-, TRÁYŌVIṂŚATI-, DVĀVIṂŚATI-, PAÑCAVIṂŚATI-, ṢAḌVIṂŚATI-, SAPTĀVIṂŚATI-.

11617 ***viṁśabandha-** '20 per cent.'. [VIṂŚÁ-, BANDHÁ-]
N. *bisaūd*, *bisōd* '20%, a fine of 20%'; H. *bisōd* '20%'.

11618 **viṁśatima-** '20th' Yājñ.com. **2. *viṁśama-.** [VIṂŚATÍ-]
1. K. *wuhyum*[u] '20th'.
2. Pk. *vīsama-* '20th', S. *vīhō*, P. *vīhvā*, WPah.bhal. *bihaū*, N. *bisaū*, H. *bīsvā*, OMarw. *bīsavaū*; M. *vīsvā* m. '20th part of a rukā'.
*VIṂŚAMĀṂŚA-.

11619 ***viṁśamāṁśa-**, cf. *viṁśāṁśa-* m. '20th part', Hcat. [*VIṂŚAMA-, AṂŚÁ-]
H. *bīsvāsī* f. '20th part'; G. *vīsvāsī* f. '20th part of a partic. land-measure'.

11620 **víkaṭa-** (*vikaṭá-* Pāṇ.) 'monstrous' RV. [Perh. a 'defective' word (cf. VIKALA-) dryanized as *vikṛta-* 'incomplete' RV., 'deformed' Mn., 'sick' lex. — √KṚ[2]]
Pa. *vikaṭa-* 'changed, distorted, disgusting', *vikata-* 'changed', n. 'filth'; Pk. *viaḍa-* 'changed'; Or. *bihara* 'frightful'; Mth. *berā* 'difficulty, sorrow'; M. *veḍ* n. 'madness', *ḍā* 'mad, incoherent'.

11621 **vikartati** 'cuts through' MBh. [*vikartana-* 'cutting' Nir., Pa. *vikattana-* n. 'knife'. — √KRT[1]]
Pk. *vikattaï*, *viga°*, *vikaṭṭaï* 'cuts'; L. *vetran* 'to cut out (clothes)', awāṇ. *vetruṇ* 'to cut out (foundations)'; G. *vetarvũ* 'to cut to measure': for transposition of *r* cf. L. *saddhur* < ŚRADDHÁ-. — See VIKṚNTATI.

vikarṣa-, **vikarṣaṇa-** see next.

11622 **víkarṣati** 'drags apart' TS., 'draws this way and that, sets (arrow to bow)' MBh. 2. **vikarṣa-** m. 'drawing (a bow)' R. 3. **vikarṣaṇa-** n. 'dragging asunder, distributing (food)' MBh. [Cf. *pāṃsu-vikarṣaṇa-* n. 'name of children's game' MBh. — √KṚṢ]
1. Or. *beusibā* 'to puddle in rice plants'; H. *bīsnā* 'to set out pieces in a game (e.g. chess)'.
2. Or. *beusā* 'act of puddling in rice plants'.
3. Or. *beusaṇa* 'id.'.

11623 **vikala-** 'deprived of a part, mutilated, deficient in' Up., f. *°lī-* Pāṇ.gaṇa. [Perh. belongs to 'defective' group of VIKAṬA- and bec. of *-l-* became associated with KALÁ-]
Pa. *vikala-*, *°aka-* 'defective, lacking'; Pk. *viala-* 'incomplete'; Si. *vivalu* 'old, fragile, dried up' *vivalanavā* 'to dry up': semant. cf. VIRŪPA-.
*AÑGAVIKALA-.

11624 **vikāra-** m. 'change, disease, passion' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *vikāra-* m. 'change, distortion', Pk. *viāra-* m.; Si. *viyaruva* 'change, anger, madness', *°vā* 'madman'.

11625 **vikāla-** m. 'twilight, evening' ĀpŚr., *°aka-* m. lex. [→ Par. *wiyār* 'night' with *r* < *l* IIFL i 298, Yghn. *wioro* 'night', Yazgh. *biyēr* 'yesterday', Shgh. *biyâr* (NTS i 49 < **upa-aydra-*). — KĀLÁ-[2]]
Pa. *vikāla-* m. 'evening', *°lē* 'very late'; Pk. *viāla-* m. 'evening'; Paš.laur. *tyāl* f. 'night', ar. *tyōl*, kur. *vel* (→ Shum. *tyel* m. NTS xiii 243), Gaw. *yel*, *hel*; Bshk. *šāl* 'yesterday', Tor. *byāl di*, Chil. *biyālē*, Sh. gil. *bālā*, koh. gur. *byālē* (→ D. *biāli*), pales. *byēlā*; WPah.khaś. *biāl* 'early night'; Ku. *byāl* 'evening', *byāle*, *beliyā* 'yesterday', gng. *bei*[1]; N. *byālo* 'delay', adj. 'slow'; A. *biyali* 'afternoon'; Bi. *beālu* 'evening meal'; H. *bīar* f. 'evening'(*?*), *byālū* m. 'evening meal', OG. *tyālū* n.; M. *tī* m. 'afternoon, forenoon, day'. — × ADYÁ: WPah.khaś. *bīālj* 'tonight', bhad. *dlaoj* (*dl*-like Bshk. *š*- above < *by*- or *bry*- with 'intrusive' *r*). — Deriv.: Ap. *vāliu* n. 'evening meal', WPah.cam. *biārī* (or < *°VIKĀLĀHĀRA-*?), bhal. *biāī* f., H. *byārī* f.
*°VIKĀLAKĀLA-, *°VIKĀLAVĒLĀ-, *°VIKĀLĀHĀRA-.

11626 ***vikālakāla-** 'eventide'. [VIKĀLA-, KĀLÁ-[2]]
Maitr.kȳ. *bilāl* 'in the evening, yestereve' (Buddruss Kan 43 < *vikāla-* with *l-* suffix).

11627 ***vikālavēlā-** 'evening time'. [VIKĀLA-, VĒLĀ-]
Gy.gr. *biaveli* 'evening', norw. *belval*.

11628 ***vikālāhāra-** 'evening meal'. [VIKĀLA-, ĀHĀRA-]
Pk. *viāriā-* f. 'early morning meal'; WPah.cam. *biārī* 'evening meal', H. *biyārī* f. (or deriv. of VIKĀLA-).

11629 **vikāśa-** m. 'brightness' lex. [*vikāśatē* 'shines' R., Pa. *vikāsati*. — √KĀŚ]
Ash. *wiđs* 'brightness, light' (→ Wg. *wiđi*); Si. *vivas* 'clear, manifest'.

11630 **vikāsa-** m. 'expanding, flowering, growth' Śiś. [√KAS]
Pa. *vikāsa-* m. 'opening, expansion'; Pk. *viāsa-* m. 'expansion, flowering'; Bhoj. *biyās* 'coming into flower of barley or rice or sugarcane'.

11631 **vikirati** 'scatters' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *vikirati* 'scatters, sprinkles'; Pk. *viinna-* < *vikirṇa-*; M. *virnē* 'to strew (pieces of cowdung) thinly over loppings and straw laid on the ground to be burnt'. — See *VIKĒRAYATI.

11632 **vikuñcayati** 'contracts, draws back (the ears)' R. [√KUC]
H. *byōcnā* 'to writhe, twist a limb'.

vikṛta- see VIKAṬA-.

11633 ***vikṛtta-** 'cut out'. [√KṚT[1]]
Ash. Kt. *wīṭ* 'trousers', Wg. *ōṭ*: rather <*VIṬṬHA-.

11634 **vikṛntá-** m. 'one who cuts through' TS. [√KṚT[2]]
A. *bēt* 'rent, fissure, crack'.

11635 **vikṛntati** 'cuts through' RV. [√KṚT[1]]
Pa. *vikantati* 'cuts'; Pk. *viṁtēi* 'cuts through', *vikkiṁta-* 'cut through'; Paš. *wiṇḍ-* 'to flay' IIFL iii 3, 187 (or poss. < *VIṬṆATI).

11636 ***vikērayati** 'scatters'. [~ *VIṢKĒRAYATI. — √KṚ[1]]
G. *verṭū* 'to scatter, throw about'.

11637 **vikramá-** m. 'step' ŚBr., 'valour, strength' MBh. [√KRAM]
Pa. Pk. *vikkama-*, m. 'walking about, strength'; Si. *vikma*, *vikuma*, 'strength, courage'.

11638 **vikrayá-** m. 'sale' AV. [√KRĪ]
Pa. *vikkaya-* m. 'sale', NiDoc. *vikraya*, *vikra*, Pk. *vikkaa-* m., L. P. *vikā* m., B. *bikā*, *°ki*, Or. *bikā*; — S. *vekū* 'for sale' der. from **viko* 'sale'. — Ext. with *-ra-* or, as with KRAYĀNAKA-, ← Sk. or NWPk.: S. *vikro* m., *°rī* f. 'sale', N. *bikri*; A. *bikarutwā* 'for sale'; Or. *bikri* 'sale', H. *bikrī* f., G. *vakrɔ* m., M. *vikrā* m., *°rī* f.

11639 ***vikrāpayati** 'sells'. [*krāpayati* Pāṇ., **krāyayati* in Pk. *vikkāyamāṇa-*. — √KRĪ]
P. *vikāunā*, *bik°* 'to sell', N. *bikāunu*, A. *bikāiba*, B. *bikāna*, Or. *bikāibā*, H. *bikānā*.

11640 ***vikriṇāti**, *vikrinītē* (*vikrīnāti* Pañcat.) 'barters' AV., 'sells' Mn. [√KRĪ]
Pa. *vikkiṇāti* 'sells', NiDoc. *vikrinati*, Pk. *vikkinaī*, *vikīṇ°*. Gy. eur. *bikin-*, arm. *vagn-*, as. *vukn-*, Dm. *brikin-*, Paš.laur. *ṛeken-*, gul. *ṛeken-*, kur. *ligin-* < **vrikin-* IIFL iii 3, 154, Gaw. *bikin-*, Kal. *brēkr-*, Tor. *bigin-*, S. *vikinanu*; Si. *vikunanavā* (pret. *vikkā* < VIKRĪTA-) 'to sell', *vikinenavā* 'to be sold'; — Kt. *vrāiṭ* 'sale' > L. *vēcan* (see *VĒTYAYATI) Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 148. — Pk. *vikkēi*, *°kēaï* after fut. *krēṣyati*, ger. *krētavya-* in Aś. *viketaviye*, inf. in Pa. *vikkētum*.

vikrīṇītē see prec.

11641 **vikrīta-** 'sold' MBh., n. 'sale' Mn. [√KRĪ]
NiDoc. *vikrida*, *°aaga*, pret. *vikridemi*, Pk. *vikkīa-*, *°kia-* (whence pres. *vikkaī* 'sells'); B. *biki-kini* 'selling and buying'; Si. *vikkā* < **vikyā* pret. of *vikunanavā*.

11642 **vikrīyatē** 'is sold'.
S. *vikijanu* 'to be sold'. — Influenced by, or back-formations from, NIA. forms of *VIKRĀPAYATI: S. *vikanu* 'to be sold', L. *vikkaṇ*, P. *viknā*, *bi°*, N. *biknu*, Or. *bikibā*, H. *biknā*, M. *viknē*; — change of voice after pret.: A. *bikiba* 'to sell', B. *bikā*, OG. *vīkaï*, M. *viknē*, Md. *vikkan* — See *VĒTYAYATI.

11643 **viklavatē** 'becomes agitated' Dhātup. [*viklava-* 'alarmed' MBh., Pk. *vikkava-* 'agitated'. — √KLAV]
P. *vakkamnā*, *bak°* 'to be in labour (of animals)', *vakkōdī*, *bak°* 'being near parturition (of animals)' < pres. part. f. *viklavantī-*.

11644 **vikṣarati** 'flows away' ŚBr. [~ *VIKṢALATI. — √KṢAR]
Kho. (Lor.) *bučurik* (= *čh*?) 'to become loose or open'; P. *vikharnā* 'to be spread, be scattered' (semant. cf. VIGALATI), EP. *bakharnā* 'to separate, put apart' with *ba-* from **bakhār-*, *bikhrāuṇā* 'to scatter'; Ku. *bikharno* 'to be scattered, become separate', tr. 'to alienate'; G. *vicharvū* 'to be separated'. — See *VIKṢĀRAYATI.

11645 ***vikṣalati** 'rinses'. 2. ***vikṣālayati**. [~ *VIKṢARATI, *VIKṢĀRAYATI. — √KṢAL]
1. Bi. (Patna) *bicharab* 'to beat (clothes in washing)'; G. *vichaḷvū* 'to rinse, wash', M. *visaḷṇē*, *visuḷ°*.
2. Pa. *vikkhālēti* 'washes (one's face &c.)'.

11646 ***vikṣalana-** 'rinsing'. [√KṢAL]
Bi. *bicharnī* 'washing of a cloth after being printed'.

vikṣāma- see *VIJJHĀYATI.

11647 **vikṣārá-** m. 'a lucky hit on the target' TBr. [*vikṣará-* m. 'effluence' AV. — √KṢAR]
Kho. *bačhár* 'loophole'.

11648 ***vikṣārayati** 'causes to flow away'. [~ *VIJJHĀLAYATI. — √KṢAR]

Kal. *bichār-* 'to take out'; Kho. *beçherik*, (Lor.) *biṭārik* 'to open, undo, take out' BelvalkarVol 87; Ku. *bikhārno* 'to fall out with, quarrel'.

11649 **vikṣipati** 'throws hither and thither' MBh. [√KṢIP]
Pk. *vikkhivaï* 'throws' (cf. Pa. pass. *vikkhippati* 'is disturbed'); G. *vikhvū* 'to tear and scatter through anger or excitement' ~ **vikhavvū*?

11650 **vikṣīṇa-** 'destroyed, diminished'. [*á-vikṣīṇa-* ŚBr. — √KṢĪ[2]]
Pa. *vikkhīna-* 'totally destroyed'; Mth. *bikhin* 'uneasy, tormented'.

11651 ***vikṣuṭati** 'falls apart'. 2. ***vikṣuṭyatē**. [√*KṢUṬ]
Pk. *vicchudia-* 'separated'; S. *vichuranu* 'to become separated'; Ku. *bikhuṛano* 'to be separated from, be against, be angry with'; A. *bisuriba* 'to give up' (~ *bisuiba* < *VIKṢUBHATI); Mth. *bichurab* 'to be deprived of'; OAw. *bichuraï* 'is separated', H. *bichurnā*.
2. G. *vachūṭvū* 'to be separated, be discharged (of a missile), fly off accidentally', *vachūṭū*, *vakhūṭū* 'separated'.

***vikṣuṭyatē** 'is separated' see prec.

11652 ***vikṣuṇatti** 'pounds'. [Cf. *vikṣuṇṇa-* 'pounded' Devīm. — √KṢUD]
Phal. *buchuṇ-* 'to card wool'.

vikṣuṇṇa- see *VIKṢŌDAYATI.

11653 ***vikṣubhati**, cf. perf. *vicukṣubhē* 'was disturbed' AV., inf. *vikṣōbdhōḥ* ŚBr. [√KṢUBH]
Pk. *vicchuhaï* 'throws, removes' (pp. *vicchūdha-* 'thrown, separated'); A. *bisuiba* 'gives up, forsakes'.

11654 ***vikṣuvati** 'sneezes'. [pres. part. *kṣuvant-* Mn., *vikṣāva-* m. lex. — √KṢU]
Ash. *icém* 'I sneeze', Kt. *wućəw-*, Wg. *wičiw-* NTS vii 79.

11655 **vikṣēpa-** m. 'throwing hither and thither, confusion, perplexity' MaitrUp. [√KSIP]
Pa. *vikkhēpa-* m. 'disturbance, perplexity'; Pk. *vikkhēva-* m. 'throwing up, fatigue'; Si. *vikev* 'perplexity'.

11656 ***vikṣēpayati** 'throws aside, sends forth'. [√KṢIP]
Gy. germ. *bičev-* 'to send'; Kho. *biçhéik* 'to take rest on the road'.

11657 ***vikṣōṭa-** 'separation'. [√*KṢUṬ]
L. P. *vichorā* m. 'separation', P. *bich°*, WPah.cam. *bachoṛā* m., Ku. *bichoṛ*, N. *bichoṛ* ← H.

11658 ***vikṣōṭayati** 'throws apart'. [√*KṢUṬ]
Pk. *vicchōdaï*, *°ōlaï* 'shakes', *vikkhōdēi* 'blames' (semant. cf. Sk. *ākṣipati* 'blames'); Kal.rumb. *bichúr-* 'to card wool'; S. *vichoṛanu* 'to separate', P. *bichoṛnā*, *bach°*; WPah.khaś. *bakhoṛnu*, bhad. *baċhornū* 'to dishevel'; Ku. *bichorno* 'to desert, leave'; H. *bichornā* 'to detach' (~ *bichoh* < VIKṢŌBHA-); G. *vachoṛvū* 'to let go, separate, fire (a missile)', *vakhoṛvū* 'to find fault with, slander, hate' (see also VYĀKṢĒPA-).

***vikṣōda-** see next.

11659 ***vikṣōdayati** 'tramples apart'. 2. ***vikṣōda-**. 3. **vikṣuṇṇa-** Devīm. [√KṢUD]
1. Pk. *vicchōvaï* 'separates' (rather than < *VICCHŌPAYATI), pp. *vicchōia-*; OH. *bichoī* 'scattered, separated, bereft'.
2. **Pk.** *vicchōya-* m. 'separation', OH. *bichoya* m.
3. P. *bachuṇṇā* 'to be separated, be in want of'; OH. *bichūṇā* 'scattered'.

11660 **vikṣōbha-** m. 'shaking, alarm' MBh., 'tearing asunder' Śiś. [Cf. *avikṣōbha-* m. 'the not being disturbed' MaitrS. — √KṢUBH]
Pk. *vicchōha-* m. 'agitation, scattering, separation'; A. *bisoh* 'separation'; OB. *bichoha* 'anger, sorrow'; Bhoj. *bichōh* 'separation', OAw. *bichou* m., H. *bichoh*, *°hā* m., OMarw. *bīchoha* m., G. *vakho*, *vacho* m.

11661 **vikṣōbhayati** 'throws into confusion' MBh. [√KṢUBH]
Pa. *vikkhōbhita-* 'shaken up'; Pk. *vicchōiya-* 'deserted'; OAw. *bichoaï* tr. 'separates'.

11662 ***vikhaṇḍati** 'breaks in pieces'. [Cf. *vikhaṇḍita-* 'interrupted' BhP. — √KHAṆḌ]
Pa. *vikkhaṇḍati* 'destroys' with anal. *-kkh-* for *-kh-*; H. *bihāṛnā* 'to cut in pieces, break'.

11663 ***vikhandati** 'laughs'. [For prefix cf. VIHASATI. — √*KHAND]
Pr. *tyōidə-*, *yōdə-* 'to laugh'.

11664 ***vigaḍati** 'drops apart'. [~ VIGALATI. — √GAḌ]
Pa. *vigalati* 'drops'.

11665 **vigama-** m. 'avoidance' Yājñ. [√GAM]
Pa. Pk. *vigama-* m. 'disappearance, loss'; P. *bevā* m. 'going astray (of cattle)'.

11666 **vigalati** 'flows away, melts' MBh. [~ *VIGAḌATI. — √GAL[1]]
Pk. *vigalaï* 'drips', *vialaï* 'melts, is destroyed'. — With MIA. *-gg-*: K. *vēgalun* intr. 'to melt'; Ku. *bigalno* 'to withdraw, be separated' (semant. cf. VIKṢARATI); Or. *bigala* 'profusely', (Sambhalpur) *bigalibā* 'to be diffused'. — Pa. *vigaḷati* 'drops', if *ḷ* is original, < *VIGAḌATI.

***vigupta-** 'hidden' see next.

11667 ***vigōpayati** 'hides'. 2. ***vigupta-** 'hidden'. [Cf. *vijugupsatē* 'wishes to hide from' ŚBr. — √GUP]
1. Pk. *viggōvaï* 'hides', H. *bigonā*.
2. Pk. *vigutta-*, *viggutta-* 'hidden'.

vigna- see VĒJATĒ.

11668 **vigraha-** m. 'separation, discord, war' Mn. 2. *'division of land'. [√GRAH]
1. Pa. *viggaha-* m. 'dispute'; Pk. *viggaha-* m. 'division, war'; Sh. *birgā* 'battle, war'; S. *vigoru* m. 'quarrelling', G. *vighrɔ*, *vaghº* m.; — Si. *vigaha* 'fight' ← Pa.?
2. L. P. *vigghā* m. 'a measure of land about ¼ acre', awāṇ. *vighā*, N. A. B. Or. *bighā*, Bi. *bīghā*; H. *bigahā*, *bīgāh*, *bīghā* m. 'measure of land' (→ P. *bīgāh* m., K. *biga* m., M. *bighā* m.), *bigahī* f. 'seed plot'; G. *vighū*, *vīghū* n. 'measure of land'.

11669 **vigráhaṇa-** n. 'distribution' TS., 'seizure' MBh. [√GRAH]
G. *vagharnū* n. 'obstacle, difficulty'.

11670 **vigrāhayati** '*casts abroad' ('causes to fight' Daś.). [*vigṛhṇāti* 'distributes' RV., 'spreads out' AV. — √GRAH]
P. *vagāhunā*, *ba°* 'to throw, fling (a spear, bludgeon, &c.)'.

***vigrukta-**, ***vigrucyatē** 'is stolen' see next.

11671 ***vigrōcati** 'robs'. 2. ***vigrōcana-** n. 'robbing'. 3. ***vigrucyatē** 'is robbed'. 4. ***vigrukta-** 'robbed'. [Cf. *grōcati*, *glōcati* 'robs' Dhātup., aor. *agrucat*, *agrōcīt* Pāṇ. — √GRUC]

1. P. *bagoṇā* 'to injure, calumniate'; OAw. ***bigoye*** m. pl. 'hurt, oppressed'; H. *bigonā* 'to mislead, destroy'; OG. *vigoi* 'censures', G. *vigovu*, *vagovvũ* 'to revile'. — These words, which equally well phonet. and better semant. could be < **viglāpayati* (cf. *viglāpayati* 'wearies, afflicts' BhP., *glapayati* MBh.) can scarcely be separated from the words in 3 and 4 below.

2. G. *vagonũ* n. 'disgrace'.

3. P. *viguccuā*, *bag*° 'to be in want of, be destitute'; H. *bigūcnā* 'to get into difficulties, be oppressed'; OG. *vigūmcaī* 'is bewildered'.

4. Pk. *viggutta-* 'bewildered, reviled'; **H.** *bigūtnā* 'to get into difficulties, be oppressed', **tr.** 'to oppress'; OG. *vagūtā* m. pl. 'calumniated', *vigūtī* f. 'fallen into difficulties', G. *vagūtī* f. 'slut'.

***vigrōcana-** 'robbing' see prec.

***viglapayati** 'wearies' see ***VIGRŌCATI.**

11672 ***vighaṭā-** 'break'. [Cf. *vighaṭikā-* f. 'small unit of time' Apte? — √GHAṬ]

Pk. *vihaḍā-* f. 'break'; OG. with neg. prefix *avihaḍa* 'continuous'.

11673 **vighaṭatē** 'flies apart' Kāv., 'is marred, is broken' Hit. 2. **vighaṭita-** Rājat. 3. ***vighāṭayati**. 4. ***vighaṭyatē** 'is broken' (cf. *vighaṭayati* 'destroys' Mṛcch., *vighaṭaté* tr. 'breaks' Prasannar., *vighaṭṭayati* 'forces asunder' MBh.). [NIA. forms with -(*g*)*ig-* perh. > VIGRAHA-, *vigrṇāti* 'divides', Pa. *viggaṇhati* 'is in disunion with'.— √GHAṬ]

1. Pk. *vighaḍaï*, *vihaḍaï*, 'is separated, is broken' B. *biharā* 'to turn wrong'; OG. *vihaḍaī* 'frustrates'; — P. *vigarnā*, *ōṭ*° 'to be spoilt'; Ku. *bigarṇo* 'to be spoilt, be angry with'; N. *bigranu* 'to be spoilt'; A. *bigariba* 'to be altered, be out of order, be broken'; B. *bigrā* 'to get vicious'; Or. *bigaribā*, *bigir*° 'to be spoilt', H. *bigarnā*, *bigarnā* (→ K. *bigarun*, S. *bigaṛaṇu*, G. *bagarvũ*, M. *bighaḍṇē*, *bigaḍ*°).

2. Pk. *vihaḍa-* 'separated'; — A. *bigari* 'changed in form'.

3. Pa. *vighāṭita-* 'destroyed'; Pk. *vihāḍēï* 'separates, destroys'; — M. *vighaḍṇē* 'to spoil, demolish'; — P. *vigārnā* 'to spoil', Ku. *bigāraṇo*, N. *bigāranu*, Or. *bigāribā*, H. *bigārnā* (— K. *bigārun*, S. *bigāṛaṇu*, G. *bagārvũ*, M. *bighaḍṇē*, *bigaḍ*°); — **L.** (Ju.) *vigāṛ* m. 'damage', P. *vigār*, *bi*° m., N. *bigār*, **H.** *bigār* m. (→ S. *bigāru* m., G. *bagār*, °*ṛ*° m., **M.** *bighaḍ* m.); M. *vighaḍ* m. 'disunion'.

4. Pa. *vighaṭṭita-* 'knocked'; **Pk.** *vighaṭṭaï*, *vihaṭṭaï* 'is destroyed, is separated', caus. *vighaṭṭēï*; *A. bighaṭibā* 'to crush, powder'; Mth. *bighaṭāb* tr. 'to spoil'; **M.** *vighaṭṇē* 'to break'.

vighaṭita-, **vighaṭṭatē**, ***vighaṭyatē** see prec.

11674 ***vighara-** 'flowing'. [√GHṚ[1]]

M. *virhā* m. 'stream'.

11675 ***vigharati** 'drips'. [Cf. *vighṛta-* 'dripping (?)' **RV.** — √GHṚ[1]]

With anal. *-ggh-*: G. *vigharvũ* 'to be melted, be dissolved, be scattered'; M. *vigharṇē*, *vigiur*° 'to be melted, be dissolved'.

11676 ***vighāṭa-** 'shapeless'. [√GHAṬ]

Pk. *vihāḍa-* 'huge, shapeless'; **B.** *beārā* 'ugly, bad, vicious' (ODBL 462 < *vikaṭa-*).

***vighāṭayati** 'destroys' see **VIGHAṬATĒ.**

11677 ***vighuṭati** 'turns away'. [√GHUṬ]

Or. *bihuribā*, *bihar*°, *beur*° 'to shy (of a horse), be enraged'.

11678 **vighna-** m.n. 'obstacle, difficulty' Kauś. [√HAN[1]]

Pk. *viggha-* m. 'obstacle', NiDoc. *viṇa*; S. *vighe* adv. 'owing to trouble'; N. *bigho* 'punishment, fine' (whence *bighyāhā* 'a criminal', *bigheī* 'crime'); Si. *vigu* 'obstacle'.

11679 ***vighnati**, 3 pl. *vighnanti* 'they destroy' RV. [*vihanti*, Pa. *vihanati* 'strikes', Pk. *vihanaï*. — √HAN[1]]

Pk. *vigghiya-* 'obstructed'; Dm. *wᵘig-* 'to hit' (NTS xii 193 < **abhi-ghna-*?).

VIC 'sift': ***VICYA-**, ***VICYATĒ[1]**, ***VIÑCATI**; ***PATIVĒCYA-**, ***PARIVĒCANA-**, ***PARIVĒCYA-**, ***VYATIVIÑCATI.**

11680 **vicakṣaṇā-** 'clearsighted' RV. [√CAKṢ[1]]

Pa. *vicakkhana-* 'watchful'; Pk. *viakkhana-* 'wise'; — Si. *visakuṇu* 'renowned, learned' (EGS 166) ← Pa.

11681 **vicarati** 'moves in different directions' RV., 'behaves' MBh., 'ponders' Mn. [~ VICALATI. — √CAR]

Pa. *vicarati* 'wanders', Pk. *viaraï*; — with anal. *-cc-*: G. *vicarvũ* 'to go, enter'; M. *vicārṇē* 'to move about madly'. — Paš. *jar-* 'to speak' (IIFL iii 3, 84) rather < JĀRATĒ.

11682 **vicalati** 'moves away' AV., 'shakes' R., 'goes astray, is destroyed' MBh. [~ VICARATI. — √CAL]

Pk. *viallaï* 'is shaken'; M. *veḷṇē* 'to shake loosely, strain or drain boiled rice &c.' (~ Pk. *vellaï* tr. and intr. 'shakes' < VĒLLAYATI-); — with anal. *-cc-*: P. *vicalnā* *bi*° 'to slip, be spoilt, break one's promise'; G. *vacalvũ* 'to rave, be disturbed'.

11683 **vicāra-** m. 'mode of action' ŚrS., 'pondering' MBh. [√CAR]

Pa. *vicāra-* m. 'examination'; Pk. *viāra-* m. 'thought', OB. *biāra*; — Si. *visara* 'examination' (ES 83) ← Pa.

11684 **vicālayati** 'loosens' MBh., 'destroys' Mn. [√CAL]

Pa. *avicāliya-* 'not to be shaken'; — with anal. *-cc-*: P. *vicālnā*, *bi*° 'to spoil, excite, raise a mutiny'.

11685 ***vicitya-** 'to be picked up'. [√CI[1]]

Bi. *lorhā biccā* 'gleaning' (or <***VICYA-**?).

11686 **vicinōti** 'picks out, chooses' TS., 'takes away' RV. 2 ***vicinvati**. [√CI[1]]

1. Pa. *vicināti* 'chooses'; Pk. *vicinaï* 'plucks, seeks' (pp. *vicuṇida-* cf. *cunaï* ~ CINŌTI); Ku. *binno* 'to pick, sort, choose'; N. *binnu* 'to pick up, choose'; Bi. *biniyā*, *binnihār* 'gleaner'; Bhoj. *binal* 'to gather (fruit)'; H. *bīnnā* 'to pick up, choose' (whence intr. *binnā* 'to be picked up'); G. *vinvũ*, *vaṇ*° 'to pick, gather'; — ext. *-ḍa-* (?) in K. *vēṇ*ᵗ*ran* f. 'picking to pieces'.

2. Pk. *vicinnamta-* 'picking up'; Ku. *binno*, absol. *binī* 'to sort, thin (seedlings), pick up'.

***vicinvati** 'picks out' see prec.

11687 ***vicchaṭ-** 'be separated'. [*CHAṬ-]

L. *vicchaṛan* 'to be separated'; P. *viccharṇā*, *bi*° 'to be separated, go astray'.

11688 ***vicchada-** 'cover'. [√CHAD[1]]

A. *besā* 'one of several layers of thatch on a roof'.

11689 ***vicchardayati** 'ejects, leaves'. [Cf. *vicchardita-* 'ejected, vomited', *vicchardana-* n. 'vomiting' W. — √CHṚD]

Pa. *vicchaddēti* 'throws out, vomits'; Pk. *vicchaddēmāṇa-* 'leaving', pp. *vicchaddia-*, *vicchaddia-*; WPah. bhad. *bicharnū* 'to fall'; bhal. *bicharnū* 'to be separated'; B. *bichrāna* 'to scatter, strew'; H. *bicharṇā* 'to be separated', caus. *bichṛānā*.

11690 ***vicchalati** 'stumbles'. [√CHAL]

H. *bichalnā*, *bichlānā* 'to slip (on mud), stumble (on a stone)'.

11691 ***vicchādana-** 'covering over'. [√CHAD[1]]

Pa. *vicchādanā-* f. 'covering'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *bichāṇ* n. 'bed'; Ku.gng. *bichāṇ* 'bedding', A. *bisanā*, B. *bichānā*, Or. *bichanā*; H. *bichānā* m. 'carpet'. — Replaced by MIA. formation from caus. st. (see ***VICCHĀDAYATI**) in *-āpana-*: P. *vichāuṇā*, *bi*° m. 'bedding'; Ku. *bichauno* 'cloth spread under bed', gng. *bichōṇ* 'bed'; N. *bichyāunu* 'bedding'; Or. *bichāuni*, °*chaüni* 'logs or sticks strewn on bottom of boat'; Bi. Mth. *bichāon*, *bichaunā* 'bedding'; H. *bichāwan* m. 'carpet', *bichaunā* m. 'bedding'.

11692 ***vicchādayati** 'spread out'. [√CHAD[1]]

S. *vichāiṇu* tr. 'to spread, extend', A. *bisāiba*; B. *bichāna* 'to spread, strew, scatter'; Or. *bichāibā* 'to spread', Mth. *bichāeb*, H. *bichānā*, Marw. *bichāṇo*. — Replaced by MIA. caus. forms in *-āvēi*: L. *vichāvaṇ* 'to spread out (bedding &c.)', awāṇ. *vichāvuṇ*, P. *vichāunā*, ludh. *bachaunā* (whence intr. L. *vichaṇ* 'to be spread', P. *vichuṇā*, *vichṇā*, *bicchṇā*), N. *bichyāunu*, OAw. *bichāvaï*.

***vicchōpayati** 'puts apart'. [√CHUP]

See ***VIKṢŌDAYATI.**

11692a ***vicya-** 'to be picked up' (cf. ***VIÑCATI**). [√VIC]

Bi. *lorhā biccā* 'gleaning' (or < ***VICITYA-**).

11693 ***vicyatē[1]** 'is winnowed, is separated' (*vivicyatē* AV.). [Cf. *vivivñcanti*, *vivēkṣi* 2 sg. RV. — √VIC]

Ash. *vičēm* 'I thresh'; A. *bisiba* 'to fan' (< ***to winnow**'). — See ***VIÑCATI.**

11694 ***vicyatē[2]** 'is contained'. [3 sg. impf. *vivyak*, perf. *vivyāca* 'could contain' RV., *vivēca* AV. — √VYAC]

K. *vēcun*, pp. *vyoc*ᵘ 'to be contained in, fit into', *vyuc*ᵘ, dat. *vicis* m. 'collection of what remains over after meeting expenses of any work, saved-up wealth'.

VIJ 'move suddenly': ***VIJYATĒ**, **VĒGA-**; **ÚDVIJATĒ**; — √VYAJ, √VĪJ?

11695 ***vijanati** 'gives birth'. [Cf. *vijanana-* n. 'birth' lex. — √JAN]

Gy. wel. *bian-* 'to give birth', rum. *biyan-*, gr. *ben-*.

11696 ***vijanā-** 'giving birth'. [Cf. *vijanyā-* f. 'pregnant woman' PārGṛ. — √JAN]

Gy. gr. *ben* f. 'birth'; **A.** *biyan* 'child-birth', M. *vīṇ* f. 'littering, brood, litter'; Si. *vadana* 'birth'; — B. *ben* 'child-birth' rather with ODBL 352 < VĒDANĀ-.

11697 **vijanman-** n. 'birth' W. [√JAN]

S. *viamu* m. 'birth'.

11698 **vijahāti** (RV. *vijahuḥ*) 'leaves behind' VS. [√HĀ[3]]

Pa. *vijahati* 'leaves' (*vihāmi* **1 sg.** pres. from aor. st.), *vijahana-* n., Pk. *vijahaï*, *vijahaṇa-* n.; H. poet. *bihānā* 'to leave, desert'.

11699 **vijāta-** 'born' MBh. [√JAN]

Pa. *vijātā-* f. 'one who has borne'; S. *viāu* m. 'infant'.

11700 ***vijātra-** 'birth'. [Cf. *jātrī-* 'mother' AV. — √JAN]

Ku. *byāt*, *bet* 'calving'; G. *vetar* n. 'birth, bringing forth, brood', M. *vet* n. 'littering, litter, brood'.

11701 **vijāyatē** 'is born' RV., 'bears young' AV. [√JAN]

Pa. *vijāyati* 'gives birth', Pk. *viāaï*, L. *viāvaṇ* 'to give birth (esp. of animals)', Ku. *byāṇo* (human or animal), N. *biyāunu* (of animals: only contemptuously of women), B. *biyāibā*, *beibā*, H. *biyānā*, *byā*° (human and animal), G. *viāvũ*, M. *viṇē*, Si. *vadanavā*; — S. *viāmanu* has *m* from *viamu* < VIJANMAN-. — Pa. *vijāyana-* n. 'parturition', Or. *biāṇa*; Bi. *biyān*, °*nā* 'calving', Mth. *biān*; H. *biyān*, *byān* m. 'parturition'.

11702 **vijṛmbhatē** 'yawns' VS., 'becomes erect (of penis)' RV., 'expands, blossoms' Kāv. [See JṚMBHATĒ. — √JṚMBH]

Pa. *vijambhati* 'rouses oneself', *vijambhitā-* f. 'yawn'; Pk. *viambhaï* 'yawns, expands'; OSi. *vājambā* absol. 'having flourished'.

***vijjhāpayati** 'extinguishes' see next.

11703 ***vijjhāyati** 'is burnt out, is extinguished'. 2. Caus. ***vijjhāpayati.** [Cf. *vikṣāma-* n. 'a dead coal' ŚāṅkhŚr., *avakṣāṇa-* 'extinguished', *saṃprakṣāpayati* 'extinguishes' TS. — *vidhyāpayati* Jain. 'extinguishes' is sanskritization of *vijjh*°. — √*JHAI]

1. Pa. *vijjhāyati* 'is extinguished', Pk. *vijjhāi*, M. *vijhṇē* (Bloch LM 408 < *vi-kṣi-*); — MIA. ***vijjh-* < *vijjh-* × ***ojjh-* < ***AVAJJHĀYATI** (rather than × *ujjhati* 'leaves' ND 452 a 35): Sh. *bůžóiki* 'to be allayed (of hunger)'; S. *ujhaṇu* 'to be extinguished', P. *bujhṇā*, N. *bujhnu*, B. *bujā*, Or. *bujhibā*, *buji*°, OAw. *bujhāi*, H. *bujhnā*. — > MṚṢTA-[1] q.v.

2. Pa. *vijjhāpēti* 'extinguishes', Pk. *vijjhāvēi*, °*vaï*, M. *vijhavṇē*; — Si. *vidavanavā* 'to destroy' (or poss. <*vidhmāpayati*: ES 81 < *vi-kṣi-*); — S. *ujhāiṇu* 'to extinguish', P. *bujhāuṇā*, Ku. *bujhāṇo*, N. *bujhāunu*, B. *bujāna*, Or. *bujāibā*, OAw. OMarw. *bujhāvaï*, H. *bujhānā* (— G. *bujhavvũ* whence pass. *bujhāvũ* 'to be extinguished').

11704 ***vijjhukkati** 'stoops aside'. [√*JHUKK]

H. poet. *bijhukṇā* intr. 'to jerk, fear, be crooked'.

11705 **vijñapayati** 'makes known, begs' ŚBr. [√JÑĀ]

Pa. *viññāpēti* 'informs, appeals to', Aś. *viṇṇapayitave*; NiDoc. *viṇṇaveti* 'regards', Pk. *viṇṇavēi*; OAw. *binavaï* 'entreats'; G. *vinavvũ* 'to entreat, persuade, praise'; M. *vinaviṇē* 'to supplicate'.

11706 **vijñapti-** f. 'information, report, request (to a superior)' Kathās. [√JÑĀ]

Pa. *viññatti-* f. 'intimation'; Aś. *vinati* f. 'request', NiDoc. *viṇṇati*, °*adi*, Pk. *viṇṇatti-* f., K. *vēnath*, dat. *vēnüc*ᵘ f., S. *vinati* f., P. *benatī*, *benti*, *bintī* f., Ku. *binat*, *bintī*, *binatī*, N. *bintī*, A. B. Or. *binati*, Bhoj. *binati*, *minati*, Aw.lakh. *bintī*, H. *binatī*, *bintī*, *mintī* f., OMarw. *bīnatī* f.; G. M. *vinatī*, *vinātī* f. 'request', M. *vinatī* f. 'offering to an idol when venerated'. — *ṇ* in P. Ku. M. × MIA. ***vinaï-* < VINATI-? — Sh. (Lor.) *buydt* f. 'representation, petition' < ***biñat*?

11707 **vijñāna-** n. 'act of discerning' AV. [√JÑĀ]

Pa. *viññāṇa-* n. 'consciousness', Kharl. *viñana*; **Pk.** *viṇṇāṇa-* n. 'knowledge'; S. *vīṇāṇu*, °*ṇo* m. 'charm for discovering a thief'; OB. *biṇāṇa* 'knowledge'; H. *binānī* f. 'special thought'; OG. *vināṇa* 'comprehension'.

11708 ***vijñānin-** 'without knowledge'. [JÑĀNA-]

H. *binānī* 'foolish, ignorant'.

11709 ***vijyatē** 'is set in quick motion'. [Cf. *avijē* 'I fled' RV., *vigna-* 'alarmed' (< '***shaken**'?), *vijitṛ-* (W.), *vēktṛ-* (Dhātup.) 'separating'. Forms of √VIJ semant. infl. by √VIC. — √VIJ]

K. *vizun*, pp. *vyuzᵘ* 'to sift, winnow' **or** < VĪJYATĒ.

11710 ***vijvalati** 'shines out'. [√JVAL]

S. *vijuraṇu* 'to become bright (**as fire when blown on**)'.

11711 ***viñcati, vinákti** 'separates' Dhātup. [Cf. *vítviñcanti* 3 pl. 'blow through' RV. — √VIC]
Or. *biñcibā* 'to fan, scatter on the ground, spread, sow' (whence *bāñcaṇā*, °*ni* 'fan'), *biñchibā* (*ch*?) 'to scatter, strew'; — M. *vēcṇē*, *vechṇē* 'to pick (up, off, out) one by one, gather, select' with *e* from caus. **vēcayati* (*vivēcayati* 'separates' Mn.; semant. cf. Ir. **waiḍ-* in Pers. *biz-*, Bal. *gēč-* 'to sift' ~ Oss. *vejun* 'to gather, pick up').

11712 **viṭa-** '*impurity', m. 'licentious rogue' Kathās. 2. **viṭṭa-**. 3. ***viṭṭara-**. 4. ***viṭṭala-**. 5. ***viṭṭāla-**. [Cf. *viṭka-* in *karna-viṭka-* n. Suśr. = *karna-gūtha-* 'ear wax' and *viṣṭhā-* from which in NIA. **viṭṭa-* is not readily distinguishable. In both *b(h)-* instead of *v-* in K. P. M. Si. may be due to deformation, but cf. also 'defective' group s.v. *BIDDA-]
1. Pk. *vida-* m. 'pander'; Or. *bira* 'ordure'.
2. Or. *biṭ* 'human dung', H. *bīṭ* f.; M. *vīṭ* m. 'disgust', *viṭṇē* 'to sully'; — P. *bhiṭṭ* f. 'defilement', *bhiṭṭar* 'impure', *bhiṭāuṇā* 'to cause to be polluted'; M. *biṭī* f. 'dung'.
3. P. *viṭṭarnā*, *biṭṭarnā* 'to be spoilt, be enraged'.
4. S. *viṭarjaṇu* 'to be defiled'; N. *biṭulo* 'defiled, *biṭulinu* 'to be defiled'; A. *biṭaliyā* 'mean (epithet of a Brahman)'; B. *biṭlā* 'ugly, vicious'; Or. *biṭula*, °*lā*, *biṭola*, °*lā* 'wicked, outcast, bastard'; G. *vaṭlo* 'abject, mean', *vaṭaluṁ* 'to be polluted', caus. *vaṭlāvuṁ*.
5. Pk. *viṭṭāla-* m. 'impurity', *viṭṭālēi* 'defiles', *viṭṭālaṇa-* n.; S. *vaṭāraṇu* 'to defile by touching with the mouth'; Ku. *bāṭālṇo* 'to defile by tasting, taste or eat anything for first time in morning'; N. *biṭālnu* 'to take a morsel of'; B. *biṭāl* 'impure'; Or. *biṭāla* 'libertine, cheating', *biṭāḷibā* 'to defile, outcaste', *biṭāḷiā* 'outcaste'; H. *biṭālnā* 'to taste'; G. *vaṭāḷ*, °*ḷo* m. 'pollution', *viṭāḷvuṁ*, *vaṭ*° 'to defile', M. *viṭāḷ* m., *viṭāḷṇē*.

viṭaṅka- see VIḌAṄGA-.

11713 **viṭapa-** m.n. 'branch, twig, sprout, bush' MBh., °*aka-* m. 'tree' Kād. [Poss. conn. with word-group under VĪṬĀ-]
Pa. *viṭapa-* m., *viṭabhī-* f. 'fork of a tree, branch'; Pk. *viḍava-* m. 'sprout, branch'; OAw. *birava* 'small tree', lakh. *biravā* 'tree'; Si. *velap*, *ṭep* 'bush, tree with branches' < **veḷab* EGS 169, H. Smith JA 1950, 188.

viṭka-, *viṭṭa-, *viṭṭara-, *viṭṭāla- 'impure' see VIṬA-.

11714 **viḍaṅga-** 'clever' lex., *viṭaṅka-* 'pretty' BhP.
Pk. *vidaṁga-* 'clever'; A. *biriṅga* 'beautiful'.

11715 **viḍaṅgā-** f. 'Embelia ribes' lex., *vidaṅgá-* n. 'its fruit (used as vermifuge)' Suśr.
A. *biriṅi* 'a partic. medicinal plant'; Or. *biraṅga* 'Embelia ribes'.

11716 **vidambatē** 'imitates' BhP., *vidambayati* 'mocks, deceives' Hariv. [√DAMB]
Pk. *vidaṁbaï* 'mocks, abuses'; Si. *vaḷamba-* 'to deceive' SigGr ii 462.

11717 **vitakṣati** 'cuts off, hews in pieces' RV. [√TAKṢ]
Pa. *vitacchēti* 'picks to pieces, smoothes'; Si. *vikanavā* 'to bite, gnaw, seize with the teeth'.

11718 **vitanōti** 'spreads over' RV. [√TAN]
Pa. *vitanōti* 'spreads out'; — Si. *vānīma* 'spreading in the sun to dry' or < ÁVATANŌTI?

11719 **vitarati** 'gives' MBh., 'accomplishes' Bhp. (*tṛtirati* 'traverses, brings forward' RV.) [√TṚ]
Pa. *vitarati* 'goes through, overcomes'; Pk. *viarai* 'hands over'; — with MIA. *-tt-*: K. *vētarun* 'to carry on or through (some difficult work in face of obstacles)'.

11720 **vitástā-** f. 'name of the river Jhelum' RV.
K. *vēth* f. (*vyath* JRAS 1917, 92) 'the Jhelum'; L. *vēhat* f. 'the Jhelum below Khushāb'.

11721 **vitasti-** f. 'measure of length consisting of span between extended thumb and little finger or between wrist and tip of fingers' ŚBr. [MIA. **viasti-* — Psht. waz. *viōšta* 'a unit of square measure' EVP 93. MIA. and NIA. forms with unaspirated *-tt-* poss. × **vitti-* ~ Ir. **vidāti-* in Sang. *wuδīt* 'span' Rep² 73. — √TAṂS]
Pa. *vidatthi-* f. 'span': S. *vithi*, °*thī* f. 'interval' (whence *vithiro* 'separate'); L. *vitth*, (Ju.) *vith*, *vithī* f. 'a short distance', awāṇ. *vith* 'space'; P. *vitth*, *bitth* m. 'distance'; Ku. *byāṭ*, *bet* 'span'; N. *bittā* 'span from outstretched thumb to second finger'; Or. *bitā* 'span', Aw.lakh. *bītā*, H. *bittā*, *bitā* m. (Albīrūnī *biyattu* LM 411), G. *vēt* m.f., M. *vīth*, *vīt* f., Ko. *vihīt* f., Si. *viyata*; — Pk. *vihatthi-* m.f. 'measure of length' (× *hattha-* < HÁSTA-?) from which, as false sanskritization, B. *bighat* 'span' (unexpl. ODBL 463).

11722 **vitāḍayati** 'dashes to pieces, wounds' MBh. [√TAḌ¹]
B. *berā* 'to strike, beat, thresh'; — with MIA. anal. *-tt-*: G. *vitārvuṁ*, *vat*° 'to harass'.

11723 **vitāna-** m. 'extension' Kāv., 'canopy' MBh. [√TAN]
Pa. *vitāna-* m. 'canopy'; Pk. *viāṇa-* m. 'extension, canopy', Si. *viyana*.

11724 ***vitṛdati** 'splits apart'. [~ *VITṚNDATI. — √TṚD]
G. *vatrartvuṁ*, *vatartvuṁ* 'to scratch with the nails', *vatair* f. 'scratch' < **vatarī-* (whence *vataiṛvuṁ* 'to scratch'): rather than < *VITRUṬATI.

11725 ***vitṛndati**, *vitṛṇatti* 'pierces, breaks asunder' AV. [√TṚD]
Paš. *wiend-* 'to flay': semant. cf. *TṚDATI or *TARDATI¹ in Wg., but more prob. with IIFL iii 3, 187 < VIKṚṆTATI.

11726 ***vitōdana-** 'striking'. [Cf. *vitudati* 'strikes' RV., 'plays a musical instrument' BhP., Pa. *vitudati* 'strikes'. — √TUD]
WPah.bhal. *byēoṇi* f. 'drum-stick'.

11727 **vittá-** 'found' AV., n. 'a find' AitBr., 'goods, power' RV. [~ √VINNA-. — √VID]
Pa. Pk. *vitta-* n. 'wealth'; S. *vitu* m. 'power, ability'; A. *bit* 'money'; Or. *bita* 'wealth', Mth. *bit*, G. *vīt* n.

***vitti-** 'span' see VÍTASTI-.

11728 ***vittha-** 'bowl'.
Pa. (*surā-*)*vittha-* n. 'drinking bowl', (*āvēsana-*) *vitthaka-* n. 'small bowl for needles &c.'; Si. *vit-a* 'drinking vessel'.

11729 ***vitruṭati** 'is broken'. [√TRUṬ]
S. *vitruṛaṇu* 'to be broken into masses (as sour milk from boiling)'. — G. *vatrartvuṁ*, *vatarvuṁ* 'to scratch with the nails' rather < *VITṚDATI.

VID 'know, find out': VITTÁ-, VIDYÁ-, VINDÁTI, VINNA-, VÉDA-, VÉDANA-, VÉDANÁ-, VAIDYÁ-; NAIVÉDYA-, SAṂVÉDANA-.

11730 **vídadhāti** 'apportions, puts in order' RV., 'ordains' GṛŚrS. 2. Pp. **vihita-** RV. 3. Caus. **vidhāpayati** R. [√DHĀ]
1. Pa. *vidadhāti*, *vidahati* 'assigns, practises', Aś.

vidahāmi; Pk. *vihēi* 'makes'; A. *bihiba* 'to lay down as a rule'; Or. *bihibā* 'to ordain, arrange, accomplish'; OM. *vihinem* 'to ordain, settle'. — Paš. *j(a)ṛi-* 'to place, put' (IIFL iii 3, 86) rather < JÁHĀTI.
2. Pa. *vihita-*, °*aka-* 'arranged', Pk. *vihia-*, OM. pret. *vihīlem*.
3. Pk. *vihāvana-* 'arrangement'; N. *bhiyāunu* 'to be able, to finish' (semant. cf. *saknu* s.v. *ŚAKYATI if < ŚAKNŌTI); Or. *bihāibā*, *bhiāibā* 'to cause to happen, arrange'.

11731 **vidara-** m. 'fissure' Naiṣ., 'tearing asunder' lex. [√DṚ]
With MIA. anal. **-dd-**: H. *bīdar* m. 'a kind of harrow used to loosen soil and remove weeds from standing rice'.

11732 ***vidarati** 'breaks'. [Cf. *vidīryatē* 'is rent' ŚBr., *vidṛṇāti* 'tears asunder' MBh., *vidārayati* 'disperses' R. — √DṚ]
M. *virnē* intr. 'to crumble (of rice or pulse under husking or grinding)'; — Kt. *vidar-* 'to fear' Rep¹ 60, OAw. *bidaraï*. — See VIDĀRAYATI.

vidala- see BIDALA-.

11733 **vidalati** 'splits asunder' tr. R., intr. Naiṣ. [~ *VIDARATI: cf. Pa. *vidālēti*. — √DAL¹]
A. *biyaliba* 'to be distended before being actually torn, spreads'.

vidalita- see BIDALA-.

11734 **vidāraṇa-** n. 'tearing' MBh. [√DṚ]
Pa. *vidārana-* n. 'splitting', Pk. *viārana-* n. — NIA. cmpds. or MIA. anal. **-dd-**: H. *bidāran* m. 'tearing'; G. M. *vidāraṇ* n. 'tearing, killing'.

11735 **vidārayati** 'opens' AitBr., 'tears to pieces' MBh., 'scatters' R. [Cf. *vidarṣasi* RV. — √DṚ]
Pa. *vidārēti* 'splits', Pk. *viārei*. — With MIA. anal. **-dd-**: Ap. *viddāraṇa-* adj.; P. *badārnā* 'to remove, cast out (evil spirits)', *badār* m. 'exorciser'; B. *bidārā* 'to split, pierce', Or. *bidāribā*, Mth. *bidārab*; OAw. *bidāraï* 'splits', *bidārī* f. pp. 'put to flight'; H. *bidārnā* 'to tear'; G. *vidārvuṁ*, *vidārvū* 'to tear, cut, lay open'; M. *vidārṇē* 'to tear to pieces'.

11736 **vidūṣayati** 'disgraces' RV. [√DUṢ¹]
Pa. *vidūsita-* 'corrupted'; — with MIA. **-dd-**: P. *vadūhnā*, *ba*° 'to calumniate'.

11737 ***vidṛṁhati** 'makes firm'. [√DṚṂH]
H. *bidahnā* 'to harrow rice or millet crop in the beginning'?

11738 **vidēśyà-** 'foreign' AV. [Cf. *vidēśa-* m. 'foreign country' Kauś., Pa. *vidēsa-* m., Pk. *viēsa-* m. — DĒŚÁ-]
Pk. *vidēsia-*, *viddēsia-* m. 'foreigner' (**-dd-** prob. anal., but poss. in this case due to association with *viddēsia-* 'hated' < *vidvēṣita-*); Ash. Wg. *vidīśa*, *widīšā* 'guest, foreigner', Kt. *vudēšā* (Rep¹ 60 poss. < **uddēśya-* cf. Av. *uz-daŋyu-*).

11739 **viddhá-** 'pierced, wounded' AV., 'thrown' lex. [√VYADH]
Pa.Pk. *viddha-* 'pierced' (whence Pk. *viddhaï* 'pierces'); Wg. *wid-* 'to fear'; Sh.(Lor.) *bido* pp. of *bijoiki* 'to be lying down, be lost' (< VIDHYATĒ); S. *vidho* pp. of *vijhanu* 'to pierce' (< VÍDHYATI); P. *vidhnā* 'to be pierced'; Ku. *bidhṇo* 'to pierce', pass. *bidhiṇo*; Or. *bidhā* 'blow with fist'; H. *bīdhnā* 'to pierce', caus. *bidhānā*; OMarw. *abidha* 'unpierced'; G. *vīdhū* n. 'hole'; Si. *vidi* 'pierced', *vit-a* 'hole' (< *vit* < **vid*). — Transitives formed with substitution of *e* for *i*: S. *vedhaṇu* 'to pierce', Ku. *bedhṇo*; N. *bedhnu* 'to penetrate, overlap'; H. *bedhnā* 'to pierce', G. *vedhvū*, M. *vedhṇē*.

11740 **viddhi-** f. 'act of piercing' Pāṇ.com. [√VYADH]
Si. *vit* 'shooting, archery'.

11741 **vidyā-** f. 'knowledge' RV. [√VID]
Pa. Pk. *vijjā-* f. 'knowledge', S. *vijha* f., Si. *vida*. — Deriv.: N. *bijuwā* 'sorcerer'.
VAIDYÁ-; TRIVIDYÁ-.

11742 **vidyút-** 'flashing', f. 'lightning' RV. [√DYUT]
Pa. *vijju-*, *vijjutā-* f. 'lightning', Pk. *vijju-* m.f., °*uā-* f., Phal. *bijji*, *bijī*, S. *vijju* f., L. *vijj* f., P. *bijj* f., Or. *biju*, OAw. *biju* f., G. *vīj* f., M. *vīj*, *vījū* f., Ko. *ij* m., *vīju*, Si. Md. *vidu*.
VIDYUTYÀ-, VIDYÚNMANT-; VIDYULLATĀ-.

11743 **vidyutyà-** 'existing in lightning' VS. [VIDYÚT-]
Sh. *bīčuṣ* m. 'lightning' (< **bijuč*?) or < **bijuç* < **vidyuttra-*. Both very doubtful.

11744 **vidyúnmant-** 'gleaming' RV. [VIDYÚT-]
Tor. *bijmot* m. 'lightning': doubtful since **-nt-* > **-n** in Tor.

11745 **vidyullatā-** f. 'forked lightning' Kathās. [VIDYÚT-, LATĀ-¹]
Pa. *vijjullatā-* f.; Pk. *vijjullaā-*, *vijjulaā-*, °*liā-*, °*lī-*, °*lā-* f. 'lightning', L. *vijjlī* f., P. *bijlī* f.; WPah.khaś. *bijli* 'a very swift bullock'; N. *bijuli* 'lightning'; A. *bizuli*, *biduli* (*-d-* infl. by Sk.), B. *bijuli*, Or. *bijuli*, Mth. *bijurī*, H. *bijulī*, *bijlī*, *bījurī* f., OMarw. *bijalī* f., G. *vijlī* f., M. *bijlī* f. (< H.), Si. *viduli-ya*.

11746 **vidrava-** m. 'flight, panic' MBh. [√DRU]
Pk. *viddava-* m. 'destruction, loss'.
*VIDRAVAKĀRA-.

11747 ***vidravakāra-** 'panicking'. [VIDRAVA-, KĀRA-¹]
WPah.bhal. *bidḷār* m. 'a mischievous or nervous bullock'.

11748 **vidravati** 'runs apart' RV., 'is divided, bursts' MBh. 2. **vidrāvayati** 'puts to flight' MBh. [√DRU]
1. Pk. *viddavaï* 'drives away'; K. *vēḍ*ʰ*run* 'to become slack, loose, or feeble'.
2. K. *vēḍ*ʰ*rāuun* 'to loosen, slacken, make feeble (by opposition, assisting in defeat, robbing, &c.)'.

vidrāvayati see prec.

11749 ***vidrōhayati** 'injures'. [Cf. perf. *vidudruhē* BhP. — √DRUH]
Ext. *-ḍa-*: H. *bidoṛnā*, *bidornā* 'to mock'?

11750 ***vidharati** 'holds firm'. [*vidharana-* 'restraining' ŚBr., *vidhartári* inf. 'to hold firm', *vidhārayati* RV. — √DHṚ]
P. *viharnā* 'to insist, defy'.

11751 ***vidharga-** 'without movement'. [Cf. *dhrājati* 'moves on' RV. — √DHRAJ]
Bshk. *bilɔg* 'ill, sick', Phal. *bidrágu*.

11752 **vidhávā-** f. 'widow' RV.
Pa. Pk. *vidhavā-* f., Pk. *vihavā-* f., Gy. germ. *phibli*, rum. *phiuli*, gr. *pivli* (whence m. 'widower': hung. *phivlo manuš*, germ. *phiblo*, gr. *pivló*), P. *bevā* f.; A. *bēwā* 'surname added after a widow's name'; Bi. *bewā* 'widow'.
AVIDHAVÁ-.

vidhá- f. 'division' ŚBr. [√DHĀ]
TRÍVIDHA-.

11753 **vidhātṛ-** m. 'arranger' RV., 'a name of Brahmā' MBh. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *vidhātar-* m. 'arranger', Pk. *vihāu-*, *vidhāya-* m.; H. *bhāī* f. 'a spirit which by whispering alternately sad and pleasing things in infants' ears causes them to cry and laugh in their sleep'.

11754 **vidhāna-** n. 'arrangement, order' RV., 'making' Mn. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *vidhāna-* n. 'arrangement', Aś.shah. man. *vidhanaṃ*, top. *vidhāne*, Pk. *vihāṇa-* n.; Or. *bhāṇa* 'construction, beginning, boiling of molasses to make syrup'.

vidhāpayati see VIDAPHĀTI.

11755 **vidhi-** m. 'rule' GṛŚrS., 'fate' MBh. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *vidhi-* f. 'rule, fate'; Aś. *vidhi-* m. 'order'; Pk. *vihi-* m.f. 'rule, sort'; P. *beh-mātā* f. 'fate', A. *bihi*, Mth. *bihi*, *bīh*, OG. *vihi* m.

11756 ***vidhira-** 'piercing'. [√VYADH]
Bshk. *bīr* 'awl' AO xviii 228.

11757 **vidhūnōti** 'shakes about' RV., *vidhunōti* 'destroys' MBh. [√DHŪ]
Pa. *vidhunāti* 'shakes, removes, skins (an animal)'; Pk. *vihuṇaï* 'shakes, makes tremble', *vihuya-* 'crushed'; Or. *bhuṇibā* 'to scutch cotton, tear to shreds', *bhiṇā* 'carding, tearing, splitting up'.

***vidhna-** 'pierced' see *VĒDHATI.

11758 **vidhmāpayati** 'extinguishes' HYogay. [*vidhamati* 'blows away, destroys' RV. — √DHAM]
Si. *vidavanavā* 'to destroy' or < *VIJJHĀPAYATI.

11759 **vídhyati** 'pierces, afflicts, drives away' RV. [Meaning 'throw' of S. and *viddha-* 'thrown' lex. also in Ir. P. Tedesco BSL 72, 116. — √VYADH]
Pa. *vijjhati* 'pierces, shoots with an arrow', *vijjhana-* n.; NiDoc. *vijaṃti* 'they wound', *vijitaga* 'a wound'; Pk. *vijjhaï* 'pierces'; S. *vijhaṇu* 'to throw down, put in, sheathe' (pp. *vidho* < VIDDHÁ-); L.khet *cā-vijhan* (*cā-* < CĀPAYATI) 'to attach to, apply'; N. *bijhnu* 'to pierce (of a thorn)', *bijhāunu* 'to prick'; Bi. *bijhal* 'weevil-eaten'; H. *bījhnā* 'to tear up earth with horns and hoofs (of a bull)'; Si. *vidinavā* 'to pierce, bore through, shoot', pp. *vidi*, caus. *viddanavā*.

11760 **vidhyatē** 'is pierced' MBh. [√VYADH]
Pa. *vijjhati* 'is pierced'; Sh. (Lor.) *bijoiki* 'to be lying down, be split, be lost' (pp. *bido* < VIDDHÁ-); H. *bījhnā* 'to be worm-eaten'.

11761 **vidhyamāna-** 'being pierced' Bhaṭṭ. [√VYADH]
Pa. *vijjhamāna-* 'being shot'; Si. *vidamana* 'perforation, hole, archery'.

11762 **vidhvaṁsayati** 'causes to fall to pieces' MBh. [√DHVAMS]
Pa. *viddhaṃsati* 'falls down', *viddhaṃsita-* 'shattered'; Pk. *viddhaṃsēi* 'destroys', pp. *°siya-*, H. *bidhāsnā*, *bidhānā*; Si. *vidahanavā*, *vidan°* 'to spread out, unfold, open' (or < VISṚJATI).

vináktī see *VIÑCATI.

11763 **vinati-** f. 'obeissance' Bhartṛ. [√NAM]
OAw. *binaya* 'request'; — × VIJÑAPTI- q.v.

11764 **vinada-** m. 'noise' R. [√NAD]
S. *viṇo* m. 'abuse, ill-language'.

11765 ***vinadana-** 'crying out'. [Cf. *vinadati* 'cries out' MBh., Pa. *vinadati* 'scolds'. — √NAD
A. *binani* 'lamentation'.

11766 **vinamita-** 'bowed down towards' lex. [√NAM]
1. Pa. caus. *vināmēti*; Pk. *vinamaṁta-* 'bowing'; OAw. *binavaï* 'bows'; H. *binaunā* 'to adore'
2. Pk. *viṇamia-* 'bent right over'; H. *binaī* 'bent', m. 'suppliant'.

vinamita- see prec.

11767 **vinayá-** 'leading away' RV., m. 'guidance, good breeding' MBh., 'rules for monks' BHSk. [√NĪ[1]]
Pa. *vinaya-* m. 'removal, rule, morality', Pk. *vinaya-* m.; OAw. *binaü* 'courtesy'; Si. *vina* 'obedience'.

11768 **vínayati** 'leads away' RV., 'guides, trains' MBh. 2. Pass. ***vinīyatē**. 3. Pp. **vinīta-**. [√NĪ]
1. Pa. *vinēti* 'removes, instructs'; Pk. *vinēi* 'drives out, educates, teaches'; Sh. (Lor.) *bunoiki* 'to rear, make grow up'.
2. Pk. *viṇijjamāṇa-* 'being educated'; Sh. *bunījoiki* 'to grow up, grow big'.
3. Pa. *vinīta-* 'trained', Pk. *viṇia-*; — ext. *-ll-*: Sh. *bunīlo* 'grown up'.

11769 ***vinavati** 'makes a sound'. [Cf. *návatē* 'roars' RV. — √NU[2]]
M. *viṇavnē*, *vinavnē* 'to groan, moan, whine', *viṇavṇī* f.: or < *vilavṇē* s.v. VĪLAPATI.

11770 **vínaśyati** 'perishes' RV. [√NAŚ[1]]
Pa. *vinassati* 'is lost', Pk. *vinassaï*; P.ludh. *binasnā* 'to be killed'; OAw. *binasaï* 'is destroyed'; H. *binasnā* 'to be spoilt'; OG. *viṇasaï* 'dies', G. *vaṇasvũ* 'to perish, be spoilt'.

11771 **vinaṣṭa-** 'ruined, lost' MBh., 'corrupted' Mn. [√NAŚ[1]]
Pa. *vinaṭṭha-* 'lost'; NiDoc. *vinaṭha*, *°aṭa*, *vinaṭhaṁti*, Pk. *vinaṭṭha-*; OB. *binaṭhā* 'was destroyed'; H. *bilaṭnā* 'to be destroyed, be lost, become bad'; OMarw. *binaṭhī* f. 'wretch'; OG. *vinaṭhaü* 'destroyed'.

11772 **vinā** (*vinā* Pāṇ.) 'without' ŚBr.
Pa. *vinā* 'without', Pk. *viṇā*, Ap. *viṇu*, K. *vĕn*, *°na*, *vin*, *°na* (w. abl. of things or dat. of persons), P. *bin*, N. *binu*, A. *bine*, B. *bini*, Mth. *bin*, *binu* (~ Or. *binu*), *binahi*, OAw. *binu*, H. *bin*, G. *viṇ*, *vaṇ*, M. *viṇ*, *viṇē*.
VINĀBHŪTA-.

11773 ***vināti** 'weaves'. 2. ***vunāti** through influence of forms with *ū-*, e.g. ŪYATĒ, *ūta-*. [VÁYATI 'weaves' RV. — √VĒ]
1. Pa. *vināti* 'weaves', caus. *vināpēti*; Pk. *viṇana-* n. 'weaving'; Kal. *bhtnim* 'I knit'; Kho. *binik* 'to knit, weave, twist, contrive a plot'; P. *binnā* 'to weave'; B. *bināna* 'to plait, braid'; H. *binnā* 'to weave', caus. *binānā*, OMarw. caus. *bināī*, G. *vanvũ*, M. *viṇṇē* (LM 409 < *vayana-*). — × TUNNÁ-[1] q.v.
2. Pk. *vuniya-* 'woven', *vunana-* n. 'weaving'; Woṭ. Bshk. *bun-* 'to weave'; Phal. *bulūm* 'I plait' with *l* after *sil-* 'to sew'; K. *wōnun* 'to weave' (pp. *wūn*" < *ŪNA-[2]), m. 'the woof'; S. *uṇaṇu* 'to weave', L. *vunan*, awāṇ. *unun*, P. *unnā* (caus. *unāunā*), *bunnā*, WPah.cam. *bunnā*, bhal. *bunaṇ* n. 'yarn put into the shuttle'; Ku. *bunno* 'to weave', B. *bunā* (caus. *bunāna*), Or. *buṇibā*, Bhoj. *bunal*, H. *bunnā*. — × TUNNÁ-[1] q.v. — See VÁYATI, *ŪNA-[2], *ĀVUNĀTI.

11774 **vinādayati** 'fills with cries' MBh. [√NAD]
A. *binābia* 'to lament'.

11775 **vinābhūta-** 'separated' MBh. [VINÁ, BHŪTÁ-]
Si. *vanavū* 'separated' SigGr ii 361; if correct, prob. a Si. cmpd.

11776 **vināyaka-** m. 'leader, guide' MBh. [√NĪ[1]]
Pa. *vināyaka-* m. 'guide, judge'; Si. *vinā* 'guide, a name of the Buddha'.

11777 **vināśa-** m. 'destruction, death' TPrāt. [√NAŚ[1]]
Pa. *vināsa-* m. 'destruction', Pk. *vināsa-* m.; S. *vināhu* m. 'murder', P. *vanāh* m.; N. H. *binās* m. 'destruction, loss', OG. *viṇāsa* m., Si. *vanasa*.
VINĀŚIN-.

11778 **vināśana-** 'destroying' Yājñ., n. 'destruction' MBh. [√NAŚ[1]]
Pa. *avināsana-* 'imperishable'; Pk. *vināsaṇa-* n. 'destruction'; OG. *viṇāsaṇahāra* m. 'destroyer'.

11779 **vināśayati** 'causes to be ruined' RV. [√NAŚ[1]]
Pa. *vināsēti* 'destroys', NiDoc. *vinaśisyamti*, Pk. *vināsēi*; L.awāṇ. *viñyāes* pret. 'he spoilt them'; OAw. *bināsaï* 'destroys', H. *bināsnā*, Si. *vanasanavā*.

11780 **vināśin-** 'destroying' MBh. [VINÁŚA-]
S. *viṇāhī* m. 'murderer'.

11781 **viniścaya-** m. 'firm resolve' Mn. [√CI[2]]
Pa. *vinicchaya-* m. 'decision'; Pk. *vinicchaya-* m. 'certainty'; Si. *vinisa* 'certainty, judgment'.

vinīta-, *vinīyatē see VÍNAYATI.

11782 **vinṛtyati** 'begins to dance' TBr. [√NRT]
M. *vinaṭṇē* 'to dance, caper' (with *-n-* from simplex *n-*?).

11783 **vindáti** 'finds, gets' RV. [√VID]
Pa. *vindati* 'finds, possesses'; Pk. *vimdaï* 'obtains, knows'; Wg. *"vindá-ún"* 'to interrogate' (< caus. **vindāpaya-*?); Paś.laur. *wənd-*, al. *windar-* 'to find'; K. *vĕndun* 'to get'; Si. *vindinavā* 'to possess, experience, suffer, enjoy'.

vindu- see BINDÚ-.

11784 ***vindhati** 'pierces'. [√VYADH]
Pk. *vimdhaï* 'pierces'; S. *vindhanu* 'to bore pearls'; P. *vinnhnā*, ludh. *binnh"nā* 'to pierce', WPah.cam. *binnhnā*, jaun. *bindhnō* 'to drill holes': A. *bindhiba* 'to pierce', B. *bīdhā*; Or. *bindhibā* 'to pierce, gore, shoot an arrow', intr. 'to ache'; Mth. *bindhab* 'to pierce', H. *bīdhnā* (whence intr. *bīdhnā* 'to be pierced' and a new tr., with substitution of *e*, *bēdhnā*), G. *vīdhvũ*, M. *vīdhṇē*, Ko. *vindtā*. — Pk. *vimdhana-* n. 'piercing', Or. *bindhana* 'mutual drawing together during coition', *°nā* 'given to goring', sb. 'chisel'; G. *vīdhnũ* n. 'chisel'; M. *līdan* n. 'butt for shooting at' (< **īdhan*), *vīdhṇē* n. 'chisel'; — Or. *bindha* 'hole', *bindhā* 'goring, ache of boils'; G. *vīdhũ* n. 'hole', *vīdhārɔ* m. 'borer'; M. *vīdh* n. 'perforation, bore', *vīdhī* f. 'small do.', *vīdhrũ* m.

11785 ***vindhyatē** 'is pierced'. [Pass. of *VINDHATI. — √VYADH]
Pk. **viṁjhaï* tr. in *viṁjha-* m. 'hunter'; Paś.laur. *wenj-* 'to hit'.

11786 **vinna-** 'found' Pāṇ., 'considered' lex. [~ VITTÁ-. — √VID]
Dm. (*mū*) *binum* 'I saw' pret. of *daṣh-* (NTS xii 166 < VĒNATI).

11787 ***vinyāsayati** 'scatters'. [*vinyasyati* 'distributes' Mn., *vinyāsa-* m. 'scattering' MBh. — √AS[2]]
Pk. *vinnāsia-* 'arranged', *vinnāsana-* n.; S. *viṇāinu* 'to expel, waste, spoil', *viṇāū* m. 'spendthrift'.
VIP 'tremble, agitate': VIPÁYATI, VÍPRA-, VĒPA-.

11788 **vipatti-** f. 'misfortune' MBh. [*VPAD[1]]
Pa. *vipatti-* f. 'misfortune'; Si. *viveta* 'calamity'.

11789 **vipad-** f. 'adversity, ruin, death' MBh., *°dā-* f. lex. [*VPAD[1]]
Pk. *vivaï-*, *vivayā-* f. 'adversity'; — K. *viv* f. 'a partic. disease in serious cases usually incurable' (or < UPACÍT-?).
*VIPADAKA-, VIPATTI-.

11790 ***vipadaka-** 'disastrous'. [VIPAD-]
Ku. *bipyō* 'contrary, lefthand, improper'; N. *bibiū* 'wrong side up'; — *-p-* and *-b-* from corresponding forms of *SAMPADAKA-. — Very doubtful.

11791 **vipadyatē** 'intervenes' Kauś., 'bursts asunder, perishes' MBh. 2. Pp. **vipanna-** MBh. [*VPAD[1]]
1. Pa. *vipajjati* 'fails, perishes', Pk. *vivajjaï*; — Sh. (Lor.) *vājoiki* intr. 'to open': very doubtful bec. of initial *v-*. Scarcely < *apipadyatē* 'enters' ŚBr.
2. Pa. *vipanna-* 'gone wrong'; Pk. *vivaṇṇa-* 'destroyed'; OG. *vivanu* 'banished'.

vipanna- see prec.

11792 **vipáyati** 'agitates, shakes' RV. [√VIP]
K. *wĕtwun* 'to scatter, throw about, sow broadcast, toss up in winnowing basket'.

11793 ***viparivṛtta-** 'turned round'. [*viparivartatē* 'turns round' MBh., *°tana-* n. ĀpŚr. — √VRT[1]]
Pa. *viparivatta-* 'upset'; — N. *biplyāṭo* 'wrong side' (~ *saplyāṭo* < SAMPARIVṚTTA-)?

11794 **vipaśyana-** n., *°nā-* f. 'right knowledge' BHSk. [Cf. *vipasyati* 'discerns' RV. — √PAŚ]
Pa. *vipassanā-* f. 'inward vision'; — Si. *vivasum* (EGS 166) ← Pa.

11795 **vipādikā-** f. 'sore crack on foot' Suśr. 2. ***vipādukā-**. [PĀDA-, PĀDÚ-]
1. P. *viāī*, *biāī* f. 'cracking of the heels from cold'; WPah. (Joshi) *beī* f. 'sore or blister on foot'; Aw.lakh. *bēwāī* 'a disease of the feet'; H. *bi(w)āī* f. 'sore crack or chap on heel, chilblain'.
2. Pk. *viāuā-* f. 'a sort of disease'; G. *vāū* f. 'crack in sole of foot from cold'.

***vipādukā-** 'crack in foot' see prec.

11796 ***vipāra-** 'opposite bank'. [PĀRÁ-[1]]
Kho. *biyār* 'opposite bank, side'.

11796a **vípāś-** f. 'name of a river' RV.
P. *beās* 'id.' (A. Stein JRAS 1017, 02) *-s* due to retention of older geographic name or — a WPah. dial. preserving *-ś-*.

11797 **vípina-** n. 'forest' MBh., 'quantity' Bālar. (semant. cf. VANYÁ-).
Pa. *vipina-* n. 'forest, grove', Pk. *viviṇa-* n., Si. *vini*.

11798 **vipula-** 'wide, extensive' PārGṛ., *°aka-* Śiś. [√PṚ]
Pa. *vipula-* 'wide', Pk. *viula-*; WPah.roh. *bilo*, *bilɔo* 'broad', *billo* 'wide, flat'.

11799 ***vipuṣṭa-** 'well nourished'. [Cf. *vipuṣṭi-* f. 'prosperity' Vait. — √PUṢ]
K. *vyoṭh*" f. *vĕṭh*" 'fat, plump'.

11800 **vípra-** 'eloquent', m. 'priest' RV., 'member of the Brahman caste' Mn. [√VIP]
Pa. Pk. *vippa-* m. 'member of the Brahman caste', Khar.I. *vipra*, Si. *vip*.

11801 **viprakāra-** 'treating with disrespect' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *vippakāra-* m. 'change'; — Si. *vipuvara* 'change, disorder' prob. ← Pa.

11802 **vípriya-** 'estranged' TS., 'disagreeable', n. 'anything hateful' MBh. [PRIYÁ-]
Pk. *vippiya-* 'hateful'; Si. *vipiya* 'tiger'.

11803 **viphala-** 'fruitless' Yājñ. [PHÁLA-[1]]
Pa. *viphala-* 'fruitless, useless', Pk. *vihala-*; — S. *vilho* m. 'poor person, miser'?

11804 **viphalati** intr. 'bursts' MBh. [√PHAL]
Pk. *vihalaï* 'is broken'; OAw. *biharaï* intr. 'splits open', — H. (poet.) *biharnā, beharnā* intr., *biharānā* tr.

vibaddha- see **next.**

11805 ***vibadhyatē** 'is fastened'. 2. **vibaddha-** 'fastened, constricted' Suśr. [*vibadhnāti* 'fastens on either side' RV., 'obstructs (the bowels)' Car.; *vibandha-* m. 'circular bandage' Suśr., Pa. *vibandha-* m. 'fetter'. — √BANDH]
1. H. *bijhnā* 'to be entangled, be smeared, stick'.
2. Pk. *vibaddha-* 'firmly fastened'; H. *bīdhnā* 'to be entangled, stick'; — Kal.rumb. *būdim* 'I put on clothes'?

11806 **vibuddha-** 'awakened' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pk. *vi(b)uddha-*; K. *vud*[u] 'awake', *vudun* 'to be wide awake'.

11807 **vibudhyatē** intr. 'wakes' MBh. [Cf. caus. *vibōdhayati* RV. — √BUDH]
Pk. *vivujjhaï, vijjhaï*; K. *vuzun* 'to wake from sleep, become wide awake, recover from a faint' (in sense 'to spring forth' rather < *ÚJJĀYATĒ*); P.dog. *bijnā* intr. 'to wake up', WPah.bhal. *bījhṇū* intr., *bījhāṇū* tr., N. *būjhanu* intr., *bujhāunu* tr.

11808 **vibhakta-** 'divided, distributed' AV. [√BHAJ[2]]
Pa. Pk. *vibhatta-* 'distributed', Pk. *vihatta-*; OG. **vihita* from which pres. st. *vihicaī* 'divides, distributes' after type *sitta-* ~ *siccaï*, G. *vaheccvũ*.

11809 **vibhakti-** f. 'division' TS. [√BHAJ[2]]
Pa. Pk. *vibhatti-* f. 'division, distinction', Pk. *vihatti-* f.; B. *bōot* 'shape, fashion, sort'.

11810 **vibhaṅga-** m. 'breaking' W., 'stoppage' Kāv., 'furrow, wrinkle' MBh., 'contraction (esp. of eyebrows)' Kālid. [Cf. *vibhagna-* 'broken' SaṃhitUp., Pk. *vihagga-*. — √BHAÑJ]
Pa. *vibhariga-* m. 'division'; Pk. *vihariga-* m. 'breaking'; Paś. *jang* 'fear, fearing' (semant. cf. DARATI ~ DĪRYÁTĒ; — IIFL iii 3, 84 < **VYATHANAKA-* with ?).

11811 ***vibhayatē** 'fear'. [Cf. *vibibhēti* MBh., *vibhīṣayati* 'frightens' RV. — √BHĪ]
Pa. *vibhēti, vihēti* 'fears'.

11812 **vibhāti** 'shines forth' RV. [√BHĀ]
Pa. *vibhāti* 'dawns'; Pk. *vihāï, vihāyaï* 'shines'; Ku. *byāno* 'to dawn'; N. *biyāunu* 'to become light'.

11813 ***vibhāna-** 'shining'. [Cf. *vibhānu-* 'radiant' RV. — √BHĀ]
S. *vihāṇī* f. 'dawn', Ku. *byān*; N. *biyāna* obl. 'in the morning'; A. *bihān* 'morning', *bihāne* adv. 'in the morning'; B. Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *bihān* 'morning, dawn', OAw. *bihāna* m.; H. *bihān* m. 'dawn', *bihāne* adv. 'early'; OG. *vihāṇaī* 'in the morning', G. *vahānũ, vāṇũ* n. 'dawn'; — altern. < MIA. (Pa.) *vibhāyana-* n. 'brightening' der. from vb. **vibhāyati*, Pk. *vihāyaï* (~ VIBHĀTI).

11814 **vibhávan-** 'bright' RV. [√BHĀ]
S. *vihāū* m. 'the morning star'.

11815 ***vibhitta-** 'split'. [Cf. *vibhitti-* f. 'splitting' Kāṭh. — √BHID]
P.kgr. *beht* m. 'plank'.

11816 **vibhinna-** 'split in two' VarBṛS., 'disunited' R., 'altered' Kāv. [√BHID]
Pa. *vibhinna-* 'scattered, divided'; Pk. *vibhinna-, vihinna-* 'broken, separate'; Si. *ven* 'separated, disunited, different, other'.

***vibhīṭaka-** 'myrobalan' see VIBHĪDAKA-.

vibhīta- see ***AVIBHĪTA-.**

vibhītaka- see **next.**

11817 **vibhīdaka-** m. 'the tree Terminalia bellerica', n. 'its berry or myrobalan' RV., *vibhītaka-* m.n. ŚBr., *vibhēdaka-, vahēdaka-* m. lex. 2. ***vibhīṭaka-**, *vahēḍuka-* m. Apte, *bahēṭaka-* m. lex. [*vibhīdaka-* was affected by the names of the other two constituents of the *triphala-*, viz. HARĪTAKA- and ĀMALAKA-: thus *vibhītaka-* after the former (in its turn replaced by *harīṭaka-* after *vibhīṭaka-*), while after the second *vibhēdaka-* or **vibhēḍaka-* was replaced by **vibhēlaka-* (or MIA. *-l-* < *-d-*). Initial *v-* was assimilated to *b-* by the following *-bh-* (cf. a similar assimilation in VIHVALA-) and so appears in Pk. and all NIA. forms except M. — MIA. **vihīaa-* → Pers. *bih* 'quince' Laufer 584, whence back → NIA.: K. *bih* 'quince', S. *behī* f., H. *bihī* f.]
1. Pa. *vibhītaka-, vibhēdaka-* (Burmese MSS.) m.n. 'Terminalia bellerica and its berry'; N. *bihī* 'a thorny shrub with bitter yellow berries (Solanum indicum?)'.
2. Pa. *vibhīṭaka-* (Ceylon MSS.) m.n., Pk. *bahēḍaa-, bibhēlaa-, bihēlaga-* m.; S. *bahero* m. 'myrobalan', L. (Ju.) *baherā* m., P. *baherā*, N. *barro* (for **baero* after *harro* < HARĪTAKA-), A. *bhāherā*, B. *baherā, bayrā*, Or. *bāhārā*, Aw.lakh. *bahērā*, H. *bahirā, baherā* m., OG. *bihiḍu* m., G. *baherɔ* m., M. *behedā, behdā, behādā, vehlā, vheḷā* m.; — Si. *buḷu* < **bahēḍua-*?

vibhēdaka- see prec.

11818 **vibhēdana-** n. 'act of splitting' MBh. [√BHID]
P. *vihīn, bihīn, vahinu* m. 'hole (in wall of house or fort or city) to let water out, drain, sewer'.
**GALAVIBHĒDANA-.*

11819 **vibhēdayati** 'causes to break' MBh. [*vibhinatti* 'breaks in two' RV. — √BHID]
Pa. *vibhēdēti* 'causes disruption'; Ku. *beũno* 'to make into two, break into several pieces'.

11820 **vimarśana-** n. 'investigation' BhP. [√MṚŚ]
Pa. *vimaṃsana-* n., *°nā-* f. 'experiment' (see VIMARŚAYATI); OG. *vimāsaṇiim* loc. sg. f. 'repentance', G. *vimāsaṇ* f. 'fearful anticipation'.

11821 **vimarśayati** 'ponders on' BhP. [*vimṛśati* 'reflects on' RV. — √MṚŚ]
Pa. *vīmaṃsēti, °sati* 'considers' (×, rather than with Geiger PLS 61 dissim. from, *mīmāṃsyātē*); Pk. *vimaṃsia-* 'considered'; OG. *vimāṃsaī* 'contemplates', G. *vimāsvũ, vam°* 'to meditate, be pensive, have fearful anticipations'; — Si. *vimasanavā* 'to try, prove, investigate' ← Pa.

11822 **vimala-** 'stainless, pure' MBh. [MÁLA-]
Pa. Pk. *vimala-* 'pure', G. *vimaḷ*.

11823 **vimāna-** 'measuring out', n. 'measure' RV., m.n. 'car of the gods, palace of a supreme ruler' MBh. [√MĀ]
Pa. *vimāna-* n. 'heavenly palace'; Aś.shah. man. kāl. *vimana-*, gir. dh. *vimāna-* 'aerial chariot (?)'; Pk. *vimāṇa-* n. 'flying car of the gods', OAw. *bevānū* m.; H. *bewān* m. 'self-moving car of a deity'; — Si. *vimana* 'house, palace' (EGS 164) ← Pa.

11823a ***vimicc-** 'close the eyes'. [*MICC-]
G. *vīcvũ* 'to close the eyes'.

11824 **vimukta-** 'freed, escaped' MBh., 'launched (of a ship)' R. [Cf. *vimuñcati* 'releases, unyokes' RV., *vimucyatē* 'is freed', Pa. *vimuccati*, Pk. *vimuccaï*. — √MUC]
Pa. Pk. *vimutta-* 'released'; N. *biũtanu* 'to recover from a faint, come to one's senses', caus. *biũtāunu*.

11825 **vimrakṣa-** 'rubbing out'. [MRAKṢA-[1]]
N. *bimākh* 'destruction, finishing off'.

vīyakta- see VYAKTA-.

11826 ***viyagna-** 'separate'. [Cf. *vyakta-* 'separate' lex., *vyaktī-* f. 'individual' BhP., *vijitṛ-* 'separating' W., *vēktṛ-* Dhātup. s.v. **VIJYATĒ*: √VIJ. — Pa. *vagga-, vaggēna* (PTSD 'separate, separately') rather same as *vagga-* 'party, sect' < VARGA- (J. C. W.)]
S. *vegyo* 'foreign'; — ext. *-la-*: Pk. *veggala-* 'separate, distinct'; N. *beglo* 'separate, different'; A. *beleg* 'separate (× **bilag* < **VILAGNA-*?); Or. *begala* 'separate', (Sambhalpur) *begal* 'other'; G. *veglũ* 'separate, distinct, distant'; M. *vegḷā* 'separate'; — G. *vegu* m. 'fool', N. *beglo* 'foolish' (semant. cf. Eng. *alienation* 'mental derangement' or < **VIYAGRA-*). — N. B. *begar* 'without', Or. *begara*, M. *begaḷ* (if with NTS v 340 ← H. *bayair* ← Pers.) have been influenced by the *veggala-* group.

11827 ***viyagra-, vyagra-** 'engaged' MaitrUp., 'busy, agitated' MBh. [Cf. *vigra-* 'active', *vigrā-* n. 'activity' RV., *vaiyagrya-* n. 'preoccupation' Kāv. — Conn. √VIJ or √VYAJ ~ √VIJ?]
Pa. *vyagga-* 'distracted'; Pk. *viagga-, vegga-* 'perplexed'; — G. *vegu* m. 'fool'; N. *beglo* 'foolish': or < **VIYAGNA-.*

***viyaṅga-**[1] 'crippled' see VYAṄGA-[1].

***viyaṅga-**[2] 'speckled' see VYAṄGA-[2].

vīyāñjana- see VYĀÑJANA-.

11828 **viyamā-** m. = VIYĀMĀ- Pāṇ. [√YAM]
Or. *biā* 'long pole graduated to regulate the strings while weaving a mat'; Bi. *bīmā* 'insurance'.
**VIYAMADAṆḌA-.*

11829 ***viyamadaṇḍa-** 'bar'. [VIYAMÁ-, DAṆDÁ-]
H. *bēṛā, byōṛā* m. 'bar behind a closed door'.

11830 ***viyavakartati** 'cuts out'. 2. ***viyavakṛntati.** [Cf. *vyavacchinatti* 'cuts off' ŚBr. — √KṚT[1]]
1. S. *viuṭanu* 'to cut out (clothes)'. P. *veuṭṇā*; Ku. *byotano* 'to dress a slain goat or other animal, cut out (clothes), fit, adapt'; Or. *beutibā* 'to distribute, arrange' semant. cf. VIKARṢANA-.
2. Or. *beuntibā* 'to distribute, arrange'; H. *byōṭnā, byōṭnā* 'to cut up, kill, cut out clothes', *byōṭ, byōṭ* f. 'cutting out' (→ P. *beūtanā, vēu°*, S. *vēuṭa* f. 'cutting out of clothes').

11831 ***viyavasāya-, vyavasāya-** m. 'resolve' MBh., 'action' R., 'strenuous effort' Car., 'trade' Campak. [√SŌ]
Or. *beusā* 'trade, business, crop'.

11832 ***viyavasāyin-, vyavasāyin-** 'industrious' MBh. [*VIYAVASĀYA-]
OG. *vivasāiu* m. 'trader'; — G. *vasvāyū* n. 'member of the artisan class who receives a fixed share of the harvest and land to build a house on'? Or < *VĀSA-VĀHIN-?

***viyavahāra-** see VYAVAHĀRA-.

***viyavahārin-** 'trader' see VYAVAHĀRIN-.

***viyākula-** 'confused' see VYĀKULA-.

11833 ***viyākṣayati** 'destroys'. [*vikṣināti* ŚBr. — √KṢI[2]]
Si. *viyakanavā* 'to dissolve, melt, liquify' whence intr. *viyakenavā* 'to wear away, be destroyed by rubbing or filtering, be dissolved'.

***viyākhyāti** 'explains' see VYĀKHYĀTI.

***viyāghra-** 'tiger' see VYĀGHRÁ-.

11833a ***viyāñchati** 'draws apart'. [√AÑCH]
Kal. *bihōč-* 'to yawn'.

11834 **vīyāti** 'passes through' RV. [√YĀ]
Pr. *xā-* 'to pass through'.

***viyāpāra-** 'business' see VYĀPĀRA-.

***viyāpṛta-** 'engaged in' see VYĀPṚTA-.

11835 ***viyāpnōti, vyāpnōti** 'pervades' MBh. [√ĀP]
A. *biyapība* 'to spread, extend' or < **vīyāpyatē*.

11836 **viyāmā-** m. 'fathom' lex. 2. **vyāmā-** m. 'measure of two extended arms, fathom' AV. [√YAM]
1. Pa. *vyāma-, byāma-* m. 'fathom', A. *beō*, Or. *biē, bē*.
2. Pk. *vāma-* m., B. *bā, bāo, bām*, Or. *bāū*, G. *vām* m., M. *vāv* n.f., *vovā* m., Si. *vām-a* (*bambaya* ← Pa.).

***viyāla-** 'mischievous' see VYĀLA-.

***viyāsa-** 'detailed account' see VYĀSA-.

11837 **viyukta-** 'separated' Mn. [*viyunakti* AV. — √YUJ]
Pa. *viyutta-* 'separated', Pk. *viutta-*, Si. *viyutu*.

11838 ***viyuhyatē** 'is taken in marriage'. [Pass. of *vivahati* 'marries' AV. — √VAH]
Lauvāṇ. *vijhwun* 'to be married'; — × VIVĀHÁ- q.v.

***viyūna-** 'deficient' see *VYŪNA-.

11839 **viyōga-** m. 'separation' Mn. [√YUJ]
Pa. *viyōga-* m. 'separation', Pk. *viō(g)a-* m.; Kho. (Lor.) *biyoy* 'solitary, single (?)'; Si. *viyō-va* 'separation', *viyev* 'separation from the beloved' SigGr ii 463.

11840 ***vira-**[1] 'man'. [~ VĪRÁ-: cf. Lat. *vir*, &c.]
Ap. *vira-* m. 'hero' (perh. < *vīrá-*); Kt. *wər-jemī* 'man', Shum. *ire* 'man' G. Morgenstierne IL v 361, 'male (of goats, bulls, boys)' NTS xiii 260.

***vira-**[2] 'hole' see BÍLA-[1].

virakta- see VIRAJYATI.

11841 **virakṣati** 'guards' AV. [√RAKṢ]
Si. *valakanavā* 'to prevent, hinder, stop', inscr. *valāku* 'prevented'; — or poss. < **aparakṣati*.

11842 **virajyati** 'becomes indifferent to' MBh. 2. **Pp. virakta-** MBh. [√RAJ]
1. Pa. *virajjati* 'becomes indifferent to'; Pk. *virajjaï* 'is depressed'; M. *virajṇē* 'to become cool and composed', tr. 'to curdle'. — Anal. MIA. pres. st. *-racc-* (see RAJYATĒ): Pk. *viraccaï* 'is depressed'; — altern. < VIRICYATĒ: S. *vircanu* 'to become tired or annoyed' (pp. *virto*); P. *vircṇā* 'to be quiet (of a child)'.
2. Pa. Pk. *viratta-* 'free from passion, displeased with, depressed in spirit'. — Altern. < VIRIKTA-: S. *virto* 'tired'; — N. *bartanu* 'to be extinguished'?

11843 **virathyā-** f. 'by-road' MārkP. [RÁTHYĀ-: RÁTHA-]
Ash. *weričé* f. 'road' (NTS ii 284 < *uparathyā-*), Kal. *biriči*.

11844 ***virapati*** 'makes hold together'. [√RAP²]
H. *bilonā* 'to churn', *biloni* f. 'churning stick': rather < VILŌBHAYATI².

11845 ***virambatē*** 'hangs down'. [~ VILAMBATĒ. — √RAMB]
M. *virābṇē* 'to hang the head, be downcast'.

11846 ***viramyati*** 'stops'. [Cf. *viramati* TS., Pa. *viramati*, Pk. *viramāi*. — √RAM]
S. *virimaṇu*, *virmaṇu* 'to stop, stay, wait': P. *biramnā* 'to stop, stay, remain away from home', *birmāunā* 'to cause to stop, to amuse'; H. (poet.) *biramnā* 'to stop, rest'; OG. *viramaï* 'abstains from', G. *viramvũ* 'to stop'; M. *viramṇē* 'to stop, rest'.

11847 **virala-** 'wide apart, loose, thin, few' MBh. [*VIRA-²]
Pa. Pk. *viral*a- (Pa. also °*aḷa-*) 'sparse, rare, thin, small', K. *vérḷa* 'occasional, in small quantity, little' (or ← Sk.?); S. *virlo* 'uncommon, rare'; P. *virl* f. 'very fine split, small orifice', *virlā*, *birlā* 'fine, scarce, rare, wonderful'; Ku. *birlo* 'rare, sparse': A. *biral* 'thin, scarce, rare', sb. 'lonely place'; H. *biral* 'loose, infrequent', *birlā* 'scarce, few'; OG. *viralaü* 'separate', G. *virlũ* 'rare, scarce', *vallũ* 'wide, extended, open'; M. *viral*, °*rūḷ* 'wide apart, of loose texture', *virḷā* 'scarce, rare'. — Si. *burul* 'loose, thin, weak, old' (EGS 123) < *°bilala-* ~ BÍLA-¹??
VIRALIKĀ-.

11848 **viralikā-** f. 'a kind of thin cloth' lex. [VIRALA-]
N. *birāli* 'improvised bag made of a cloth or scarf for carrying rice'?

11849 **virasa-** 'juiceless, tasteless' Āpast. [RÁSA-]
Pk. *virasa-* 'juiceless, dry, tasteless', K. *véros*^{u}; Or. *birasa* 'insipid'; G. *viras* 'tasteless, dispirited'; M. *viras* 'juiceless, dry'.

11850 **virasati** 'cries out' Hariv. [√RAS¹]
Pk. *virasaṁta-* 'screaming'; M. *virasṇē* 'to be touched in a tender or sore spot'.

11851 **viraha-** m. 'desertion, separation (esp. of lovers)' MBh. [√RAH]
Pa. *viraha-* 'empty, bare'; Pk. *viraha-* m. 'separation'; S. *virahu* m. 'separation of friends or lovers', P. *birah*, *birhā* m.; OAw. *biraha* m. 'sorrow of separation'; OG. *varaha* m. 'separation'.

11852 **virahayati** 'abandons' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [√RAH]
Pk. *virahijaï* 'is left'; — H. *birasnā* 'to stop, remain' (< *basnā* < VÁSATI?).

11853 **virahita-** 'abandoned, separated' MBh. [√RAH]
Pa. *virahita-* 'free from'; Pk. *virahia-* 'abandoned'; — Si. *virahi* 'absent' (EGS 165) ← Pa.

11854 **virāga-** 'passionless' R. [√RAJ]
Pa. *virāga-* m. 'indifference, disgust', Pk. *virāya-* m.; — Si. *virā* 'free from desire' (EGS 165) ← Pa.
VAIRĀGYA-.

11855 **virājita-** 'brilliant' MBh. [√RĀJ]
Pa. *virājita-* 'brilliant', Pk. *virāia-*; — Si. *vorādi* 'shining' × *vorodanavā* < VIRŌCATĒ H. Smith JA 1950, 187.

11856 **virāṭa-** m. 'name of the king of a partic. district' MBh., 'name of a northwestern or midland district' VarBṛS.
Pk. *virāḍa-* m. 'name of a country'; H. *birāṛ* m. 'the modern Berar', M. *varhāḍ* n.

11857 **virāddha-** 'opposed, thwarted' W. [√RĀDH]
Pa. *viraddha-* 'neglected, failed'; OG. *virādhaï* 'transgresses'.

11858 **virādha-** m. 'opposition' W. [√RĀDH]
N. *birāũ*, *birām* 'mistake'.

11859 **virādhayati** 'is at variance with' PañcavBr. [*virādhana-* n. 'failure' AV. — √RĀDH]
Pa. *virādhēti* 'misses', Pk. *virāhēi*, °*haï* 'breaks'; Ku. *birauno* 'to omit'; N. *birāunu* 'to make a mistake, spoil'; H. *birānā* 'to vex, tease'.

virābhayati 'distributes' see *VILĀBHAYATI.

11860 **virāmayati** 'spends (the night with stories)' R., 'amuses (with stories)' MBh. [√RAM]
P. *virāuṇā*, *var*°, *bar*° 'to amuse (usu. young children)'.

virāyayati 'causes to melt' see *VIRĪYATĒ.

virikta- see next.

11861 **víricyatē** 'extends beyond' RV., 'is emptied' Lāṭy. 2. **virikta-** 'emptied' Mn. [√RIC]
1. Pa. *viriccati* 'gets purged'; Kal.rumb. *berčim* 'I am left behind'; Kho. *berčik* 'to remain behind', caus. *berčeik*; — altern. < VIRAJYATI: S. *vircanu* 'to be tired, be angry' (semant. cf. Par. *mānda* 'left ~ tired', Ishk. *frin* 'he remained' ~ *frinduk* 'tired' < *°vi-rixna-*, Wkh. *vareṣn* 'to remain' ~ *varexk* 'tired' IIFL ii 549); P. *vircṇā* 'to be quiet (of a child)'.
2. Pa. *viritta-* 'purged' (replaced in Pk. by *virikka-* 'empty'); — altern. < VIRAKTA-: S. *virto* 'tired' pp. of *vircanu*.

viriṇa- 'melted' see next.

11862 ***vírīyatē*** 'is melted'. 2. ***vírāyayati*** 'melts'. 3 ***viriṇa-*** 'melted'. [~ VÍLĪYATĒ, VILĀPAYATI², VILĪNA-. — √RĪ]
1. Si. *virenavā*, *virīyanavā* 'to become liquid, melt'. — Pk. *virāi* intr. 'melts' (cf. *vilāi* ~ VÍLĪYATĒ), Kho. *buruik*; G. *virāvũ*, *varāvũ*, *varvũ* 'to be expended, be exhausted'; M. *virṇē* intr. 'to melt'.
2. Kho. *birēik* tr. 'to melt'; G. *varāvvũ* 'to expend'.
3. Si. *virunu*, *vuruṇu* 'liquified by heat, hot, become dry', *vuruṇu-tel* 'juice of meat', *viruṇā* pret. of *virenavā* in 2.

11863 **virudati** 'weeps' BhP. [Cf. *vīróditi* MBh. — √RUD]
Pk. *viruaï* 'weeps', Paš.laur. *wer-*, ar. *wir-* IIFL iii 3, 188.

11864 **viruddha-** 'opposed, hindered' R. [√RUDH²]
Pa. Pk. *viruddha-* 'hindered, opposed'; P. *viruddh*, *biruddh* 'opposed to, contrary to'; Si. *viridu* 'inimical', *virudu* 'enmity'.

11865 ***víruddhi-*** 'opposition'. [√RUDH²]
P. *viruddh* f. 'opposition, enmity'.

11866 **virudhyatē** 'is opposed, is at variance with' MBh. [√RUDH²]
Pa. *virujjhati* 'is obstructed', *virujjhana-* n.; Or. *birijhibā* 'to fly into a rage', (Sambhalpur) *birjhibā* 'to be displeased, fret'; H. *birujhnā*, *birajhnā* 'to be entangled, quarrel'.

11867 **virunddhē** 'obstructs' TS. [√RUDH²]
G. *vaḷūdhvũ* 'to cross, disobey'.

11868 **virusṭa-** 'very angry' Caurap. [*virusyati* Hariv. — √RUṢ]
Pk. *viruṭṭha-* m. 'a partic. place in hell'; Ku. *biruṭhṇo* 'to be angry'.

11869 ***virusṭi-*** 'anger'. [√RUṢ]
Ku. *birūṭh* f. 'slight anger, displeasure'.

11870 ***viruhati*** 'grows'. 2. ***vírōhayati*** 'causes to grow' RV. [√RUH]
1. Pk. *viruhaï* 'grows strongly'; — with *-ū-* from VÍRŪḌHA-: Pa. *virūhati* 'sprouts', Pk. *virūhaï*.
2. N. *bir(h)āunu* 'to till barren ground' (< MIA. *°viruḷ(h)āpēti*), *birauṭo* 'freshly tilled ground'.

11871 **vírūḍha-** 'sprouted' ŚBr., *virūḍhaka-* n. 'grain that has begun to sprout' Suśr. [√RUH]
Pa. *virūḷha-* 'growing', *virūḷhi-* f. 'growth'; Ku. *birurā* 'wheat or pulse first soaked and then fried in oil'; G. *varur* n. 'shoots of rice soaked in water'; M. *virūḍhṇē* 'to mount, climb, grow vigorously', *viradhā*, *viraḍā* m. 'young tree sapling', *viradhī* f., °*ḍhē* n. 'pulse made to sprout by soaking in water'.

11872 **vírūpa-** 'diverse' RV., 'altered' AitBr., 'deformed, ugly' ChUp., *virūpaka-* 'hateful, ugly' lex. [RŪPA-]
Pa. *virūpa-* 'deformed, unsightly'; Pk. *virūva-*, *virūa-* 'ugly', B. *birūā*; OG. *virūu* 'wicked, uncouth', G. *varvũ* 'ugly, shapeless'; Si. *virū* 'ugly', *viruva* 'folly, madness'; — P. *virvā* 'destitute'?
VAIRŪPÁ-.

11873 ***vírēkhita-*** 'furrowed'. [Cf. *vílēkhā-* f. 'furrow' MBh. — √RIKH¹]
P. *barehī* f. 'land lying fallow for a whole year' semant. cf. OAw. *rehũ* s.v. RĒKHÁ-.

11874 **virēcayati** 'empties, drains' MBh. [√RIC]
Pa. *virēcēti* 'purges'; Pk. *virēai* 'drives out'; Sh. *bíróikį* tr. 'to spill' (whence pass. *birížčikį* 'to be spilt, pour down' rather than < *°VIRĪYATĒ); Ku. *birono* 'to exclude, except, spare'; A. *biriba* 'to throw away, let go'.

11875 ***virēṣṭṛ*** 'tearer'. [Cf. RĒṢṬṛ- and *virisṭa-* 'torn' AV. — √RIṢ]
P. *bareṭhā* m. 'washerman', °*ṭhin*, °*ṭhan* f. 'his wife'.

11876 **vírōcatē** 'shines' RV. [√RUC]
Pa. *virōcati* 'shines out'; Pk. *virōyana-* n. 'fire'; Si. *vorodanavā* 'to shine' (pret. *vorādi-* × VIRĀJITA- H. Smith JA 1950, 187).

vírōhayati see *VIRUHATI.

vila- see BÍLA-¹.

11877 **vilakṣayati** 'observes' MBh. 2. 'is embarrassed' MBh. (denom. from *vilakṣa-* 'disconcerted' Kāv.). [√LAKṢ]
1. H. *bilakhnā* 'to see, discern'.
2. Pk. *vilakkha-* 'ashamed', n. 'shame' (< *vilakṣa-*); WPah.bhad. *bilkhoṇū* 'to be shy', khas. *bilkheṇū*, śeu. *bilkhīṇū*.

11878 **vilagati** 'hangs on to' Cat. [√LAG]
Gy. germ. *bl-*, *blav-* 'to hang on to' (*blad-* from pp. *blado*). — Ext. *-kk-*: H. *bilaknā* 'to cling to'.

11879 **vilagna-**¹ 'hanging to' MBh. [√LAG]
Pa. Pk. *vilagga-* 'stuck to, hanging to'. — With *-ṅg-* (cf. *laṅgarī-* f. 'stick or rope to hang clothes on' lex., *laṅgala-* n. 'pole for gathering fruit' R.com.): Sh. (Lor.) *bálvn* 'stick to hang clothes on, perch (for a bird)'; P. *valāg*, *bilāg*, *bilaṅgā* m. 'rope to hang clothes on' (*vilaṅgan*, *bi*° f. cf. *VILAGYATI).

11880 **vilagna-**² 'separate'. [LAGNA-]
Or. OAw. *bilaga* 'separate' (*-l-* from simplex), H. *bilag* (whence *bilagnā* 'to be separated'); — A. *beleg* 'separate' < *begal* < *VIYAGNA-?

11881 ***vilagyati*** 'hangs on to'. [√LAG]
Pa. *vilaggita-* 'stretched'; Pk. *vilaggaï* 'sticks to, supports, climbs'; G. *valagvu* 'to adhere to, seize'; — with unexpl. nasal: H. *bilaṅgnā* (cf. forms with *-ṅg-* also s.v. *ĀLAGYATI) 'to hang on to, swing' (with meaning 'to leap up to' < VILAṄGHAYATI). — MIA. *vilaggaṇa-*: P. *vilgan*, *bi*° f. 'rope for hanging clothes on'; G. *valgan* n. 'grasp, seizure', *valagnī* f. 'clothesline'.

11882 **vilaṅghayati** 'leaps over, rises up' MBh., *vilaṅghati* Śiś. [√LAṄGH]
Pa. *vilaṅghati* 'jumps about'; Pk. *vilaṁghēi* 'leaps over', Or. *bilaṅghibā* (with *-l-* from simplex); H. *bilaṅgnā* 'to leap up to'.

11883 **vilaṭa-** 'very foolish'. [LAṬA-]
H. *al-bilal* 'very foolish'??

11884 ***vilaṭati*** 'is loose or shaky'. [√*LAṬ]
K. *vélarun* 'to become decrepit or insecure (from old age, loosening of supports, &c.)'.

11885 **vilapati** 'wails' AV. [√LAP]
Pa. *vilapati* 'talks wildly, laments'; Pk. *vilavaï* 'laments', Ku. *bilauno*, *bilāno*, H. *billānā* (or < VILĀPAYATI¹-); M. *vilavṇē*, *vivaḷṇē*, *ivaḷṇē* 'to groan, moan'.

11886 **vilapana-** n. 'wailing' Uttarar. [√LAP]
Pk. *vilavaṇa-* adj. 'wailing', °*navā-* f.; Ku. *bilaunā* m. pl. 'lamentations', N. *bilaunā*, *bilanā*.

11887 **vilapyati** 'bewails' MBh. [√LAP]
Si. *valapinavā*, *vālapenavā* 'to weep, lament'.

11888 ***vilabha-*** 'share'. [Cf. *vilambha-* m. 'gift' lex. — √LABH]
S. *viraha* f. 'division', *viraü* f. 'fixed allowance of food'; Ku. *bilo* 'present of meat'; N. *bilo* 'share in the spoil'.

11889 **vilabhatē** 'consigns, allots' KātyŚr. [√LABH]
B. *bilā* 'to distribute'; Or. *biḷahibā*, *bilohibā* 'to distribute, serve food, choose'. — See *VILĀBHAYATI.

11890 **vilamba-** m. 'delay' Kāv. [√LAMB]
Pk. *vilaṁba-* m. 'delay', P. *vilam(b)*, *bi*°, *billam* m., Or. *biḷamba*, OAw. *bilamba* m., OG. *vilamba*.
*VAILAMBATĀ-.

11891 **vilambatē** 'hangs to, delays' MBh. [~ *VIRAMBATĒ. — √LAMB]
Pa. *vilambati* 'loiters', Pk. *vilaṁbaï*; L. *vilman* 'to delay, wait'; P. *vilamṇā*, *billamṇā* 'to stop'; Or. *bilambibā* 'to delay', Mth. caus. *bilamāeb*, H. *bilam(b)nā* (caus. *bilmānā*), OMarw. *bilambaï*; — Wg. *wīlam-* 'to roll down'?

11892 **vilayana-** n. 'melting, dissolution' Suśr., 'a partic. product of milk' Gaut. [√LĪ²]
Sh. *bilēn* m. 'medicine, drug, gunpowder'.

11893 ***vilavaṇa-*** 'not salted'. [LAVAṆA-]
N. *bilinu* 'under-salted'.

11894 **vilasati** 'gleams' Bhatt., 'sports, dallies' Kāv. [√LAS¹]
Pa. *vilasati* 'shines forth, sports, dallies', Pk. *vilasaï*; Or. *bilasibā* 'to sport'; H. *bilasnā*, *birasnā* 'to be delighted, enjoy oneself'.

11895 ***vilāgayati*** 'unfastens'. [√LAG]
Paš.laur. *wəl-*, ar. *wil-* 'to open, untie, set free' (IIFL iii 3, 185 < *vi-lī-*), Shum. *ilāy-*: very doubtful.

11896 **vilāpa-** m. 'wailing' MBh. [√LAP]
Pa. *vilāpa-* m. 'idle talk'; Pk. *vilāva-* m. 'wailing'; A. *bilāi*, *bilai* 'misery'.

11897 **vilāpanī-** in *ājya-vilāpanī-* f. 'vessel containing ghee' ŚBr. [√LĪ²]
N. *bilāuni* 'dregs of melted ghee'.

11898 **vilāpayatī**[1] 'causes to lament' AV. [√LAP]
Pk. *vilāvia-* 'caused to weep'; P. *billāunā* 'to weep bitterly', H. *billānā* (see VĪLAPATĪ), *bilbilānā*.

vilāpayatī[2] 'melts' see VĪLĪYATĒ.

11899 ***vilābhayati*** 'distributes'. 2. ***virābhayati***. [Cf. *vilambhayati* 'causes to receive' Kathās. — √LABH, √RABH]
1. L. *vilhāvan* 'to divide, allot' (whence pass. *vilhappan*); A. *billība* 'to bestow, distribute, serve out (food)'; B. *bilāna* 'to distribute'; Or. *bilābā* 'to distribute, give away'; H. *bilānā* 'to bestow'.
2. S. *virāhaṇu* 'to distribute' (or < 1); G. *varāvvũ* 'to give'.

11900 **vilāsa-** m. 'sport, coquetry' MBh. [√LAS¹]
Pa. Pk. *vilāsa-* m. 'sport, dalliance', Or. *bilāsa*, OAw. *birāsa* m. — Si. *vilasa* 'sport, wantoning' (ES 82) ← Pa.
VILĀSINĪ-.

11901 **vilāsayati** 'causes to dance' Vās. [√LAS¹]
P. *tilāunā*, *bal°* 'to amuse, entertain'.

11902 **vilāsinī-** f. 'coquette, mistress' Kāv. [VILĀSA-]
Pa. *vilāsinī-* f. 'charming woman'; Pk. *vilāsinī-* f. 'courtesan'; Or. *bilāsuṇi* 'coquette, whore'.

11903 **vilipsatē** 'desires to distribute' ŚBr. [√LABH]
S. *virchanu* 'to divide, apportion'; P. *vilchṇā* 'to live extravagantly'.

11904 ***vilipsā-*** 'desire to share'. [Cf. *lipsā-* f. MBh. — √LABH]
S. *vircha* f. 'dividing, rations or money in lieu'.

11905 **vilīśatē** 'is broken off' TS. [Cf. *vilīṣṭa-* VS., *viriṣṭa-* AV. — √LIŚ]
Kho. (Lor.) *bulufwk* 'strip of skin coming away from side of nail' (*u*?).

vilīna- see next.

11906 **vilīyatē** 'is dissolved, melts' AV. 2. **vilāpayati**[3] tr. 'dissolves, melts' Suśr., 'causes to disappear' Śaṅk. (cf. *vilāyaka-* 'causing to melt' VS.). 3. **vilīna-** 'dissolved' ChUp. [~ *VIRĪYATĪ, *VIRĀYAYATI, *VIRĪṆA-. — √LĪ²]
1. Pa. *vilīyati* 'is dissolved, melts, perishes', Pk. *vilijjai*; Ash. *Wg. wli-* intr. 'to melt', Kt. *wali-*, Paś.laur. *wəl-*, Kal.rumb. *bilĩu* 3 sg. pres., Sh. *bilīžōiki*; N. *bilinu* 'to melt, disappear'; Or. *bilīibā* 'to be dissolved' (*-l-*?). — Pk. *vilāi* intr. 'melts' (cf. *virāi* ~ *VIRĪYATĒ); Gy. hung. *bilal* intr. 'melts', gr. *bilano* 'melted'; Dm. *bilāy-* intr. 'to melt'; Sh. (Lor.) *bilāṭoiki*, pret. *bilādo* 'to become wet, melt'; Ku. *bilāno* 'to abate, perish'; N. *bilāunu* intr. 'to melt, disappear', OAw. *bilāi*; H. *bilānā* 'to disappear'.
2. Gy. eur. *bilat-* 'to cause to melt'; Sh. (Lor.) *biloiki* tr. 'to melt, wet, moisten'; Ku. *bilauṇo* tr. 'to melt'.
3. Pa. *vilīna-* 'refined (of metals &c.)'; Pk. *vilīṇa-* 'melted, destroyed'; Si. *vilin-a* 'liquid, clear, mature, ripe'.

11907 **viluñcati** 'tears off' Bhaṭṭ. [√LUÑC]
Pa. *viluñcati* 'tears out', Pk. *viluṇcai*; Wg. (Lumsden) "*villú-chún*" (= **viluč-unē*) 'to plunder, pillage': but see VILŌPA-.

11908 **vilēkhā-** f. 'scratch, furrow' MBh. [*vilēkha-* m. 'scratching' Śiś., Pa. *vilēkha-* m. 'perplexity', Pk. *vilēhia-* 'painted'. — √LIKH]
P. *vili* f. 'line of parting in a woman's hair'?

11909 **vilēpana-** n. 'ointment' MBh. [Cf. *vilimpati* 'smears over' ŚBr. — √LIP]
Pa. *vilēpana-* n. 'ointment'; Pk. *vilēvaṇa-* n. 'sweet smelling unguent'; Si. *vilavun* pl. 'ointments, perfume'.

11910 **vilōḍa-**, *vilōṭa-* m. 'rolling, wallowing' Dhātup. [√LUḌ]
Ash. *iloṛó* 'muddy'; S. *viloro* m. 'agitation'; L. *vilōṛā*, *val°* m. 'churner', P. *valoṛā* m.

11911 **vilōḍayati** 'stirs about' Suśr. *vilōlita-* MBh. [√LUḌ]
Pa. *vilōḷēti* 'stirs'; Pk. *vilōḍēi*, *vilōlai* 'churns', S. *viloraṇu*, L. *viloraṇ*, (Ju.) *val°*, Or. *biloribā*, H. *biloṛnā*; — N. *birolnu*, *biralnu* 'to reject'; A. *biloliba* intr. 'to swing'; G. *varolvũ* 'to spoil'. — See Add.

11912 **vilōpa-** m. 'loss, destruction' MBh., 'theft' Hariv. [√LUP]
Pa. *vilōpa-* m. 'plunder', Pk. *vilōva-*, Si. *volō*; — Wg. (Lumsden) "*villú-chún*" 'to pillage, plunder' (NTS xvii 310) or to be divided "*villúch-ún*" < VILUÑCATI?

11913 **vilōbhayati**[1] 'allures' MBh. [√LUBH¹]
Pk. *vilōhēi* 'tempts'; Or. *bilohibā*, *bilohibā* 'to allure, charm'.

11913a **vilōbhayati**[2] 'perplexes' Daśar., '*agitates' (cf. *vilubhita-* 'agitated' Bhaṭṭ.). [√LUBH²]
Or. *bilohibā*, *bilonibā* 'to agitate, mix'; OAw. *biloye* 'having churned'; H. *bilonā* 'to churn', *biloṇī* f. 'churn'; OMarw. *bilovaṇā* m. pl. 'churnings'; G. *valovvũ* 'to churn', *valoṇũ* n. 'churning vessel'.

vilka- 'bark' see VALKÁ-.

11914 ***vivaṅka-*** 'very bent'. [VAṄKA-¹]
Pk. *vivaṁka-* 'very bent'; S. *viṅgu* m. 'bend', *viṅga* f. 'defect', *viṅgo* 'crooked'; P. *viṅg*, *biṅg* m. 'crookedness', *viṅgā*, *bi°* 'crooked'; Ku. *bĩgaro* 'silly'; N. *biṅgo* 'pretext'; A. *bẽkā* 'crooked'; M. *bĩgē* n. 'any crooked or devious procedure' (← EP.).

11915 **vivará** m. 'hole' RV. [√VṚ¹]
Pa. Pk. *vivara-* n. 'hole, cleft'; S. *viari*, *virī* f. 'waterhole in dry riverbed, well'; Ku. *bĩwar* 'hole under ground, den, landslip', *byũro* 'hole'; H. *bĩar* m. 'hole of rat or snake'.

11916 ***vivarati*** 'uncovers'. [*vyūrṇōti* 'uncovers, spreads' RV., *vivṛṇōti* 'combs (the hair)' HParis. — √VṚ¹]
Pa. *vivarati* 'uncovers, opens', *°raṇa-* n.; Pk. *vivaraï* 'opens, spreads out, dresses (the hair)'; K. *vęw°run* 'to pull apart (with the fingers), tease out (cotton, tangled twigs, straw, &c.), scatter, sow broadcast, winnow'; H. *byornā* 'to disentangle (e.g. the hair)'.

11917 **vivarṇa-** 'colourless, pale' MBh. [VARṆA-¹]
Pa. Pk. *vivaṇṇa-* 'discoloured, pale, ugly'; Si. *vivana* 'colourless, discoloured'.

11917a **vivartatē** 'turns from' RV. [√VṚT]
Pa. *vivaṭṭati* intr. 'turns from', Pk. *vivaṭṭaï*; Kal. *biyat-* 'to pass'.

11918 **vivardhatē** intr. 'increases' RV., *vivardhayati* 'makes grow' MBh. [√VṚDH]
Pk. *vivaddhaï* 'increases'; H. poet. *birhato* m. 'profit' (< pres. part.), caus. *birhawnā*, *birhānā* 'to earn, collect'.

11919 ***vivardhyatē*** 'is caused to grow'. [√VṚDH]
S. *vīdhaṇu* 'to increase, thrive'.

11920 **vivāhá-** m. 'marriage' AV. [√VAH]
Pa. *vivāha-* m. 'marriage', Aś.shah. man. *vivaha-*, kāl. dh. *vivāha-*, Pk. *vivāha-*, *viāha-* m., Gy. eur. *biav* m., S. *vihāu* m., L. *vivāh* (Ju. *vivāh*), *viāh* m., *vijāh* m. (< **vijh-* < *VIYUHYATĒ), awān. *viyā*, P. *viāh*, *bi°*, *beāh* m., WPah.bhal. *bid*, Ku. *byāh*, *byāu*, *byo*, gng. *byā*, N. *bihā*, *bie*, A. B. *bihā*, *biyā*, Or. *bihā*, *behā*, *bhūā*, Bi. *biyāh*, Mth. *biāh*, *bihā*, OAw. *biyāha* m., H. *biwāh*, *byāh* m., OMarw. *byāha* m., G. M. *vivāh* m., Si. *vivā*.
VIVĀHIN-, VAIVĀHIKA-; *VIVĀHAPATNĪ-; *TRIVIVĀHA-, *DUVIVĀHA-.

11921 ***vivāhana-*** 'giving in marriage'. [√VAH]
Pa. *vivāhana-* n. 'giving in marriage'; H. *biyāhan*, *byā°* m. 'marrying'; — deriv. P. *biāhnū* 'pertaining to a wedding', m. 'clothes given to bride by groom's father'.

11922 ***vivāhapatnī-*** 'wedded wife'. [VIVĀHÁ-, PÁTNĪ-]
H. *biahautī* f. 'first married wife'.

11923 **vivāhayati** 'gives (a girl) in marriage' MBh., *°tē* 'takes (a girl) in marriage' Kathās. [Caus. of *vivahati* 'carries off' RV., 'marries' AV. — √VAH]
Pk. *vivāhēi* 'marries', Gy. wel. *biav-*, P. *viāhṇā*, *bi°*, *beāhṇā*, WPah.bhal. *biāhānū*, Ku. *beāṇo*; Mth. *biāhab* 'to give in marriage'; OAw. *biyāhaī* 'gives or takes in marriage'; H. *biāhnā*, *byā°* 'to marry', OMarw. *byāhaī*, M. *vivāhnē*.

11924 **vivāhita-** 'married (of man or woman)' Pañcat. [√VAH]
Pk. *vivāhiya-* 'married', P.bhat. *biāhā*, WPah.bhal. *biāhō* (*biāī honū* 'to be married'), jaun. *anbyāī* 'virgin'; Or. *behāi*, f. *behī* 'married'; Bi. *biyāhī*, (Patna) *bihī* 'first wife'; Mth. *biāhī* 'married'; H. *byāhī* 'married', f. 'marriage', *anbiyāhī* f. 'spinster'.

11925 **vivāhin-** (in *a-v°* Mn.) 'connected by marriage'. 2. ***vivāhinī-*** f. [VIVĀHÁ-]
1. A. *biyai* 'son's or daughter's father-in-law', MB. *behāī*, B. *beyāi*, OG. *vivāhī* m., M. *vivāhī*, *vyāhī* m.
2. B. *biyān*, *behān*, *beyān* 'son's or daughter's mother-in-law', G. *vahevaṇ*, *°vāṇ*, *vehvan* f. (*-e-* from *vahevāi* < VAIVĀHIKA-), M. *vihīṇ*, *°ṇī* f.

11926 **vivāhyatē** 'is married' Kathās. [√VAH]
P. *viāhṇā* 'to take (a girl) in marriage'.

11927 **vivṛṇōti** 'opens, spreads out' KātyŚr. [Cf. *vyūrṇōti* 'id.' RV. — √VṚ¹]
Si. *vananavā* 'to spread (as clothes in the sun), to dry'; very doubtful (even more so ES 78 < *varṇayati*) — Poss. < VĀNA-² Add.

11928 ***vivṛddha-***[1] 'cut off'. [Cf. *vivardhita-* MW. — √VARDH]
L. *viḍḍhā* m. 'notch'.

11929 **vivṛddha-**[2] 'grown, large' ŚvetUp. [Cf. *vivṛddhi-* f. 'growth' ŚrS., Pk. *vivaḍḍhi-*, *vivuḍḍhi-* f. — √VṚDH]
Phal. *bīḍu*, *biṛa* 'much, many' rather than < VṚDDHÁ-².

11930 **vivēka-** m. 'discrimination, knowledge' ChUp. [√VIC]
Pa. *vivēka-* m. 'discrimination', Pk. *vivēa-* m.; G. *vavɔ* m. 'prudence, wisdom'.

VIŚ 'enter, settle in': VIŚ-, VIṢṬÁ-, VĒŚÁ-¹, VĒŚA-², VĒŚA-³, *VĒŚĪYA-, VĒŚYÀ-, VAIŚYA-; ĀVIŚATI, ĀVIṢṬA-, *ĀVIṢṬI-, ĀVĒŚIKA-, ÚPAVIŚATI, UPAVIṢṬA-, *UPAVIṢṬI-, UPAVĒŚÁ-, UPAVĒŚANA-, UPAVĒŚAYATI, NIVĒŚA-, NÍVĒŚAYATI, PARIVĒŚA-, PRATIVĒŚIN-, PRÁVIŚATI, PRÁVIṢṬA-, *PRAVIṢṬI-, PRAVĒŚA-, PRĀTIVĒŚYA-.

viś- f. see VĒŚA-¹, VĒŚÁ-².

11931 ***viśakti-*** 'powerless'. [ŚÁKTI-¹]
Bshk. *bušūt* 'difficult', or with AO xviii 228 < **apaśakti-*.

11932 ***viśamyatē*** 'is destroyed'. [*śamāyati* 'destroys' TS. — √ŚAM³]
P.ludh. *bisamnā* 'to be broken'; H. *bisamnā* 'to be broken, be shattered', *bismānā* tr. 'to break to pieces'.

11933 ***viśarati*** 'decays, falls to pieces'. [*viśīrī* 'is broken, decays, falls to pieces' RV., *viśīrṇa-* 'broken (of an army)' R., 'fallen out (of teeth)' Kāv., *viśaraṇa-* n. 'dissolution' Dhātup. — √ŚṚ]
Pk. *visaraï* 'falls down, slips'; Or. *bisaribā* 'to be emptied, be lost, be spoilt'; — Mth. *bisarab* 'to desert' (or < VĪSARATI).

11934 **viśasti** (3 pl. *viśasanti* ŚBr.) 'cuts up' RV. [√ŚAS]
Pk. *visasēi* 'kills', pp. *visasiya-*; H. poet. *bisasnā* 'to cut the body, scrape, hurt, kill'.

11935 **viśākhā-** f. '14th or 16th asterism' AV. [ŚÁKHĀ-]
Pa. *visākhā-* f. 'id.', Pk. *visāhā-* f., Si. *visā* EGS 166.
VAIŚĀKHÁ-.

11936 **viśālá-** 'spacious, broad' TS.
Pa. Pk. *visāla-* 'wide, spread out, big'; Ku. *bisālo* m. 'large wide basket for drying tea in'; A. *bahal* 'wide, broad'; OG. *visāla* 'spacious'; Si. *vasal* 'large' ES 80 (*visal*, *visula* 'wide' EGS 166 ← Pa.).

11937 **viśikhā-** f. 'passage, street' Suśr.
Pa. *visikhā-* f. 'street, road', Si. *visi*, *visā* EGS 166.

11938 ***viśimyati*** 'rests'. [√ŚAM³]
Bshk. *bišim-* 'to rest' (AO xviii 228 < VIŚRĀMYATI); Sh. (Lor.) *bišimoiki* 'to make rest, put to rest', *bišimijoiki* 'to take rest'.

11939 **viśuddhi-** f. 'purity' Mn. [√ŚUDH]
Pa. Pk. *visuddhi-* f. 'purity'; — Si. *visudu* 'cleanliness' (EGS 167) ← Pa.

11940 ***viśuṣka-*** 'dry'. [Cf. *śuṣka-* and *viśusyati* 'dries up' R., Pa. *visussati*. — √ŚUṢ]
Pa. *visukkha-* 'dried up'; S. *vihukanu* 'to cease to give milk', L. *vehukan*, *vehōhaṇ*, (Shahpur) *vehikan*; WPah. (Joshi) *biskā* 'empty'; Or. *biskibā* '(of a cow) to run dry' (*biskā* 'the drying up of milk in a cow'), Bi. *bisukhab*, G. *vasukvũ*, M. *visakṇẽ* (*viskā* 'become dry'); — caus. Or. *biskābā* 'to make (a cow) run dry by charms'; Mth. *biskhāb* 'to cease giving milk'; — < MIA. **visukkhāvana-*: Ku. *biskũn*, *biskuṇo* 'grain placed in the sun before threshing', N. *biskun*.

11941 ***viśūratē*** 'is hurt, is distressed'. [Cf. *śūryatē* 'hurts' Dhātup., *viśūraṇa-* (← Pk.) n. 'sorrow, distress' Vikr. — √ŚṚ]
Pk. *visūraï*, pres. part. *visūramāṇa-* 'distresses, is distressed', *visūraṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'distress, pain'; H. *bisūrnā* 'to put on a crying face'.

11942 **viśōka-** m. 'name of a mountain chain' MārkP., 'of a river' Rājat.
K. *veśau* 'name of a river in Kashmir' Stein RājatTrans ii 55.

11943 ***viścandayati*** 'makes jump apart' 2. Pp. ***viścanna-***. [See *ŚCANDATI; cf. *viṣkantṛ-* 'moving hither and thither' Bhaṭṭ. — √*ŚCAND², √SKAND]
1. K. *vēchanun* 'to separate, tease out (cotton &c.)'.
2. K. pp. *vēchon*[4].

viśyāna- 'cold' see next.

11944 ***viśyāpayati 'makes cold'. 2. *viśyāna-** 'cold'. [√ŚYAI]
1. M. *viśāvṇẽ* 'to reduce the temperature of hot water by pouring in cold', *viśāvaṇ* n. 'water so poured in'.
2. M. *viśāṇ* n. 'id.'.

11945 **viśrathayati** 'loosens' RV. 2. ***viśrathyatē.** [Cf. *viślathatē* 'is relaxed' BhP. — √ŚRATH[1]]
1. Sh. (Lor.) *bisoṛki* (mistake for *-ṣ-*?) 'to make rest'.
2. Sh. (Lor.) *bisoṭoiki*, pret. *bisoṭos* 'to lie at ease, take one's ease, keep still', *bisoṭi* 'rest, peace'.

***viśrathyatē** 'is relaxed' see prec.

11946 ***viśrapa-** 'boiling'. [Cf. *suśrāpa-* 'easy to be cooked' ŚBr. — √ŚRĀ]
Ash. *wōṣō* adj. 'boiling' (or < *UT-ŚRĀTA-?); Kal. "*wisho de-*" 'to boil' (rather than < UDIṢATI).

11947 **viśrama-** m. 'rest' Kālid. [√ŚRAM]
Pk. *visama-*, *vīsa°* m. **'rest'**; Sh. (Lor.) *bisom* (for *-ṣ-*?) f. 'rest, peace, keeping still'; N. *bisā* 'rest, pause, halt (esp. of porters)'.

11948 **viśramana-** n. 'resting' MBh. [√ŚRAM]
Pa. *vissamana-* n. 'resting'; M. *visavṇẽ* n. 'resting place, shelter'.

11949 **viśramatē** 'rests' **MBh.** [√ŚRAM]
Pa. *vissamati* 'rests'; Pk. *vissamai*, *vīsa°* 'becomes tired'; Ap. *visavaï* 'rests', Kt. *wusəm-*, Pr *yūṣəm-*; Dm. *biṣam-* 'to sigh'; Phal. *biṣāmilo* 'rested, well'; Or. *bisoibā* 'to take rest'; G. *visamvũ* 'to become cool, lose heat'; M. *visavṇẽ* 'to come to a halt, rest'. — Bshk. *biṣim-* 'to rest' (AO xviii 228) rather < *VIṢIMYATI.

11950 **viśrambha-** m. 'slackening' RPrāt., 'absence of restraint, trust' MBh. [√ŚRAMBH]
Pa. *vissambha-* m. 'trust'. Pk. *vissaṁbha-*, *vīsa°*, *vēsa°* m.; — Si. *visamba* (EGS 166) ← Pa.?

11951 **viśrambhatē** 'trusts in' **BhP.**, *vīrambhayati* 'encourages' MBh. [√ŚRAMBH]
Pk. *vissaṁbhai*, *vīsa°* 'trusts'; G. *visamvũ* 'to give as a trust'.

viśramyatē see VIŚRĀMYATI.

11952 **viśraya-** m. 'refuge' W. [√ŚRI]
Si. *visā* 'refuge, asylum'.

11953 **viśrayati** 'opens', *vīrayatē* 'goes apart' RV., 'has recourse to' W. [√ŚRI]
Or. *bisoibā* 'to arrive at, touch, fall in supplication at the feet of'.

11954 ***viśrāṇa-** 'cooked'. [Cf. ŚRĀṆA-. — √ŚRĀ]
G. *vasāṇũ* n. 'condiments, groceries, drugs'?

***viśrāta-** 'boiled' see *VIŚRĀYATI.

11955 **viśrānta-** 'reposed, rested' MBh. [√ŚRAM]
Pk. *vissamia-*, *vīsa°* 'rested'; **L.** *visāntā* (pp. of *visamati* 'to be extinguished' < VIŚRĀMYATI) with **-*ntā*** for **-*ndā*** after past participles in **-*tā*** < **-*kta-*, -*pta-*,** &c.

11956 **viśrāma-** m. 'rest' MBh., 'resting place' Hariv. [√ŚRAM]
Pk. *vissāma-*, *visā°* m. 'rest, pause', Ash. *ušām*; G. *visāmo* m. 'resting place'; M. *visāvā*, *°sāvā* m. 'rest'; — S. *vesāṛ* f. 'halt for rest' deriv. of *visāṇu* < VIŚRĀMAYATI.

11957 **viśrāmaṇa-** 'causing to rest' Kaus.com. [√ŚRAM]
Pk. *vissāmaṇa-*, *vīsā°* n. 'massaging'; Ku. *bisaun*, *°no* 'rest, halt, quiet, resting of a load'; N. *bisauni*, *bisānu* 'resting place'.

11958 **viśrāmayati** 'causes to rest' ŚāṅkhGṛ., 'makes stop' MBh. [√ŚRAM]
S. *visāṇu* 'to bring to a stop, extinguish'; Ku. *bisūṇo* 'to put one's load down'; N. *bisāunu* 'to take rest'; M. *visāvṇẽ*, *°sāvṇẽ* 'to take rest, pause, stop'.

11959 **viśrāmyati** 'takes rest' ŚBr., 'stops, desists' Kāv. [√ŚRAM]
Pk. *visammihii* 'will rest'; S. *visāmaṇu* 'to be extinguished', L. *vissaman*, (Ju.) *visman* (< *viśramyatē*? — But pp. *visāntā* s.v. VIŚRĀNTA-); P. *vissamnā* 'to rest, burn out, be extinguished', *bismāuṇā* 'to extinguish'; M. *visamnẽ*, *°sābnẽ* 'to pause, take rest'. — L. *missaman* 'to be extinguished' < *mukkaṇ* 'to come to an end' < *MUKNA-.

11960 ***viśrāyati** intr. 'boils'. 2. Pp. ***viśrāta-.** [ŚRĀYATI Dhātup., *śrātá-* RV., ŚRAPĀYATI AV. — √ŚRĀ]
1. Kal. *wīṣou* 'it is boiling'; — Ash. *wō[u]ṣ-* 'to be boiling' or < *UTŚRĀYATI.
2. Ash. *wōṣō* adj. 'boiling' (or < *VIŚRAPA- or *UT-ŚRĀTA-?).

11961 ***viślāghatē** 'abuses'. [√ŚLĀGH]
H.bāṅg. *bisrāhṇā* 'to depreciate'.

11962 **viśva-** 'all' RV., n. 'the world' AV.
Pk. *vissa-*, *vīsa-* 'all'; S. *vīsu* f. 'the world'.
VIŚVÁKARMAN-.

11963 **viśvákarman-** 'creating everything', m. 'the divine creator' RV. [VIŚVA-, KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pa. *vissakamma-* m. 'the architect of the gods', Pk. *vissayamma-* m., Si. *vissam* (< **visyam*).

11964 **viśvayati**, pres. part. *viśváyant-* 'swelling' RV. [√ŚVI]
Ku. *bisāṇo* 'to swell (of a hurt), putrefy, become poisoned (of a wound)'.

11965 **viśvasati** 'draws breath freely, is free from care, trusts' MBh. [√ŚVAS]
Pa. *vissasati* 'is friendly, trusts', Dhp. *vissasi* 3 sg. opt.; Pk. *vissasai*, *vīsa°* 'trusts', S. *visahanu*, L. *vissaṇ*, (Shahpur) *visan*; H. *bisasnā* 'to be confident, trust', OG. *vīsasaï*.

11966 **viśvāsa-** m. 'trust, confidence' MBh. [√ŚVAS]
Pa. *vissāsa-* m. 'trust', Dhp. *vissasa*, Pk. *vissāsa-*, *vīsā°* m., L. *visāh* m., awāṇ. *visā*, P. *visāh*, *vas°*, *bisāh*, *bas°* m., dog. *basā* m., Ku. H. *bisās* m., OG. *vīsāsa* m.; — S. *vesāhu* m. (with *e* from *vesāho* s.v. VAIŚVĀSIKA-?).
VAIŚVĀSIKA-; AVIŚVĀSIN-.

11967 **viśvāsayati** 'causes to trust, encourages' Pañcat. [√ŚVAS]
Pa. *vissāseti* 'is friendly towards'; Aś. *visvaṁsavitave* 'to be inspired with confidence'; Pk. *vissāsiya-* 'trusted'; S. *vesāhanu* 'to trust' (with *e* from *vesāhī* < VAIŚVĀSIKA-?); P. *visāhuṇā*, *bi°* 'to cause to believe, inveigle'.

VIṢ 'be active': VIṢṬI-[2], VḚṢA-[1], VAIṢṬIKA-; PARIVIṢṬA-, PARIVḚṢA-[1], PARIVḚṢAKA-, PARIVḚṢAṆA-, PÁRIVḚṢATI, *PRĀVIṢṬI-; — VIṢAYA-, VḚṢA-[3]?

viṣ- f. 'excrement' Mn.
VIṢÁ-, VIṢṬHÁ-, *VAIṢṬHIYA-.

11968 **viṣá-** n. 'poison' RV.
Pa. Pk. *visa-* n. (Pk. also m.) **'poison', Ash. *wīs*, Wg.** *wīṣ*, Kt. *wiṣ*, Pr. *īš*, *īšu*, **Dm. *biṣ*, Gaw. *iṣ*, Kal.rumb.** *bīṣ*, Phal. *bhīš*; Sh. *biṣ* m. 'poison, aconite'; K. *vih*, *vēh* m. 'poison', S. *vihu* f., L. *vihū* m., (Ju.) *vīūh* f., P. *bihu* m., *vih*, *veh*, *bih*, *beh* f., WPah.jaun. *biṣ*, Ku. N. *bis*; A. *bih* 'poison, Aconitum ferox' (whence *bihāība* 'to poison a well'); B. *bis* 'poison', Or. *bisa*, Mth. Bhoj. *bīs*; H. *bis* m. 'poisón, Aconitum ferox'; OG. *visa* n. 'poison', Ko. *viša*, Si. *vasa*, *vaha* (*visa* ← Pa.), Md. *viha*. — L.awāṇ. *vis* ← Sk.?
*VIṢAKA-, VIṢALA-, *VAIṢAKA-; VIṢAKUMBHA-, VIṢADHARA-; UPAVIṢÁ-; ĀŚĪVIṢÁ-.

11969 ***viṣaka-** 'poisonous'. [VIṢÁ-]
Kal. *bīṣa* 'Caragana', Kho. *beṣü* BelvalkarVol 88 (or < **vaiṣaka-*?), Phal. *biṣṭ*, *biṣṭi*.

11970 **viṣakumbha-** m. 'jar of poison' Hit. [VIṢÁ-, KUMBHÁ-[1]]
Pa. *visakumbha-* m. 'vessel filled with poison'; — Kt. *waṣkim* 'lizard', Wg. *wakūm*, Pr. *uškubugū* NTS xv xv 251 with much doubt.

11971 **viṣadhara-** '*containing poison', m. (*°rī-* f.) 'snake' Git. [VIṢÁ-, DHARA-]
Pk. *visahara-* m. 'snake'; H. *bisahar* m. 'snake', *bisahrī*, *bisaṭhrī* f. 'snake, boil on hand'; G. *vasiyar* m. 'snake' (rather than < VAŚĪKARA-)

11972 **viṣama-** 'unequal' AitBr., **'uneven' MBh.**, 'difficult, dangerous' Mn., *viṣamaka-* 'rather uneven' VarBṛS. 2. ***viṣamaka-.** [SAMÁ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *visama-* 'uneven, contrary, difficult'; OG. *visamaü* 'difficult', G. *vasmũ* 'difficult, disagreeable'; Si. *vasam* 'uneven, wicked' (*visamba* ← Pa.).
2. K. *vēsom[u]* 'uneven, rough, difficult'.

11973 **viṣaya-** m. 'scope' ŚāṅkhŚr., 'sphere, region' MBh. [√VIṢ]
Pa. Pk. *visaya-* m. 'sphere, locality'; — Si. *visā* 'district' (EGS 166) ← Pa.?

11974 **viṣala-** '*poisonous' (n. 'poison' lex.). [VIṢÁ-]
K. *vēhal* 'poisonous', S. *vihiru*.

11975 **viṣahatē** 'conquers' RV., 'is capable of, bears, resists' MBh. 2. Caus. ***viṣāhayati.** [√SAH]
1. Pa. *visahati* 'is able, ventures'; Pk. *visahaï* 'bears, endures'; H. poet. *bisahnā* 'to take knowingly, buy' (but see *VIṢĀDHAYATI).
2. S. *vihāṇu* 'to bring on oneself', H. *bisāhnā*.

11976 **viṣā-** f. 'excrement' Yājñ. [VIṢ-]
L. *vēhrī*, *vērhī* f. 'fresh cowdung' poss. < **viṣāḍikā-*, but rather < *VAIṢṬHIYA-.

viṣáṇa-[1] '*let loose' see VIṢYATI.

11977 **viṣáṇa-[2]** m. 'horn, tusk' AV.
Pa. Pk. *visāṇa-* m. 'horn'.
VIṢĀṆÍN-; KHAḌGAVIṢĀṆA-.

11978 **viṣāṇín-** 'horned' MBh. [VIṢĀṆA-[2]]
Pk. *visāṇi-* 'horned'; Si. *viseṇi-ya* 'ṣth day after new or full moon' EGS 167.

11979 ***viṣādhayati** 'accomplishes, acquires'. 2. ***viṣādhyatē.** [√SĀDH]
1. Pk. *visāhia-* 'accomplished'; S. *vihāṇu* 'to buy'; Ku. *bisā*, *besā* 'purchase of grain'; N. *besāunu* 'to buy' (*-e-* from *becnu* s.v. *VĒTVAYATI); H. *bisālnā* 'to get possession of, buy'; OG. *visāhaï* 'exchanges'.
2. L. *vihājaṇ* 'to buy', awāṇ. *viājhuṇ* 'to acquire'; P. *vihājhṇā*, *vihājṇā* 'to buy'.

***viṣādhyatē** 'is obtained' see prec.

11980 ***viṣārayati**, *visārayati* 'sends forth' R., 'extends' MW. [√SṚ]

Pk. *visāraṁta-* **'spreading'**; K. ***wahārun*** tr. 'to spread out, stretch **out', caus. *wahārāwun*, *wahāran*** f. **'spreading out'.**

***viṣāhayati** 'causes to be overcome' see VIṢAHATĒ.

11981 ***viṣu** 'variously, apart'. [In cmpds. *viṣu-rūpa-*, *viṣū-vṛt-*, *viṣv-añc-* RV.]
Pa. *visum* 'individually', *visum-visum* 'one by one'.
VIṢUVÁNT-; *VIṢUṢŪTRA-.

11982 **viṣuvánt-** 'supreme' TS., m. 'a day in the middle of the year, a one-day sacrifice' AitBr., n. (m. lex.) 'equinox' Yājñ., *viṣuva-* n. (?) 'id.' MBh. [*VIṢU]
Pk. *visuva-* n. 'equinox'; WPah. (Joshi) *biśū* m. 'the moment of the sun's reaching Aries, song sung by low-caste people in April'; A. *bihu* 'last day of Āśvina, Pausa, or Caitra observed as a festival, equinoctial festival'.

11983 ***viṣusūtra-** 'central thread'?? [*VIṢU, SŪTRA-]
Kho. (Lor.) *bəsūtur* 'black thread in a woman's hair when plaited': very doubtful.

***viṣēkya-** see ABHIṢĒKYA-.

11984 ***viṣēcana-** 'discharging'. [Cf. *visiñcati* **'spills'** ĀpŚr., *viṣikta-* 'discharged' ŚBr. — √SIC]
P. *bahīn* m. 'hole in the wall of house or fort or city to let water out, spout'.

***viṣkarati** 'scatters' see next.

11985 ***viṣkirati** 'scatters'. 2. ***viṣkarati.** 3. Caus. ***viṣkērayati.** 4. Pp. ***viṣkṛta-.** [*viṣkira-* m. 'a gallinaceous bird (i.e. the scatterer)' Gaut. and cf. VIKIRATI. — √*SKĀ, √KĪ[1]]
1. Pk. *vikkhirai* 'scatters'.
2. Pk. *vikkharaï* 'scatters'; P. *vikkharnā*, *bi°* 'to be scattered', H. *bikharnā*; M. *vikharṇẽ*, *vikhurṇẽ* 'to scatter in disorder'; Ko. *vikrayṭā* 'spills'.
3. S. *vikheṛaṇu* 'to scatter', P. *vakhernā*, *ba°*; Ku. *bakherno* 'to scatter, give liberally'; H. *bikhernā*, *bakh°* 'to scatter (seed, dust, &c.)'; OMarw. *bakheraï* 'strews'; G. *vikhervũ* **'to scatter**, throw about in disorder'.
4. S. *vikheṛaṇu* 'to scatter' der. **vikhiṛ-*.

***viṣkṛta-, *viṣkērayati** 'scatter' see prec.

11986 **viṣṭá-** 'entered into' ŚBr. [√VIṢ]
Pk. *viṭṭha-* 'come in, sitting down'; H. *biṭhnā* 'to cause to enter, thrust in, pierce' (*biṭhānā* 'to cause to be seated' is deriv. of *baiṭhnā* < UPAVIṢṬA-).

viṣṭambhá- see *VISTAMBHA-.

11987 **viṣṭara-** m. 'anything spread out, handful of grass or rushes for sitting on' GṛŚr., m.n. 'any seat' MBh., m. 'tree' lex. 2. **vistara-** m. 'spreading, diffuseness' MBh., *vistarakēna* 'in detail' Pat. [√STṚ]
1. Pk. *viṭṭhara-* m. 'seat'; Ash. *wista* 'Thuja'; Wg. (Griffith) "*whishtur*" 'juniper' NTS xvii 314; Phal. *biṭherī* 'rhubarb' < *viṣṭarikā-* G. Morgenstierne in Lakshman Sarup Memorial Vol. 2.
2. NiDoc. *vistarena* 'in detail'; Pk. *vitthara-*, *°thira-* m.n. 'spreading out, collection of words'; Ku. *bitar* 'dispersion' (*-t-*?); H. *chitar-bithar* 'scattered'; M. *vitthar* m. 'dispersion, ruin'; Si. *vatura* 'water, flood' (semant. cf. Pk. *visāla-* 'wide' ~ *visālaya-* m. 'sea').

11988 **viṣṭí-[1]** 'turn, time' (*punar viṣṭi* 'once again', *viṣṭibhiḥ* 'again and again (of dawns)' RV.).
Si. *viṭa* 'time, opportunity', *viṭin-viṭa* 'from time to time', *e-viṭa* 'at that time'.

11989 **viṣṭi-**[1] f. 'forced labour' MBh. [√VIṢ]
Pk. *viṭṭhi-* f. 'forced labour'; Si. *viṭi* 'wages'; — Pk. *veṭṭhi-* f. 'forced labour' (*-e-* from **vaiṣṭya-*?), Ku. *beṭh* f.; N. *beṭhi* 'one day's forced labour in the year for village headman'; Or. *beṭhi* 'forced labour', G. *veṭh*[1] f., M. *veṭh* f.
VAIṢṬIKA-; *PRĀVIṢṬI-.

11990 **viṣṭhā-** f. 'excrement' Mn. 2. ***vaiṣṭhiya-**. [Cf. VIṬA- and the similar replacement of *v-* by *b-* as here in M. — VIṢ-]
1. Pk. *viṭṭhā-* f. 'dung'; S. *viṭhi* f. 'bird dung', L. *viṭṭh*, (Ju.) *viṭh* f., P. *viṭh*, *biṭṭh* f. (whence *biṭṭhanā* 'to void dung'), Ku. *bīṭ*; Or. *biṭ* 'human dung'; H. *bīṭh*, *biṭ* f. 'excrement', OMarw. *biṭhi* f. — M. *biṭī* f. 'dung'.
2. Pk. *veṭṭhayá-* f. 'dung'; L. *vēṭhi*, *vēhṛi* f. 'fresh cowdung' (< MIA. **vēṭhia-* or < VIṢĀ-); — Si. *beṭṭa*, st. *beṭi-* 'dung of animals and birds' rather than < **bēṇṭa-* s.v. VIṬĀ-.

11991 **viṣṇu-** m. 'the god Viṣṇu' RV. [Of non-Aryan origin J. Przyluski ArchOr iv 263; rather with mng. 'taking various forms' ~ *viṣuna-* 'id.' RV. (J. C. W.)]
Pk. *viṇhu-*, *venhu-* m. 'Viṣṇu'; M. *vinu* nom. prop.; Si. *ven*, *venu* 'a name of Viṣṇu' EGS 168. — Despite LM 409 separate from M. *viṭhū*, *viṭho*, *vithobā* familiar forms of *viṭṭhal* m. 'a form of Kṛṣṇa worshipped at Pandharpur' (cf. Sk. *viṭhara-* 'ep. of Bṛhaspati' lex., *vi(ṭ)ṭhala-*, *viḍḍhala-* m. 'Viṭhobā' MW.).

11992 **viṣyati** 'lets loose, opens' RV. 2. VIṢĀṇA-[1] 'let loose', n. 'discharging' RV. [√SŌ]
1. Ash. *wisā-* 'to open (a nut), extinguish (a fire)'; Kt. *yasd-* 'to extinguish', Pr. *yiṣ-*; Wg. (Lumsden) "*wisha-un*" 'to unsheathe': NTS ii 284 < VIṢ; Kal.rumb. *bisém* 'I cut, break' (< ***viṣiyati* or imper. **viṣdhi*, pp. *viṣita-* RV.?). — Very doubtful.
2. Ash. *wiṣārā* 'black coal'.

11993 **viṣyandatē** 'flows out' VS., **viṣyandayati** 'pours out' ŚBr. [√SYAND]
Pa. *vissandati* 'overflows'; Pk. *vissaṁdaï* 'flows out'; — Si. *visanḍanavā* 'to explain, reply to a query' (EGS 167 < **visaṁjayati*): doubtful.

11994 ***viṣvapana-** 'sleeping'. [Cf. *svapaná-*, *viṣupta-* 'asleep' Kathās. — √SVAP]
Mth. *bisuṇāb*, *bisaṇ* 'to dream'.

11995 ***viṣvaskati** 'goes astray'. [√SVASK]
L. *viṣkaṇ* 'to be beguiled'; M. *visakṇē*, (ext.-*ṭṭ-*) *viskaṭṇē* 'to disorder, derange'.

***visama-** 'uneven' see VIṢAMA-.

11996 **visara-** m. 'spreading, extension' lex., 'multitude' Kāv. [√SṚ]
Pa. Pk. **vissara-** m. 'multitude'; — Paš.laur. *wəryahəs* (*-həs* < HASTA-), *wrias*, weg. *wərəst* 'span'?

11997 **visarati** 'flows through, spreads out, opens oneself' RV. [√SṚ]
K. *vesaruṇ* 'to become slack or loose, fade (of flowers)'; Si. *visirenavā* 'to be spread, be scattered'; — with MIA. anal. *-is-*: S. *virīṇaṇu* 'to be separated'; — Mth. *bisarab* 'to desert' (or < ***VIṢĀRATI*?).

11998 **visarpin-** 'creeping' MBh., m. 'erysipelas or other creeping disease', *visarpa-* m. Suśr., *°pikā-* f. VarBṛS. [Cf. *visarpaṇa-* 'creeping', Pa. *vissappana-* 'spreading'. — √SṚP]
Pk. *vissappi-* 'spreading'; M. *visap*, *°ab*, *isap*, *°ab*, *isāp*, *°āb*, *isīp*, *°ūb* m. 'an itch or scab attacking the wrists, a large dark red cattle tick'.

11999 **visārá-** m. 'diffusion' RV. [√SṚ]
Pa. *visāra-* m. 'spread'; — Si. *visara* 'expansion' (EGS 166] ← Pa.?

visārayati see ***VIṢĀRAYATI.**

12000 **visārita-** 'extended' MW. [√SṚ]
Si. *visiri* 'extended' EGS 167.

visūraṇa- see ***VIŚŪRATĒ.**

12001 **visṛjati** 'emits, diffuses' RV. 2. **visṛṣṭa-** 'sent forth' RV. [√SṚJ]
1. Si. *vihidanavā* tr. 'to diffuse, spread out', *vihidi* 'diffused' (EGS 167 wrongly < *viṣyandayati*, *°dita-*), *vidahanavā* 'to extend, expand' (or < VIDHVAṀSAYATI).
2. Pa. *vissaṭṭha-*, *visa°* 'let loose, emitted'; Si. *vuhuṭu* 'sent, cast'.

12002 **visṛta-** 'dispersed' MBh., 'extended' R. [√SṚ]
Pa. *visata-*, *visaṭa-* 'scattered, wide'; Si. *visula* 'spread out'.

visṛṣṭa- see VIṢṚJATI.

12003 ***vistambha-** 'restraint'. [*viṣṭambhá-* m. 'fixing' RV., 'restraint' BhP.; cf. *viṣṭabhnāti* 'fixes, restrains' RV., Pa. *vitthambhēti* 'makes firm', Pk. *viṭṭhaṁbhaï*. — √STAMBH]
Bshk. *bitám* 'eclipsed (of moon or sun)' AO xviii 228.

12004 ***vistaraṇa-** 'spreading out'. [√STṚ]
Pk. *vittharaṇa-* adj. 'spreading'; K. *vētharan* f. 'mat of twisted rice-straw, sack of the same'.

12005 **vistarati** tr. 'spreads out' R. [√STṚ]
Pk. *vittharaï* intr. 'spreads out'; Sh. (Lor.) *baṭarotki* 'to make room for', *baṭarījoiki* 'to sprawl, sit with legs apart'; L. *vithraṇ* tr. 'to spread (clothes or bedding)'; Ku. *bitarno* (*-t-*?) 'to be scattered'; H. *bitharnā* intr. 'to scatter, be scattered, be separate'; M. *vitharṇē* intr. 'to turn aside and walk deviously, become lawless and disorderly'; — Si. *vaturanavā* tr. 'to spread' (pret. *vatulā* < VISṚTA-), intr. *vātirenavā* 'to lie prone, sprawl, overflow': or < ***UPASTARATI.** — Caus. K. *watharāwun* tr. 'to spread', H. *bithrānā*.

12006 **vistāra-** m. 'expansion, extent' MBh., 'detailed enumeration' Yājñ. [√STṚ]
Pa. Pk. *vitthāra-* m. 'expansion'; Mth. *bithār* 'extension, breadth'; — Si. *vitara* (EGS 163) ← Pa.

12007 **vistārayati** 'spreads out, displays' MBh. [√STṚ]
Pa. *vitthārēti* 'spreads out', Pk. *vitthārēdi*, *°raï*, Sh. (Lor.) *bitharoiki*; Mth. *bithārab* tr. 'to stretch, extend'; H. *bithārnā* tr. 'to scatter'.

12008 **vistārita-** 'spread out' Kālid. [√STṚ]
Pa. *vitthārita-* 'spread out', Pk. *vitthāriya-*; Sh. *baṭhāri* f. 'bedding'; Mth. *bithārī* 'spread out, scattered'.

12009 **vistīrṇa-** 'spread out, extensive' MBh. [√STṚ]
Pa. Pk. *vitthinna-* 'wide, large', NiDoc. *vistirna*; Paš.kur. *istonó* 'wide' (← Gaw. IIFL iii 3, 18), Phal. *bistīnu*; — Bshk. *bisin*, Tor. *bizin* (< ***bistrin* AO xviii 228).

12010 **vistīryatē** 'is spread out' Mn. [√STṚ]
Sh. (Lor.) *baṭhijoiki* 'to get a place, find a place, fit into, go through' (whence *baṭhoiki* 'id.').

12011 **vistṛta-** 'spread, expanded, wide' MBh. [√STṚ]
Pa. *vitthata-* 'spread out'; Aś.gir. *vistatena*, kāl. jau. *vithatena* 'at length, in detail'; Pk. *vitthada-*, *°thaya-*, *°thiya-*, *°thuya-* 'wide', Ash. *wistərṛ́*, Kt. *wištər*, *wištrɛ*

Wg. *wišt*, *°té*, Pr. *wištr*, *ištaré*, Dm. *bišṭuŕa*, Paš.laur. *wəstār*; OAw. pret. *bithure* 'they were scattered'; Si. *vataḷa* 'spread out, large' (or < ***UPASTṚTA-**), *vatuḷā* pret. of *vaturanavā* < VISTARATI.

12012 ***visthakk-** 'stand still'. [***STHAKK-**]
Pk. *vitthakkaṇita-* 'standing firm, delaying, opposing', *vithakka-* 'opposing'; H. *bithaknā* 'to stand firm, be tired, be dismayed'.

12013 ***visthalati** 'upsets'. [√STHAL]
N. *bithalnu*, *bitholnu* 'to turn upside down'.

12014 ***vispharati** 'quivers, trembles'. [~ ***VISPHALATI.** — Cf. VIṢPHURATI. — √SPHAR[1]]
P. *bippharṇā* 'to become enraged' (< 'tremble with anger'), H. *bipharnā*, G. *vipharvū* (or < VIṢPHURATI).

12015 ***visphalati** 'moves quickly, quivers, jerks oneself'. [~ ***VISPHARATI.** — √SPHAL[1]]
L. *vipphalaṇ* 'to talk in one's sleep', (Ju.) *viphlaṇ* 'to become confused from fear', mult. *viphaliā* 'being in second childhood' (< '*trembling'?); P. *bipphalnā* 'to be cross or refractory'. — S. *viphilaṇu* 'to talk in one's sleep' < ***visphalyati**?

12016 **visphāra-** '*twitching, trembling', m. 'twang of a bowstring' MBh., *visphāraka-* m. 'a dangerous fever' (= *visphuraka-*, *visphōraka-*) Bhpr. [√SPHAR[1]]
Pa. *vipphāra-* 'vibration' in *vipphāravant-*; — N. *biphar* 'smallpox' or < VISPHŌṬA-?

12017 **visphurati** 'darts asunder' RV., 'trembles' MBh. [√SPHUR]
Pa. *vipphurati* 'trembles', Pk. *vipphuraï*; — G. *vipharvū* 'to become enraged' rather < ***VISPHARATI.**

12018 **visphōṭa-** m. 'cracking' MBh., 'blister, boil' Kāv., *°ṭaka-* m. 'boil' Suśr., 'a kind of leprosy' AgP., 'small-pox' W., *°ṭikā-* f. 'boil, blister' Śak. [√SPHUṬ]
Pa. *vipphōṭita-* 'burst (of a boil)'; Pk. *vipphōḍaa-* m. 'blister'; — N. *biphar* 'small pox' or < VISPHĀRA-?

12019 **vismaya-** m. 'wonder' MBh. [√SMI]
Pa. Pk. *vimhaya-* m. 'surprise', Pk. *vissaa-* m.; S. *visa* f. 'wonder', *viso* 'stupefied'.

12020 **vismayatē** 'is astonished' ŚBr. (caus. *vismāpayati* MBh.), 'is proud of' Mn. [√SMI]
Pa. caus. *vimhāpēti* 'astonishes'; K. *visun* 'to become pleased (at obtaining something wished for or at successful accomplishment)'.

12021 **vismarati** 'forgets' MBh. [√SMṚ]
Pa. *vissarati* 'forgets', NiDoc. pp. *vismaridaga*, Pk. *vimharaï*, *vimbharaï*, *vibh°*, *visumaraï*, *vissaraï*, *visa°*, Gy. eur. *biser-*, *bister-*, L.awāṇ. *visur* 2 sg. imper., P. *vissarṇā*, ludh. *bissarnā* (also 'to be forgotten' see bel.); Ku. *bisarno* 'to forget, err, misunderstand'; N. *birsanu* 'to forget', B. *bisarā*, Or. *bisaribā*, *bisor°*, Mth. *bisrab*, Bhoj. *bisral*, Aw.lakh. *bis°rab*, H. *bisarnā*, G. *visarvū*, M. *visarṇē*; — S. *visiranu* 'to be forgotten', L. *vissaraṇ*, (Ju.) *visraṇ*, P. *vissarnā* have become intr. in distinction to tr. *visār-* < VISMĀRAYATI.

12022 ***vismāra-** 'forgetfulness'. [Cf. *smāra-* m. 'remembrance' TĀr. — √SMṚ]
P. *visārā* m. 'forgetfulness', G. *visār*, *°ro* m., M. *visar* m., Ko. *visar*, *isar*.

12023 **vismārayati** 'causes to forget' Vikr. [√SMṚ]
Pk. *vimhāria-*, *vissāriūna*, *visārēi*, *visāria-* 'forgotten'; S. *visāraṇu* 'to forget' (whence *vesāro* 'forgetful'), L. *visāraṇ*, P. *visārnā*, *bi°*, Ku. *bisārno*; OAw. *bisārai* 'leaves, deserts'; H. *bisārnā* 'to cause to be forgotten, efface'; OMarw. *bisārī* f. pp. 'forgotten, deserted'; G. *visārvū* 'to forget, ignore'.

12024 **vismita-** 'astonished' MBh. 2. **vismiti-** f. 'astonishment' MW. [√SMI]
1. Pa. *vimhita-* 'astonished', Pk. *vimhia-*, *vimbhia-*.
2. L. (Salt Range) *visī* f. 'smile'.

12025 **visra-** 'musty, smelling of raw meat' Suśr., *°aka-* ŚārṅgS.
Pa. *vissa-* n. 'smell of raw meat', Pk. *vissa-*, *vīsa-* 'smelling of raw meat', n. 'musty smell as of raw meat'; K. *br°s* f. 'mustiness'.
VISRAGANDHA-.

12026 **visragandha-** m. 'musty smell' VarBṛS., 'smelling of raw meat' lex. [VISRA-, GANDHÁ-]
Pa. *vissagandha-* m. 'smell like raw flesh'; Pk. *vissagaṁdhi-* 'smelling of raw meat &c.'; P. *visādh*, *visānh*, *bi°* f. 'stench', *visādhā*, *bi°* 'foetid'; H. *bisāhand*, *bisādh* f. 'smell of raw meat or fish', *bisāyādh* f. and adj., *bisāhandā* adj.

12027 **vihaṁgama-** 'moving in the sky' MBh., m. 'bird' Mn. [Cf. *vihāyasa-* m.n. 'sky' TĀr., *°yas-* Mn., GAMA-]
Pa. *vihaṅgama-* m. 'bird', Pk. *vihaṁgama-* m.; H. *bahĕgwā* m. 'the fork-tailed shrike Lanius caerulescens'.

12028 **vihanti** 'stikes apart' RV., *vihanana-* n. 'carding bow' lex. 2. ***vihanaka-** 'striker'. [See ***VIGHNATI.** — √HAN[1]]
1. Pa. *vihanati* 'strikes', Pk. *vihaṇaï*, *vihaṇana-* n. 'carding cotton' (*vihaya-* 'carded' < *vihata-*).
2. H. *bihnā* m. 'cotton-carder'.

12029 **viharati** 'separates' RV. 2. 'moves on' ĀśvŚr., 'wanders' MBh., 'passes time' R., 'diverts oneself' Gaut. [√HṚ]
1. S. *viharaṇu* 'to transplant (rice &c.)'.
2. Pa. *viharati* 'stays, lives'; Pk. *viharaï* 'walks, remains, amuses oneself'; Or. *biharibā* 'to walk about, pass the time, play'; H. *biharnā* 'to walk about, be pleased'; OG. *viharaï* 'wanders from place to place, accepts food (of an ascetic)', G. *viharvū* 'to amuse oneself'; M. *viharṇē* 'to ramble, play'.

12030 **vihasati** 'laughs loudly' MBh. [√HAS]
Pk. *vihasaï*, *°sēi* 'laughs moderately'; Mth. *bihāsab*, *bihus°* 'to smile'; OAw. *bihamsai* 'laughs'; H. *bihasnā* 'to smile, be pleased'; — Paš.laur. *jəs-*, gul. *jēs-* 'to laugh' IIFL iii 3, 85, but cf. *wyāl* < VIKĀLA-: poss. < JĀHASYATĒ.

12031 ***vihāna-** 'leaving'. [Cf. HĀNA-, VÍJAHĀTI. — √HĀ[3]]
Pk. *vihāṇa-* n. 'desertion'; P. *vihānnā*, *bi°* 'to pass away'; OB. *bihani*, *bihune* 'in the absence of' (ODBL 773 < VIHĪNA-); G. *vihāṇū* 'to pass away, expire'.

12032 **vihāpayati** 'causes to be left' W. [Cf. *vihīyatē* 'is lost' AV. — √HĀ[3]]
P. *vihāuṇā* 'to pass, spend, waste (time, life)'.

12033 **vihāra-** m. 'arrangement' AitBr., 'roaming, pleasure ground' MBh., 'monastery' BHS ii 505. [√HṚ]
Pa. Pk. *vihāra-* m. 'walking about, sojourning, monastery', Pa. *°aka-* m. 'hut'; Aś.shah. man. *viharayatra*, kāl. dh. *vihāla-yātam* 'pleasure tour'; KharI. *vihara* 'monastery'; OSi. (Brāhmī) *vihara*, inscr. 1 cent. B.C. *vahara*, 4 cent. A.D. *vahera*, 10 cent. *veher-*, Si. *vehera* 'Buddhist temple, monks' residence'.

12034 **vihāsa-** m. 'laughter' Hariv. [√HAS]
Pk. *vihāsa-* m. 'laughing at'; Si. *vahas* 'mocking, abuse' (or, like *avahas*, < APAHĀSA-).

12035 **vihiṁsati** 'injures' **Mn.** 2. **vihiṁsita-** MBh. 3. **vihiṁsā-** f. 'injury' **MBh.** [√HI�need]
1. Pa. *vihiṁsati* 'hurts, annoys'; Pk. *vihiṁsai* 'kills'; Si. *vehesanavā* 'to trouble, vex, tire'.
2. Si. *vehesi* 'vexed, tired'.
3. Pa. *vihiṁsā-*, *°hēsā-* f. 'injury, cruelty', Aś.shah. man. *vihisa*, kāl. dh. *vihisā*, gir. *vihiṁsā*, Pk. *vihiṁsā-* f.; Si. *vehesa* 'trouble, fatigue'.

vihita- see VIDADHĀTI.

12036 **vihīna-** 'left, abandoned' MBh. [√HĀ³]
Pa. *vihīna-* 'abandoned', Pk. *vihīna-*; — Pk. *vihūna-* (< *VIDHŪNA- Add. ?); P. *vihūṇā* prep. 'without', *bahūnā* 'destitute, in want'; OAw. *bihūnā* 'bereft of'; G. *vihoṇũ*, *vɔh°* 'wanting, being without'; — OB. *bihune*, *bihani* 'in the absence of' ODBL 773 (or < *VIHĀNA-?).

12037 ***vihulati** 'wanders'. [Cf. *hōlati* 'goes' Dhātup., *hūrchati* 'goes crookedly' MaitrS. — √HVAL]
Or. *bihuḷibā* 'to be scattered (of cows when grazing)'.

12038 **vihvala-** 'agitated' MBh. [√HVAL]
Pk. *vibbhala-*, *veb°*, *vimbhala-*, *vembh-*, *vimhala-* 'agitated'; B. *bibhal* 'confused'; — < BHRMALÁ-: Pk. *bhabbhala-*, *bhimbh°*, *bhembh°* 'agitated'; N. *bhimal* 'a fit, unconsciousness', *bhimalnu*, *°limu* 'to be confused, lose one's senses'; OG. *bhimbhalī* f. adj. 'agitated, astonished'.

12039 **vihvalati** 'is agitated' MBh. [√HVAL]
L. *vibḷan* 'to go out of one's mind', (Ju.) *vibḷan* 'to become confused from fear'; — N. *bhimalnu*, *bhimalimu* 'to be confused, lose one's senses' rather der. from *bhimal* s.v. VIHVALA-.

VĪ 'pursue': VÁYAS-², VAYASYÀ-, VĀYÚ-², VĪTHI-; PRAVAYAṆA-¹; — *°VĒṬYAYATI?

12040 **vīkṣa-** m. 'sight' lex., *°kṣā-* f. R. [√ĪKṢ]
K. *wuchᵘ* m. 'observation'.

12041 **vīkṣatē** 'looks at, sees' ŚBr. 2. ***vīkṣatē** (*vīkṣayati* Dhātup., *vīkṣaṇa-* n. 'looking after, care' Mn. v.l. *cīkṣaṇē*) with *ē* after PRĒKṢATĒ, ÁVĒKṢATĒ: or poss. < *vyēkṣatē*, cf. VYÁDṚṢYATĒ. [√ĪKṢ]
1. Tir. *bīč-* 'to see' (→ Par. *buch-* IIFL i 239); Kal. *bhīčim* 'I aim at'; **Bshk.** *bich-* 'to see', **Phal.** *biçh-*, K. *wuchun*, pog. *wuch* imper.
2. Pa. *appaṭi-vekkhiya* absol. 'not having considered'; Aś. *paṭi-vekhami* 'I direct attention to', *anu-vekhamāne* 'being considered' (Woolner Gloss 61 wrongly < *anu-īkṣ-*); Pk. *vēhaī* 'looks at'; L. *vekhan*, pres. part. *vēhdā* (pp. *dīṭṭhā* < DṚṢṬÁ-) 'to see', P. *vekhṇā*.

12042 *vīcya- 'middle'. [*vīcyā* 'among' (in *vīcyā nṛn*) RV., *vīci-* f. 'interval' (= *avakāśa-*) lex., 'leisure' Gaṅgāṣṭaka, Pa. *a-vīci-* 'without interval', Pk. *vīi-* f. 'separation' prob. < *vīcī- ~ *vyaṅc-. — √AÑC]
Pk. *vicca-* n. 'middle'; S. *vici* 'in the middle'; L. *vicc* 'among', *ic* 'in'; P. *vicc*, *bicc* 'in., WPah.paṅ. *bicc*, Ku. *bīc*; N. *bic* 'middle'; Mth. *bīc* 'difference', adj. 'mid', *bic* 'between'; OAw. *bica* 'middle', *bica* 'between'; H. *bīc* m. 'middle', OMarw. *bīca* m.; OG. *vicim* 'in the middle', G. *vaccc*. — Deriv.: L. *vicclā* 'being in the middle, middling', Ku. *bicilo*, Aw. *bicalā*, OG. *vicilaü*, G. *vacḷũ*. — Āryendra Sharma in Premi Abhinandan Granth 1951, 74 wrongly < *dvicya-.
*VÍCYACANDRABHĀGĀ-.

***vicyacandrabhāgā-** see CANDRABHĀGÁ-.

VIJ or **VYAJ** 'fan'. [J. Bloch BSOS v 741 ← Drav., Tam. *vīcu* 'to fan', &c. DED 4479; but cf. √VIC 'blow, winnow' (see *VICYATĒ¹) and √VIJ 'sudden motion' (see *VIJYATĒ) and Dhātup. √VIJ = √VIC 'separate'. Perh. *vīj-* from IA. *vic-*, *vīj-*, *vyaj-* < Drav. *vīc-* (J. C. W.)]
VĪJANA-, VĪJYATĒ, VYAJANA-.

12043 **vījana-** n. 'fanning' Kāv., 'fan' Bhpr. 2. **vyajana-** n. 'fan' Mn. [√VĪJ]
1. Pa. *vījana-* n., *°nī-* f. 'fan', Pk. *vījaṇa-*, *viaṇa-* n., *°ṇī-* f., *viaṇa-* n., B. *biuni*, Mth. *bian*, *°ni*, Si. *vidini-ya*; — Pk. *vimjaṇa-* n. 'fan', S. *viṁño* m., *°ṇī* f., G. *vīnjo* m.; M. *vījhaṇ-vārā* m. 'air stirred by a fan', *vījhṇā*, *vījhṇā* m. 'fan'. — NIA. forms with *-j-* perh. rather derivatives of MIA. verb with *vijj-* < VĪJYATĒ: B. *bijani* 'fan', H. *bījnā* m., G. *vījṇo*, *vījhṇo* m., M. *vījṇā* m., *vījhṇā* m.
2. Bi. *bēṇiyā* 'fan for jeweller's fire'; OAw. H. *benā* m. 'fan'.

12044 **vījyatē** 'is fanned' MBh. [√VĪJ]
Pa. *vījiyati* 'is fanned', Pk. *vijjijjaī*; G. *vījvũ*, *vījhvũ* 'to fan (a fire), whirl round in the air' (nasalization and aspiration unexpl.); — K. *vizun*, pp. *vyuzᵘ* 'to winnow, sift' (or, esp. in mng. 'sift', < *VIJYATĒ).

12045 **vīṭā-** f. 'small piece of stick shaped like a barley-corn and struck in the game of tipcat' MBh., 'a kind of metal ball held in the mouth in penance', *vīṭaka-* n. 'a roll of betel and areca nut' Pañcad., *vīṭikā-* f. 'id.' Daś., 'knot of a garment' lex., VĪṬI- f. 'the betel plant' lex. [This belongs to a group of words characterized phonet. by (1) initial *v*, *b* or zero, (2) *ī* or *ē* or *ū* or *ō*, (3) a single or double retroflex or dental stop, voiced or unvoiced, with or without nasal; and semant. by a general meaning of 'something round or rolled' and more particularly as (1) 'a drop', (2) 'a lump', (3) 'a pad or mat', (4) 'something wrapped or wrapping', (5) 'a round stalk, stem, stick, handle': any of these meanings being liable to occur in any of the phonetic forms. Austro-as. connexions have been proposed for some by Kuiper PMWS 32. See also VĪṬĪ-, VIṬAPA-, VṚNTA-¹, BINDÚ-, ÍNDU-, INDVÀ, UNDUKA-]
vīṭā-: Pk. *vīḍiā-* f. 'roll of betel'; P. *vīrā*, m. 'roll of betel, stopper of bottle'; M. *vidā* m., *°ḍī* f. 'roll of betel, cigar, ring'. — ***vīṭa-**: Pk. *bīḍaga-* n., *°ḍī-* f. 'roll of betel'; K. *bīra* m. 'hockey ball'; S. *bīro* m. 'roll of betel, large button', *°rī* f. 'button', *bīranu* 'to close up'; L. *bīrā* m. 'cloth button'; P. *bīrā* m. 'roll of betel, stopper of bottle'; G. *bīro* m. 'packet, large roll', *°rī* f., *°rū* n. 'roll of betel'. — With *v-* or *b-*: WPah.bhal. *bīro* 'button'; N. *biro* 'roll of betel', *birko* 'lid of a box'; A. *birā* 'betel-leaf', *°rī* 'tobacco rolled in a leaf', *°riyā* 'roll of betel or cane, coil of straw to put under a vessel'; B. *birā* 'roll of betel, sheaf, packet, coil, rest for a pot'; Or. *birā* 'roll of betel, sheaf of corn, bundle, roll', *°rī* 'small do.'; Bi. *bīr* 'round block of iron placed on an anvil', *biriyā* 'roll of betel', Mth. *birā*; OAw. *bīrā* m. 'roll of betel and areca nut', H. *bīrā* m., *bīrī* f.
***vīṭṭa-**: Pk. *vīṭṭi-* f. 'bundle'; S. *vīṭanu* 'to stop up'; P. *vīṭī* f. 'pebble used in a game'; G. *vīṭo* m. 'roll', *°ṭī* f. 'ring', *vīṭvũ* 'to wrap, roll, wind', *vīṭālo* m. 'roll'; M. *vīṭ*, *vīṭā* m. 'stick in the game of tipcat' (Bloch LM 294 < *ṛṣṭi-*). — ***vīṭṭa-**: S. *bīṭanu* 'to stopper'; P. *bīṭī* f. 'pebble used in a game'. — With *v-* or *b-*: Ku. *biṭo* 'sheaf'; N. *biṭo* 'bundle (of grass, corn, &c.)', *biṭ* 'rim of a vessel'; Or. *bīṭā* 'ball'.
***vīṭṭha-**: Bi. *bīṭhā* 'pad on a woman's head for carrying waterpot', Mth. *bīṭho*.
***vīṇṭa-**: Pk. *vīṁṭa-* n. 'wrapping of fruit', *vīṁṭaliā-* f. 'bundle', *vīṁṭaī* 'rolls, wraps'; G. *vīṭo*, *°ṭlo* m. 'roll', *°ṭī* f. 'ring', *vīṭvũ*, *°ṭāḷvũ* 'to roll, wrap'. — ***vīṇṭa-**: Pk. *biṁṭa-* n. 'wrapping of fruit'; K. *bindurᵘ* m. 'belly'; L. *bindā* m. 'cricket, sack made of grass mats, network bag of date-leaves to protect the fruit'; P. *bḷḍ* f. 'coil of coarse rope in a well', *bḷḍā* m. 'bundle of arum leaves', dog. *bindu* 'stem, stalk'.
***bīṇḍa-**: S. *bīnī* f. 'pad put round the hump of a yoke-bullock'; P. *binnā* m. 'coarse mat of pressed sugarcane, head-pad'; (cf. G. *mīḍũ* m. 'dot'); M. *bīḍ* m.n.f. 'roll of grass'. — With *b-* or *v-*: B. *bīrā*, *°ri* 'ring of twisted straw, roll of betel'; Or. *binḍa* 'ball of flour', *°ḍā* 'bale, head-pad, plug', *°ḍi* 'round piece of stone used by a potter, corn, callosity, roll of weeds'; Bi. *bīrā* 'bundle of straw'; Mth. *bīro* 'head-pad'; H. *bīrā* 'twist of grass', *bīruwā* m. 'small roll of cloth'. — With *b-* or *v-*, *-nṭ-* or *-ṇḍ-*: N. *bīro* 'flat round mat of twisted rope'.
***vēṇṭa-**: Pk. *veṁṭa-* n. 'wrapping of fruit', *veṁṭiā-* f. 'bundle'. — ***bēṇṭa-**: Pk. *beṁṭa-* n. 'wrapping of fruit'; P. *bīḍā* m. 'axe-handle'; Si. *beṭi-* 'ball, lump', *beṭṭa* 'dung, (or < *VAIṢṬHIYA-). — With *v-* or *b-*: Ku. *blṛ*, *bin* 'handle'; Or. *beṇṭa* 'lotus-stalk, nipple, handle'; Bi. *bēṭ* 'handle', Aw.lakh. *bēṭ*, H. *bēṭ* m. — ***vēṇḍa-** or ***bē°**: H. *bēḍurī* f. 'round mat'. — With *v-* or *b-*, *-nṭ-* or *-nḍ-*: N. *bīr* 'handle'. — ***bēṭṭa-** or ***vē°**: Bhoj. *beṭ* 'handle'. — ***bhēṇṭa-**: Bhoj. *bhēṭī* 'stalk of flower'.
***vīta-**: N. *biyo* 'small stick in the game of tipcat, post to which oxen are tied when treading out corn'. — ***bīnḍa-**: Or. *bindiā* 'circular roll of rags dipped in oil and fastened to end of a torch'; G. *bīḍrī* f. 'bundle, packet'.
***vōṇṭa-**: Pk. *voṁṭa-* n. 'wrapping of fruit'; — with *v-* or *b-*: B. *bōṭā* 'flower-stem'; Or. *boṇṭā* 'stalk, handle of plough'; H. *bōṭ*, *°ṭā* m. 'stalk, finger', *būṭ* m. 'stalk, sprig'.
***buḍa-**: S. *buro* m. 'drop', *°rī* f. 'dot'.
***vaṇṭa-³**: Pk. *vaṁṭa-* n. 'covering of fruit'; B. *bāṭ* 'nipple of woman's breast, handle'.
***iṭṭa-**: H. M. *iṭī* f. 'small stick in the game of tipcat'. — ***itta-**: L. *itī* f. 'small block used in a game'. — INDVÀ- q.v. — ***ēṇḍu-**: P. *enḍvī* f. 'hoop-shaped mat placed under head-burdens, circular mat under a huqa'. — ***ēṇḍu-**: H. *ēruā* m. 'mat for head-burden'. — UNDUKA- q.v.

12046 **vīṭī-** f. 'the betel plant Piper betel' lex., *vīṭaka-* m. 'roll of betel' Pañcad., *°ṭikā-* f. Daś. [Poss. ← Drav., cf. Tam. *veṟṟ-ilai*, Kota *vetl*: DED 4539. — See VĪṬĀ-]
N. *biri* 'seeds of the creeper Paederia foetida (used for cleaning teeth)'; OAw. *bīrī* f. 'a substance for cleaning the teeth'.

VĪḌ 'make firm': VĪḌÁYATI.

12047 **vīḍáyati**, *vīḷáyati* 'fastens, makes firm' RV. [√VĪḌ]
Or. *biribā* 'to test, gauge a person's mind, enchant, silence by means of charms'.

12048 **vīṇā-** f. 'lute' TS.
Pa. Pk. *vīṇā-* f. 'lute', **P.** *vīṇ*, *bīn* f. (→ L. *bīn* f. 'pipe'); Ku. *binai* 'Jew's harp'; N. *bin* 'guitar', *binaivo* 'Jew's harp (made of bamboo)'; A. B. *bin* 'lute', Bi. Aw.lakh. H. *bīn* f., Si. *veṇa*.

vīta-¹ 'gone away' see VYÉTI.

12049 **vītá-²** 'covered' RV. [√VYṚ]
Paś.dar. **weg.** *wiyawā* 'closed, shut (e.g. of a door)' IIFL iii 3, 192 with (?).

12050 vīthi- f. 'road, street' MBh., 'line, row' Kāv., *vīthikā-* f. 'road' R., 'row' Ratnāv. [Like *vītá-* 'straight' RV., *vītā-* f. 'row' ĀśvGṛ. (with Uhlenbeck): √VṚ]

vīṭhi- f. 'road, **path**', **Pk.** *vīhī-* *°hiā-* f., *viha-* m.n.; Kho. (Lor.) *bīrī* 'cable (of rope-bridge), plait of hair'; P. *vīh*, *°hī*, *vihī*, *bīh*, *°hī*, *bihī* f. 'street'; Si. *vehe-*, *vē-*, *veya* 'street, road'.
AJAVĪTHI-, *ANTARAVĪTHI-, *PADAVĪTHI-.

12051 **vīdhrá-** n. 'clear sky, sunshine' AV. 2. **vīdhrya-** 'relating to the clear sky' VS. 3. ***vīdhriya-**. 4. ***vaidhriya-**. [*ĪDHRA-]
1. Pa. *viddha-* in *viddha-vigatavalāhaka-dēva-* 'a clear sky without clouds'; Kal. *bitṛ*, obl. *bidūna* 'clear sky'; K. *vḛdᵊr* f. 'freezing cold (after a fall of snow, with a clear sky and bitter wind)'; Ku. *bido* 'bright, sunny, fine', *bid dyo* 'clear sky' = Pa. *viddha-dēva-*; N. *bāsi-bido* 'cessation of the Rains' (ND 443 a 25 wrongly).
2. WPah.sod. roh. (Hendriksen) *bijo* '(of the sky) clear' (→ Kanauri *bij-ēn-mig* 'to be fine weather' NTS xvii 228).
3. Phal. *bīdri* 'clear, blue (of the sky'); Sh. (Lor.) *bīji* f. 'clear sky', jij. *bizi*, WPah.jaun. *bidrī*.
4. Dm. *brēdi* 'clear sky', Sh. *beẓi* f. 'fine weather'.
*VĪDHRADHANUṢ-.

12052 ***vīdhradhanus-** 'bow in the clear sky'. [VĪDHRÁ-, DHÁNUṢ-]
Sh. *bizon* f. 'rainbow'; — Pr. *vītrū*? — Poss. < INDRADHANÚṢ- × VĪDHRÁ-.

***vīdhriya-, vīdhrya-** see VĪDHRÁ-.

12053 ***vīna-** 'woven'. [Cf. Pa. *vīta-*. — √VḚ]
H. *bīn* 'cotton'?
*VĪNŌPALA-.

12054 ***vīnōpala-** 'cotton seed'. [*VĪNA-, ÚPALA-]
H. *binolā* m. 'cotton seed'?

12055 ***vīyamāna-** 'being woven'. [Pa. *vīyati*, *viyyati* 'is woven'. — √VḚ]
Si. *viyaman-a* 'anything woven, woof, web, weaving, plaiting'.

12056 **vīrá-** m. 'man, hero, son' RV., 'male of an animal' AV., *vīrakā-* m. 'little man' RV. [~ *VIRA-¹]
Pa. Pk. *vīra-* m. 'hero'; NiDoc. *viraga*, *viraya* 'male (of camels, sheep, goats)'; Ash. *wiri-gúro* 'stallion', *tarā-kurā* 'boy', Pr. *vērjimī*, *warjemi* (+ ? NTS xv 276); Dm. *bīra* 'male, he-goat' (scarcely with AOviii 300 < BHĒDA-¹); Tir. *bir* 'male (of animals)'; Paś.laur. *wīr* 'man'; Gaw. *heriu* 'husband' NTS xiii 243 with (?); Kal.rumb. *bīra* 'he-goat', *birḍe* 'male' (+ ?); Bshk. *bīr* 'he-goat'; Phal. *bhīrɔ* 'male', *bhīro* 'he-goat'; Sh.gil. koh. *bīro*, dr. *bīrū*, gur. *bīr* 'male (of animals)'; K. *vīr* m. 'brave man'; S. *vīru* m. 'hero, demon'; L. *vīr* m. 'brother'; P. *vīrā*, *bīr* m. 'brother (address by sister)', *vīr*, *bīr* m. 'hero'; WPah. (Joshi) Ku. *bīr* 'hero'; N. *bīr* 'wild boar'; A. *birā* 'evil spirit which enjoys women'; Mth. *bīr* 'hero'; OAw. *bīrā* m. 'brother, kinsman'; H. *bīr* m. 'warrior'; OMarw. *bīro* m. 'brother'; G. *tīr* m. 'hero, brother', *vīrɔ* m. 'brother (address by sister)'; M. *vīr* m. 'hero', Si. *viru*.
VĪRÍYA-, VĪRYÀ-, VAÍRA-; *VĪRAPŌTA-, VĪRAMALLA-; *MASTAVĪRA-.

12057 **vīraṇa-** n. 'the fragrant grass Andropogon muricatum' MBh., *viraṇa-* n. lex.
Pa. *bīraṇa-* m. 'A. muricatum', Pk. *vīraṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f., WPah.bhal. *bīrn* f., B. *benā*; Or. *birana*, *benā* 'A. muricatum, A. squamosum' (Sambhalpur) *biren*; H. *benā* m. 'A. muricatum'; G. *vīraṇ* m. 'a kind of fragrant root'; **M.** *iraṇ* f. 'the shrub Clerodendron philomoides'.

12058 ***virapōta-** **'male offspring'**. [Cf. *vīrājāta-* 'consisting of male offspring' RV. — VĪRÁ-, PŌTA-[1]]
Paś. *wurtwóyā* 'boy' IIFL iii 3, 188.

12059 **viramalla-** m. nom. prop. Cat. [VĪRÁ-, MALLA-[1]]
Paś. *wurmaldā* 'husband, man' IIFL iii 3, 188.

vīriya- see VĪRYÀ-.

12060 **virudha-** n. 'plant' AV., *virúdh-* f. RV. [√RUDH[1]]
Pk. *vīruhā-* f. 'a spreading creeper'; P. *birwā* m. 'plant'; N. *biruwā* 'seedling'; Bi. *birwāi* 'vegetable seedlings'; **H.** *bīro, birwā* m. 'small plant, shrub'.

12061 **vīrya-** n. 'manliness, virility' RV., 'semen' MBh. 2. **vīríya-** n. (metr.) RV. [VĪRÁ-]
1. Pa. *viriya-* n. 'effort'; Mth. *bīj* 'semen'.
2. Pk. *vīria-* n. 'strength, bravery'; M. *virī* f. 'strength', Si. *vera* (*viriya* ← Pa.).

***vīlī-** 'tide, time'* see VÉLĀ-.

***vunāti** 'weaves'* see *VINÁTI.

VṚ[1] 'cover': VARAKA-[1], VÁRATĒ, VÁRTRA-, VÁRMAN-, VÁRAKA-, VÁRAṆA-[2], VĀRÁYATĒ, VĀRITA-, *VĀRUKA-[1], *VÁRTRA-, VṚTI-, *VṚTHA-; *APAVARA-, APAVARAKA-, *APAVĀRAYATI, *AVAVṚTA-, ĀVARAṆA-, *ĀVARATI, *ĀVARÁ-, ĀVĀRA-, ĀVĀRAYATI, ĀVṚTA-, ĀVṚTI-, *UDVĀRAYATI, UDVṚTA-, *NIRVARATI, NIRVṚTA-[1], NIRVṚTI-[1], NIVARÁ-, NIVĀRA-, NIVĀRAṆA-, NIVĀRAYATI, PÁRIVARATI, PARIVĀRA-, PÁRIVĀRAYATI, PRAVĀRAṆA-[1], PRAVĀRAYATI[1], PRĀVARA-, PRÁVARAṆA-, *PRĀVURATI, PRĀVṚTI-, VIVARÁ-, *VIVARATI, VIVṚṆÓTI, *VYAPĀVARATI, *VYAPĀVṚTA-, SAṂVARA-, SAṂVARAṆA-, SAṂVARATĒ, SAṂVĀRA-, SAṂVĀRAṆA-, SAṂVĀRAYATI, SAṂVṚTA-.

VṚ[2] 'choose': VÁRA-[1], VARÁ-[2], VARAṆA-[2], *VARATI, VÁRUKA-[2]; *ANUVARA-, *NIRVARAYATI, *NIRVṚTI-[2], PRAVARA-, PRAVÁRAṆA-[2], PRAVĀRAYATI[2].

12062 **vṛ́ka-** m. 'wolf' RV. [~ *RUKA-]
Pa. *vaka-* m. 'wolf', Pk. *vaya-, vaa-, viga-, via-* m., G. *varu* m.; — Sh.jij. *vēr*[?]
VṚKADAṂŚA-.

12063 **vṛ́kadaṃśa-** **'parasite', 'dog'** lex. [Cf. *vṛ́ṣa-* m. 'a small animal' MaitrS., *tṛ́ṣa-, tṛṣa-* 'rodent' lex., *tṛṣadaṃśa-* m. 'animal living in holes' Suśr., 'cat' VS., *tṛṣadatī-* 'ep. of cat' AV., *tṛsaḍaṃṣṭrā-* f. 'plant used as antidote to snake-bite' lex. (similarly *śṛṅgika-* m. (lex.), *śārṅgaviṣa-* n. (Yājñ.) 'a vegetable poison' ~ *viṣaśṛṅgin-, tṛṣaṭṭkin-* m. 'wasp' lex.), *vṛ́ścika-* m. 'scorpion, various insects'. Perh. *tṛṣadaṃśa-* (*vṛkadaṃśa-, mṛgadaṃśa-*) 'parasite' by pop. etym. from *tṛṣa-* 'id.' (~ VṚŚCIKA-?). Semant. for 'parasite ~ dog' cf. KÓKĀ- and *tṛṣadaṃśa-* above (J. C. W.). — VṚKA-, DAṂŚA-]
Ku. *baũso* 'some sort of parasitical animal, wild dog'; N. *buwãso* 'wild dog'.

12064 **vṛkkā-** m. du. 'kidneys' AV., *vṛ́kya-* TS., *vṛkkā-* f. 'heart' lex. 2. ***vrakka-*** 3. **bukka-**[1] n. 'heart', *°kan-* m. lex., *°kā-* f. Mṛcch., *bukka-* n. lex., *bukhan-* n. Col. [Meaning and initial *v-* are confirmed by Av. *vərəṭka-*, Pers. *gurda* 'kidney'. *vṛkkā-* 'heart' is ? non-Aryan *bukka-* 'intestines (heart, liver, lungs, &c.)' which in its turn in NW. (Tor. K. L. WPah.) and M. gained mng. 'kidney' (com. on Amarakośa ii 6, 64 s.v. *bukkāgramāṃsa-* appears to refer to kidneys confused with heart and liver). RV. *tṛkké* (Padap. *vṛkkáh*) 'in belly' is poss. a hyper-vedic substitution for *bukka-* (J. C. W.). — Cf. *BŌKK-]
1. Pa. *vakka-* n. 'kidney', Pr. *wūk, uwūk*, Paś. *wīk* (in *waṭṭawīk* s.v. VṚTTÁ-), Kal. Kho. *bruk*, Bshk. *juk*, Phal. *b(h)ruk*, Sh.gil. *ẓūk* m., jij. *ẓvk*, pales. *žuk*, Si. *vaku-gaduva*.
2. Dm. *brokaṭ, bruk°* 'kidney' FestskrBroch 149, Paś. *rakaṭī*, weg. *laṅgōṭi* < **brōṅkaṭī* IIFL iii 3, 112, 154.
3. Gy. wel. *bukō* 'liver', gr. *bukó* 'intestines', rum. *kalo buk* 'liver', *parno buk* 'lungs', germ. *pukko* 'liver, lungs, spleen, kidney', span. *buko* 'liver, courage', pl. 'lungs'; Tor. *būk* 'breast', *buṛiār* 'kidney'; K. *bōkh*, dat. *bōki* f. 'loin', pl. 'kidneys'; L. *bukkī* f. 'kidney', (Ju.) *buk* m. (→ S. *bukī* f.), WPah.bhad. bhal. *buklū* m., khaś. *buglū*, jaun. *būkū*; A. *buk, buku* 'breast'; B. *buk* 'heart, courage, chest', *bukar* 'plucky', *bukrā* 'breast'; Or. *buka* 'breast, courage', *buku* 'heart, chest, courage'; M. *bokā* m. 'kidney, breast', *bokāḍē* n. 'neck'; Si. *bokka* 'belly', pl. *boku* 'intestines'; — Ku. *jukuṛā* 'kidneys' (× *jikuro* < YÁKṚT-?).

12065 **vṛkṇá-**[1] 'cut down, broken' RV. [See VṚŚCÁTI. — √VRAŚC]
K. *brakun*, pp. *brok*[u] 'to crush, pound'; H. *bīkā* 'hurt, disordered'.

12066 ***vṛkṇa-**[2] 'bent'. [Cf. *vṛktá-* in cmpds. 'turned, bent' RV. — √VRJ[1]]
K. *bruk*[u] m. 'bending of something perpendicular (esp. the backbone) under too heavy a weight'; H. *bīkā* 'crooked'.

vṛ́kya- see VṚKKÁ-.

12067 **vṛkṣá-** m. 'tree' RV. [~ *RUKṢA-]
Pa. *mālā-vaccha-* m. 'an ornamental shrub or tree'; Aś.gir. *vracha-* m. 'tree', NiDoc. *vṛ́cha, vraṭhi*, Pk. *vakkha-, vaccha-, vuccha-* m., Tir. *brīč*; Mai. *bich* 'pine-tree' ; Sh.gil. *būch, būc* m. 'plane-tree', koh. *pāi-bīch* 'Pinus excelsa'; WPah.kc. *bikh* 'tree'; N. *buk* 'oak-tree'. — D. *bīk*, Dm. *bigyēs*, 'willow' see VĒTA-, VĒTASÁ-.
VṚKṢAMŪLA-; KṢĪRAVṚKṢA-, DĪPAVṚKṢA-, *PŪGAVṚKṢA-, *MADHURAVṚKṢA-.

vṛkṣatē see VṚŚCÁTI.

vṛkṣamūla- see *RUKṢAMŪLA-.

VṚJ[1] 'bend': VÁRGA-, VARJÁYATI, VARJITA-, VARJYA-, *VṚKṆA-[2], VṚKTÁ-; APAVṚKTA-, ĀVARJANA-, ĀVARJAYATI.

vṛj-[2] 'strength' see *VÁRJATI.

VṚT[1] 'turn': VARTA-[1], *VARTA-[2], *VARTA-[3], VARTAKA-VÁRTATĒ, VARTANA-, VARTÁYATI, VÁRTI-[1], VARTI-[2], VARTIN-, VARTÍS-, *VARTU-, VARTULA-, VÁRTMAN-, VÁRTTĀ-, VÁRTTĀ-, -VṚT-[2], VṚTTÁ-, VṚTTI-; *ATIVṚTTA-, APAVARTA-, ÁPAVARTATĒ, APAVARTANA-, ÁPAVARTAYATI, APAVṚTTA-, APAVṚTTI-, ABHÍVARTATĒ, *AVAVARTANA-, *AVAVARTAYATI, *AVAVṚTTRA-, ĀVARTA-, ĀVARTATĒ, ĀVÁRTANA-, ĀVARTAYATI, ĀVṚTTA-, ĀVṚTTI-, UDVARTA-, ÚDVARTATĒ, UDVARTANA-, ÚDVARTAYATI, UDVṚTTA-, UPAVARTATĒ, NÍRVARTATĒ, NÍRVARTAYATI, NIRVṚTTA-, NIRVṚTTI-, NIVÁRTA-, NÍVARTATĒ, NIVÁRTANA-, NÍVARTAYATI, PARIVARTA-, PÁRIVARTATĒ, PÁRIVARTAYATI, PARIVṚTTA-, PARIVṚTTI-, *PARIVYĀVARTA-, *PRATYABHIVARTATĒ, PRAVÁRTA-, PRÁVARTATĒ, PRÁVṚTTA-, PRAVṚTTI-, *VIPARIVṚTTA-, VÍVARTATĒ, SAṂPARIVṚTTA-, SÁṂVARTAYATI, SAṂVṚTTA-.

-vṛt-[2] '-fold' in numerals. [√VṚT[1]]
ĒKAVṚT-, *CATURVṚTAKA-, TRIVṚT-, *DVIVṚT-.

12068 **vṛti-** f. 'hedge, fence, enclosed piece of ground (esp. for betel)' MBh. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *vati-, °ikā-* f. 'fence'; Pk. *vaï-, vii-, vudi-* f. 'fence, hedge'; Or. *baï* 'fence, compound', (Ganjam) *bal* 'wall'; M. *vai, vaī, vahī* f. 'fence, enclosure'.
*BHĒDRAVṚTI-.

12069 **vṛttá-** **'turned'** RV., **'rounded'** ŚBr. 2. **'completed'** MaitrUp., 'passed, elapsed (of time)' KausUp. 3. n. 'conduct, matter' ŚBr., 'livelihood' Hariv. [√VṚT[1]]
1. Pa. *vaṭṭa-* 'round', n. 'circle'; Pk. *vaṭṭa-, vatta-, vitta-, vutta-* 'round'; L. (Ju.) *vaṭ* m. 'anything twisted'; Si. *vaṭa* 'round', *vaṭa-ya* 'circle, girth (esp. of trees)'; Md. *va*' 'round' GS 58; — Paś.ar. *waṭṭawtk, vaḍḍawik* 'kidney' (*-wtk* < VṚKKÁ-) IIFL iii 3, 192?
2. Pk. *vaṭṭa-, vatta-, vitta-, vutta-* 'passed, gone away, completed, dead'; Ash. *weṭ-* intr. 'to pass (of time), pass, fall (of an avalanche)', *weṭā-* tr. 'to pass (time)'; Paś. *wiṭīk* 'passed'; K.dod. *buto* 'he was'; P. *batāuṇā* 'to pass (time)'; Ku. *bītno* 'to be spent, die', *bitauno* 'to pass, spend'; N. *bitāunu* 'to pass (time), kill', *butāunu* 'to extinguish'; Or. *bitibā* intr. 'to pass (of time), *bitāibā* tr.; Mth. *butāb* 'to extinguish'; OAw. pret. *bītā* 'passed (of time)'; H. *bītnā* intr. 'to pass (of time)', *butnā* 'to be extinguished', *butānā* 'to extinguish'; G. *vītvũ* intr. 'to pass (of time)', *vatāvvũ* tr. 'to stop'.
3. Pa. *vatta-* n. 'duty, office'; Pk. *vaṭṭa-, vatta-, vitta-, vutta-* n. 'livelihood'; P. *buttā* m. 'means'; Ku. *buto* 'daily labour, wages'; N. *butā* 'means, ability'; H. *vūtā* m. 'power'; Si. *vaṭa* 'subsistence, wages'.
VĀRTTĀ-; *ARDHAVṚTTA-, *KAṆAVṚTTA-, *DYŪTAVṚTTA-, *BHṚTIVṚTTA-, *HASTAVṚTTA-.

12070 **vṛtti-** f. 'mode of life, conduct' GṛŚr., 'business' MBh., 'wages' Pañcav. [√VṚT[1]]
Pa. *vutti-* f. 'practice, usage'; Pk. *vatti-, vitti-, vutti-* f. 'life, livelihood'; Gy. eur. *buti* f. 'work'; K. *brath*, dat. *brūc*[u] f. 'trade, profession'; P. *buttī* f. 'compulsory labour, unrewarded service of Brahmans and barbers'; Ku. *buti* 'daily labour, wages', *hāt-but, °ti* 'domestic work'; Or. *butā* 'work in hand, business', *buti* 'servant'; H. *buttī* f. 'means of subsistence', *bīt, bit* f. 'grazing fee charged by herdsmen'; Si. *vāṭi* 'state, condition' SigGr ii 462.
*KAṬAVṚTTI-, *JĀRAVṚTTI-, *DĀNAVṚTTI-, *BHĀRTAVṚTTI-, *MĀSAVṚTTI-, VAIŚYAVṚTTI- Add., SATYAVṚTTI-, SAMAVṚTTI-, *SIDDHAVṚTTI-, *SNĒHAVṚTTI-, *HASTAVṚTTI-, HĪNAVṚTTI-.

12071 ***vṛtha-** 'covering'.* [√VṚ[1]]
Kt. *wīṭ* 'trousers', Wg. *ōṭ* NTS xvii 233, (rather than < *VIKṚTTA-) Kal. *bhut* (< **buth* < **vurth-*).

12072 **vṛddha-**[1] 'cut' Mn. [√VARDH]
Pk. *vuḍḍha-* 'destroyed'; Si. *vaḍa-ya* 'headless body'.

12073 **vṛddhá-**[2] 'grown, large' RV., 'grown-up, old' TS. [√VṚDH[2]]
Pa. *vaddha-, vuddha-, vuddha-, °aka-* 'old', Aś.man. *vadhra-* (*vudhra-*?), kāl. *vudha-*, shah. dh. jau. *vuḍha-*, Kharī. *vudha-*, NiDoc. *vṛdha, °aga, vṛtaga*, Pk. *vaddha-, viddha-, vuddha-, vuḍḍha-, vūḍha-*; Gy. as. (kar.) *viddi* 'old woman', *wuddih*, (baluči) *buddi* JGLS new ser. ii 326; Tor. (Biddulph) "*bat-kumā*" 'maid' (= *bad-* < *vṛddhā-*? AO viii 301); S. *udhanu* 'to increase'; P. *vaddh, baddh* 'more, excessive' (*whence vāddhū, bā°* 'superfluous'?); Or. *burhā āṅguthi* 'big toe, thumb'; G. *vudhvũ* 'to go'; — Si. *vīdu* 'old man'? — Phal. *bīḍu, birə* 'much' rather < VIVṚDDHA-[2]; — See *BUDDHA-[2].
VṚDDHATARA-; *KADVṚDDHA-, *NAVAVṚDDHA-, MAHĀVṚDDHA-.

12074 **vṛddhatara-** 'larger' R. [Cf. *vṛddhatama-* 'oldest' R. — VṚDDHÁ-[2]]
P. *vadherā, ba°* 'more, much, many'; G. *vadhāre* 'more, greater' (whence *vadhārvũ* 'to increase', *vadhārə* m. 'increase)'.

12075 **vṛddhi-**[1] f. 'cutting off' W. [√VARDH]
Or. *burīā* 'small axe': very doubtful. — P. *vādh, bādh* f. 'cutting, killing', *vādhī, bā°* f. 'harvesting, harvest' prob. P. derivatives of *vaddhnā* < VARDHAYATI[1] or poss. < **vārddhri-* s.v. *VARDDHṚ-.

12076 **vṛddhi-**[2] f. 'increase, prosperity' RV. [√VṚDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍhi-, vuddhi-, vuddhi-* f. 'increase' (*vaḍḍhika-* 'prosperous'); Aś.shah. kāl. dh. *vadhi-*, man. *vadhri-*gir. *vadhi-*, dh. *vudhi-* f. 'growth', NiDoc. *vardhi* (with *-ar-* from verb *vardhadi* Burrow KharDoc 119); Pk. *vaḍḍhi-, vuddhi-, uḍḍhi-, viddhi-, vuddhi-* f. 'increase'; K. *wad* f. 'profit'; S. *udhī-khuṭī* f. 'profit and loss'; *vadhi* f. 'excess'; L. *vaddhī* f. 'bribe'; P. *vaddh, vādh* f. 'increase', *vaddhī, vāddhī, bā°* f. 'bribe' (*ā* prob. due to anal. development within P. or at most north-west MIA. rather than < OIA. **vārddhi-*); Ku. *bārh* 'increase, growth, flow'; N. *bār, °ṛi* 'increase'; A. *bāṛ* 'interest on money'; B. *bār* 'increase', *bāri* 'interest'; Or. *barhi* 'flood' (*-a-* from verb *barhibā*); Bi. *bāṛh, °ṛhi* 'flood', Mth. *bāṛhi*, Bhoj. *bāṛh*[i], Aw.lakh. *bāṛh*; H. *bāṛh* f. 'increase', *bāṛhī* f. 'interest'; G. *vadh* f. 'increase'; M. *vādh* f. 'increase', *vāḍhī* f. 'surplus'; Ko. *vādi* 'growth'; OSi. *veda* 'interest', Si. *vāḍa* 'increase, profit'.
*AGRAVṚDDHI-.

VṚDH 'increase': VARDHA-[2], VÁRDHATĒ, VÁRDHANA-[2], VÁRDHAMĀNA-, VARDHÁYATI[2], VARDHITA-, VARDHMAN-, VṚDDHÁ-[2], VṚDDHI-[2]; AVṚDHÁ-, *ĀVṚDDHA-, *UDVARDHATĒ, UDVṚDDHI-, *PIVṚDDHA-, PRÁVARDHATĒ, PRÁVARDHAYATI, PRÁVṚDDHA-, VÍVARDHATĒ, *VIVARDHYATĒ, VIVṚDDHA-[2]; MARUDVṚDHÁ-.

12077 **vṛnta-**[1] m. 'caterpillar' AV., n. 'footstalk of leaf or flower, any stalk' MBh., 'stand of waterjar' KātyŚr., 'nipple' lex. [The MIA. forms which may be derived from *vṛnta-* or of which much more probably it is a sanskritization are collected under VĪṬÁ-]
TĀLAVṚNTA-, *YAVAVṚNTA-, *VANDHYAVṚNTA-.

vṛnta-[2], **vṛntāka-** 'Solanum melongena' see BHAṆṬĀKĪ-.

12078 **vṛndá-** n. 'heap, multitude' (*vṛndaṁ vṛndam, vṛndaiḥ, vṛndavṛndaiḥ* 'in multitudes') MBh., 'bunch, cluster' BhP.
Pk. *vaṁda-, viṁ°, vuṁ°, vaṁdra-, viṁ°, vuṁ°* n. 'collection, herd'; A. *bundā* 'bundle', *bundā kari* 'in large quantities'; H. *bẽd* f. 'heap, bundle (of straw &c.)', *bẽḍī* f. 'hair plaited behind', *bẽḍiyā* m. 'an ox yoked in front of a pair or two pairs'.
GŌVṚNDA-.

12079 ***vṛmra-** 'globular fruit, walnut'.* [Cf. BÍMBA-, BIMBĀ- and esp. *bimbu-* m. 'betel-nut tree' lex.]
Ash. *imrō, imlō, imnō* 'walnut', Kt. *ārmṛū*, Bashg. *iamru*, Wg. *imrō*, Dm. *brimū, °mū*, Paś.laur. *lin(i)* (< **vṛmbaka-* IIFL iii 3, 112), ar. *urumī*, weg. *wurumī*, dar. *wereimbū*. Sium. *ilo* (< **imrō* — Ash.), Gaw. *limuri* (< **vṛmbuṭikā-*), Kal. *bribō*, Kho. *birmoy* (< **virmaka-* NTS ii 241), Lor. also *birboy*; K. *brīm-pōṭ* m. 'the waterlily Nymphaea alba', *brimṛ* f., *brimḍū* 'the tree Celtis australis (with a small fruit)' < **vṛmra-dru(ma)*-?
—See also VARAMBARĀ-.

12080 **vṛścáti** 'cuts down or off or asunder' RV. 2. **vraścati** BhP. (*vraścana-* n. 'cutting' ŚBr.). 3. **vṛkṣatē** 'chooses' Dhātup. (cf. aor. *avrākṣīt* Vop., *vṛkṣi* TS.). [There has been collison (cf. RV. *vṛktá* replaced by AV. *vṛṣṭvā*) of √VRK (RV. VṚKṆÁ-[1]; Av. *varč-* 'drag') with √VRAŚC in *vṛkṣatē* and with √VṚṢ (*vṛṣa-, vṛṣa-* in *vṛṣadaṃśa-* s.v. VṚKADAṂŚA-, *vṛ́ṣyati* 'chooses' ~ *várkatē* 'accepts' Dhātup. (J. C. W.). — √VRAŚC]

1. Pk. *vicchia-* 'split'; P. *burchṇā*, *bursnā* 'to cut slightly, trim'; H. *bīchnā* 'to pick out, select, choose'.
2. A. *bāsiba* 'to select, choose', B. *bāchā*; Or. *bāchibā* 'to clean herbs or fish or refuse matter in preparation for cooking, darn (semant. cf. *TUNDATI), root out weeds (semant. cf. *NIḌĀTI), pick out bad from good things; select, choose'; H. *bāchnā* 'to select, choose'.
3. K. *buchun* 'to bite or sting (of snake or scorpion)'.

vṛścana- see next.

12081 **vṛścika-** m. (*vṛścana-* m. lex.) 'scorpion' RV., 'caterpillar covered with bristles' lex. [Variety of form for 'scorpion' in MIA. and NIA. due to taboo? — √VRAŚC?]
Pa. *vicchika-* m. 'scorpion', Pk. *vicchia-*, *vimchia-* m., Sh.koh. *bīch* m. (< **vṛści-*?), Ku. *bichi*, A. *bisā* (also 'hairy caterpillar'; *-ī* replaced by m. ending *-ā*), B. Or. *bichā*, Mth. *bīch*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *bīchi*, H. poet. *bichī* f., *bīchā* m., G. *vichī*, *vichū* m.; — **vicchuma-*: Paš.laur. *ućum*, dar. *ućum*, S. *vichū* m., (with greater deformation) L.mult. *vaṭhūhā*, khet. *vaṭṭhūha*; — Pk. *vicchua-*, *vimchua-* m., L. *vichū* m., awāṇ. *vechū*, P. *bicchū* m., Or. (Sambhalpur) *bichu*, Mth. *bichu*, H. *bicchū*, *bīchū* m., G. *vichu* m.; — Pk. *vicciu-*, *°ua-*, *vimcua-* m., K. *byuc*^{u} m. (← Ind.), P.bhaṭ. *biccū*, WPah.bhal. *bīccū* m., cur. *biccū*, bhid. *bīcṭoṭū* n. 'young scorpion', M. *vīcū*, *vīcū* m. (*vīcēdā* m. 'large scorpion'), *vīcvī*, *°cōiṇ*, *°cīn* f., Ko. *viccu*, *vimcu*, *imcu*. — N. *bacchiū* 'large hornet'? (Scarcely < **vapsi-* ~ **VASPI-*).
VṚŚCIKAPATTRIKĀ-.

12082 **vṛścikapattrikā-** f. 'the plant Basella cordifolia' lex., *vṛścipattri-* f. 'Tragia involucrata' lex. [VṚŚCIKA-, PATTRA-]
B. *bic(h)uti*, *bichḍī*, *bichāti* 'the nettle Tragia involucrata'; Or. *bichuāti* 'stinging nettle, T. involucrata', Fleurya interrupta, Laportia cremulata; H. *bichātā* m., *bichuṭā* f., *bichuā* m. 'the nettle Urtica interrupta.'

vṛścipattri- see prec.

VṚṢ 'rain': VARṢÁ-, **VÁRṢATI**, VAEṢĀ-, VÁRṢA-, VÁRṢIKA-, VṚṢṬÁ-, VṚṢṬI-; **ANÁVṚṢA-*, **AVAVṚṢṬI-*, **ÁVṚṢA-*, PRAVARṢIṆ-, PRÁVṚṢ-; — VṚṢAN-?

12083 **vṛṣa-** m. 'name of various plants, a partic. bulbous plant growing in the Himalaya', *°aka-* m. Susr. [VṚṢAN- NTS xiii 232]
Kt. Wg. *wiṣ*, *wīṣ* 'a yellow orchid growing on mountain slopes' Rep^{1} 56 (→ Kal. *wiṭ* 'yellow orchid').

vṛṣan- 'strong, great', m. 'male, bull' RV. [VṚṢ?]
VṚṢABHÁ-, VṚṢALÁ-; **VṚṢAPIṆḌA-*; — × ĀRU-?

12084 **vṛṣapiṇḍa-* 'bull's hump'. [VṚṢAN-, PIṆḌA-]
M. *vaiṛḍ*, *oi°*, *vaśīḍ*, *°iāḍ*, *vaiāḍ*, *oṛāḍ(ē)* n. 'bullock's hump'.

12085 **vṛṣabhá-** 'powerful', m. 'lord, male, bull' RV. [VṚṢAN-]
Pa. *vasabha-* m. 'bull', Pk. *vasaha-*, *vis°*, *vus°* m.; N. *baiṭhā* 'bull not used for ploughing'; Bi. *basahā* 'bull bought by religious mendicants'; Mth. *basah* 'bull', Bhoj. *basahā*, OAw. *basaha*, H. *basah* m.; M. *vasū* m. 'bull calf, bull branded and set at liberty', *vaiṭ*, *oiṭ* n. 'bullock's hump'; — Si. *vāhāp* 'ox, steer' (EGS 162) ← Pa. — × UKṢÁN- q.v.

12086 **vṛṣalá-** m. 'little or contemptible man' RV., *°laka-* m. 'a miserable Śūdra' Uttarar. [VṚṢAN-]
Pa. *vasala-* m. 'outcaste', *°aka-* m. (more disparaging); Pk. *vasula-* m. 'term of contemptuous address', *vēsalaga-* m. 'a Śūdra'; Si. *vasala* 'outcaste', *vahal-ā* 'slave'.
VĀRṢALÁ-.

12087 **vṛṣṭá-** 'rained' AV. [VṚṢ]
Pa. *vuṭṭha-* 'rained', *nava-vaṭṭha-*, Pk. *viṭṭha-*, *vuṭṭha-*; S. *uṭhanu* 'to rain', *vuṭho* or *vaṭho* pp. with *vu-*, *va-* from pres. st. *vasaṇu* < VÁRṢATI; L. *uṭṭhā*, *vuṭṭhā* pp. of *vassaṇ*, (Shahpur) *vuṭṭhā* m. 'rain', *vuṭṭhaṇ* 'to rain'; P. *vuṭṭhā*, *buṭṭhā* pp. of *barsnā* 'to rain'; G. *vūṭhvū* 'to rain'; Si. *vaṭa-ya* 'rain'.

12088 **vṛṣṭí-** (*vṛṣṭi-* AV.) f. 'rain' RV. [VṚṢ]
Pa. *vuṭṭhi-* f. 'rain', Pk. *viṭṭhi-*, *vuṭṭhi-* f., Si. *vāṭiya* (*viṭi* EGS 163 ← Pa.?).
**AGRAVṚṢṬI-*, **MĀGHAVṚṢṬI-*.

VĒ 'weave': UTA-^{2}, ŪTA-, **ŪNA-*, ŪYATĒ, VAYA-^{1}, **VÁYA-*^{2}, VÁYATI, VAYANA-, VAYITṚ-, VĀNA-^{1}, VĀYÁ-^{2}, VĀYAYATI, **VINĀTI*, **VĪNA-*, **VĪYAMĀNA-*, **VUNĀTI*, VĒMAN-; **ANUVĀTA-*, ĀVAYATI, **ĀVUNĀTI*, **UDVĀNA-*, **UPAVAYATI*, **UPAVAYANA-*, UPŌTA-, **UPŌNA-*, NIRUTA-, **PARIVAYANA-*, PARIVAYATI, PRAVAYANA-^{2}, PRÁVAYATI, PRŌTA-, PLŌTA-, **SAMŪNA-*.

vēkṣaṇa- see VÍKṢATĒ.

12089 **vēga-** m. 'violent agitation' AV., 'speed' MBh. [√VIJ]
Pa. *vēga-* m. 'speed', Pk. *vēa-* m., Si. *vē*.

12090 **vējatē** 'recoils, moves quickly' Dhātup. [*vijátē* RV. — √VIJ]
Pk. *vēai* 'trembles'; — < **vigga-* < *vigna-*: L. *vegaṇ* 'to be on heat (of a mare)'; P. *veg* f. 'intense sexual desire, venereal orgasm'.

vēṭī-, **vēḍā-**^{1} 'boat' see BĒḌÁ-.

vēḍā-^{2} 'limit' see VÉLĀ-.

12091 ***vēḍu-*** 'reed, bamboo'. [VĒṆÚ- × NAḌÁ- BDCRI 20, 345]
Pa. *vēḷu-* m. 'bamboo', Pk. *vēlu-*, *°luya-* m.; Kho. *beḷu* 'reed, pipe' (*holu* 'reed, pipe' × *nol* < NAḌÁ-); K. *vīr*, *vīr*^{u} f. 'the white willow'; B. *beur* 'a thin bamboo' (< **beru* ODBL 421); M. *veḷū* m. 'bamboo', Ko. *veḷu*.
**VAIḌAVA-*.

12092 **vēdhamikā-** f. 'a kind of bread or cake' lex.
H. *berwl*, *berml*, *berhī*, *°rhaī* 'cake of flour mixed or filled with pulse or meal'.

12093 **vēṇí-**^{1} f. 'braided hair' MBh., *vēṇikā-* f. 'braid' lex., 'twisted stripe' Susr.
Pa. *vēṇi-* f. 'braid of hair', Pk. *vēṇī-* f.; Or. *beni* 'braided hair, plait of straw to preserve fire'; Mth. OAw. *benī* 'braided hair (worn by widow and by woman with absent husband)'; H. *benī* f. 'braided hair', G. *veṇ* f.; Si. *veniya* 'tail'.
VÉṆIN-; PRAVÉṆĪ-.

12094 **vēṇi-**^{2} f. 'river confluence' W. [Same as VÉṆÍ-^{1}?]
N. B. *beni* 'confluence of two rivers', G. M. *veṇī* f.

12095 **vēṇin-** '*braided ('name of a snake' MBh.), *°nī-* f. 'woman with braided hair' lex. [VÉṆÍ-^{1}]
Or. *beṇiā* 'braided', *beṇiā* 'plaited straw for preserving fire'.

12096 **vēṇú-** (*vēṇu-* TS.) m. 'reed, bamboo' RV. [Connexion, if any, with *vēta-* &c. is not clear: see *VÉḌU-]
Pa. *vēṇu-* in cmpds. 'bamboo', Pk. *vēṇu-* m.; Or. *beṇuā* 'a slender species of bamboo'; H. *ben* m. 'reed, bamboo, pipe'; G. *veṇ* f. 'flute', OM. *veṇū*; Si. *una* 'bamboo'.
VAIṆAVÁ-.

12097 **vēta-** m. 'cane, reed' lex. 2. ***vētuka-***. [*vēta-* only in lex. may be MIA. < VĒTRÁ-, but *-t-* is old in VĒTASÁ- and Av. *vaēti-* 'willow': with *u*-stem of **vētuka-* cf. VĒṆÚ-, **VĒḌU-*]
1. Paš.laur. *vei* 'willow', dar. weg. *wyē*, Kal.rumb. *beu*, st. *bēl-*, urt. *ber*, Bshk. *bā*, Sh.gur. *bēī* f., P.dog. *bī* m.; — WPah.bhal. *beidi* f. 'a tree branches of which are used for basket making' (+ ?), — D. *bīk* 'willow' poss. < VṚKṢÁ- (but cf. Dm. *bigyẽs* s.v. VĒTASÁ-)
2. Paš.kur. *wēu* 'willow', ar. *vāū*, Shum. *vīu*, Gaw. *bēu*, *byəu*; Tor. *biū* 'a partic. kind of tree'; Sh.gil. *bēu*, pl. *bēvē* f. 'willow', koh. *byð* f.
**VĒTADAṆḌA-*.

12098 ***vētadaṇḍa-*** 'willow stem'. [VĒTA-, DAṆḌÁ-]
Phal. *biõn*, *bihõn*, *bhīyõn* 'willow': whether second syllable represents *-daṇḍa-* is very doubtful.

12099 **vētasá-** m. 'ratan, reed' RV. [See VĒTA-, VĒTRÁ-. — Paš. Gmb. indicate **vētasa-*]
Pa. *vētasa-* m. 'Calamus rotang', Pk. *vēdasa-*, *vēasa-* m.; Ash. *wiēs* 'willow', Paš.shut. *wēš*, Gmb. *wyāš*; K. *bisa* m. 'Salix babylonica', L.haz. *bīs*, N. *baīs* 'Salix tetrasperma'. — Dm. *bigyẽs* 'willow' (*big-* scarcely < VṚKṢÁ-, but cf. D. *bik* s.v. VĒTA-). — Pk. *vēdasa-*, *°disa-* m. 'ratan cane' poss. × NAḌÁ-, see similar contaminations s.v. **VĒḌU-*, VĒTRÁ-.

vētuka- 'willow' see VĒTA-.

12100 ***vētyayati*** 'makes a price'. [Denom. from **vētyā-* 'hire, price' in (MIA.) *vēcā-* (v.l. *vētā-*) f. 'hire, wages' lex. < **vēccā-*, cf. *vētana-* n. 'hire, wages' MBh. (*vētanēna kritaḥ* 'hired' Pāṇ.com.), 'price' Rājat. (*vikrīnānō 'lpavētanaḥ*): cf. *vēti* 'procures' RV., √VĪ (J. C. W.). — Much less prob. Bloch LM 411 < *tyayati*, or L. A. Schwarzschild IL 1958, 315 creation of MIA. *vecc-* ~ *vikk-* (VIKRĪYATĒ) after type *muccaī*, *paccaī* ~ *mukka-*, *pakka-* (though this contrast supports differentiation of *vecc-* as 'sell' ~ *vikk-* as 'buy')]
Pk. *veccaī*, *viccēi* 'spends'; L. *vēcaṇ* 'to sell', P. *vecnā*, *be°*, Ku. *becṇo*, N. *becnu*, A. *besiba*, B. *becā*, Or. *becibā*, (Medinipur) *bicibā*, Mth. *becab*, *bēc°*, H. *becnā*, G. *vecvū*; M. *vēcṇē* 'to spend'.

12101 **vētrá-** m.n. 'large reed' Kauś. [See VĒTA-, VĒTASÁ-]
Pa. *vetta-* n. 'cane', Pk. *vetta-*, *vitta-* m.; L. *bēt*, *bēt* m. 'willow' (← WPah.?); P. Ku. N. *bet* (P. m.) 'cane', A. *bēt* (*beteri* 'basket-work'), B. *bet*, Or. *beta*; Bi. *bēti* 'rope of stems of Cytisus cajan', Mth. *bētrī* 'id.', Mth. Bhoj. *bēt* 'Calamus rotang'; OAw. *beta* 'cane, reed'; H. *bet*, *bēt* m. 'cane', M. *vet* m., Si. *veya*, *vē* (EGS 168 wrongly < *vētasá-*: *veta* ES 83 is ← Pa.). — × NAḌÁ-: S. *neṭru* m. 'ratan cane', G. *netar* n.
VĒTRAKĀRA-.

12102 **vētrakāra-** m. 'worker in cane' R. [VĒTRÁ-, KĀRA-^{1}]
Or. *betarā*, *°turā*, *°terā* 'act of weaving cane strips on the rafters of a thatch'; — deriv. *betāribā*, *betarāibā* 'to do this work'.

12103 **vētrāgra-** n. 'point of a reed' Susr. [VĒTRÁ-, ÁGRA-]
Pa. *vettagga-* n. 'cane-top, bamboo-tip'; Si. *veyaga* 'top of bamboo-cane used as a vegetable'.

12104 **vēda-** m. 'knowledge, sacred knowledge' RV. [√VID]
Pa. *vēda-* m., Pk. *vēa-* m.; Si. *vē* 'holy writ'.
VAIDYÁ-; CATURVĒDA-, **DUVĒDA-*.

12105 **vēdana-** n. 'perception, knowledge' MBh. [√VID]
NiDoc. *vedana* 'perception'; Pk. *vēaṇa-* n. 'experience'; OB. *beana* 'knowledge'.

12106 **vēdaná-** f. 'knowledge' lex., 'feeling' Yājñ., 'pain' MBh. [√VID]
Pa. *vēdanā-* f. 'perception, feeling, pain'; Aś.gir. *vedana-mataṁ* 'considered painful', shah. man. kāl. *vedaniya-* 'painful'; Pk. *vēanā-* f. 'pain', *vianā-* f. 'feeling, pain'; B. *ben* 'child-birth' (rather than < **VIJANÁ-*); M. *veṇ* f. 'pain (esp. of birth)'; Si. *veyin* 'feeling'.

12107 **vēdi-** f. 'raised piece of ground serving as an altar and usu. strewed with kuśa grass' RV., 'stand, bench' MBh., 'platform for wedding ceremony' Kāv., *vēdikā-* m. 'bench' R., *°kā-* f. MBh. [Cf. *vēdā-* m. 'bunch of kuśa grass used as broom' AV.]
Pa. *vēdi-*, *°dī-*, *°dikā-* f. 'cornice, ledge, rail'; Pk. *vēi-*, *vēiā-* f. 'platform'; A. *bei* 'quadrangular frame of greenery forming platform on which ceremonial bathing of bride and bridegroom is performed'.

12108 **vēdha-** m. 'hitting the mark' MBh., 'penetration, hole' VarBṛS. [√VYADH]
Pa. *vēdha-* m. 'prick, wound'; Pk. *vēha-* m. 'boring, hole', P. *veh*, *beh* m., H. *beh* m., G. *veh* m.
KARṆAVĒDHA-.

12109 ***vēdhati*** 'pierces'. [Cf. caus. *vēdhayati* and *vēdhana-* n. 'piercing' MBh., Pa. *vēdhana-* n., Pk. *vēhaṇa-* n. — √VYADH]
Pk. *vēhaī* 'pierces'; Ash. *wī-* 'to beat'; Wg. *wē-*, *wi-* 'to beat, cut grain'; Kt. *wiē-* 'to beat'. — Pp. **vinna-* (< **vidhna-*?) in pret.: Ash. *wina*, Wg. *wīnoi*, Kt. *wənyē* f.

vēdhanī- see **MĒTTHĪ-*.

12110 **vēdhya-** 'to be pierced (of a vein)' Car., n. 'mark for shooting at' MārkP. [√VYADH]
Pk. *vejjha-* 'to be pierced'; OAw. *bejha* m. 'butt for archers', H. *bejhā* m.; OM. *vejha* m. 'hole, opening', M. *veṭ*, *vejē* n. 'eye (of needle), bore (in gem)'.

VÉN 'see': VÉNATI.

12111 **vēnati** 'sees, looks' RV. [Cf. Av. *vaēn-* 'to see'. — √VÉN]
Ash. *wēn-*, *win-*, *wēr-* 'to see', Wg. Kt. *wīr-*; caus. Ash. *wanā-* 'to show', Kt. *wārā-*; — Drm. (*mu*) *binum* 'I saw' (NTS xii 166) as pret. to *dach-* more prob. < VINNA-.

12112 **vēpa-** 'vibrant, stirring (of speech)' RV., m. 'tremor' Kauś. [√VIP]
Pk. *vēvaya-* m. 'trembling'; K. *we* m. 'shaking palsy, Paralysis agitans'; — ext. *-ll-*: G. *vevlū* 'trembling and pretending to be foolish, frivolous'; Si. *vevulanavā* 'to tremble' (H. Smith JA 1950, 214 *vēpatē*, Pk. *vēvaī* < *vēllati*; EGS 168 *vevu* < *vēpathu-* m. AV. with *lanavā*).

vepáthu- see prec.

12113 **vēman-** n. 'loom' VS. [√VĒ]
Pa. *vēma-*, *°aka-* n. 'loom, shuttle', Pk. *vēma-* m. 'part of weaver's apparatus'; A. *beō*, *bēvā* 'flat piece of wood pierced with holes and used in plaiting grass mats'; Bi. *bēw*, *bē* 'wooden implement passed between thread of the web to drive tight each thread of the woof'.

vērā- 'limit, time' see VÉLĀ-.

12114 **vēla-** n. 'garden, grove' lex. [Perh. < VÉLĀ-, semant. cf. VĀṬA-^{1}]
Si. *vel-a* 'field' (or < VĀṬA-^{1}).

12115 **vēlā-** f. 'limit, boundary, time' ŚBr., 'flood tide' MaitrUp., 'shore, opportunity' MBh. 2. ***vēḍā-**. 3. ***vīlī-** 'tide, time'. [*-ḍ-* appears in K. and Or. and poss. in cmpd. *ARDHAVĒḌA-. In N. Mth. Bhoj. Aw. H. forms with *-r-* could derive from *-ḍ-*, but more prob. represent the EH., Bi. or Mth. change of *-l-* > *-r-*. But the forms of *vēlā-* and *SAVĒLA- with *-r-* occurring in P. Ku. G. M. (as well as those already mentioned) may be from an old **vērā-* ~ *vēlā-* rather than all be loans from the East Hindi-Bihari area. — Prob. ← Drav.: Ga. *vēle* 'sun, daytime'; Kuwi *vēda* 'sun', Malto *bēru*; Kur. *bērī* 'sun, time' DED 4558]

1. Pa. *vēlā-* f. 'shore, time'; NiDoc. *velaṁmi* loc. sg. m. 'time' (*yaṁvela* 'when', *taṁvela* 'then'); Pk. *vēlā-* f. 'shore, tide, time, opportunity' (whence *vēlāvaï* 'is late'); Ash. Wg. Kt. *wēl* 'time, season, year'; Sh. *bēl, bil* (following pres. part.) 'at the time of'; K. *vil* f. 'short space of time', *vēla* m. 'time, hour'; S. *vera* f. 'time, delay', *verī* f. 'time, turn'; L. *vel* f. 'leisure', *velā* m. 'time'; P. *vel* f. 'length of an animal', *velā, be°* m. 'time' (*ber* f. 'time' ← H.), bhat. *us vēḷē* 'then', *ik bērī* 'once'; WPah.bhal. *án-belū* 'untimely', cam. *bēr* 'delay'; Ku. *bel* f. 'meal fixed for a time, food taken at one time, meal', *ber* 'time'; N. *ber* 'time'; A. *beli* 'time, turn, year'; Or. *bela* 'daytime', *°le* 'once during the day', *°lū, °lu* 'from the beginning'; Mth. *beri* 'time', *berā* 'afternoon'; Bhoj. *bēr* 'time'; OAw. *bera* f. 'time, turn', lakh. *bēr*; H. *ber* f. 'limit, season, time', *biriyā* f. 'space of time'; G. *vel* f. 'time'; M. *vēḷ, eḷ* f. 'seashore', m.f. 'time, leisure, half-day'; Ko. *vēḷu* 'time'; Si. *vel-a* 'seashore, sandbank'.

2. K. *vēra* m. 'time, hour', *vid* (= vill. **vīr*?) f. 'opportunity, occasion', *vīr*[u], obl. *vēri* f. 'time, occasion'; Or. (Janpur) *bera* 'time'.

3. Pk. *vīli-* f. 'wave'; S. *vīri* f. 'tide', G. *vīl, vīl* f.; M. *vīḷ, ī* f. 'ebb and flow of tide, time'.

*VĒLYA-; VĒLĀTAṬA-, *VĒLĀNTA-; AVĒLĀ-, KINĪVĒLA-, *KUVĒLĀ-, *SAVĒLA-, *SUVĒLĀ-; *ARDHAVĒḌA-, *KĀLYAVĒLĀ-, *DIVAVĒLĀ-, *VIKĀLAVĒLĀ-, *ŚĪTALAVĒLĀ-, *ŚUBHAVĒLA-, *SAMIDHĀVĒLAKA-; — VĒLA-?

12116 **vēlātaṭa-** m. 'seashore' Kathās. [VĒLĀ-, TAṬA-]
Si. *velaḷa, velela* 'sea-shore, river-bank, ferry'.

12117 ***vēlānta-** 'boundary'. [VĒLĀ-, ÁNTA-]
Si. (SigGr) *velata* 'vicinity'.

12118 ***vēlya-** 'at leisure'. [VĒLĀ-]
S. *veiho* 'at leisure, idle'; L. *velh* f. 'leisure', *velhā* m. 'leisure, time', *awāṇ. vēl* 'leisure', *vēlā* 'vacant'; P. *vehl, vihl* m.f. 'leisure', *vehllā, velalā, vih°, behllā* 'vacant, at leisure'.

VĒLL 'shake'. [Ac. to L. A. Schwartschild JAOS 77, 206 ext. *-ll-* of Pk. *via-, vēa-* < Sk. *vij-, vip-, vēj-, vēp-*; but cf. Pk. *viallaï* s.v. VICALATI, √VAL and Par. *yēl* 'rolling' prob. < **vēlya-* IIFL i 255]
VĒLLA-, VĒLLANA-, VĒLLAYATI.

12119 **vēlla-** 'moving, shaking' W. [√VĒLL]
Or. *belā* 'act of rolling out paste'.

12120 **vēllana-** n. 'shaking, tossing' Rājat., 'rolling-pin' W. [√VĒLL]
S. *velaṇu* m. 'rolling-pin'; L. *vedṇā* m. 'cotton-ginning roller, sugar-mill'; P. *velṇā, be°* m. 'rolling-pin, sugar-mill', *belaṇ* f. 'roller of sugar-mill'; Ku. *belan* 'rolling-pin', N. *belnu*; A. *belun* 'pastry-board'; B. *belan, °lan, belnā* 'rolling-pin'; Or. *belaṇa* 'act of rolling out bread'; Bi. *belan* 'winding stick of fringe-maker', (Patna) 'confectioner's rolling-pin', *belnā* 'central axle of driving wheel of spinning-wheel'; Mth. *belnā* 'potter's wheel, rolling-pin'; H. *belan, belnā* m. 'roller, rolling-pin', *°nī* f. 'small do.'; G. *velaṇ* n. 'rolling-pin'.

12121 **vēllayati** 'causes to shake, kneads' Bhpr. [*vēllati* 'sways, is tossed' Kathās.; Pk. *vellaï* 'trembles'. — √VĒLL]
Pa. *vellita-* 'curly, crooked' (*paṭivellati* 'embraces'); Pk. *vellaï* tr. 'shakes'; S. *velaṇu* 'to roll paste or dough'; L. *velaṇ* 'to roll, pass between rollers, clean cotton'; P. *velṇā, be°* 'to roll out', N. *belnu*, A. *beliba*, B. *belā*, Or. *belibā*, H. *belnā*.

12122 **vēllahala-** m. 'libertine' lex. [Cf. *vēlati* 'is wanton' Apte, and VALLABHA-]
Pk. *vellahal(l)a-* 'tender, beautiful'; M. *velhāḷ* 'dear, beloved', f. 'mistress' LM 411.

12123 **vēlli-** f. 'creeping plant' lex. [Cf. VALLĪ-]
Pk. *velli-, °lā-* f. 'creeper', P. *vel, bel* f., Ku. *bel*, N. *beli*; B. *bel* 'jasmine'; Mth. *belī* 'a kind of flower'; OAw. *beli* 'creeper', H. *bel, belī* f., G. *vel, velī* f., *velo* m., M. *vel* f.
*KAṆṬAVĒLLI-.

12124 **vēśá-**[1] m. 'inhabitant (of a *viś-*), neighbour' RV. [*viś-* f. 'tribe, habitation' RV. — √VIŚ]
Kho. Kal.rumb. *gram-beśu* 'neighbour' (< **vēśaka-* BelvalkarVol 90).

12125 **vēśa-**[2] m. 'habitation' VS. (= *viś-*: VS. *vēśāṁ dhāraya* ~ RV. *viśāṁ dhartṛ-*), 'house' Das. — See VĒŚA-[3]. [√VIŚ]
VĒŚYĀ-, VAIŚYA-; PRĀTIVĒŚA-, PRATIVĒŚIN-.

12126 **vēśa-**[3] m. 'prostitution' Mn. Pāṇ.gaṇa, 'brothel' Mn. [From *vēṣa-*[1] m. 'work', *vēśá-* 'working' VS. (VIṢṬI-[2] f. 'service, (coll.) servants, slaves' MBh., *vēśya-* n. 'work' TāṇḍBr.) infl. by VĒŚA-[2] (as 'house' or as 'ingress'): cf. further *vēśasthā-* f. 'prostitute' Br., *vēśastrī-, vēśyastrī-* f. MBh. (whence VĒŚYĀ- Mn.). Semant. cf. *bandhaki-* f. 'prostitute' MBh., *bandistrī-* f. 'apsaras' (J. C. W.)]
*VĒŚIYĀ-, VĒŚYĀ-.

12127 **vēśiya-** metr. for *vēśyá-* m. 'inhabitant' RV. [VĒŚA-[2]]
Kt. *vuśī* 'neighbour' (Rep[1] 57 < *vēśin-*).
VAIŚYA-.

***vēśiyā-** 'prostitute' see VĒŚYĀ-.

vēśyà- see VĒŚÍYA-.

12128 **vēśyā-** f. 'courtesan' Mn. 2. ***vēśiyā-**. [VĒŚA-[3]]
1. Pa. *vēsī-* f. 'courtesan', Pk. *vessā-, vēsā-* f., H. *beswā* f., OG. *vesa* f., Si. *ves-* in cmpds. *ves-aṅgana, ves-aṁbuva*.
2. Pa. Pk. *vēsiyā-* f.

vēṣa-[1] m. 'work, activity' VS. [√VIṢ]
See VĒŚA-[3].

12129 **vēṣa-**[2] m. 'dress, assumed appearance' Mn.
Pa. *vēsa-* m. 'dress, disguise'; Pk. *vēsa-* m. 'dress and ornaments'; Sh. (Lor.) *bēṣ* 'airs and graces, posturing' (< **bēṣṭ*); K. *vēh, vih* m. 'dress, appearance'; OMth. *besa* 'dress, ornaments'; H. *besā* 'dress, guise'; OMarw. *besa* m. 'dress', OG. *vesa* m., Si. *ves-a* 'dressing-up, masquerade, manner'.

VĒṢṬ 'wrap': VĒṢṬÁ-, VĒṢṬANA-, VĒṢṬÁYATI; ĀVIṢṬITA-, ĀVĒṢṬA-, ĀVĒṢṬATĒ, ĀVĒṢṬANA-, ĀVĒṢṬAYATI, ĀVĒṢṬYATĒ, UPAVĒṢṬANA-, UPAVĒṢṬAYATI, SAṂVĒṢṬAYATI.

12130 **vēṣṭá-** m. 'band, noose' Kauś., 'enclosure' lex., *°aka-* m. 'fence', n. 'turban' lex. [√VĒṢṬ]
M. *veṭh, vēṭh, vet, vēṭ* m.f. 'roll, turn of a rope'; Si. *veṭya* 'enclosure'; — Pa. *sīsa-vēṭha-* m. 'head-wrap',

vēṭhaka- 'surrounding'; Pk. *vēḍha-* m. 'wrap'; S. *veṛhu* m. 'encircling'; L. *verh, vehr* m. 'fencing, enclosure in jungle with a hedge, (Ju.) blockade', *verhā, vehrā* m. 'courtyard, (Ju.) enclosure containing many houses'; P. *veṛhā, be°* m. 'enclosure, courtyard'; Ku. *bero* 'circle or band (of people)', *beṛī* 'fetter'; N. *beṛh, ber* 'wrapping', *ber-bār* 'wrapping up'; A. *ber* 'wall of house, circumference of anything'; B. *ber* 'roll, turn, fence, enclosure', *beṛā* 'fence, hedge'; Or. *berha* 'girth, fence round young trees', *beṛā* 'wall of house'; Mth. *ber* 'hedge, wall', *beṛhi* 'granary'; H. *beṛh, beṛ, beṛhā, beṛā* m. 'enclosure, cattle surrounded and carried off by force', *beṛī* f. 'ring on ankle'; G. *vedh* m. 'finger-ring', *vedhɔ* m. 'circular log, joint of the fingers'; M. *vedh* n.f. 'ring', m. 'circumference'; Si. *veḷu* 'twisted string, bandage'.

12131 **vēṣṭana-** n. 'enclosing' GṛŚr., 'bandage, band' MBh., *°aka-* m. 'a method of coitus' lex. [√VĒṢṬ]
Pk. *veṭṭhana-* n. 'wrapping', *°aga-* n. 'turban'; K. *wuṭhan* f. 'act of twisting, a screw'; S. *veṭhanu* m. 'pack-cloth'; MB. *beṭhana* 'turban', B. *beṭan* 'wrapper, envelope, cover'; Bi. *beṭhan* 'washerman's ironing cloth'; Bhoj. *beṭhan* 'cloth wrapper of a book'; H. *beṭhan* m. 'pack-cloth, wrapper'; M. *veṭhan* n. 'tie-rope'; — Pa. *veṭhana-* n. 'wrap, turban'; Pk. *vēḍhana-* n. 'wrapping'; Kho. *belim* 'swaddling clothes'; K. *wuruṇ* m. 'bedclothes, quilt'; A. *beran* 'act of surrounding'; Or. *berhana, °ni* 'girth, circumference, fencing, small cloth worn by woman'.

12132 **vēṣṭáyati** 'wraps up, encloses, surrounds' TBr. [*vēṣṭatē* 'clings to' AV. — √VĒṢṬ]
Pk. *veṭṭhida-* 'wrapped up'; Dm. *byēṣṭ-* 'to twist', Phal. *bēṣṭúm* 1 sg., Sh.koh. *bēṭhōṇu*, K. *wuṭhun*: M. *veṭhṇē* 'to tie'; — Pa. *vēṭhēti* 'wraps, surrounds, twists'; Pk. *vēḍhēi, °dhaï* 'wraps up', Kho. *belik*; K. *wurun* 'to wrap oneself up in bedclothes, cover'; S. *verhanu* 'to twist'; L. *verhaṇ* 'to wind, bandage, bind, surround'; Ku. *beṛno* 'to fence in, enclose'; N. *beṛnu* 'to roll, fold up'; A. *beriba* 'to surround (with fence or wall)', B. *beṛā*, Or. *berhibā*, Mth. *berhab*; H. *berhnā* 'to enclose, surround'; M. *vēḍhṇē* 'to twist, surround'; Si. *velanavā* 'to twist, entwine, (SigGr ii 464) wrap'. — × BANDHATI: Pk. *vemdhia-* 'wrapped up'); H. *bēḍhnā, bēḍhnā* (see also VÁYATI) 'to plait, braid, fold'.

12133 **vēsana-** n. 'flour of a partic. vegetable product' Bhpr. [Cf. VĒSAVĀRA-]
Pk. *vēsaṇa-* n. 'cummin seed, pea-flour'; P. *vehaṇ, be°* m. 'coriander seed', *vesan, be°* m. 'gram flour'; N. *besan* 'soya-bean flour'; B. *besan* 'gram flour', Or. *besana* (lw. with *-n-*), Bi. H. *besan* m., G. *vesaṇ* n.

12134 **vēsara-, *vēśara-** m. 'mule' VarBṛS., *vēgasara-* m., *°rī-* f. Kathās.
Pk. *vēsara-* m. 'mule', G. *vesar* n.

12135 **vēsavāra-** m. 'a partic. condiment (of coriander, ginger, mustard, pepper, spice, &c.)' Suśr. [Cf. VĒSAṆA-]
Pk. *vesavāra-* m.; N. *besār* 'turmeric'; A. *behār* 'mustard'; Or. *besara* 'rye paste for curry', (Sambhalpur) *besār*; H. *bisvār* m. 'mixture of spices and aromatic seeds powdered and ready for use as curry powder'.

12136 **vēhát-** f. 'barren cow or cow that miscarries' AV., *vēhati* 'miscarries' Vop., *vēhāyatē* Pāṇ.gaṇa.
N. *bahilo, bail(h)o* 'barren (esp. of goats and cows)'; H. *bahilā, bahlā, bailā* 'barren (usu. of cattle)': prob. from extension with *-ll-* of **vēhita-* (not with EWA ii 405 < **badhilá-* ~ BADHIRÁ-).

VAI 'be exhausted': ÚDVĀYATI, UDVĀPAYATI[1].

12137 ***vaidava-** 'made of or consisting of reeds'. [~ VAIṆAVÁ-. — *VĒḌU-]
Kho. *bélu* 'basket'; P. *vellā, bellā* m. 'place abounding in grass or reeds'.

12138 **vaiḍūrya-** n. 'cat's-eye gem' MBh. 2. ***vaiḍūriya-**, 1. Pk. *vēḍujja-* n. 'lapis lazuli'.
2. Pa. *vēluriya-* n., Pk. *vēluria-, vēlulia-, vērulia-* n., Si. *veraḷu-mini*.

12139 **vaiṇavá-** 'consisting of bamboo' ŚBr. [VĒṆÚ-]
Or. *benā* 'thatching grass' (or < VĪRAṆA-); H. *benā* m. 'bamboo'.

12140 **vaidyá-** 'learned' ĀśvGṛ., m. 'physician' MBh., *vaidyaka-* Śṛṅgār. [VĒDA-]
Pa. Pk. *vejja-* m. 'physician', S. *veju* m.; A. *bez* 'physician, barber'; MB. *beja* 'physician'; Or. *bej, beju, bejur, °ru* 'family title of barbers', (Sambhalpur) *beji* 'expert magician'; Si. *ved-, vedā* 'physician'.
*VAIDYAŚĀLĀ-.

12141 ***vaidyaśālā-** 'surgery'. [VAIDYÁ-, ŚĀLĀ-]
OSi. *ved-hal* 'medical hall' (Si. *veda-hala* is Si. cmpd.].

***vaidhriya-** 'fine weather' see VĪDHRÁ-.

12142 **vaira-** 'hostile', n. 'enmity' AV. [VÍRA-]
Pa. Pk. *vēra-* n. 'enmity'; NiDoc. *vera* 'hatred'; S. *veru* m. 'enmity' (whence *verū* 'vindictive'); L. *vēr, vér* m. 'enmity, feud', WPah.bhid. *bēr* m.; G. *vair* n. 'enmity, revenge', Si. *vera*. forms of L. WPah. G. with *r* prob. ← Sk.
VAIRIN-.

12143 **vairambha-, °aka-** adj. and m. 'epithet or name of very violent winds' BHS ii 551. [Poss. der. from **virambha-* 'roar'. — √RAMBH]
Pa. *vērambh(h)a-* 'epithet of a wind blowing in a high altitude', Si. *verambu* 'such a wind'.

12144 **vairāgya-** n. 'indifference to the world' Up., 'disgust' MBh. [VIRĀGA-]
Pk. *vēragga-* n. 'freedom from passion'; P. *ludh. bardg* 'homesick'.

12145 **vairin-** m. 'enemy' Mn. [VAÍRA-]
Pa. *vērin-, vērika-* 'hostile, revengeful'; Pk. *vēri-, °ia-* m. 'enemy', Sh. (Lor.) *bēri* m. and f., S. *verī* m., L. *vērī* m.; G. *verī* 'hostile', *veraṇ* f. 'revengeful woman'.

12146 **vairūpá-** '*diversity' (nom. prop. RV.). [= *vairūpya-* n. MBh. — VÍRŪPA-]
P. *verūā, be°, veurā, be°* m. 'difference, distinction, separation'.

12147 ***vailambatā-** 'delay'. [VILAMBA-]
S. *verama* f. 'delay'?

12148 **vaivāhika-** 'nuptial' Mn., n. 'marriage ceremony' MBh., 'alliance by marriage', m. 'son's or daughter's father-in-law' BhP. [VIVÁHA-]
Pa. *vēvāhika-* m. 'wedding guest'; Pk. *vēvāhia-* 'related by marriage'; OG. *vevāhīya* m. 'son's or daughter's father-in-law', G. *vahevāi, vevahi* m. (× VIVÁHIN- q.v.).

12149 **vaiśākhá-** m. 'the month April-May' ŚBr. [VÍŚĀKHĀ-]
Pa. *vēsākha-* m. 'April-May', Pk. *vēsāha-* m.; — OSi. *vesāgā* 'in the month V.' (< **vaiśākhāgra-*??), Si. *vesak* (< **vesag*?).

12150 **vaiśya-** m. 'peasant as member of the third caste' RV. adj. 'belonging to such' MBh. (n. 'vassalage' TS.). [VĒŚA-[1] or VĒŚYA-]
Pa. *vessa-* m., *°sī-*, *°sikā-* f. 'member of the third caste', Pk. *vessa-*, *vēsa-* m., *vēsī-* f.; Si. *vessā*, st. *ves-* 'merchant'; — A. *behā* 'trade'.
VAIŚYAVṚTTI- Add.

12151 **vaiśvāsika-** 'trustworthy' Daś. [VIŚVĀSA-]
Pk. *vesāsia-*, *vēsā°* 'trustworthy', S. *vesāhī*, *vesāho* (< **vaiśvāsaka-*).

***vaiṣaka-** 'poisonous' see *VIṢAKA-.

12152 **vaiṣṭika-** m. 'forced labourer' Saddh. [VIṢṬI-[2]]
B. *beṭhi* 'forced labourer', Or. *beṭhiā*, G. *veṭhiyo* m.

***vaiṣṭya-** 'forced labour' see VIṢṬI-[2].

***vaiṣṭhiya-** 'collection of dung' see VIṢṬHĀ-.

12153 **vōḍra-** m. 'a kind of large snake' lex.
B. *boṛā* 'a species of non-poisonous snake, boa constrictor'; Or. *boṛā* 'viper'.

vōḍhum inf. of VÁHATI. [√VAH]
× VAHYA- q.v.

vōḍhṛ- (*vōḍhṛ-* Pāṇ.) 'carrying, bringing', *vōḷhā* nom. sg. m. 'draught horse' RV., 'bridegroom, husband' Mn. [√VAH]
*SVĀLĪVŌḌHṚ-.

12154 **vōla-** m. 'gum-myrrh' Bhpr.
Or. *boḷa* 'myrrh, balsam'; H. *bol* m. 'gum-myrrh', M. *boḷ* m. (< **bōla-*).

***vōlka-** 'bark' see VALKÁ-.

***vōlkala-** 'bark' see VALKALA-.

12155 **vōllāha-** m. 'chestnut horse with light tail and mane' lex.
Pk. *vollāha-* m. 'name of a country', adj. 'originating from it', *vellāha-* m. 'best breed of horses'; H. *bulāh* m. 'horse with yellow tail and mane'.

vōhittha- see VAHITRA-.

12156 **vyàkta-** 'adorned' RV., 'wise' Lalit. 2. **víyakta-** (metr.). [√AÑJ]
1. Pk. *vatta-* 'made known'.
2. Pa. *viyatta-* 'learned'; Aś. *viyata* f. adj. 'clever'; Si. *viyat* 'clear, learned'.

12157 **vyagāt** 'he went away' PārGṛ. [√GĀ]
Pa. *byagā* 'he departed, was lost'; — Kho. *bayai* rather < ÁPAGĀT.

vyagra- see *VIYAGRA-.

12158 **vyàṅga-**[1] 'crippled' AV. 2. ***víyaṅga-**[1]. [ÁṄGA-[1]]
1. Pa. *vaṅga-* m. 'flaw'; Pk. *vaṁga-*, *vaṁgiya-* 'mutilated'; Paś. *jaṅg* 'hobbling'; K. *wong*[u] 'lame, crippled'; OH. *bāgarū* 'foolish'; Si. *vaṅgi* 'bent' (ES 77 < **vyaṅgita-*).
2. Pk. *vaṁga-* 'crippled', *vīyaṁgēi* 'mutilates'; K. *vyong*[u] 'lame', *vēngun* 'to be maimed'; — B. *benā* 'left hand', Or. *beṅgā* 'fetid smell' perh. rather < **BĒṄGA-*. — × *vakta-* s.v. *VIṄKA-.

12159 **vyàṅga-**[2] 'speckled' AV., m. 'freckles' Suśr., 'frog' lex. 2. **víyaṅga-**[2]. [√AÑJ]
1. M. *vāṅg* m. 'marks on skin'.
2. Gy. eur. *beng* 'the Devil'; N. *byāṅ*, *beṅ* 'frog', A. *beṅ*, B. *byāṅ*, *beṅ*, Or. *beṅga*, Mth. *bēṅ*, *beṅ*, Bhoj. *beṅ*, H. *bēṅ* m.

VYAC 'contain': *VICYATĒ[2].

VYAJ see √VĪJ.

vyajana- see VĪJANA-.

12160 **vyáñjana-** n. 'decoration' RV., 'sign' ĀpŚr. 2. **víyāñjana-** (metr.). [√AÑJ]
1. Pk. *vaṁjana-* n. 'mark'.
2. Pa. *vyañjana-* n. 'mark', Pk. *viaṁjaṇa-* n.; Si. *viyadun* 'distinctive mark'.

12161 **vyatikara-** m. 'mixture' MBh. [*vyatikīrṇa-* 'scattered in various directions' MBh. — √KṚ[1]]
G. *vero* m. 'difference, distinction' rather < VYABHICĀRA-.

12162 **vyatikrama-** m. 'passing over, transgression' Āpast. [√KRAM]
Pa. *vītikkama-* m. 'transgression', Pk. *vaikkama-*; — Si. *viyikum* ← Pa.

12163 ***vyativiñcati** 'sifts out'. [Cf. *vivinakti* 'sifts grain' AV., Pk. *viiṁcia-* 'sifted'. — √VIC]
M. *vaiṅṇē*, *vaic°* 'to sift coarser from finer grain'.

VYATH 'go astray': VYÁTHATĒ, *VYATHANAKA-, *VYĀTHAYATI.

12164 **vyáthatē** 'trembles, goes astray' RV., 'distresses' MBh. 2. Caus. ***vyāthayati** (*vyathāyati* RV.). [√VYATH]
1. Pa. *vyadhati* 'trembles, is frightened'; Pk. *vahia-* 'distressed'; G. pass. *vahāvũ* 'to be misled'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *bahikkṇā* 'to be misled', N. *bahakinu*, H. *bahaknā*. — N. *bahatimu* 'to wander about'?
2. Pa. *vyādhēti*, *vyadh°* 'frightens, confuses', *byādhēti* 'makes waver'; OG. *vāhiu* 'cheated', G. *vāhvũ*, *vāhāvũ*, *vāvũ* 'to mislead, deceive'.

12165 ***vyathanaka-**, *vyathana-* 'perplexing' MBh., n. 'tottering' Pāṇ., 'feeling pain' Suśr.
Paś. *jaṇg* 'fear, afraid' IIFL iii 3, 85 with (?). — Rather < VIBHAÑGA-.

VYADH 'pierce': VIDDHÁ-, VIDDHI-, *VIDHIRA-, *VIDHNA-, VIDHYATI, VIDHYATĒ, VIDHYAMĀNA-, *VINDHATI, *VINDHYATĒ, VĒDHA-, *VĒDHATI, VĒDHYA-, VYADHAYATI, VYĀDHÁ-, *VYĀDHANA-, VYĀDHAYATI, VYĀDHÍN-; ĀVIDHYATI, UDVIDDHA-, *PRATIVĒDHA-, *NIRVĒDHATI, *NIVIDHATI; — ŚVÁVIDH-?

vyadhayati see VYĀDHAYATI.

12166 **vyantara-** n. 'interval' Gobh. [ÁNTARA-[2]]
G. *vāṭarvũ* 'to cut or eat through'?

12167 ***vyapacalati** 'goes away off'. [Cf. *vyapakramati* 'goes off' R., *vyapagacchati* MBh. — √CAL]
Pk. *vōlai* 'goes, overpasses, passes (of time)', *vollai* 'attacks'; A. *buliba* 'to walk': very doubtful.

12168 ***vyapāvarati** 'opens'. 2. ***vyapāvṛta-**. [√VṚ[1]]
1. Wot. *bār-* 'to open' Buddruss Wot 93.
2. Tor. *batyel* 'open'.

12169 **vyabhicāra-** m. 'going apart' Kap., 'transgression' Mn. [√CAR]
Pk. *vahicāra-* m. 'adultery'; OG. *vihiru*, *°raü*, G. *vaherɔ*, *vɛrɔ* m. 'deviation, destruction'.

12170 **vyaya-** m. 'change, loss, expense' Mn. [√I[2]]
Pa. *vaya-*, *vyaya-* m. 'expense', NiDoc. *vyaga*, Pk. *vaya-* m.; Or. *bayā* 'expenses', Si. *vaya*, *viya*, *vāya*.
VYAYAYATI.

12171 **vyayayati** 'spends' Dhātup. [VYAYA-]
Or. *bayibā* 'to spend'.

***vyavakartati** 'cuts' see *VIYAVAKARTATI.

***vyavakṛntati** 'cuts' see *VIYAVAKṚNTATI.

12172 **vyavadhāna-** n. 'intervention' Prāt., 'covering, screen' Kālid. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *vyavadhāna-* n. 'screen'; Pk. *vavadhāna-* 'interval'; — Si. *vahun*, *vahala* 'cover, eyelid' rather with ES 81 < APIDHĀNA-.

vyavasāya-, **vyavasāyin-** see *VIYAVASĀYA-, *VIYAVASĀYIN-.

12172a ***vyavaskara-** 'scatterer'. [*vyavakirati* 'scatters' BhP. — √*SKṚ, √KṚ[1]]
WPah.bhal. *bokhar*, *bukh°* f. 'broom, a kind of grass for making brooms'.

12173 **vyavaharati** 'deals, trades with' Āpast., 'has intercourse with' GṛS. [√HṚ]
Pa. *vōharati* 'administers, governs'; Pk. *vavaharai* 'works, is busy'; S. *oraṇu* 'to talk over one's troubles' (or <*AVALAGATI); N. *bornu* 'to confuse with, contaminate'; OG. *vuharai* 'buys', G. *vɔhɔrvũ*, *vɔr°* 'to buy, collect'.

12174 **vyavahāra-** m. 'behaviour' MBh., 'custom, business' Pat. 2. ***víyavahāra-**. [√HṚ]
1. Pa. *vōhāra-* m. 'trade, business'; Pk. *vavahāra-* m. 'daily work, lawsuit'; P. *vuhār*, *bu°* m. 'trade'; WPah. cam. *buhār* 'custom'; M. *oharā*, *orā* m. 'a bout of the plough, the elliptical spece ploughed'; Si. *vahara* 'custom' (also spelt *vasara* with *s* for *h*).
2. Aś. *viyohāla-samatā* 'equity in judicial procedure'; OG. *vihivāra* m. 'business', G. *vahevār* m. 'intercourse, transactions'.
VYAVAHĀRAKA-, VYAVAHĀRIKĀ-, VYAVAHĀRIN-.

12175 **vyavahāraka-** m. 'trader' Pañcat. 2. ***víyavahāraka-**. [VYAVAHĀRA-]
1. K. *buhur*[u] m. 'vendor of drugs &c.' (← Ind.); N. *bohorā* 'name of a clan of Chetris'; H. *bohrā*, *bauhrā* m. 'class of village bankers (Muhammadans originally from Gujarat)'; G. *vahɔrɔ*, *vɔrɔ*, *hɔrɔ* m. 'trader' (*hɔrɔ* m. — H.).
2. Aś.jau. *nagala-viyohālakā* nom. pl. m. 'city magistrates'.

12176 **vyavahārayati** 'deals with' SaddhP. [√HṚ]
MB. *behāribā* 'will employ' ODBL 351 (< **viyava°*?).

12177 **vyavahārikā-** f. 'servant, female slave' R. [VYAVAHĀRA-]
Ku. *bwārī* 'son's wife', N. *buhāri*, *buwāri*; A. *bowārī* 'son's or younger brother's wife'; MB. *bauhārī* 'wife, son's wife' ODBL 345 (× MB. *bau* < VADHŪ-?); — Gy. eur. *bori* 'bride, son's wife, brother's wife' rather < VADHŪṬĪ-.

12178 **vyavahārin-** m. 'trader' Mn. 2. ***víyavahārin-**. [VYAVAHĀRA-]
1. Pa. *vōhārika-* m. 'magistrate'.
2. OG. *vivahāri* m. 'trader'.

12179 ***vyaṣṭa-** 'attained'. [Cf. *vyāṣṭi-* f. 'attainment, success' TS. — √AŚ[1]]
S. *vaṭhaṇu* 'to seize', L. *vaṭṭhaṇ*. — Poss. N. *bāṭho* 'skilful, wise', M. *bāṭ* 'cunning, clever' (← Centre?).

12180 **vyasana-** n. 'moving to and fro' Pāṇ.vārtt., 'passion, evil passion, vice' Mn. [√AS[2]]
Pa. *vyasana-* n. 'misfortune', Aś.shah. *vasana-*, gir. *vyasana-*, kāl. *vivasana-*; Pk. *vasaṇa-* n. 'distress, pain'; Si. *vasanā* 'sin' (*viyasana* 'misfortune' EGS 165 is ← Pa).

12181 **vyàsyati** 'throws away, separates, scatters' RV. 2. Pass. **vyasyatē**. [√AS[2]]
1. Pr. *wis-* 'to let go, let loose, open'; M. *vāsṇē* 'to open, expand (eyes, mouth, any slit)'.
2. M. *vāsṇē* 'to be opened, be broken down, be ruined'.

12182 **vyākaraṇa-** n. 'separation, grammatical analysis' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *vyākarana-* n. 'grammar', Pk. *vāyaraṇa-* n.; — Si. *viyarana* (EGS 165) ← Pa.

12183 **vyākula-** 'filled with, confused, bewildered' MBh. 2. ***víyākula-**. [ĀKULA-]
1. Pk. *vāula-* 'perturbed'; Sh. (Lor.) **bol** 'sad, depressed'; Ku. *bāwalo*, *baulo* 'disordered'; A. *āul-bāul* 'dishevelled', Or. *āuḷā-bāuḷā*; Bhoj. *bāur* 'bad'; — G. *bāvrũ* 'perplexed' with *b-* and *-r-* is obscure. — Confusion with VĀTULA- which perh. owed its meaning 'crazy' to a MIA. *vāula-* < ***vyākula-**, but see also VĀYÚRA-.
2. Pa. *vyākula-* 'perplexed'; Si. *viyavul* 'confused', *°la* 'confusion'.
VYĀKULITA-.

12184 **vyākulita-** 'filled with, bewildered' MBh. [VYĀKULA-]
Pk. *vāulia-* 'perturbed'; OG. *vaūlī* 'filled with, dense'.

12185 ***vyākūrdati** 'jumps about'. [√KŪRD]
M. *vākudṇē* 'to jump about, frisk, frolic' < ***vyākrūrd-** with anticipated *r* or with MIA. anal. *-kk-*.

12186 **vyākṣepa-** m. 'invective' MBh. [√KṢIP]
Pk. *vakkhēva-* m. 'rush, muddle'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: P. *vakherā* m. 'brawl', *bakh°* (→ L. *bakherā* m. 'mockery'); N. *bakhero* 'controversy'; B. H. *bakherā* m. 'brawl' (→ M. *bakherā* m.); — OG. *vākhodaī* 'slanders', G. *vakhoṛvũ* (cf. *°VIKṢŌṬAYATI*)?

12187 **vyákhyāti** 'explains' ŚBr. 2. ***víyākhyāti.** [√KHYĀ]
1. Pk. opt. *vakkhēya* 'say, tell', pp. *vakkhāya-*, caus. *vakkhāvai*.
2. Pa. fut. *vyakkhissaṁ*, pp. *vyākhyāta-*, pres. *viyācikkhati*; Si. *viyakanavā* 'to explain, paraphrase'.

12188 **vyākhyāna-** n. 'comment, narration' ŚBr. [√KHYĀ]
Pk. *vakkhāna-* n. 'explanation, tale', Ap. *vakhāṇa-* n.; OK. *wakhun* m. 'tale', K. *wakhon*[u], *wōkh°* 'lecture, narration' (or < UPĀKHYĀNA-?); S. *vākhāṇ* f. 'praise' (prob. verbal noun, see bel.); P. *vakhāṇ*, *ba°* m. 'tale'; Ku.gng. *bakhāṇ* 'praise' (*n*?); N. *bakhāṇ* 'history, description'; B. *bākhān* 'explaining, praising, abusing'; Or. *bakhāna* 'statement', (Sambhalpur) *bhakhen* 'popular saying'; Mth. *bakhāṇ* 'tale'; Bhoj. *bakhāṇ* 'description, praise'; OAw. *bakhāna* m. 'description'; H. *bakhān* m. 'explanation'; G. *vakhāṇ* n. 'praise', M. *vākhāṇ* f. — Deriv.: Pk. *vakkhāṇaī* 'tells', Ap. *vakhāṇia-*; K. *wakhanun* 'to explain'; S. *vākhāṇaṇu*, *vakh°* 'to praise'; P. *bakhāṇṇā* 'to expound'; A. *bakhāṇiba* 'to expound, praise'; Or. *bakhāṇibā* 'to expound'; OAw. *bakhāṇaī* 'relates', H. *bakhāṇnā*; G. *vakhāṇvũ* 'to praise'; M. *vākhāṇṇē* 'to expound'.

12189 ***vyāgōlayati** 'chews the cud'. [Caus. of ***vyāgulati**, cf. *guratē* 'chews' Dhātup. — √GAL[2]]
Pk. *vaggōlaī* 'chews the cud', G. *vagoḷvũ*; M. *vāgul* f. 'chewing the cud'.

12190 ***vyāgharati** 'besprinkles'. 2. ***vyāghṛta-**. [Both with anal. *-ggh-* in MIA. — √GHṚ[1]]
1. Si. *vaguranavā* 'to pour out, scatter' whence pass. *vāgiranavā* 'to drop, fall off'; — or < VYĀGHĀRAYATI

2. Si. pret. *vaguḷā*; L. *vagghī*, *vaghī* f. 'irrigation flow' (whence short *a*? Scarcely < **vigghī* < *vighṛta-*).

**vyāghāra-* 'sprinkling' see next.

12191 **vyāghārayati** 'sprinkles over' TS. 2. **vyāghārita-** 'sprinkled with ghee' W. 3. **vyāghāra-* 'sprinkling'. [All with anal. *-ggh-* in MIA. — √GHṚ[1]]

1. P. *baghārnā* 'to season food', Ku. *baghārno*, N. *bagārnu*; Or. *baghāribā* 'to flavour water-boiled curry by frying it with spices in oil or ghee'; H. *baghārnā* 'to brown onions and spices in heated oil'; G. *vaghārvu* 'to season'.

2. Pk. *vagghāria-* 'seasoned'; G. *vaghāriyɔ̃* n. pl. 'seasoned, mixed with spices'.

3. S. *vaghāru* 'seasoning', P. Bi. H. *baghār* m. (→ K. *bagāra* m. 'cooking oil'), N. *bagār*, G. *vaghār* m.

vyāghārita- see prec.

12192 **vyāghuṭati* 'turns back' (absol. *vyāghuṭya* Pañcat.), *vyāghuṭana-* n. 'return' HPariś. 2. **vyāghōṭati* (Dhātup. *ghōṭatē* 'turns'). [√GHUṬ]

1. Pk. *vāhuḍia-* 'gone'; S. *bāhuraṇu* 'to return' (← E); P. *vāhurnā*, *vauhr°*, *bauh(a)r°* 'to arrive, come and help', *bauhar* 'again'; Ku. *bauṛno* 'to return'; N. *bauranu* 'to return, revive'; B. *bāhuṛā*, *°harā* 'to return', Or. *bāhuribā*, Aw.lakh. *bahuraā*, H. *bahurnā*, *bahuri* 'again'; OMarw. *báhuṛā* 'returns'.

2. OMarw. *bahoṛi* 'again'.

**vyāghṛta-* 'sprinkled' see **VYĀGHARATI*.

**vyāghōṭat* 'returns' see **VYĀGHUṬATI*.

12193 **vyāghrá-** m. 'tiger' AV., *°grī-* f. MBh. 2. **viyāghra-*.

1. Pk. *vaggha-* m. 'tiger', *°ghī-* f.; Sh. *bág-bīāṛu* m. 'leopard' (+ BIḌĀLA-); S. *vāgṛu* m. 'tiger', P. *bāgh* m., Kgr. *barāgh* m. 'leopard', WPah.bhad. *dhlāhg*, bhal. *dlāg*, pāḍ. *dlāhg*, cur. *bráhg*, sod. *brag*, roh. *brāg*, Ku. *bāg* (gng. 'tiger'); N. *bāgh*, *bāg* 'tiger', A. B. *bāgh* (B. also *bāg*), Or. *bāgha*, Mth., Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *bāgh* m., G. M. *vāgh* m., Ko. *vāgu*, Si. *vaga*; Md. *vag* 'tiger, lion'.

2. Pa. *vyaggha-*, *by°* m. 'tiger', *vyagghinī-*, *bi°* f., NiDoc. *vyagra* F. W. Thomas AO XII 40, Pk. *viaggha-* m.

**VYĀGHRARŪPA-*, **VYĀGHRĀMBARA-*.

12194 **vyāghrarūpa-* 'tiger'. [VYĀGHRÁ-, RŪPÁ-]

M. *vāghrū* n. 'endearing or contemptuous term for a tiger'.

12195 **vyāghrāmbara-* 'tiger-skin'. [VYĀGHRÁ-, ÁMBARA-]

Ku. *bagambar* 'tiger- or leopard-skin'.

vyāḍa- see *VYĀLA-*.

12196 **vyātta-** 'opened (esp. of mouth)' MBh. 2. n. 'open jaws' AV. [Cf. VYĀDADĀTI. — √DĀ[1]]

1. Pa. *vatta-* 'opened wide (of mouth)'; Pk. *vatta-* 'open' (wrongly sanskritized as *vyāpta-* 'open' W.); Sh. *bāṭu* 'open'.

2. S. *vāṭu* m. 'mouth', L. *vāṭ* m.; — Pa. Pk. *vatta-* n. prob. < VAKTRÁ-.

**vyāthayati* 'leads astray' see *VYĀTHATĒ*.

12197 **vyādadāti** 'opens (esp. the mouth)' ChUp. [Cf. VYĀTTA-. — √DĀ[1]]

H. *bāndnā* esp. in *mūh b°* 'to open the mouth' Raghu Vira.

12198 **vyādṛśyatē** 'is seen clearly' BhP. [√DṚŚ]

S. *ḍisaṇu vāisaṇu* 'to see'.

12199 **vyādhá-** m. 'hunter' Mn. [√VYADH]

Pa. *vyādha-* m. 'hunter', Pk. *vāha-* m.; ext. *-illika-* in H. *baheliyā* m. 'hunter, fowler, retainer (esp. one armed with bow and arrow)'.

12200 **vyādhana-* 'piercing, throwing'. [√VYADH]

Or. *bāhāna* 'spreading of nets in deep water' (see also VĀHANA-), *bāhaṇiā* 'man who spreads a net'.

12201 **vyādhayati** 'causes to pierce' AitĀr. 2. **vyadhayati** 'opens (a vein)', *vyadhana-* n. Susr. [√VYADH]

1. D. *bāna* 'to throw'; Paš.laur. *wa(h)-*, dar. weg. *wā-* 'to throw, put, place, shoot (an arrow)'. — Altern. poss. < VĀHAYATI[1]: K. *wāyun* 'to wave (the arms)', WPah.bhal. *bāhanū* 'to strike (a ball)', cam. *bāhnā* 'to throw (a net)'; Or. *bāhibā* 'to spread (a net)'; G. *vāhvū*, *vāvū* 'to raise (a weapon)'; poss. also, with meaning 'sow' (if < 'throw' rather 'plough ready for sowing'), P.bhat. *bāhnā*, WPah.bhad. *baihṇū* (< 2?), cur. *bāhnā*. — Semant. ('throw' ~ 'pierce') cf. VIDHYATI.

2. Kho. *boyik* 'to set up (post &c.), drive in (peg)' (~ *boyik* 'to plant seed' < **vapayati* s.v. VĀPAYATI[2]); WPah.bhad. *baihṇū* 'to sow' (see 1 above).

12202 **vyādhi-** m. 'disease (esp. leprosy)' ChUp. [Nominalized from VYĀDHÍN-; cf. *vidhyati* 'afflicts with' RV. ŚBr. (J. C. W.). — √VYADH]

Pa. *vyādhi-*, *by°* m. 'sickness', Pk. *vāhi-* m.f., Si. *viya* (< **vivyādhi-*).

**ŚIRŌVYĀDHI-*.

vyādhín- 'piercing' VS. [√VYADH]

**KARṆAVYĀDHIKA-*.

12203 **vyāparati* 'is engaged in'. [*vyāpriyatē*, *vyāpṛṇutē* MBh. — √PṚ]

Pk. *vāvaraï*, *vāviraï* 'is busy'; OG. *vāvaraï* 'uses, eats', G. *vāvartu* 'to use, bring into use, live in (a house), spend'; M. *vāvarṇē* 'to busy oneself with, live and act among'; — G. *vāparvu* (= *vāvarvū*) with MIA. anal. *-pp-* or infl. by Sk. *vyāpāra-* &c.

12204 **vyāpā-* 'widely extending (beam)'. [*vyāpaka-* KathUp. — √AP]

Paš.al. *jātwā* 'main roof-beam'.

12205 **vyāpāra-** m. 'occupation, business' MBh. 2. **viyāpāra-*. [√PṚ]

1. Pk. *vāvāra-* m. 'business'; M. *vāvar* m. 'business, activity', Ko. *vāvr*.

2. Pa. *vyāpāra-* m.; B. *beorā* 'affair' ODBL 421.

12206 **vyāpārayati** 'employs' MBh. [√PṚ]

Pa. *vyāpārita-* 'occupied with'; M. *vāvarṇē* 'to perform, manage, do the business of (farm, house, &c.)'.

12207 **vyāpṛta-** 'engaged in' MBh. 2. **viyāpṛta-*. [√PṚ]

1. Pk. *vāvaḍa-* 'engaged in'.

2. Pa. *vyāvaṭa-*, *byā°* 'occupied', Pk. *viāvaḍa-*; Si. *viyavuḷu* 'engrossed in'.

vyāpnōti, vyāpyatē see *VĪYĀPNŌTI*.

12208 **vyābhaṅga-* 'breaking'. [Cf. *vyābhagna-* Prab. — √BHAÑJ]

Pa. *vyābhaṅgī-* f. 'flail'. — See **VAHAṄGA-*.

vyāmá- see *VIYĀMÁ-*.

12209 **vyāyāmá-** m. 'dragging different ways, contest' AV., 'exertion' MBh., 'a partic. measure of length' Śulbas. [√YAM]

Pa. *vyāyāma-*, *vāyāma-* m. 'effort, exertion', Pk. *vāyāma-* m.; Si. *vayam-a* 'exertion, practice', *vāyam-a* 'labour' EGS 162 (< **viyāyāma-*?); — P. *bāyā* m. 'width'.

12210 **vyārīṇa-* 'melted away'. [√RĪ]

Si. *vārunu* 'worn out, ceased to be' ?

12211 **vyārudhyatē* 'is obstructed'. 2. **vyāruddha-*. [√RUDH[2]]

1. N. *baljhinu* 'to be entangled'.

2. Pa. *vyāruddha-*, *byā°* 'obstructed'.

12212 **vyāla-** 'wicked, mischievous' AV., m. 'beast of prey' Gaut., 'snake' MBh., 'vicious elephant' lex., *vyāda-* 'malicious' lex., m. 'beast of prey' R. 2. **viyāla-*.

1. Pa. *vāla-* 'malicious', *vāla-* m. 'beast of prey, snake', *vāla-miga-* m. 'beast of prey (such as tiger, leopard, &c.)'; Pk. *vāla-* m. 'noxious wild animal, snake'; M. *vāl* 'ejected from caste'; Si. *vaḷa* 'tiger'.

2. NiDoc. *vyala*, *viyala* 'wild, unmanageable (of camels)' Burrow KharDoc 121 (rejected by H. Lüders BSOS viii 647); Pk. *viyāla-* 'wicked', m. 'thief'; Si. *viyala* 'tiger, panther, snake' (← Sk.?).

12213 **vyālaṅgati* 'touches'. [√LAG]

M. *vālagnē* 'to burn or catch under cooking or heating'.

12214 **vyāsa-** m. 'detailed account' MBh. 2. **viyāsa-*. [√AS[2]]

1. Pk. *vāsa-* m. 'extension'.

2. Pa. *vyāsa-* m. 'separation'; A. *biyāh* 'Assamese version of Purāṇa texts sung by bands of singers'.

12215 **vyāskara-* 'scattering, collection, covering'? [√*SKṚ, √KṚ[1]]

Pk. *vakkhala-* 'covered'; Or. *bākhara* 'covering or cloth saddle on a horse, fungus added to boiled rice to ferment it'; H. *bākhar* m. 'cluster of cattlesheds, collection of houses in one enclosure, enclosure, house; drug used as a ferment': all doubtful (see also VAKṢASKĀRA-).

12216 **vyāharati** 'speaks' TBr., 'cries (of animals)' ŚrS. [*vyāhṛta-* 'uttered' VS. — √HṚ]

Pa. *vyāharati* 'talks', Pk. *vāharaï*; M. *vārṇē* 'to cry, shout'.

12217 **vyāhāra-** m. 'utterance, talk' Kāv. [√HṚ]

S. *vāhuṛu* m. 'helper'; P. *vāhar*, *vah°* f. 'crowd of people, help'; OG. *vāhāra* 'help', G. *vahār*, *vhār*, *vār* f. 'help', *vār* n. 'army'. — Very doubtful: LM 406 denies connexion with VYĀHARATI: see **UPADHĀRA-*.

12218 **vyutpādayati** 'causes to arise' BhP. [√PAD[1]]

Pk. *vuppāyēi* 'makes experienced, makes aware'; Kt. *yipō-* 'to send, build (?)', Wg.*jüpoy-*; Pr. *üpə-*, imper. *yüpu* 'to prepare, build' (← Kt. since *-d-* > Pr. *l* NTS xv 286); Dm. *ẓüpāy-* 'to build'; Paš. *jupā-* 'to build, send' IIFL iii 3, 84. Earlier NTS xii 197 poss. < **adhyutpādayati*; but also poss. < YUJYÁTĒ.

12219 **vyúṣ-** f. 'dawn' AV., *vyuṣita-* n. ŚāṅkhŚr. [√VAS[3]]

Paš.laur. *jud*, shut. *jū* (< **vyuṣaka-*), chil. *zūi*, *zēī*, ish. *jōī* (<**vyuṣikā-*) 'dawn, morning, tomorrow' IIFL iii 3, 81: or < DYUTI-?

12220 **vyuṣati** 'burns' Dhātup., *vyúṣṭa-* 'brightened', *vyúṣṭi-* f. 'daybreak' RV. [√VAS[3]]

K. *wuhun* 'to glow, smoulder' or < ÓṢATI.

vyūḍha- 'married' Kathās. [√VAH]

AVYŪḌHA-.

12221 **vyūna-* 'deficient, small'. 2. **viyūna-*. [ŪNÁ-[1]]

1. Pk. *vūṇaka-* m.n. 'child'.

2. Ku. *byūnanō* 'to make thin or slender or scanty, thin out (plants)'.

12222 **vyūhá-** m. 'arrangement' R., 'military array' MBh. [√ŪH[1]]

Pa. *vyūha-*, *by°* m. 'heap, mass, array of troops'; Pk. *vūha-*, *viū°* m. 'battle array', Or. *bhua*.

CAKRAVYŪHA-.

VYĒ 'cover': VĪTÁ-[2]; ÁPAVYAYATI, ÁVAVYAYATI, ÁVYAYATI, ÚPAVĪTA-, NÍVĪTA-, PÁRIVYAYATI, SÁṂVYAYATI.

**vyēkṣatē* 'sees clearly' see VIKṢATĒ.

12223 **vyēti** 'goes away' RV. 2. Pres. part. **viyánt-** RV. 3. Pp. **vīta-**[1] Up. 4. Fut. **vyēṣyati.** [√I[2]]

1. Pa. *vēti* 'goes away'; Pk. *vēi* 'is lost'; Pr. *wi-* 'to come out' (?); Paš. *wē-* 'to pass (of time)' IIFL iii 3, 182; Kho. *bik* 'to go', aor. 1 sg. *bim*, 3 **sg.** *bīr* (pret. *bayai* < ÁPĀGĀT, pp. *boydu* < APAGATA-) rather than < ÁPAITI; S.kcch. *vē-* 'to go', L.awāṇ. *vē-*.

2. S. *vēdo*, *vīdo*, L. *vēndā* pres. part. of S. *vañaṇu* and L. *vañjan* < **VRAÑJATI*.

3. Pa. *vīta-* 'gone away', Pk. *via-*, Kho. *bīru* pp. of *bik*, S. *vio* pp. of *vañaṇu*

4. L. fut. *vēsā* 'I shall go'.

But all the S. and L. forms may phonetically represent formations of the root *vraj-* seen in their present stems, namely VRÁJATI, VRÁJANT-, VRAJITÁ-, VRAJIṢYATI.

**vrakka-* 'kidney' see VṚKKÁ-.

VRAJ 'go': VRÁJATI, **VRAJYATI*, **VRAÑJATI*, VRĀJA-; ÁVRAJATI, PÁRIVRAJATI Add., PRÁVRAJATI, PRAVRAJITA-, PRAVRAJYÁ-, SÁṂVRAJATI.

12224 **vrajá-** m. 'cowpen, cattleshed' RV.

Pa. *vaja-* m. 'cattleshed', Pk. *vaya-* m., *vaiā-* f., Si. *vada*.

**VRAJASTHĀNA-*; GÓVRAJA-.

12225 **vrájati** 'goes, wanders' RV., pres. part. *vrajánt-* RV., pp. *vrajitá-* 'gone' ŚBr. 2. **vranjati*. 3. **vrajyati*. 4. MIA. **vagga-* anal. formation after type *bhajjaï* ~ *bhagga-* (*bhagna-*). 5. MIA. **vracc-* either anal. formation for which the starting-point is not clear (from NW. **vrayati*, cf. Aś.shah. *-y-* < *-j-*, after type Pk. *payaï* ~ *paccaï*) or < VACYÁTĒ 'moves' RV. [√VRAJ]

1. Pa. *vajati* 'moves, goes to', Aś.dh. *vajitaviye* 'one must walk'; Pk. *vayaï* 'moves, goes': Mai. ky., Sv. *bā-* 'to go', Phal. *bay-* 1 sg. pres. *bavānu*, fut. *bēm* (pret. *gūm* < *gatá-*); L.awāṇ. *vē-* 'to go', S.kcch. *vē-*; S. pres. part. to *vañaṇu* (see 2 below) *vēdo*, *vīdo*, L. pres. part. *vēndā*, fut. *vēsā* (< *vrajiṣyāmi*), S. pp. *vio* (< *vrajitá-*): the forms of S. and L. may be < *viyánt-*, *vyēṣyati*, *vīta-*[1] s.v. VYĒTI. — Si. *vadinavā* 'to go in', pp. (9th cent.) *van* 'entered' (anal. formation after type *upadinavā* ~ *upan* < *utpanna-*) ES 78, but rather < ÁPADYATĒ, ĀPANNA-; Md. *vannan* 'to enter' < **vadnan*.

2. Pk.vrāc. *vaṁjaï* 'goes', S. *vañaṇu*, L. *vañjaṇ*; P. *vañjṇā* 'to go, depart, die'.

3. Pk. *vajjaï* 'moves, goes', NiDoc. *vrajaṁti* (*j* = *jj*); Tir. 1 sg. *bāzəm* 'I go'; Tor. *baj-*, *bažˇ-* (pret. *gā* < *gatá-*) J. Bloch BSL xxxi 92 wrongly < IE. **bheg^{w}h-* see BHAJYÁTĒ; Sh. *bůžōṭkị*, koh. *bošónu* (but normally *vr-* > Sh. *z*); M. *vājṇē* 'to flow, blow (of wind)'.

4. Pk. *vaggaï* 'goes' (*vaggaï* 'leaps' < VÁLGATI); K. *wagun* 'to flow'; L. *vagaṇ* 'to move, flow, blow', awāṇ. *vaggun*, P. *vagṇā*, *bagṇā*; Ku. *bagno* 'to flow', N. *bagnu*; A. *bagāiba* 'to crawl, creep, climb'; OH. *bāgaṇā*, H. *bagnā* 'to move, go, be in use'; G. *vāgvu* 'to fall upon'; M. *vāgṇē* 'to move, live'.

5. Aś.shah. *vracamti*; Pk. *vaccaï* 'moves'; Bshk. *bač-* 'to go'.

Since in Sh. and Bshk. *vr-* > *z*, poss. Sh. *buž-*, *bož-*

is < VAÑCAYATI and Bshk. *baĉ-*, like Pk. *vaccaï*, < VACYÁTĒ.

12226 *vrajasthāna- 'cowpen'. [VRAJÁ-, STHĀNA-]
S. *vathāṇu* m. 'cowpen, pasturage'; N. *bathān* 'flock, herd, mob (of animals, men or birds)'; A. *bāthān* 'animal pen'; B. *bāthān* 'cowpen'; Bi. *bathān* 'cowpen, pasturage'; Mth. *bathān* 'cowpen or fold'; H. *bathān, baṭhᵒ* m. 'cowpen, pasturage'. — Deriv.: N. *bathānnu* 'to collect'.

***vrajyati, *vrañjati** 'goes' see VRÁJATI.

12227 vraṇá- m.n. 'abscess, boil, scar' Mn.
Pa. Pk. *vaṇa-* m.n. 'wound, sore'; M. *vaṇ* m.n. 'scar'; Si. *vana-ya, vanē, venē* 'wound, abscess'.
*KṚMIVRAṆA-, *PADAVRAṆA-.

12228 vratá- n. (also m. lex.) 'ordinance, religious duty' RV.
Pa. *vata-* m.n. 'religious vow, manner of behaviour', Dhp. *vada-*; Pk. *vaya-* m.n. 'ordinance, vow'.
VRĀTYA-.

vradhma- see VARDHMAN-.

VRAŚC 'cut': VṚKṆÁ-[1], VṚ́KṢATĒ, VṚ́ŚCÁTI, VRAŚCATI; — VṚ́ŚCIKA-?

vraścati 'cuts' see VṚ́ŚCÁTI.

12229 vrāja- m. 'going, motion' MW. [Extracted by MW. from *avrājin-* Pāṇ.gaṇa and *tiṣṭhāvrājin-* 'stationary (??)' ŚBr. — √VRAJ]
Pk. *vāya-* m. 'motion'; — OSi. *vāddā* loc. sg. 'entrance' (< **vrājikā-* WR): very doubtful.

12230 *vrāṇa- 'sheep'. [Cf. URAṆA- and Pk. *urāṇī-* f. 'ewe' ~ Gk. *-ερηυ* in *πολύρρηυ*. — ÚRĀ-]
Kho. *bran* 'one year old ram' BelvalkarVol 88, (Lor.) 'two or three year old male oorial'.

12231 vrātya- 'a divine epithet' AV., 'relating to a partic. *vratá-*' PañcavBr.com., m. 'one who has undertaken *parivrajyā-vrata-*, term of address for a guest, vagrant' Br., 'one who has lost caste' Mn. [VRATÁ-]
K. *bŏcᵘ* m. 'one who lives by gifts and without any trade': doubtful bec. of *-c-* (not *-ĉ-*) < *-ty-*.

VRĪḌ 'be ashamed': VRĪḌÁ-, VRĪḌITA-.

vrīḍā- see next.

12232 vrīḍita- 'ashamed, bashful' MBh. 2. **vrīḍā-** f. 'shame, modesty' MBh. [*vrīḍatē* 'is bashful, is ashamed' MBh., Pk. absol. *vilīṇa*. — √VRĪḌ]
1. Pk. *vilia-* 'ashamed'; Si. *vili-ya* 'shame, modesty' (or < **vrīḍikā*, see 2).
2. Pk. *viḍḍā-* f., *viḍaya-* m. 'shame'.

12233 vrīhi- m. 'rice' AV. [→ Par. *rāhō, rahó* 'husked rice' IIFL i 284]
Pa. Pk. *vihi-* m. 'rice' (Pk. also n.); Kt. *wrić, ŕić* 'barley', Pr. *wuzł*; Sh.gil. *brīū* m. 'rice', koh. *blū* f., gur. *brīm* m., pales. *biū*, jij. *brīū*; Si. *viya* 'growing rice'.
MAHĀVRĪHI-.

vruḍita- see *BUḌYATI.

VLĪ 'press down': VLĒPITA-.

12234 vlēpita- pp. of *vlēpayati* 'causes to be crushed' Pāṇ. [Cf. *vlināti* 'crushes' ŚBr., *vlīnāti* TBr., *právlīna-* 'crushed' AV. — √VLĪ]
Ash. *wlēi, wŕēi* 'flour', Wg. *brēi, brē*, Kt. *bŕe*, Gaw. *blē* (NOGaw 30 < *MLĀYITA-). — For *wl-* < *vl-* see PLUṢI- Add.

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ŚAṂS 'proclaim': ŚAṂSA-, ŚASTÁ-; PRÁŚAṂSATI, PRAŚAṂSANA-, PRAŚAṂSÅ-.

śáṁsa- m. 'recitation, praise, curse' RV. [√ŚAṂS]
NṚ́ŚAṂSA-.

ŚAK[1] 'be strong, be able': *ŚAKATI, ŚAKTA-, ŚÁKTI-[1], ŚAKNṓTI, ŚÁKYA-, ŚAKRÁ-, ŚAKVARA-; *APAŚAKTI-, AŚAKYA-, *VIŚAKTI-, *SAṂŚAKYA-; — √ŚIKṢ. — Cf. √CAK[2].

12235 *ŚAK[2] 'go'. [In opt. *śakyām*, desid. *śikṣati*[2] (distinct from *śaknṓti, śakēma, śikṣati*[1] BR) 'provide' < 'drive, bring' in *gōtrā́ śikṣan* (Ge. 'zuwenden'), *urvā́śīm úpa śikṣāmi* (Ge. 'locke her') RV.; *śikṣatē* 'moves' in RV. 1, 28, 3. Cf. Av. *sak-* 'to be past (time)', *pairi-sak-* 'to last', *frasaxta-* 'dead', Pahl. *sažēd* 'passes, is fitting' (J. C. W.). — See √SVAṢK]
*ŚAKNA-, *ŚAKYATI; *UT-ŚAKNA-, *NIḤŚAKNA-.

śáka-[1] n. 'dung' AV. [~ *CHAKA-: ŚÁKṚT-]
*ĀMAŚAKA-.

śaka-[2] m. 'a white-skinned tribe' AVPariś.
*ŚÁKARĀJA-.

12236 śákaṭa- n. (m. R.) 'cart' ŚāṅkhŚr., *śakaṭ-* f. RV., *śakaṭikā-* adj. Pāṇ.gaṇa, *ᵒkā-* f. 'small cart' Mṛcch. 2. ***saggaṭa-**. 3. ***sakkaṭa-** or ***chakkaṭa-**. [√ŚAK[2]??]
1. Pa. *sakaṭa-* m.n. 'cart, waggon, cartload', Pk. *sagaḍa-, sayaḍa-* n., *saaḍha-* m.n., *sagaḍī-, ᵒḍiyā-* f.; OSi. (Brāhmī) *hakaṭa, hakaḍa, yahaḍa* 'a measure of capacity', Si. *yāḷa* 'cart'.
2. K. *hagorᵘ* m. 'cart'; B. *sagṛā* 'bullock-cart', Or. *sagara* (*sagariā* 'driver of a cart'); Bi. *sāgar, saggarā* 'smaller cart', Mth. *sagar*; H. *saggar, sagar* m. 'cart', *sagrī* f. 'small cart'.
3. S. *chakiro* m. 'cart'; P. *chakrā, chikrā* m. 'large two-wheeled bullock-cart'; B. *chakṛā, śakṛā* 'cart'; Or. *chakara* 'hackney carriage'; Bi. *chakarā* 'large cart', Mth. *chakkar, chakrī*; H. *chakrā* m. 'two-wheeled bullock-cart'; G. *chakṛū* n., *ᵒro* m. 'cart'; M. *sākḍā* m. 'the box of a load-cart'.

12237 *śakati 'is able', pp. *śakita-* MBh. [Pres. st. ~ subj. *śākat*, opt. *śakēma* RV. — √ŚAK[1]]
Si. *haya-, he-* 'to be able' SigGr ii 469: very doubtful.

12238 *śakana- 'dung'. [~ *CHAKANA-; — Cf. Par. *sayõn* < Ir. **sakana-* IIFL i 287. — ŚÁKṚT-]
Ash. *ga-sā* 'cowdung'; Kt. *cā* 'dung of horses or cows'; Pr. *zō* 'cowdung'; Paš. *šāngan* m. 'dung of horses or cows'; — M. *śeṇ* n. 'cowdung', Ko. *śeṇa* or < *CHAKANA-.
*ŚAKANAPĀNĪYA-, *ŚAKANĀKARA-.

12239 *śakanapānīya- 'cowdung and water'. [*ŚAKANA-, PĀNĪYA-]
M. *śeṇvaṇī* n. 'thin cowdung wash' or < *CHAKANAPĀNĪYA-.

12240 *śakanākara- 'heap of dung'. [*ŚAKANA-, ĀKARA-]
M. *śeṇārā* m. 'pile of cowdung cakes plastered over with cowdung and earth' or < *CHAKANĀKARA-.

śákara-[1] 'fragment' see ŚÁKALA-.

12241 *śakara-[2] 'dung'. [~ *CHAKARA-. — ŚÁKṚT-]
P. *sār* f. 'manure'; — M. *śer* f. 'bird dung', *śernē* 'to void dung (of birds)' or < *CHAKARA-. — Kho. *šarqū* 'horse dung' (*-gū* ← e.g. Gaw. *gū* < GŪTHA-??); Sh. *šārgū* f. 'dung (of cow, horse, donkey)': doubtful.
*ŚĀKARA-; *ŚAKARAKŪṬA-.

12242 *śakarakūṭa- 'heap of dung'. [*ŚAKARA-[2], KŪṬA-[2]]
L. *sarūr* m. 'stack of dried cowdung cakes'.

12243 śákala- m.n. 'chip, fragment, log' TS., 'potsherd, half an eggshell' Mn., *śakara-*[1] ŚBr.
Pk. *sayala-* n. 'fragment'; WPah. (Joshi) *šail* f. 'wooden bolt'; H. *sailā* m., *ᵒlī* f. 'sliver, small peg or stick, any bit to stuff a hole with'. — Doubtful conn. with S. *chero* m. 'grain of shot'; N. *chelo* 'round shot', *sel* 'a kind of circular loaf'. — See *ŚAMYĀKĪLA-.

12244 śákā- f. 'a kind of bird or fly or long-eared animal' VS.
L. *šā* m. 'heron'?

12245 śakuná- m., *śakúni-* m. 'bird' RV., *śakunī-* f. 'bird' MBh., *ᵒna-* n. 'any auspicious omen' Kāv. [See *TŌṆA-]
Pa. *sakuna-, ᵒnaka-* m., *ᵒnī-, ᵒnikā-* f. 'bird (esp. of augury)'; Pk. *saüṇa-* m. 'bird', m.n. 'omen', *ᵒṇi-* m. 'bird'; Kho. (Lor.) *šugūn* (= *-γ-*?) 'omen, good luck'; Bshk. Tor. (Barth) "*shõⁿ*" 'parrot'; S. *saūṇu, sōṇu* m. 'omen', L. (Ju.) *savan* m.; H. *saun, son* m. 'good omen' (whence *sauniyā* m. 'soothsayer').
APAŚAKUNA- Add.

12246 śakúnta- m. 'bird' MBh., *ᵒti-* m. RV., *śakuntakā-* m. VS., *ᵒtikā-* f. RV. [~ ŚAKUNÁ-]
Pa. *sakunta-* m. 'a kind of bird, vulture'; Pk. *saüṇta-* m. 'bird'; L. (Ju.) *sūdā* m. 'scavenger vulture'; Si. *siyot-ā* 'bird'.

12247 śakulá- m. 'a kind of fish' AV.
Pa. *sakula-* m. 'a kind of fish', Pk. *saüla-*, L. *sahol* m., P. *saūl, saul*. m.; A. *xāl* 'the fish Ophiocephalus striatus'; B. *saūl, sol, saīl* 'a kind of fish', Or. *saūla, seula*, H. *saur* m., *saurī* f. 'a species of carp'.

12248 śákṛt- n. 'dung' RV., gen. *śaknáḥ* AV. [IE. **ḱeqʷ-* in Gk. *κόπρος* &c. ~ **ŝkeqʷ-* in *CHAKA-]
WPah.bhal. *kao-śakrɔro* m. 'a worm in dung of animals' < **śakr-*?
ŚĀKA-, *ŚAKANA-, *ŚAKARA-[2], ŚĀKARA-; GŌŚAKṚT-; — *CHAKA-, *CHAKANA-, *CHAKARA-, *CHĀKANA-, *CHĀKARA-.

***śakkaṭa-** 'cart' see ŚÁKAṬA-.

12249 śakta- 'competent, able' Mn. [√ŚAK[1]]
Pa. *sattha-* (w.r. for *satta-*?) 'able', Pk. *satta-*; Sh. (Lor.) *šato, šatūk* 'strong, powerful (of man, horse, chair)'; S. *sato* 'strong, powerful'.
AŚAKTA-.

12250 śákti-[1], *śakti-* f. 'power' RV. [√ŚAK[1]]
Pa. Pk. *satti-* f. 'ability, power'; Sh.gil. *šāt* f., koh. *šātt* f. 'strength, violence'; L. (Ju.) *sat* f. 'power, courage'. — Deriv.: Sh. *šātīlū* 'strong', H. *satīl, ᵒlā*.
*APAŚAKTI-, *VIŚAKTI-.

12251 **śaktī-[2]** f. 'spear', *°tī-* f. '(flag)staff' MBh.
Pa. *sattī-* f. 'knife, dagger'; Pk. *sattī-* f. 'a kind of weapon'; OSi. *sät-* 'sword, spear'.

***śakna-** 'gone' see *ŚAKYATI.

12252 **śaknóti** 'is able' RV. [√ŚAK[1]]
Pa. *sakkōti, sakkati* 'is able', Pk. *sakkēi, °kaï*, D. *śak-*, K. *hĕkun*, P. *sakknā*, ludh. *saknā*, WPah.rudh. *śak-*, Garh. *śakhanu*; Ku. *sakṇo* 'to be able, endure, bear, lift'; N. *saknu* 'to be able', Mth. *sakab*, OAw. *sakaï*, H. *sakṇā*, OG. *sakaṭ*, G. *śakvũ* (*ś-* — Sk.), M. *sakṇē*. — NiDoc. fut. *śakiṣyati*. — Pa. 1 pl. opt. *sakkunēmu*, Pk. *ś. sakkaṇōḍi, °kuṇaḍi*, Gy. pal. *saknauār* 'causes to be able, helps'. — Gy. germ. *śasti, sasti* 'is able' for **śak-* after *naiti* 'unable' < NĀŚTI.

12253 **śákya-** 'possible' MBh. [√ŚAK[1]]
Pa. *sakka-* 'possible', Aś.shah. *śaka-*, gir. *saka-*, jau. *sakiya-*, NiDoc. *śakya*, Pk. *sakka-, sakkia-*; Gy. pal. *śāk-hŏčer* 'is able'; Si. *śāki, hāï* 'possible, capable, clever' < **śakkiya-* (with *-kk-* from MIA. pres. st. *sakkaī*: but ac. to H. Smith JA 1950, 206 a loanword through Tamil).
AŚAKYA-.

12254 ***śakyati** 'goes'. [Altern. MIA. pres. st. from pp. **śakna-* (~ Av. *-saxta-*). See √*ŚAK[2]]
Pa. *sakkati* 'goes', Pk. *sakkaï*; Ku. *sakiṇo* 'to be exhausted, succumb'; N. *sakinu* 'to be finished' (or poss. < ŚAKNŌTI semant. cf. *bhiyāunu* s.v. VĪḌA-DHĀTI).

12255 **śakrā-** 'mighty (esp. of Indra)' RV., m. 'Indra' MBh. [√ŚAK[1]]
Pa. Pk. *sakka-* m. 'Indra', Si. *sak* EGS 170.

12256 **śakvara-**, *śāk°* m. 'bull' lex., *śakkara-, śāk°* Hcar., *śakkari-, śārkkara-, śārkara-, śaṅka-* lex. [Cf. *śakvan-* (f. *°varī-*) 'skilful, powerful' VS. AV., m. 'elephant' lex., *śākvara-* 'mighty (of bull)' AV., m. 'bull (?)' VS. — √ŚAK[1]]
K. *śakhur, śakhor*[u] m. 'bull, bullock', *śakhür*[ü] f. 'uncalved heifer'; WPah.bhal. *śākkuro* m. 'unbroken ox', *śākkoro* m. 'well-developed bull-calf', *°ri* f. 'well-developed heifer'; Si. *sarak-ä, haṭ* 'bull'.

***śaggaṭa-** 'cart' see ŚĀKAṬA-.

ŚAṄK 'doubt, fear': ŚĀṄKATĒ, ŚAṄKĀ-, ŚAṄKITA-, ŚAṄKURA-, *ŚĀṄKA-; *ĀVAŚAṄKATĒ, °AVAŚAṄKĀ-, AŚAṄKA-, NIḤŚAṄKA-, SAṂŚAṄKATĒ.

12257 **śáṅkatē** 'is afraid, distrusts' ŚBr.
Pa. *saṅkati* 'doubts, hesitates', Pk. *saṁkaï, °aṇa-* n.; S. *saṅgaṇu* 'to be suspicious'; L. *saṅgaṇ* 'to be shy, be reserved, be considerate, be willing to be milked (of a cow)'; P. *saṅgṇā* 'to be shy'; Ku. *śāṅkṇo* 'to suspect, blame, accuse'; G. *śāṅkvũ* 'to test (a measure or weight for accuracy)'; — caus.: S. *saṅgāṇu* 'to frighten'; H. *śaṅkānā* 'to make doubt'.

śaṅkarī- see SAṄGARA-.

12258 **śaṅkā-** f. 'fear, distrust' ŚBr. **2. *śāṅka-.** [√ŚAṄK]
1. Pa. *saṅkā-* f. 'fear, suspicion' (denom. *saṅkāyati* 'doubts'), Pk. *saṁkā-* f.; Sh. *śpā* f. 'care, precaution'; S. *saṅga* f. 'timidity'; L. (Ju.) *sāg* 'shyness, reserve'; P. *saṅg* f. 'shame'; WPah.jaun. *idg* 'doubt', OAw. *sāṁkā* f., Si. *saka*.
2. Kho. *šaṇg* 'fear, suspicion' (BelvalkarVol 96 < *śaṅkā-*); S. *sāga* f. 'care, thought, apprehension'.
AŚAṄKA-, NIḤŚAṄKA-.

12259 **śaṅkita-** 'alarmed, anxious' MBh.
Pa. *saṅkita-* (*saṅkin-, saṅkiya-*) 'anxious', Pk. *saṁkia-* (*saṁki-*); WPah.bhal. *śaṅkiā* 'feeling the need to answer the call of nature'; Si. *sāka, haṭ* 'doubt, care'.

12260 **śaṅkú-**[1] m. 'peg, spike' RV., 'stake, post' MBh., 'stick, arrow' Hariv.
Pa. *saṅku-*, *°uka-* m. 'stake, spike, javelin', Pk. *saṁku-* m.; Dm. *šaṅ* 'branch, twig', *šāṅkolt* 'small do.', Gaw. *šäṅkolt*; Kal.rumb. *šoṅ* (st. *šoṅg-*), urt. *šaṅ* 'branch'; Kho. *šoṅg* 'a kind of shrub with white twigs (?)'; Phal. *šōṅ* 'branch'; P. *saṅglā* m. 'a plank bridge in the hills'; A. *xākāli* 'a kind of fishing spear'; Si. *aku-va* 'stake'. — < ŚĀKHĀ-: Gaw. *šākhā, šākā* 'branch', Sv. *šākhe*; OG. *sāmkha* m. 'beam'. — Connexion of the following is doubtful: S. *sāga* f. 'one fork of a forked stick', *sāgi* f. 'spear'; L. *sāṅg*, pl. *°gā* f. 'spear', *sāgolā* m. 'spear carried by a watchman'; P. *sāg* f. 'prong, fork, point', *sāṅgī* f. 'pitchfork'; H. *sāg* f. 'spear, instrument for digging wells', *sāgī* f. 'small spear'; G. M. *sāg* f. 'iron spear'.
*ŚALYAŚAṄKU-.

śaṅku-[2] 'a partic. tree' see ŚĀKA-[1].

12261 **śaṅkuci-** m. 'skate-fish' lex., *śaṅkōca-, °ci-* W. [Cf. *śaṅku-* m. 'a partic. water animal' lex.]
Aś. *saṁkuja-* 'a kind of fish'; B. *sākac* 'skate-fish'; Or. *sāṅkuca, sāṅkoca, °ci, sāṅkosa, °si* 'the sting-ray'.

12262 **śaṅkura-** 'frightful' lex. [√ŚAṄK]
Dm. *šākur, šāku* 'ice' (semant. cf. Ash. *trộs* < TRĀSA- NTS xii 190)?

12263 **śaṅkhá-**[1] m. (n. lex.) 'conch-shell' AV., *śaṅkhaka-* m.n. MBh.
Pa. *saṅkha-* m. 'conch, mother-of-pearl'; Pk. *saṁkha-* m.n. 'conch', *°khiyā-* f. 'small do.'; S. *saṅghī* f. 'a kind of bracelet'; B. *sākhi* 'conch-shell', *sākhā, °kā, sēkhā* 'conch bracelet', Or. *saṅkhā*; OAw. *sāmkha* m. 'conch-shell', H. *saṅkh* m., Si. *sak-a, haᵒ*. — Lws. in S. *saṅkhu* m. 'conch', Ku. *sākh, sāk*.
ŚAṄKHIKA-, *ŚAṄKHINĪ-; ŚAṄKHAKĀRA-, ŚAṄKHADĀRAKA-.

12264 **śaṅkha-**[2] m. 'temporal bone or frontal bone' Yājñ., 'part of an elephant's head between the tusks' lex.
Pk. *saṁkha-* m.n. 'temporal bone'; Gy. arm. *saṅkh* 'ear'; — Bshk. *šeṅ* 'throat', Tor. *šāṅg*; Phal. *šaṅgirur* 'inside of throat'; L. (Ju.) *sāgh* m. 'throat', *sāghrī* f. 'enlarged uvula', awān. *sagh* 'throat'; P. *saṅgh, °ghā* m. 'throat, front part of neck, gullet'; WPah. (Joshi) *šāgī* f. 'throat'.
*ŚAṄKHAHANU-.

12265 **śaṅkhakāra-**, *°aka-* m. 'shell-worker' lex. [ŚAṄKHÁ-[1], KĀRA-[1]]
B. *sāk(h)āri* 'maker of conch-shell bracelets'; Or. *saṅkhāri* 'shell-worker'; — or < ŚAṄKHADĀRAKA-.

śaṅkhadāraka- m. 'shell-cutter' lex. [ŚAṄKHÁ-[1], DĀRA-[1]]
See ŚAṄKHAKĀRA-.

12266 ***śaṅkhahanu-** 'temple and chin'. [ŚAṄKHA-[2], HÁNU[2]-]
K. *hanguṇ*[u] m. 'the temple, curl of hair on the temple', *hōṅgaṇ* f., *hōṅgun*[u] m. 'chin'.

śaṅkhinī- see ŚAṄKHIKA-.

ŚAṆṬ[1] 'fall off, disintegrate, be destroyed, be depressed, be ill'. [Based on MIA. **śaṭa-* ~ **śīrṇa-* ~ *śīrṇa-*. Replaced √*ŚĀ (ŚĪYATĒ; *śāta-* 'weak, thin' Hariv., m. 'falling off' Suśr.; *śātayati* 'fells' MBh.) in *śāta-* —> **śāṭa-*. Replaced √ŚAD[1] in *parṇaśadā-* m. AV. ~ Pa. *paṇṇa-saṭa-* after collision of √*ŚĀ and √ŚAD[1] (fut. *śatsyati* AV. ~ *śāta-*; √ŚAD 'sātanē' Dhātup., pres. *śīyatē*, caus. *śātayati* Gr.(J. C. W.)]
*ŚAṬA-, ŚĀṬATI[1], ŚĀṬA-[2], *ŚĀṬAYATI[1].

ŚAṬ[2] 'go'. [Same as √ŚAṬ[1]? Replaces √*ŚĀ in mng. 'go away' (*apaśāṭayati* 'drives away' AV.). Replaces also √ŚAD[1] in same sense (*śādayati* 'drives cattle' Pāṇ.com., *śāḍati* 'goes' Vop., Pk. *satta-* 'gone away'). For extension of √ŚAṬ to other senses of *śāṭ-/śāḍ-*, cf. replacement of √ŚAD[2] 'be proud' RV. by √ŚAṬ[3] (*śāṭayatē, śāḍatē* 'praises' Dhātup. (J. C. W.)]
ŚAṬATI[2], *ŚĀṬAYATI[2].

12267 ***śaṭa-** 'falling, rotting'. [~ *parna-śadá-* m. 'falling of leaves' AV. — √ŚAṬ[1]]
Pa. *paṇṇa-saṭa-* m. 'heap of fallen leaves'; G. *saṛ* m. 'putrefaction'.

12268 **śáṭati**[1] 'disintegrates, is ill' Dhātup. [See √ŚAṬ[1]]
Pk. *saḍaï* 'falls to pieces, rots, is ill', *°aṇa-* n.; S. *saṛaṇu* 'to rot'; L. *saṛan* 'to be burnt', awān. *saruṇ*, (Ju.) *saṛṛaṇ* 'to burn, inflame, destroy'; P. *saṛnā* 'to rot, be burnt'; WPah.bhad. *śarnū* 'to rot', jaun. *śarāṇō* 'to corrupt'; Ku. *saṛṇo* 'to rot', N. *saṛnu* (lw. with *r*); A. *xariba* 'to fall'; B. *saṛā* 'to rot', Or. *saribā*; Mth. *saral* 'rotten'; H. *saṛnā* 'to rot, ferment'; G. *saṛvũ* 'to rot', M. *saḍṇē*.

12269 **śaṭati**[2] 'goes' Dhātup. 2. ***śāṭayati*[2] 'drives'. [~ *āśadati* 'goes' Vop., *śādayati* 'drives (cattle)' Pāṇ.com. — See √ŚAṬ[2]]
1. Pk. *saḍaï* 'goes'; Paš.laur. *šār-*, gul. *šăr-*, dar. weg. *šār-, šar-*, kur. *šor-*, ar. *šur-* 'to go away, wander, flow'.
2. Pa. *sāṭētar-* m. 'one who drives away or dispels'; Paš.laur. *šārai-* 'to carry off, lead away', dar. weg. *šarai-* 'to herd (cattle)'.

śaṭā- see JAṬĀ-.

12270 ***śaṭṭa-** 'defective'. 2. **śaṭha-** (and **śaḍa-*) 'deceitful' Āpast., 'cheat, fool, idler' W. 3. **śaṇṭhá-**[1] m. 'rogue, fool' lex., 'impotent' Unādis. 4. ***śaṇṭhara-**. 5. **śaṇḍha-**, v.ll. *śaᵒ, saᵒ, śaṇḍa-*[3], *śaᵒ* m. 'eunuch' GrŚr., *°aka-* m. MBh., *śaṇḍhī-* f. 'woman without menstrual periods or breasts'. [Poss. connexions in Mu. PMWS 80. — In words containing a sibillant it is impossible to determine whether the NIA. forms with unaspirated retroflex represent an original aspirate or not: the aspirate and unaspirated forms are therefore grouped together, although the presumption from similar 'defective' word-groups is that the two series existed in this group also. — Cf. the group *ṢUḌA- (*śuṇṭha-, *śuṇḍha-, *śūḍha-*[2], *śōṭṭha-*[1], *śōṇṭha-, *śōruṇḍa-, śōla-*) and similar groups s.vv. KUṆṬHA-, *TUṆṬA-[2], *NAṬṬA-, BAṆḌĀ-, *BUKKA-[4], *MAṬṬA-, *RAKKA-, *LAKKA-[1], VAṆṬA-[2]. — Cf. *ŚAṆṬHA-[2] 'lump']
1. K. *haṭun* 'to become lean', *hüṭ*[ü] f. 'that which has become thin, stick, (at end of cmpds.) dried up'.
2. Pa. *saṭha-* 'crafty, fraudulent', *saṭhatā-* f. 'fraud'; S. *saṛhu* 'fallen and stretched out (of a sluggard)'; L. *saṛh* 'obstinate (of animals)'; B. *śara* 'thin, small, minute'; Or. *sarha, sara* 'secret consultation'; G. *sadh* 'stupid, bewildered, stiff, motionless'; M. *śadh* 'knavish, vile, mean', *sad* m. 'stump of sugar-cane etc.' (or < *CHAṬA-); *saḍā* 'bare, void, standing alone (as a person unmarried)'; Si. *sala, śala* 'deceit' (rather than < CHALA-); — H. *sallo* f. 'silly woman' < **saṛhlo*?
3. Pk. *saṁṭha-* 'knavish, deceitful'; K. *handun* 'to show signs of slight wear', *handama* 'stupid'; G. *sāṭho* m. 'stalk, reed'; — K. *hōṭh*[u] '(of women or animals) barren' (*th*?).
4. Kho. (Lor.) *šondor* 'having front teeth fallen out' (= *nd*?); K. *handur*[u] m. 'dried and withered rice-straw standing barren in the field'.
5. NiDoc. *śaṁḍa* 'epithet of horse (castrated?)' Burrow KharDoc 124; Pk. *saṁḍha-* m. 'eunuch'; K. *hond*[u] m. 'large fat ram'; S. *saṇḍhī* f. adj. 'barren'; L. *saṇḍh, saḍḍh*, pl. *°dhī* 'barren (of women and animals)', awān. *saḍḍh*; P. *saṇḍh* 'barren', *saṇḍhī* f. 'a large and powerful woman', *saṇḍhā* m. 'male buffalo' (see also s.v. SAṆḌA-); WPah.bhal. *śann* f., (Joshi) *śāḍ* f. 'barren cow or buffalo'; N. *saṇḍo* 'stout and strong'; Or. *saṇḍha, °da, saṇḍhā, °dā* 'stout and strong, (of a tree) unfruitful from luxuriant growth, (of woman) incapable of conception, (of man) too corpulent for sexual relations'; M. *sāḍā* 'tall and strong'; Si. *saṇḍa* 'eunuch'.
*ŚAṬHĀṄGAKA-; *ŚAṆḌHARŪPA-.

śaṭha- see prec.

12271 ***śaṭhāṅgaka-** 'having a thin body'. [ŚAṬHA-, AṄGA-[1]]
B. *śaṭaṅgā, °riṅgā* 'thin and long, tall and slender'.

***śaḍa-** 'defective' see *ŚAṬṬA-.

12272 **śaṇá-** m. 'hemp' AV.
Pa. *saṇa-* n. 'hemp', NiDoc. *saṁṇa*, Pk. *saṇa-, siṇa-* m.n., S. *siṇī* f., L.awān. *siṇ*, P. *saṇ* f., Ku. *saṇ*, N. *saṇ*, A. *xan*, B. *san*; Or. *sana, chana* 'hemp, flax'; Bi. Mth. *saṇ*, Mth. (NETirhut) *sōṇ*, H. *saṇ* m., *saṇī* f. 'fine hemp'; G. *saṇ* n. 'hemp', M. *saṇ* m., Si. *sana, haṇa*. — Deriv.: Or. *chaṇi* 'hempen'; G. *saṇiyũ* n. 'hempen cloth'.
ŚAṆIKĀ-, ŚĀṆA-[1], ŚAṆĪ-; *ŚAṆAKĀṢṬHA-, ŚAṆAŚĀKA-, ŚAṆAŚŪTRA-.

12273 ***śaṇakāṣṭha-** 'hemp stalk'. [ŚAṆÁ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *saṇaṭhī, sanaṭhā* 'stalk of hemp', Mth. *sanaṭhī*.

12274 **śaṇaśāka-** m. 'pulse of hemp' Cāṇ. [ŚAṆÁ-, ŚĀKA-[2]]
Si. *haṇaḷu* 'the grain Eleusine coracana'.

12275 **śaṇasūtra-** n. 'hempen cord' GrŚr. [ŚAṆÁ-, SŪTRA-]
Si. *haṇaḷū* 'hempen string or thread, cord'.

12276 **śaṇikā-** f. 'Crotolaria of various species' lex. [ŚAṆÁ-]
A. *xani, xeni* 'inner stalk of rice straw'.

śaṇṭhá-[1] 'rogue' see *ŚAṬṬA-.

12277 ***śaṇṭha-**[2] 'lump'. [See *ŚUṆṬHA-[2]. — Cf. *śaṇṭhá-*[1] 'defective' s.v. *ŚAṬṬA-]
P. *saṇḍhā* m. 'bubo'.

***śaṇṭhara-, śaṇḍha-** 'defective' see *ŚAṬṬA-.

12278 **śatá-** n. '100' RV.
Pa. *sata-* n., *°aka-* n. '100', Aś.shah. man. *śata-*, kāl. *ṣata-*, NiDoc. *śata, śada*, Pk. *saya-, saa-, sayaya-* n., Gy. eur. *šel*, pal. *sai*, Paš. *šāi*, Kho. *šor*, Mai. *šal*, Sh. *šāl*, K.rām. *sau*, dod. *šōu*, S. *saü*, L. *só*, khet. *sau*, P. *sau, sai*, WPah.bhad. *sauū*, bhal. *śau*, Ku. N. *sai*, A. *xa*, B. *sa*, Or. *sa, sae*, Bi. *sai*, Mth. *sau, sai*, Aw.lakh. *sau*, pl. *sai*, H. OMarw. *sau*, OG. *saü*, pl. *saĩṁ*, G. *sɔ, sĕ*, M. *sĕ*, OSi. (Brāhmī) *sata*, Si. *siya-ya*. — Deriv.: Pa. *satima-* 'tooth', Pk. *saïma-*, S. *saiō*.
ŚATATAMÁ-[1], *ŚATATAMA-[2]; ŚATAGUṆA-, ŚATĀPAD-, ŚATAPARVAKA-, ŚATAPUṢPÁ-, *ŚATAMPUṢPA-, *ŚATAMBHARA-, ŚATASAHAṢRA-; AṢṬŌTTARAŚATA-, ŪNAŚATA-, CATUḤŚATA-, *TRIḤŚATAKA-, DAŚAŚATÁ-, PAÑCAŚATA-, ṢAṬŚATA-, *SAPĀDAŚATA-, SAPĀDAŚATIKA-.

12279 **śataguṇa-** 'hundredfold' Mn. [ŚATÁ-, GUṆÁ-]
Pk. *sayagunia-* 'hundredfold', S. *saũṇo*.

12280 **śatatamá-**[1] 'tooth' RV. [ŚATÁ-]
S. *saūō* 'tooth', WPah.bhal. *śauaū*, H. *sauwā*.

***śatatama-**[2] 'anise' see ŚATAPUṢPA-.

12281 **śatápad-** 'having a hundred feet' RV., m. 'centipede' Suśr., *śatapadī-* f. Suśr. [ŚATÁ-, PAD-[2]]
Pa. *satapadī-* f. 'centipede', Pk. *sayavaï-* f., Wg. *šawora*. — Dm. *śavāk*? — Paš.ar. *ḍaśáp*, °*šáp*, chil. *dāśek*, Shum. *šádap* early ← Sk. IIFL iii 3, 60. — Poss. Kal.rumb. urt. *śiṣṭlá*, but see ŚIPAVITNUKÁ-.

12282 **śataparvaka-** m. 'the white-flowered dūrvā grass' Suśr., °*vikā-* f. 'dūrvā grass, barley' lex. [Cf. *śataparvan-* 'having a hundred joints' RV., m. 'bamboo' Bhpr. — ŚATÁ-, PÁRVAN-]
B. *sabāi* 'a kind of grass'; Or. *sabāi* 'the grass Ischaemum angustifolium or Pollinidium angustifolium'?

12283 **śatapuṣpa-** 'having 100 flowers' MBh., m. 'Anethum sowa' Suśr., °*pikā-* f. lex. 2. ***śatampuṣpa-** (cf. *śatáṁhima-* ~ *śatahima-* AV.). 3. Hypochoristic ***śatatama-**[1]. [ŚATÁ-, PUṢPA-]
1. Pa. *satapupphā-* f. 'anise', Pk. *sayapupphā-* f., Or. *saūpa*, H. *sauph* f., G. *sophā* m. pl., M. *śep*, *śepū* f.
2. Kho. *ṣorum*, S. *saūpha* f., P. *saūphi* f., N. *sūp*, Bi. H. *saūph* f. (→ M. *sōp*, *sop*).
3. P. *soe* m. pl., H. *soā* m.; — Kho. *ṣorum* or < 2.

***śatampuṣpa-** 'anise' see prec.

12284 ***śatambhara-** 'full hundred'. [ŚATÁ-, BHÁRA-]
M. *śēbhar* 'hundred', Ko. *sembhari*, *śembor*.

12285 **śatasahasra-** n. sg. or pl. '100,000' R. [ŚATÁ-, SAHÁSRA-]
Pa. *satasahassa-* '100,000', Aś.shah. *śatasahasra-*, gir. *satasahasra-*, kāl. *śataṣahaṣa-*, Pk. *sayasahassa-*, Si. *suvahas*.

***śatta-** 'fallen' see ŚANNA-.

12286 **śátru-** m. 'enemy' RV.
Pa. Pk. *sattu-* 'enemy', Pa. °*uka-* m.; Si. inscr. *sāt-biya* 'fear of enemies'.

ŚAD 'fall'. [Replaced in MIA. by √ŚAṬ[1]]
*ŚATTA-, ŚANNA-, ŚĀDAYATI; *UT-ŚADATI, *UT-ŚANNA-, NIṢĀDÁ-. — See √*ŚĀ.

12287 **śadaka-** m. 'unhusked corn' Bhadrab.
Gy. eur. *šelī* f. 'grain, bran': very doubtful.

12287a ***śadati** 'falls' (fut. *śatyati* AV., aor. *aśadat* Gr.). [√ŚAD]
Si. *tenavā*, *he*[a] 'to fall' (or < ŚĪYATĒ or ŚĪRYÁTĒ or CYÁYATĒ).

12288 **śanna-** 'fallen, decayed' Nir. 2. ***śatta-**. [Cf. SANNÁ-[2] 'dead' AV. — √ŚAD]
1. Pa. *sanna-* 'sunk'; Pk. *saṇṇa-* 'tired, worn out'; G. *sānī* f. 'dregs of expressed sesamum seeds left in mill, dregs of sweetmeats in bottom of pan'; — Si. *hunā* 'fell' (pret. of *henavā* < *ŚADATI or ŚĪYATĒ) prob. < *ŚĪṆA-[1] or ŚĪRṆA-.
2. Wg. *šot* 'chasm'.

ŚAP 'swear, curse': ŚÁPATI, ŚAPITA-, ŚAPTÁ-, ŚÁPYATI, ŚAPVA-, ŚĀPA-, ŚĀPÁYATI; *AVAŚAPA-, *AVAŚAPATI; — ŚÁBDA-?

12289 **śápati** 'curses, swears' RV., 'reviles' Yājñ. [√ŚAP]
Pa. *sapati* 'curses'; NiDoc. caus. *śaṭṭhitavya*; Pk. *savaï*, °*ana-* n., Si. *hatavanavā*, *avi*[c]; — with unexpl. *čh-*: Kal.rumb. *čhāwem* 'I swear', Kho. *čhoik*, 1 sg. *čhaūm* BelvalkarVol 89.

12290 **śapátha-** m. 'curse' RV., 'vow' MBh. [√ŚAP]
Pa. *sapatha-* m. 'oath', NiDoc. *śavatha*; Gy. eur. *sovel* m. 'curse, oath' (*s-* < **ṣh-*), arm. *sol* 'sound, voice'; Sh.gil. *ša*, pl. *šaīc*, koh. *šāvē* (m. pl.?) 'abuse'; S. *sāhū* m. 'oath', L. *sōh* f., awāṇ. *sāṣ*, khet. *saūh*, P. *saūh*, *sauhū* f., WPah.jaun. *śaū*, (Joshi) *śau* f., Ku. *saū*, H. *saūh*, *sōh*, *saū*, *sō* f.; Ko. *savo* 'curse'; — Md. *huvai* 'oath' (or < ŚĀPA-).

12291 **śapita-** 'cursed' R. [√ŚAP]
M. *śivī* f. 'abusive word or speech, piece of abuse'; — *śiverā*, *śivrā* 'abusive' < **śapita-kara-*?

12292 **śaptá-** 'cursed, adjured' MBh., n. 'curse' TBr., 'oath' R. [√ŚAP]
Pa. Pk. *satta-* 'cursed', NiDoc. *śata*; Kt. *šūt* 'oath', Pr. *šūt*, *šūtū*, Kal.rumb. *šat*, Kho. *šot*.

12293 **śápyati** 'curses' Bhaṭṭ. [√ŚAP]
B. *śāpā* 'to curse', Or. *sāpibā*, H. *sāpnā*; — MIA. pp. **śappita-* in Kho. *šapir* 'wolf' (→ Bshk. *šapīr*; earlier → Wkh. *šapt*, Sar. *xiθp* Rep[1] 79).

12294 **śapva-** m. 'abuse' lex. [√ŚAP]
Paš.laur. *šāp*, weg. *sāp* 'curse' (or ← Sk. IIFL iii 3, 165: → Par. *šáp* IIFL i 290).

12295 **śaphara-** m. 'the fish Cyprinus saphore' VarBṛS., 'a kind of fish' BhP., *śapharī-* f. lex.
Pk. *sabhara-*, *sahara-* m. 'a kind of fish'.
MAHÁŚAPHARA-.

12296 **śabára-** (often *śavara-*) m. 'a wild mountain tribe in the Deccan' AitBr., °*aka-* m. 'a savage' Kāv.
Pa. Pk. *savara-* m. 'an aboriginal tribe'; Or. *sahara*, *saara*, *saūra*, f. *saaruni* 'a caste of aboriginal Garajāts'; Si. *savara* 'a savage', *habarayā* 'archer, a Väddā' (*-b-*?) EGS 188.

12297 **śabála-**, *śavala-* 'variegated, spotted' RV., *śabara-*, *śavara-*, *śarvara-* lex. [See KARBARA-]
Pa. Pk. *sabala-* 'spotted', Pk. *savala-*; — Si. *sabala* 'variegated colour' (EGS 174) ← Pa.

12298 **śábda-** m. 'articulate sound, noise' ŚBr., *śabdaka-* m. AgP. [√ŚAP?]
Pa. Pk. *sadda-* m. 'sound, voice, call', Dhp. *chada-*; Ash. *čot* f. 'noise' NTS vii 86; S. *saḍu*, *saḍo* m. 'call, shout', L. *saḍ*, mult. *sadd*, (Ju.) *saḍ* m., awāṇ. *sad*, P. *sadd*, *saddā* m. (ludh. 'invitation'); WPah.jaun. *śād* 'sound, echo', OB. *śāda*, H. *sād* m.f.; G. *sād* m. 'call, voice, echo', *sādrī* f. 'soft low voice'; M. *sād* m.f. 'shouting to'; Ko. *sād* 'sound', Si. *sada*.
ŚABDAYATI; *ŚABDAPĀTHA-; PRATIŚABDA-.

12299 ***śabdapātha-** 'limit of a shout'. [Cf. *vākpatha-* m. 'range of speech' Śiś., *śrutipatha-* m. 'range of hearing' MBh., and L. cmpd. *sadd-pandh* 'limit of a shout'. — ŚABDA-, PĀTHÁ-]
L. *sadvāh*, mult. *sadvāh*, (Ju.) *saḍvāh* m. 'distance a man's voice carries'.

12300 **śabdayati** 'calls' Śaṁk. 2. **śabdāpayati** R. [ŚÁBDA-]
1. Pa. *saddita-* 'called' (cf. *saddāyati* 'calls'), Pk. *saddaï*, K.doḍ. *saḍnō*, S. *saḍanu*, L. *saddan*, mult. *sadan*, pres. part. *saḍēdā*, (Ju.) *saḍḍan*, P. *saddṇā*, bhat. *saḍṇā*, WPah.bhal. *śaddṇū*, (Joshi) *śādnu*.
2. S. *saḍāinu* 'to have called'; L.awāṇ. *sadāvun* 'to call'; P. caus. *sadāuṇā*; WPah.cur. *śadāṇā* 'to call', M. *sādḍviṇē*.

ŚAM[1] 'calm, rest': ŚÁMA-, *ŚAMATI, ŚAMÁYATI, *ŚAMALA-, ŚĀNTÁ-, ŚĀNTI-, ŚĀMAN-, ŚĀMAYATI, ŚĀMYA-, SĀMYATI, *ŚIMYATI; *UT-ŚĀNTI-, UPAŚĀNTA-, UPAŚĀNTI-, *PRAŚAMYATI, *VIŚIMYATI.

ŚAM[2] 'perceive': NIŚAMAYATI, NIŚĀMA-, NIŚĀMAYATI, NIŚĀMYATĒ.

ŚAM[3] 'cut up, perform ritual': ŚAMITÁ-; *VIŚAMYATĒ.

12301 **śáma-** 'tame' RV., m. 'peace' Mn. [√ŚAM[1]]
Pa. Pk. *sama-* m. 'tranquillity'; K. *šom*[d] 'calm, tranquil-minded'; G. *sɔ̃* f. 'ease'.
*ŚAMALA-, ŚĀMYA-.

12302 ***śamati** 'is allayed' (*aśamat* ŚBr., *praśamēt* R., *śamana-* n. Kauś.) [√ŚAM[1]]
Pa. *samana-* n. 'suppression'; Pk. *samaï* 'is allayed, is destroyed'; K. *hamun* 'to be extinguished'; G. *samvũ* 'to be calm, disappear (of a tumour), become motionless and dead to all appearance, be extinguished'.

12303 **śamáyati** 'allays' AV., *śāmayati* MBh. [√ŚAM[1]]
Pa. *sāmēti* 'calms', Pk. *samaṁta-* pres. part.; Si. inscr. *samay* 'having allayed' < *śam-* or *śām-*.

12304 ***śamala-** 'peaceful'. [ŚÁMA-]
N. *saūlo*, *sanlo* 'clear (of liquids)'?

12305 **śamālā-** f. 'name of a place in Kashmir' Rājat.
K. *hamal* f. 'name of a pargana to the west of Wolur lake in Kashmir' Stein RājatTrans ii 484.

12306 **śamitá-** 'made ready (of oblation)' VS., *śamāyitē* (aor. *aśamiṣṭa* RV., *śamyati*, imper. *śamiṣva* VS.) 'performs ritual, prepares (victim)' RV. [Cf. *śamitṛ-* m. 'skinner (of victim)' RV., *śamayitṛ-* m. 'slayer' Nir. — √ŚAM[3]]
Wg. *šāmā-istā* 'butchered' NTS xvii 299.

12307 **śamitā-** f. 'rice-powder' lex., *samitā-* f. 'wheat flour' Bhpr. (*sēvikā-* f. 'a kind of vermicelli made of wheat flour and boiled in milk and sugar' BhP.: sanskritization of NIA.?).
Pk. *samia-* 'a confection made of wheat flour', *samiā-* f. 'wheat flour'; S. *sēī* f. 'a piece of vermicelli'; P. *sevīā*, *semiā* f. pl., *seuṇī* f. 'vermicelli'; H. *sewaī*, *siwaī*, *simaī*, *samaī* f., *sēṭciyā*, *siwaiyā* f. pl. 'vermicelli'; G. *sev*, *sevaī* f. 'thread-like comestible made of flour of chickpeas or wheat'; M. *śev*, *śevī*, *śevе* f. 'a little roll of pulse-flour', *śevay*, pl. *śevyā* f. 'vermicelli'.

***śamiyākīla-** 'yoke-pin' see *ŚAMYĀKĪLA-.

12308 **śamī-**[1] f. 'the tree Prosopis spicigera or Mimosa suma (used in kindling fire)' AV. 2. ***śāmika-** (cf. *śāmīla-* 'made of this wood' KātyŚr.). [The tree has leguminous pods (see SAÑGARA-): it may therefore be the same as ŚAMĪ-[2]]
1. Pk. *sami-*, *chamī-* f. 'a partic. tree used for kindling fire'; G. *samṛi* f. 'a kind of tree', *samṛo* m. 'a small thorny tree'.
2. Pk. *sāmia-* 'burnt'; B. *sāi* 'Mimosa suma'; Or. *sāī* 'Prosopis spicigera, Acacia suma'.

12309 **śamī-**[2] f. 'pod, legume' VarBṛS., *śimī-* f. lex. [Cf. ŚIMBA-]
A. *sēi* 'pod, legume', Or. *saĩ*, *chuĩ*.

12310 **śamī-**[3] 'a partic. measure of length' lex. [*catuḥśamī-* '4 śamī long' Kauś. — Prob. same as ŚAMĪ-[2]]
WPah.roh. *šō*, *šɔ̃* 'measure of length of 1 or 2 yards'?

12311 **śámba-** m. 'weapon used by Indra' RV., 'iron head of pestle' lex. [Cf. *śambín-* m. 'rower' AV.]
Pk. *saṁba-* m.n. 'thunderbolt'; K. *ham* m. 'punting-pole'; P. *samm* m.f. 'ferrule'; Ku. *sāmo* 'iron ring of a pestle', N. *sābi*; B. *sāmi*, *sāpi* 'ferrule'; Or. *sāmi* 'small iron ring'; Bi. *sām*, *sāmī* 'iron ring fastening in blade of weeding knife, ferrule on bottom of pestle', *sāmā*, *sāmmā* 'short metal tube strengthening inside of axle of ekkā', Mth. *sām* 'id.'; H. *sām*, *sāmī* f. 'ferrule'; G. *sām* f. 'head of pestle', *sāb* 'iron ferrule on stick', *sābelū*, *sāmelū* n. 'wooden pestle for flailing rice'; — M. *śēb*, *śēbī* f. 'ferrule, ring round end of anything, tip of arrow'.
*ŚAMBAKĀṢṬHA-.

12312 ***śambakāṣṭha-** 'pestle wood'. [ŚÁMBA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *samāṭh*, °*māṭh* 'peg in the beam of the husking machine which acts as a pestle'; Mth. *samāṭh* 'pestle for crushing bricks'. — Sh. (Lor.) *ṣamɨt* 'wooden lever, crowbar' (if for **ṣamuṭh*: but very doubtful).

12313 **śambaṭi-** in *māṣa-śambaṭyah* Pat. prob. 'some sort of pod'. [Cf. ŚAMĪ-[2], ŚIMBA-]
Pk. *sambali-* f. 'bean'; Si. *aṁbala*, *ämbala* 'the buck-bean Limnanthemum cristatum or L. indicum'.

12314 **śambara-** m. 'a kind of deer' Vās. [Cf. *śabára-* (lex.), *śabála-* 'dappled' used of demonic dogs (RV.) or serpents (MBh.): hence prob. *śámbara-* m. 'a serpent demon' RV. also conn.]
Pk. *saṁbara-* m. 'a kind of deer'; P. *sābar* m. 'elk'; H. *sāmbar*, *sābar* m. 'large kind of stag'; OG. *sāmarā* m. pl. 'deer', G. *sābar* m. 'stag', *sābrī* f. 'doe'; M. *sābar*, *sāmar* m.n. 'a sort of elk, Cervus elephas, C. hippelephas, C. aristotelis'.
ŚĀMBARÁ-.

12315 **śambalá-**, *sa*° m.n. 'provisions for journey' lex., *saṁvara-* BHS ii 539. [Cf. *śambayati*, *sambº*, *sāmbº* 'sambandhanē' Dhātup. (*sambadhnāti* 'furnishes, supplies' Kālid.). — Connexion, if any, with *saṁbhará-* m. 'bringing together' RV., *saṁbhāra-* m. 'materials' AV. is not clear (cf. parallelism of *śambalī-* f. 'procuress' lex. ~ *saṁbhalá-* m. 'matchmaker' AV.): NIA. forms show no aspiration]
Pa. *sambala-* n. 'provisions', Pk. *saṁbala-* n.; S. *samaru* m. 'provisions for journey', L. *samal* m., Ku. *sāmal*, gng. *sāmav*, N. *sāmal*, A. *xambal*, *xamal*. — Si. *āmbalayā* 'red ant' (< 'collecting provisions'?).

12316 **śambu-** m. 'bivalve shell', *śambúka-* m. lex. 2. **śambukka-** m. lex., *śambūka-* m. Suśr.
1. Pa. *sambuka-* m. 'a shell'; Or. *sāmba* 'oyster shell'.
2. Pk. *saṁbukka-* m. 'a shell'; B. *sāmuk* 'bivalve shell, snail, cockle'; Or. *sāmukā* 'bivalve, snail'

12317 **śámyā-** f. 'stick, wedge, peg' RV., 'yoke pin' ŚBr.
Pa. *sammā-* f. 'yoke pin'; L. *samm*, (Ju.) *sam* f. 'horizontal stick of a yoke which passes under bullock's neck'; WPah.bhal. *śam*, pl. *śammā* f. 'yoke pin, handle of blacksmith's bellows'.
*ŚAMIYĀKĪLA-, *ŚAMYĀKĪLA-, ŚAMYĀGARTA-, *ŚAMYĀBHARA-, *ŚAMYĀYUGA-, *ŚAMYĒṢÁ-.

12318 ***śamyākīla-** 'yoke-pin'. 2. ***śamiyākīla-**. [ŚÁMYÁ-, KĪLA-[1]]
1. Bi. *samailā* 'inner pins joining the two bars of the yoke of a plough'; Mth. *samail* 'pin of a yoke'; G. *sāmel*, *sābel* f. 'iron nail fixed at each end of a yoke' (< *-kīlla-*) J. Bloch BSOS viii 413.
2. N. *soilo* 'yoke-pin, any wooden pin, door-hinge made of withies'; Or. *saīla*, *saūla*, *saala* 'pin at end of yoke of plough'; Bi. *sail*, °*lā* 'outer pin joining the two bars of yoke, tiller of rudder'; M. *śivḍ*, °*vīḷ*, °*vūl* f. 'peg connecting two members of yoke and confining it to animal's neck', Ko. *savīḷ* f.; — M. *śelē* n. 'thill-yoke'

< -*killa*-? — The forms of N. Or. Bi. H. have perh. collided with ŚĀKALA-.

12319 **śamyāgarta-** m. 'hole for the yoke pin' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [ŚĀMYĀ-, GĀRTA-[1]]
Paš.weg. *šamár*, kur. *šimaṇ* (*ṇ* < *ṛ*?) 'yoke pin' IIFL iii 3, 164 with (?).

12320 ***śamyābhara-** 'holding the yoke-pins'. [Cf. Wkh. *samtár* 'yoke' < **samibara-* IIFL ii 540. — ŚĀMYĀ-, BHĀRA-]
Kho. *šamar-yunu* 'strap joining yoke-pins under the necks of plough-oxen'.

12321 ***śamyāyuga-** 'pin and yoke'. [Cf. *yugaśamyā-* n. 'yoke with its pin' ŚBr. — ŚĀMYĀ-, YUGA-]
WPah.roh. *šamāīo* 'yoke (on plough)', jaun. *šamāī* 'yoke'; Bi. *samaiyā* 'inner pins joining the two bars of yoke of plough'.

12322 ***śamyēṣā-** 'yoke-pin'? [ŚĀMYĀ-, ĪṢĀ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *šamēš*, pl. *šamīže* 'yoke-pin' (→ Bur. *šamé'y* → Ḍ. *šamcy* m.).

śaya- in cmpds. 'living in' R. [√ŚĪ]
*TANTRAŚAYA-.

12323 **śāyana-** n. 'lying down, bed' ŚBr. [→ Par. *šīnd* 'cradle' IIFL i 290. — √ŚĪ]
Pa. *sayana-*, *sēna-* n. 'lying down, bed', Pk. *sayaṇa-* n.: Tir. *sen* 'bedstead', Kal.rumb. *šen*, Bshk. *šā'n*, *šə'n*, Tor. *šen*, Phal. *šīn*, *šēn*, Sh. *šēn* m., Si. *yahan-a* EGS 141 (*sena* 'repose' — Pa.). — Paš.ar. *šāen* 'cow-shed' IIFL iii 3, 163. — Still more doubtful: Kho. *šen* 'support for vine, pergola' BelvalkarVol 96 with (?); Ḍ. *šen* m. 'garden', Wot. *šēn* m.

śayyā- see *ŚĒVYĀ-.

ŚAR 'protect': ŚARAṆA-[2]; *AVAŠARA-, *AVAŚĀRA-, *ĀŚARA-, ĀŚĀRA-.

12324 **śará-**[1] m. 'reed from which arrows are made' RV., 'the reed Saccharum sara, arrow' MundUp., *śarī-* f. 'Typha angustifolia' lex. [~ ŚALÁ-[1]]
Pa. Pk. *sara-* m. 'the reed S. sara, arrow'; Kt. *šuŕ* f. 'stiff grass'; Kal.rumb. *šār* 'reed, high grass' (< *šarī-*? But *r*? Infl. by Kt.?); K. *har* m. pl. 'group of young shoots just bursting out of a tree in spring', *hūrᵘ* f. 'small piece of stick'; S. *saru* m. 'S. sara', L. P. *sar* m. (P. *sarī* f. 'bar of iron, lash of whip'); Ku. *saro* m., *sarī* f. 'stick, thin iron bar, penis'; N. *sar* 'shaft (e.g. of a spear)'; B. *sar* 'reed'; Or. *sara* 'reed, handle of oar'; H. *sar* m. 'S. sara', *sarā* m. 'long straight bamboo', *sarī* f. 'reed, shaft of arrow', *sarvā* f. 'piece of reed or bamboo, gold or silver wire'; G. *sarīyo* m. 'bar, rod'; M. *sar*, *sarā* m. 'bamboo, pole'; Si. *siri* 'the reed S. cylindricum, arrow'.
ŚARAPATTRA-; — ŚĀRU-, ŚĀRVA-?

śara-[2] m. 'upper part of cream' see ŚARAS-.

12325 **śaraṇa-**[1] n. 'falling asunder, bursting' Vop. [√ŚṚ]
Sh. (Lor.) *šaromijoiki* 'to be destroyed'.

12326 **śaraṇá-**[1] ***protecting***, **n. 'shelter, home'** RV. 2. ***śarma-**. [√ŚAR]
1. Pa. Pk. *saraṇa-* n. 'protection, shelter, house'; D. *šoroṇ* m. 'roof' (— Sh.?), Dm. *šaran*; P. *saran* m. 'protection, asylum', H. *saraṇ* f.; G. *sarṇũ* n. 'help'; Si. *sarana* 'defence, village, town'; — < **śaraṇa-* or poss. **śāraṇa-*: Kho. *šarān* 'courtyard of a house', Sh. *šarāṇā* m. 'fence'.
2. Wot. *šen* 'roof', Bshk. *šan*, Phal. *šān* (AO xviii 251, followed by Buddruss Wot 126, < *šar(a)ṇa-*); WPah. (Joshi) *šannī* f. 'small room in a house to keep sheep in'.

12327 **śaráṇi-** f. 'injury, wrongdoing' RV. [√ŚṚ]
P. *saran* f. 'a natural weakness in one leg causing lameness', *sarnā* 'naturally weak in one leg (of cattle)'.

12328 ***śarati** 'is broken, falls'. 2. ***śalati**[2]. [Inf. *śárītōh* RV., aor. *aśarīt* AV., *śīryatē* 'is broken' RV., 'falls off' MBh. — √ŚṚ]
1. Pa. *sarati* 'crushes', *saritaka-* n. 'powdered stone'; KharI. *šariati* 'is broken'; Kt. *čār-* 'to break', *tal-čeri* 'shingle' NTS xiii 228; Chil. Gau. *šar-* 'to break'; K. (incl. vill.) *harun* 'to fall'.
2. G. *saḷvũ* 'to rot', *saḷo* m. 'rottenness'.

12329 **śarád-** f. 'autumn' RV., *śarada-* in cmpd. Pāṇ., *śaradā-* f. lex. 2. ***śaradda-**.
1. Pa. *sarada-*, acc. pl. *saradō*, NiDoc. *śaradanmi* loc. sg., Pk. *sara-*, *sarada-*, *saraya-* m.n., Ash. *sorō*, Wg. *šarē*, *šorō*, Kt. *šarú*, Pr. *širé*, Dm. *šaré*, Paš.laur. *šarai*, kch. *sarai*, Shum. *šarāu*, Gmb. *šarēi*, Kal.rumb. urt. *šāru*, Kho. *šóro*, Bshk. *šarāi*, Sv. *šarē*, Sh.gil. *šaró* m., koh. *šārēō* m., pales. *šereō*, jij. *šāru*, S. *saraú* f., WPah.bhal. *šēr* m., jaun. *šarūō ghās* 'hay left on ground for use in winter'; Si. *sarā* 'autumn, year'; — poss. with *l*-suffix Buddruss Wot 127: Paš.nir. weg. *saralī*, dar. *šārālī*, Gaw. *šarél*, *šaril*, Sv. *šaril*, Phal. *šarāl*.
2. Paš.kur. *šordo-mo* 'autumn', Wot. *šarad* m., Kaṭ. *šaradāi*, Tor. *šəd*.
ŚĀRADÁ-, ŚĀRADIKA-.

12330 **śarapattra-** '*having spear-like leaves' (m. 'the tree Tectona grandis' lex.). [ŚARÁ-[1], PĀTTRA-]
H. *sarautī* f. 'a kind of sugar-cane'.

12331 **śarabhá-**[1] m. 'a kind of deer' AV. 2. ***śalabha-**[1].
1. Pa. *sarabha-* m. 'a kind of deer' (*sarabhaṅga-* m. = ŚĀKAṄGÁ-?); Pk. *sarabha-*, *saraha-* m. 'a wild animal'; Kt. *šurú* m. 'the wild goat or markhor', Paš.laur. dar. *šarō*, ar. *šarú*, weg. *sarō*; Shum. *šāru* 'ibex'; Gaw. *sārōu* m., *sārī* f. 'markhor', Kal.rumb. *šāra* m., Kho. *šara* m., Bshk. *šara* m.f., Phal. *šarāi* f., Sh. *šārā* m.f.; S. *sarahu* m. 'a kind of mountain goat'; A. *xara* 'the swamp deer'.
2. L. (Ju.) *salhā* m. 'wild goat'.

śarabha-[2] 'grasshopper' see ŚALABHA-[2].

12332 **śáras-** n. 'cream, skin on boiled milk' VS., 'thin layer of ashes' TBr., *śara-*[2] m. 'upper part of cream or of slightly curdled milk' ĀpŚr.
K. *har* m. 'cream, scum on curdled milk or oil'; A. *xar* 'cream', B. *sar*; Or. *sara* 'cream, thick milk'; H. *sar* m. 'cream, curds'; Si. *saraya* 'coagulum of curds or milk'.

12333 **śarādi-** f. 'a kind of heron', °*ālī-*, °*āṭī-*, °*āti-* f. lex., °*ārī-* f. Suśr.
Pk. *sarādi-* f. 'a kind of bird'; A. *xarālī* 'the whistling teal', B. *sarāri*, °*āli*; Or. *sarāri*, °*āḷi* 'teal, Anas carolinensis'.

12334 **śárāva-** m.n. 'a partic. measure' TS., 'shallow cup or dish, its flat cover' GṛŚr., *śarāvaka-* m. Suśr.
Pa. *sarāva-*, °*aka-* m. 'cup, saucer'; KharI. *saśarava-* 'having a lid'; Pk. *sarāva-* m. 'a kind of dish'; B. Or. *sarā* 'shallow earthen vessel used as a lid'; H. *sarāu*, °*rā*, °*rāvā* m. 'earthen cover', *sarāī* f. 'small do.'; G. *sarāvlũ*, *sāvlũ* n. 'an earthen dish'. — Poss. with a different suffix (**śar-ika-*?): Ash. *čerī* 'water-jar', Wg. *čerī*, *čart*.

***śariyaka-** 'porcupine' see ŚALYAKA-.

12335 **śárīra-** n. 'body' RV., *śarīraka-* n. 'small body' Śiś.
Pa. *sarīra-* n. 'body', NiDoc. *šarira*, Pk. *sarīra-* n., WPah.pan. *sarīr*, OG. *saīra*, *sayara* n.; — Si. *siriru*, *sirura* (EGS 180) ← Pa.

12336 **śáru-** m. 'missile' RV., f. 'arrow' AV. [ŚARÁ-[1]?]
Kt. *šuŕ* 'arrow'; P. *sarī* 'straight like an arrow'; Or. *sara* 'arrow', Mth. *sar*, OAw. *sara* m., H. *sar* m., OMarw. *sara* m., G. *sar* m., Si. *sara*, *sāra-ya* EGS 178. — These NIA. words for 'arrow' may equally derive from ŚARÁ-[1].

12337 **śárkarā-**[1] f. (usu. pl.) 'gravel, grit' AV., *śarkara-* m. 'pebble' Kauś., *danta-śarkarā-* f. 'tartar on teeth' Suśr. [See ŚARKARÁ-[2]]
Pa. *sakkharā-* f. 'gravel, grit, potsherd' (*lōna-s*° f. 'salt crystal'), *sakkharilla-* 'gravelly'; Pk. *sakkarā-* f. 'sand, gravel'; WPah.jaun. *šākrā* m. pl. 'small stones, flints'; A. *xikar* (*dāt-xikar*), *xikaliyā* 'tartar on teeth'; M. *sakirā* m. 'piece of gravel or grit, pebble'; Si. *sakara*, *sakuru*, *hakura*, *akura* 'gravel, pebble, potsherd'.
ŚĀRKARÁ-.

12338 **śarkarā-**[2] f. 'candied sugar' Hariv., °*ra-* in cmpd. MBh. [Ac. to J. Przyluski MSL xxii 208 Pa. *sakkharā-*, of Mon-Khmer origin, was identified with MIA. *sakkarā-* < ŚÁRKARĀ-[1] and therefore applied spec. to gritty or pounded sugar. If so, the identification of the two words was early enough for a form with *ś-* to be found in NWPk. (NiDoc. *śakara* from which the Dardic forms derive and which → Pers.) and for the aspirate of the word for 'sugar' to have affected the Aryan word for 'gravel' in Pali]
Pa. *sakkharā-* f. 'granulated sugar', NiDoc. *śakara*, Periplus *σάκχαρι*, Pk. *sakkarā-* f., Kal.rumb. *šakhúr*, Kho. *šokór*, Sh.gil. *šākár* m., koh. *šākhār*, K. *sékar* m.; P. *sakkar* f. 'coarse sugar', N. *sakkhar*, Or. *sākara*; Bi. *sakkar*, *saṅkar* 'raw sugar'; H. *sakkar* f. 'sugar', G. *sākar* f., M. *sākar*, *sākhar* f., Ko. *sākara*, Si. *sakara*, *sakuru*, *hakuru*, Md. *hakuru*.

***śarṇa-** 'protection' see ŚARAṆA-[2].

śarmara- see ŚĀMULYÁ-.

12339 **śárya-** m. 'arrow' RV. [~ ŚALYÁ-[1]. — ŚARÁ-[1]?]
Kal.rumb. *šēŕa*, urt. *ša* 'arrow'; WPah.jaun. *šēj* 'after-birth' (cf. ŚALYÁ-[1]).

***śaryaka-**, **śaryā-** 'porcupine' see ŚÁLYAKA-.

12340 ***śaryārūpa-** 'porcupine'. [ŚARYÁ-, RŪPÁ-]
B. *sajāru*, *sājāru*, *sējāru* 'porcupine' (ODBL 370 < **śalyarūpa-*), Or. *sajāru*.

12341 ***śarva-** 'horned animal'. [Cf. Lat. *cervus* WP 406: suggested as a possibility by G. Morgenstierne in NTS xiii 228]
Ash. *šō* 'the mountain goat or markhor', Wg. *čōw*, *čō* (the other Dardic names derive from ŚARABHÁ-[1]). — Altern. < **śrauva-* s.v. *ŚRŪ-.

12342 **śárvati** 'hurts, injures' Dhātup.
Paš.laur. *šaw-* 'to crush with the teeth' IIFL iii 3, 172.

ŚAL 'move': ŚÁLATI[1]; *UT-ŚALATI, *UT-ŚĀLA-, *UT-ŚĀLANA-, *UT-ŚĀLAYATI; — √SAL.

12343 **śalá-**[1] m. 'staff' TBr., 'dart, spear' lex. [~ ŚARÁ-[1]: cf. ŚILĪ-]
S. *sarī* f. 'a stick forming part of a waterwheel'; Or. *saḷa* 'pin, thorn'; Bi. *sar* 'sticks used in setting up the warp', Mth. *sarkā*; H. *sal* m. 'stake, spike, splinter, thorn, difficulty'; G. *saḷī* f. 'small thin stick', *saḷiyo* m. 'bar, rod, pricker'; — Kho. *šoḷ* 'reed' < *ŠŌṬHA[2]- rather than × *noḷ* < NAḌÁ-.
ŚALĀKĀ-, ŚALYÁ-[1]; TRIŚALÁ-, *DHŪRŚALA-, *YUGAŚALA-; — ŚILĪ-?

12344 **śala-**[2] m. 'porcupine-quill' lex. [See ŚALYAKA-, ŚALALĪ-]
Or. *saḷa* 'porcupine-quill', Si. *sala* (EGS 176 < *śalya-*).

śalaka- see next.

12345 ***śalakka-** 'grasshopper'. 2. ***śalaṅka-**. [*śalaka-* m. 'spider' lex. — Cf. ŚALABHÁ-[2]]
1. Dm. *šalak* 'grasshopper', Shum. *šālāk*, Gaw. *šalak*, *šalōk*, Kho. *šalāk*, Sv. *šalakō*, Phal. *šālaka* m. — With *gōdhá-*: Kal. *šalaka-gok* 'varanus lizard'; Kho. *šalagū* 'large lizard' (< **šalak-gū*? — → Yid. *šalāku* 'lizard (?), centipede (?)' IIFL ii 252).
2. Paš.weg. *salāṅ* 'grasshopper'.

***śalaṅka-** 'grasshopper' see prec.

12346 **śálati**[1] 'moves, goes' Dhātup. [√SAL; see √SAL]
Pa. *salana-* n. 'moving, shaking', *salayati* 'shakes'; Ash. *šal-* 'to occur, be found' NTS ii 278 with (?).

***śalati**[2] 'is broken' see *ŚARATI.

***śalabha-**[1] 'wild goat' see ŚARABHÁ-[1].

12347 **śalabhá-**[2] m. 'grasshopper, locust, moth (?)' MBh. 2. **śarabha-**[2] W. [Cf. *ŚALAKKA-]
1. Pa. *salabha-* m. 'moth'; Pk. *salabha-*, *salaha-* m. 'grasshopper, moth'; K. *hālav* m. 'locust'; P. *salā* f. 'grasshopper'; WPah.khaś. *šalò* 'locust', marm. *šālò*, jaun. *salā*, *šówā*, (Joshi) *šalō* m. pl., Ku. *salau*, *°lauā*, *°lāū*, gng. *sawo*, N. *salaha*, *salau*, H. (dial.) *sal* m. 'large green grasshopper, mantis' (< **salh-*?); Si. *salamba* 'grasshopper'.
2. Pa. *sarabhū-* f. 'lizard' (semant. cf. Kho. *šalagū*, Kal. *šalaka-gok* s.v. *ŠALAKKA- and Sh. *saraṭa-* m. 'lizard', °*ṭu-* m. lex.); H. *sarah* m. 'grasshopper', Si. *saraba-yā*.

12348 **śalalī-** f. 'porcupine-quill' AV., *śalala-* n. MBh. 2. ***śālala-** 'porcupine'. [Cf. ŚALA-[2], ŚÁLYAKA-]
1. Si. *salala* 'porcupine-quill' ← Sk. EGS 176.
2. WPah.jaun. *šāyal* 'porcupine', Ku. *saulo*, M. *sāvaḷ*, *sāḷ*, *sāḷaī*, *sāḷī*, *sāḷū* f., *sāḷíī*, *sārsaī* (*-šī*, *-saī* < ŚVĀVIDH- q.v.), *sāḷīdar* n. 'porcupine or its quill'; Si. *salala* 'porcupine'.

12349 **śalākā-** f. 'any small stake or stick' ŚBr., *śalāka-* m. Kāth., °*kikā-* f. Kpr., *śalākaḍ-* AV. [ŚALÁ-[1]]
Pa. *salākā-* f. 'twig, peg, thin bar, blade of grass, arrow'; Pk. *salāyā-*, *silāgā-* (cf. ŚILĪ-) f. 'twig, splinter'; Tir. *salā* 'wood, tree'; Wot. *šalá* m. 'wood, sticks for fuel'; Kal. *šula* 'wood'; Bshk. *šala* 'wood, roof-board'; Tor. *šalá* 'wood, tree'; Mai.(Barth) "*shalāⁿ*" 'wood'; K. *salay* f. 'spike' (— Ind.); S. *sarāī* f. 'thin stick'; L. *salāī* 'pin (in spinning yarn)'; P. *salāī* f. 'needle in shuttle, spindle'; N. *salāi* 'matchstick'; A. *xalā* 'pin (of bamboo or wood or iron)'; B. *salā* 'thin stick or bamboo, pin, spit'; Or. *salā* 'long slender rod' (rather < ŚALYÁ-[1]?), *salāi* 'quill or twig to scratch earhole with' (*-l-*?); Bi. *salāī* 'short stick, coarse needle'; Mth. *sarāi* 'iron or wooden poker'; H. *salāī* f. 'needle, probe, bodkin'; M. *salā*, *salāī*, *salī* f. 'pin, spike, skewer'; Si. *lahā* 'slip of wood used as ticket in distributing food', *laha* 'invitation tablet, label' EGS 150.

12350 **śálka-** m.n. 'chip, shaving' TS., n. 'fish-scale' Mn., 'bark' lex. [Cf. *śákara-, śákala-* n. 'chip, fragment' ŚBr.]
Pk. *sakka-* n. 'bark'; K. *hakh*, dat. *°kas* m. 'collection of splinters and twigs and driftwood &c. for fuel'; P. *sakk* m. 'chip, splinter, bark', *sakkaṛ* f. 'chip of wood'; WPah.bhad. *śikaṛ* n. 'bark of tree', bhid. *śēkṛō* n. 'rind, bark', (Joshi) *śākṛā* m. 'bark'.—See Add.

12351 **śalmalí-** m. 'the silk cotton tree Bombax heptaphyllum' RV., *śālmali-* m.f., *°lī-* f. Mn. 2. **śimbalá-** m. 'flower or fruit of some plant (B. heptaphyllum ac. to Sāy.)' RV. 3. ***śaimbala-**. [*śimbalá-* (orig. 'having pods' from ŚIMBA-?) replaced *śalmali-* which (of non-Aryan origin?), besides *śālmali-*, had several other forms in NIA.: **śambali-*, **śāmali-* in Pk., **śambhali-* in P., **śalmari-* in G., **śaṁvari-* in M.]
1. Pk. *sambali-* f. 'Bombax heptaphyllum', *sāmali-* m.f. (*sāliya-* 'belonging to this tree'), P. *sambhal* m., G. *sāmar* m., M. *sāvar, sāvri* f.
2. Pa. *simbalī-* f., Pk. *simbali-, simbhali-* f., P. *simbal, simmal* m., WPah.jaun. *śimōṛ*, Ku. N. *simal*, A. *ximalu*, B. *simul*, Or. *simuli, simili*, Mth. H. *simar* m., G. *sīmḷ*, Si. *simbili, hiṁbul, tiṁbul*.
3. Bhoj. *sémar*, H. *sēbal, semal* m.; — M. *śēvrī* f. (cf. *sāvar* in 1).

12352 **śalyá-**[1] m.n. 'arrow, javelin' RV., 'anything lodged in the body and causing pain (applied inter alia to dead foetus)' Suśr. (semant. cf. *TŪPATI). [~ ŚĀRYA-. — ŚALÁ-]
Pa. *salla-* n. 'arrow, dart, piercing sting (actual and metaph. e.g. of poison)'; Pk. *salla-* m.n. 'spear, javelin, thorn &c. in body'; Ash. *šal* 'spear' (~ *šil* < ŚILĪ-?), Bshk. *šal*; K. *hal* m. 'afterbirth' (semant. of N. *kāṛo* < KĀṆṬAKA-); S. *salu* m. 'hole'; P. *sall* m. 'dart, perforation, hole'; N. *sāl* 'afterbirth'; A. *xāl* 'spike, wedge', *xāli* 'thin long slip of bamboo or iron &c.'; B. *sāl* 'impaling stake'; Or. *sāla* 'thin projection of wood fitting into mortise, tenon'; Mth. *sāl* 'thorn, pang, pain'; H. *sāl* m. 'thorn, pain, hole made in ground by a spike'; G. *sāl* n. 'tenon, cause of pain, impediment'; M. *sāl* m.n. 'splinter remaining in flesh, dead foetus in womb', f. 'piercing pain'; Si. *sala* 'arrow, spear'.
ŚALYAYATI; *ŚALYAŚAṄKU-.

śalya-[2] **'porcupine'** see next.

12353 **śályaka-** m. 'porcupine' VS., *śallaka-* m. Yājñ., *°kī-* f. R., *śalya-*[2] BhP. 2. ***śaryaka-**, *śaryá-* f. lex. (see *ŚARYĀRŪPA-). 3. ***śariyaka-**. [Cf. ŚALA-[2], ŚALALĪ- 'porcupine's quill'. —These words are poss. connected with a word or words of non-Aryan origin (cf. esp. *e* ~ *a* in Pk. and B.: see ŚVĀVIDH-) associated by pop. etym. with ŚARÁ-[1], ŚĀRU-, ŚALÁ-[1] 'reed, arrow, &c.']
1. Pa. *sallaka-* m. 'porcupine'; L. *sallā* m. 'armadillo'; — Pk. *sellaga-* m. 'porcupine'.
2. Aś.top. &c. *-sayake* prob. 'porcupine'.
3. G. *kāṭā-sariyɔ* m. 'hedgehog' (cf. *kāṇṭaka-* 'thorny' and Paš. *kēṭ* 'porcupine' s.v. *KĀṆṬA-).

12354 **śalyayati** 'hurts, torments' Anargh. [ŚALYÁ-[1]]
Pk. *sallia-* 'pained by a thorn'; S. *salaṇu* 'to pierce, bore'; P. *sallṇā* 'to perforate'; OAw. *sālai* 'pierces, pricks'; H. *sālnā* 'to pierce, penetrate, prick', intr. 'to smart, hurt' (whence *salnā* 'to be pierced, pierce, enter'); G. *śālvu* 'to prick, pinch, punch', intr. 'to smart, ache'; M. *salṇē* 'to prick', intr. 'to be felt as sharply painful'.

12355 ***śalyaśaṅku-** 'spiked stick'. [ŚALYÁ-, ŚAṄKÚ-[1]]
P. *salhaṅg, °gā* m., *salaṅgh* f., *°ghā* m. 'small pitchfork'.

śallaka- see ŚÁLYAKA-.

12356 **śáva-** m.n. 'corpse' ŚBr. 2. ***chava-**. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 143, Tel. *cāvu* 'death', Kui *sāva* 'to die', &c. DED 2002]
1. Pk. *sava-* n. 'corpse'; P. *sivā* m. 'burnt corpse, funeral pyre'; WPah.jaun. *śau* 'grave'; A. *xa* 'corpse', H. *sau* m.
2. Pa. *chava-* n. 'corpse', Si. *sava-ya, sāva-ya* EGS 176.

śavara- see ŚABÁRA-.

12357 **śaśá-** m. 'hare' RV., *śaśaka-* m. 'little hare' MBh.
Pa. *sasa-, °aka-* m., NiDoc. *śaśaka*, Pk. *sasa-, °aga-* m.; Gy. eur. *šošoi*, pl. *°ša* m.f. 'hare, rabbit' (orig. f. from **šošo*? — But why *-o-*?); Wg. *śéyun* 'hare', (Lumsden) *"soce"* (for *sos* < **soč*? NTS xvii 297), Kaṭ. *süi*, Paš.lauṛ. *čáška* IIFL iii 3, 47, Phal. *šašiak, šēšēk*, S. *saho, sahyaro* m., L. *sahā, sāhā* m., mult. *seiyhar, seiyur* m., *seṛī, serhī* f., khet. *sehir*, awāṇ. *sā*, P. *sahā, saihā, sayhar* m. (*sahoṭā* 'leveret'), WPah.jaun. *sašā, chasā*, Ku. *saso*, A. *xahā*, MB. Or. *sasā*, H. *sas, sasā* m., G. *sasɔ* m., *saslū* n., M. *sasā* m., Si. *sā-vā, hā-vā*.
ŚAŚIN-; *ŚAŚAKARŪPA-, ŚAŚADHARA-, ŚAŚĀṄKA-, ŚAŚĀDA-, ŚAŚĀDANA-.

12358 ***śaśakarūpa-** 'hare'. [ŚAŚÁ-, RŪPÁ-]
MB. *śaśāru* 'hare' ODBL 697.

12359 **śaśadhara-** m. 'moon' Kāv. [ŚAŚÁ-, DHARA-]
Pk. *sasahara-* m. 'moon', OG. *sisihara* m., G. *śaśiyar* m.

12360 **śaśáṅka-** m. 'moon' MBh. [ŚAŚÁ-, AṄKÁ-]
Pa. *sasaṅka-* m. 'moon', Pk. *sasaṁka-, -miga-* m.; Si. *sasak* (prob. ← Pa.).

12361 **śaśāda-** m. 'a partic. bird of prey' lex. [ŚAŚÁ-, ADA-]
M. *sasā* m. 'falcon'.

12362 **śaśādana-**, *-ka-* m. 'the brown hawk' lex. [ŚAŚÁ-, ÁDANA-]
M. *sasāṇā* m. 'falcon'.

12363 **śaśin-** m. 'moon' ŚvetUp. [ŚAŚÁ-]
Pa. *sasin-* m. 'moon', Pk. *sasi-* m.; H. *sasī* m. 'sky, heavens'; — Si. *sisi* 'moon' (EGS 181) ← Pa.

12364 **śáṣpa-** m. 'young or sprouting grass' VS.
Pk. *sappha-* n. 'young grass'; — Kho. (Lor.) *şosp* 'a kind of food'?

ŚAS 'cut': ŚĀSTṚ-, ŚASTRÁ-, ŚASYA-; VÍŚASTI.

12365 **śastá-** 'recited' RV., 'auspicious' AV., 'beautiful' R. [√ŚAṂS]
Pk. *sattha-* 'praiseworthy'; Paš. *šāšta xudā* 'God be praised'; — Kho. (Lor.) *čust* 'beautiful', with *č* and *u* not *o*, very doubtful.

12366 **śástṛ-** m. 'one who cuts up' AV. [√ŚAS]
H. *sathiyā* m. 'surgeon, oculist'.

12367 **śastrá-** n. 'instrument for cutting' ŚBr., 'iron' lex., *śastraka-* n. 'knife, iron' lex., *śastrī-* f. 'knife, dagger' Bhartṛ., *°rikā-* f. Das. [√ŚAS]
Pa. *sattha-, °aka-* n. 'knife'; Pk. *sattha-* n. 'dagger', *°thiā-* f. 'knife'; Gy. gr. *šastír, sastér* m., germ. *sastər*, rum. *sáster* 'iron'; Paš. (< *śastrī-*) ar. *šeitr* 'knife', weg. *šēl*, dar. *šēl*, lagh. *ʌeşt*, kuṛ. *leiš* (< **straṣṭrī* < **strastrī* < **strastrī*); K.kash. *šēthar* 'iron', pog. *šāhtar*;

P. *satthrā* m. 'adze'; Si. *sat-a, sāt-a* 'weapon, instrument'.

12368 **śasya-** 'to be slaughtered' Vop. [√ŚAS]
P. *sassā* m., *°sī* f. 'lamb'?

***ŚĀ** (√ŚĪ[2]) 'fall, be destroyed': ŚĀTA-, ŚĀTAYATI, *ŚĪNA-[2], ŚĪYATĒ; *AVAŚĪTA-, AVAŚĪYATĒ[1], SAṂŚAYA-; — SĀTI-[2]? — See √ŚAṬ[1] and √ŚAD.

śāṁśapá- see ŚIṀŚÁPĀ-.

12369 **śáka-**[1] m. 'the teak tree Tectona grandis' GṛŚr., *śākā-* f. 'Terminalia chebula', *śaṅku-*[2] m. 'a partic. tree' lex. 2. ***śākkhu-**. 3. ***śāggu-**. [Cf. SARJA-]
1. Pa. *sāka-* m. 'teak tree', Pk. *sāga-* m., M. *sāy, sāyā, sāvā, sāvā, sāylā* m.
2. N. *sakhuwā*, H. *sākhū, sākhū, sakhuā* m.
3. S. *sāgū* m.
*ŚĀKAVANYA-, *ŚĀGGUVANYA-.

12370 **śāka-**[2] n. 'potherb, vegetable' GṛŚr. 2. ***śākin-** 'vegetable grower'.
1. Pa. *sāka-* n., Pk. *sāga-, sāya-* m., Wg. *čā*, Dm. *čâ*; Kho. *šax* 'green vegetables' (but *x*, not *γ*? — -- Kal. *šak*, Kt. *šok*?), Phal. *šō*, Sh. *šā*.
2. B. *cāi* 'a caste of vegetable growers in Rajsahi' (*c-*?).
KṢĪRAŚĀKA-, ṢAṆṆAŚĀKA-.

12371 **śākambharī-** f. 'name of a lake in Rajputana' Vās.
H. *sābhar, sāmar* m. 'fossil salt extracted from a lake near the town of Sāmbhar in Rajputana'.

12372 ***śākara-** 'made of dung'. [*ŚAKARA-[2]]
M. *śāraviṇē* 'to smear with cowdung' or < *CHĀKARA-.

12373 ***śākarāja-** 'Śaka-era year'. [Cf. *śākēndra-* 'a year of the king of the Śakas' inscr., *śāka-* m.n. 'Śaka era, any era'; Pa. *sakarāja-* n. 'year of various Burmese eras'. — ŚAKA-[2], RĀJAN-]
OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *havajara* 'year', later inscr. *havurud*, Si. *avuruda, āviridda* H. Smith JA 1950, 187 without explaining the earlier order of the sounds; — poss. < SAṂVATSARA-.

12374 ***śākavanya-** 'teak forest'. 2. ***śāgguvanya-**. [ŚĀKA-[1] and *ŚĀGGU-, VANYA-]
1. M. *sāyvān* n. 'teak forest'.
2. P. *sāgūn* m. 'teak', N. *sagwān, sāgun*, Or. *sāguāna, °āni (-n-*?), H. *sāgūn, °gaun, °gon* m., *sāgwān* f., G. *sāgvān* m.; M. *sāgvān* m. 'teak forest, teak tree'. — See *SARJAVANA-.

***śākin-** 'vegetable grower' see ŚĀKA-[2].

śākinī- see ḌĀKÍNĪ-.

śākiya- see ŚĀKYA-.

12375 **śākya-** m. 'a Kṣatriya clan in Kapilavastu to which the Buddha belonged'. 2. **śākiya-** BHS ii 525.
1. Pa. *sakya-, sakka-*; Pk. *sakka-, sakkia-* m. 'a Buddhist'.
2. Pa. *sākiya-*, Si. *sāhā-, sā-*.

śākvará- see ŚAKVARA-.

12376 **śákhā-** f. 'branch' RV.
Pa. *sākhā-* f., *°kha-* n. 'branch', Pk. *sāhā-* f.; Ash. *čau, sau* 'branch, ear of corn'; Wg. *čāw, čōw* 'branch', Kt. *čāw* f., Pr. *čāw*; WPah.jaun. *sâh* 'bough'; Or. *sāhā* 'branch, crossbars between shafts of bullock carts', *sāhi* 'line, row, row of neighbouring houses'; Si. *sā* 'branch'; — ext. *-l-*: Pk. *sāhulī-, °liā-* f. 'branch'; Ku. *saūlā* pl. 'green shoots or twigs'; N. *syāulo* 'a cut branch'; M. *sāūḷ* f.n., *sāvḷī* f. 'branch of various trees (palm, coconut, betel)'.
ŚĀKHYÁ-; ŚĀKHĀMṚGA-; VÍŚĀKHĀ-; KARAŚĀKHĀ-, *DVĀRAŚĀKHĪ- Add.

12377 **śākhāmṛga-** m. 'monkey' MBh. [ŚĀKHĀ-, MṚGÁ-]
Pa. *sākhāmiga-* m. 'monkey', Pk. *sāhāmia-, °maya-* m., Si. *sāmuvā*.

12378 **śākhōṭa-** m. 'the small tree Trophis aspera', *°aka-* m. Bhpr.
A. *xāṭolā, xāṭurā* 'Trophis aspera'; H. *seoṛā, sewṛā* m. 'T. aspera', *sahor, sihor* m. 'a kind of tree'.

12379 **śākhyá-** 'belonging to or resembling a branch, branching' Pāṇ. [ŚĀKHĀ-]
Phal. *šāk, šākhā* (pl.?) 'wood, tree'.

***śāṅka-** 'doubt' see ŚAṄKÁ-.

12380 **śāṅkhika-** 'relating to a shell' W. 2. ***śāṅkhinī-** (*śaṅkhinī-* f. 'mother-of-pearl' Bālar.). [ŚAṄKHÁ-[1]]
1. K. *hāngi* 'snail'; B. *śāṅkhī* 'possessing or made of shells'.
2. K. *hōgīṇ* f. 'pearl oyster shell, shell of any aquatic mollusc'.

***śāṅkhinī-** 'mother-of-pearl' see prec.

12381 **śāṭa-**[1] m. 'strip of cloth', *°aka-* m.n. Kāv., *śāṭī-* f. MBh. [→ Psht.waz. *śarai* 'shawl', Orm. *sarīē* NTS v 29, Pers. *šāl*, Toch. *śarak* H. W. Bailey BSOAS xiii 391]
Pa. *sāṭa-* m. 'garment, cloth', *°aka-* m., *sāṭi-, °ikā-* f. 'outer garment, cloak'; Pk. *sāḍaya-* m.n., *sāḍī-, °ḍiā-, sāliā-* f. 'garment'; S. *sāṛhī* f. 'woman's garment or sari', L.awāṇ. *sāṛī*; P. *sāṛhā* m., *sāṛhī* f. 'loincloth'; Ku. *sāṛī* 'sari'; N. *sāṛi* 'cloth garment'; A. *xāṛi* 'sari', B. *sāṛi*, Or. *sāṛi, sāṭhi*, Bi. *sāṛī, saṛiyā*, Mth. *sāṛī*, Bhoj. *sāṛ*, Aw.lakh. *sāṛī*, H. *sāṛī, sāṛhī* f., OMarw. *sāḍī* f., G. *sāṛī* f., M. *sāḍī* f., *sāḍā* m. 'the sari given to bride at wedding'; Si. *salu-va, haº* 'cloth, shawl'; — ext. *-ll-*: Pk. *sāḍilla-, sāḍollaya-* m. 'garment'; G. *sāḍlɔ, sāllɔ* m. 'sari'.

12382 ***śāṭa-**[2] 'falling, rotting'. [~ *śāta-* m. 'falling out, decaying (of hair, nails, &c.)' Suśr. — See √ŚAṬ]
Pk. *sāḍa-* m. 'rotting'; L. *sāṛ, sāṛā* m. 'burning, a burn, heat, anguish, envy', awāṇ. *sāṛ* 'burnt thing'.

12383 ***śāṭayati**[1] 'makes fall, makes disintegrate'. [~ ŚĀTAYATI. — See √ŚAṬ[1]]
Pk. *sāḍēi* 'makes rot, destroys'; S. *sāṛaṇu* 'to make rot'; L. *sāṛan* tr. 'to burn, cremate, scold', awāṇ. *sāṛun* 'to burn'; P. *sāṛnā* tr. 'to rot, burn'; Si. *heḷanavā* 'to let fall, throw, throw away'.

***śāṭayati**[2] 'drives' see ŚAṬATI[2].

śāḍvala- see ŚĀDVALÁ-.

12384 **śāṇá-**[1] 'hempen, flaxen' ŚBr. 2. **śāṇī-** f. 'hempen cloth' MBh. [ŚAṆÁ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *sāṇa-* 'hempen'.
2. Pa. *sāṇī-* f. 'hempen cloth, screen, tent'; Pk. *sāṇī-* f. 'hempen cloth'; Si. *seni* 'curtain'.

śāṇa-[2] 'whetstone' see ŚĀNA-.

śāta- 'falling' see *ŚĀṬA-[2].

12385 **śātayati** 'causes to fall' MBh. [~ *ŚĀṬAYATI[1]. — √ŚĀ]
Pk. *sāyaṇā-* f. 'breaking, cutting'; — Sh. *šīōikį* 'to shed' (for **šaiōikį* after *šījōikį* < ŚIYATĒ?).

12386 ***śātra-** 'instrument for whetting'. [√ŚŌ[3]]
Dm. Kho. *śār* 'file, rasp' (< ***śātara-**: phonet. cf. ŚVĀTRÁ-).

śáda-[1] 'young grass' see ŚĀDVALÁ-.

śada-[2] 'falling' see ***ŚĀṬA-**[2].

śādayati see ***ŚĀṬAYATI**[2] s.v. *ṢAṬATI*[2].

12387 **śādvalá-** 'abounding in fresh grass', n. 'grassy spot' GṛS., *śādv°* BR. [*śáda-*[1] m. 'young grass' RV.]
Pa. *saddala-* 'grassy'; Pk. *saddala-* n. 'green grass', *saddalia-* 'grassy'; Pr. *šábəl* 'name of Munjān' BSOS vi 442; K. *hābil* f. 'dūb-grass, Panicum dactylon or Cynedon dactylon (commonly used as fodder for horses)'; B. *chādlā* 'moss, slime', *chetlā* (× *jhēṭlā* 'id.'); Si. *sadula* 'arrow-grass, Heteropogon hirtus'; — M. *sādalṇē* 'to be damp and cold' (**LM** 419) rather < ŚĀRDRA-.

12388 **śāna-** m., *°ná-* f. 'whetstone' lex., *śāṇa-*[2] m. Kāv. [√ŚŌ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *sāna-* m. 'whetstone', P. *sāṇ* f., Ku. *sāṇo*, N. *sān*, A. *xān*, B. *sān*, Or. *sāna*, Bi. H. *sān* f., M. *sān* f., *sānā* m., Ko. *sāna* f., Si. *sana-gala*, *ha°*, Md. *hanu*. — < PĀṢĀṆA-: Or. *sāhāṇa*, M. *sahān* f.
*ŚĀNAYATI, *ŚĀNYA-, *ŚILĀŚĀNĪ-.

12389 ***śānayati** 'whets', *śānita-* 'whetted' Subhās., *śāṇita-* lex. [ŚĀNA-]
Pk. *sāṇaïa-* 'whetted', *sāṇijjadi* 'is whetted'; A. *xanāiba* 'to whet', B. *sānā*, Or. *sāṇibā*, H. *sānnā*.

12390 **śāntá-** 'abated' ŚBr., 'calm' Up. [√ŚAM[2]]
Pa. *santa-* 'at rest'; Pk. *samta-* 'calm'; Kho. (Lor.) *šandik* 'not to pay proper attention, not to take the slightest thought'; Sh.pales. *šodū* 'tired', *mó šodós* 'I am tired' (< *sāntó 'smi*); A. *xāṭ* 'calm, cool', *xātāiba* 'to be calm, to rest'; G. *šāṭvũ* 'to be finished'; M. *sant* 'calm (of flame or temper)' **LM** 414, *sātātvinẽ* 'to quieten'. — Altern. < ŚRĀNTÁ-: Pa. *santa-* 'tired', Pk. *samta-*, WPah. (Joshi) *šándnu* intr. 'to tire'.

12391 **śānti-** f. 'cessation' AV., 'rest, peace' MBh., 'any propitiatory rite to avert evil' R. [√ŚAM[1]]
Pa. *santi-* f. 'peace', Pk. *samti-* f.; L.awāṇ. *sukh-sād* 'happiness and peace', P. *sukkh-sāṇ* f.; WPah.bhal. *šāṭ* f. 'fast by both sets of parents on second day of marriage ceremony'; A. *xāti* 'calmness, patience'; OAw. *sāṁti* f. 'peace'; Si. *set-a* 'rest, rest of the soul' EGS 185.
*UT-ŚĀNTI-.

12392 ***śānya-** 'to be whetted'. [*śānīya-* Pat. — ŚĀNA-]
Si. *san*, *han* 'blunt'.

12393 **śāpa-** m. 'curse, abuse' MBh. [√ŚAP]
Pa. *sāpa-* m. 'curse', Pk. *sāva-* m., A. *xāo*, MB. *šāo*, ODBL 321, Si. *sāv*, Md. *huvai* (or < ŚAPATHA-).

12394 **śāpayati** 'causes to take an oath, exorcises' AV. [√ŚAP]
K. *hāvcun* 'to take a solemn oath'.

12395 **śāman-** n. 'appeasing' W., *śāman-* n. 'calming' MBh. [Cf. *śāntva-*, *śāntva-* n. 'conciliation' MBh. — √ŚAM[1]]
H. *šāw* f. 'tranquillity'. — See ŚĀMYA-.

śāmayati see ŚAMÁYATI.

śāmā- see ŚYĀMÁ-.

***śāmika** 'made of wood of **Prosopis spicigera**' see ŚAMÍ-[1].

12396 **śāmulyà-** n. 'thick woollen shirt' RV., *śāmūla-* n. Kauś. [Cf. *śarmara-* m. 'sort of garment or cloth' lex.?]

12396a **śāmbara-** (*°rá-* 'relating to *śámbara-*' RV.) 'coming from the deer ŚAMBARA-' Bhpr. [ŚAMBARA-]
B. *sābar* 'deerskin', H. *sābar* m.

12397 **śāmya-** 'relating to peace', n. 'peace' MBh. [ŚÁMA-]
Wg. *šām* 'tribute', Kt. (Davidson) "*shom*"; H. *samāī* f. 'patience'; Si. *sem-a* 'peace'.

12398 **śāmyati** 'comes to rest' TS. [√ŚAM[1]]
Pa. *sammati* 'is appeased, is at rest', Pk. *sammai*; S. *sāmāijaṇu* 'to arrive at years of discretion'; Or. *sāmibā* 'to cool down, be pacified'.

12399 **śāyayatē** 'causes to lie, places' R. [√ŚĪ[1]]
Si. *sayanavā* 'to cause to remain, fix on' (SigGr ii 465 < *śāyayati* Gr.): rather < *śrāyayati* s.v. ŚRÁYATI.

12400 **śārá-**[1] 'variegated, speckled' Pāṇ.vārtt. [Cf. ŚĀRAṄGÁ-]
K. *hōr*[u] 'speckled, piebald', *hār* f. 'copper-red or dark markings on a white or other ground', *hāryul*[u] m. 'a partic. white-mottled bird'; WPah.bhal. *šāro* 'spotted (of animals)'.

śāra-[2] 'wind' see ***ŚYĀRA-**.

12401 **śāraṅga-** (*śāraṅgá-* ŚBr.) 'spotted' Br. (AV.?), m. 'a kind of deer' Kālid., 'the Indian cuckoo' Suśr., *śāraṅgī-* f. 'a doe' Kathās., 'female of a partic. bird' Mn. (= *śārṅgī-* f. MBh., *śārga-* m. VS.?). [EWA i 235 following J. Przyluski JA 1921, 321 sees in it an Austro-as. prefix ~ KURAṄGÁ-[1]. But despite more usual v.l. *śāraṅgá-*[1], it is difficult to separate from ŚĀRA-[1] which has same meaning and *ś-* attested in NIA.]
Pa. *sāraṅga-* m. 'a spotted deer', Pk. *sāraṁga-* m., *°gī-* f.; Mth. *sārāg* 'a deer'; M. *sārāṇā* 'dark-bay (of horses)'; Si. *saraṅgā*, *saraṇā* 'the spotted deer Axis maculata', *haraṅga-yā* 'a bird of the cuckoo family, Ceylon hornbill'.

12402 **śāradá-** 'autumnal' AV., m. 'year, name of various plants' lex., n. 'corn or fruit ripening in autumn' VarBṛS. [ŚARÁD-]
Pk. *sāraya-* 'autumnal'; L. *sārhā*, *sāhrā* m. 'autumn, fever season, malaria'; H. *sarayā* 'a partic. sort of rice'; Si. *sarā* 'autumnal'.

12403 **śāradika-** 'autumnal' Pāṇ. [ŚARÁD-]
Pa. *sāradika-* 'autumnal', Pk. *sāradia-*, *sāraïa-*, *sālaïa-*; Kho. *šaréy* 'green corn, sprout', (Lor.) 'autumnal, young millet crop'.

12404 **śārayati** 'causes to be broken' Gr. [√ŚṚ]
Pa. *sārēti* 'causes to be crushed'; G. *sārvũ* 'to drop, let fall'.

12405 **śārí-**[1] f. 'a partic. bird' TS., *śārikā-* f., *sā°* 'Graculus religiosa or maina' MBh.
Pa. *sālikā-*, *sālikā-* f., *sāliya-* m., *°yā-* f. 'the maina', Aś. *sālikā-*, Pk. *sārī-*, *°riā-*, *sālahī-*, *°hiā-* f.; K. *hōr*[u] f., N. *sāru caro*, B. *sāri*, Or. *sāra*, *°ri*, OAw. *sārī*, H. *sār*, *sārū* f., M. *sārī* f., Si. *sāla*, *hā°*; — Pk. *sālakkiā-* f.; Paš.weg. *šārak*, ar. *šorḍk* 'a talking bird, blackbird'; Kho. *šareki* 'the maina'; — Ash. *šārəkuruk* 'a partic. bird'; Paš.weg. *šāraguṛék* 'young blackbird'.

12406 **śāri-**[2] 'piece at draughts or chess' Kād.
Pa. Pk. *sāri-* f. 'chessman'; OAw. *sāri* 'dice'.

12407 **śārikā-** f. 'a form of Durgā' Kathās.
K. *hōrī* f. 'name of a goddess as a form of Durgā'.

12408 **śārkará-** 'gravelly' Pāṇ. [ŚÁRKARĀ-[1]]
L. *sākar* f. 'gravel, broken brick'.

12409 **śārṅga-** 'made of horn' Suśr., n. 'bow' MBh. [ŚṄGA-]
Pk. *saṁga-* 'made of horn'; Paš.lauṛ. *ṣaṅg* f.(?) 'horn' (or < ŚṄGA-).
*ŚĀRṄGALA-.

12410 ***śārṅgala-** 'horned'. [ŚĀRṄGA-]
Paš.lauṛ. *ṣaṅgala* 'a small horn'; K. *hāgul* m. 'the stag Cervus wallichii'.

12411 **śārdūlá-** m. 'tiger' VS., *°lī-* f. MBh.
Pa. Pk. *saddūla-* m. 'leopard, tiger'; OAw. *sādūra* m. 'lion'; H. *sādūr* m. 'tiger, lion'; Si. *sadul-ā*, *sāḍ°*, *sedela*, *°dola* 'tiger'.

12412 **śāla-** m. 'the tree Vatica robusta or Shorea robusta' MBh.
Pa. Pk. *sāla-* m. 'Shorea robusta', P. N. *sāl* m., A. *xāl*, B. *sāl*, Or. *sāla*, H. *sāl* m. (→ M. *sāl* m.); Si. *sal*, *hal* 'the tree Vateria acuminata'.
ŚĀLAPARṆĪ-; *YAMAKAŚĀLA-.

12413 **śālaparṇī-** f. 'Desmodium, Hedysarum gangeticum' lex., *°ṇikā-* f. 'a partic. shrub' lex. [ŚĀLA-, PARṆÁ-]
M. *sāḷvaṇī* f. 'the shrub H. gangeticum'.

***śālala-** 'porcupine' see ŚALALÍ-.

12414 **śālā-** f. 'shed, stable, house' AV., *śālām* adv. 'at home' ŚBr., *śālikā-* f. 'house, shop' lex.
Pa. Pk. *sālā-* f. 'shed, stable, large open-sided hall, house', Pk. *sāla-* n. 'house'; Ash. *sal* 'cattleshed', Wg. *šāl*, Kt. *šāl*, Dm. *šāl*; Paš.weg. *sāl*, ar. *šol* 'cattleshed on summer pasture'; Kho. *šal* 'cattleshed', *šeli* 'goat-pen'; K. *hal* f. 'hall, house'; L. *sālh* f. 'house with thatched roof'; A. *xāl*, *xāli* 'house, workshop, factory'; B. *sāl* 'shed, workshop'; Or. *sāla* 'shed, stable'; Bi. *sār* f. 'cowshed'; H. *sāl* f. 'hall, house, school', *sār* f. 'cowshed'; M. *sāl* f. 'workshop, school'; Si. *sal-a*, *ha°* 'hall, market-hall'.
UPAŚĀLA-, *PARIŚĀLĀ-, *PRATIŚĀLĀ-, *PRAŚĀLĀ-; AŚVAŚĀLĀ-, ĀPĀNAŚĀLĀ-, *KAṆIKAŚĀLĀ-, KARMAŚĀLĀ-, *KARMĀRAŚĀLĀ-, *KŌLHUŚĀLĀ-, *KHAṆḌUŚĀLĀ-, *GĀVAŚĀLA-, GŌŚĀLĀ-, CATHUŚĀLA-, CANDRAŚĀLĀ-, CITRAŚĀLĀ-, CHĀTTRIŚĀLĀ-, JYŌTIHŚĀLĀ-, DĀNAŚĀLĀ-, *DHĀNYAŚĀLĀ-, *NAYAŚĀLĀ-, NAYAŚĀLIN-, *NĪTIŚĀLĀ-, PAṆYAŚĀLĀ-, PARṆAŚĀLĀ-, *PITUHŚĀLĀ-, *PRAPĀŚĀLĀ-, BHĀṆḌAŚĀLĀ-, *BHUSAŚĀLĀ-, *BHRĀṢṬRAŚĀLIKĀ-, *YANTRAŚĀLĀ-, LĒKHAŚĀLĀ-, *LŌHAŚĀLĀ-, *VAIDYAŚĀLĀ-, *ŚVAŚURAŚĀLĀ-, HASTIŚĀLĀ-.

12415 **śāli-** m. 'growing or unhusked rice' MBh., pl. 'grains of rice' R., *śālika-* 'of rice' Hcat. [→ Par. *šēl* IIFL i 290]
Pa. *sāli-* m. 'rice', *sālika-* adj., Pk. *sāli-* m.n., Gy. pal. *sal*, *sāli*, Ash. *salima*, Wg. *šēli*, *šalimā*, Kt. *šāli*, Pr. *šilt*, Bashg. "*shāli*"; Dm. *šāli* 'growing rice', Paš.laur. dar. *šāl*, Woṭ. *sōle*, Gaw. *šālī*; Kal.rumb. *šālī* 'growing or unhusked rice', Kho. *šāli*, Bshk. *šēl*, Tor. *šāl*, Mai. (Barth) "*shwᵍl*", Phal. *šēli* f.; S. *sārī* f. 'unhusked rice' (— L. *sariā* m. 'rice'); A. *xāli* 'principal variety of transplanted rice'; B. *sāl*, *sāli* 'a kind of rice'; Or. *sāli* 'growing or unhusked rice', Bi. *sāri*, H. *sāl* m., G. *sāḷ* f., *sāliyũ* n., M. *sāḷ*, *sāḷī* f., Si. *hāl*, *āl*.
*PRATIŚĀLI-.

12416 **śālīnā-** f. 'Anethum panmorium' lex.
Paš. *šalīl* 'yellow orchid with edible roots' IIFL iii 3, 163 with (?).

śālmali- see ŚALMALÍ-.

12417 **śāva-** m. 'young of an animal' MBh., *°aka-* m. VarBṛS. [~ *CHĀPA-]
Pk. *sāva-*, *°aya-* m. 'boy, child'; Kt. *čũ* 'kid', *šawelī* 'pregnant'; Marw. *sāw* m. 'boy, son'.

12418 ***śāśarīti** 'satisfies'. [Cf. Pers. *sēr* 'satisfied', Gk. *κόρος* 'satisfaction', Lith. *šérti* 'to feed' < IE. ***ker-** (WP i 408) G. Morgenstierne NTS xiii 229]
Kal. (← Kat.) *čačīr-* 'to satisfy'?

ŚĀS 'order, punish': ŚĀSATI, SĀSANA-, ŚĀSTRÁ-, ŚĀSYATĒ, ŚIṢṬÁ-[2], ŚIṢṬI-[3], ŚIṢYA-; ÁŚĀS-, ĀŚIṢ-, PRATIŚĀSANA-.

12419 **śāsati** (*śāsti* RV.) 'instructs, punishes, rules' MBh. [√ŚĀS]
Pa. *sāsati* 'orders, instructs'; Pk. *sāsaï* 'orders, punishes'; Gy. wel. *šas-*, *šaš-* 'to frighten away'; N. *chāsnu* 'to reprimand, punish'; B. *sāsā* 'to punish, rule' (*sāsāna* 'to threaten'), Or. *sāsibā*; H. *sāsnā*, *sāsnā* 'to punish, rebuke, threaten'.

12420 **śāsana-** 'instructing', n. 'command' RV., 'punishment' Mn., 'royal edict' Yājñ. [√ŚĀS]
Pa. *sāsana-* n. 'order, message', Aś. *sāsane*, Dhp. *śaśana-*, NiDoc. *śasana*, Pk. *sāsaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f.; H. *sāsan* m. 'punishment'; G. *sāsṇī* f. 'secret instigation'; Si. *sasun*, *hasun*, *asun-a* 'message'.
*ŚĀSANADHĀRIN-; DUḤŚĀSANÁ-, PRATIŚĀSANA-.

12421 ***śāsanadhārin-** 'bearer of an order'. [Cf. *śāsanadhara-* m. 'messenger' Subhās. — ŚĀSANA-, DHĀRIN-]
Si. *asunhāri* 'messenger'.

12422 **śāstrá-** n. 'command' RV., 'advice' MBh., 'treatise' Mn. [√ŚĀS]
Pa. Pk. *sattha-* n. 'lore, scripture'; Si. *sat-a*, *sāt* 'primer, knowledge' (*satara* 'scripture' ← Sk.).

12423 **śāsyatē** 'is punished, &c.' Hariv. [√ŚĀS]
P. *sassṇā* 'to submit to' (EP. with *a* < *ā*?).

12424 **śiṁśápā-** f. 'the tree Dalbergia sissoo' AV., *śiśapā-* f. R. [IA. ***śīśampā-** → Pers. *šīšam* → P. *sīsam* m., H. *śīsam* m., G. *sīsam* n.; — MIA. ***śīlhava** → Psht. *šəwa* IIFL iii 3, 169]
Pa. *siṁsapā-* f. 'Dalbergia sissoo', Pk. *sīsavā-* f., *sīsama-* m.n., Paš.weg. *šəwa* (← Pers. Psht.?); Sh. *šīṣu* 'poplar'; P. *sissū* m., *sīsō*, *sīhō* f. 'D. sissoo', N. *sisau*, A. *xixu*, B. Or. *sisu*, H. *sīso*, *°sō* m., *sisaī* f., M. *sisav*, *sīsə°*, *sīsṭā*, *sīsā* m., *sisvī*, *sīsī* f.
*ŚIṂŚAPĀTAILA-.

12425 ***śiṁśapātaila-** 'oil from the wood of Dalbergia sissoo'. [ŚIṂŚÁPĀ-, TAILÁ-]
M. *sīsvel*, *sīsvyel* n. 'id.'

śiṁśuka- see ŚIṂŚUMÁRA-.

12426 **śiṁśumára-** m. 'porpoise, Delphinus gangeticus' RV., 'crocodile' Suśr., *śiśumāra-*, *śuṁśu°* VS. 2. **śiṁśuka-** (v.l. *śiśuka-*) m. 'an aquatic animal' MBh., 'porpoise' lex., *śuśukā-* f. BHS ii 531. [In addition to these forms cf. *śiśūla-* m. 'dolphin' (associated with *sindhumātṛ-*), *śuśulūka-* m. 'a demonic creature' RV. See also ŚIṢṆĀKA-. — P. Thieme's derivation (Language 31, 442 ff.) from *śiśum-āra-* (*-āra-*: Lat. *aleo*, &c.) rejected by F. Edgerton JAOS 78, 43 ff. For meaning 'porpoise ~ crocodile' cf. S. *gharīālu* 'porpoise' ~ H. *gharīyal* 'crocodile'. Prob. non-Aryan lw. Also prob. from IA. → Ir. Kabuli Pers. *šušmār* (→ Ormuri *šūšmár*, Bal. *šūšmār* 'a large kind of lizard'), Ormuri *samsīš*[r]*ī* IIFL i 408, Psht. *samsāra*, *sīmsār*]
1. Pa. *suṁsumāra-* m. 'crocodile', Pk. *su(ṁ)sumāra-* m.; Wg. *čučumī* 'lizard' (← Ind. NTS ii 108); K. *sūs*[u]*mār* m. 'porpoise'; S. *sesaru* m. 'large crocodile or alligator'; L. *sisār* m. 'crocodile', mult. *sinsār*, *san°*, (Ju.) *sīsār* m. 'Gavialis gangeticus'; P. *sansār* m. 'crocodile'; H. *sūsmār* m. 'porpoise, Delphinus gangeticus,

a species of iguana' (in the last meaning ← Pers.?); G. *sasumārũ* n. 'a kind of aquatic animal', *susvār*, *°vāḷ*, *sosvāṭ*, *°vāḷ* f. 'crocodile', M. *sus(v)ar* f.

2. Pa. *susu-* m. 'a kind of water animal', *susukā-* f. 'crocodile', Ku. N. *sus*, *suis*, N. *sos*; A. *xihu* 'porpoise, gangetic dolphin', B. *susuk*, H. *sũs*, *sũsā* m.

śiṁhāṇa- see ŚṚṄKHĀNIKĀ-.

*śikatā- 'sand' see ŚIKATĀ-.

*śikkhara- 'peak' see ŚIKHARÁ-.

śiktha- see SIKTHA-².

12427 **śikyà-** n. 'rope-sling for carrying things' AV., *śikyaka-* n. VarBṛS. 2. ***chikya-***. ['*śīkyā-* f. (as in Pa. and extensions in M.) prob. in *śikyā-kṛta-* AV. and *śikyā-dhṛta-* Nilak.: cf. *śic-* 'sling, net' BhP.]

1. Pa. *sikkā-* f. 'string'; Pk. *sikkaya-* m.n., *°kiā-* f. 'rope or net for hanging things on or in'; Kt. *ċċé* 'basket carried on back' (< **ċīċya-* NTS ii 195); Ku. *sīko* 'string net for carrying vessels in'; N. *siko* 'rope-sling'; A. *xikiyā* 'loop or string bag for carrying loads'; B. Or. *sikā* 'hanging net, string loop at each end of carrying-pole'; Bi. *sīk*, *sīkā*, *sīkā* 'net for hanging up pots in the house', Mth. *sīk*; G. *sīkā* n. 'hanging net', *°kā* n. pl. 'strings of pearls worn on woman's forehead'; M. *sīk*, *sīkē*, *sīkē* n. 'sling to hang things in', *sīkī* f. 'reef in a sail'; Si. *sikkā* 'strings of a carrying pole'. — Ext. *-da-*: Pk. *sikkaḍa-* m.n. 'bed'; K. *śikhur*¹ m. 'hanging rope or net'; — *-ra-* and *-la-* (to **śikyā-*): M. *śikāri*, *śikāḷī* f. 'cord round the neck of a vessel', *śikārnẽ*, *śikāḷṇẽ* 'to attach by a sling' (rather than < **śikyā-kāra-*).

2. S. *chīko* m. 'netted bag for carrying things on a journey, hanging shelf, cattle muzzle'; L. *chikk* m. 'rope by which anything is pulled', L. P. *chikkā* m. 'a hanging net'; Ku. *chiko*, *chīko* 'net to hang up vessels in'; B. *chikā* = *sikā* ab.; H. *chīkā*, *chīkā* m. 'hanging net, rope bridge, cattle muzzle'. — Deriv.: S. *chikaṇu* 'to pull'; L. *chikkan*, *chikan* 'to pull', *chikkar* m. 'end of a girth for pulling'.

*SIKYĀDHARA-

12428 ***śikyadhara-***, cf. *śikyādhāra-* (~ *śikyā-dhṛta-* Nilak.) m. 'hook at the end of the pole which carries the looped cord for holding the strings of a balance' W. [ŚIKYÁ-, DHARA-]

Bi. Mth. *sikahar* 'net for hanging up pots &c. in a house'.

*śikyākāra- 'shaped like a sling' see prec.

śikvā- see CHĪKA-.

ŚIKṢ 'learn': ŚIKṢAṆA-, ŚIKṢATĒ, ŚIKṢAYATI, ŚIKṢYA-.

12429 **śikṣaṇa-** n. 'act of learning' W., in cmpd. 'teaching' Kām. [√ŚIKṢ]

Pa. *sikkhaṇa-* n. 'study, teaching', Pk. *sikkhaṇa-* n.; A. *xikani* 'instruction'.

śikṣati¹ 'learns' see ŚIKṢATĒ.

śikṣati² 'provides' see √*ŚAK².

12430 **śikṣatē** 'learns' RV., *śikṣati*¹ ŚBr. [√ŚIKṢ]

Pa. *sikkhati* 'learns', NiDoc. imper. *sicciatu*, Pk. *sikkhaï*; Gy. eur. *sik-* 'to learn, teach' (or poss. < SIKṢATĒ); Dm. *ċhēċ-* 'to learn', Kal. *ċhich-*, Kho. *ċhiċhik*, Sh.gil. *śiċēiki*, gur. *siṇcōṇu* (or both poss. < SIKṢATĒ), koh. *śiċōṇu*; K. *hechun*, S. *sikhanu*, L. *sikkhan*, P. *sikkhṇā*, WPah.bhad. *tikhnũ*, pād. *śiċan*, cur. *sikkirnā*, jaun. *śikhṇiṛ*, paṅ. *sikkhnā*, Ku. *sikhno*, N. *sikanu*, A. *xikiba*, B. *sik(h)i*, Or. *sikhibā*, Mth. *sikhab*, OAw. *sīkhaï*, H. *sīkhnā*, G. *sikhvũ*, M. *śik(h)ṇẽ*, Ko. *siktā*; — caus. Pa. *sikkhāpēti* 'teaches', Pk. *sikkhāvēi*, Gy. eur. *sikav-*, S. *sikhāinu*, L. *sikhāvan*, P. *sakhāunā*, WPah.jaun. *śikhāṇ̃ō*, Ku. *sikhoṇo*, N. *sikāunu*, A. *xikāiba*, B. *sikhāna*, Or. *sikhāibā*, H. *sikhānā*, G. *sikhavvũ*, M. *śikavinẽ*.

12431 **śikṣayati** 'informs' Mn. [√ŚIKṢ]

Kho. *ċhiċhēik* 'to teach'; Sh.gil. (Lor.) *siċoiki*, pret. *siċegas* 'to send a message to'.

12432 **śikṣā-** f. 'learning, study' MBh., 'punishment' Nyāyam.com. (*śikṣādanda-* m. 'corrective punishment' BhP.: preserved in G. and → Malay *siksa* and Bur. *ċhiškinas* 'to accuse' NTS xiii 93). [√ŚIKṢ]

Pa. Pk. *sikkhā-* f. 'study, discipline'; K. *śēch*¹ f. 'message'; S. *sikha* f. 'learning'; P. *sikkh* f. 'advice', Ku. *sīkh*; N. *dekha-sikī* 'imitation'; OAw. *sikha* 'advice, instruction', H. *sīkh* f.; OG. *śikha* f. 'advice', G. *sīkh* f. 'punishment'; Si. *hik* 'study'.

12433 **śikṣya-** 'to be taught' W. [√ŚIKṢ]

S. *sikhu* m. 'disciple', L. *sikkh* m. 'pupil' or ← ŚIṢYA-.

12434 **śikhaṇḍá-** m. 'tuft of hair left on sides or crown of head at tonsure' TS., *śikhandaka-* m. Kālid. [Cf. *śikhaṇḍin-* 'crested', m. 'peacock' Yājñ.; Pa. *sikhaṇḍin-* 'tufted, crested']

Pk. *sihaṃḍa-* m. 'crest', *chihaṃḍa-* n. 'peacock's crest', *chiṃḍa-* n., *cheṃḍā-* f. 'crest, topknot'; M. *śēḍā* m. 'head, tip, top (of anything)', *śēḍī* f. 'tuft left at tonsure', Ko. *śeṃḍi*.

12435 **śikharà-** m.n. 'point, peak' MBh., 'erection of hair on body, armpit' lex. 2. ***śikkhara-***. [ŚIKHÁ-]

1. Pa. *sikhara-* m. 'top, summit of mountain, point or edge of sword'; Pk. *sihara-* n. 'crest of hill, top'; K. *śēr* m. 'top, pinnacle'; B. *siyar* 'place where head lies in sleep'; Or. *siyara* 'head pillow, head end of bed'; M. *śerā* m. 'end, extremity'; — N. *siur* 'cock's comb' (× CŪḌA-¹?). — A. *xihariba*, *xiyaº* '(hair) to stand on end, bristle', caus. *xiyarāiba*; B. *siharā* '(hair) to stand on end, start', *siharāna* 'to startle'; Mth. *sihrab* 'to shiver', H. *siharnā*.

2. WPah.bhal. *śikkhar* f. 'precipitous ridge'.

ŚĒKHARA-; DṚṢIKHARA-.

12436 **śikhā-** f. 'tuft, topknot, crest' ŚBr.

Pa. *sikhā-* f. 'crest, topknot', Pk. *sihā-*, *sihalī-*, *chihalī-* f.; Si. *si* 'top of a tree'; — Aw.lakh. *sihāb* 'to be puffed up' BRS 56?

ŚIKHAṆḌÁ-, ŚIKHARÁ-; AGNIŚIKHÁ-, *KAṄKATAŚIKHA-.

12437 **śigru-** m. 'Moringa pterygosperma' Yājñ., n. 'its seed' Kauś.

Pa. *siggu-* n. 'the tree Hyperanthera moringa', Pk. *siggu-*, *saggu-* m.; M. *śegvā*, *śegaṭ* m. 'Moringa pterygosperma'.

śiṅghati see *śṚṄKHATI.

śiṅghāṇa- see ŚṚṄKHĀṆIKĀ-.

12438 **śitá-** 'whetted, sharp' RV. [√ŚŌ¹]

Pa. *sita-* 'sharp', Pk. *sia-*, Kt. *ċyā* (→ Kal.rumb. *ċiu*, st. *ċīl-* 'edge, sharp', *ċilaka* 'sharp', urt. *ċīra*); — Si. *hiya*, *iya*, *ī-ya* 'arrow' (EGS 22) rather < IṢĪKA-.

12439 **śiti-** 'white' in cmpds. RV., 'white' lex., 'dark blue' Śiś. [Cf. SITA-]

Altern. < ŚVITI-: Pk. *sii-* 'green', m. 'green colour'; K. *hiy* f. 'jasmine'.

*ŚITIṢĒPAKA-.

12440 ***śitiṣēpaka-*** 'white-tailed'. [ŚITI-, ṢĒPA-]

WPah.bhal. *śyeuo* m. 'wild white cock'.

śithirá-, śithilá- see *śṚTHILA-.

śithilīkarōti see *śṚTHILĪKARŌTI.

12441 ***śina-*** 'whetted'. [~ ŚITÁ-. — √ŚŌ¹]

Ash. *ċinala*, *°lā* 'sharp', Wg. *ċenalā*.

12442 **śipavitnuká-** m. 'a kind of worm' AV.

Kal.rumb. urt. *śivilā* 'centipede'?? — See also ŚATAPAD-.

12443 **śiphā-** f. 'fibrous or flexible root' Mn.

Pk. *sihā-* f. 'fibrous root of trees'; A. *xihā*, *xiyā* 'fine fibrous root' (whence *xiyāiba* 'to take root'); Or. *sia* 'fibrous root, creeping root of banyan tree above ground'; — ext. *-d-*: A. *xihari* 'rootlet'; OB. *śihaḍa* 'root' ODBL 457.

ŚIPHĀRUHA-.

12444 **śiphāruha-** m. 'banyan tree' lex. [ŚIPHÁ-, RÚH-]

P. *sihāru* f. 'the shrub Boehmeria salcifolia (having fibrous bark used for making net ropes').

śibikā- see ŚIVIKĀ-.

12445 **śimba-** m. 'pod, legume' Suśr., *°bā-*, *°bī-*, *śimi-* f. lex. 2. ***chimba-***. [Cf. ŚAMĪ-, ŚAMBAṬĪ-]

1. Pk. *simbā-* f. 'pod'; K. *hēm* f. 'pod of bean or pea', kash. *śima* pl. 'husks', pog. *hīma* pl.; Ku. *simī* 'bean, autumnal pulse'; N. *sībi*, *simi*, *sibhi* 'bean'; B. *sim* 'bean', *simī* 'a legume'; Or. *simba*, *sima* kidney bean, legume', *simbi*, *simi* 'bean, pod'; Bi. *sīm* 'the bean Phaseolus magnus'.

2. Ku. *chimi* 'a pulse'; N. *chimi* 'pod'; B. *chim* 'bean'; Bi. *chīmī*, *chimṛī* 'peapod'; Mth. *chīmṛi* 'pea', H. *chīmī* f. 'pod, bean'.

*ŚAMBIYA-, ŚAIMBYA-; — ŚIMBALÁ-?

śimbalá- see ŚALMALÍ-.

12446 ***śimyati*** 'is allayed'. [√ŚAM¹]

K. *śēmun* 'to be allayed, be at rest'.

12447 ***śiyant-*** 'being sharp'. [Cf. 3 sg. imperf. *samśyat* (metr. *samśiyat*) RV. — √ŚŌ¹]

Dm. *ċīta*, f. *°ti* 'sharp' NTS xii 163.

12448 ***śiraanta-*** 'head-end'. [Cf. ŚĪRṢĀNTA-. — ŚIRAS-, ĀNTA-]

Gy. wel. *šerand* m. 'head, top', gr. *šerán*, *šeráng* 'pillow', as. *sirānk*; S. *serāḍī* f. 'head of the bed' (or poss. < *ŚAIRASĀNTA-?); L. *sirāḍī* f. 'head of bed', (Ju.) *sirāḍū* 'pillow', awāṇ. *sirād* 'upper side of bed'; P. *sarāḍī* f. 'head of bed' (also × PĀḌĀNTA- q.v.), WPah.bhad. *śirēt* n., bhal. *śireīt* f.

12449 ***śiraādhāna-*** 'resting-place for the head'. [ŚIRAS-, ĀDHĀNA-]

S. *sirāno* m. 'pillow'; L. *sirhāṇā*, *sar°* m. 'head of bed, pillow', P. *sarhāṇā* m.; Ku. *sirān* m. 'head of bed', *°ṇī* f. 'pillow' (also × PĀḌĀNTA- q.v.); N. *sirān* 'head of bed', *°ni* 'pillow'; Bi. *sirhān*, *°nā* 'head of bed', *°ni* 'pillow'; Mth. *sirhānī* 'pillow', *sirh°* (hyper-hindiism); Aw.lakh. *sirahāne* 'at the head of the bed'; H. *sirhānā* m. 'head of bed'.

śiraḥphala- see ŚRĪPHALA-.

12450 **śiraḥsthāna-** '*place for the head' (n. 'chief place' MBh.). [ŚIRAS-, STHĀNA-]

OA. *sithāna* 'head of a bed', A. *xitān*, B. *sithān*.

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12451 ***śirapāda-*** 'head and foot'. 2. ***śairapāda-***. [MIA. cmpd. with MIA. st. *śira-* ? — ŚIRAS-, PĀDA-]

1. P. *sirāū*, *sar°*, *sirāvā*, *sar°* m. 'headpiece or footpiece of a bed'; Mth. *sirmā* 'head end of a bed'.

2. P. *serū*, *°ūā*, *servā* m. = *sirāu*; H. *seruā*, *°rwā* m. 'head and foot of a bed'.

12452 **śiras-** n. 'head' RV.

Pa. *sira-* n. (acc. *sirō*, *siraṁ*, *sirasaṁ*), Pk. *sira-* n., Gy. eur. *šero* m. (hung. also *šíro*), pal. *siri*, Kt. (archaic in hymns) *ċyuṛ*, *min-ċir* 'upper part of forehead', *pċir* 'on the head'; Pr. *jī* 'head' (or < *ŚRĀYA-?); Kal. *ċir* 'ear of corn' (← Kaf.?); Paš. *šīr* m. 'head'; K. *hēr*¹ 'above, upstream', *hīr*¹¹ f. 'head (esp. one cut off)', rām. *śiri* 'top of a hill'; S. *siru* m. 'head', *sirī* f. 'head and neck, corpse'; L. P. *sir* m. 'head', P. *sirī* f. 'head of an animal decapitated for eating'; WPah. (Joshi) *śir* m. 'head', *śirī* f. 'head of sacrificed goat or sheep', cur. *śir* 'head', Ku. N. *sir*, A. *xir*, B. *sir*, Or. *sira*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *sir*; H. *sir* m. 'head, summit', *sirā* m. 'head, tip', *sirī* f. 'head (esp. when severed from trunk)'; G. *sir*, *sar* n. 'head', M. *śir*, *śīr*; — Si. *sira* (EGS 180) ← Pa.

ŚĪRṢÁ-, ŚAIRASA-, *ŚRĀYA-; *ŚIRAANTA-, *ŚIRAĀDHĀNA-, ŚIRAḤSTHĀNA-, *ŚIRAPĀDA-, *ŚIRŌDHĀNA-, *ŚIRŌVAṂŚIYA-, *ŚIRŌVĀLA-, *ŚIRŌVYĀDHI-; *UT-ŚIRAS-, UPAŚIRAS; TRIŚIRAS-, MṚGAŚIRAS-.

śiri- see SIRÁ-.

12453 **śirīṣa-** m. 'the tree Acacia sirissa', n. 'its flower' ṢadvBr., *śirīṣaka-* m. R.

Pa. *sirisa-* n. 'Acacia sirissa', Pk. *sirīsa-* m.; S. *sirihu* m. 'the tree Albizzia lebbec'; L. *sirīh* m., awāṇ. *sirī*, 'Albizzia lebbec', mult. *sarīh* m. 'Acacia speciosa'; P. *sirīh*, *sarīh*, *sirī* m. 'Acacia speciosa or sirissa or stipulata' (*siris* m. — H.); N. *siris* 'any kind of leguminous tree with pinnate leaves'; Or. *sirisa* 'Acacia sirissa', Mth. *siris*, OAw. *sirīsa*; H. *siris*, *siras* m. 'Acacia sirissa, Mimosa sirissa'; M. *śiras* m. 'Mimosa sirissa'.

12454 ***śirōdhāna-*** 'placing on the head'. [ŚIRAS-, DHĀNA-]

Ku. *sirono* 'a pad to put on the head for carrying stones or anything hard'.

12455 ***śirōvaṁśiya-*** 'head beam'. [ŚIRAS-, VAṂŚYA-]

Mth. *sirvāsī* 'head of bed'.

12456 ***śirōvāla-*** 'hair of head'. [ŚIRAS-, VĀLA-]

Paš.dar. *širorá* 'hair of head' (but why *-r-* IIFL iii 3, 167), P.bhaṭ. *sirāḷ*, WPah.bhad. *sirāḷ*, cur. *śiruāḷ*.

12457 ***śirōvyādhi-*** 'headache'. [ŚIRAS-, VYĀDHI-]

P. *sarvāh* f. 'headache', WPah. (Joshi) *śirāh*, *śrā* f.

12458 **śila-** n. (m. lex.) 'gathering stalks and ears of corn' Mn. 2. ***śilla-***.

1. Pk. *silaya-* m. 'gleaning'; K. *hyol*¹¹ m. 'ear or spike or tassel of corn &c.'; P. *silā* 'gleanings', N. *silā* pl.; B. *sil* 'gleaning', Or. *sila*; Bi.mag. *silī* 'heap of grain'; H. *silā* m. 'gleaning, gleanings', *silī* f. 'grain and chaff on threshing floor before winnowing'.

2. L. *sillā* m. 'gleaning'; P.kgr. *sillā* m. 'ear of corn, gleaning'; WPah.bhal. *sillo* m. 'ear of corn or maize', bhid. *śillō*, pl. *°llā* n.; Bi. (N of Ganges) *silli* 'grain and chaff ready for winnowing'; H. *sillā* m. = *silā*; OMarw. *sīlo* m. 'gleanings'.

ŚILĀHĀRIN-.

12459 **śilā-** f. 'rock, crag' AV., 'lower millstone' lex. 2. ***śillā-***. [See ŚILI-]

1. Pa. *silā-* f. 'rock, stone, quartz'; Aś. *silā-* 'stone'; Pk. *silā-* f. 'stone slab'; Sh. (Lor.) *śil* 'flat stone for braying things on'; K. *śēl* f. 'large stone, rock', or

despite gender < ŚAILA-?); S. *sira* f. 'brick', L.khet. *sil*; P. *sil* f. 'stone slab used for sharpening knives or grinding spices', WPah.(Joshi) *śil* f.; Ku. *silā* f. 'whetstone, hone', *silo* m. 'stone for grinding spices on'; N. *sili* 'whetstone'; A. *xil* 'stone, hailstone'; B. *sil* 'flat stone for grinding on, hail'; Or. *sila* 'stone, grinding stone', *silā* 'hailstone'; H. *sil* f. 'rock, flat grinding stone', *silī* f. 'stone, whetstone, hone, touchstone'; G. *sal, salī* f. 'whetstone', *salāri* f., °*rū* n. 'cobbler's whetstone' (dissim. from *l* — *d*); M. *śil* f. 'stone (esp. smooth flat stone)'; Si. *sal-a* 'rock, mountain'.

2. L. *sillh*, (Ju.) *silh* f. 'brick, hone'; Bi. *sil* 'grindstone', *sillā*, °*ṭi* 'barber's whetstone'; Mth. *śil* 'stone'; H. *silli* f. = *silī*.

ŚAILA-; *ŚILĀKARTTṚ-, ŚILĀPAṬṬA-, *ŚILĀŚĀNĪ-, ŚILĀSANA-.

12460 ***śilākarttṛ-** 'stone-cutter'. [ŚILĀ-, KARTTṚ-¹]
G. *salaṭ* m. 'stone-cutter' (< **salāṭ*?).

12461 **śilāpaṭṭa-** m. 'stone slab (for sitting or grinding on)' MBh. [ŚILĀ-, PAṬṬA-¹]
Pa. *silāpaṭṭa-* 'stone slab, stone bench'; S. *siroṭo* m. 'brickbat'; Ku. N. *silauṭo* 'stone to grind spices on', Bi. *silaut, silawaṭ*, (Saran) *silāwaṭ*, Mth. *silauṭ*, H. *silwaṭ, silauṭ, siloṭ* f.

12462 ***śilāśānī-** 'whetstone'. [ŚILĀ-, ŚĀNA-]
S. *sirāni* f. 'large whetstone' (*-ā-* < *-āhā-*), G. *sarān* f. (prob. NG. in which, as in S., *-r-* > *-h-* and *-l-* > *-r-* LSI ix, ii 330). — Derivation with 'intrusive *r*' from *śāna-* (P. B. Paṇḍit IL xvi 122) is most unlikely; but an *-n-* extension of *śilā-* as in *pāṣāṇa-* ~ *pāṣī-* (J. C. W.) is poss.

12463 **śilāsana-** n. 'stone-seat' W., adj. 'seated on a stone-seat' R. [ŚILĀ-, ĀSANA-¹]
OSi. *salasun* 'stone seat'.

12464 **śilāhārin-** m. 'one who gathers stalks of corn' MBh. [ŚILA-, ĀHĀRA-]
P. *sileh̆ār* m. 'gleaner' (for *ehā* < *āhā* cf. *SYĀLA-BHĀRYĀ-).

12465 **śill-, °lī-** f. 'lower timber of a door' lex. [Same as ŚILĀ- which also has this meaning in lex.?]
Mth. *sirā* 'lower timber of a door'; H. *sil* f. 'threshold, doorframe'; — Kho. *śil* 'door (wedge)' Belvalkar Vol 96 (or < ŚILĪ-?).

12466 śilī- f. 'dart, arrow' MW. 2. **śēllā-* (< **śailya-*?), *sēla-* m.n. 'a kind of weapon' Kād., *sēlla-* m.n. Pañcad. [*śilīpṛṣṭha-* 'epithet of a sword' MBh. — → Psht. Pers. *šil* NTS ii 278 with (?). — Cf. ŚALĀ-¹, ŚALYĀ-¹]
1. Ash. *šil* 'spear' (~ *šal* < ŚALYĀ-¹?); Wg. *šīl*; Gaw. *šīlī* 'iris (the plant)'; Kal.rumb. *šīu* 'spear'; Kho. *šil* 'wedge for door' (or < ŚILĪ-?); M. *śiḷīk, °ḷak* f. 'small pin or peg or spike of bamboo'.
2. Pk. *sella-, silla-* m. 'spear, arrow'; Wg. Gaw. *šēl* 'spear', Kal.urt. *šel*; K. *šēl* m. 'arrowhead'; S. *selhu* m. 'large thorn'; P. *sel* f. 'long spear, *selā* m. 'spear'; A. *xel* 'dart, stake'; B. *sel* 'dart, javelin, spit'; Si. *sella, hellē*, pl. °*ḷu* 'spear, dart'.
ŚILĪMUKHA-.

12467 **śilīndhra-¹** m. 'the fish Mystus chitala' lex.
Or. *silindha*, °*nda* 'the fish Silundia gangeticus'.

12468 **śilīndhra-²** m. 'plaintain tree' lex., n. 'mushroom' Hariv. [Poss. Kaf. form with *i-* → Yid. *čigyérē* 'mushroom' < **čindiraka-*]
Pk. *silindha-* m.n. 'a kind of tree (= *chattraka-vṛkṣa-* or *bhūmisphōṭa-ved*)'; Or. *silindā* 'the plant Celulus villosus'. — Cf. Sh.koh. *šīṭhīḷi*, gur. *šiṇṭili* f. 'mushroom', K. *hēṇḍa* f., *hēḍur* m.

12469 **śilīmukha-** m. 'arrow' MBh., 'bee' Kāv. [ŚILĪ-, MUKHA-]
Pk. *silimuha-* m. 'arrow'; — Si. *silimuvā* 'bee' (EGS 180) prob. ← Sk.

12470 **śilpa-** n. 'artistic work' Br. 'manual craft' Mn. [*śilpa-* 'bright, decorative' VS. — Derivation from **piśila-* (P. Tedesco Language 23, 383) is improbable]
Pa. *sippa-, °aka-* n. 'art, craft', NiDoc. *śilpa*, Pk. *sippa-* n.; Ku. *sīp* 'skill, ability', N. *sip* (Ku. N. *sipālu* 'clever, dexterous'), OAw. *sīpa*; Si. *sip-a* 'art, handiwork'.
ŚILPIN-.

12471 **śilpin-** 'skilled in art', m. 'artificer' Gaut., *śilpika-* 'skilled' MBh. [ŚILPA-]
Pa. *sippika-* m. 'craftsman', NiDoc. *silpiga*, Pk. *sippi-, °ia-* m.; A. *xipini* 'woman clever at spinning and weaving'; OAw. *sīpī* m. 'artizan'; M. *sīpī* m. 'a caste of tailors'; Si. *sipi-yā* 'craftsman'.

***śilla-** 'gleaning' see ŚILA-.

***śillā-** 'stone' see ŚILĀ-.

12472 **śivá-** 'auspicious' RV., m. 'a name of Rudra' ĀśvŚr.
Pa. Pk. *siva-* m. 'Śiva', H. *siu* m.
ŚIVĀLAYA-.

12473 **śivālaya-** m. 'shrine to Śiva' Kathās. [ŚIVÁ-, ĀLAYA-]
P. *sivālā* m. 'shrine or temple to Śiva', Mth. H. *siwālā*.

12474 **śivikā-**, *śibikā-* f. 'palanquin, litter, bier' MBh.
Pa. *sivikā-* f. 'palanquin', Pk. *siviyā, sīā-* f., Si. *sivi-ya*.

12475 **śíśira-** 'cold' R., m.n. 'cold season' AV., 'coldness, dew' MBh. [√ŚYAI]
Pa. Pk. *sisira-* 'cold', m. 'winter' (Pk. also n. 'frost'); Mth. *sisir* 'cold and dewy season January–March'; OAw. *sisira* m. 'cool season'; H. *sisir* 'cold', m. 'cold, dew, hoarfrost'; OG. *sisara* 'cold'; Si. *sisil, sihil, hil-a, il-* 'cold (adj. and sb.)'; — K. *šēhol*ᵘ, *šēhul*ᵘ, *šihol*ᵘ 'cool', m. 'coolness' (× ŚĪTALA-?).
ŚAIŚIRA-.

12476 **śíśu-** m. 'young of an animal, child' RV., *śíśuka-* m. AV.
Pa. *susu-* m. 'lad', Pk. *sisu-, susu-* m.n.; Or. *sisa* 'son'; H. *sis, sisu* m. 'young of any animal, infant'; Si. *susu* 'child' (← Pa.?).
ŚIŚUNĀKA-.

***śiśuka-** see ŚIMŚUMĀRA-.

12477 **śiśunāka-** m. '*aquatic animal', 'king's name' VP., *śiśunāga-* m. 'king's name' VP. v.l., 'young snake' R., 'young elephant (= Pa. *susunāga-* m.), demon' MW. [Cf. words for 'dolphin, crocodile, lizard' s.v. ŚIMŚUMĀRA-. For use of these words as nom. prop. cf. also *śiśumārarsi-* PañcavBr. and *śiśupāla-* ~ G. *susvāḷ* 'crocodile'. — Associated by pop. etym. with ŚIŚU-, NĀGA-¹]
Si. *suhunā, sūnā, hūnā* 'lizard'.

***śiśumāra-** see ŚIMŚUMĀRA-.

ŚIṢ 'leave': ŚIṢṬÁ-¹, *ŚIṢṬI-¹, ŚEṢA-; ÚCCHIṢṬA-, *UT-ŚIṢṬA-.

12478 **śiṣṭa-¹** 'left, remaining' AV., n. 'remnant' ŚBr., *madhu-śiṣṭa-* n. 'wax' R. 2. ***śaiṣṭya-**. [√ŚIṢ]
1. Pa. Pk. *siṭṭha-* 'left over', NiDoc. *śiṭhe*; A. *xiṭā*

'dregs', B. *siṭhā, siṭā*; Or. *siṭhā* 'dregs, sediment at bottom of oil pot'; H. *sīṭhā* 'juiceless, tasteless'; Si. *hiṭi, iṭi* 'wax'; — forms of Bi. and Mth. altern. < *ŚIṢṬI-¹ q.v.
2. P. *seṭh, seṭ* m. 'expressed sugar-cane'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *seṭṭu* (bhal. also *sēṭu*) n. 'remains of pressed oil-seed' (or < *śiṣṭa-* with *ē* from SĒṢA-?). — × SIKTHA-² q.v.

12479 śiṣṭá-² 'taught' AV., 'disciplined' ŚBr., 'learned' Mn., m. 'chief' Hit. [√śĀS]
Pk. *siṭṭha-* 'ordered, taught', m. 'gentleman'; NiDoc. *śiṭha* 'punishment', *siṭhidavya* 'to be punished'; N. *siṭnu* 'to reprimand'; Or. *siṭha* 'officer of a rājā's household in charge of palace and granary'; Si. *siṭu* 'nobleman', *hiṭāno* 'very wealthy man' (ES 96 < *śrēṣṭhin-).

12480 *śiṣṭi-¹ 'leaving'. [√śIṢ]
B. *siṭhi* 'dregs, sediment'; Bi. (Shahabad) *siṭṭhī* 'spat out refuse of chewed sugar-cane'; H. *sīṭh* f. 'what is chewed and spat out, betel dregs' (LM 423 < SĀṢṬI-), *sīṭhī* f. 'dross, lees'; — altern. < ŚIṢṬA-¹: Bi. *sīṭh* 'refuse of indigo used as manure'; Mth. *sīṭh* 'refuse of indigo, anything chewed and spat out'.

12481 śiṣṭi-² f. 'direction' Pat., 'punishment' Gaut. [√śĀS]
S. *siṭhino* m. 'marriage song at wedding', *siṭhanu* 'to compose abusive verses'; L. *siṭṭh* f. 'satirical poem'; P. *siṭṭh* f. 'an obscene composition', *siṭṭhnā* 'to compose such', *siṭṭhnī* f. 'obscene song sung by women at weddings'; WPah.bhal. *siṭhri* f. 'vulgar jokes made by bride's female friends and relatives at the bridegroom's party'; *siṭṭhnū* 'to make faces at'; H. *sīṭhnī* f., °*nā* m. 'abuse uttered at weddings'. Prob. euphem. for **aśiṣṭi-* 'rude behaviour', *aśiṣṭa-* 'rude' Āp.

12482 śiṣya- m. 'pupil' ŞadvBr. [√śĀS]
Pa. *sissa-* m. 'pupil', NiDoc. *śiṣya*, Pk. *sissa-, sīsa-* m., H. *sis* m., G. *śis* m., Si. *sisu*.

ŚĪ¹ 'lie down': ÁŚAYAT, ŚAYA-, ŚÁYANA-, ŚAYYÁ-, ŚÁYAYATI, ŚĒTĒ, *ŚĒYYÁ-; *ADHYÁŚAYA-, ĀŚAYÁ-, ÁŚAYĒ, VIŚĒTĒ.

ŚĪ² 'fall' see √śĀ.

12483 **śīkára-, *śikara-** m. 'drizzle, spray, mist' MBh.
Pk. *sīara-* m. 'rain driven by wind, drop of water', *sīharaa-* m. 'shower' Deśīn.; M. *śīvrā* m. 'a gentle sprinkling' (LM 422 wrongly < Pk. *sarivāa-*, see *SARIPĀTA-).

12484 **śīghrá-** 'quick' VS.
Pa. *sīgha-* 'quick', NiDoc. *śighra, śigra*, Pk. *siggha-, sīha-*, Gy. eur. *sig, sigo* (germ. boh. *sīk*) adj. and adv., S. *sigho*; WPah. (Joshi) *sighrā, °ru* 'quick, immediate', adv. 'soon'; Si. *sigu, higu, hiṅgu* 'quick, speed'; — P. *sīhaṛ* 'perverse'? — P. *sighar, sīghar* 'quick' ← Sk.
ŚAIGHRA-.

12485 **śītá-¹** 'cold' RV., *śītaka-* 'cool' AV. [~ śīNÁ-. — √śYAI]
Pa. *sīta-, °aka-* 'cold', Pk. *sīa-*; Gy. eur. *šil* 'cold', m. 'a cold' (gr. *šila* f.); Kt. *šə* 'cold'; S. *sīu* m. 'cold', *sīo* m. 'light chilly fever'; L. *sī* m. 'cold', *sīā* adj., L.awān. *sī, sĭ* adj.; OAw. *sīu* m. 'cold, coolness, shivering'; Ko. *šī* 'cold'; — ext. *-d-*: WPah.jaun. *sērō* 'cold'; H. *sīr* f. 'dew'. — Gy. pal. *si*, obl. *siés* sb. 'cold' (< **sīr* with unexpl. loss of *-r*? — Scarcely direct formation from *śīyatē* 'is cold' TBr.). — K. *šuh, šuhᵘ* m. 'ice frozen solid, frostbite of feet' < **śītha-*?
ŚĪTALÁ-, *ŚAITYA-, ŚAÍTYA-; ŚĪTAKĀLA-, *ŚĪTŌDRAKA-.

śīta-² 'sail' see *SIDHA-.

12486 **śītakāla-** m. 'cold season' Suśr. [ŚĪTÁ-¹, KĀLÁ-²]
S. *sīāro* m. 'winter', L. *seāl, siālā* m., P. *seāl, siāl*, °*lā* m., OAw. H. *siyālā* m., G. *śiyāḷo* m., Si. *hāl* (or < ŚĪTALÁ-).

12487 **śītalá-** 'cold' MBh. [ŚĪTÁ-¹]
Pa. *sītala-* 'cold', Pk. *sīala-, silhā-* f. (*sialli-* m.f. 'stormy day in winter'), Wg. *šēle*, Kt. *šilə*, Pr. *šilᵘu*, Dm. *šala*, Tir. *šalə*, Woṭ. *šēl*; Gaw. *šal* 'fever', *šalá, šolɔ́* 'cold'; Sv. *šal* 'fever', *šalo* 'cold'; Sh. *šal* m. 'fever'; K. *šēholᵘ, šēhulᵘ, šiholᵘ* 'cool', m. 'cool place' (or < or × ŚIŚIRA-?); P. *sīl* 'cool', m. 'cold, coolness', *sīlā* m. 'cold, dampness', *sīllhā, sillhā* 'damp', *sillh* f. 'dampness', *sill* f. 'hectic fever'; WPah.bhad. *silu* n. 'coldness', bhid. *sīllu* n., jaun. *sīl, sīlō* 'moist', (Joshi) *sīlā* 'not sunny, a place where sun shines only a short time', *ṣalā* 'cold, chilly'; Ku. *silo* 'damp, moist (e.g. of a cellar)'; Or. *siaḷa* 'cold, cool (of weather)', OAw. *siyara*, lakh. *sil*; H. *sīlā* 'cool, moist', *sīl* f.; G. *sīlū* 'cold, stale', n. 'shady place'; M. *sīlā* 'cold, sluggish, stale'; — Si. *hīl* 'cold', (SigGr) *hiyil* (or with GS 76 < ŚIŚIRA-). — Gy. eur. *šilalo* is derived from *šil* < ŚĪTÁ-. — With unexpl. *-d-*: Gy. pal. *sildā* 'cold, unhappy'; Paš.laur. *šidāl* 'cold', ar. *šidol*, nir. *seddl*, Shum. *šidāl*, Tor. *šidul*, Phal. *šiddlo*, Sh. *šiddlū*.
ŚĪTALAYATI, ŚĪTALÁ-, *ŚAITALA-, *ŚAITALYA-; *ŚĪTALAVĒLÁ-; *ŚṚTAŚĪTALA-, *ŚṚĪTAŚĪTALA-.

12488 **śītalayati** 'cools' Prasannar. [ŚĪTALÁ-]
OAw. *sirāvai* 'makes cool, becomes cool'; H. *sīlnā* 'to become cool or damp', *silānā* 'to cool, moisten, be damp, sweat'.

12489 ***śītalavēlā-** 'cold time'. [ŚĪTALÁ-, VḔLÁ-]
M. *śirol* m.f. 'cool time' (e.g. *śirol cā veḷ* 'cool time of day': *śiḷāveḷ, °vaḷ* f. is M. cmpd.).

12490 **śītalā-, °lī-** f. 'smallpox' W. (°*lā-* f. 'goddess of smallpox' W.). [ŚĪTALÁ- which in Dard. and P. gives words for 'fever']
S. *sīarī* f. 'smallpox', *siaro* m. 'pock mark'; G. *śiḷī* f. 'smallpox'.

12491 ***śītōdraka-** 'having cold water'. [Cf. *śītōda-* m. 'name of a lake' Pur., Pa. *sītōdaka-* 'having cold water', Pk. *sīōā-* f. 'name of a river'. — ŚĪTÁ-¹, UDRA-²]
Ku. *syodo* 'damp, dampness'.

***śīdhu-** see ŚIDHÚ-.

12492 **śīná-¹** 'frozen, congealed' Pāṇ., n. 'ice' VS. [~ śīTÁ-. — √śYAI]
Pa. *sīna-* 'congealed'; K. *sīn* m. 'snow, ice'; N. *sinu* 'corpse' (or < *śīNA-²?). — Tor. *hīn* m. 'snow, ice', Mai. (Barth) "*hīṇ*", Sh. *hin* m. (× HIMÁ- or ← K. **hīn* ~ *sīn* or less prob. < SNÍH-?).

***śīna-²** 'fallen' see ŚĪYATĒ.

12493 **śípāla-** m. or n. 'the waterweed Blyxa octandra' RV., adj. 'abounding in it' AV., *śipālila-* Pāṇ.gaṇa. 2. **śēvāla-** m.n. 'the plant' Dharmaś., *śaivāla-, śaivala-* m.n. MBh., °*vālaka-* m.n. Śṛṅgār., °*valya-* 'covered with it' ŞadvBr., *śevala-* 'slimy (?)' AV. [→ Brah. *shēvāl* 'green scum on water, Vallisneria octandra']
1. K. *hil* f. 'a water weed', *śil* 'scum on water'; S. *siaru* m. 'green scum on stagnant water, mould'; L. *sīvāl* m. 'mould, rust', awāṇ. *savāl*; Ku. *siwālo, syālo* 'a water weed, moss'; N. *sīwāli* 'water weeds', *chimāl* 'lichen on a tree'; Or. *siuḷi* 'species of algae, moss'; H. *siwār* m. 'green moss in stagnant water'.
2. Pa. *sēvāla-* m. 'Blyxa octandra', Pk. *sēvāla-, sēāla-, sēvāda-, sēvala-* m.; S. *sēvaru* m. = *siaru*; L. *chēbal* m. (Ju. f.) 'a green slimy waterweed'; WPah.

khaś. *śebāl* 'moss', A. *xelāi*; B. *seyālā, seolā* 'the water weed Vallisneria octandra, moss'; Bi. *sewār, sēw°* 'filter made of river grass for filtering sugar-cane juice', Mth. *semār*; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sewār* 'a green mosslike water weed; G. *sevāl* f. 'moss'; M. *ševāḷ, °vaḷ* f. 'V. octandra, moss on ponds and rocks &c.'; Ko. *śeḷo* 'moss'; Si. *sevel-a* 'B. or V. octandra, B. zelanica, slime'.

śiphālikā- see ŚEPHĀLIKĀ-.

12494 **śīyatē** 'falls' AV. 2. Pp. ***śīna-²**. [√*śā]
1. Sh. *śijōikį*, 3 sg. *śijēi* 'to fall, (flowers, leaves, &c.) to be shed' (whence tr. *śīóitkį* 'to let fall' poss. for *śaióitkį* < ŚĀTÁYATI); WPah.bhal. *ilṇū*, pp. *śio* 'to fall (of snow)'; Si. *senavā, he°* 'to fall', *sena* 'falling' EGS 194 (altern. < *ŚADATI OR CYÁVATĒ).
2. Pa. *sina-* 'fallen off, destroyed'; N. *sinu* 'corpse' (or < ŚĪNÁ-¹); M. *śīṇ* m. 'exhaustion' (or < KṢĪṆÁ-); Si. *hunu* 'fallen'. — Phonet. and semant. these forms may equally well be < ŚĪRṆÁ- > MIA. **śīṇa-*.

12495 **śīrá-** 'pointed, sharp' RV., *śīrīn-* m. 'a kind of kuśa grass' lex. [√ŚĪ¹]
P. *sīr* m. 'the silky-headed grass Imperata koenigii'.

śīrī- see SIRÁ-.

12496 **śīrṇá-** 'broken' ŚBr., 'fallen out' MBh., 'withered, rotten' Mn. [√śṝ]
Pk. *sinna-* 'decayed'; — MIA. **śīna-* (or < **śīna-²* s.v. ŚĪYATĒ): Pa. *sīna-* 'fallen off, destroyed'; N. *sinu* 'corpse' (*sina-* m. 'body' lex. is sanskritization of NIA. form); M. *śīṇ* m. 'exhaustion' (or < KṢĪṆÁ-); Si. *hunu* 'fallen' (rather than < ŚANNA-).

12497 **śīrṣá-** n. 'head, skull' AV. [*śīrṣán-* n. RV. — ŚIRAS-]
Pa. *sisa-*, °*aka-* n. 'head', NiDoc. *sīrṣa*, Pk. *sissa-, sīsa-* n., *Gy* arm. *sis*, Kal.rumb. *ṣiṣ* (*aṣiṣa* 'widow' is translation of Kho. *wesoru* 'headless' > 'widow' ← Ir.); Bshk. *ṣī's, ṣīs* 'ear of maize'; Kand. *ṣiṣ* 'head', Mai. *śīṣ*, ky. *śiṣ*, Chil. Gau. *śīś*, Sv. Phal. *ṣiṣ*, Phal. *ṣiṣa* 'ear of corn'; Sh.gil. *sīṣ* m., gur. jij. *śīṣ* 'head', gil. *śīṣu* m. 'fir-cone, ear of wheat', koh. *ṣiṣo* m.; S. *sīsi* f. 'head and neck'; L. *sīṣ* m. 'a bow with the head'; P. *sīṣ, sīsā* m. 'head', WPah. (Joshi) *sīṭi* m.; Or. *sisā* 'ear of rice emerging from stalk'; Bi. *sis-kaṭnī* 'cutting ears without stalks'; Mth. *sīs, sīsā* 'ear of wheat'; OAw. OMarw. *sisa* m. 'head'; H. *sīs* m. 'head, skull'; G. *śīs* n. 'head'; M. *śīs, śīḷ* n. 'just-formed fruit of cucurbitaceous plants appearing as a knob behind the flower'; Si. *sis-a, hus-a, is-a, ih-a* 'head'. — Ko. *śisaru* 'headache' < **śīrṣarōga-* Add.
ŚĪRṢAPAṬṬAKA-, **ŚĪRṢAŚŪLA-, ŚĪRṢĀNTA-**; AVAŚĪRṢAKA-, AŚĪRṢÁN-, 'UT-ŚĪRṢA-; 'ARDHAŚĪRṢA-, KAPIŚĪRṢA-, *DVĀRAŚĪRṢA-, RATHAŚĪRṢÁ-.

12498 **śīrṣapaṭṭaka-** m. 'turban' Kathās. [ŚĪRṢÁ-, PAṬṬA-¹]
Si. *śīvaṭiya* 'turban'.

12499 ***śīrṣaśūla-** 'headache'. [Cf. *śīrṣaiśōká-* m. AV., *śirahśūla-* n. Suśr. — ŚĪRṢÁ-, ŚŪLA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *ṣiṣayūl* 'suffering from headache or mountain-sickness'.

12500 **śīrṣānta-** m. 'head of a bed' Kathās. [ŚĪRṢÁ-, ÁNTA-]
Sh. *ṣiṣā* m. gil. gur. 'head of a bed', gil. adv. 'at the head'; K. *śānd* m. 'head of a bed, pillow' < **śīhānd*.

12501 **śīla-** n. 'habit, nature' VS., 'virtue' Mn.
Pa. Pk. *sīla-* n. 'conduct, virtuous conduct', Aś.shah. man. *śīla-*, gir. dh. *sīla-*, kāl. *sīla-*; S. *sīru* m. 'good conduct'; P. *sīl* f. 'modesty'; Ku. *sīl* m. 'conduct'; H. *sīl* m. 'disposition, nature'; OG. *sīla* n. 'character', G. *śīl* n. 'nature, good conduct'; M. *śīḷ* n. 'disposition'; Si. *sil* 'moral conduct'.
ŚĪLAYATI; DUḤŚĪLA-.

12502 **śīlayati** 'practises repeatedly, cultivates' Āpast., *śīlati* 'serves, worships' Dhātup. [ŚĪLA-]
Pk. *sīlēi* 'attends to'; Sh. (Lor.) *ṣiloiki* 'to worship, appease, propitiate'; K. *hilun* 'to become an habitual robber or tyrant or the like', *hilawun*ᵘ m. 'a man or animal who becomes an habitual wrongdoer'.

śuṁśumāra- see ŚIṀŚUMÁRA-.

12503 **śúka-** m. 'parrot' RV.
Pa. *suka-, suva-* m. 'parrot', °*vī-* f., Aś. *suka-* m.; Pk. *suga-, sua-* m., *sugī-, suī-* f. 'parrot', *sutigā-* 'maina (which also can be taught to speak)'; P. *sūā* m. 'parrot', WPah.jaun. *śūā*, Ku. *suvā*, gng. *śua*, Or. Aw.lakh. *suā*, H. *suvā, sūā* m., *suī* f., OG. *sūa, sūḍaü* m., G. *suro* m., M. *suā, suvā* m., Si. *suva-yā*. — Cf. Bshk. *śūn* < **śuṅka-* AO xviii 251; Phal. *śumu* < **śumbha-*?

12504 **śuktá-** 'become acid or sour' ŚBr., n. 'anything fermented or sour' Gaut., *śuktaka-* 'sourish' Gaut., n. 'acid eructation' Mn. 2. ***śuktala-**. [√ŚUC]
1. Gy. eur. *śut* m. 'vinegar'; Paś. *śut* 'sour'; Kho. *śut* 'sour', *śutu* 'buttermilk', *śuti* 'sourness'; K. *hōṭᵘ* 'decayed, tainted'.
2. Gy. eur. *śutlo* 'sour', *śutli* 'lettuce, cucumber'; Gaw. *śutāla* 'sour', Sv. *śutāl*.

***śuktala-** 'sour' see prec.

12505 **śukti-** f. 'oyster shell' Kauś. 2. **śaukta-** 'made of mother-of-pearl' Hcat., *śauktika-* n. 'pearl' lex.
1. Pa. *kuruvindaka-sutti-* f. 'a powder for rubbing on the body'; Pk. *sutti-* f. 'shell'; S. *sutī* f. 'oyster shell', *sutiaro* m. 'sea-shell for keeping ointment in', *suto* m. 'a sort of sea-shell'; Ku. *sutiyo* 'wooden vessel with several compartments for condiments'; Bi. *situā, situhā, sutº* 'scraper made of shell for removing clean layer of sugar in refinery'; Mth. *situā* 'blunt kind of shell for scraping out pots'; H. *sutul, sutuhī* 'pearl oyster, oyster shell'; Si. *sutu* 'shell-fish, oyster'.
2. Pa. *sotti-* f. 'shell filled with lime and lac used for scratching the back'; Pk. *sotti-* f. 'shell'.

12506 **śukrá-** 'bright', n. 'brightness' RV. 2. m. 'the planet Venus' MBh. [~ *śuklá-* 'bright, white' AitBr., m. 'bright half of month' GṛŚr. — √ŚUC]
1. Pa. *sukka-* 'bright'; Gy. eur. *śukar* (germ. *śukər*) 'pretty, pleasant, wel. *śukār* 'quietly'; Kal.rumb. *śūkri* f. 'naked (woman)'; N. *chuk* 'good fortune'; H. *suk* 'bright, white', m. 'bright half of month'. — Ext. *-d-*: OG. *sūkadi* f. 'sandal-wood', G. *sukhar* f. (*kh*?); — *-l-*: Pk. *sukkila-, °illa-* 'bright, white'; D. *śukvla* 'white'; WPah.cur. *śuklī* 'moon', jaun. *śuklō* 'white'; Ku. N. *sukilo* 'white, shining', A. *xukulā*.
2. Pa. *sukka-* m. 'planet, star'; Pk. *sukka-* m. 'the planet Venus', WPah.jaun. *śūk-tārā*; Ku.gng. *śuk* 'Friday'; B. *suk-tārā* 'Venus'; H. *sūk, suk* m. 'Venus, Friday'; M. *sūk* m. 'Venus'.
ŚUKRAVĀRA-.

12507 **śukravāra-** m. 'Friday' Sūryas. [ŚUKRÁ-, VĀRA-²]
H. *sukwār* m. 'Friday'.

12508 ***śukṣa-** 'drying up'. [*śuśukṣati* 'wishes to dry' Gr. — √ŚUS¹]
Pk. *cumcha-* 'dry', *cumchia-* 'dried up'; Kho. *çuçhú, çhuçu* 'dried (of fruit)' → Kal. *čučik* (BelvalkarVol 89 < **śukṣa-* < ŚUṢKA-).

12509 **śuṅgá-** f. 'sheath or calyx of young bud' GṛS., 'awn of barley &c.' lex. [Cf. ŚŪKA-]
K. *hoṅga* f. 'root of a certain wild creeper (used medicinally for relief of fistula, ulcers and similar diseases)'; A. *xuṅ* 'awn of corn, anything pointed, clue'; B. *suṅg* 'awn, hair of caterpillar'; Or. *suṅga, suṅka* (< *śūka-*?) 'awn of barley &c.', *suṅgā* 'hair of caterpillar'; Bi. *sũg, sũgh* 'beard of wheat'; — ext.*-l-*: Kho. (Lor.) *śuṅgulu* 'ear of corn with grain in it' (cf. Pk. *sūala-* s.v. ŚŪKA-). — Bi. (SMunger) *ṭũgnā* 'ear of wheat', (North of Ganges) *ṭũgnī* 'cutting ears without stalks' with variation of *ś* ~ *ṭ* discussed by W. Wüst RM 3, 8 ff. or poss. < *ṬUṆGA-².

ŚUC 'shine': ŚUKTÁ-, ŚUKRÁ-, ŚÚCI-, ŚUCIKÁ-, *ŚUCYA-, ŚÚCYATI, ŚŌKA-, ŚŌCÍS-, ŚŌCYATĒ, ŚŌŚUCAT-, ŚAUCÁ-; AŚŌKA-, *ÁŚŌKA-², *ÁŚAUCYA-, *NIḤŚAUCA-, VIŚŌKA-; — *UTSUKYA-?

12510 **súci-** 'bright, pure' RV., m. 'purification' Kāv. [√ŚUC]
Pa. *suci-* 'pure, clean, white', n. 'purity', NiDoc. *suci*, Dhp. *śuyi-, suyi-* (dissim. *ś* — *c* NTS vii 105), Pk. *sui-*; Ash. *sucā* 'festival', Kt. *sue*.
ŚUCIKÁ-; *ÁŚAUCYA-.

śucikā- f. 'name of an Apsaras' MBh. [ŚÚCI-]
See *SUVATSIKÁ-.

12511 ***śucya-** 'to be purified'. [√ŚUC]
Kho. (Lor.) *śič* 'clear (of sky or water)'; Shum. *sučikyə* 'white'; L.awāṇ. *succā* 'pure'; P. *succ* f. 'purity, goodness', *succā* 'pure, real, good, upright'; WPah. (Joshi) *śucā* 'unpolluted'; — Gy. gr. *šučó, šuzo* 'clean', hung. *šužo*, eng. *juzo*, germ. *čučo, jujo* (poss. × **sujo* < **śudhya-*: also these forms have collided with forms < TUCCHYÁ-). — Kho. (Lor.) *čučí* 'clear (of water)' or < **čučhi* < **caukṣya-* s.v. CŌKṢA-?

12512 **súcyati** 'is purified, burns, decays' Vop., 'rots' Dhātup. (*śōcati, °tē* 'shines' RV., 'suffers violent heat or pain, mourns for' TS., 'is absorbed in meditation' MW.). [Cf. SÁMŚUCYATI ŚBr. — √ŚUC]
Kho. (Lor.) *šičik* 'to become clear', *čičeik* tr. 'to clear, filter (of liquids)'; K. *hōcun* 'to decay, rot' (pp. *hōṭᵘ* < ŚUKTÁ-); Ku. *sucṇo* 'to regret, repent', *sucino* 'to be purified, be absolved' (whence tr. *sucyoṇo*); A. *xusāiba* 'to think, consider'; Or. *sucibā* 'to grieve', *sucāibā* 'to remind'; G. *sucavvũ* 'to intimate, hint, inform'; M. *sucṇē* 'to come to mind, arise in one's thought', *sucē* n. 'hint, suggestion'. — See ŚŌCYATĒ.

12513 ***śuḍa-** 'defective'. 2. **śuṇṭhá-¹** 'epithet of cow or bull (small?)' TS., *śuṇṭhākarṇa-* 'short-eared' MaitrS., *śuṇṭa-* n. 'under-arm hair' Gal. 3. ***śuṇḍha-**. 4. ***śūḍha-²**. 5. ***śōṭṭha-¹**. 6. **śōṭha-¹** 'foolish, lazy' lex., *śōṭhati* 'limps' Dhātup. 7. ***śōṇṭha-**. 8. ***śōla-**. [See 'defective' word-group s.v. *ṢAṬṬA- and *ŚŌRUṆḌA-. — Cf. *ŚUṆṬHA-² 'lump']
1. Sh. *śūo*, obl. *śūai* m. 'boy', (Lor.) *śvdār* m.f. 'child' (+ DĀRAKA-), *śvdāre* pl. of *śūo*; K. *śur*ᵘ m., *śurᵘ* f. 'infant', kash. *śurᵘ* 'child'; — with *s-* (IIFL iii 3, 159 cf. *suṭṭayati* 'is small' Vop.): Tir. *sūri* 'small', Dm. *surāi* f. adj.; Paś.laur. *sūr* 'small, young', weg. *surā* 'small'.
2. S. *sunḍho* m. 'stubble, roots of corn'; L. *sunḍhā, sudḍhā*, (Ju.) *sūdhā* m. 'stubble', *sund(h)-gāh* m. 'second treading out of corn after winnowing'.
3. G. *sūdhiyū* n. 'inferior kind of large millet'.
4. P. *sūhurā* m. 'hull or bran of wheat', *sūhī, sūhuri* f. 'do. of pulse'.
5. N. *swāṭh* 'stout, fool'; Or. *soṭhā, soṭā* 'thick, stout'; M. *soṭ* m.f. 'rude lubberly fellow, man or woman without family appendages'.
6. A. *xorā* 'blunt, mild to taste'; — altern. < **śōla-*: Si. *sol* 'unprofitable, useless'.
7. Sh.gil. *ṣonū* 'barren (of land &c.), empty (of ear of maize before cob has formed)', *ṣoṇi* f. 'barren woman', koh. gur. *ṣōnū*; H. *sōṭh* m. 'miser'.
8. A. *xolā* 'toothless', *xolakiba* 'to be loose'; Si. see 6 above.

śuṇṭhá-¹ 'small' see prec.

12514 ***śuṇṭha-²** 'lump'. [*śuṇḍī-, °dikā-* f. 'swollen gland' lex. — See *ṢAṆṬHA-² and cf. *śunṭha-¹* in 'defective' list s.v. *ṢUḌA-]
P. *suṇḍhā* m. 'bubo'.

12515 **śuṇṭhī-** (*°ṭhi-* VarBṛS.) f. 'dry ginger' ŚārṅgS., *śuṇṭhya-* n. lex. 2. ***śōṇṭhī-**. [Orig. m., cf. S. Ku. N.]
1. Pk. *suṇṭhī-* f. 'dry ginger', S. *sundhī* m., L. (Ju.) *sūḍh* f., awāṇ. *sudh*, poth. *sunḍh*, P. *sunḍh* f., WPah.jaun. *sũṭh*, Ku. *sũṭho*; N. *sun-kewar* 'wild ginger', *sutho* 'dry ginger'; A. *xũṭh* 'dried or preserved fruit'; B. *sũṭh* 'dry ginger', Or. *sunṭhi*, H. *sũṭh* f., G. M. *sũṭh* f., Ko. *sūṇṭi*.
2. N. *soro* 'wild ginger'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sōṭhi* 'dry ginger', H. *sōṭh* f. (→ P. *sōṭh* m.).

12516 **śuṇḍā-¹** f. 'elephant's trunk' MBh.; — '*lip, *mouth'; — '*navel'. 2. ***śōṇḍā-**. [For 'mouth ~ navel' cf. similar interchanges in TUṆḌA- and TUṆḌI-. — → Psht. Par. *śuṇḍ* 'lip', Shgh. *śand* Rep¹ 79, IIFL i 290]
1. Pk. *suṇḍā-* f. 'elephant's trunk', P. *sunn, sunḍ* m., N. *sũr*, A. *xũr*; B. *sũr* 'proboscis, tentacle'; Or. *suṇḍa* 'elephant's trunk', Bi. *sũṛ*, Mth. *sũr, sũṛh*, Bhoj. *sũṛh*, Aw.lakh. *sũṛ*[1], H. *sũr, sũḍ, sunḍ* f., G. *sũḍ*[1] f.; — Tir. *sund* 'lip', Kho. *šun* (Lor. *šundiru* 'touched or rubbed with the lips'), Phal. *šundi* f.; K. *šõṇḍa* m. 'face', kash. *sunḍ* 'mouth'; — Ash. *sũn* 'navel', Wg. *sunṭk*, Kt. Gaw. *sun*, Sv. *sundé, sũné*: NTS ii 279, vii 107 < SRÕṆI-. — Bi. Mth. *sũṛ* 'beard of wheat' (~ Bi. *ṭũṛ, ṭũṛā* < TUṆḌA-: for *ś* ~ *ṭ* see W. Wust RM 3, 8 ff.).
2. Pa. *soṇḍā-* f., *°da-* m. 'elephant's trunk', Pk. *soṇḍā-* f., S. *sūḍi* f., M. *sōḍ* f., Si. *soṇḍaya, hoº*.
*ŚUṆḌĀPUṬA-; HASTIŚUṆḌĀ-.

12517 **śuṇḍā-²** f. 'spirituous liquid' lex., *śauṇḍā-* f. R. [Cf. *śuṇḍa-* m. 'juice from rutting elephant's temples' lex. and *śuṇḍi-mūṣikā-* (lex.), *śuṇḍa-mº* (Apte) 'musk-rat'?]
H. *sūḍī, sũṛī* f. 'spirituous liquor'.
ŚUṆḌIN-, ŚAUṆḌA-.

12518 ***śuṇḍāputa-** 'nostril'. [ŚUṆḌĀ-¹, PUṬA-]
Bshk. *śumbuṛ* 'nose' AO xviii 251: prob. a Bshk. cmpd.

12519 **śuṇḍin-** m., *°nī-* f. 'preparer of spirituous liquor' Cat. [Cf. *śauṇḍika-* m. R., Pa. *soṇḍika-*, Pk. *soṇḍia-*. — ŚUṆḌĀ-²]
Pk. *suṇḍia-* m. 'id.'; N. *sūri* 'a caste in the Tarai'; A. *xūri* 'distiller', OB. *śuṇḍinī* f., B. *sũri* m., Or. *suṇḍi*, Mth. *sũri*, H. *sũḍī, sũṛī* m.

śuṇḍimūṣikā- see CHUCCHUNDARI-.

śuṇḍī- see *ŚUṆṬHA-².

***śuṇḍha-** 'defective' see *ŚUḌA-.

12520 **śuddhá-** 'clean, bright, white' RV., 'pure, true' Mn. [Anal. replacement of *ŚŪDHA-¹. — √ŚUDH]
Pa. *suddha-* 'pure, clean, simple', *°aka-* n. 'a minor offence'; NiDoc. *śudha* 'cleared off (of debts'); Pk. *suddha-* 'bright, clear, pure, unmixed'; Sh. (Lor.) *śut* 'luck'; K. *hōḍᵘ* 'plain, dry'; S. *sūdho* 'honest' (← H. or G.?); L.awāṇ. *suddhuṇ* 'to be clear' (or < ŚUNDHATI);

P. *suddhā* 'simple, true'; Ku. *sudo* 'plain, artless, soft, without bone (of meat)'; N. *sudho* 'honest, simple'; A. *xudha* 'pure, unmixed', *xudā* 'simple'; B. *sudhu* 'simply'; Or. *sudhāibā* 'to cleanse,'; OAw. *sūdha* 'straightforward'; H. *sudh*, *sūdhā* 'clean, pure, true', *sudhnā* 'to clean'; Marw. *sūdho* 'pure, bright, cheerful'; OG. *sūdna*, °*dhaū* 'clean, pure', G. *sūdhū* 'simple, true'; M. *sudhā*, *sudā* 'right, proper, pure, simple'; Si. *sudu*, *hudu* 'clean, holy, white'; Md. *hudu* 'white'.
*ŚUDDHAKĀRA-, *ŚUDDHĀCĀRA-.

12521 ***śuddhakāra-** 'making clean'. [Cf. *śuddhikara-* 'correcting' MW., *śuddhikṛt-* m. 'washerman' lex. — ŚUDDHÁ-, KÁRA-¹]
S. *sudhāraṇu* 'to arrange, adjust'; P. *sudharnā* 'to repair'; Ku. *sudhārno* 'to repair, improve, castrate'; N. *sudhārnu* 'to repair, improve'; B. *sudhrāna* 'to purify'; Or. *sudhāribā* 'to cleanse, correct'; H. *sudhārnā* 'to mend'; G. *sudhāro* m. 'improvement', *sudhārvū* 'to set to rights'; M. *sudhārṇē* 'to polish, adjust, finish'; — intr. with *a-*: S. *sudhiraṇu* 'to be arranged'; Ku. *sudhrano* 'to become well'; N. *sudhranu*, °*rinu* 'to be mended', Or. *sudhuribā*, H. *sudharnā*; G. *sudharvū* 'to grow better'.

12522 ***śuddhācāra-** 'of virtuous conduct'. [ŚUDDHÁ-, ĀCÁRA-]
Or. *sudhāra* 'grave, polite, well-bred'.

12523 **śuddhi-** f. 'cleansing, purity' TBr., 'verification, truth' Yājñ., 'certainty' Mn., 'information, news' Vet. [√ŚUDH]
Pa. Pk. *suddhi-* f. 'purification, genuineness' (Pk. also 'information, news'); Wg. *šüdī* 'information, informed, aware'; Wot. *šid*, *šit* 'information' in *šit kar-* 'to ask' Buddruss Wot 126; Tor. *šit* 'aware' NTS xvii 298 (AO viii 309 wrongly emends to *°šith*); S. *sudhi* f. 'knowledge'; L. (Ju.) *sudh* f. 'information, news'; P. *suddh* f. 'purity, accuracy, straightness'; WPah. (Joshi) *sudhī* f. 'purity, cleanliness'; Ku. *sudh*, *sud* 'intellect, consciousness, memory, care, caution', gng. *sud*¹ 'appeasement'; N. *sudhi*, *suddhi* 'care, caution'; A. *xudhi* 'act of becoming ceremonially pure'; B. *sudh*, °*dhi* 'knowledge'; OAw. *sudhi* 'recollection'; H. *sudh*, °*dhī* f. 'knowledge, consciousness, memory, care'; G. *sūdh* f. 'sense'; M. *sudhī* f. 'good understanding'; Ko. *suddi* 'news'; Si. *sidu* 'purity'.
*NIḤŚUDDHI-; MUKHAŚUDDHI-.

ŚUDH 'purify': ŚUDDHÁ-, ŚÚDDHI-, *ŚUDHATI, *ŚUDHYATI, ŚÚNDHATI, *ŚUNDHYATĒ, ŚUNDHYÚ-, *ŚŪDHA-, ŚŌDDHUM, ŚÓDHA-, ŚŌDHANA-, ŚŌDHÁYATI, *ŚŌDHI-, ŚŌDHYATĒ; *ATIŚŌDHANĪ-, *ATIŚŌDHI-, PARIŚUDDHA-, VIŚUDDHI-, SAṆIŚŌDHAYATI.

12524 ***śudhati** 'purifies'. [Cf. aor. *aśudhat* Gr. — √ŚUDH]
Pr. "*bū-shlū-mik*" 'to wash' (Morgenstierne from Edelberg).

12525 ***śudhya-** 'to be made pure'. [Cf. ŚUNDHYÚ-. — √ŚUDH]
Tor. *šiṇo*, f. *°je* 'beautiful', *šiṭū*, f. *°ji* 'clean'; — Gy. hung. *šuzo* 'clean', gr. *šuzo*, eng. *juzo*, germ. *jujo*: see *ŚUCYA-. — B. *soj*ā 'clear, straight' (ODBL 413) rather < ŚŌDHYA-.
*ŚUDHYAKĀRA-.

12526 ***śudhyakāra-** 'making pure'. [*ŚUDHYA-, KĀRA-¹]
K. *šōzar* m. 'cleanness, purity', *šōz°run* 'to clean, purify', *šōz°rāwun* 'to make pure'.

12527 **śúdhyati** (*sudhyatē* ŚadvBr.) 'is purified' VS., *°ti*, *°tē* 'becomes clear (of doubts)' R. [√ŚUDH]
Pa. *sujjhati* 'becomes clear', *sujjhana-* n., Pk. *sujjhaṇ*, *sujjhaṇayā-* f.; Tor. *čuj-* 'to learn' (< **šuj-*?); S. *sujhanu* 'to seem' (*sujhando* m. 'light' < *šudhyant-*); L. *sujhan* 'to be seen, to seem', awāṇ. *sujhuṇ* 'to be thought of'; P. *sujjhṇā* 'to be seen, be understood', ludh. *sujjhanā* 'to occur to the mind'; WPah.bhal. *šujjhṇū* '(of the sky) to clear', (Joshi) *sujhnu* 'to see, witness'; Ku. *sūjhno*, *sujno* 'to be auspicious, be cleared of doubt, suit, fit, agree, think, remember'; N. *sujhnu* 'to occur to the mind'; A. *xuziba* 'to agree with one's constitution, repay a debt'; B. *sujhā* 'to understand'; Or. *sujhibā* 'to clear (a debt), repay, retaliate'; Mth. *sūjhab* 'to see'; OAw. *sūjhai* 'appears, occurs to', lakh. *sūjhab* 'to be visible'; H. *sūjhnā* 'to be perceptible, seem, occur to'; OG. *sūjhaī* 'is clear, is enlightened', G. *sujhvū*, *sujvū* 'to be purified, appear, seem, see, understand'; — caus. Pk. *sujjhāvai*; L. *sujhāvaṇ* 'to explain', P. *sujhāuṇā*; Ku. *sujhono*, *sujono* 'to find out, foresee, provide for'; A. *xuziība* 'to cause to be repaid', Or. *sujhāibā*; H. *sujhānā* 'to explain'. — Ext. *-d-*: G. *sujhārvū* 'to teach, point out'; — K. *šōz°run* 'to clean, purify' rather < *ŚUDHYAKĀRA-. — × *SAṬṬA-¹ q.v.

12528 **śuna-** m. 'dog' lex. (poss. in *śúnēṣita-* ~ *áśvēṣita-* RV.), *śunaka-* m. 'puppy, dog' MBh. (*śunya-* n., °*yā-* f. 'a number of dogs' lex.). 2. **śunī-** f. AV. 3. ***śunakha-**, *sunakha-* m. BHSk. (cf. *sunaha-* m. 'name of a son of Jahnu' Hariv. ~ *śunaka-* m. 'name of a ṛṣi' MBh.). [ŚVÁN-]
1. Pa. *suna-*, *suṇa-* m. 'dog', NiDoc. *śune* m. pl., Pk. *suṇaga-*, °*ṇaya-* m., °*ṇaī-* f.; Gy. pers. *sönä*, D. *šuṇó* m.f., Wg. Kt. *čü* (or < SAUNA-), Dm. *čunā*, °*nā* m., Tir. *sənā*, Paš.laur. gul. *šuṇg* m., ishk. *šūn*, uzb. *šlön*, ar. *šuniṇ* (IIFL iii 3, 164 < **šunikka-*?), nir. *šuniṇ*, dar. weg. *šūriṇ*, lagh. *xuriṇ*, Ning. *šūrə*, Shum. *šūr*, Gaw. *šūnā*, *šunā*, Kal.rumb. *šūrā*, urt. *šēr*, Sh. *šū*, pl. *šuvī*, K.rām. dod. *sunā* m., *šuṇēī* f., pog. *hunnᵘ* m., MB. *šunā*, H. *sūnā* m., M. *sunē* n., Ko. *sūnē*. — Ext. *-l-*: Paš.lagh. *šúṇgala* 'puppy', Sh. (Lor.) *šūli*; — *-tt-* (*-tṭ-*?): Gy. pal. *snōtā* 'dog, jackal', as. (kar.) *senuta* (cf. WPah.khaś. *šuneṭu* n. 'puppy'?).
2. Pk. *suṇā-* f., Dm. *čuṇ*, *°ṇi*, K.pog. *huᵘnnᵘ*, MB. *šuṇi*, H. *sūnī* f.
3. Pa. *sunakha-* m., *°khī-* f., Pk. *suṇaha-* m., *°hillayā-* f., WPah.khaś. *šuṇā* n.
ŚAUNA-, *ŚAUNAKHA-; *ŚUNAMŪTRA-.

***śunakha-** 'dog' see prec.

12529 ***śunamūtra-** 'dog's urine'. [ŚUNA-, MŪTRA-]
Sh. *šunūtur*, *šūṭ* m. 'mushroom' (← a language preserving *-tr-* and with *-m-* > *-v-* after *-n-*? — → Bur. *šūtur*).

śunī- see ŚUNA-.

12530 **śúndhati** 'purifies' RV., *śundhayati* VS. 2. Pass. ***śundhyatē**. [√ŚUDH]
1. Ash. *soṇ-*, *sōn-* 'to sweep', Wg. *šun-*, *šüne-*, Paš.chil. *šund-*; L.awāṇ. *suddhuṇ* 'to be clear' (or < ŚUDDHÁ-); WPah. (Joshi) *šūdhnu* 'to sweep'; M. *sūdhṇē* 'to plane'. — Gaw. *sōntamim* 'I sweep' (← a Kaf. or Dard. form with *-nd-* replaced by *-nt-* on analogy of Gaw. *-nt-* ~ Kaf. Dard. *-nd-* < Sk. *-nt-*?).
2. S. *sūjhanu* (< **sōjhᵘ*) 'to look about, spy here and there, look for', *sōjha* f. 'information, scrutiny': with *-o-* for *-u-* from *śōdhayati* &c.?

***śundhyatē** 'is made clear' see prec.

12531 **śundhyú-** 'pure, bright, beautiful' RV. [√ŚUDH]
Si. *soṇḍa*, *hoᵒ* 'good'.

ŚUBH 'shine': ŚUBHA-, ŚUBHÁNĀ-, ŚUBHÁYATĒ, *ŚUBHYATI, ŚUBHRÁ-, ŚÚBHVAN-, *ŚUMBHAKA-, ŚUMBHÁTI[1]

ŚŌBHA-, ŚŌBHATĒ, ŚŌBHANÁ-, ŚŌBHÁ-, ŚŌBHIN-, *ŚŌBHYATĒ.

12532 **śubha-** 'bright, auspicious' Mn., 'good' ŚvetUp., n. 'anything bright, welfare' Kauś. [√ŚUBH]
Pa. *subha-* 'bright, beautiful', n. 'welfare'; NiDoc. *śubhāśubhaṣa* gen. sg. 'good and bad'; Pk. *subha-*, *suṇa-* 'auspicious', n. 'good luck'; Phal. *šuwo*, *šüo*, f. *šüī* 'good', Sh. *šo*, f. *ši* 'good, better'; L.awāṇ. *sūā* 'red', P. H. *sūhā*; A. *xu* 'good, auspicious, much'; — Si. *suba* 'fortunate, good fortune' (EGS 183) ← Pa. — Ext. *-ll-*: A. *xuwalā* 'elegant'; H. *suhelā* 'beautiful, goodlooking', G. *sohlū* 'good, auspicious', n. 'auspicious holiday'.
*ŚUBHATVANA-; AŚUBHA-; *ŚUBHAKĀLA-, *ŚUBHAVĒLA-.

12533 ***śubhakāla-** 'auspicious time'. [ŚUBHA-, KĀLÁ-²]
M. *sovhāḷā*, *sohāḷā* m. 'festive occasion'.

12534 ***śubhatvana-** 'brightness'. [ŚUBHA-]
L. *suhappaṇ* m. 'beauty'.

12535 ***śubhavēla-** 'auspicious time'. [ŚUBHA-, VĒLÁ-]
G. *soheḷ* m. 'festive occasion'?

śubhāñjana- see ŚÓBHĀÑJANA-.

12536 **śubhāná-** 'bright' RV. [√ŚUBH]
L. (Shahpur) *savāṇī* f. 'woman'; Ku. *swāṇo* 'beautiful, goodlooking' (~ *swāno* pres. part. of *suhāṇo* < ŚUBHÁYATĒ); H. *suhānā* 'charming'.

12537 **śubhāyatē** in *bahu-śᵒ* 'is a great blessing to' Śatr. [√ŚUBH]
S. *suhāinu* 'to befit'; P. *suhāuṇā* 'to be pleasing' (PhonPj 132 < SUKHÁYATĒ); Ku. *suhāṇo*, *swāṇo* 'to look pleasant'; N. *suhāunu*, *suwāᵒ* 'to become, suit', A. *xuhāiba*; OAw. *suhāi* 'looks nice', lakh. *sohāb*; H. *suhānā* 'to befit; OG. *suhāi* 'is liked', G. *suhāvū*, *sohᵒ* 'to look well, be agreeable'.

12538 ***śubhyati** 'is bright'. [√ŚUBH]
N. *subhnu* 'to suit, agree with'; Or. *subhibā* 'to be audible'; Mth. *subhab* 'to appear beautiful'; — caus. H. *subhānā* 'to make beautiful'.

12539 **śubhrā-** 'bright, beautiful' RV., 'white' Mn., n. 'silver, crystal, rock salt', *°rā* -f. 'crystal, alum' lex. [√ŚUBH]
Pk. *subbha-* 'white', n. 'a kind of silver'; Paš.laur. *šuld* 'clay' IIFL iii 3, 163; — P. *subbhar*, *°bhur* 'fat, fleshy, coarse (as cloth)', m. 'a kind of coarse cloth dyed with madder'?

12540 **śúbhvan-** 'splendid' RV. [√ŚUBH]
Kt. *šūba* 'holy'; Dm. *šubā* 'beautiful', Wot. f. *šubyen*, Sv. *šobano*, f. *šubenī*: doubtful (NTS xii 189 compares Si. *sobinavā* which is prob. < *ŚŌBHYATĒ).

12541 ***śumbhaka-** 'bright'. [√ŚUBH]
Bshk. *šumatn* 'greyish brown', *šumāī* 'blue' (cf. *šubhrā-* n. 'green vitriol' lex.)?

12542 **śumbháti** 'shines' RV. [√ŚUBH]
Kho. (Lor.) *švmik* 'to grieve, be sad, be anxious' (semant. cf. ŚUCYATI).

12543 **śulkā-** n.m. 'price, value' RV., 'tax, toll' AV., 'dowry' Gaut. 2. ***cuṅga-** (← Drav. e.g. Tam. *cuṅkam*, Kan. *suṅga* ← MIA. *suṅka-*).
1. Pa. *suṅka-* m.n. 'toll, tax, profit, purchase price of wife', *suṅkika-* m. 'receiver of tolls'; Pk. *sukka-*, *sumka-*, *suṃga-* n. 'price, customs duty', *sumkia-* m. 'customs officer'; S. *suṅgu* m. 'customs duty'; Si. *suku* 'toll, tax'.
2. P. *coṅgī* f. 'toll'; N. *cuṅgi* 'octroi duty'; H. *cuṅgī* f. 'octroi duty, esp. tax on sale of grain'; G. *cūgī* f. 'grain tax'. — Si. *suṅgam* 'toll' directly ← Tam. *cuṅkam*.

12544 **śúlba-**, *śulva-* n. 'string, cord' ŚrS.
Pk. *suvva-* n. 'cord'; L. *sub*, (Ju.) *suḥ* m. 'band on a sheaf of corn'; P. *subb*, *chubb* m. 'band on a sheaf of corn, twist of tobacco, swab to clean utensils', *subbā*, *chuᵒ* m. 'band of twisted straw, bandage', *subbar* m. 'id.', *subbī*, *chuᵒ* f. 'small do.'; M. *sūb*, *sūbh* n. m. 'fibrous integuments of coconut'.

śuvás see ŚVÁS².

***śuvāna-** 'dog' see ŚVÁN-.

***śuvāvīdh-** 'porcupine' see ŚVÁVĪDH-.

śuśukā- see ŚIŚUMÁRA-.

ŚUṢ¹ 'dry': *ŚUKṢA-, *ŚUṢATI¹, ŚUṢI-¹, ŚÚṢKA-, ŚUṢKATI, *ŚUṢṬA-, ŚUṢṆA-, ŚÚṢYATI¹, ŚŌṢA-, ŚŌṢANA-, ŚŌṢÁYATI, ŚŌṢU-, *ŚŌṢYA-, *ŚŌṢYATĒ, *ŚAUṢKYA-; *AVAŚUṢKA-, *UT-ŚUṢKA-, *UT-ŚUṢṬA-, UPAŚUṢYATI, *VIŚUṢKA-.

ŚUṢ² 'breathe': *ŚUṢATI², ŚUṢI-², ŚÚṢMA-, *ŚUṢYATI², *ŚÚṢA-, *ŚÚṢYA-; — √ŚVAS¹.

***śuṣatī¹** 'dries up' see ŚÚṢYATI¹.

12545 ***śuṣatī²** 'hisses, pants'. 2. ***śuṣyatī²**. [RV. *śuṣánt-* ~ *śvasánt-*; 1 sg. *áśuṣē* 'make strive', part. *āśuṣāṇá-*. — √ŚUṢ²]
1. N. *susāumu* 'to sough, roar, simmer'; H. *susānā* 'to sob'.
2. Phal. *šīšūm* 'I sigh' NOPhal 48; G. *sūsvū* 'to hiss'. — Various at least partially onom. words: Pa. *sūsūyati* 'hisses'; N. *susulo*, *susulo* 'whistling', *suselnu* 'to whistle', *suskero* 'sigh'; H. *suskārī* f. 'hissing', *siskārī* f. 'sobbing'.

12546 **śuṣi-¹** f. 'drying' lex. [√ŚUṢ¹]
Paš.kuṛ. *šeš* 'summer'?

12547 **śuṣi-²** °*breath' ('strength' lex.). [Cf. *śuṣilá-* m. 'wind' Ujjval. — Av. *suši-* 'breath'. — √ŚUṢ²]
Kt. *šū* 'breath' (NTS ii 197 < **śuṣa-*), Bashg. "*shus*", Tor. *šīš* f.

12548 **śúṣka-** 'dried' RV., *śuṣkaka-* R. [√ŚUṢ¹]
Pa. *sukkha-* 'dry', Pk. *sukkha-*, *sukka-*, *sumkha-*; NiDoc. *śukha*, *śuka* 'epithet of wine'; Gy. eur. *šuko* 'dry, thin', pal. *škā* 'dry, hard' (< **śuṣka-*); Dm. *šukī* 'dry' (f.? — if m., < *śuṣkita-*), Tir. *sōka*; Wot. *šuk* 'dry', sb. 'hay'; Gaw. *šukhā* 'dry', Bshk. *šukh*, Sv. *šukho*, Phal. *šuko*, Sh.gil. *šūkᵘ*, koh. *šūkhū*, pales. jij. *šuku*, K. *hṓkhᵘ*, f. *hṓchᵘ*, S. *suko* (*suka*, °*kī* f. 'drought'), L. *sukkā*, khet. *sukhā*, P. *sukkā* (*sukkar* 'lean, emaciated'), WPah.jaun. *sūkhō*, Ku. *sukho*, *suko*, gng. *šukh*, N. *suko*, B. *sukhā*; Or. *suk* 'dry, waterless', *sukha* 'waterless place', *sukhā rukhā* 'dry and rough'; Aw.lakh. *sūkh* 'dry'; H. *sūkhā*, *sūkā* 'dry', m. 'dry land'; G. *sūkū* 'dry, lean'; M. *sukā* 'dry', *sukhā rukhā* 'dry and rough'; Ko. *sukkē* 'dry', Si. *siku*, *hiku*, Md. *hiki* (< **śuṣkita-*?); — Pk. *sukkhāna-* 'dry', A. *xukān*. — Ext. *-ll-*: Tor. *šugil* 'dry'; Or. *sukhilā* 'dried, withered'; — *-ṭṭ-*: N. *sukuṭe* 'emaciated'; B. *sukṭiyā* 'dried up', Or. H. *sukṭā*, M. *sukaṭ*; N. *sukuṭi* 'dried meat or fish'; A. *xukaṭi* 'dried fish', B. *sukṭi*, *sūṭki*, Or. Mth. H. M. *sukṭī* f.
*ŚUṢKATI, *ŚAUṢKYA-; *ŚUṢKAKADALA-, *ŚUṢKAKĀLA-, *ŚUṢKATAṬĪ-, ŚUṢKAPATTRA-, ŚÚṢKĀPA-.

12549 ***śuṣkakadala-** 'dried banana'. [ŚÚṢKA-, KADALA-]
M. *sukeḷ*, °*ḷē* n. 'a ripe banana peeled and dried'.

12550 ***śuṣkakāla-** 'dry time'. [ŚÚṢKA-, KĀLÁ-[1]]
Bi. *sukhār* 'scarcity of rain'.

12551 ***śuṣkataṭī-** 'dry slope'. [ŚÚṢKA-, TAṬA-]
M. *sukeḍ* f. 'dry side or part'.

12552 ***śuṣkati** 'becomes dry', inf. *śuṣkitum* Divyāv. [ŚÚṢKA-]
Pa. *sukkhati* intr. 'dries up', *sukkhana-* n., Pk. *sukkhai*, *sukkai*, Shum. *sux-*, K. *hōkhun*, S. *sukaṇu* (pp. *suko* < ŚÚṢKA-), L. *sukkaṇ*, awāṇ. *sukuṇ*, P. *sukkṇā*, Ku. *sukhṇo*, *sukno* N. *sukṇu*, Or. *sukhibā*, Mth. *sūkhab*, Bhoj. *sūkhal*, OAw. *sūkhaī*, H. *sūkhnā*; OMarw. *sūkai* 'dries up, becomes lean'; G. *sukvũ* 'to dry up', *sukāvũ* 'to become emaciated'; M. *sukṇẽ* 'to dry up', Ko. *suktā*; — caus. Pa. *sukkhāpēti*, Pk. *sukkhāvēi*, P. *sukhāuṇā*; WPah. (Joshi) *śkoṇu* 'to dry (grain in the sun)'; N. *sukāunu*; A. *xukāiba* tr. 'to dry', intr. 'to dry up, heal'; B. *sukāna* tr. and intr.; Or. *sukhāibā* tr., H. *sukhānā*, G. *sukavvũ*.

12553 **śuṣkapattra-** n. 'dried or withered leaf' MW. [ŚÚṢKA-, PÁTTRA-]
M. *suk(h)vat* n.f. 'dried plaintain leaf or part of one'.

12554 **śúṣkāpa-** 'having water dried up' R., m.n. 'dried-up pond, mud' ŚBr. [ŚÚṢKA-, ÁP-]
Ko. *suktvẽ* n. 'a parched or dried crop'.

12555 ***śuṣṭa-** 'dried'. [~ ŚÚṢKA-. — Cf. Ir. **suśta-* in Pahl. *xuštγ* IIFL i 260. — √śuṣ[1]]
Kt. *štu* 'dry' (< **ēšiu*), Kal.rumb. *ṣuṣṭa*; — S. *soṭu* 'dried up, dry and hard' (with *o* from *soṛu* < **śAUṢKYA-*?).

12556 **śuṣṇa-** 'dry and hot', m. 'demon (of drought?)' RV., 'sun, fire' lex. [~ √śuṣṭ-. — √śuṣ[1]]
*ŚUṢṆAKĀRA-.

12557 ***śuṣṇakāra-** 'making hot'. [ŚUṢṆA-, KÁRA-[1]]
Dm. *śuṇigār* 'summer' NTS xii 130.

12558 **śúṣma-** m. 'exertion, roaring, rushing (of water)' RV., 'air, wind' lex. [√śuṣ[2]]
Wg. *ṣuṣ* 'rapids in a stream' NTS xvii 302; — Si. *susuma*, *susma* 'breath' ES 92?

12559 **śúṣyati[1]** 'becomes dry' AV. 2. ***śuṣati[1]** (*aśuṣat* Pāṇ.kās.). [√śuṣ[1]]
1. Pa. *sussati* 'dries up', Pk. *sussai*, *sūsai*, Ash. *sus-*; Wg. (Lumsden) "*sheehaún*" 'to dry up', "*sheshi-sta*" 'barren (woman)'; Paś. *sus-* 'to dry up' (IIFL iii 3, 160 ← Ind., but poss. genuine Paś. < **śuṣ-*(IE. **sus-*) with assimilation of sibilants like that of *š* — *s* > *s* — *s* in *sāi* < ŚVĀSIKĀ-); Bshk. *šišid* 'dry', Chil. *šišélo*, Sh.gil. *šuśóiki* (3 sg. *šúśei*, pp. *šúkṛ* < ŚÚṢKA-), koh. gur. *išyõṃi*, S. *susanu*, L. *sussaṇ*, B. *susā*.
2. Pk. *susaī*, G. *sasvũ*.

***śuṣyati[1]** 'hisses' see ŚUṢÁTI[1].

12560 **śūka-** m.n. 'awn of grain' R., 'bristle, spike (esp. of insects)' W. [Cf. ŚŪNGÁ-]
Pa. *sūka-* m. 'awn of barley &c.'; Pk. *sūa-* m. 'awn of rice &c.'; Wg. *šū* 'reed'; S. *suo* m. 'porcupine's quill'; L. *sūā* m. 'spit used in fishing'; P. *sūā* m. 'sprout, blade of grass, turner's spindle'; B. *sūā* 'tendril'; Or. *suā* 'beard of some grains, tendril', *suā-bālā* 'hairy caterpillar'; H. *sūā*, *sūkā* m. 'awn of grain, bristle, hair'. — Ext. *-l-*: Pk. *sūalа-* n. 'awn of rice &c.'.
ŚŪKAKA-.

12561 **śūkaka-** m. 'barley, a bearded kind of wheat' lex. [ŚŪKA-]
Or. *sūā*, *suā* 'a kind of grass and its seed, Panicum frumentaceum, sarsaparilla' rather < ŚYĀMĀKA-.

śūci- see śūcí-.

12562 ***śūḍha-[1]** 'purified'. [< **śud²dha-*: replaced by ŚUDDHÁ-. — √śUDH]
G. *sūr* 'simple, direct, straight', *survũ* 'to cut off or pluck up weeds in a field of millet' (semant. cf. ŚODHÁYATI).

***śūḍha-[2]** 'defective' see *ŚUḌA-.

12563 ***śūta-** 'swollen'. [~ ŚŪNÁ-. — √śvI]
Pk. *sūa-* 'swollen'. Gy. eur. *šuvlo*. — Ext. *-r-*: N. *sumlo* 'swelling after a blow, weal', *sumlinu* 'to swell, grow fat', *sumlyāunu* 'to beat severely' (< **sūval-*?). — N. *sulinu* 'to be swollen, be got with child' rather < ŚŪLATĒ.

12564 **śūdrá-** m. 'man of the 4th class' RV., f. *°drā- AV., *°drī-* Yājñ.
Pa. *sudda-* m. 'id.', *°dī-* f., Pk. *sudda-* m., *°diṇī-* f., P. *sūdar* m., *sūdarṇī* f., Or. *suda*.

12565 **śūnā-** 'swollen, grown' Suśr., m. nom. prop. MBh., *śūna-* n. 'emptiness' RV. [~ *ŚŪTA-. — √śvI]
Pa. *sūna-* 'swollen', Pk. *sūṇa-*, Pr. *čūnə-* 'to churn' NTS xv 288; K. *h°nᵘ* 'swollen, dropsical'; S. *sūṇo* (pp. of *sujaṇu* 'to swell' < ŚŪYATĒ); N. *suniṇu* 'to swell', caus. *sunyāunu*, G. *sunvũ*.
ŚŪNYÁ-; *ŚŪNADṚTI-.

12566 ***śūnadṛti-** 'inflated skin'. [ŚŪNÁ-, DṚTI-]
Wg. *šunẽi* 'inflated skin'.

***śūniya-** 'empty' see next.

12567 **śūnyá-** 'empty' ŚBr. 2. ***śūniya-**. [ŚŪNÁ-]
1. Pa. *suñña-* 'empty', n. 'emptiness'; Pk. *sunna-* 'empty', n. 'empty place'; Dm. *sūna* 'empty'; K. *šūn*, *šᵘnᵘ*, *šiṛi*, *šinᵘ* m. 'empty space'; S. *suñu*, *°ño* 'barren, desolate'; L. *suñj* 'deserted', *suñjā* 'barren, poverty-stricken', (Ju.) *sūj* f. 'desert'; P. *sunn* f. 'desolation', *sunnā* 'desolate, quiet'; Ku. *suno* 'empty, deserted'; N. *sun* 'nothing', MB. *sūna*; Or. *suna* 'empty, lonely, still'; Bhoj. *sūn* 'empty', OAw. *sūna*, *°nā*; H. *sūn* 'empty', m. 'vacuum, nought', *sūnā* 'empty, hollow'; Marw. *sūno* 'empty'; G. *sūn* n. 'emptiness, numbness, nought', *sūnũ* 'empty', M. *sunā*; Ko. *sonnẽ* 'nought'; Si. *sun*, *hun* 'empty, emptiness'.
2. Ash. *čuni-* 'empty', Wg. *čūne-*, *čūnə-stō*, *čō-štä*, Kt. *čul*, Paś.laur. *šunt*.

12568 **śūyatē** 'is swollen' Car. [√śvI]
Gy. eur. *šuv-* 'to swell' (pp. *šuvlo* 'swollen' < *ŚŪTA-?), Sh. *šūžóiki*, 3 sg. *šūžái*, (Lor.) *šūjei*, S. *sujaṇu* (pp. *sūṇo* < ŚŪNÁ-), L. *sujjaṇ*, (Ju.) *sujaṇ*, awāṇ. *sujuṇ*, P. *sujjṇā* (*sūj* f. 'a swelling'), WPah. (Joshi) *šujṇu*; Ku. *sūjaṇ* 'swelling of limbs' (< **sūyanta-*); N. *suj* 'swelling'; H. *sūjnā* 'to swell', G. *sujvũ*; M. *sujṇẽ* 'to swell, crave intensively for'; Si. *idenavā* 'to suppurate'. — Deriv.: S. *soji* f. 'a swelling', L. P. *soj* f., WPah. (Joshi) *šojā* m., G. *sojɔ* m.

12569 **śūra-[1]** 'strong, valiant', m. 'hero' RV. [√śvI]
Pa. Pk. *sūra-* 'bold,' m. 'hero'; Kt. *šur*, *šūr-moč* 'hero'; Dm. *šūra* 'quick' (semant. cf. Germ. *schnell* NTS xii 190); Kal.rumb. *šūra* 'hero'; Kho. poet. *šūr* 'renowned'; S. *sūro* m. 'hero', P. *sūr*, *sūrā* m.; WPah. bhal. *šūro* 'hard, too heavy'; Ku. *sūr*, *sūro* 'hero'; N. *suro* 'brave'; A. *xur* 'hero', OAw. *sūra* adj., H. *sūr*, *sūrā* adj. and m. sb.; G. *sūrū* 'brave', *°rɔ* m. 'hero', *°rī* f. 'wife who immolates herself on husband's death'; Si. *suru* adj. and sb.

12570 ***śūra-[2]** 'hole'. [~ ŚŪNÁ- 'empty'? — Cf. Av. *sūra-*, Pers. *sūrāx* (though EVP 69 derives Psht. *sūrai* < **subra-ka-* ~ Sk. *śvābhra-*). — √śvI]
Wg. *čū* 'hole' NTS xvii 240.

12571 **śūraṇa-** n. 'Amorphophallus campanulatus' Suśr., *sū°*, *sūrakanda-* m. lex.
Pk. *sūrana-* m. 'a kind of bulbous root'; S. *sūraṇu* m. 'the edible root of Arum campanulatum'; Ku. *sūraṇ* 'a kind of edible root (used for making a sauce)'; H. *sūran* m. 'A. campanulatum'; G. *sūraṇ* 'a kind of bulbous root'; M. *sūran* m. 'root of A. campanulatum or Dioscorea purpurea'.

12572 **śūrtá-** 'crushed, broken' RV. [√śṚ]
Phal. *šūr*, pl. *šṛra* m. 'hole, gullet': very doubtful.

12573 **śū́rpa-** n. 'winnowing basket' VS. (*śūrpa-grāhī-* AV.), *śūrpī-* f. 'small do.' lex.
Pa. Pk. *suppa-* m. (Pk. also n.) 'winnowing basket', K. *šūpᵘ* m., S. *supu* m., WPah.jaun. *šupō*; Ku. *supo* 'winnowing fan', gng. *šup* 'reed basket'; Or. *supā* 'winnowing fan'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *sūp* 'winnowing basket or sieve'; H. *sūp* m. 'winnowing basket or fan, wooden water scoop', *sūpā-benā* m. 'swallow' (see VAYANA-); G. *supṛũ* n. 'winnowing fan', *°ṛī* f. 'small do.'; M. *sūp* n. 'winnowing basket'.

12574 ***śūryatē** 'is broken'. [~ *śīryatē* 'is broken' RV., 'is worn out' ŚBr. — √śṚ]
Sh. *šujoīki*, 3 sg. *šúj*ái 'to grow old (of clothes), wane (of moon)', pp. *šudu* (after MIA. type *bujjhaī* ~ *buddha-*).

12575 **śūla-** m.n. 'spike, spit' RV., 'impaling stake' Mn., 'any sharp pain, esp. colic' ŚārṅgS., *śūlikā-* f. 'spit for roasting' Suśr. [Cf. *HŪL-]
Pa. *sūla-* m.n. 'stake'; Pk. *sūla-* m.n. 'spit, trident, a partic. disease', *°lī-*, *°liyā-* f. 'sharp iron stake'; Paś.laur. *šūl* 'thorn'; Bshk. *šūl* 'wound'; Sh. (Lor.) *šúl*, *šúlə* f., *°lo* m. 'labour pains'; K. *hᵊl* m.f. 'labour pains (?)' in *hᵊ dyunᵃ* or *diṇᵘ* 'to fill rectum with wind from intestines to facilitate birth' (*sūlī* f. 'impaling stake' ← Ind.); S. *sūru* m. 'a pain', *sūrī* f. 'impaling stake, colic'; L. *sūl* m. 'colic in horses' (Ju. also 'dysentery'), awāṇ. *sūl* 'colic'; P. *sūl* m. 'spike, thorn, colic', *sūlī* f. 'impaling stake'; WPah. (Joshi) *šūl* f. 'pain'; Ku. *sūl* 'impaling stake (= *sūlī*), colic (= gng. *šūə*)'; N. *sul* 'colic', *suli* 'impaling stake'; A. *xul* 'impaling stake, colic', *xulā* 'dysentery'; B. *sul* 'impaling stake, colic'; Or. *sula* 'spit, spear, colic', *sulī* 'impaling stake'; H. *sūl* m. 'any sharp-pointed weapon, sharp pain, colic', *sūr* m. 'tenesmus', *sūlī* f. 'impaling stake'; OMarw. *sūlī* f. 'stake'; OG. *sūla* n. 'pain', G. *sūl* f. 'impaling stake (= *sūlī* f.), colic'; M. *sūl* m. 'impaling stake, sharp pain (esp. colic)', *sulā* m. 'spit'; Si. *sula*, *hula*, *ula* 'spike, pointed stick'.
ŚŪLATI, *ŚŪLĀYATI, ŚŪLYATI; KARṆAŚŪLA-, TRIŚŪLA-, *ŚĪRṢAŚŪLA-.

12576 **śūlatē** intr. 'hurts' Car. (*śūlati* Dhātup.). 2. **śūlyati**, *°tē* Car. 3. ***śūlāyati.** [Cf. *śuśūrē* 'pierced' Śiś., *śūryatē* 'injures' Dhātup. — ŚŪLA-]
1. Shum. *sul-* 'to ache'; K. *hᵃlun* 'to begin to be in labour'; N. *sulinu* 'to be got with child, be swollen' (rather than < *ŚŪTA-).
2. Bshk. *šil-* 'to ache, hurt', Sh. (Lor.) *šiloiki*.
3. Pk. *sūlāiya-* 'impaled'; Dm. *šulāy-* 'to ache', Woṭ. *šulā-*.

12577 ***śūṣa-** 'blowing'. 2. ***śūṣya-**. [√śvṣ[1]. — Geldner maintains association of RV. *śúṣá-* ('bold', m. 'incitement'; semant. cf. *ŚUṢATI[2]), *śūṣya-* ('inciting'), but is prob. right in note ad RV. ix 71, 2 in suggesting association with √śvI (~ *śūra-*, *śávas-*, *śuná-*) i.e. *śúṣá-*, *śúṣya-* 'powerful, loud' RV., *śúṣa-* (*śúṣa-*, *śóṣa-* VS.) n.m. 'strength' RV. Br. Naigh. (J. C. W.)]
1. K. *hᵘh* m. 'cold breath as it issues from mouth'; Bi. *sūsā* 'earthen pipe of gold washer's blowpipe'.
2. S. *sūsaṭu* m. 'whizzing'; Ku. *susāṭ* 'noise of flowing water and of wind'; G. *susvāṭ* m. 'blast of wind, blowing'.

***śūṣya-** see prec.

12578 **śṛgālá-** v.l. for *śṛgālá-* m. 'jackal' ŚBr., *śṛgālī-*, *°likā-* f. Pañcat., *śṛkāla-* m. lex. [Dard. and WPah. attest *śr-*]
Pa. *sigāla-* m. 'jackal', Pk. *si(g)āla-* m., *°lī-* f.; Kt. *šyōl* 'wolf', Pr. *šil*, *šēli*; Dm. *šial* 'jackal'; Paś.laur. *šiāl*, shut. *šól*, ar. chil. *šiōl*, weg. *šāl* 'wolf', lagh. *xēlek* 'jackal', nir. *šakāl*; Shum. *šīdl* 'jackal', Gaw. *šāl*, Kho. *šial* (← a dialect in which *š-* < *śr-*); Sh. *šāl* m. 'wolf' (Lor.) *šāl* m.f.; K. *šāl* m. 'jackal', *šōj*[1] f. (< **hiāl-*?), pog. *šāl*; WPah. (Joshi) *šiāl* m., jaun. *šyāō* 'jackal', cur. *šiālī*, pañ. *sagāl*, pāḍ. *sugaᵘlᵘ* 'fox'; Ku. *syāl* 'jackal, fox', gng. *šyāw*; N. *siyāl* 'jackal', A. *xiyāl*, B. *siyāl*, *seᵧ°*, Or. *siyāla*, *siala* m., *°lī* f., Bi. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *siyār*, H. *siyāl*, *siyār*, *sāl*, *syālā* m., *siyārī*, *°rin*, *°rnī* f., G. *siyāl*, Si. *sival-ā*, *hiᵒ*, Md. *hiyal*.

***ŚṚṄKH** 'smell': ŚIṂHĀṆA-, *ŚṚṄKHA-, *ŚṚṄKHATI, ŚṚṄKHĀṆIKĀ-.

***śṛṅkha-** 'mucus of nose' see ŚṚṄKHĀṆIKĀ-.

12579 ***śṛṅkhati, *śiṅghati** 'smells' Dhātup. [*upaśiṅghati* 'kisses' Bhaṭṭ., *upaśiṅghana-* n. 'a thing to be smelled at' Suśr. — √*ŚṚṄKH]
Pa. *siṅghati* 'smells', Pk. *siṃghai*, *suṃghai*, Gy. eur. *sunᵧ-* (< **śhung-* < **śungh-*), gr. also *šung-*, Kal.rumb. *šũkhim* 1 sg. (*š-*?) → Kho. *šuṅkhik*, S. *siṅghaṇu*, *suṅghaṇu*, L. *siṅghaṇ* (whence *sẽhgā* m. 'smeller-out of old wells'), awāṇ. *sugghuṇ*, P. *siṅghṇā*, ludh. *sungʰṇā*, WPah.bhal. *sĩṅṇũ*, jaun. *siṅghṇõ*, (Joshi) *sĩghṇu*, Ku. *sũgṇo*, *sunno*, N. *sunnu*, A. *xunība*, B. *sũkā*, *sũgā*, Or. *suṅghibā*, *suṅgibā*, Mth. *suṅghab*, Aw.lakh. *sũghab*, H. *sũghnā*, G. *sũghvũ*, M. *sũgnẽ*; — Sh. *ṣũ thoiki* 'to smell'?

12580 **śṛṅkhala-** m.n. 'chain' MārkP., *°lā-* f. VarBṛS., *śṛṅkhalaka-* m. 'chain' MW., 'chained camel' Pāṇ. [Similar ending in MEKHALÁ-]
Pa. *saṅkhalā-*, *°likā-* f. 'chain'; Pk. *saṁkala-* m.n., *°lā-*, *°lī-*, *°liā-*, *saṁkhalā-*, *siṁkhᵒ*, *siṁkalā-* f. 'chain', *siṁkhala-* n. 'anklet'; Sh. *šāṅālį* f., (Lor.) *š.ṅāli*, *šṁᵒ* 'chain' (lw .with *š-* < *śṛ-*), K. *hōkal* f.; S. *saṅgharu* m. 'bell round animal's neck', *°ra* f. 'chain, necklace', *saṅghāra* f. 'chain, string of beads', *saṅghirī* f. 'necklace with double row of beads'; L. *saṅglī* f. 'flock of bustard', awāṇ. *saṅgul* 'chain'; P. *saṅgal* m. 'chain', ludh. *suṅgal* m.; WPah.bhal. *šaṅgul* m. 'chain with which a soothsayer strikes himself', *šaṅgli* f. 'chain', *šiṅkhal* f. 'railing round a cow-stall', (Joshi) *šāgal* 'door-chain', jaun. *šāgal*, *šāgad* 'chain'; Ku. *sāglo* 'door-chain', gng. *sānaw* 'chain'; N. *sānlo* 'chain', *°li* 'small do.', A. *xikali*, OB. *sṛṅkala*, B. *sikal*, *sikḷi*, *chikal*, *chikli*, (Chittagong) *hiol* ODBL 454, Or. *sāṅk(h)ulā*, *°li*, *sāṅkoli*, *sikalā*, *°li*, *sikulā*, *°li*; Bi. *sikar* 'chains for pulling harrow', Mth. *sĩkar*; Bhoj. *sĩkar*, *sĩkarī* 'chain', OH. *sāṁkaḍa*, *sīkaḍa* m., H. *sāṅkal*, *sāṅkar*, *°karī*, *saṅkal*, *°klī*, *sikal*, *sīkar*, *°krī* f.; OG. *sāṁkalu* n., G. *sāṅkal*, *°klī* f. 'chain', *sāṅkḷũ* n. 'wristlet'; M. *sāṅk(h)al*, *sāṅk(h)lī* f. 'chain', Ko. *sāṁkal*; Si. *sākilla*, *hāᵒ*, *aᵒ* (st. *°ili-*) 'elephant chain'.
ŚṚṄKHALAYATI.

12581 **śṛṅkhalayati** 'enchains' Daś. [ŚṚṄKHALA-]
Ku.gng. *sāṅlā* 'intertwining of legs in wrestling' (< *śṛṅkhalita-*); Or. *sāṅkulibā* 'to enchain'.

12582 **śṛṅkhāṇikā-** f. 'mucus of the nose' Āpast., *śiṅghāṇa-*, *°aka-* m.n., *siṅghaṇa-* n. lex. 2. **°śṛṅkha-**. 3. **śiṁhāṇa-**, *si°* n. 'mucus' lex. (*upaśiṁhaṇa-*, *upasi°* n. 'something for smelling' Suśr.). [< *ŚṚṄKH]
1. Pa. *siṅghāṇikā-* f. 'mucus of the nose', Pk. *siṁghāṇa-* m.n., *°aya-* m., Ku. *sīgāṇo*, N. *siṇān*, A. *xeṅgun*, B. *sikni*; Or. *siṅghāni*, *siṅgāni* 'mucus of nose, iron rust'; H. *sikṇī* f. 'mucus of nose'.
2. S. *siṅghiru* m. 'sniveller' (adj. with *-ila-*).
3. Ash. *ṣiā* 'mucus', Paš. *ṣi* IIFL iii 3, 171 (or with NTS vii 107 ← Ind. **śremha-* s.v. **ŚṚṢMAN-*).

12583 **śṛṅga-** n. 'horn' RV. [See **ŚRŪ-*, **ŚRUṄKA-*]
Pa. *siṅga-* n., Pk. *siṁga-*, *saṁga-* n.; Gy. eur. *śiṅg* m. (hung. f.), 'horn', pal. *śiṅgi* 'locust-tree' (so-called from the shape of its pods: with *ś-* < *s-* < *śr-*); Ash. Kt. *ṣṭi* 'horn', Wg. *ṣiṅ*, *ṣ'iṅ*, Dm. *ṣiṅ*, Paš.laur. *sāṅg* (or < *ŚĀṄGA-*), kur. dar. *ṣiṅ*, nir. *sēṅ*, Shum. *ṣiṅ*, Wot. *ṣiṅ* m., Gaw. Kal.rumb. *ṣiṅ*, Bshk. *ṣiṅ*, Phal. *ṣiṅ*, pl. *ṣiṅga*; Sh.gil. *ṣiṅ* m. 'horn', jij. *ṣiṅ*, pales. *cṛiṅga* 'temples' (← Kaf. AO xviii 229); K. *heṅg* m. 'horn', S. *siṅu* m., L. *siṅg* m., *awāṇ.siṅg*, P. *siṅg* m., WPah.bhad.bhal. *khaś. śiṅg* n., (Joshi) *śīg* m., Ku. *siṅ*, N. *siṅ*, A. *xiṅ*, B. *siṅ*, Or. *siṅga*, Bhoj. *śiṅg*, Aw.lakh. H. *śīg* m., G. *śiṅg* n., M. *śīg* n., Ko. *śiṅga*, Si. *haṅga*, *aṅga*, pl. *an* (*siṅgu* ← Pa.).
ŚĀṄGA-, ŚṚṄGĪN-, ŚṚṄGĪ-; **ŚṚṄGADRŌṆA-*, **ŚṚṄGAPAṬṬA-*, **ŚṚṄGAMĀTA-*, **ŚṚṄGAYUKTA-*, **ŚṚṄGĀSANA-*; **UṬ-ŚṚṄGA-*; KARKAṬAŚṚṄGĪ-, CĀTUḤŚṚṄGA-, MĒḌHRAŚṚṄGĪ-; — ŚṚṄGĀRA-?

12584 ***śṛṅgadrōṇa-** 'horn-bow'. [ŚṚṄGA-, **DRŌṆA-*[2]]
Ash. *ṣiṅdrō* 'rainbow', Wg. *ṣiṅdrōṇ*, Pr. *ṣiṅdumú*, Paš.ar. *ṣṇḍren* (→ Shum. *ṣiṅdrən* NTS vii 108), chil. *ṣiṅlun*, Shum. *ṣiṅlyen* NTS xiii 277.

12585 ***śṛṅgapaṭṭa-** 'horn slab'. [ŚṚṄGA-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
Bi. *śiṅhauṭā* 'weapon-cleaner's polishing horn'.

12586 ***śṛṅgamāta-** 'made of horns'. [ŚṚṄGA-, MĀTÁ-]
Kal.rumb. *ṣiṅmōu*, obl. **mōlūna* 'horn-altar'.

12587 ***śṛṅgayukta-** 'joined to the horns'. [ŚṚṄGA-, YUKTÁ-]
H. *sīgautā* m. 'skin with horns attached'.

12588 **śṛṅgavēra-** n. 'dried or fresh ginger' Suśr. [Pop. etym., from horn-like shape of the root, for (Pa.) *siṅgi-tēra-* (← Drav. Tam. *iñci* 'ginger', &c. DED 363, and Tam. *vēr* 'root', &c. DED 4554; T. Burrow BSOAS xi 130). Ultimate origin of the first element was in SEAsia, F. W. Thomas JRAS 1905, 169. Further to the name and its subsequent history see A. S. C. Ross, Ginger (Oxford 1952)]
Pa. *siṅgitēra-* n. (*siṅgī-* f.) 'ginger', NiDoc. *śiṁgavera*, *sīghavera*, Pk. *siṁgavēra-* n., Si. *siṅguru*, *hi°*, *i°*.
ŚṚṄGAVĒRAPURA-.

12589 **śṛṅgavērapura-** n. 'name of a town on the Ganges' MBh. [ŚṚṄGAVĒRA-, PŪRA-]
OAw. *siṅgaverūra* 'a place-name'.

12590 **śṛṅgāṭa-** m. 'the water-chestnut Trapa bispinosa' lex., *°ṭī-* f. Suśr., *°ṭaka-* m. MBh.
Pa. *siṅghāṭaka-* m. 'a partic. water plant'; Pk. *siṁghāḍaga-*, *saṁ°* m.n. 'T. bispinosa'; Gy. Eeur. *śiṅgoṛo*, *śuṅgura*, *°ṛi* 'T. natans'; Paš.kur. *śiṅgerī*, dar. *śiṅrī* 'a partic. kind of red berry, jujube' IIFL iii 3, 171; Sh. *siṅgā* f. 'dog-rose'; S. *sighoro* m. 'T. bispinosa', L. *sīgārā* m., P. *saṅghāṛā* m., *°ṛī* f.; N. *siṅaro* 'T. bispinosa', B. *siṅgāṛā*, *siṅ(g)ā°*, Or. *siṅgarā*, Bi. H. *sīghāṛā* m., G. *sīgoṛo* m., *°ṛu* fruit', M. *sīgāḍā* m.

12591 ***śṛṅgāsana-** 'seat of horns'. [ŚṚṄGA-, ĀSANA-[1]]
Paš.kur. *siṅgosón*, chil. *šlosón* 'chair', Shum. *siṅasan* 'armchair'; Gaw. (LSI) "*shingāsan*" (= *śiṅgāsan?*) 'saddle'.

12592 **śṛṅgāra-** n. 'sexual desire' lex., 'amorous pursuits, finery' MBh. [Cf. *śṛṅga-* n. 'arrogance' MBh. — ŚṚṄGA-?]
Pa. *siṅgāra-* m. 'erotic sentiment'; Pk. *siṁgāra-* m. 'adornment, sexual passion'; Kt. *ṣiṅgerā* 'beautiful'; S. *sīgāro* m. 'decoration', P. *sīgār*, *saṅ°* m., N. *siṅār*; Or. *siṅgāra* 'toilette, beauty due to toilette'; Mth. *sīgār* 'adornment', OAw. *siṁgāra* m., H. *sīgār*, *°ṛā* m.
*ŚṚṄGĀRAYATI, ŚṚṄGĀRITA-.

12593 ***śṛṅgārayati** 'adorns'. 2. **śṛṅgārita-** Śiś. [ŚṚṄGĀRA-]
1. Wg. *ṣiṅar-* 'to rejoice', Pr. *ṣiṅgra-*; P. *sīgārnā* 'to adorn', N. *siṅārnu*, H. *sīgārnā* (whence intr. *sīgarnā* 'to be decked').
2. Pk. *siṁgāriya-* 'adorned'; Paš.laur. *ṣiṅgarī* 'mistress' (*?* — IIFL iii 3, 171); A. *xiṅgari ghar* 'coronation house'.

śṛṅgārita- see prec.

12594 **śṛṅgika-** m. 'a partic. vegetable poison' lex., *°kā-* f. 'aconite' lex.
H. *sīgiyā* m. 'a kind of poison', OG. *siṁgī* n.

12595 **śṛṅgin-** 'horned' RV. [ŚṚṄGA-]
Pa. *siṅgin-*, *siṅgika-* 'horned', Pk. *siṁgi-*, N. *siṅe*, G. *sīgī*; — ext. *-l-*: Pa. *siṅgila-* m. 'a kind of horned bird'; S. *siṅiru* 'horned'.

12596 **śṛṅgī-** f. 'a partic. kind of fish' Bhpr. [ŚṚṄGA-]
A. *xiṅgi* 'a kind of fish', B. *siṅgi*; Or. *siṅgi* 'the fish Saccobranchus fossilis'; H. *sīgī* f. 'a kind of fish'; — N. *siṅe* 'a fish with hornlike projections' (for **siṅi* after *siṅe* < ŚṚṄGĪN-).

12597 **śṛṇāti** 'crushes, breaks' RV. [√ŚṚ]
Kho. (Lor.) *ścnik* 'to crush'?

12598 **śṛṇōti** 'hears' RV. [√ŚRU]
Pa.*sunāti* hears', Aś. 3 pl. opt. shah. man. *śruneyu*, gir. *srunāru*, kāl. *suneyu*, NiDoc. 1 sg. *śrunāmi*, absol. *srunīti*, Pk. *sunēḍi*, *suṇāi*, *sunana-* n., Gy. eur. *šun-*, serb. *ašun-* (ext. of *šun-* rather than < ĀŚṚṆŌTI), pal. 3 sg. *sināṛ*, Dm. *uštrun-* (1 sg. *uštrúnum* < **uštruninum* as *čhinum*, *zānum* < *čhininum*, **zāninum* rather than with NTS xii 129 a stem *uštru-*), Niṅg. *šuni-*, Shum. *šūne-*, Gaw. *šuni-* (*šundi-* NOGaw 51 with unexpl. *-nd-*), Mai. *šun-*, Phal. *ṣun-*, *šun-*, K.pog. *hunnu*, dod. *sunnō*, S. *sunanu* (pp. *suo* < ŚRUTÁ-), L. *sunaṇ*, P.ludh. *sunanā*, WPah.bhad. *śunnū*, (Joshi) *śunnu*, jaun. *śūnnṑ*, Ku. *sunno*, N. *sunnu*, A. *xunība*, B. *sunā*, Or. *suṇibā*, Mth. *sunab*, Bhoj. *sunal*, Aw.lakh. *sunab*, H. *sunnā*, Marw. *sunno*, G. *suṇvũ*, *sanvũ*; — caus. Pa. *sunāpēti* 'makes hear, announces', Pk. *sunāvēḍi*; Gy. pal. *snaúār* 'informs', L. *sunāvaṇ*, WPah.paṅ. *śunānā*, Ku. *sunūno*, N. *sunāunu*, A. *xunāiba*, B. *sunāna*, Or. *sunāibā*, H. *sunānā*, G. *sunāvvũ*.

12599 **śṛtá-**[1] 'boiled' RV. [√ŚRĀ]
*ŚṚTAŚĪTALA-.

***śṛta-**[2] 'broken'. [√ŚṚ]
See **ŚṚĒḌA-*.

12600 ***śṛtaśītala-** 'boiled and cooled again'. [*śṛtaśīta-* ĀpŚr. — ŚṚTÁ-[1], ŚĪTALÁ-]
Bshk. *śiṣḍl* 'butter' (AO xviii 252 < *śṛtaśīta-*).

12601 ***śṛthilā-**, *śithira-* loose, slack RV., *śithila-* loose TS., 'languid, feeble' MBh. [Derivation of *śithirā-* from **śṛth-* doubted by Mansion Esquisse d'une Histoire de la langue sanscrite 131, but rightly defended by P. Tedesco Word 3, 82. — √ŚRATH[1]]
Pa. *saṭhila-*, *sithila-* 'loose', Dhp. NiDoc. *śiśila*, Pk. *sadhila-*, *sidhila-*; Ash. *čičilā* 'soft', Wg. *čičil*, Kt. *ččil*, Pr. *čʻičil*, Bashg. *čhil*; Sh. *šīlu* 'roomy, loose, slack'; M. *sadhal* 'lavish, liberal'; Si. *lihil* 'loose, slack, soft, simple' (< **hilil* < **haḷil*: *ihil* ← Pa. Journ. Ceylon Branch RAS new ser. i 73); — with MIA. *-illa-*: S. *silyo* 'lazy'; WPah.bhal. *šillo*, *šēllo* 'loose', M. *sahil*, *sail*, Ko. *sadlu*; — poss. in P. *ḍhailā* 'lazy, loose' < **sailā* × **DHILA-*.
*ŚṚTHILAYATI, *ŚṚTHILĪKARŌTI.

12602 ***śṛthilayati**, *śithilayati* 'loosens' Śak. [*ŚṚTHILÁ-]
H. *sihirnā* intr. 'to liquefy, dissolve'; M. *sahilāvinẽ*, *sail°* 'to loosen' (with *-l-* from *sahil* s.v. **ŚṚTHILÁ-*); — Si. *siliyanavā* 'to loosen' SigGr ii 467?

12603 ***śṛthilīkarōti** 'loosens'. [*śithilīkarōti* MBh. — **ŚṚTHILÁ-*, KARṓTI]
WPah.bhal. *šilhērnū* 'to loosen'.

ŚṚ 'crush': ŚARAṆA-[1], ŚARĀṆI-, *ŚARATI, *ŚALATI[2], ŚĀRAYATI, ŚĪRṆÁ-, ŚŪRTÁ-, *ŚŪRYATḚ, ŚṚṆÁTI, *ŚṚTA-[2]; *UT-ŚĀRAYATI, *UT-ŚṚTA-[1], *VIŚARATI, *VIŚŪRATḚ.

12604 ŚĒKHARA- n. 'peak' BhP., 'top of head' Kathās., 'chaplet, diadem' Hariv. [ŚIKHARÁ-]
Pk. *sēhara-* m. 'crest'; S. *sihiro* m. 'chaplet worn by bridegroom'; L.awāṇ. *sērā* 'fillet'; P. *sehrā*, *sihrā* m. 'chaplet of flowers'; WPah. (Joshi) *śehrā* m. 'garland worn at wedding', H. *sehrā* m.; OG. *sehara* m. 'garland of flowers on the head'.

12605 **śētē** 'lies down' RV., 'sleeps' GṛŚr., 'remains unused' TS. 2. Imperf. **áśayat**. [√ŚĪ[1]]
1. Pa. *sēti*, *sayati* 'lies down, sleeps, dwells, behaves'; Pk. *sēi*, *sēaī* 'sleeps'; Gy. eur. *šilo* 'it is' (< **šil* infl. by pp. forms with *-ilo*, or less prob. < pp. *śayita-*); Kt. *šī-* 'to stay, live'; Tir. *sī* 'exists, is', Paš.laur *šīk*, gul. *šī*, dar. *šḗ*, kur. *šiu*, ar. *šū* 'it is', Shum. *šūe*, Kal.urt. *šīr*, rumb. *šīu*, Kho. *šēr*, Phal. *sai*; Sh. *nūš*, (Lor. *nuši*) 'is not' (< *nó sētē*); Ku. *sīno*, *seno*, pres. part. *sḍo* 'to repose, sleep', *sitṇo* 'to sleep' (× *sutno* < SUPTÁ-).
2. Kho. *ošoi* 'it was'; Bshk. *āš* 'was', Tor. *ašū* (or < ĀŚAYḚ, AO xviii 225).

12606 **śēpa-** m. 'penis, tail' RV., *śēpas-* n. AV., *śēpha-* m. TS., *śēva-* m. lex.
ŚĒPYÁ-; *ŚITIŚĒPAKA-.

śēpāla- see ŚĒPHĀLIKĀ-.

12607 **śēpyá-** f. '*tail' ('skin on tail' Kauś.com.) in *śēpyávant-* 'tailed' AV. [MIA. and NIA. forms with *ch-* poss. < IE. **skoip-*, Gk. σκῆπων. — ŚĒPA-]
Pa. *cheppā-* f. 'tail', Pk. *cheppa-*, *chippa-*, *chippāluā* n., M. *śep*, *śēp* f. — Ext. *-d-*: Ku. *chipāro*, *chipro* 'lizard', N. *chepāro* 'lizard', *chepāri* 'calf of leg'; — *-kk-* and *-l-*: H. *chipkī* f. 'lizard', P. H. *chipkalī* f.

12608 **śēphālikā-** f. 'Vitex negundo, Nyctanthes arbor tristis' Suśr., *°lī-* f., *śēpāla-* m.n., *śiphālikā-* f. lex.
Pk. *sēbhāliā-*, *sēhāli-*, *°liā-* f. 'a kind of creeper'; A. *xewāli* 'the flower of N. arbor tristis', B. *siuli*; Or. *siāli*, *siāri* 'a wild creeper with a drinkable watery juice'.

12609 ***śēyyā-** f. 'bed'. [Cf. *śayyā-* f. 'bed' ṢaḍvBr., 'sleeping' Mn., and *sahaśēyya-* n. 'sleeping with' RV. ~ *sahaśayyā-* f. Āpast. — √ŚĪ]
Pa. *seyyā-* f. 'couch, bed', Pk. *sejjā-*, *sijjā-* f., S. *seja* f., P. *sej*, *chej* f. (*chejā* m. 'bed and bedding given to a Brahman after a relative's death'), Ku. N. *sej*; A. *xezā* 'river-bed, main course of a river'; OB. *seji* 'bed', B. *sej*, *śīj*, Or. *seja*, *sesa*, Bi. poet. *sajeā*, *sajiyā*, Mth. *sej*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sēj*, H. *sej* f., OMarw. *seja* f., G. *sej* f., M. *śej* f.; — Si. *si* 'sleep, repose'?

12610 **śēlu-**, *sēlu-* m. 'the tree Cordia myxa' Suśr.
Pk. *sēlu-* m. 'a tree used as a remedy for **catarrh**'; Or. *selu*, *siļu* 'C. myxa, Dillenia speciosa'; H. *serū*, *selu* m. 'C. myxa', M. *śelū* f. 'the tree', m. 'the fruit' (< MIA. **sellua-*).

***śēlla-** 'spike, spear' see ŚILĪ-.

śēvala-, *śēvāla-* see ŚIPĀLA-.

12611 **śēṣa-** 'remaining' Mn., m. 'remainder' KātyŚr., m.n. Mn. [Cf. *śēṣas-* n. 'offspring' RV. — √ŚIṢ]
Pa. Pk. *sēsa-* m. 'remainder'; NiDoc. *śeṣa* 'arrears (of tax)'; A. *xeh* 'end'; H. *ses* m. 'remainder'; Si. *sesa*, *sesu*, *tesu* 'remaining, left over'; — Or. *sisā* 'solid grains of rice left after wind has blown away chaff' (with *i* from *siṭhā* < SIṢṬA-[1]?).
NIḤŚĒṢA-.

12612 **śaighra-** n. 'swiftness' R. [ŚĪGHRÁ-]
S. *seghu* m. 'speed', Si. *sē*.

12613 ***śaitala-** 'relating to cold'. 2. ***śaitalya-** 'coldness'. [ŚĪTALÁ-]
1. Ku. *selo* 'cold, shady, damp', *selūno* 'to let get cold'; N. *selāunu* 'to become cold, be disheartened'; OAw. *serāvai* 'cools', lakh. *serāb* 'to become cool'; H. *serānā* 'to become cold'; M. *śeḷ* f. 'rice land which keeps humidity and coolness throughout the hot weather', *śeḷṇẽ* 'to grow stale'; Ko. *šelo* 'humid'; Si. *häl*, *äl* 'cold, frigid, coldness' (or < ŚAIŚIRÁ-?).
2. S. *selāpaṇu* 'to let get damp'; WPah.bhal. *šellu* n. 'coldness'.

12614 **śaitya-** n. 'coldness' Yājñ. 2. ***śaitiya-**. [ŚĪTÁ-[1]]
1. Pk. *secca-* n. 'coldness'.
2. Wg. *šēi*, *šḗ* 'ice', Kt. *šḗ*.

***śaimbala-** 'silk cotton tree' see ŚALMALÍ-.

***śaimbiya-** 'leguminous' see next.

12615 **śaimbya-** 'pertaining to legumes' KātyŚr.com. 2. ***śaimbiya-**. [ŚIMBA-]
1. P. *sem* m. (ludh. f.) 'a partic. vetch or bean'; N. *masem* (< **más sem*) 'a partic. vetch and its seed'; Bi. *sem*, *semā* 'the bean Phaseolus magnus'; H. *sem* f. 'the broad bean Dolichos lablab'.
2. WPah.jaun. *šēmi* 'seed-pod'; Bhoj. *sēm*[1] 'a kind of vegetable'; Aw.lakh. *sēmī* 'french beans'. — With *ch-*: Bi. *chemī* 'peapod'; Aw. (Allahabad) *chēmī* 'french beans'.

***śairapāda-** see **ŚIRAPĀDA-*.

śairasa- n. 'head of bed' Car. [ŚÍRAS-]
See next.

***śairasānta-** 'head end of bed'. [ŚAIRASA-, ĀNTA-]
See **ŚIRAANTA-*.

12616 **śaila-** 'made of stone, rocky', m. 'rock, hill' MBh. [ŚILÁ-]
Pa. *sēla-*, *sella-* n. 'collection of stones'; K. *śēl* f. 'rock' (for gender cf. G. or < ŚILÁ-?); P. *sel-kharī* f. 'soapstone'; G. *sel* f. 'stone slab for **washing** on'; Si. *sel-a*, *he°* 'rock, **mountain**'.

śaívāla- see ŚIPĀLA-.

12617 śaiśirá- 'relating to the cold season' AV. [ŚIŚIRA-]
Si. *hāl, āl* adj. and sb. 'cold' (or < *ŚAITALA-).

***śaiṣṭya-** 'remnant' see ŚIṢṬÁ-[1].

ŚŌ[1] 'whet': *ŚĀTRA-, ŚĀNA-, *ŚĀNYA-, ŚITÁ-, *ŚINA-, *ŚIYANT-, ŚIRÁ-; NIŚĀNA-, NIŚITA-, NIŚYATI.

12618 *śō-[2] 'orphan'. 2. ***śōruṇḍa-**. [NTS xiii 228 poss. < IE *keu-* ~ *kei(u)-* in Av. *saē*, Kurd. *sūcī*, OSlav. *sirú*: cf. *CHŌRA- and *śōla- in 'defective' word-group s.v. *ŚUḌA-. For ending cf. *bhēruṇḍa-* 'terrible' MBh. ~ *bhīru-*]
1. Ash. *sauγə-kurāi* 'orphan', Wg. *ćau-kia*, Kt. *ćaŕ*, Kho. *ćoγu, ćowu* (< **ćoka-* ← Kaf.?).
2. Dm. Gaw. *śóruṇḍa*, Bshk. *śōrúṇḍ* m., °*ríṇḍ* f., Phal. *śorũṇḍo*.

12619 śōka- m. 'heat, pain, sorrow' RV. (*śōkí-* 'hot' AV.). [√ŚUC]
Pa. *sōka-* m. 'sorrow', Kharī. *śoga*, Dhp. *śoa-*, Pk. *sōga-, sōa-* m.; Kal.rumb. *śok* 'mourning'; Kho. *śoy* 'mourning, signs of grief, gloom, cloudy rainy weather'; Sh.jij. *śo* 'ashes'; S. *sūa* f. 'mourning for anyone's death'; L. *sō* f. 'mourning, sorrow', awāṇ. *sō* m.; Si. *sova* 'grief, pain', *sev* SigGr ii 469, ext. *-l-* in *hoḷa* H. Smith JA 1950, 196.
AŚŌKA-, VIŚŌKA-.

12620 śōcís- n. 'flame, glow' RV. (= *śōci-* f. AV.), 'splendour' BhP. [√ŚUC]
Wg. *śoč* 'war', Kt. *šuč* NTS ii 257 with (?).

12621 śōcyatē 'is made to feel pain' Kālid., 'is purified' Kathās., *śōcya-* 'lamentable' MBh. [Pass. of *śōcáyati* 'sets alight, burns' RV., 'pains' AV., 'feels pain' MBh. — √ŚUC]
Pk. *soccaï* 'purifies'; K. *śóćun, śroćun* 'to be purified' (*sōcun* 'to consider' ← Ind.); S. *socaṇu* 'to think', L.awāṇ. *sōcuṇ*, P. *socṇā* Ku. *socṇo*, N. *socnu*; Or. *socibā* 'to grieve'; H. *socnā* 'to ponder'; — Pk. *succa-* 'lamentable'; N. *soc* 'thought'; Mth. *soc* 'anxiety'; H. *soc* m. 'thought', OMarw. *soca* m.; G. *soc* m. 'anxiety, care, inquiry'.

***śōṭṭha-[1]** 'defective' see *ŚUḌA-.

12622 *śōṭṭha-[2] 'stick'. 2. ***śōṭha-[2]**. 3. ***śōṭṭha-**.
1. Gaw. *śōṇṭi* 'deodar' (*ṣ* — *ṭ* < *ś* — *t*? — Or < *śrōṇṭha-*); Bshk. *šōṭ* 'torch'; Phal. *šóʰuṭh, šōōṭ* f. 'bow (for arrows)', *šuṇṭi* 'torch'; K. *soṭá* m. 'staff, cudgel' (← Ind.), S. *soṭo* m., L. *soṭā* m., °*ī* f. 'cane, walking-stick'; P. *soṭṭā* m., °*ṭī* f., *soṭhā* m., °*ṭhī* f. 'cane'; WPah.jaun. *soṭá* m. 'cudgel'; Ku. *soṭo* m. 'cane', N. *sōṭhā*; A. *xoṭā* 'bundle of grass'; B. *sōṭā* 'staff, cudgel', Or. *soṭhā, soṇṭhā*; Bi. *sōṭhi* 'long bamboo', *soṭā, sōṭā* 'stout short stick', Mth. *soṭā*; H. *sōṭā* m. 'club'; G. *soṭo* m. 'staff, cudgel', °*ṭi* f. 'thin stick'; M. *soṭ* m. 'long straight piece of wood', *soṭā, sōṭā* m. 'staff'; Si. *soṭiya, hoᵒ* 'spear'.
2. Kho. *soḷ* 'reed' (or < ŚALÁ-[1]); Sh. (Lor.) *šūi* 'white stem of seedling', (Grahame Bailey) *šóḷū* m. 'small branch' (*ṣ-* < *ir-*? — *-ḷ-* dial. < *-ḍa-*?).
3. WPah. (Joshi) *šoṭā* m. 'sharp stick', roh. *šoti* 'stick' in *iᵒ khelṇu* 'to play hockey'.

śōṭha-[1] 'foolish' see *ŚUḌA-.

***śōṭha-[2]** 'stick' see *ŚŌṬṬHA-[2].

12623 śōṇa-[1] 'red, crimson, purple' RV., 'yellow' Apte, m. 'Bignonia indica, red sugar-cane' lex., *śōṇaka-* m. 'B. indica' (*śōṇāka-* m. VarBṛS., *śyōnāka-, śyōnáka-* m. Car., *syᵒ* m. lex.).
— *soṇa-* m. 'a kind of tree'; Pk. *sōṇa-* 'red' *sōṇe-* 'green (?)', *sōṇe-* 'red', *suneste zār* 'gold'; Pa *sōṇak* (*ś-* assim. to *-ṇ-* IIFL iii 3, 171) 'red', lagn. *šōnek*, dar. *šonek*, nir. *sūnek*; B. *sonā* 'Bignonia indica'; H. *son* m. 'B. indica, a sort of red sugarcane'; Si. *huṇu* 'a kind of tree'.
ŚŌṆITA-.

12624 śōṇa-[2] m., *śōṇā-* f. 'the river Son' MBh.
A. *xon* 'id.', B. *son*, Or. *soṇa*, H. *son* m.

12625 śōṇita- n. 'blood' GṛŚr. [*-ita-* from LŌHITA-. — ŚŌṆA-[1]]
Pa. *sōṇita-* n. 'blood', Pk. *sōṇia-* n., Or. *soṇi*.

***śōṇṭha-** 'defective' see *ŚUḌA-.

***śōṇḍā-** 'trunk' see ŚUṆḌÁ-.

***śōṭṭha-** 'stick' see *ŚŌṬṬHA-[2].

śōtha- see ŚŌPHA-.

12626 śōddhum 'to purify', *śōddhavya-* MW. [√ŚUDH]
S. *sodhaṇu* 'to examine'; P. *sodhṇā* 'to scrutinize, correct'; Ku. *sod(h)no* 'to find out, seek, look for'; N. *sodhnu* 'to ask, ask about', A. *xodhiba*; B. *sodhā, sudhā* 'to pay off', *sudhāna* 'to ask'; Or. *sodhibā* 'to purify, scrutinize, correct', *sudhāibā* 'to cause to repay'; H. *sodhnā* 'to cleanse, ask'; OMarw. *sodhaï* 'finds out'; OG. *sodhivaüm* 'to clean', G. *sodhvũ* 'to purify, search', M. *sodhṇẽ*; Ko. *soddūka* 'to find, search for'.

12627 śōdha- m. 'purification' Vop. [√ŚUDH]
G. *sōh* m. 'consciousness, understanding'.
*ŚŌDHAKĀRA-.

***śōdhakara-** 'cleansing' see next.

12628 *śōdhakāra- 'making clean'. 2. ***śōdhakara-**. [ŚŌDHA-, KĀRA-[1] and KARÁ-[1]]
1. S. *suhārī* f. 'broom'; P. *suvārṇā, savᵒ* 'to adorn, improve, prepare, adjust'..
2. Ku. *swerṇo* 'to sweep'; N. *soharnu, sohornu* 'to clean, sweep'.

12629 śōdhana- 'cleaning' Mn., n. Nir., *śōdhanī-* f. 'broom' lex. [√ŚUDH]
Pa. *sōdhana-* n. 'cleaning, payment (of a debt)'; Pk. *sōhaṇa-* 'purifying', °*nī-* f. 'broom'; Ash. *sōnə* 'brush, broom'; S. *soiṇī* f. 'long pricker for cleaning pipe of hookah'; P.ludh. *sūhṇī* f. 'broom', WPah.jaun. *suaiṇ*; Bi. *sohan* 'coarse rasp', *sōhnī* 'weeding'; Mth. *sohen* 'coarse rasp'; Bhoj. *sohanī* 'weeding'; H. *sohnī, sonī* f. 'broom'.

12630 śōdháyati 'purifies' TS., 'removes anything obnoxious' Mn. [√ŚUDH]
Pa. *sōdhēti* 'cleans, clears, pays (a debt), searches for'; Pk. *sōhēi* 'cleans, searches'; NiDoc. *sodheṃsiyasi* 'you will pay off', *sodhitavo*; S. *soiṇu* 'to weed, clean pipe of hookah'; WPah.jaun. *šōaṇ* 'to brush'; Bi. *sohab* 'to weed', H. *sohnā*; G. *sōvũ* 'to sift, winnow'; Si. *soyanavā, hoᵒ* 'to seek'. — Caus.: Pk. *sōhāvēi* 'causes to be cleaned'; Gy. eur. *šulav-* 'to sweep, wel. *šuvel* f. 'broom'.

12631 *śōdhi- 'purifying'. [√ŚUDH]
Pk. *sōhi-* f. 'purity, penance'; P. *sūh* f. 'news, information'; G. *soī* f. 'convenient arrangement'.

12632 śōdhya- 'to be cleaned' Mn. [√ŚUDH]
Pk. *sojjha-* 'to be cleansed', *sojjhaya-* m. 'washerman'; L. *sojhā* m. 'care', *sojhlā* m. 'light, brightness'; P. *sojhā* 'prudent'; N. *sojo* 'honest, straight'; A. *xozā* 'direct, straight', B. *sojā*; Or. *sojā* 'straight, frank'; Mth. Bhoj. *sojh* 'straight', H. *sojhā*; G. *sojũ* 'clean'; M. *sojī* f. 'dish of rice pure enough to be eaten'.

12633 śōdhyatē 'is made clear' SaddhP. (*saṁśōdhyatē* MBh.) [Pass. of ŚŌDHÁYATI. —√ŚUDH]
S. *sojhaṇu* 'to investigate, search for', *sojhī* f. 'intelligence'; L. *sojhī* f. 'profession of informer'.

12634 śōpha- m. 'intumescence, morbid swelling' Suśr. [Prob. sanskritization of MIA. *śōha-* < *śōtha-* m. Suśr. ~ *śvayatha-* ŚBr., °*thu-* Suśr. — √ŚVI]
Pa. *sōpha-* m. 'swelling'; Si. *sō* 'swelling, boil'.

12635 śōbha- 'bright' W., °*aka-* Naiṣ. [√ŚUBH]
H. *sohā* 'bright, handsome'; OG. *soha* 'bright'; Si. *sova* 'agreeableness' or < *saubhaga-*. — Ext. *-ḍ-* or *-r-*: H. *sohar* 'beautiful, pleasing'.

12636 śōbhatē 'shines, looks beautiful' RV. [√ŚUBH]
Pa. *sōbhati* 'shines', Pk. *sōbhadi, sōhadi*; S. *sūhaṇu, sūhᵒ* 'to befit'; L. *sohaṇ* 'to become, befit, fit'; P. *sohṇā* 'to look beautiful, fit' (pres. part. *sohaṇdā, °ḍrā* 'beautiful'); A. *xohiba* 'to look beautiful'; MB. *sohe* 'suits, befits'; Or. *sohibā* 'to shine, suit'; OAw. *sohaï* 'looks nice'; H. *sohnā* 'to shine, look beautiful, set off'; OG. *sohaī* 'shines', G. *sohvũ, sovũ* 'to befit'. — Kho. (Lor.) *šiik* (3 sg. *šur* < **šuur*?) 'to be fair, be becoming, be fresh and verdant, appear beautiful'?

12637 śōbhanā- 'brilliant, beautiful' ŚBr., n. 'anything auspicious' R. [√ŚUBH]
Pa. *sōbhana-*, °*bhaṇa-* 'shining'; Pk. *sōbhana-, sōhana-* 'beautiful'; D. *sōna*, f. °*ni* 'good'; S. *sūhaṇo* 'handsome'; L. *sōhṇā, sōṇhā* 'beautiful, becoming, khet. *sunnā*, awāṇ. *sōṇā*; P. *sohaṇ* 'pleasing', *sohaṇā* 'beautiful', *suhuṇā* (whence *sunhippaṇ* m. 'beauty'), ludh. *sōhṇā*; A. *xuwani* f. adj. 'elegant'; Mth. *sohan* 'beautiful', H. *sohan* (m. 'lover, friend'), *sohnā*; G. *sohnī* f. 'beauty'. — S. *suhaṇo* m. 'dream'; OG. *suhanaïm* n. 'dream', G. *sɔhnũ, sɔnũ* n. 'dream, vision, illusion' Dave GujLg 193 rather than < *SUPINA-.

śōbhanaka- see ŚOBHÃÑJANA-.

12638 śōbhā- f. 'splendour, beauty' TS. [√ŚUBH]
Pa. Pk. *sōbhā-* f. 'splendour', Pk. *sōhā-* f.; S. *sūh, sūh* f. 'beauty', Or. *sohā*; H. *soh* f. 'beauty, dress'.
ŚOBHIN-; *SUŚOBHA-; — SOBHÃÑJANA-?

12639 śōbhãñjana-, °*aka-* m. 'the tree Moringa pterygosperma' MBh., *śubhãñjana-, śaubhᵒ, śōbhanaka-* m. lex.
Pa. *sōbhañjana-*, °*aka-* m. 'the tree Hyperanthia moringa', Pk. *sōhaṁjaṇa-* m., S. *suhãjiro*; L. *sohāṇjṇā*, (Ju.) *sohãjrā* m. 'M. pterygosperma', P. *sohāṇjṇā, soājnā, sōjṇā* m.; B. *sajinā, nājinā* 'H. moringa', Or. *sajanā, sajinā*, Bi. *sāhijan, sahjanā*, Mth. *sohijan, sohjan, sahjan*, Bhoj. *sahijan*, OH. *saïana* m., H. *sōhjnā, sahiñjan, sahijan, sahajnā* m.

12640 śobhin- 'resplendent' MBh. [ŚOBHÁ-]
Pk. *sōhi-* 'shining, OG. *sohi*; — ext. *-ll-*: Pk. *sōhilla-* 'shining'; OAw. *sohilā* m. 'nuptial song', H. *sohlā* m.

12641 *śōbhyatē 'is made to shine'. [Pass. of *śōbháyati* AV. — √ŚUBH]
Si. *sobinavā, hoᵒ* 'to be proper, fit', *sobina, hoᵒ* 'fit, proper' (or ← Pa. *sōbhati*?); — see ŚUBHVAN-.

***śōruṇḍa-** 'orphan' see *ŚŌ-[2].

***śōla-** 'defective' see *ŚUḌA-.

12642 śōśucat- 'shining brightly' RV. [√ŚUC]
Phal. *šišóvo* 'clean'?

12642 śōṣa- m. 'drying up, dryness' MBh., **'summer'** Mahīdhara on VS. 2, 32. [√ŚUṢ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *sōsa-* m. 'drying up'; Woṭ. Kaṭ. *šōṣ* 'summer', Gaw. *šūṣ, ṣūṣ*, Sv. *ṣoṣ*, P.ḍog. *sō*; A. *xohā* 'the quantity drunk at one time'; Or. *sosa* 'thirst' (*sosi* 'thirsty'); G. *sos* n. 'thirst, desire'; M. *sos* m. 'desire'.

12644 śōṣaṇa- 'drying up', n. 'drying, draining, suction' MBh. [√ŚUṢ[1]]
Pa. *sōsana-* n. 'causing to dry (in surgery)'; Pk. *sōsaṇa-* n. 'drying', °*ṇā-*, °*ṇayā-* f.; A. *xohani* 'drying, sucking'.

12645 śōṣáyati 'makes dry' AV. [√ŚUṢ[1]]
Pa. *sōsēti* 'id.', Pk. *sōsēi*, Sh. *šuṭóiki*, 3 sg. *šūēi* (< **šōś-*); WPah. (Joshi) *šoiṇu* 'to suck'; Ku. *sosṇo* 'to dry, drain of water, absorb, drink in', gng. *śwaisā̃* 'to sip up'; N. *sosnu* 'to suck up'; A. *xohiba* 'to absorb, suck'; B. *sosā, susā* 'to dry, absorb, suck', Or. *sosibā, susᵒ*, G. *sostũ*.

12646 śōṣu- m. 'drought, thirst' lex. [√ŚUṢ[1]]
Ash. *susu-būm* 'steppe', *susu-stə* 'dry'; Paš.dar. *susuwā* 'dry', weg. *sosəwá*.

12647 *śōṣya- 'to be dried'. [Cf. *aśōṣya-* 'not drying up' VarBṛS. — √ŚUṢ[1]]
S. *sosu* m. 'miserliness'; L. *sos* f. 'loss by weight in drying'; P. *sos* 'dry'; — Paš.ar. *susik* 'dry'; — Shum. *súsikᵘem* 'my shin-bone' NTS xiii 276?

12648 *śōṣyatē 'is dried up'. [Pass. of ŚŌṢÁYATI. — √ŚUṢ[1]]
S. *sosaṇu* 'to lessen, diminish', *sosi* f. 'deficiency'.

śaukta- see ŚUKTI-.

12649 śaucá- n. 'cleanness' ĀśvŚr. [√ŚUC]
Pk. *sōa-* n. 'purity'.
*NIḤŚAUCA-.

12650 śauṇḍa- 'addicted' Pāṇ., 'addicted to drink' MBh. [Prob. belongs to 'defective' group s.v. *ŚUḌA- infl. by ŚUNḌÁ-[2]]
Pa. *soṇḍa-* 'addicted to drink', Pk. *soṇḍa-, suṇḍa-*, Si. *soṇḍa*.

12651 śauna- 'relating to dogs' MBh., *śaunaka-* m. nom. prop. ŚBr. 2. ***śaunakha-**. [*śaunka-* (MW.), *saunika-* (Bhām.) m. 'hunter'. — ŚUNA-]
1. Pa. *sōna-, sōṇa-* m. 'dog', *sōni-* f., Kt. Wg. *čū* (or < ŚUNA-), (Ju.) "*son*" NTS xvii 241, K. *hūnᵘ*, abl. *hōni* m., kash. *hōnᵘ*[1] m., *hōnyᵘ*[1] f.
2. H. *sonhā* m. 'a kind of animal like a dog, the wild dog Canis rutilans (?)'; — Pk. *sōṇahia-* m. 'hunter with dogs'.

***śaunakha-** 'dog' see prec.

śaubhãñjana- see ŚŌBHÃÑJANA-.

12652 *śauṣkya- 'dryness'. [Cf. *śauṣkala-* 'living on dried flesh or fish' VS. — ŚUṢKA-]
S. *soki* f. 'drying-up of a crop', *soku* 'dried up (of crops), hard baked'; L. *sokā, sokṛā* m. 'dryness, drought'; P. *sok, sokkā, sokṛā* m. 'id.', *sokā* m. 'sugar-cane blight due to drought'.

ŚCAND[1] 'shine': ŚCANDRÁ-; — √CAND.

***ŚCAND[2]** 'leap' ~ √SKAND: *ŚCANDATI; *AVAŚCANDATI, *PRAŚCANDATI, *VIŚCANDAYATI.

12653 *ścandati 'leaps'. [< IE. **skend-* in OIrish *scennim* 'I leap' WP ii 540 beside SKÁNDATI, Lat. *scando*, &c., see *AVAŚCANDATI, *VIŚCANDAYATI. — √*ŚCAND[2], √SKAND]
Paš. *ćhand-, ćand-* 'to fall'.

12654 ścandrá- 'shining' in *puru-ścandrá-, su-ścandrā-*, &c. RV. [√ŚCAND[1]]
Paš. *ćhandalāiki* 'lamp, torch (?)' IIFL iii 3, 49.

ŚCUT 'drip': **ścōta-**, ***ścōtana-**, ŚCŌTÁYATI; **PRAŚCUTITA-**.

12655 **ścōta-** (wrongly *ścyōta-*) m. 'oozing' Mālatīm. [√ŚCUT]
WPah.roh. *cho* m. 'waterfall'; **Bi.** *choā* 'liquid which runs out when molasses are pressed in a bag'.

12656 ***ścōtana-** n. 'dripping'. [**Cf.** *praścōtana-* n. 'dripping' Uttarar. — √ŚCUT]
Bi. *chonī* 'exit for juice in sugar mill'.

12657 **ścōtáyati** 'causes to flow' **ŚBr.** [*ścōtati* 'drops, trickles' RV. — √ŚCUT]
Si. *ovanavā* 'to pour into, fill' (or < CYŌTATI or SRÁVATI).

12658 **śmaśāná-** n. 'erection for burning dead, burial place for cremated bones' TS. ŚrGṛ. [**Cf.** *śmaśá-* f. 'ditch (Sāy.), dike (Naigh.)' RV. and *kúpē . . . śmaśānē, śmaśānē kṣētrē* AV.]
Pa. *susāna-* n. 'cemetery' (whence *susānaka-* 'employed in a cemetery', *sōsānika-* 'connected with a cemetery'); Pk. *masāṇa-*, *susāṇa-* n. 'place of cremation' (deformed as *sōmāna-*, *sīāṇa-* n.?), WPah.bhad. *masāṇ* n., Ku.gng. *maiā̃*, N. B. *masān*, Or. *masāna*, °*ni*, *sasāna*, Mth. Bhoj. *masān*, OAw. *masāna*, H. *masān* m. (← P. *masān* m., L. (Ju.) *masvān* m., S. *masānu*), G. *masāṇ* n., M. *mhasan*, *masan* n., Ko. *masnē*; Si. *sohon-a*, *sōn-a*, *liō* 'grave', Md. *mahānu* (← Ind.?).
ŚMASĀNIKA-, ŚMĀŚĀNA-, ŚMĀŚĀNIKÁ-.

śmaśānika- see ŚMĀŚĀNIKÁ-.

12659 **śmáśru-** n. 'beard, mustache' RV. [**Cf.** (*hári*)*śmaśāru-*, (*hiri*)*maisi-* ~ (*hiri*)*śmaśru-* '(with golden) beard', and *śmaśi-* '(punning) dam, beard' RV.]
Pa. *massu-* m. 'beard', NiDoc. *masu*, Pk. *massú-*, *mamsu-*, *māsu-* n.m., *māsurī-* f.; Gy. gr. *šoša* 'mustache'; Pr. *musā*, *mūlyū*, *muśi* 'beard'; L. *mas* f. 'first beard of a young man', mult. *mās* f., P. *masi*, *massū* f., B. *māsurī*, Or. *sāsā*, Si. *masa*; — f of Ko. *mīšo* 'mustache' is unexpl. — × GŌCCHA- s.v. °MUCCHA-?

12660 ***śmāśāna-** 'pertaining to cremation ground'. [ŚMAŚÁNA-]
Ku. *masān* 'chief of ghosts', gng. *masāṃ* 'goblin'.

12661 **śmāśānika-** 'frequenting cremation grounds' Pāṇ. com., *śmaśānika-* Car. [ŚMAŚÁNA-]
Or. *masāṇiā* 'frequenting cremation grounds (e.g. of a goblin), term of abuse'; H. *masānī* f. 'one of the seven goddesses of smallpox', *masāniyā* m. 'one who removes the remains of a burnt corpse or the influence of an evil spirit, graveyard ghost' (← P. *masānī*, °*niā* m. 'one who removes the remains of a burnt corpse'); G. *masāṇī* m. 'one who officiates at burning or burying the dead', adj. 'wretched'.

12662 ***śyāta-** 'cold'. [~ ŚYĀNA-. — √ŚYAI]
Kho. *šama* 'cold' but in view of Paš. Shum. forms with *-r-* rather < *'ŚYĀRA-.

12663 **śyāna-** 'congealed' W., 'dry or hardened (of a sand-bank)' Bharṭ. [~ *'ŚYĀTA-. — √ŚYAI]
Pk. *sāṇa-* 'thickened, congealed'; K. *hānun* 'to become very cold', caus. *hönᵊrun*; S. *sāno* 'shrunk up, torpid, wearied, powerless'.

12664 **śyāmā-** 'black, swarthy, dark-blue' AV., °*aka-* VarBṛS. 2. **śyāmā-** f. 'hen cuckoo' VarBṛS., '*hen pheasant, hen golden oriole' (opposed to bright cock bird s.v. *LŌHIṢṬHA-). 3. ***śyāmī-** 'spleen' (semant. cf. Psht. *tōrai* ~ *tōr* 'black' EVP 82). [**Cf.** ŚYĀVÁ-]
1. Pa. *sāma-* 'black, dark, golden-coloured'; Pk. *sa.....* 'black, dark-blue'; Paš.laur. *šāmāk* (< **śyāmakka-*), f. *šaməč* (< **śyāmikki-*) 'black', kch. nir. weg. *sāmek*, kuṛ. chil. *ṣāmāk* (*ṣ-* after *sōṇāk* 'red' s.v. ŚOṆÁ-[1]?); K. *šōmᵘ* 'dark blue, dark brown', *hōmᵘ* 'dark grey', *hām* f. 'dirtiedness'; P. *sāvā* 'grey, greyish, green'; N. *sāũ* 'dark-coloured'; A. *xāũ*, *xāo* 'swarthy, lightish dark'; G. *sām* 'black, dark'; Si. *sam-van* 'black colour'.
2. Ash. *sā-wacú* 'hen monal pheasant' (*wacú* < *VĀŚUKA- Add.), Kt. *šōm*; Wg. *čām*, *čäm* f. 'hen golden oriole', Tor. *šām* f.; Phal. Sh.pales. *šām* f. 'hen of either bird'; K. "*haum*" f. 'hen pheasant'.
3. Bshk. *šēm* 'spleen', Tor. *šam*, Phal. *šēmi* f., Sh.pales. *šōm*, jij. *šōm*.
ŚYĀMALÁ-; — ŚYĀMĀLATĀ-?

12665 **śyāmalá-** 'dark-coloured' Hariv., °*aka-* Col. [ŚYĀMÁ-]
Pk. *sāmala-* 'dark-coloured'; S. *sāviro*, *sāvilo* (*-l-* < *-ll-*) 'dark blue, glossy dark, swarthy'; P. *sāvlā*, *saūlā*, *sāvlā*, *sāulā*, *saulā* 'black, dark-complexioned, sallow'; N. *sāũlo* 'swarthy', B. *sāṅal* (< **sāũal* ODBL 321); Or. *sāũlā*, °*lā*, *sāmalā*, °*lā* 'dark blue', *sāũriā* 'dark-complexioned'; Bi. *sāwar*, *saũrā* 'blackish grey (of cattle)'; Mth. *sāmar* 'nut-brown'; Bhoj. *sāwar* 'dark-complexioned', OAw. *sāmvara*; H. *sāwal*, *sāvlā*, *sāvrā* 'brown, dark-complexioned, of handsome countenance', *saũrā* m. 'anything black, soot'; G. *sāmal-vān* 'having black complexion', *sāmlū* 'dark-coloured'; M. *sāḷā*, *sāvḷā* 'purple, fair-complexioned'. — As epithet of Kṛṣṇa: S. *sāvalu* m. 'title of Kṛṣṇa' (← E or Central *sāval-*), H. *sāwaliyā* m., G. *sāmḷiyo* m.

śyāmalatā- see ŚYĀMĀLATĀ-.

12666 **śyāmā-** f. 'a kind of plant (used for curing leprosy)' Paipp., *śāmd-* f. ŚaunakaAV. [Cf. ŚYĀMĀKA-]
Pa. *sāmā-* f. 'a medicinal plant' (= *piyaṅgu-* which means 'a medicinal plant' and 'the millet Panicum italicum'); K. *hāma* f. 'the fodder grass P. colonum'; Mth. *sām* 'a kind of autumn millet'.

12667 **śyāmāka-** m. 'the millet Panicum frumentaceum' VS. 2. ***śyāmākka-**. [→ Psht. *šamāxa*, *šamūxa*. — See ŚYĀMÁ-]
1. Pa. *sāmāka-* m. 'P. frumentaceum', Pk. *sāmāga-*, °*māya-* m.; S. *sāṅ* m. 'P. frumentaceum and its grass'; WPah.bhal. *sāmāu* m. 'a kind of darkish grass'; N. *sāmā* 'a weed among rice'; B. *sāmā* 'millet'; Or. *suā cāulā* 'P. frumentaceum' (*suā bhāt* 'a dish prepared from it'); Bi. *sāṭcā*, *sāmā*, *sāl* 'P. mileaceum', Mth. *sāmā*, (SBhagalpur) *samā*; Aw.lakh. *sāwā* 'a wild rice'; H. *sāṭcā*, *sāṭcā*, *sāmā* m. 'P. frumentaceum'; G. *sāmo* m. 'inferior kind of self-sown grain'; M. *sāvā*, *sāvā* m. 'P. frumentaceum or miliaceum'.
2. Wg. *šamāk*, *šamāk* 'oats'; L. *savāk*, *savāk* m. 'the grass P. colonum', mult. *sāvak* m. (Ju. f.) 'the grain Ophismenus frumentaceus'; P. *sāvak* m. 'P. colonum', *suāk*, *sāũk*, *saũk* m. 'wild rice', kgr. *soak* m. 'a kind of millet'.
*ŚYĀMĀKATṚṆA-.

12668 ***śyāmākatṛṇa-** 'straw of a kind of grain'. [ŚYĀMĀKA-, TṚṆA-]
M. *sāvyāṇ* n. 'straw of Panicum frumentaceum'.

***śyāmākka-** 'millet' see ŚYĀMĀKA-.

12669 **śyāmālatā-** f. 'the climbing plant Echites frutescens' VarBṛS., *śyāmalatā-* f. Kālid. [ŚYĀMÁ-, LATĀ-[1]]
Or. *suālai*, *suānai* 'Ichnocarpus frutescens'.

12670 **śyāyant-** 'freezing', pres. part. of *śyāyati* ŚBr. [√ŚYAI]
K. *hondᵘ* m. 'extreme coldness of a liquid'; — ext.

-d-: K. *handurᵘ* 'frozen hard (of a lake), very cold' (cf. Bshk. "*shandur*" name of a lake SE of Pīōd, AO xviii 257 with ext. *-r-*), *haḍᵘrᵘ* f. 'pain from piercingly cold wind or frostbite' (loss of nasal?).

12671 ***śyāra-** 'freezing'. [Cf. *śāra-* m. 'wind' lex. and Wkh. *sūr* 'cold' < Ir. **śāra-* IIFL iii 3, 167. W. Wüst RM 3, 10 connects this root with *ṭhāra-*, see *'STHĀRA-. — √ŚYAI]
Paš.kuṛ. *šōro* 'ice', Shum. *šārā*; Kho. *šaru* 'cold' (rather than < **ŚYĀTA-*).

12672 **śyāvá-** 'dark, dark brown', *śyāvā*, *śyāvī-* f. 'brown mare', *śyāvaka-* m. nom. prop. RV., adj. MW. [Cf. ŚYĀMÁ-]
Kho. *šā* 'black'; S. *sāo* 'dun or brown (of cattle), blue, green, yellow'; L. *sāvā* 'grey' (Ju. also 'green, fresh'), mult. *sāvre* m. pl. 'jaundice', awāṇ. *sāvā* 'green'; P. *sāvā* 'grey, greyish, green'.
ŚYĀVÍYA-.

12673 **śyāvíyā-** (metr.), *śyāvyā-* f. pl. 'darkness' RV. [ŚYĀVÁ-]
Sh. *šēi*, (Lor.) *šaii* f. 'soot', K. *hāy* f.

12674 **śyēná-** m. 'hawk, falcon, eagle' RV.
Pa. *sēna-*, °*aka-* m. 'hawk', Pk. *sēṇa-* m.; WPah.bhad. *šen* 'kite'; A. *xen* 'falcon, hawk', Or. *seṇā*, H. *sen*, *sẽ* m., M. *šen* m., *senī* f. (< MIA. **senna-*); Si. *sen* 'falcon, eagle, kite'.

ŚYAI 'congeal, freeze': ŚĪŚIRA-, ŚĪTÁ-[1], ŚĪTALÁ-, ŚĪTALAYATI, ŚĪTALĀ-, ŚĪNÁ-[1], *ŚAITALA-, *ŚAITIYA-, ŚAITYA-, *ŚYĀTA-, ŚYĀNA-, ŚYĀYANT-, *ŚYĀRA-; *AVAŚĪYATĒ, AVAŚYĀ-, *AVAŚYĀPANA-, *AVAŚYĀPAYATI, PRATIŚYĀYA-, *PRATIŚYĀYATI, *VIŚYĀNA-, *VIŚYĀPAYATI, SAMŚYĀNA-.

śyōṇāka-, śyōnāka- see ŚOṆA-[1].

ŚRAMS see √SRAṂS.

12675 ***śraṭṭa-** 'throat, neck'. [Cf. similar ending of *GAṬṬA-[1]: see list s.v. KAṆṬHÁ-]
Sh.gil. *ṣōṭū* m. 'throat, neck', pales. *ṣōṭo* 'neck', koh. *ṣuṭə*, jij. *ṣōṭi* 'neck or throat (?)'; K. *hoṭᵘ* m. 'throat'.

ŚRATH[1] 'loosen': *ŚṚTHILA-, *ŚLATHANA-; VÍŚRATHAYATI, *VIŚRATHYATĒ.

ŚRATH[2] 'tie': *ŚRATHYA-, ŚRANTHAYATI.

śrathana- see *ŚLATHANA-.

12676 ***śrathya-** 'to be tied, joint' (semant. cf. Pers. *band* 'wrist'). [√ŚRATH[2]]
Wg. *šačā*, °*čē* 'wrist', Kt. *šačī*; Paš.laur. *šačā* 'wrist', chil. *šāčo* 'ankle', ar. *šāčō* 'arm below elbow'; K. *hočᵘ* m. 'wrist'.

śrád- in cmpds. with √KṚ[1] and √DHĀ.
ŚRÁDDADHĀTI, ŚRADDHÁ-.

12677 **śráddadhāti** (*śraddádhāna-*, *śraddhita-* RV.) 'believes, expects from' MBh. [ŚRÁD-, √DHĀ]
Pa. *saddahati* 'believes', Pk. *saddahaī*, pp. *saddahia-*; B. *sādhā*, *sādā* 'to entreat'; Si. *adahanavā*, pret. *ādahuvā* 'to believe in'.

12678 **śraddhá-** f. 'trust' RV., 'desire' MBh., 'longings of a pregnant woman' Car. [ŚRÁD-, √DHĀ]
Pa. *saddhā-* f. 'faith'; Pk. *saddhā-*, *saddhā-* f. 'faith, desire'; S. *sadha* f. 'desire'; L. *sadhar* f. 'longing', awāṇ. *saddhur*; B. *sādh*, *sād* 'wish, fancy, pregnant woman's fancy', Or. *sādha*, *sāda*, Bhoj. *sādh*, H. *sādh*, *sād* f.; Si. *adavu* 'belief, trust' (DSL 197 der. from verb *adahanavā* < ŚRÁDDADHĀTI), *sādāha*, *ādahilla* (*-h-* due to influence of Pa.).
ŚRADDHĀLU-, ŚRĀDDHA-.

12679 **śraddhālu-** 'trustful' BhP., 'having pregnant longings' lex. [ŚRADDHÁ-]
Pk. *saddhālu-* 'trustful'; S. *sadhāro* 'desirous'.

12680 **śranthayati** 'ties, connects, arranges' Dhātup. [√ŚRATH[2]]
WPah. (Joshi) *sādnu* 'to attach (a ploughshare)'. — Or < SAÑJAYATI (Hendriksen). — See SÁJATI.

12681 **śrapáyati** 'heats' VS., 'cooks' AitBr. 'makes sweat' Vop. 2. **śrapyátē** 'is cooked' ŚBr. [√ŚRĀ]
1. Kt. *šē-* 'to boil' (Rep[1] 57 < **ŚRĀYATI*); S. *seiṇu* 'to cook by steaming' (or poss. < *svēdayati*). — See **SĒKK-**.
2. K. *śrapun* 'to be digested' (*śr-*?); — *hapun* 'to become exhausted or worn out by delay'?

śrapyátē see prec.

ŚRAM 'weary': ŚRÁMA-, ŚRAMAṆÁ-, ŚRĀNTÁ-, ŚRĀMYATI; ĀŚRAMA-, *'UPAŚRĀNTA-, *UPAŚRĀNTI-, PARIŚRAMA-, VIŚRAMA-, VIŚRAMAṆA-, VIŚRAMATĒ, VIŚRAMYATĒ, VIŚRĀNTA-, VIŚRĀMA-, VIŚRĀMAṆA-, VIŚRĀMAYATI, VIŚRĀMYATI.

12682 **śráma-** m. 'labour,' RV. 'fatigue' ŚBr., AV. [√ŚRAM]
Pa. *sama-* m. 'fatigue'; Aś. acc. sg. *samaṁ* 'energy'; Pk. *sama-* m. fatigue, effort'; WPah.bhal. *śəu* m. 'worry'; Si. *mehe-ya*, *mē-ya* 'work, service' EGS 139 (< **hame*?).

12683 **śramaṇá-** m. 'ascetic, religious mendicant' ŚBr., °*ṇā-*, °*ṇī-* f. R. [√ŚRAM]
Pa. Pk. *samaṇa-* m. 'ascetic', °*ṇī-* f., Aś.shah. man. *śramaṇa-*, gir. dh. kāl. *samaṇa-*, NiDoc. *ṣamaṇa*, Dhp. KharI. *śramaṇa-*, *samaṇa-*, OSi. *hamaṇa*, Si. *mahaṇā*, *māṇa* m., *meheṇa* f.

ŚRAMBH 'rest on': VIŚRAMBHA-, VIŚRAMBHATĒ.

12684 **śraya-** m. 'refuge' W. [√ŚRI]
Sh. (Lor.) *ṣū* 'rest, repose'; — Kho. *ṣoi* 'near' (← a dialect with *ṣ-* < *śr-*: very doubtful).

12685 ***śrayaṇī-** 'ladder'. [Cf. NIŚRAYAṆI- (*niśrēṇi-*). Same as *ŚRĒNI-? Cf. *śrēṇikā-* f. 'tent' lex. and mngs. 'house ~ ladder' in *ŚRIṢṬA-[2], *ŚRĪDHI-. — Words for 'ladder' see ŚRITÍ-. — √ŚRI]
H. *sainī*, *senī* f. 'ladder'; Si. *hiṇi*, *hiṇa*, *iṇi* 'ladder, stairs' (GS 84 < *śrēṇi-*).

12686 **śrayaṇīya-** 'to be protected' MW. [√ŚRI]
Paš. *ṣent* 'grown-up (girl)' IIFL iii 3, 171.

12686a **śráyati** 'places' TS., 'betakes oneself to' MBh., *śrayatē* 'is placed, lies' RV., caus. *śrāyayati* Gr. (*ucchrāpayati* VS.). [√ŚRI]
Si. *sayanavā* 'to cause to remain, fix on' (or < *śrāyayati*: rather than < **ŚĀYAYATĒ**). — For possible collision of √ŚRI with √SAJ in NIA. lggs. other than Si. see SÁJATI.

12687 ***śrayantī-** 'ladder'. [Pres. part. of ŚRÁYATI: see ŚRITÍ-. — √ŚRI]
Kal.urt. *šit* 'ladder' (< **šid* with unexpl. *š-* for *ṣ-*), Shum. *stnāi*, Gaw. *sidī* (both with unexpl. *s-* for *ṣ-*): very doubtful.

12688 śrávaṇa-[1] n. 'act of hearing' ŚBr. [√śRU]
Pa. *savana-* n. 'hearing, ear'; Pk. *savaṇa-* m. 'ear'; Si. *sunu, hu*[o] 'hearing' (*savana* EGS 176 ← Pa.).
*AŚRAVAṆAKA-.

śrávaṇa-[2] m. 'the 20th or 23rd asterism' AV. (*śrōṇá-* f. TS.).
ŚRĀVAṆA-[1].

12689 śrávas- n. 'renown' RV., 'sound' BhP. [√śRU]
Pk. *sava-* m. 'renown'; Ash. *ṣo* 'information', Kt. Pr. *ṣū* NTS xv 272; — Si. *sova* 'singing' rather < ŚLŌKA- or *ŚRŌKA-.

śrasta- see SRASTA-.

ŚRĀ 'cook': ŚṚTÁ-[1], ŚRAPÁYATI, ŚRAPYÁTĒ, ŚRĀṆA-, ŚRÁYATI, ŚRĪṆĀTI, *ŚRĪYATĒ; *UT-ŚIRṆA-, *UT-ŚŪRṆA-, *UT-ŚṚTA-, *UT-ŚRAPAYATI, *UT-ŚRĀṆA-, *UT-ŚRĪṆĀTI, *UT-ŚRĪYATĒ[2], *VIŚRAPA-, *VIŚRĀTA-, *VIŚRĀYATI; — *ṢĒKK-?

12690 śrāṇa- 'cooked, boiled' Pāṇ.vārtt., 'moist' lex., n. 'boiled meat' MW., *śrāṇā-* f. 'rice gruel' lex. [√śRĀ]
Paš.kur. *ṣōṇ*, chil. *ṣon*, ar. *ṣōr* 'guts' IIFL iii 3, 171 with (?).

12691 śrāddhá- 'faithful' Vop. [ŚRADDHĀ-]
Pa. Pk. *saddha-* 'faithful'; L. *sād* 'virtuous, honest' (or ← Pers. *sāda* 'frank'?); H. *sādh* 'virtuous' (or ← Sk. *sādhu-*?).

12692 śrāntá- 'wearied' RV. [√śRAM]
Pa. *santa-* 'tired', Pk. *saṃta-*; WPah. (Joshi) *śāndnu* intr. 'to tire'. — Or (like Sh.pales. *ṣodá*) < ŚĀNTÁ-.

12693 śrámyati 'is tired' RV. [√śRAM]
Pa. *sammati* 'is weary', Pk. *sammaī*; D. *śamūna* 'to become tired', Sh.gil. *ṣomōiki*, koh. *ṣornōṇu*, gur. *ṣamōṇu*.

12694 *śrāya- 'head'. [ŚIRAS-]
Ash. *ṣā* 'head', Wg. *ṣai, ṣēi*, Kt. *ṣāī*, Pr. *ṣī* (or < ŚIRAS-?), Dm. *ṣá*, Kal.urt. *ṣēī*, Tor. *ṣā*. — With various enlargements: Niṅg. *ṣoúkṛ̀*; Gaw. *ṣouṭo*; Tir. *xār*, Shum. *ṣāre*.

12695 śrāyati, *śrāti* 'cooks, boils' Dhātup. [√śRĀ]
Kt. *ṣē-* 'to boil' (Rep[1] 57) rather < ŚRAPÁYATI; — Ku. *ṣāno* 'to water, irrigate' (cf. *śrāta-* 'moist, wet' lex., ŚRAPÁYATI 'makes sweat' Vop.): doubtful.

śrāyayati see ŚRÁYATI.

12696 śrāva- m. 'hearing' MW., *śrāvaka-* m. 'a sound audible from afar' Śis. [√śRU]
Wg. *ṣá, ṣā* 'cry, shout, voice'.—See Add.

12697 śrāvaka- m. 'pupil, disciple' Mālatīm. [√śRU]
Pa. *sāvaka-* m. 'disciple'; Pk. *sāvaya-* m. 'Jain adherent'; Si. *sae-, savu-vā* 'schoolboy, disciple, layman'.

12698 śrāvaṇa-[1] n. 'announcing' MBh. [ŚRĀVAYATI. — √śRU]
Pa. *sāvaṇa-* n. 'announcing', Pk. *sāvaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f.; Si. *savuṇa* 'preaching'.

12699 śrāvaṇa-[2] m. 'the 20th or 23rd asterism' AV. [ŚRĀVAṆA-[2]]
Pk. *sāvaṇa-* m. 'the 4th month July–August', NiDoc. *śravaṇa*, S. *sāvaṇu* m., L. *sāvaṇ, sāuṇ*, (Ju.) *sāvaṇ*, P. *sāvaṇ, sāuṇ, sāuṇ* m., WPah.bhal. *śāiṇ* m., Ku. *sauṇ*, N. *sāuṇ*, A. *xaoṇ*, B. *sāōṇ*, Bi. *sāvaṇ, sāoṇ*, Mth. *sāoṇ*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *sāvaṇ* m., G. *sāvaṇ* m.
ŚRĀVAṆIKĀ-; *PŪRVAŚRĀVAṆA-.

12700 śrāvaṇiká- 'relating to the 4th month' W., m. 'the 4th month' Pāṇ. [ŚRĀVAṆA-[2]]
S. *sāvaṇi* f. 'the Rains'; L. *sāvaṇi*, (Ju.) *sāv*[o] f. 'the autumn crop', P. *sāuṇī, sauṇī* f., WPah.khaś. *śāuṇī*; OMarw. *sāvaṇī* 'belonging to the 4th month'.

12701 śrāvāyati 'proclaims' RV. [√śRU]
Pa. *sāvēti* 'proclaims', Aś.top. pp. *savite, sāvāpayāmi* (shah. *śravakam*, gir. *śrāvāpakam* 'connected with a proclamation'), Pk. *sāvēi, °vai*; K. *hāwun* 'to explain, show'.

ŚRI 'be in, enter': ŚRAYA-, *ŚRAYAṆĪ-, ŚRAYAṆĪYA-, ŚRÁYATI, *ŚRAYANTĪ-, ŚRITÁ-, ŚRITĪ-, *ŚRITRĀ-, ŚRĒṆI-, *ŚRĒTRĪ-; *APAŚRĀPAṆA-, *APAŚRĀPAYATI, *AVAŚRAYATI, ĀŚRAYA-, ĀŚRAYAṆA-, ĀŚRAYATI, ĀŚRITA-, UCCHRAYA-, *UT-ŚRAYATI, *UT-ŚRĀPAṆA-, *UT-ŚRĀPAYATI, *UT-ŚRĀYA-, *UT-ŚRITA, *UT-ŚRĪYATĒ, UPAṆIŚRAYATI, ÚPĀŚRAYATI, NIŚRAYA-, NIŚRAYAṆĪ-, NIŚRAYATI, *NI-ŚRITA-, *PRAṆIŚRAYATI, VIŚRAYA-, *VIŚRAYATI, *SAMUT-ŚRAYA-; — √śRIṢ[2], √*śLIṢ[2].

***śriḍḍa-** 'crosswise' see *ŚRĒḌA-.

12702 śritá- 'situated in' RV. [√śRI]
Pa. *sita-* 'stuck to, depending on', Pk. *sia-*; OSi. *hiya* 'situated'; — Wg. *sā* 'for, to' NTS xvii 300 with (??) or absol. from pres. st. s.v. ŚRÁYATI?

12703 śrití- f. 'entrance' RV. [Cf. other words for 'ladder' conn. with ŚRI, √śRIṢ[2] (√*śLIṢ[2]): ŚRAYAṆĪ-, NIŚRAYAṆĪ-, *ŚRAYANTĪ-, *ŚRITRĀ-, *ŚRĒTRĪ-; *ŚRIṢṬRĀ-, *ŚRĪḌHI-, *ŚRĒṢṬRĪ-[2], *ŚLIṢAṆA-, *ŚLĒṢṬRĪ-: see also NIHSARAṆA-, NIYĀNA-. — √śRI]
Pk. *sii-* f. 'ladder'; Ash. *istrī* 'ladder made of a single log' (*str* < *čr* as in *istrū* ~ ĀŚRU-); Wg. *čī, čir* 'ladder', Kt. *čik*, Pr. *čīk, čīx* (NTS xvii 245 < **crita-* = *śrita-*).

12704 *śritrā- 'ladder'. [See ŚRITÍ-. — √śRI]
Si. (Lor.) *čič* 'ladder', (Grahame Bailey) *čhič, čhīč* f. (if aspiration is genuine, poss. < **śriṣṭrā-*?).

ŚRIṢ[1] 'stick to': *ŚRISATI, *ŚRIṢṬA-[1], *ŚRĒṢITA-, *ŚRĒṢṬRĪ-[1], *ŚRĒṢMAN-, *ŚRĒṢMARA-; — √*śLIṢ[1].

ŚRIṢ[2] 'be in, enter'. [Cf. (*hṛdi*) *śrēṣāma* 'we shall cause to enter' RV., *hṛdaya-śriṣ-* 'entering the heart' AV. — *s*-enlargement of √śRI]
*ŚRIṢṬA-[2], *ŚRIṢṬRĀ-, *ŚRĪḌHI-, *ŚRĒṢṬRĪ-[2].

12705 *śriṣati 'embraces'. [Cf. *abhiśriṣ-* f. 'binding together' RV. ~ *ā-śliṣati* 'embraces' R., ŚLIṢYATI. — √śRIṢ[1]]
Pk. *sisaï* 'embraces'.

12706 *śriṣṭa-[1] 'clinging to'. [~ ŚLIṢṬA-. — √śRIṢ[1]]
Pk. *siṭṭha-* 'joined'.

12707 *śriṣṭa-[2] 'entered, resting on'. [For 'house ~ ladder' in Dard. cf. *ŚRĪḌHI- and *śrēṇikā-* f. 'tent' lex. ~ *niśrēṇi-* 'ladder' (NISRAYAṆĪ-, *ŚRAYAṆĪ-). — See ŚRITÍ-. — √śRIṢ[2]]
Bshk. *šiṭh, šiṭ* 'house'; Phal. *šīṭi* 'inside'; Bi. *sīṭhā* 'cushion of straw or rushes on mouth of well on which bucket rests as water is discharged'. — With unexpl. *š-* for *ṣ-*: Kal.rumb. *šīṭ* 'ladder' (urt. *šīt* < **ŚRAYANTĪ-*?). — Tor. *šīr* 'house' (AO viii 309 < *śliṣṭa-* with *-r-* < *-ṣṭ-* unexpl.) rather < *ŚRĪḌHI-.

***śriṣṭrā-** 'ladder'. [√*śRIṢ[2]]
See *ŚRITRĀ-.

12708 śrī- f. 'light, beauty' RV., 'welfare, riches' AV.
Pa. Pk. *sirī-* f., Pk. *si-* f. 'prosperity'; M. *-s* hon. affix to names of relationship (e.g. *dājī-s, ājī-s*) LM 412. — Si. *siri* 'health, happiness' (EGS 180) ← Pa. — See Add.
ŚRĒYAS-, ŚRĒṢṬHA-.

12709 *śrīḍhi- 'resting-place, ladder'. [< **śriṣ-dhi-*? — For 'ladder ~ house' see *ŚRIṢṬA-[2]. — √śRIṢ[2]]
Pk. *siḍḍhi-* f. 'ladder', Woṭ. *šir* f.; Tor. *šīr* f. 'house' (AO viii 109 < *śliṣṭa-* without explanation of *r*, see *ŚRIṢṬA-[2]); L. *sīṛh* f. 'rapids in a stream'; P. *sīṛhī* f. 'ladder' (PhonPj 131 < *śrēḍhi-*); B. *siri, sīṛi* 'ladder, staircase, flight of steps', Or. *sirhi, siri*; Bi. Aw.lakh. H. *sīṛhī* f. 'ladder', G. *sīḍī* f., M. *siḍhī, sīḍī* f. — With unexpl. *o/u* (cf. *śrōṇī-* f. 'path' lex. ~ *niśrēṇi-* f. 'ladder'?): Paš.laur. *ṣur*, nir. dar. weg. *ṣurī* 'ladder' (→ Par. *šoṛ* 'stair, ladder' IIFL iii 3, 172), Phal. *šūṛi*.

12710 śrīṇāti 'cooks' PañcavBr.com. Dhātup. [√śRĀ]
Gy. pal. *šnār*, caus. *šnauār* 'burns' more prob. < *UT-ŚṚIṆĀTI JGLS 3rd ser. xxxix 29.

12711 śrīphala- m. 'Aegle marmelos' lex., n. 'its fruit' Mn., 'coconut' GaruḍaP., *śirahphala-* m. 'coconut palm' lex. [ŚRĪ-, PHÁLA-[1?]]
Pk. *sirihala-* n. 'fruit of Aegle marmelos'; M. *śahāḷē*, *śāḷē* n. 'coconut'; Ko. *śiyāḷē* n. 'tender coconut' S. M. Katre ArchOr 9, 216.

12712 *śrīyatē 'is cooked'. [Cf. ŚRĪṆĀTI. — √śRĀ]
Pa. *sijjati* intr. 'boils'; H. *sījnā* intr. 'to simmer (of pot on low fire)'. — Or poss. < SVIDYATĒ. — B. *sijā* 'to be boiled', Or. *sijibā*, G. *sijvū*, M. *sīṇē*, Ko. *šijtā*: poss. < **śrīyatē*, but prob. < their corresponding forms with *sijh-* < SIDHYATI.

ŚRU 'hear': ŚṚṆṓTI, ŚRÁVAṆA-[1], ŚRÁVAS-, ŚRĀVA-, ŚRĀVAKA-, ŚRĀVÁYATI, ŚRUTÁ-, ŚRŪYÁTĒ, *ŚRŌKA-, ŚRṓTAS-, ŚRṓTRA-, ŚRṓTRIYA-, ŚLṓKA-; *AŚRAVAṆAKA-, ĀŚṚṆṓTI, ĀŚRĀVAYATI, *NIŚṚṆṓTI, *PRAṆIŚRĀVAYATI.

12713 *śruṅka- 'horn'. [Cf. *ŚRŪ-, ŚṚṄGA-]
Kho. *sruṅg* (Lor. also *śruṅg*) 'horn' (BelvalkarVol 96 with *s* from Ir. *srū-* &c.), Sh.pales. *ṣugo*.

12714 śrutá- 'heard' RV. [√śRU]
Pa. *suta-* 'heard', NiDoc. *śruda*, 1 sg. pret. *śrudemi*, 3 pl. *śrutaṁti*, KharI. *śuta*, Pk. *sua-*, Tir. *strū-* 'to hear' AO xii 187, S. *suo* pp. of *suṇaṇu* < ŚṚṆṓTI.

12715 *śrū- 'horn'. 2. ***śrauva-** 'horned'. [Cf. Av. *srū-* 'horn']
1. Pr. *üčū* 'horn', Tor. *ṣō*.
2. Altern. < *ŚARVA-: Ash. *sō* 'markhor'; Wg. *čōw* 'male markhor' (< **črōw* → Yid. *čʳraū* IIFL ii 200).
*ŚARVA-, ŚṚṄGA-, *ŚRUṄKA-.

12716 śrūyátē 'is heard' RV. [√śRU]
Pa. *sūyati, suyyati* 'is heard', NiDoc. *śruyadi*, S.la. *sujanu*.

12717 *śrēḍa- 'slanting, squinting'. 2. ***śrēḍha-**, 3. ***śrēḍḍha-**. 4. ***śriḍḍa-**. [AO xviii 252 derives Kaf. and Dard. forms < **śīrta-* ~ *śīrṇa-* 'broken'. Poss. **śrida-* (< *ŚṚTA-[2] rather than **śīrta-*) < *TRĒḌA-. But other 'defective' words have rhyme-forms beginning with *ś-*, e.g. KUṆṬHA- ~ ŚUṆṬHA-]
1. Wg. *ṣere* 'blind', Dm. *ṣára, ṣura*; Paš. *ṣarə́* 'blind in one eye', Shum. *ṣēra*; Kat. *ṣir* 'blind', Gaw. *ṣḗrə́*, Kal. *ṣḗʳā, ṣēā*, Bshk. *ṣār*, f. *ṣīr*, Sv. *ṣéro*, Phal. *ṣīru*, Sh. *ṣevo*; WH. *serā* 'having one eye smaller than the other, squinting'; M. *seḍā* m. 'the indistinct and shadowy appearance of an object seen by weak or short-sighted eyes or under deficient light'.
2. P. *seṛhā, sīhrā* 'perverse, ignorant'; Or. *seṛha* 'bloodless, anaemic' (or < **sreḍḍha-*).
3. Ku. *sero* 'having cataract in one eye'; WN. *seṛho*, N. *seṛo* 'squinting'; Or. see 2 above.
4. P. *siḍḍā* m. 'obstinacy'.

***śrēḍḍha-**, ***śrēḍha-** 'defective' see prec.

***śrēḍhī-** see *ŚRĒṢṬRĪ-[2].

12718 śréṇi- (metr. often *śrayaṇi-*) f. 'line, row, troop' RV. [Same as **śrayaṇī-* (for 'line ~ ladder' cf. *ŚRĒṢṬRĪ-[2])? — √śRI]
Pa. *sēṇi-* f. 'guild, division of army'; Pk. *sēṇi-* f. 'row, collection'; S. *sīṇa* f. 'the threads of the loom between which the warp runs'; Or. *seṇi* 'row of rafters in a thatched roof, the wooden plates on which the rafters are put crosswise'; Bi. *senī* 'the broad flat metal plates in a tobacconist's shop'.
ŚRĒṆYA-.

12719 śrēṇya- m. '*tribesman (?)' (nom. prop. BHS ii 536). [ŚRĒṆI-]
Sh. *šīn*, pl. *°ni* m. 'a Shina man' Rep[1] 58, (Lor.) *šiṇó*, f. *°ṇi* adj. (< **śrainyaka-*?).

12720 *śrēṭṛī- 'ladder'. [Cf. *śrēṭṛ-* 'one who has recourse to' MBh. — See ŚRITÍ-. — √śRI]
Ash. *čeitr* 'ladder' (< **čaitr-* dissim. from *čraitr-*?).

12721 śrḗyas- 'better' RV., 'auspicious' MBh., n. 'better state' AV. [ŚRĪ-]
Pa. *seyyō* nom. sg. m. 'excellent', n. 'happiness'; Pk. *sēa-* 'fortunate', n. 'fortune', *sēamsa-, sejjaṁsa-* adj.; Gy. pal. *šē* 'happy' (*š-* < **ṣ-* < *śr-*).

12722 *śrḗṣita- 'stuck together'. [~ ŚLḚṢAYATI. — √śRIṢ[1]]
Pk. *sēsia-* 'connected, made slippery'.

12723 *śrḗṣṭṛī-[1] 'clinger'. [√śRIṢ[1]]
Phal. *šḗṣṭṛī* 'flying squirrel'?

12724 *śrḗṣṭṛī-[2] 'line, ladder'. [For mng. 'line' conn. with √śRIṢ[2] cf. ŚRĒṆI- ~ √śRI. — See ŚRITÍ-. — √śRIṢ[2]]
Pk. *sēḍhī-* f. 'line, row' (cf. *pasēḍhi-* f. 'id.'. — < EMIA. **sēṭhī-* sanskritized as *śrēḍhī-, śrēṭī-, śrēḍī-* (Col.), *śrēḍhī-* (W.) f. 'a partic. progression of arithmetical figures'); K. *hēr*, dat. *°ri* f. 'ladder'.

12725 śrḗṣṭha- 'most splendid, best' RV. [ŚRĪ-]
Pa. *seṭṭha-* 'best', Aś.shah. man. *sreṭha-*, gir. *sesṭa-*, kāl. *seṭha-*, Dhp. *setha-*, Pk. *seṭṭha-, siṭṭha-*; N. *seṭh* 'great, noble, superior'; Or. *setha* 'chief, principal'; Si. *seṭa*, *°ṭu* 'noble, excellent'.
ŚRĒṢṬHIN-.

12726 śrḗṣṭhin- m. 'distinguished man' AitBr., 'foreman of a guild', *°nī-* f. 'his wife' Hariv. [ŚRḚṢṬHA-]
Pa. *seṭṭhin-* m. 'guild-master', Dhp. *seṭhi*, Pk. *seṭṭhi-, siṭṭhi-* m., *°inī-* f.; S. *seṭhi* m. 'wholesale merchant'; P. *seṭh* m. 'head of a guild, banker', *seṭhan, °nī* f.; Ku.gng. *šēṭh* 'rich man'; N. *seṭh* 'banker'; B. *seṭh* 'head of a guild, merchant'; Or. *seṭhi* 'caste of washermen'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sēṭh*[i] 'merchant, banker', H. *seṭh* m., *°than* f.; G. *seṭh, seṭhiyo* m. 'wholesale merchant, employer, master'; M. *seṭh, °ṭhī, seṭ, °ṭī* m. 'respectful term for banker or merchant'; Si. *siṭu, hi*[o] 'banker, nobleman' H. Smith JA 1950, 208 (or < ŚIṢṬÁ-[2]?)

12727 *śrḗṣman- 'mucus'. 2. 'cord' (cf. *aśrḗṣmān-* 'without bands' AV., *ślḗṣman-* n. 'cord' AitBr.). [~ ŚLḚṢMÁN-. — √śRIṢ[1]]
1. Pa. *semha-* n. 'phlegm', Pk. *semha-, semḥha-, siṁḥha-, seppha-, sēpha-* m.; Ash. *šīḍ*, Paš. *šī* (NTS vii 107 ← Ind. **śremha-*: altern. with IIFL iii 3, 171 < *śimhāna-* s.v. ŚṚṄKHĀṆIKĀ-); S. *sīpho* m. 'blubber of fish'; WPah.sod. *šim* m.; N. *sep* 'vaginal secretion of goats and cows in heat'; A. *xep* 'spittle', B. *chep*; Or. *chepa, chipa* 'spittle with phlegm'; H. *sēbhā* m. 'rheum, watery humour'; M. *šēb, šem* f. 'mucus (of nose or bowels)', *sēbhā* m. 'discharge from horse's nostrils'; Si. *sem-a* 'mucus'. — See Add.

2. N. *sephā* 'fringe of a woman's petticoat, *sepṭi* 'braid, hem of a garment', *sepnu* 'to twine (thread)'.
*ŚRĒṢMARA-.

12728 ***śrēṣmara-*** 'sticky, slimy'. [~ ŚLĒṢMALÁ-. — *ŚRĒṢMAN-]
WPah.bhal. *śimmar* n. 'mucus'.

śrōka- ~ ŚLŌKA- q.v. [√ŚRU]

12729 **śrṓṇi-** f. usu. du. (lex. also m.) 'hip and loins, buttocks' RV.
Pa. *sōṇī-* f. 'buttock'; Pk. *sōṇi-* f. 'hips'; Wg. *cū, ṭ́ā* 'thigh, hip'; Kt. *ćā* 'inside of thigh'; Pr. *ǰō* 'thigh'; Kal.rumb. *ᵘstrū*, obl. *ᵘstrūruna* 'hip'; Kho. *śron* 'buttocks, pudenda, hip'; Si. *hiṇa* 'waist' SigGr ii 470. — Ash. *śūn* 'navel', Wg. *sunik*, Kt. Gaw. *śuṇ* (NTS ii 279, vii 107) < ŚUNDĀ-.
*UPAŚRṓṆIKA-.

śrṓtas- see next.

12730 **śrṓtra-** n. 'ear' RV. [√ŚRU]
Pa. *sōta-* n. 'ear', Pk. *sōa-* n., Si. *sō*. — *śrṓtas-* n. lex. is sanskritization of Pk. *sōa-*.
ŚRṓTRIYA-.

12731 **śrṓtriya-** 'learned in the Veda' AV., m. 'Brahman so versed' Mn. [ŚRṓTRA-]
Pa. *sottiya-*, *sotthiya-* (*-tth-* after *sattha-* < ŚĀSTRÁ-?) m. 'wise man'; Mth. H. *sotī* m. 'a partic. Brahman clan'; OSi. *set* nom. prop. of a Brahman.

śrauva- 'horned' see *ŚRŪ-.

12732 **ślakṣṇá-** 'slippery, smooth, soft, tender, gentle' AV., 'thin, small' lex., f. *ślakṣṇikā-* AV.
Pa. *saṇha-* 'smooth, gentle'; Aś. *sakhiṇa-* 'gentle'; Pk. *saṇha-*, *laṇha-*, *sahiṇa-* 'smooth, fine, small'; Gy. eur. *sano* 'fine, thin, small': Paš. (Ševa) *ṣanā* 'thin' (← Ind.); K. *śrôn*ᵘ, *sr*ᵘ 'soft, damp'; S. *sanio* 'fine, thin, minute'; P. *nannhā*, *nannā* 'small, young' (< *laṇha-*), Ku. *nāno*; N. *sānu* 'small', *sākhiṇe* 'dwarfish', *nāni* 'little girl'; B. *nannā* 'tiny'; Or. *sāna* 'small, youngest'; Mth. *namā* 'young, child', *nānhitā* 'childhood'; H. *nānh*, *nānhā* 'small, light', *nan(n)hā* 'small': OG. *nāṇhuṁ* 'small, light', G. *nāṇhuṁ*, *nāṇā* 'small': M. *sāhan*, *sāṇā*, *lahān*, *lahānā* 'small', Ko. *sānu*; — Si. *sihin* 'fine, thin' SigGr ii 468? — P. *chāṇhā* 'mean', m. 'slave'? — Ku. *syāno* 'young, childish' (*y* unexpl.). — < ŚIKṢMA-[1] q.v.
*AVAŚLAKṢṆAYATI.

12733 ***ślathana-*** 'loosening'. [*śrathana-* n. lex., *ślathati* 'is loose' BhP. — √ŚRATH[1]]
K. *laṭṭanun* 'to become slack'?

ŚLĀGH 'boast, praise': ŚLĀGHATĒ, ŚLĀGHANA-, ŚLĀGHÁ-, ŚLĀGHIYA-, ŚLĀGHYA-; *VIŚLĀGHATĒ.

12734 **ślāghatē** 'values' ŚBr., 'vaunts' Āpast., 'praises' MBh. [√ŚLĀGH]
Pa. *silāghati* 'praises', Pk. *salāhaï*, *lāhaï*, ger. *silāhaṇijja-*, *sāhaṇṭa-*, S. *sarāhaṇu*, *sāṛ*ᵉ, P. *salāhṇā*, *sarāhuṇā*, Ludh. *srāḍuṇā*; N. *sar(h)āunu* 'to thank', *sar(h)āru* 'to be praised'; OAw. *sarāhaï* 'praises', H. *sarāhnā*, OMarw. *sarāi*, G. *sarāhvuṁ*. — *sar-* for *sal-* (< *śl-*) prob. due to regular development of *-l-* > *-r-* in S., north G. and east H. and subsequent spread of *r*-forms. Pk. forms with *s-* (~ *sal-*) poss. < *śrāgh-.

12735 **ślāghana-** n. 'boasting' MBh., 'praising' Sāh. [√ŚLĀGH]
Pk. *saṁdhaṇa-* n. 'praise', N. *sarāhnu*, *sarāṇi*, H. *sarāhnā* m.

12736 **ślāghā-** f. 'boasting, praise' MBh. [√ŚLĀGH]
Pk. *salāhā-*, *silᵒ*, *sāhā-* f. 'praise', S. *sārdha* f., H. G. *sarāh* f.

12737 **ślāghya-** 'to be praised' MBh. 2. ***ślāghiya-***. [√ŚLĀGH]
1. Pk. *saggha-* 'praiseworthy'.
2. G. *sarāhī* 'admirable, charming'.

ŚLIṢ[1] 'stick to': ŚLIṢṬA-, ŚLÍṢYATI, ŚLĒṢÁ-, ŚLĒṢAYATI, ŚLĒṢMÁN-, ŚLĒṢMALÁ-, ŚLĒṢMĀTA-, *ŚLĒṢMUKA-; — √ŚRIṢ[1].

ŚLIṢ[2] 'be in, enter'. [*l*-form of √ŚRIṢ[3] (cf. √ŚLIṢ[1] ~ √ŚRIṢ[1] and *-śli-* in *praślita-* 'a type of sandhi (< joining?)': √ŚRI]
*ŚLIṢAṆA-, *ŚLĒṢṬRĪ-.

12738 ***ślişaṇa-*** 'ladder'. [√*ŚLIṢ[2]]
WPah.jaun. *liṣīṇ* 'wooden ladder' (< **ślişaṇī-*?); N. *lisnu* 'ladder'.

12739 **ślişṭa-** 'clinging to' Kāth. [~ *ŚRIṢṬA-[1]. — √ŚLIṢ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *silitṭha-* 'adhering' (Pk. also 'embraced, touching'); Si. *siluṭu* 'sticking to, smooth, polished', *siliṭu* 'touching'.

12740 **ślişyati** 'adheres to' ChUp. [~ *ŚRIṢATI. — √ŚLIṢ[1]]
Pk. *lissaï*, *silīsaï* 'embraces' (*sisaï* < *ŚRIṢATI); N. *lisinu* 'to adhere to, be sticky'; H. *lisnā* 'to be sticky'. — Si. *lihanavā* 'to unloose, untie', *lissanavā* 'to slide, cause to untie': for semant. development 'is sticky — slips — becomes loose' cf. *LASATI[2], *LASYATI.

12741 **ślēṣá-** m. 'adhering to' R. [√ŚLIṢ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *silēsa-* m. 'embrace', Pk. *lēsa-* m.; — H. *lhes*, *les* m. 'stickiness' rather < ŚLĒṢMÁN-.

12742 **ślēṣayati** 'connects' Dhātup., *ślēṣita-* MBh. [~ *ŚRĒṢITA-. — √ŚLIṢ[1]]
Pk. *silēsaï* 'embraces', *lēsana-* n. 'joining'; Ku. *lesno* 'to stick together', *lesīno* 'to be stuck, be entangled, be confused'; N. *lesnu* 'to stick, besmear'; Or. *lesibā*, *nesibā* 'to smear, plaster', H. *lhesnā*, *lesnā* (→ P. *lesṇā*).

12743 **ślēṣṭrī-** 'ladder'. [~ *ŚRĒṢṬRĪ-[2]. — √*ŚLIṢ[2]]
Bshk. *ślēṭ* 'ladder' < **ślēṭh* (< **ślēṣṭa-* AO xviii 251) ← a dialect in which *ṣṭ* > *ṭh* (~ Bshk. *ćh*).

12744 **ślēṣmán-** m. 'mucus, phlegm' ŚBr., n. 'glue' Āpast. [~ *ŚRĒṢMAN-. — √ŚLIṢ[1]]
Pa. *silēsuma-* n. 'phlegm', Pk. *silemha-*, *silimha-* m.; Gy. eur. *lim* m. 'mucus from nose', Ḍ. *līma*; L. *lim* f. 'phlegm, mucus from nose'; — Pk. *slēsa-* m. 'phlegm'; Ḍ. *leś* 'glue', Kal.rumb. *ślēṣ* < **ślēsp*, Kho. *solosp*; S. *lesu* m. 'mucus from nose, glutinosity'; L.awāṇ. *les* 'glue'; P. *les* f. 'glutinosity'; Ku. *liso* 'glue, resin'; N. *liso* 'birdlime' (*lesyaṭlo*, *lisᵒ* 'sticky, slippery, flexible, soft'); A. *lehukā* 'flexible'; H. *lhes*, *les* m. 'stickiness, paste'. — WPah.bhal. *silēs* 'glue' with *s* is prob. ← another IA. language or ← Ir. (cf. Pers. *sirīš*, Psht. *salex*). — Altern. (but less prob.) < LĒṢA-: K. *liś* m. 'small amount left remaining in a receptacle'; M. *lesaṭ* m. 'oil or other substance left sticking in a pot'.
ŚLĒṢMALÁ-, ŚLĒṢMĀTA-, *ŚLĒṢMUKA-.

12745 **ślēṣmalá-** 'abounding in mucus' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [~ *ŚRĒṢMARA-: cf. *ślēṣmaṇa-* 'slimy' ŚBr. — ŚLĒṢMÁN-]
S. *lesīru* 'sticky, viscid' or < **ślēṣmila-* cf. *ślēṣmika-* 'relating to phlegm' Suśr.

12746 **ślēṣmāta-** m. 'Cordia latifolia' lex., *ᵒaka-* m. MBh., *ślēṣmāntaka-* m. Yājñ.com. [Cf. ŚLĒṢMAN- m. 'its fruit' lex.]
S. *lesūrī* f. 'Cordia latifolia'; L. *lasūrā* m. 'the tree

C. myxa'; P. *lasūṛhā*, *lasiārā* m. 'C. myxa and its fruit', H. *lisauṛā*, *lasᵒ*, *lasoṛā*, *ᵒoṛā* m. 'the fruit'.

12747 ***ślēṣmuka-*** 'sticky'. [ŚLĒṢMÁN-]
P. *lesvā* m. 'a common field weed'; N. *lisu* 'Ficus elastica, fruit of Lauranthus, sticky substance made of mistletoe berries'; A. *lehu* 'a coarse grass'.

12748 **ślṓka-** m. 'sound, hymn of praise' RV., 'stanza' ŚBr. [√ŚRU]
Pa. *silōka-* m. 'fame, verse', Pk. *salōga-*, *ᵒōya-*, *silōga-*, *ᵒōa-*, *sulōa-* m. 'praise'; Kho. *śiloy* 'tale' (→ Dm. *śulok*, Phal. *śulúg*, Sh. *śilōk* f. → Ḍ. *śilōk* m.); Si. *sova* 'singing' (or poss. < *ŚRṓKA- or ŚRÁVAS-? — *silev*, *silova*, *solōva* 'stanza' ← Pa.).

12749 **śvaka-** m. '*dog' ('wolf' Nalac.). [ŚVÁN-]
Wg. *spāi* 'dog': rather ← Psht. *spai*.

12750 **śván-** m. 'dog' RV., nom. sg. *śvā* ~ *śuvá* (metr.), acc. *śvānam* ~ *śuvānam* (metr.).
Pa. *sā* nom. sg. m. 'dog', *suvāna-*, *ᵒāna-* m. (*supāna-*, *ᵒāna-* hyper-Paliism of E *suvāna-* BSBU 115 rather than ← Ir., cf. Av. *span-*?), NiDoc. *śvana*, Pk. *sāṇa-* m., *ᵒnī-* f., Si. *suvan*.
ŚUNA-, *ŚUNAKHA-, ŚUNÍ-, ŚAUNA-, *ŚAUNAKHA-, ŚVAKA-; *ŚUNAMŪTRA-; — ŚVÁVIDH-?

12751 **śvápad-**, *śvāpad-* m. 'wild animal' AV.
Gy. arm. *solav* 'dog': very doubtful.
ŚVĀPADA-, *ŚVĀPADYA-.

12752 **śvábhra-** m.n. 'hole, pit, den' RV.
Pa. *sobbha-* m. 'hole, pit, pool'(*o*?); Si. *heb-a* (< nom. sg. **hobi*), *hop* 'water-filled hollow, small pond'. — Wg. *ćū* 'hole' < *ŚŪRA-[2].

12753 **śvášura-** m. 'husband's father' RV., 'wife's father' Sū., 'husband's or wife's father' cl., *śvasuraka-* m. 'a poor or dear father-in-law' Pañcat.
Pa. *sasura-* m. 'father-in-law', Pk. *sasura-*, *susura-* m., Ḍ. *sasura* m., Ash. *śipasú*, Wg. *pašūr*, Kt. *ćəstyūr*, *ćūr*, Pr. *ćūǰu*, Bashg. *psūr*, Dm. *pašur*, Tir. *sxar*, Paš. (*-m* = 'my') laur. *šairi* (poss. after f. *šairū* < ŚVAŚRŪ-), nij. *šairiəm*, uzb. *šairiem*, kch. *širiem*, nir. weg. *sansurd*, kur. *šešurā*, ar. *šeriem*, dar. *šērem*, Shum. *šāšurem*, Gaw. *plošūr*, Kal. *išpašur*, Kho. *išpašūr*, Bshk. *šūšur*, Tor. *šaźo*, Mai. (Patan) *xwūr*, Sv. *śur*, Phal. *šūr*, Sh.gil. *šaśūr*, gur. *šāir*, pales. *šēr*, K. *hihurᵘ* m., S. *sahuro* m., L. *sauhrā* m., awāṇ. *saurā*, P. *sahurā* m. (*sasur* m. ← H.), WPah.bhal. *sohur*, (Joshi) *saurā*, Ku. *sasur*, *saur*, *sauro*, *hauro* m., N. *sasuro*, A. *xahur*, B. *sasar*, Or. *sasura*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sasur*, H. *sasur*, *susar*, *susrā* m., WH. *sauhrā* m., OG. *susara* m., G. *sasrɔ* m., M. *sāsrā* (or < ŚVĀSURA-?), Ko. *sosro*, Si. *suhuru*. — Feminines formed from *śvášura-* for his wife: Pa. *sasurī-* f., Paš.uzb. *šāšərə* 'mother-in-law', nir. *sansurī*, kch. *sasərī*, weg. *sa(n)surī*, kur. *šāšurī*, Shum. *šāšuri*, Woṭ. *šerš* f. Buddruss Woṭ 127, P. *sahurī* f., H. *susrī* f. (~ *sāsū* < ŚVAŚRŪ-).
ŚVAŚURÍYA-, ŚVAŚURYÀ-, ŚVAŚRŪ-, ŚVĀŚURA-, ŚVĀŚURI-; *ŚVAŚURAGHARA-, *ŚVAŚURAŚĀLĀ-, *ŚVAŚURĀLAYA-, *ŚVAŚURĀŚRAYA-; *TĀTAŚVAŚURA-, *DĀDDAŚVAŚURA-, *PITRIYAŚVAŚURA-, *PHUPPHĪŚVAŚURA-, BHRĀTṚŚVAŚURA-, *MĀTULAŚVAŚURA-, *MĀTṚṢVASṚŚVAŚURA-.

12754 ***śvaśuraghara-*** 'wife's father's house'. [ŚVÁŚURA-, GHARA-]
K. *hōhawurᵘ*, *hōwurᵘ* m. 'wife's father's house'; — L.awāṇ. *saure* 'father-in-law's house' < **saurāre*?

12755 ***śvaśuraśālā-*** 'father-in-law's house'. [ŚVÁŚURA-, ŚÁLĀ-]
P. *suryāl* 'relatives of a man in whose house a boy's wedding is observed' < **suhurahāl-*; WPah.roh. (Hendriksen) *srɛl* 'kinship (on both father's and mother's side)'; Ku. *sasurās*, *saurās* 'father-in-law's house' < **sasurasāw* < ᵒ*sāl* or < *ŚVAŚURĀŚAYA-; N. *sasurāli* 'wife's father's family and house'; Bi. *sasurār* 'father-in-law's house', Mth. *sasurār*, *ᵒri* 'id., gaol (because during the British administration thieves were well fed there)'; H. *susrāl*, *sasrār*, *ᵒrī* f. 'wife's father's family and house'. — This accounts for the gender of H. and with loss of *s* of **sasursāl* in N. Bi. Mth. H. presents less phonet. difficulty than **śvaśurālaya-* would with its complete loss of final *-aya-* in all mod. forms.

śvaśurālaya- 'father-in-law's house'. [ŚVÁŚURA-, ĀLAYA-]
See *ŚVAŚURAŚĀLĀ-.

12756 ***śvaśurāśaya-*** or *ᵒāśraya-* 'father-in-law's house'. [ŚVÁŚURA-, ĀŚAYÁ- or ĀŚRAYA-]
Ku. *sasurās*, *saurās* 'father-in-law's house'. — See *ŚVAŚURAŚĀLĀ-.

12757 ***śvaśuriya-***, *śvaśurya-* 'father-in-law's son' Pat., 'husband's younger brother' Kathās. 2. ***śvāśuriya-***, *śvāśurya-* Kathās. BSOAS xxiii 108. [Replaced older ŚVĀŚURÁ-. — ŚVÁŚURA-]
1. Paš.laur. *išpairī* 'wife's brother', dar. *paerī* 'wife's or husband's brother'.
2. Mai.ky. *šarī* 'wife's brother', Bshk. *šāšir* (if *ā* is old; but in that case poss. < ŚVĀŚURI-).

12758 **śvaśurīya-** 'belonging to the father-in-law' ĀpŚr. [ŚVÁŚURA-]
L.awāṇ. *surhēj* 'father-in-law's house' (< **surahiǰ-* < **sahurīǰ-*).

śvaśuryà- see *ŚVAŚURIYA-.

12759 **śvaśrū-** f. 'husband's or wife's mother' RV.
Pa. *sassū-* f. 'id.', Pk. *sassū-*, *sāsū-*, *sāsuyā-*, *sussū-*, Gy. eur. *šašuy*, *saśᵒ*, *sasᵒ*, Ḍ. *śas*, Ash. *śipōs*, Wg. *čōdər*, Kt. *cuç*, Pr. *sūt*, Dm. *išpaši*, Paš.laur. *šairū*, nij. *šāirtm*, lagh. *širū*, ar. *šerwɔ*, Kal. *ispréṣ*, Kho. *išpreṣi*, Bshk. *čiś*, Tor. *pais*, Mai.ky. *içōs* (< **isprasū* Buddruss Kan 42), Sv. *praś* NOPhal 44 (*praṣ* G. Buddruss), Phal. *preṣ*, Sh. *šāṣ*, K. *has*, S. *sasu*, L. *sass*, awāṇ. *sas*, P. *sass*, *sassū*, WPah.bhad. *sikh*, bhal. *sikkhū*, khas. *śixu*, rudh. *śaśiū*, śeu. *śai*, Ku. *sāsū*, *hāsū*, gng. *iāsᵘ*, N. *sāsu*, A. *xāhu*, B. *sās*, *sāsuri*, Or. Mth. *sāsu*, Bhoj. *sāsᵘ*, OAw. *sāsu*, H. *sās*, *sāsū*, G. *sāsu*, M. *sāsū*, Ko. *sāsūs* (for *-s* see *ŚRĪ-); OSi. *suhuru-hus* 'father-in-law and mother-in-law', Si. *suhul* < **suhu-* with *-l(l)-* suffix H. Smith JA 1950, 196.
*TĀTAŚVAŚRŪ-, *DĀDDAŚVAŚRŪ-, *PITRIYAŚVAŚRŪ-, *PHUPPHĪŚVAŚRŪ-, *MĀTULAŚVAŚRŪ-, *MĀTṚṢVASṚŚVAŚRŪ-.

ŚVAS[1] 'breathe': ŚVÁSITI, ŚVĀSÁ-, ŚVÁSITA-; AVIŚVÁSIN-, ĀŚVÁSA-, *UT-ŚVASITI, *UT-ŚVĀSA-, NIḤŚVĀSA-[1], NIŚVASITI, NIŚVĀSA-, PRAŚVĀSA-, VIŚVASATI, VIŚVĀSA-, VIŚVĀSAYATI, VIŚVĀSIN-, VAIŚVĀSIKA-; — *ŚUṢ[2].

12760 **śvás[2]** 'on the following day, tomorrow'. 2. **śuvás** (metr.) RV.
1. Pa. *svē*, *sē* 'tomorrow', Si. *seṭa*, *heᵒ* (adv. suffix *-ṭa*).
2. Pa. *suvé* 'tomorrow'; Aś.top. *suve suve* 'day by day'; Pk. *suvō*, *suvé* 'tomorrow'; Dm. *ću* 'yesternight'; WPah.pād. *śūī* 'tomorrow'. —With unexpl. additions: Ash. *śākeī* 'tomorrow'; Kho. (Lor.) *śupīṇga* 'day after tomorrow'.
APARAŚVAS, *ĀTRIŚVAS, PARAŚVAS.

12761 **śvásiti** 'breathes heavily' RV. (*śvasantu* AV.). [√ŚVAS¹]
Pa. *sasati* 'breathes', Pk. *sasaī*; WPah.jaun. *saiṇ̃ ̊* 'to pant'.

12762 ***śvātara-**, *śvātrá-* (RV. x 46, 7 *śvāt°rdśō*?) 'invigorating (of soma)', n. 'invigorating food' RV. (see G. Morgenstierne Sarūpa-Bhārati (Lakshman Sarup Memorial Vol.) 3). [√ŚVI]
Kt. *ɛ̄tɔd* 'rhubarb', Kho. *iśpār*: both altern. < **śvāta-* or **śvāra-*; — Pr. *uċápər* < **śātvara-*?

śvātrá- see prec.

12763 ***śvāna-** 'swelling'. [Cf. *durgŕbhi-śvan-* RV.? — √ŚVI]
Paš.laur. *iśpən* 'udder', dar. *pān*, ar. *pón* IIFL iii 3, 19 with (?) rather than < PĀNA-.

12764 **śvápada-** m. 'beast of prey' RV. [ŚVÁPAD-]
Pa. *sāpada-* m.; Pk. *sāvaya-* m. 'wild animal'.
*ŚVĀPADYA-.

12765 ***śvāpadya-** 'wild'. [ŚVÁPADA-]
OAw. *sāiya* m. 'wild animal'; **H.** *sāvaj* 'savage, wild', m. 'wild animal (deer, tiger, &c.)'; G. *sāvaj* 'savage, barbarian', n. and *sāvjū* n. 'wild animal, tiger'; M. *sāvaj*, *°vī* n. 'wild animal'.

12766 **śvāvidh-** m. 'porcupine' AV. 2. ***śuvāvidh-**. 3. **sēdhā-** f. Yājñ. 4. ***sēḍhā-**. [*sēḍhā-* is prob. with T. Burrow BSOAS xii 141 ← Drav., Tam. *ey*, Tel. *ēdu*, &c. DED 2283 (and not with Lüders PhilInd 177 < **śvatvidh-*). The retroflex in *śvāvidh-* (nom. *°vit*, *°vid*) of some MSS. of Āpastamba and most of Baudhāyana and in *sēḍhā-* also suggests non-Aryan origin. But if *sēḍhā-* was replaced through pop. etym. by *śvāvidh-*, the antiquity of the latter is attested by its occurrence in AV., by the *ś-* of Dm. and *s-* of Kt. and Pr. and by *śuv-* ~ *śv-* in **śuvāvidh-*. — √VAN-, √VYADH?]
1. Pa. *sāmi-* 'porcupine' (mistake for **sāvi-* H. Lüders ZDMG 61, 643), Pk. *sāmha-* m., Ash. *śipāu*, Wg. *śapəi*, *śipāĭ*, Kt. *spai* f., Pr. *ispai*, WPah. (Joshi) *śāū*, *śāī* m., Or. *sāhi*, *sāi*, *sāī-miśā*, H. *sāhī* f., M. *sārsaī* f. — EXT. *-d-*: G. *sāhurī*, *sāvrī* f.; — *-r-*: Dm. *ćuvcár*, M. *sār-saī* f.; — *-l-*: WPah.jaun. *sāyal*, Ku. *saulo*, M. *sāyāl*, *sāḷ* f.: prob. rather < **śālala-* s.v. ŚALALĪ-.
2. Kal.rumb. *šū*, Kho. *šuh*, *šu*, Bshk. *šūi* (AO xviii 256 misheard for **šui*?), Phal. *šīū*; — Paš.laur. *ōšā*, dar. *ušə*, kur. *ušō*, ar. *išó* 'hedgehog' (< **šuā* IIFL iii 3, 19), Shum. *išə*.
3. Pk. *sēḍha-*, *sēha-* m. 'porcupine', L. *seh* f., P. *seh*, *sih* f.; H. *seh*, *sīh*, *slh* m. 'porcupine', *sehī*, *sihī* f. 'porcupine, hedgehog'; — N. *ḍumsē* 'porcupine' prob. N. cmpd. with *ḍum* 'tail' rather than < earlier *DUMBHAŚVĀVIDH-.
4. S. *serha* f., *serho* m. 'porcupine', G. *seḍhī* f.

12767 **śvāśurā-** m. '*father-in-law's son, i.e. wife's or husband's brother' (P. Thieme ZDMG 106, 153, Turner BSOAS xxiii 106) later replaced by ŚVAŚURYĀ- leaving *śvāśura-* as 'dependent (son, pupil?) of father-in-law's grandson (*śvāśuri-*), and later 2. *'pertaining to a father-in-law' Kathās. [ŚVÁŚURA-]
1. K. *hahar* m. 'wife's brother'; Si. *hūrā* 'wife's or husband's brother'.
2. **Pk.** *sāura-* m. 'father-in-law' (cf. similar replacement of simplex by adj. form in **°JĀMĀTRAKA-** and **°DĒVRAKA-**), Gy. eur. *saŭro*, *sasro*, *sastro* m.; L.awāṇ. *sāure* m. pl. 'parents-in-law'; **H.** *sāsur* m. 'f.-in-l.', M. *sāsrā* m.; — Pk. *sāsura-* (scil. *ghara-*?) n. 'father-in-law's house'; S. *sāhuro* 'pertaining to a f.-in-l.', m. pl. 'his family'; L. *sāhvare* m. pl. 'his family', (Ju.) *sāhvarē* m. 'his house'; Bi. *sasurā* 'father-in-law's house'; Mth. *sāsur* 'husband's father's house'; OAw. *sāsura* m. 'f.-in-l.'s house', H. *sāsur*, *sāsrā* m., OMarw. *sāsaraü* m., G. *sāsrū* n. (*sāsrī* f., *sāvriyū* n. 'id.', *sāsriyā* n. pl. 'husband's relatives' < **śvāśurika-*?), M. *sāsūr*, *sāsar*, *sāsrē* n.

12768 **śvásuri-** m. 'father-in-law's son's son' Pat. [ŚVÁŚURA-]
Bshk. *šāšir* 'husband's brother' (with shift of one generation: or < °SVĀSURIYA-) BSOAS xxiii 108.

śvāśurya- see *ŚVAŚURIYA-.

12769 **śvāsá-** m. 'breath, breathing' MBh., 'asthma' Susr. [√ŚVAS¹]
Pa. *sāsa-* m. 'asthma'; Pk. *sāsa-* m. 'breath', Paš.laur. *saṭ* (< **svāśa-* or **svāsa-* cf. IIFL iii 3, 154), Woṭ. *sā* (Buddruss Woṭ 123 ← Psht. *sāh*), Bshk. *sāh*; Tor. *sā* 'life'; Sh. *sā*, *sāvū* m. 'breath' (< **svāśa-*?); K. *hāh* m. 'warm breath', *śāh* m. 'breath' (*sās* m. ← H.); S. *sāhu* m. 'breath, asthma' (*sāsu* m. 'life, breath' ← H.); L. *sāh* m. 'breath, sigh', awāṇ. *sā*; P. *sāh* m. 'breath'; WPah. (Joshi) *śāh* m. 'breath, life'; Ku. N. *sās* 'breath', Or. *sāāsa*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sāṣ*, H. *sās*, *sāṣ* f.; Marw. *sāso* m. 'panting'; G. *sās* m. 'breath', *hāṣ* m. 'breath of life'.
ŪRDHVAŚVĀSA-.

12770 **śvāsita-** 'caused to breathe'. [√ŚVAS¹]
S. *sāhī* f. 'drawing breath for a moment, pause, rest'; L.awāṇ. *sāī* 'breathing time'.

ŚVI 'swell': *ŚŪTA-, ŚŪNÁ-, ŚŪNYÁ-, ŚŪYATĒ, ŚŪRA-¹, *ŚŪRA-², ŚŌTHA-, ŚŌPHÁ-, *ŚVĀTARA-, ŚVĀTRÁ-, *ŚVĀNA-; *AVAŚŪYATĒ, *UT-ŚVĀTA-, *UT-ŚVĀYATI, *UT-ŚVĀYAYATI, *NIŚVĪYATĒ, PRAŚŪNA-, *PRAŚŪYATĒ, VIŚVAYATI.

ŚVIT 'be white': ŚVITI-, ŚVITRÁ-, ŚVĒTÁ-, *ŚVĒTALA-, ŚVAITRA-, *ŚVAITRIYA-; — *ŚVIDYATI?

12771 **śviti-** f. 'whiteness (?)' Sāy., *śvitīcī-* f. 'white' RV. [√ŚVIT]
Pk. *sii-* 'green', m. 'greenness' (cf. Sk. Pk. *sita-* 'white', Pk. *sia-*); K. *hiy* f. 'jasmine'. — See also ŚITI-.

12772 **śvitrā-** 'white' AV., *°aka-* MBh. [√ŚVIT]
K. *hēṭʰrʸū* f. 'white leprosy' (or < *ŚVAITRIYA-); Si. *sita* 'white' (or < CITRÁ-); — Wg. *čiṭṭa* 'silver' (← L.?); Dm. *ċhiṭṭa* 'truth' (semant. cf Psht. *spīn-zṛə* 'true, lit. white-hearted'). — Pre-IA. **ċvitra-* > **ċvittа-* > Kaf. *ç-* → Ind. **ċiṭṭa-*, **ċhitta-* (— Par. *ċhaṭṓ* 'white' IIFL i 245): K.rām. *chittē* obl. 'white', pog. *chitti* obl.; S. *ciṭo* 'clear'; L. P. *ciṭṭā* 'white', WPah.bhad. *chitto*, bhal. *čhetto*, pāḍ. *chēta*, jaun. *ciṭṭō*.
ŚVAITRA-, *ŚVAITRIYA-.

12773 ***śvidyati** 'is white'. [Cf. *śvindatē* 'is white' Hcar., 'is cold' Dhātup.]
WPah.bhad. *khaś. śijjṇū* 'to snow'.

12774 **śvētá-** 'white' RV. [√ŚVIT]
Pa. *sēta-*, *°aka-* 'white', Aś.gir. *sveta-*, top. *seta-*, NiDoc. *śpeta*, *śpedaga*, Pk. *sēa-*; Kho. *išper* 'white', *išperu* 'white', sb. 'light sprinkling of snow', *išperi* 'bread with ghee and buttermilk on it'; Sh.gil. *šeo* 'white', koh. *šyō*, pales. *šīu*, jij. *šɔ̄ sɔṇ* 'silver'; Si. *se*, *sē* 'white colour'.
*ŚVĒTALA-; *ŚVĒTAKHAṬIKĀ-, ŚVĒTACCHATTRA-, ŚVĒTĀMLĪ-.

12775 ***śvētakhaṭikā-** 'white chalk'. [ŚVĒTÁ-, KHAṬIKĀ-]
S. *seṛhī* f. 'lime'.

12776 **śvētacchattra-** n. 'white umbrella' BhP. [ŚVĒTÁ-, CHÁTTRA-¹]
Pa. *sētacchatta-* n. 'white parasol (as emblem of royalty)'; — Si. *sēsata* ← Pa.?

12777 ***śvētala-** 'white'. [ŚVĒTÁ-]
Si. *sel*, *hel*, *el*, *häli*, *äli* 'white' EGS 31?

śvētāmlī- f. 'tamarind tree' lex. [ŚVĒTÁ-, ĀMLĀ-]
See *SUVAMLA-.

12778 **śvaitra-** '*white' ('white leprosy' W.). [ŚVITRÁ-]
Pk. *setta-* 'white'; Kho. (O'Brien) *išpetrákal* 'fair (of hair)' (BelvalkarVol 86 < **śvitrá-* + ?); P. *setā* 'white', WPah.jaun. *šēttō*, Ku. N. *seto*; A. *xetā* 'white', *xētā* 'pale'; Or. *cheta* 'white' (cf. NIA. forms with *ch-* < ŚVITRÁ-), OAw. *seta*.
*ŚVAITRIYA-.

12779 ***śvaitriya-**, *śvaitrya-* n. 'white leprosy' Mn. [ŚVITRÁ-]
K. *hēṭʰrʸū* f. (or < **ŚVITRÁ-**?).

śvaitrya- see prec.

Ṣ

12780 ṣáṭka- 'consisting of six' RVPrāt., n. 'collection of six' ĀśvGṛ. [ṢÁṢ-]
Pa. *chakka-* n. 'set of six'; Pk. *chakka-* 'consisting of six'; S. *chako* m. 'the figure six', P. *chakkā* m.; Ku.gng. *chakka* 'sixth'; N. *chakarā* 'throw in dice when all three pieces show two'; B. *chakrā* 'six cowries'; Or. *chakā* 'card with six pips'; Mth. *chakᵃṛī* 'calf with six teeth'; H. *chakkā* m. 'aggregate of six, the six (at cards or dice)'; G. *chakko* m. 'a throw of six', *chakiyo* m. 'cart with six oxen'; M. *sak* n.m. 'aggregate of six', *sakḍā* m.; Ko. *sakko* 'the six at cards'.

12781 ṣaṭkōṇa- 'hexagonal' RāmatŪp. [ṢÁṢ-, KÓṆA-]
Or. *chakoṇi* 'hexagonal'.

12782 ṣaṭkhaṇḍa- 'consisting of six parts' Dharmaśarm. [ṢÁṢ-, KHAṆḌÁ-]
Or. *chakhaṇḍa* 'bier (consisting of 2 poles and 4 crossp ieces)'.

12783 *ṣaṭkhuṇṭa- 'six-cornered'. [ṢÁṢ-, *KHUṆṬA-²]
S. *chakuṇḍo* 'having six sides'.

12784 ṣaṭcatvāriṁśat- '46' Nir.
Pk. *chāyālīsaṁ, chāyāla, sīyālisaṁ*, K. *śeyētōjī*, S. *chaetālīh*, L. P. *chitālī*, N. *chayālis*, A. *saysallix*, B. *chaeallis*, Or. *chayāḷisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *chiyālīs*, G. *chetāḷīs*, M. *śetāḷ*, ᵒ*līs*, *seċāḷ*, ᵒ*lis*.

12785 *ṣaṭṭaṅka- 'weight of six taṅkas'. [ṢÁṢ-, ṬAṄKA-¹]
B. *chaṭāk* '¼ of a ser (about 2 ounces)', H. *chaṭāk* f. (→ N. P. *chaṭāk* f.).

12786 ṣáṭtriṁśat- f. '36' TS., ᵒ*tri-* ĀpŚr.
Pa. *chattiṁsa-*, ᵒ*sati-*, Pk. *chattīsaṁ*, ᵒ*tā*, K. *śēyētrᵃh*, S. *chaṭrīh*, L. *chattrī*, P. *chattī*, WPah.bhal. *chatrī*, N. *chattis*, A. *saytrix*, Or. *chatisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *chattīs*, G. *chatrīs*, M. *chattis*, Si. *satisa*.

12787 ṣáṭpañcāśat- f. '56' ŚBr.
Aś.ru. *saparṇa*, Pk. *chapparaṇa*, K. *śēwanzāh*, S. *chāvaṇjah*, L. *chivaṇja*, P. *chapaṇjā*, N. *chappan*, Or. *chapana*, Mth. *chapan*, Aw.lakh. H. G. *chappan*, M. *chappanna*.

12788 ṣáṭpada- '*having six feet'. 2. 'having six divisions of a verse' VS., *ṣaṭpadikā-* f. 'a class of Prakrit metres' Col. [ṢÁṢ-, PÁD-²]
1. Pa. *chappada-* m. 'bee'; Pk. *chappaya-* m. 'bumble bee', *chappaīyā-* f. 'louse'; Si. *sapā, haᵒ* 'bee'.
2. H. *chapai* f. 'a verse consisting of six hemistichs'.

12789 ṣaṭśata- n. '600' MBh. (~ *ṣaṭśata-* '106' ŚBr.). [ṢÁṢ-, ŚATÁ-]
S. *chaso* 'having 600 threads', m. 'a kind of cloth'; G. *chaso*, ᵒ*sē* '600'.

12790 ṣaṭṣaṣṭi- f. '66' MBh.
Pk. *chasaṭṭhiṁ, chāvaṭṭhiṁ*, K. *śāhaṭh*, S. *chāhaṭhi*, L. *cheāṭh*, WPah.bhal. *chiāṭhath*, N. *chiyāsaṭh*, Or. *chāsaṭhi*, Aw.lakh. *chāchaṭhi*, H. *chiyāsaṭh*, G. *chāseṭ*, M. *sāsaṭ*.

12791 ṣaṭsaptati- f. '76' MBh.
Pk. *chassayariṁ, chāhattari*, K. *śēratath*, S. *chāhatari*, L. *chehattar*, N. *chihattar*, A. *sayxattar*, Aw.lakh. *chiattar*[1], H. *chihattar*, G. *choṁtēr*, M. *sehattar*.

12792 ṣaḍaṅga- 'six-limbed' AitBr. [ṢÁṢ-, ÁṄGA-¹]
Pa. *chaḷaṅga-* n. 'the six Vedāngas'; — MIA. cmpd. S. *chāṇo* 'having six fingers or toes on each hand or foot'.

12793 ṣaḍaśīti- '86' Sūryas.
Pa. *chaḷāsīti-*, Pk. *chalasīiṁ, chāsīiṁ*, K. *śéyēśīth*, S. *chahāsī*, L. *cheāsī*, P. *chiāsī*, N. *chiyāsi*, A. *sayāxi*, B. *chiyāsi*, Or. *chayāasi*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *chiāsī*, H. *chiyāsī*, G. *chāsī*, M. *śahāśī, śeēśī, śāysī*.

12794 ṣaḍṛtavaḥ m. pl. 'the six seasons' W. [ṢÁṢ-, ṚTÚ-]
Si. *sayu* 'the six seasons'.

12795 ṣaḍguṇa- 'sixfold' Hitop. [ṢÁṢ-, GUṆÁ-]
Pk. *chagguṇa-* 'sixfold', K. *śēgonᵘ*, P. *chiguṇā*, N. *chagunā*, H. *chagun*, ᵒ*nā*, Si. *saguṇa*.

12796 ṣáḍviṁśati- f. '26' ŚBr., ᵒ*śat-* Hcat.
Pa. *chabīsati-*, Aś.top. *saḍuvīsati*, Pk. *chavvīsaṁ, chahavīsa*, K. *śēwuh*, S. *chatīh*, L. P. *chabbī*, WPah. bhal. *śebbī*, N. *chabbis*, A. *sābix*, B. *chābbiś*, Or. *chabisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *chabbīs*, G. *chavvīs*, M. *savvīs*.

12797 ṣaṇḍá-[1] m.n. 'wood, thicket' BhP.
Pa. *saṇḍa-* m.n. 'cluster, grove'; Pk. *saṁḍa-* m.n. 'thicket'.
*ĀMRAṢAṆḌA-.

ṣaṇḍa-[2] 'bull' see SĀṆḌA-.

ṣaṇḍa-[3] 'eunuch' see *ṢAṬṬA-.

12798 ṣaṇḍālī- f. 'unchaste woman'. [For ending cf. *CHINNĀLI-]
K. *handāl* f. 'badly conducted woman'.

ṣaṇḍhá- see *ṢAṬṬA-.

12799 *ṣaṇḍharūpa- 'form of a eunuch'. [ṢAṆḌHÁ-, RŪPÁ-]
M. *śāḍrū* n. 'a term of abuse for a woman'.

12800 ṣáṇṇavati- f. '96' TS.
Pk. *channavaīṁ, channauī*, K. *śinamath*, S. *chahānve*, L. *cheānave*, P. *chayānme*, N. *chiyānabe*, A. *sayānnawai*, Or. *chayānabe*, Aw.lakh. *chānbē*, H. *chiyānawe*, G. *chaṇṇu*, M. *śāṇṇav*.

12801 ṣaṇmāsa- m. 'period of six months' VarBṛS. [ṢÁṢ-, MÁSA-]
A. *samāh* 'half a year', OM. *sāmāsa*; M. *samaskī* f. 'a cow that has a calf every year and so is in milk for six months'.
ṢAṆMĀSIKA-, ṢĀṆMĀSYÀ-.

12802 ṣaṇmāsika- 'half-yearly' Mn. [Cf. *ṣánmāsya-* 'six months old' Kāṭh., n. 'period of six months' GṛŚr. — ṢAṆMĀSA-]
Pk. *chammāsiya-, chamāᵒ* 'lasting six months', S. *chamāhī* f. 'six-monthly pay', P. *chimāhī* f.; A. *samahiyā* 'six months old, lasting six months', Or. *chamāsiā*; G. *chamāsī* 'occurring after six months'; M. *sāmāśī* 'six-monthly', f. 'cow that gives milk for six months'; Si. *hamas-mā* 'the bean Dolichos sesquipedalis'.

12803 ṣáṣ-, nom. *ṣáṭ* 'six' RV. 2. *ṣuvaṭ. 3. *kṣaṭ or *kṣvaṭ.
1. Aś.kāl. *ṣaṣu* loc. pl., NiDoc. *ṣo* (whence *ṣodhama*

'sixth'), Gy. pal. *ṣas* (-*s*?), D. *ṣa*, Paš.lagh. *šẽ*, shut. *šä*, nir. dar. weg. *ṣē*, Kand. *ṣā*, Sh.gil. *ṣa*, gur. jij. pales. *ṣah*, K. *śē, śēh*, rām. pog. kash. *śé*, doḍ. *śāh*, WPah. bhad. *śāh*, bhal. *śā* (*ściaū* 'sixth').
2. Gy. eur. *šov*, Ash. *ṣu*, Wg. Kt. *šū*, Pr. *uṣū, wuṣu*, Dm. *ṣō*, Tir. *xʷō*, Shum. *ṣoo*, Wot. *šō* (**šuo* in *šwovəm* '6th'), Gaw. *ṣʷō, ṣōᵘ*, Kal.rumb. *ṣɔ*, Bshk. *ṣuə, ṣɔ*, Tor. *ṣōᵘ* (*ṣōm* 'sixth'), Ning. *ṣó*, Sv. *ṣōᵘ, ṣū*, Mai. *šōh*, ky. *ṣō*, Phal. *ṣʷo, ṣo, ṣoʰ*, Sh.koh. *ṣvā*, kōl. *ṣua*.
3. Pa. *cha, chaḷ-* in cmpds., Pk. *cha*, Ap. *chaha*, Paš.laur. *ċhā*, uzb. nij. ishk. *ċha*, kur. *ċhē*, ar. chil. *ċe*, Kho. *ċhoi*, S. *cha, chīh* (*chahō* 'sixth'), L. *chē, chī*, khet. *chē*, P. *che, chī*, WPah.pāḍ. *chai*, pan. cur. *chē*, Ku. *chai*, N. *cha* (**chai* in *chaitaū* 'sixth'), A. *say*, B. *chay*, Or. *cha*, Mth. *chao*, OAw. *chahuṁ* obl., lakh. *chā*, H. Marw. G. *cha*, M. *sahā, sā*, Ko. *sa*, Si. *sa-, ha-, saya, haᵒ*.
ṢAṬKA-, ṢAṢṬÍ-, ṢAṢṬHÁ-, *ṢĒḌAṢA-, ṢṎḌAṢA-; *ṢAṬKŌṆA-, *ṢAṬKHUṆṬA-, *ṢAṬṬANKA-, ṢÁṬPADA-, ṢAṬṢATA-, ṢADAṄGA-, ṢAḌṚTAVAḤ, ṢAḌGUṆA-, ṢAṆMĀSA-, ṢṎḌANTA-.

12804 ṣaṣṭí- f. 'sixty' RV. [ṢÁṢ-]
Pa. *saṭṭhi-*, Pk. *saṭṭhī, ᵒṭhiṁ*, K. *śaiṭh, śēṭh*, S. *saṭhi*, L. P. *saṭṭh*, WPah.bhal. cur. *śaṭṭh*, N. *sāṭhi*, A. *xāṭhi*, B. *sāṭ*, Or. *sāṭhi*, Mth. *sāṭhi*, Bhoj. H. *sāṭh*, OG. *sāṭhi*, G. *sāṭh*[1], M. *sāṭh*, Ko. *sāṭi*, Si. *sāṭa, haāᵒ*.
ṢÁṢṬIKA-, ṢAṢṬIKÃ-, ṢAṢṬITAMA-, ṢĀṢṬIKA-; ŪNAṢAṢṬI-, ĒKŌNAṢAṢṬI-.

12805 ṣáṣṭika- '*pertaining to 60', n. 'the number 60' VarBṛS. [ṢAṢṬÍ-]
S. *saṭhyo* 'having 60'; M. *sāṭhī* f. 'an aggregate of 60'.
ṢAṢṬIKĀ-, ṢĀṢṬIKA-.

12806 ṣaṣṭikā- f. 'rice that ripens in 60 days' MBh. [ṢÁṢṬIKA-]
Pk. *saṭṭhiya-* 'a sort of rice'; L. *saṭṭhrī* f. 'a plant of Brassica order ripening in 60 days', *saṭṭhrā* m. 'inferior rice ripening in 60 days'; P. *saṭṭhī* f. 'a coarse kind of rice'; H. *sāṭhī, sāṭhī* f. 'rice ripening in 60 days', M. *sāṭhī* f.

12807 ṣaṣṭitama- '60th' Pāṇ. [ṢAṢṬÍ-]
K. *śiṭhyumᵘ* '60th', S. *saṭhyō*; — cf. Pk. *saṭṭhima-*.

12808 ṣaṣṭhá- 'sixth' AV. 2. **ṣaṣṭhī-** f. 'the sixth day of lunar fortnight' MBh. [ṢÁṢ-]
1. Pa. *chaṭṭha-* 'sixth', Pk. *saṭṭha-, chaṭṭha-*; Ash. *aṣðr* 'five days hence' (< **ā-ṣaṣṭham*? — Cf. *ĀṬṚTĪYAM); P.bhat. *chiṭṭhā* 'sixth', WPah.cur. *chaṭhā*, Mth. *chaṭh*, Aw.lakh. H. *chaṭṭhā*, Marw. *chaṭho*, G. *chaṭṭhū*; — ext. *-ma-* (after *pañcama-* &c.): Pa. *chaṭṭhama-*, N. *chaiṭaū* (with *-ai-* after **chai* s.v. ṢAṢ-), H. *chaṭhwā*.
2. Pk. *chaṭṭhi-* f. 'sixth day', K. *śēṭh* f.; S. *chaṭhi* f. '6th day', P. *chaṭh* f.; S. P. *chaṭhī* f. 'name-giving ceremony on sixth day after birth'; B. *sāṭh* 'the Mother worshipped on sixth day after birth'; Or. *ṣaṭhi* 'ceremony on sixth day after birth, do. after wedding' (*ṣ-* for *s-* after Sk. spelling); H. *chaṭh, chaṭṭh* f. 'sixth day', G. *chaṭh*[1] f., M. *saṭh, saṭ* f.; H. *chaṭhī, chaṭī* f. 'ceremony performed by mother on sixth day after birth of child', G. *chaṭṭhī* f., M. *saṭhī* f., Ko. *saṭṭē* n.

12809 ṣāṇmāsyà- 'lasting six months' ĀśvŚr., *ṣāṇmāsika-* MBh., *ṣāṇmāsyī-* f. 'ceremony six months after death' lex. [ṢAṆMĀSA-]
S. *chamāsī* f. 'ceremony six months after death', A. *samahiyā*, G. *chamāsī* f., M. *sāmāsī* f., ᵒ*āśē*, ᵒ*āsē* n.

12810 ṣáṣṭika- '60 years old' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [ṢÁṢṬIKA-]
Pk. *saṭṭhiya-* '60 years old'; G. *sāṭhī* '60 years old', f. 'age of 60'.

***ṣuvaṭ** 'six' see ṢÁṢ-.

***ṣēḍaśa** 'sixteen' see ṢṎḌAŚA.

12811 ṣṓḍanta- 'having six teeth'. [Cf. *ṣōḍant-* Pāṇ.vārtt. — ṢÁṢ-, DÁNTA-]
Or. *soṛan* 'bull or bullock which has grown six teeth'.

12812 ṣṓḍaśa 'sixteen' VS. 2. ***ṣōḍaśa** (with *-d-* from DÁŚA). 3. ***ṣēḍaśa**.
1. Pa. *sōḷasa*, Dhp. *ṣoḍasa*, KharI. *ṣodase*, Pk *sōḷasa, sōlasa, sōlaha, sōḷā*, Tir. *xṓrə*, Paš.dar. *ṣōr*, chil. *ṣūr*, Shum. *ṣōrḍs*, Ning. *ṣuroṣ*, Gmb. *ṣuróṣ*, Wot. *ṣuorð*, Kat. *ṣūrū*, Gaw. *ṣorḍs, ṣurᵒ*, Bshk. *ṣóhr, ṣōr*, Sv. *ṣurḍs*, Phal. *ṣʷoṛēṣ, soṛēṣ*, Sh.gil. *ṣōī* (→ D. *ṣŏwæ*), gur. *ṣōḷ*, koh. *ṣðēi*, kōl. *ṣuɔ̃ĩ*, jij. *ṣðrāi*, pales. *ṣðrī*, K. *śurāh*, S. *sorāhā*, L. *solā*, khet. *sōla*, P. *solā*, bhat. *sōḷā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *śōre*, pāḍ. *sōrāh*, paṅ. *śódhā*, cur. *śólā*, Ku. *sol*, gng. *śów*, N. *sorah*, A. *xola*, B. *sola*, Or. *sola*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *solah*, Aw.lakh. *sōrā*, (Fyzabad) *sōras*, H. *solah*, G. *soḷ*, M. Ko. *soḷā*, Si. *solas-a, soḷos-a*.
2. Dm. *ṣoyāś* NTS xii 126, Paš.laur. *ċhuī*, **gul.** *xūi*, Kand. *ṣðeś*, Mai. *šōiš*, ky. *ṣōweś*, Chil. *ṣouś*, Gau. *šūwāś*.
3. Ash. *ṣāris*, Kt. *ṣeć*, Wg. *ṣēš* (Ash. *ṣuris*, Pr. *uṣúlć* with *-u-* from 'six' s.v. ṢAṢ-?), Paš.ar. *ṣᵗēr*, kur. *ṣḷ*, Tor. *ṣēᵗś* AO viii 309.
ṢṎḌAŚAMA-.

12813 ṣṓḍaśama- 'sixteenth' BhP. [ṢṎḌAŚA]
Pa. *sōḷasama-*, Pk. *sōḷasama-*, K. *śurōlᵘyumᵘ*, S. *sorhō*, WPah.bhal. *śóṛaū*, N. *soraū*, H. *solahwā*.

***ṣōḍaśa** 'sixteen' see ṢṎḌAŚA.

ṢṬHIV 'spit': NIṢṬHĪVATI; — *ṢṬHUKK-, *THUKK-.

12814 *ṣṭhukk- 'spit'. [Cf. *ṣṭhutvā* 'having spat' ĀpŚr., *ṣṭhyūta-* 'spat out' lex. — ṢṬHIV]
Bshk. *ṭhik* 'spittle', Kal.urt. *ṭhok*.

ṢVASK 'go' (*ṣvaṣk-, ṣaṣk-, sask-, ṣukk-* Dhātup.): *VIṢVASKATI; — √ṢAK².

S

12815 **sá**[1], *só* nom. sg. m. pron. and pronom. adj. 'he, that', *sá* f. RV.: n., pl., and obl. forms from TA-. [*só* < *sá u*; **sé**, the extension of which does not exactly agree with that of *-ē* < *-ah*, is < **sá ī* or is MIA. < RV. *séd* (*sá id*) Pischel GrPk 299 or *sém* (*sá im*). Forms in Kaf. and Dard. G. Morgenstierne **IL** v 361 ff.]
Pa. *so*(*ssu* before vowels), NiDoc. *so*, Pk.mh. ś. *só*, Mai. (LSI) *sōh*, Phal. Sh.koh. gur. *so*, K. *suh*, rām. pog. kash. dod. *su*, S. P. N. Bi. OAw. **H.** Marw. *sə*; — Ku. *syo*. — Aś.man. kāl. jau. dh. top. *se*, NiDoc. *ṣe*, Pk.amg. *sé*, mg. *śé*, Ash. *sə*, *səkə*, *siga*, Wg. *se*, Drm. *sɛ*, Paś. *se*, *sə*, Woṭ. Gaw. Kal. Kho. *sɛ*, Tor. WPah.bhal. bhad. pan. cur. *sé*, P.bhat. *sɛ*, A. *xi*, B. Or. Mth. *se*. — Pa. Pk. Aś. NiDoc. *sá* f., K. *sa*, S. *sā*.
sṓ 'PI

12816 **sa-**[2] comitative prefix: SAKĀLA-, SAKĀLA-, SAGARBHA-, SAGṚHA-, SAGŌTRA-, SAJANŪ-, SATATA-, SADṚKṢA-, SADṚŚA-, SADYĀS, SAPĀTNĪ-, SAPĀDA-, *SAPĀNĪYA-, SAPUTRA-, SAPRAJÑĀ-, SAPRĀṆA-, SAPHALA-, *SABHĀSA-, SAMALA-, SAMŪLA-, SARATHA-, SARASA-, SARŪPA-, SALAJJA-, SALAVAṆA-, *SAVĀRA-, SAVIŚA-, SĀKṢARA-, SĀKṢIN-, SĀṄGÁ-, SĀṆḌA-, SĀDHVASÁ-, SĀMA-[2], SĀRTHA-, SĀRDHA-[1], SŌDARA-; — SŌPĀṆA-[2]

12817 **saṁkaṭá-** 'contracted, narrow, dangerous', n. 'defile, difficulty, danger' MBh. [Prob. < **saṁkṛta*-[1], cf. SAṀKṚTI-; connexion, if any, with **SAKUṬA-** not clear. — √KR[1]]
Pk. *saṁkaḍa-*, *°ḍia-* 'narrow'; K. *saṅgur* m. 'steep hill'; WPah.jaun. *sāgarō* 'narrow', Ku. *sāguro*, N. *sāguro*, Or. (Sambhalpur) *sākur* (or < SAṀKULA-); H. *sākar* 'narrow', m. 'narrow lane', *sakrā* 'tight, narrow'; OG. *sāṁkaḍaū* 'narrow', G. *sākrū*; M. *sākaḍ*, *sākḍā* 'tight, narrow', *sākaḍ*, *sākḍē* n. 'a difficulty'; Si. *sakuḷu* 'hard, fast, massive'.

12818 **saṁkara-** m. 'mixing (esp. of castes)' Mn., 'anything defiled' MBh., 'dung' Car., 'dust, sweepings' lex. [√KṚ[1]]
Pk. *saṁkara-*, *saṅgara-* m. 'mixture of castes, rubbish heap'; M. *sākar* m. 'rubbish blocking a stream'; — Or. *asakarā* 'unswept', sb. 'refuse, sweepings'.

saṁkalayati see SAṀKĀLAYATI.

12819 **saṁkalpá-** m. 'will, desire' AV. [√KḶP]
Pa. *saṅkappa-* m. 'thought, intention', Pk. *saṅkappa-* m.; Si. *sakapa* 'opinion'.

12820 **saṁkāra-** m. 'dust, sweepings' lex. **BHSk.** [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *saṅkāra-* m. 'rubbish'; H. *sākar* m. 'sweepings, dust, rubbish'; M. *sākhārā*, *°harā*, *°horā* m. 'rubbish and mud blocking a waterchannel'.

12821 **saṁkārayati** 'causes to arrange, celebrates (a wedding)' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
WPah.jaun. *saṅgārṇō* 'to dispose (e.g. of a dead body)' (cf. Pk. *saṅkāra-* m. 'a religious ceremony').

12822 **saṁkālayati** 'drives (cattle) together for grazing' Hariv., 'puts to flight' MBh. [Cf. *saṁkalayati* 'heaps together' Susr., Pa. *saṅkalana-* n. 'addition', Pk. *saṁkalia-* 'collected together'. — √KAL[1]]
N. *sāgālnu* 'to collect together'.

12823 **sáṁkirati** 'bestows liberally' RV., 'mixes together' MBh. 2. Pp. *saṁkīrṇa-* Yājñ. [√KṚ[1]]
1. Pa. *saṅkirati* 'mixes together'; H. *sakilnā* intr. 'to collect, accumulate, purse, shrink'.
2. Pa. *saṅkiṇṇa-* 'mixed'; Pk. *saṁkiṇṇa-* 'closely packed'; Si. *sakinu* 'scattered, confused, mixed'.

saṁkīrṇa- see prec.

12824 **saṁkucyatē** 'is contracted, shrinks' Suśr. [*saṁkucati* Pañcat., Pa. *saṅkucati*, Pk. *saṁkuyaï*. — √KUC]
Pk. *saṁkucaë* 'id.'; P. *sāguccnā*, *sāgūc[1]nā*, *sukacnā* 'to shrink, be drawn together'; Or. *sāṅkucibā* intr. 'to contract'; Mth. *sakucab* 'to be pressed, be squeezed'; OAw. *sakucaī* 'shrinks, trembles, is shy'; H. *sakucnā*, *suk°* 'to shrink, become narrow or tight'. — See *SAṀKŌCYATĒ.

12825 **saṁkuṭati** 'bends oneself together' **Bhaṭṭ.**, *°ṭana-* n. 'contracting' Hariv. [√KUṬ[1]]
Pa. *saṅkuṭita-* 'doubled up, shrunk' (cf. *saṅkuṇḍita-* 'distorted'); Pk. *saṁkudia-* 'contracted'; L. *sūgṛan* 'to shrink, dwindle', awāṇ. *suṅgurun*; P. *suṅgarnā*, *suṅgurṇā*, *saṅgarṇā*, *sukarṇā* intr. 'to contract'; Or. *sāṅkuribā*, *sāṅkuḷibā* intr. 'to contract, draw in one's limbs'; H. *sākarnā*, *sak°*, *suk°*, *sik°* 'to be contracted' (or < SAṀKAṬÁ-); Si. *sakuḷanavā*, *hak°*, *ak°* (also with *-l-*) tr. 'to curl up, fold, roll in', *ākilenavā* intr. 'to shrivel, roll oneself up, shut oneself', caus. *akuḷavanavā*.

12826 ***saṁkuṭṭana-** 'cutting'. [√KUṬṬ]
M. *sākaṭaṇ*, *°ṭṇē* n. 'chopping block', Ko. *sakuṭaṇ* n.

12827 ***saṁkuṭṭayati** 'cuts up'. [√KUṬṬ]
M. *sākaṭṇē* 'to chip up'.

12828 **saṁkula-** 'crowded together, dense, disordered', n. 'battle' MBh., 'crowd' Mālatīm. [See ĀKULA-. — √KṚ[1]?]
Pa. *saṅkula-* 'crowded'; Pk. *saṁkula-* 'filled'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *sākur* 'narrow' (or < SAṀKAṬÁ-); M. *sākūl* n. 'straws &c. blocking a stream' (cf. SAṀKARA-), *sākuḷṇē* 'to become thick and clotted'; Si. *sakuḷu* 'numerous', *akula* 'thicket, dense bush'.

***saṁkṛta-**[1] 'narrowed' see SAṀKAṬÁ-.

12829 ***saṁkṛta-**[2] 'collected'. [~ SAṀKĪRṆA-. — √KṚ[1]]
M. *sākā*, *sākā* m. 'straw &c. collected and blocking a stream, dregs, a mixture of copper and inferior gold for soldering trinkets'.

12830 **saṁkṛti-** f. 'bringing together' TS. [Cf. SAṀKAṬÁ-. — √KṚ[1]]
H. *sākar* f. 'a difficulty', G. *sākaḍ* f.

12831 **saṁkṛṣṭa-** 'drawn together' KātyŚr. [*saṁkarṣati* AV. — √KṚṢ]
Pk. *saṁkaṭṭha-*, *°kiṭṭha-* 'scraped together'; N. *sāgeṭhmu*, *sāgeṭ°* 'to collect greedily, hoard'.

12832 ***saṁkōcyatē** 'is contracted'. [Pass. of *saṁkōcayati* MBh., Pa. *saṅkōcēti*, Pk. *saṁkōaï*. — √KUC]
P. *sāgocnā* intr. 'to contract, draw in', *sāgoc* m. 'contraction', *°cā* m. 'bashfulness'; Or. *sāṅkocibā* intr. 'to contract'; OMth. *saṁkocaī* 'is pressed'; H. *sākocnā* 'to make shrink'.

12833 ***saṁkōṭayati** 'bends together'. [√KUṬ[1]]
Pk. *saṁkōḍiya-* 'contracted'; L. *sūgoran* 'to shrink'; P. *sāgornā*, *sūg°* tr. 'to contract, draw up (the arms and legs)'; H. *sakornā*, *sik°*, *sikornā* tr. 'to contract, compress, crumple together', *sukeṛnā*, *sak°* (× SAṀKAṬÁ-?).

12834 **saṁkramá-** m. 'going together' VS., 'steps to water, bridge' Mn. [√KRAM]
Pa. *saṅkama-* m. 'passage, bridge'; Pk. *saṁkama-* m. 'bridge', Ku. *sāgo*, *sāno*; N. *sāgu*, *sāghu* 'small cane bridge repaired only in the cold weather'; A. *xāku* 'bridge (of poles or bamboos or masonry)'; B. *sāko* 'bridge', Or. *saṅkua*, H. *sākā*, *°kho*, *°khū*, *°khā* m., M. *sākav*, *°kū* m. (LM 417 < *saṅkū-*).

12835 **saṁkrānti-** f. 'going from one place to another' MārkP., 'passage of a heavenly body from one sign to another' Sūryas. [√KRAM]
Pa. *saṅkanti-* f. 'transition', Pk. *saṁkamti-* f.; L. P. *sāgrād* f., P. *sakrād* f. 'passage of sun from one constellation to another'.

12836 **saṁkliṣṭa-** 'pressed together, bruised' Suśr., 'tarnished' Car. [√KLIŚ]
Pa. *saṅkiliṭṭha-* 'stained'; Pk. *saṁkiliṭṭha-*, *°kiṭṭha-* 'pained'; — Si. *sakiliṭu* 'polluted' prob. ← Pa.

12837 **saṁkṣāra-** m. 'flowing together' Br. [√KṢAR]
G. *hākhārɔ* m. 'dregs left behind in cloth after filtering'.

12838 ***saṁkṣārayati** 'causes to flow together'. [*saṁkṣarati* 'flows together' RV., *saṁkṣālana-* n. 'cleansing water' ĀpŚr. — √KṢAR]
G. *hākhārvũ* 'to filter, purify, cleanse'.

12839 **saṁkṣipati** 'dashes together' MBh. 2. **saṁkṣipta-**. Nir. [*saṁkṣipyatē* 'shrinks' Mn. — √KṢIP]
1. Pa. *saṅkhipati* 'heaps together, abridges', NiDoc. *saṁchivati*; Si. *hakavanavā* 'to contract, block (a passage or stream)'.
2. Pa. *saṅkhitta-* 'brief, abridged', Aś. *saṁkhita-*; NiDoc. *saṁchitena* 'in brief'; Pk. *saṁkhitta-* 'abridged'.

12840 **saṁkṣēpa-** m. 'epitome' Mn. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *saṅkhēpa-* m. 'abridgement', Pk. *saṁkhēva-* m.; Si. *sākevin* 'in short'.

12841 **saṁkhyá-** f. 'number, counting' ŚBr. [√KHYĀ]
Pa. *saṅkhā-* f. 'number', Pk. *saṁkhā-* f., Si. *sak*.

12842 **sáṁkhyāti** (***saṁkṣāti*) 'reckons' ŚBr. (*samakhyata* 'appeared' RV., *saṁkhyāpayati* 'causes to be observed' TS.). [Derivation of RV. *khyā-* < *kṣā-* (Indo-ir., cf. esp. *asaṁkhyāta-* AV. = Av. *ahaxšta-*) preserved in MaitrS. and Kāth. (EWA i 313 with lit.) is supported by Aś.gir. *sachāya* = shah. *saṁkhaya*, the development of *kṣ* > *khy* and *cch* being parallel with that of *kṣ* > *kkh* and *cch* (NW.), *cch* (SW.). — √KHYĀ]
Pa. *saṅkhāti*, *saṅkhāyati* 'reckons, appears'; Aś. shah. *saṁkhaya*, kāl. *saṁkhaye*, gir. *sachāya* (< **saṁkṣāya* Hultzsch As 26 n. 6) 'having regard to'; Pk. *saṁkhāï* 'counts, knows', absol. *saṁkhāya*, caus. pp. *saṁkhāviya-*, (orig. NW.?) *saṁghaï*, *sagghaï* 'says' (J. Bloch BSL xxxi 62 < IE. **seng*[w]*h-*, Gk. ὀμφή &c.); Kal.rumb. *saṅghām* 'I hear' (→ Kt. *seṅā-*); Or. *sāṅgibā* 'to tell, speak'; M. *sāgṇē* 'to declare, bid', *sāg* m. 'order'. — Pk. *sāhēï*, *°haï* 'says, orders' (Bloch loc. cit. connects with Germ. *sagen*) < *saṁhaï* 'says' with abnormal sound-change in a verb of 'saying' (see ĀKHYĀTI) < *saṁghaï*?

saṁgá- see SAṄGA-.

12843 **sáṁgacchatē** 'comes together' RV. [√GAM]
Pa. *saṅgacchati* 'meets with', Pk. *saṁgacchaï*; Si. *hagisvanavā* 'to confront two opposing parties in a lawsuit, convict' < MIA. caus. **saṁgacchāvēi*.

12844 **sáṁgata-** 'united' AV., n. 'union' MBh. [Cf. *saṁgati-* f. 'meeting' RV. — √GAM]
Pa. *saṅgata-* 'met'; Pk. *saṁgaya-* 'met', n. 'union'; A. *xāṅgi*, *x° bhār* 'burden suspended from one pole and carried by two or more persons'; Si. *aṅgaya* 'three oxen yoked together'. — LM 413 derives NIA. 'with' words listed s.v. SAṄGA- from *saṁgata-*.

12845 ***saṁgaḍha-** 'collection of forts'. [*GAḌHA-]
L. *sāgarh* m. 'line of entrenchments, stone walls for defence'.

12846 **saṁgaṇikā-** f. 'society, the world' Divyāv. [Cf. *saṁgaṇanā-* f. 'counting together'. — GAṆÁ-]
Pa. *saṅgaṇikā-* f. 'association'; Si. *aṅganiya* 'assembly'.

12847 **sáṁgamayati** 'brings together' AV. [√GAM]
H.bāṅg. *sāgucānā* 'to collect together'.

12848 ***saṁgalati** 'flows together'. [√GAL[1]]
Pk. *saṁgalaï* 'melts, meets, is joined'; M. *sāguḷṇē* 'to congeal, clot' (LM 417 < *saṁghaṭatē*).

12849 **saṁgīta-** n. 'chorus, concert' Pur. [√GAI]
Pa. *saṅgīta-* n., Pk. *saṁgīa-* n.; — Si. *saṅgiya* 'collection of Buddhist sacred books' (EGS 171) rather ← Pa. *saṅgīti-*, BHSk. *saṁgīti-*.

12850 **sáṁgṛhṇāti** 'seizes' RV. 2. ***saṁgrahati**. 3. **saṁgrāhayati** 'causes to be taken hold of, causes to be comprehended' BhP. [√GRAH]
1. Pa. *saṅganhāti* 'collects', Pk. *saṁgiṇhaï*; Or. *saṅgheṇibā* 'to take with, be accompanied by'.
2. Pa. fut. *saṅgahissati*, pp. *saṅgahita-*; Pk. *saṁgahaï* 'collects, chooses, agrees to'; Si. *haṅginavā* 'to think', *hāṅgenavā*, *aṅg°* 'to be convinced, perceive', *haṅgavanavā*, *aṅg°* 'to make known'.
3. Or. *saṅgābā* 'to keep'.

12851 ***saṁgōpayati** 'hides'. [Cf. *saṁgupta-* 'well hidden' MBh., *saṁgōpana-* n. 'concealment' Pañcat. — √GUP]
Pa. *saṅgōpēti* 'guards'; Pk. *saṁgōvēi* 'hides', caus. *saṁgōvāvaï*; Si. *saṅgavanavā*, *ha°* 'to cause to be hidden'.

12852 **saṁgraha-** m. 'collection' Mn., 'holding together' MBh. [√GRAH]
Pa. *saṅgaha-* m. 'collection', Pk. *saṁgaha-* m.; Bi. *sāgah* 'building materials'; Mth. *sāgah* 'the plough and all its appurtenances', Bhoj. *har-sāga*; H. *sāgahā* 'collection of materials (e.g. for building)'; — Si. *saṅgaha* 'compilation' ← Pa.

***saṁgrahati** 'collects' see SAṀGṚHṆĀTI.

12853 **saṁgrāmá-** m. 'assembly of people, battle' AV.
Pa. *saṅgāma-* m. 'battle', Pk. *saṁgāma-* m., Si. *saṅgam*.

saṁgrāhayati see SAṀGṚHṆĀTI.

12854 **saṁghá-** m. 'association, a community' Mn. [√HAN[1]]
Pa. *saṅgha-* m. 'assembly, the priesthood'; Aś. *saṁgha-* m. 'the Buddhist community'; Pk. *saṁgha-* m. 'assembly, collection'; OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *saga*, Si. *saṅga* 'crowd, collection'. — Rather < SAṄGA-: S.

saṅgu m. 'body of pilgrims' (whence *sāgo* m. 'caravan'), L. P. *saṅg* m.
SĀṂGHIKA-; SAṂGHAPATI-.

12855 **saṁghaṭayati** 'strikes (a musical instrument)' R., 'joins together' Kathās. [√GHAṬ]
Pa. *saṅghaṭita-* 'pegged together'; Pk. *saṁghaḍia-* 'joined', caus. *saṁghaḍāvei*; M. *sāgaḍṇē* 'to link together'.

12856 ***saṁghana-** 'very dense'. [Cf. SAGHANA-. — GHANA-²]
L. *sagghṇā*, mult. *saṁghṇā* 'thick, close together', P. *saṅghnā* (not with LM 417 to Pk. *saṁkhāi* see *SAṂSTYĀYATĒ).

12857 **saṁghapati-** m. 'chief of a brotherhood' Śatr. [SAṂGHA-, PĀTI-]
G. *saṅghvī* m. 'leader of a body of pilgrims, a partic. surname'.

12858 ***saṁghara-** 'living in the same house'. [Cf. *ságrha-* ĀpŚr. — GHARA-]
Pa. *saṅghara-* 'with one's own family (?)'; L. *sagghrā* 'accompanied by one's own family'; H. *sāghar* m. 'wife's son by former husband'.

12859 **saṁghāṭa-** m. 'fitting and joining of timber' R. [√GHAṬ]
Pa. *nāvā-saṅghāṭa-*, *dāru-s°* 'raft'; Pk. *saṁghāḍa-*, *°daga-* m., *°ḍī-* f. 'pair'; Ku. *sīgār* m. 'doorframe'; N. *sanār*, *sinhār* 'threshold'; Or. *saṅghāṛi* 'pair of fish roes, two rolls of thread for twisting into the sacred thread, quantity of fuel sufficient to maintain the cremation fire'; Bi. *sīghārā* 'triangular packet of betel'; H. *sīghārā* m. 'piece of cloth folded in triangular shape'; G. *sāghāṛo* m. 'lathe'; M. *sāgaḍ* f. 'a body formed of two or more fruits or animals or men &c. linked together, part of a turner's apparatus', m.f. 'float made of two canoes joined together' (LM 417 compares *σαγγαρα* at Limurike in the Periplus, Tam. *saṅgaḍam*, Tu. *jaṅgala* 'double-canoe'), *sāgāḍā* m. 'frame of a building', *°ḍī* f. 'lathe'; Si. *saṅgaḷa* 'pair', *haṅguḷa*, *aṅg°* 'double canoe, raft'.

12860 **saṁghāṭayati** 'joins together' Sarvad., 'causes to collect' Kathās. [√GHAṬ]
Or. *saṅghāṛibā* 'to mix up many materials, stir boiling curry, tie two cattle together and leave to graze'.

12861 **saṁghāṭi-** f. 'a kind of garment' Suśr., 'monk's waistcloth' BHS ii 549. [√GHAṬ]
Pa. *saṅghāṭi-* f. 'one of the three garments of a monk'; Pk. *saṁghāḍī-* f. 'outer garment'; Si. *saṅgaḷa*, *ha°* 'double cloth of monks'.

12862 **saṁghāṭā-** m. 'close union, mass' TS., 'closing (a door)' VS., 'dashing together' MBh. [Cf. *saṁhata-* with similar range of meanings. — GHĀTA-]
Pa. *saṅghāṭa-* m. 'killing, knocking together'; Pk. *saṁghāya-* m. 'closeness, collection'; Or. *saṅghā*, *saṅgā* 'bamboo scaffolding inside triangular thatch, crossbeam of thatched house, copulation (of animals)'; — adj. 'bulled (of a cow)' < **saṁghāṭā-* or *saṁhatā-*?

12863 **saṁghātayati** 'strikes together, kills' MW. [GHĀTA-]
Pa. *saṅghātanika-* in cmpd. 'binding together'; Pk. *saṁghāyai* 'strikes together, joins'; S. *saṅghāiṇu* 'to kill'; Or. *saṅghāibā* 'to cause to meet or be joined, put a cow to bull' (whence '(of a bull) to copulate').

12864 ***saṁghēr-** 'make go round together'. [*GHER-]
H. *sāghernā* 'to hobble two cows together left leg to right leg to prevent straying', *sāgherā* m. 'the rope with which this is done'.

12865 **saṁcaya-** m. 'piling together' MBh. [√CI¹]
Pa. *saṅcaya-* m. 'heap', Pk. *saṁcaa-* m.; Or. *saṁcā* 'heaping up, victuals, presents to guests'. — B. *chāṭā* 'eaves of thatch', Or. *chaṅci*, *chāci*: doubtful. — See SAÑCAKA-.

12866 **saṁcayana-** n. 'act of piling together' GṛŚr. [√CI¹]
A. *xāsan* 'act of saving money and other things'.

12867 ***saṁcayayati** 'piles up'. [Cf. *cayayati* Dhātup., *sámcinōti* 'piles up' ŚBr., Pa. *sañcināti*, Pk. *saṁcināi*. — √CI¹]
Pa. pres. part. *sañcayanta-* 'piling up'; Ap. *saṁcaï* 'collects' (from pp. *saṁcia-* < *saṁcita-* ŚBr.); Ku. *sāṅno*, *sāc°* 'to collect, store', N. *sācnu*; A. *xāsiba* 'to hoard'; Or. *sañcibā*, *chañc°* 'to store up', *chāñcuā* 'bricklayer'; Mth. *sācab* 'to store'; H. *sañcnā* 'to pile up, collect, store'; G. *sāṁcvũ* 'to collect'; OM. *saṁcineṁ* 'to collect', M. *sāṁcṇē*, *sāṁcaviṇē* 'to accumulate'.

12868 **sāṁcarati** 'meets, approaches' RV., 'wanders about, traverses' AV. [√CAR]
Pa. *sañcarati* 'meets, wanders, passes'; Pk. *saṁcarai* 'goes, goes rightly'; L. *sañjaraṇ* 'to find one's place (of men or animals among strangers), get used to'; P. *sañcarnā* 'to enter'; WPah.khas. *sañcarnu* 'to secure a little footing and gradually extend one's possession'; Mth. *sācarab* 'to go, move'; H. *sācarnā* 'to go, proceed, be in motion'; G. *sāṁcarvũ* 'to go, move about, pass'; M. *sāṁcarṇē* 'to penetrate, possess (of a demon)'; Si. *hāsirenavā* 'to go, move, wander, deal with' intr. formed from **hasar-*.

12869 **saṁcāra-** m. 'walking about, passage, transit' MBh. [√CAR]
Pa. *sañcāra-* m. 'entrance, passage, road'; Pk. *saṁcāra-* m. 'going'; M. *sāṁcār* m. 'passage, progress, slip, blunder'; Si. *hasara*, *as°*, *ahara* 'road, path'.

12870 **sāṁcārayati** 'causes to come together' VS. [~ *saṁcālayati*. — √CAR]
Pa. *sañcārēti* 'causes to move about', Pk. *saṁcārai*; OAw. *saṁcārai* 'spreads' tr.; G. *sāṁcārvũ* 'to throw, pour (water), turn (tiles)'; M. *sāṁcārṇē* 'to make enter, thrust in', intr. 'to penetrate'; Si. *ahuranavā* 'to collect, put in order', *hasuruvanavā*, *as°* 'to cause to come together, unite, regulate, cause to act or move'.

12871 **saṁcālayati** 'moves to and fro' MBh. [~ SAṂCĀRAYATI. — √CAL]
Pk. *saṁcālai* 'moves'; Si. *ahulanavā* 'to collect'.

12872 **saṁcṛt-** f. 'union, junction' RV. [√CṚT]
Kho. (Lor.) *sanjīr* 'beam, spar, main beam of a house': very doubtful.

sāṁchinatti 'cuts to pieces' AV. [√CHID]
See *ĀCCHINDATI.

12873 **saṁjānāti** 'agrees' RV., 'knows well' R. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *saṅjānāti* 'recognizes'; Pk. *saṁjāṇaya-* 'wise'; Si. *haṅdunanavā*, *aṅd°* 'to recognize, be acquainted with' caus. *aṅdunvanavā* 'to introduce'.

12874 **saṁjñā-** f. 'agreement, understanding' ŚBr., 'sign' MBh. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *saññā-* f. 'sense, sign', Pk. *saṁṇā-* f.; S. *sañanu* 'to point out'; WPah.jaun. *sān* 'sign', Ku. *sān* f., N. *sān*: B. *sān* 'understanding, feeling, gesture'; H. *sān* f. 'sign, token, trace'; G. *sān* f. 'sense, understanding, sign, hint'; M. *sāj* f. 'rule to make an offering to the spirits out of the new corn before eating it, faithfulness of the ground to yield its usual crop', *sājē* n. 'vow, promise'; Si. *sana*, *ha°* 'sign'; — P. H. *sain* f. 'sign, gesture' (in mng. 'signature' ← Eng. *sign*), G. *sen* f. are obscure.
HASTASAṂJÑĀ-.

12875 **saṁjñāna-** n. 'agreement' RV., 'consciousness' ŚBr. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *saññāna-* n. 'perception, knowledge, token, mark'; Gy. arm. *snnan-* 'to recognize, know, be acquainted with'. — Si. *haṅdun* 'mark, masculine gender' < **sanun*?

12876 ***saṁjyōtsna-** 'moonlit'. [JYŌTSNĀ-]
A. *xōzone* 'under bright moonlight'.

12877 **saṁjvalati** 'blazes up' MBh. [~ *saṁjvarati* 'is fevered, is grieved' MBh. — √JVAL]
Pk. *saṁjalai* 'flares'; WPah.roh. *sāzalo* 'recently heated'.

12878 ***saṁjvāla-** 'kindling'. [Cf. *saṁjvālayati* 'makes flame' MBh. — √JVAL]
WPah.bhal. *sanjḍo* m. 'dry branches which burn easily'.

12879 **sāṁtata-** 'uninterrupted' ŚBr. [√TAN]
Pa. *santata-* 'continuous', Pk. *saṁtaya-*; — A. *xātā*, *xatā* 'spell of continuous rain' or < *SAṂTATAVARṢA-.

12880 ***saṁtatavarṣa-** 'continuous rain'. [Cf. *saṁtatavarṣin-* Dhūrtas. — SĀṂTATA-, VĀRṢA-]
A. *xātā*, *xatā* 'spell of continuous rain' < **sātāha*. — Or < prec.

12881 **sāṁtapyatē** 'is afflicted' ŚBr., *saṁtapyati* MBh. [√TAP]
Pa. *santappati* 'is heated, sorrows', Pk. *saṁtappaï*; G. *sātāpvũ* 'is grieved, is vexed'.

12882 **sāṁtarati** 'crosses, passes through' RV. [√TṚ]
Pk. *saṁtaraï* 'swims, swims across', *saṁtaraṇa-* n.; A. *xātariba* 'to swim', B. *sātrā*, Or. *santaribā*.

sāṁtarpayati see SĀṂTṚPYATI.

12883 ***saṁtalati** 'fries'. 2. ***saṁtālayati**. [√TAL²]
1. B. *sātalā* 'to singe in oil or ghee', *sātal* 'the doing so without spices'; Or. *santulibā*, *sint°* 'to fry with a little ghee and then boil', *santulā* 'curry so prepared, vegetables when half-boiled'; G. *sātaḷvu* 'to fry in ghee or oil', M. *sātaḷṇē*, *sāt°* 'to fry thus lightly'.
2. G. *sōtaḷvũ* 'to fry in ghee or oil'.

12884 **saṁtānā-** m. 'continued succession, lineage' MBh. ('sinew of an animal' TS.). [√TAN]
Pa. *santāna-* n. 'spreading', n.m. 'continuity, lineage'; Pk. *saṁtāna-* m. 'continuous line, offspring, descendants'; H. *sātānā* m. 'race, family'; Si. *satana* 'extension'.

12885 **saṁtāpá-** m. 'burning heat' ŚBr., 'affliction, remorse' MBh. [√TAP]
Pa. *santāpa-* m. 'burning heat, torture'; Pk. *saṁtāva-*, *saṁdāva-* (or < **samdāva-* ~ DĀVÁ-?) m. 'heat, affliction of mind'; K. *satāv* m. 'worrying, teasing'; Si. *sātāvuli*, *satāvuliya* 'grief, remorse'.

12886 **saṁtāpayati** 'causes to be heated, inflames' Kauś., 'torments' MBh. [√TAP]
Pa. *santāpēti* 'burns, torments', Pk. *saṁtāvēi*; K. *satāvun* 'to worry, tease'; S. *sandāiṇu* 'to vex, tease', L. *satāvan*; P. *satāuṇā* 'to torture, tease' (whence intr. *satṇā* 'to be vexed'); WPah.bhal. *santānū* 'to vex, annoy'; Ku. *satono* 'to torture, vex'; N. *satāunu* 'to afflict, annoy'; Or. *santāibā*, *sat°* 'to pain, grieve, inflame'; Aw.lakh. *satāvab* 'to oppress'; H. *satānā* 'to persecute, annoy', OMarw. *satāvaï*; G. *satāvvũ* 'to tease, vex', M. *satāviṇē*.

12887 **sāṁtāyatē** (wrongly *saṁtāyyatē*) 'is stretched out, is covered' VS. [Pass. of *sāmtanōti* RV., cf. *tāyátē* RV. — √TAN]
G. *sātāvũ* 'to be concealed, conceal oneself' (whence tr. *sātvũ* and caus. *sātārvũ*).

12888 **saṁtāra-** m. 'crossing over' MBh. [√TṚ]
S. *sādāro* m. 'crossing a river by working a boat up and down and then running towards the further bank'; A. *xātār*, *°tar* 'act of swimming'; B. *sātār* 'act of swimming, a swim', adj. 'fit for swimming, out of one's depth'; Or. *santāra* 'swimming'.
SAṂTĀRAKA-.

12889 **saṁtāraka-** 'conveying across' W. [TṚ]
L. *sādārī* f. 'inflated skin for crossing rivers with, fish-bladder'.

12890 **saṁtārayati** 'causes to pass over, saves from' Mn. [√TṚ]
Pa. *santārana-* n. 'bringing across'; Pk. *saṁtāria-* 'brought across'; Paś. *satar-* 'to guard' IIFL iii 3, 160; Or. *satāribā* 'to wait, adjourn'.

***saṁtālayati** 'fries' see *SAṂTALATI.

12891 ***saṁtimita-** 'wetted'. [√TIM]
B. *sētā*, *sēt-sētivā*, *sētāniyā* 'damp, moist', *sētāna* 'moistened' (ODBL 502 < SIKTA-), *sātāna* 'to be wet'; Or. *santiā* 'wet', *santābā*, *°teibā* 'to be wet'.

sāṁtiṣṭhatē see *SAṂSTHĀTI.

12892 **saṁtuṣṭa-** 'contented, well pleased' MBh. [√TUṢ]
Pa. *santuṭṭha-* 'satisfied, pleased', Pk. *saṁtuṭṭha-*; Si. *satuṭu* 'pleased', *satuṭa* 'joy'.

12893 **sāṁtṛpyati** 'refreshes oneself' RV. [Cf. *saṁtarpayati* 'refreshes, gladdens' RV., Pa. *santappēti* 'satisfies'. — √TṚP]
Si. *sātapenavā* 'to repose, sleep' intr. from **satapanavā* (whence also caus. *satappanavā*).

12894 ***saṁtōdayati** 'strikes together'. [√TUD]
Si. *atovanavā*, *atōnavā* 'to strike a musical instrument' (not, with DSL 173, ← Sk. *ātōda-*).

12895 **saṁtōṣa-** m. 'satisfaction' MaitrUp. [√TUṢ]
Pa. *santōsa-* m. 'satisfaction', Pk. *saṁtōsa-* m.; Si. *satosa* 'joy'.

12896 **saṁtōṣayati** 'satisfies' MBh. [√TUṢ]
Pk. *saṁtōsēi* 'makes happy'; Or. *santosibā* 'to gratify'.

12897 **saṁdaṁśā-** m. 'tongs, pincers' AV., *°śaka-* m., *°śikā-* f. 'small tongs' Daś. 2. ***saṁdaṁśi-**. [√DAṂŚ]
1. Pk. *saṁdaṁsa-* m. 'right hand'; K. *śranz*, *sranz* m. 'blacksmith's tongs, pincers' (< **saḍaṁsa-* with dissim. of first nasal), S. *sanju* m. (< **saraṅju*). — Pa. *saṇḍāsa-* m. 'pincers' (with dissim. of second nasal), Pk. *saṁdāsa-* m.n., Ash. *sandús*, Kt. *sunuć*, *čunuć*, Wg. *sanać*, *sarañnāć*, Pr. *sundźć*; L. *sanhā* m. 'brazier's tongs', *sanhī* f. 'small tongs'; P. *sannhī* f. 'pincers', *saṇḍasī* f. (→ K. *sānas*[1]), N. *sāṇḍāso*, *sanāso*, A. *xāṇāh*, B. *sāṇḍāsi*; Or. *sanduāsa* 'pair of split bamboos keeping sloping rafters of a thatched roof in position', *saṇḍuāsi* 'pincers', Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *sāṇsī*; H. *saṇḍāsā*, *sāṇsā* m. 'large pincers', *sandāsī*, *saṇḍsī*, *sāṇsī*, *sāsī* f. 'pincers', G. *sāḍas* m., *sāḍsɔ*, *sāṇsɔ* m. 'large do.', *sāḍsī*, *sāṇsī* f. 'small do.', M. *sāḍas* m., *sāḍsī* f.; Si. *aṅduva* 'pincers', *aṇḍa* 'crabs' claw' < **aṅḍva*.
2. Bshk. *šāṇṭš* 'pincers'; K. *handiś* f. 'goldsmith's pincers' (both with *s-* assim. to *ś-*); B. *saṇḍiś* 'forceps'.

12898 **sáṁdadhāti** 'places on, combines' RV., inf. *saṁdhi-tum* Ep. [Semant. cf. *saṁdhā-* f. 'union' AV. ~ 'mixture of a beverage' lex. — √DHĀ]
Pa. *sandahati* 'puts together', *sandahana-* n. 'applying (arrow to bowstring)'; Pk. *saṁdhāi*, *saṁdhēi*, *saṁdhai* 'joins', pp. *saṁdhia-*, *saṁdhaṇa-* n.; K. *sanun* 'to mingle, penetrate'; S. *sandhanu* 'to pickle', L. *sādhan*; WPah.bhal. *sannṇū* 'to knead flour', rudh. *sannnā*; Ku. *sāṇṇo* 'to mix with ingredients, immerse in spices, make a sauce of, pickle'; N. *sādhnu*, *sādnu* 'to pickle'; A. *xāniba* 'to mix, knead, plaster'; Or. *sāndhibā*, *sāndibā*, (Sambhalpur) *sānibā* 'to mix up, knead'; Bhoj. *sānal* 'to mix'; OAw. *sāṇidhaï* 'aims, fixes, prepares pickles', lakh. *sānab* 'to mix'; H. *sānnā* 'to mix, knead'; OMarw. *sāṇidhaï* 'aims'; G. *sādhvũ* 'to unite, attach'; M. *sāḍhṇē*, *sāḍṇē* 'to join (tr.), be joined, come together'. — Si. *hananavā*, *an°* 'to mix, knead (dough or clay)' prob. (and other forms with *-an(n)-* or *-ān-* poss.) < SĀṂNAYATI which appears to have collided with *saṁdadhāti*. — See also SAṂDHĀNA-, *SAṂDHĀPAYATI, SAṂDHĪYATĒ.

12899 **saṁdarśana-** n. 'view' KātyŚr., 'seeing, showing' MBh. [√DṚŚ]
Pa. *sandassana-* 'showing'; Si. *haṅdahana* 'horoscope'.

saṁdāna- see SĀṂDYATI.

12900 **saṁdānikā-** f. 'a kind of tree' lex.
N. *sādan* 'name of two varieties of tree, one with circular, the other with long leaves'.

12901 **saṁdāya-** m. 'rein, leash(?)' Hariv. [√DĀ²]
H. *sāḍā* 'rope to tie a cow's legs with while milking'.

12902 ***saṁdāla-** 'crushing together'. [√DAL¹]
Bi. *sāṛāri* 'rollers in machine for cleaning cotton'.

12903 ***saṁdālayati** 'crushes together'. [Cf. *saṁdalita-* 'pierced through' Dhūrtas. — √DAL¹]
Pa. *sandāleti* 'breaks'; M. *sāḍāḷṇē* 'to fix firmly by ramming in'.

12904 **saṁdēśa-** m. 'message, information' Kauś. [√DIŚ]
Pa. *sandēsa-* m. 'message', NiDoc. *samdesa*, Pk. *saṁdēsa-* m.; S. *saneho*, *°haṛo* m. 'message of love'; L. *sanēhā* m. 'message, errand', awāṇ. *sanēā*, poth. *sanhā* m., P. *sanehā* m., *°hī* adv. 'through another'; Mth. *sanes* 'news, present sent to another'; OAw. *samdesa* m. 'message'; **H.** *sādesā* m. 'news' (whence *sádesi* m. 'messenger'), **M.** poet. *sādesā* m.

12905 **saṁdēhá-** m. 'conglomeration' ŚBr., 'doubt' Āpast., 'danger' Kāv., *saṁdēghá-* m. 'conglomeration, doubt' ŚBr. [√DIH]
Pa. *sandēha-* m. 'doubt', Pk. *saṁdēha-* m., H. *sādeh* m. LM 414 (but prob., like S. *sandehu*, P. *sandeh*, WPah.khas. *sandē* 'difficulty' ← Sk.), G. *saṁdhe* m.; **M.** *sādhevī* 'in doubt'; Si. *sańda* 'doubt'.

12906 **sáṁdyati** 'ties, fastens' AV. 2. **saṁdāna-** m. 'fetter' RV., *saṁdānita-* 'bound' Kāv. [√DĀ¹]
1. Pa. *sandita-* 'fastened'; — Si. *(h)aṅdinavā* 'to put on clothes', caus. *(h)aṅdaveanavā* 'to dress' W. Geiger BSOS viii 556 (or poss. < SAÑJAYATI).
2. Pa. *sandāna-* n. 'cord, fetter'; Pk. *saṁdāṇaï* 'fetters', *°ṇia-* 'bound'; Si. *aṅdanæya* 'monk's undergarment', *aṅdanā* 'dressing' W. Geiger ib. (or < SAÑJANA-).

12907 ***saṁdharati** 'holds together' (*saṁdhṛta-* AV.). 2. **saṁdhārayati** 'holds together, supports' MBh. 3. **saṁdhāraṇa-** n. 'supporting' MBh. [√DHṚ]
1. K. *sandarun* 'to kindle, inflame, arouse'.
2. Pa. *sandhārēti* 'holds up, restrains'; Pk. *saṁdhāria-* 'placed, settled'; K. *sandārun* 'to support, sustain, nourish'.
3. Pa. *sandhāraṇa-* n. 'checking'; Pk. *saṁdhārana-* n. 'encouragement'; K. *sandāran* m. 'arranging, resuscitating'.

12908 **saṁdhā-** f. 'agreement' AV., 'twilight' R. (in cmpd.), 'contrivance (~ SAṂDHĪ-)' Daś. [√DHĀ]
Pk. *saṁdhā-* f. 'agreement'; Si. *aṅda* 'cropping or cultivation on a share basis'. — Semant. cf. SAṂDHĪ- and SAṂDHYĀ-: WPah.bhal. *sann* f. 'evening', *sannā* 'in the evening', sod. *san* (obl. *sana*) 'dusk'.
*SAṂDHĀKĀRA-, *SAṂDHĀVĒLAKA-.

12908a ***saṁdhākāra** 'maker of a contrivance or hole'. [SAṂDHĀ-, KĀRA-¹]
Or. *sindhāḷa*, *°ḷā-*, *sindhāra*, *°rā* 'housebreaker' (×*sīdh* < SAṂDHĪ-).

12908b ***saṁdhāvēlaka-** 'of evening time'. [SAṂDHĀ-, VĒLĀ-]
WPah.bhal. *sannhelu* m. 'evening star', *samhei* f. 'state charges for grazing cattle in the evening'.

12909 **saṁdhāna-** n. 'joint, union' TS., 'mixing (a drink)' ŚārṅgS., 'sour rice gruel' lex., 'bell-metal' MW., *°nī-* f. 'foundry' lex. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *sandhāna-* n. 'union, fetter'; Pk. *saṁdhāṇa-* n. 'joint, fermented liquid'; S. *sādhāṇo* m. 'pickles'; N. *sandan cānā* 'dried radishes'; OAw. *samdhāna* m. 'pickles'; H. *sandhānā* m. 'pickle, acid preparation of bel and other fruits', *sandhānī* f. 'id., distilling, foundry'; G. *sādhāṇũ* n. 'pickles'; M. *sāḍ(h)aṇ*, *sāḍ(h)ṇē* n. 'a culinary preparation of rice'; Si. *aṅdun* bell, gong' DSL 369. — See SAṂDADHĀTI.

12910 ***saṁdhāpayati** 'causes to be put together'. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *sandhāpana-* n. 'combination'; Or. *sandhāibā* 'to put arum seeds in a hole to sprout'. — See SAṂDADHĀTI.

12911 **saṁdhāya** (absol. 'having fixed on') 'with reference to' BHSk. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *sandhāya* 'with reference to'; — Si. *sańdahā*, *sańdā* postp. 'on account of' (EGS 173) prob. ← Pa.

saṁdhāraṇa-, saṁdhārayati see *SAṂDHARATI.

12912 **sáṁdhāvati** 'runs together' AV., 'arrives at' MBh., 'runs through (births)' Divyāv. [√DHĀV¹]
Pa. *sandhāvati* 'runs through, transmigrates'; Pk. *saṁdhāvaï* 'runs'; Wg. *sanā-am* 'I run'; B. *sāḍhāna* 'to go into, penetrate' (ODBL 404 < *saṁdhi-*).

12913 **saṁdhí-** m. 'joint' RV., 'point of union' TS., 'horizon, extremity, end (*saṁdhī-* f. TBr.)' ŚBr., 'compact' MBh., 'hole made by a burglar' Mn., *saṁdhika-* in cmpd. 'jointed' Kathās. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *sandhi-* m.f. 'joint, breach, hole'; Pk. *saṁdhi-* m.f. 'joint, hole (esp. one made by a burglar)'; Kt. *sun* m. 'agreement, settlement'; Dm. *san* 'hole'; Paš. *sindī* 'shinbone' (< *saṁdhika-* IIFL iii 3, 158); K. *sond* m. 'confluence of two rivers', *sand* f. 'meeting, confluence', *san* (dat. *sūn*ᵘ) f. 'burglary'; S. *sandhi* f. 'hole made by burglars'; P. *sandh* m. 'space, distance', *sandh*, *sannh* f. 'crack between two surfaces, hole made by burglars'; N. *sādh* 'boundary', *do-sādh*, *°sān* 'frontier', *sāīd(h)uwā*, *saīdh°* 'burglar' (< **sādhī-uwā*?); OB. *sāndhi* 'hole, crevice', B. *ādhi-sādhi* (< ANDHÁ-) 'holes and corners'; G. *sādh¹* f. 'joint, seam, cleft', *ek-sādhī* 'made of one piece'; M. *sādh* f. 'joint', *sāḍ(h)ī* f. 'joint, chink'; Ko. *sāmd* 'joint'; Si. *sańda*, *handiya* (st. *handi-*) 'joint, knot'. — NIA. ext. of m. forms: K. *sǫ̃n*ᵘ m. 'confluence'; S. *sandhu* m. 'joint',

sandho m. 'joint, boundary'; G. *sādhɔ* m. 'joint, seam, patch, cleft'; M. *sāḍ(h)ā* m. 'joint, knuckle, knot'. — × CHIDRÁ-, *CHINDATI, CHĒDA- (cf. Pa. *sandhiṁ chindati* 'breaks into a house', *sandhi-chēda-* m. 'housebreaking'); N. *sēdh*, *sen* 'hole made by burglars'; A. *xindhi* 'hole in the ground (esp. one made under a wall by a thief)'; B. *sīd(h)* 'hole in a wall'; Or. *sīd(h)i* 'hole made by a thief'; Mth. *senh* 'hole made by burglars, mine', Bhoj. *sēnhī*, Aw.lakh. *sēdh¹*, H. *sēd(h)* f. (whence *sēdhnā* 'to bore, sap, mine').
SAṂDHYĀ-, SAṂDHINĪ, *SAṂDHILA-, *SĀṂDHIKA-.

12914 **saṁdhinī-** f. 'cow on heat (when its milk is forbidden as food)' Āpast., 'cow milked unseasonably or every two days' lex. [SAṂDHĪ-]
L. *sandhan* f. 'cow that has not been milked'.

12915 ***saṁdhila-** 'making holes'. [Cf. *saṁdhilā-* f. 'hole in wall, chasm' lex. — SAṂDHĪ-]
S. *sandhiru* m. 'housebreaker'.

12916 **saṁdhīyatē** 'is placed in or against (e.g. arrow on bowstring)' MBh. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *sandhīyati*, *°dhiyyati* 'is put together'; K. *sanun* 'to be thrust in, be compressed into, sink into' (whence poss. *sonᵘ* 'deep (of lake or pit), low-lying', but more prob. < SANNA-²).

12917 **saṁdhukṣatē** 'kindles, animates' MBh. [√DHUKṢ]
G. *sādhukvũ* 'to kindle'.

12918 **saṁdhyá-** f. 'twilight' ŚāṅkhBr. [Orig. f. du. of SAṂDHĪ-]
Pa. *saṁjhā-* f. 'evening', Pk. *saṁjhā-* f., S. *sañjhā* f., *sañjho* m., L. P. *sañjh* f., Ku.gng. *sā̃s* (< **sā̃z*), N. *sājh*, A. *xāz*, B. *sājh*, Or. *sañjha*, *sājha*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sājh*, H. *sāj(h)* f., G. *sā̃j* f., M. *sāj(h)* f., Ko. *sā̃ñja*, Si. *sańda*, *sāndā*, *hāñdāva*.
SAṂDHYĀYATI, SĀṂDHYÁ-; SAṂDHYĀKĀLIKA-, *SAṂDHYĀVARTIKĀ-.

12919 **saṁdhyākālika-** 'belonging to twilight time' Vās. [*saṁdhyākāla-* m. 'evening' R. — SAṂDHYĀ-, KĀLA-²]
Bi. *sājhariyā jōt* 'as much as can be ploughed in a day'.

12920 **saṁdhyāyati** 'becomes like evening' Kād. [SAṂDHYĀ-]
Pk. *saṁjhāyaï* 'becomes dusk'; M. *sājhāvṇē* 'to draw in towards evening'.

12921 ***saṁdhyāvartikā-** 'evening lamp'. [SAṂDHYĀ-, VĀRTI-¹]
B. *sājhuti*, *sējuti* 'lamp lit in the evening'.

12922 **sáṁnata-** 'bent towards' VS., 'bent, stooping' Mn. [√NAM]
Pa. *sannata-* 'bent down', Pk. *saṁnaya-*; Paš. (Leech) "*sanna*" 'thin', dar. *sánə-gēn*, weg. *sanā-gēnī* 'back, side of waist' (*gēn* < GAVĪNĪ-) IIFL iii 3, 158.

12923 **sáṁnaddha-** 'girt' RV., 'bound, armed' ŚBr. [√NAH]
Pa. *sannaddha-* 'fastened, clothed'; Aś. *saṁnamdhāpayitu* absol. 'having caused to be provided'; Pk. *saṁnaddha-* 'equipped'; Si. *sanada* 'equipment, armour'.

12924 **sáṁnayati** 'leads together, joins' RV., 'mixes (esp. with fresh or sour milk)' ŚBr. [√NĪ]
Pa. *sanneti* 'mixes, kneads'; K. *sanun* 'to mingle, penetrate'; WPah.bhal. *sannnū* 'to knead flour', rudh. *sannnā*; Ku. *sāṇṇo* 'to mix with ingredients, immerse in spices, make a sauce of, pickle'; A. *xāniba* 'to mix, knead, plaster'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *sānibā* 'to mix up, knead'; Bhoj. *sānal* 'to mix', Aw.lakh. *sānab*; H. *sānnā* mix, knead'; Si. *(h)ananavā* 'to mix, knead (dough or clay)'. — Except Pa. and Si., all these forms may be < SAṂDADHĀTI which appears to have collided with *sáṁnayati*.

12925 **saṁnaṣṭa-** 'perished, disappeared' R. [√NAŚ¹]
N. *sannāṭo* 'solitary (of a place)'; H. *sannāṭā* m. 'desolate silence'? — See Add.

12926 ***saṁnāthayati** 'grants aid'. [Cf. *nāthatē* 'seeks aid' TS., *nāthayati* 'grants a request' BhP.: or < **sanāthayati*, cf. *sanāthī-karōti* 'protects' Kālid. (J. C. W.). — √NĀTH]
OSi. *sanahay* absol. 'having comforted' (SigGr ii 464 wrongly < *samāśvāsayati*).

12927 **saṁnādayati** 'causes to resound' MBh. [√NAD]
H. *sannānā* 'to resound' (with expressive *-nn-*, as also with expressive reduplication in *sansanānā* s.v. SVANÁ-), *san(n)āṭā* m. 'loud whistling or whizzing noise'.

12928 **saṁnāha-** m. 'tying on, girding on armour' MBh., 'coat of mail' AitBr. [√NAH]
Pa. *sannāha-* m. 'armour', Pk. *saṁnāha-* m.; Ash. *sand* 'cloak'; Kt. *sənámno* 'clothes' (+ ?); MB. *sānā* 'corselet'; H. *sanāh* m. 'armour, accoutrements'.

saṁniṣaṇṇa- see next.

12929 **saṁníṣīdati** 'sits down' AV. 2. **saṁniṣaṇṇa-** 'settled down' R. [√SAD]
1. Pa. *sannisīdati* 'sinks down, becomes quiet'; Si. *sansīdenavā*, *sanhiṇḍ°* 'to be appeased, be gratified', caus. *sansiṇḍuvanavā* (for *ṇ* see SĪDATI).
2. Pa. *samisinna-* 'quiet, still' (with *-si-*) from pres. st., cf. Pk. *saṁnisijjā-* < **saṁnisadyā-* and see SANNÁ-); Pk. *saṁnisaṇṇa-* 'sitting down'; Si. *sansun*, *sanhun* 'quiet, still'.

12930 **sáṁpatati** 'flies together' RV., 'reaches' AitBr., 'happens' MBh., 'meets' Kāv. 2. **saṁpātayati** 'causes to fly' R. [√PAT]
1. Pa. *sampatati* 'springs up'; Pk. *saṁpaḍaï* 'is obtained, is successful'; Ap. *saṁpalai* 'falls down'; Ku. *saparṇo* intr. 'to improve, be successful'; N. *sapranu* 'to flourish'; H. *saparnā*, *sāp°*, *samp°* 'to fall into, be entrapped, be seized'; G. *sāpaṛvũ* 'to find, meet with, give birth to'; M. *sāpaḍṇē* 'to fall into, be got hold of'; Ko. *sāmpaḍuṁk* 'to fall into a trap'.
2. Pk. *saṁpāḍēi* 'accomplishes'; Ku. *sapārṇo* 'to accomplish, ameliorate'; N. *sapārnu* 'to cause to flourish', *sapār* 'honesty, success'; G. *sapārũ* n. 'favour'. — Meaning influenced by SĀṂPĀDAYATI?

12931 **saṁpatti-** f. 'acquisition' AitBr., 'prosperity' R. [√PAD¹]
Pa. *sampatti-* f. 'prosperity', Pk. *saṁpatti-* f.; S. *sambati* f. 'readiness, preparation'; Si. *sapata*, *sāp°* 'happiness, good fortune'. — **M.** *sampat* f. 'prosperity' is ← Sk.

12932 **saṁpád-** f. 'success' Yājñ., *saṁpadā-* lex. [√PAD¹]
Pa. *sampadā-* f. 'success', Pk. *saṁpayā-* f., Ap. *saṁpaï-* f.; Si. *sapuva* 'happiness'.
*SAṂPADAKA-.

12933 ***saṁpadaka-** 'congruent, right'. [SAṂPĀD-]
Ku. *sapyō* 'right, proper', *sapyā̃* 'in a proper manner'; N. *sabtū*, emph. *sabbtū* 'right side up'; — very doubtful. — See *VIPADAKA-.

12934 **sáṁpadyatē** 'turns out well' AV., 'is effected, is produced' MBh. 2. Pp. **saṁpanna-** AV. [√PAD¹]
1. Pa. *sampajjati* 'happens, succeeds'; Pk. *saṁpajjaï* 'is completed'; Paš. *sabaj-* 'to make, arrange, build'; K. *sapazun* 'to be made, become' (*sapadun* 'id.' formed

from pp. **sapad-* after MIA. type *bujjhaī* ~ *buddha-*), pog. *samuzṇu* 'to become', kash. *sapuzun*, *samuzun*; S. *sapajaṇu* 'to be found'; A. *xampazība* 'to be born, be produced'.
2. Pa. *sampanna-* 'successful, well-cooked, sweet'; Pk. *saṁpaṇṇa-* 'completed'; Kho. *semún* 'arrangement'; Tor. *suban* 'righthand' NTS v 340 (or < *supunya-* s.v. APUNYA-?); K. *sampon*[a] 'effected, made, happened' (whence new pres. st. *sampanun*, *sap°*, *sõp°*); Si. *sapan*, *ha°* 'superior, wealthy, fortunate, powerful'.

sáṁpanna- see prec.

12935 **saṁparivṛtta-** 'turned round' Suśr. [√VṚT[1]]
Pa. *samparivatta-* 'turned over'; N. *sapḷyẽṭo* 'right side' (~ *bipḷyẽṭo* < *VIPARIVṚTTA-).

12936 **saṁparka-** m. 'mixing together' TPrāt.com., 'contact (with)' MaitrUp. [√PṚC]
Pk. *saṁpakka-* m. 'connection'; — N. *sapko* 'end of a piece of cloth (used e.g. for veiling a woman's head)': very doubtful.

12937 ***saṁpātana-** 'causing to coagulate'. [Cf. *saṁpatita-* 'run together, coagulated' AV., *saṁpātayati* 'sprinkles with remnant of a liquid' Kauś.com. (Pk. *saṁpāiya-* 'come together'), *saṁpāta-* m. 'remnants of a fluid' Kāṭh. (Pa. *saṁpāta-* m. 'falling together'). — √PAT]
S. *sambāṇu* m. 'sour milk &c. used to coagulate fresh milk'; L. *sabaiṇ*, *sabeṇ* f. 'small quantity of buttermilk put into fresh milk to curdle it', P. *samāiṇ* f.

saṁpātayati see SÁṂPATATI.

12938 **sáṁpādayati** 'completes, provides with' ŚBr., 'brings about' MBh. [Perh. has influenced meaning of *saṁpātayati* s.v. SÁṂPATATI. — √PAD[1]]
Pa. *sampādēti* 'procures, strives to accomplish'; Pk. *saṁpā(d)ei* 'completes'; Tor. *sabā-* 'prepare, arrange, get in order' (or < SAṂBHĀRAYATI); Si. *sapayanavā* 'to produce, procure, make'.

12939 **sáṁpārayati** 'brings to the other side, brings to an end, accomplishes' ŚBr. [√PṚ or √PṚḶ]
H. *sampārnā* 'to complete (work already begun)'.

12940 **saṁpīḍayati** 'presses together, forces' MBh. [√PĪḌ]
Pa. *sampīḷēti* 'presses, pinches'; Pk. *saṁpīḍia-* 'pressed down' (cf. *saṁpīlā-* f. 'pain'); Gy. gr. wel. *spil-* 'to push, shove'.

12941 **saṁputa-** m. 'hemispherical bowl' Suśr., 'round casket' lex., *°aka-* m., *°ikā-* f. Pañcat. [PUṬA-]
Pa. *saṁpuṭa-* m. 'hollow of the hand'; Pk. *saṁpuḍa-* m. 'collection, mass'; A. *xāphuro* 'covered tray for betelnut'; MB. *sāpurā* 'casket'; Bi. *sapurā* 'the rows in a betel plantation', Mth. *sāpur*; Mth. *saprī* 'box for vermilion'; G. *sāpar* m. 'cavity formed by two bowls placed together'; M. *sāpḍā* m. 'frame'. — Prob. Ku. *sāprī* 'leg of goat or sheep killed for meat'; N. *sāpro* 'thigh (of animals: only contemptuously of humans)'.

12942 **saṁpūraka-** 'filling completely (e.g. the stomach)' Car. [PŪRA-[1]]
Wg. *saparak*, *°rāk* 'all, entire' NTS xvii 296. — S. *samūro* 'whole, entire' rather < SÁMŪLA-.

12943 **saṁpūrayati** 'fills' MBh. [*saṁpūryatē* 'is completely filled' ŚBr. — √PṚ]
Pa. *saṁpūrēti* 'fills'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*suprún*" 'to amass'; OG. *saṁpūrai* 'attains fullness'.

12944 **saṁpūrita-** 'completely filled' Pañcat. [√PṚḶ]
Pk. *saṁpūriya-* 'filled'; Si. *sapiri* 'whole, complete'.

12945 **saṁpūrṇa-** 'completely filled' MBh. [√PṚḶ]
Pa. *saṁpuṇṇa-* 'full', Pk. *saṁpuṇṇa-*; Dm. *sapun* 'all, entire'; Si. *supun* 'full, complete'.

12946 ***saṁpṛṇcati**, *saṁpṛṇakti*, *°pṛṅktē* 'is mixed with, is united' RV. [Cf. *saṁparka-* m. 'sexual union' Kull. — √PṚC]
Kt. *supči-* 'to kiss'?

saṁpṛṇakti see prec.

12947 **saṁprati** 'close to' ŚBr., 'exactly' TS., 'now' Kāv. [PRĀTI]
Pa. *sampati*, *°ikē* 'now', Pk. *saṁpai*, M. *sāpē* (or < SÁṂPRATAM).

12948 **saṁpratīcchati** 'agrees to' R. [√IṢ[2]]
Pa. *sampaṭicchati* 'accepts', OSi. *sapiṇisayi* (for *ṇ* < *l* see PRATĪCCHATI, PRATĪTYA).

12949 **saṁprayōga-** m. 'union, connection' Āpast. 2. 'encounter (with enemies)' MBh. [√YUJ]
1. Pa. *sampayōga-* m. 'union', Pk. *saṁpaōga-* m., Si. *sapayō*, *sapiyō*, *sipiyo* EGS 173.
2. Si. *sapiyo* 'war, battle' (or < *SAṂPRAYŌDHA-?).

***saṁprayōdha-** 'fighting'. [Cf. *saṁprayudhyatē* 'begins to fight' R. — √YUDH]
See prec.

12950 **saṁprásārayati** 'stretches out' VS., 'draws asunder' ĀpŚr. [√SṚ]
Pa. *sampasārēti* 'stretches out, distracts'; Pk. *sampasāraṇa-* 'stretching out'; M. *sāpsārṇē* 'to gather together regularly, arrange in order'.

12950a **saṁprápayati** 'causes to obtain' ŚBr. [√ĀP]
Pa. *sampāpēti* 'causes to be obtained', Pk. *saṁpāvēi*; Kal. *saprāim* 'I find'.

12951 **saṁprāpta-** 'having reached' MBh. [√ĀP]
Pa. *sampatta-* 'reached'; Pk. *saṁpatta-* 'fully obtained, arrived'; Si. *sapat* 'arrived, attained'.

12952 **saṁprāpti-** f. 'arrival' MBh. [√ĀP]
Pa. *sampatti-* f. 'attainment', Pk. *saṁpatti-* f.; Si. *sāpat* 'approach, arrival'.

12953 **saṁprápnōti** 'reaches fully' ŚBr. [√ĀP]
Pa. *sampāpuṇāti* 'attains'; Pk. *saṁpāuṇai* 'obtains'; Si. *sāpāmini*, *sāpamini*, *sapāminṭ* 'arrived, accepted'.

12954 **saṁphulla-** 'full-blown' Kāv. [PHULLA-]
Pa. *samphulla-* 'full-blown', Pk. *saṁphulla-*, Si. *supul*.

12955 **saṁbandha-** m. 'connexion, kinship' PārGṛ., 'kinsman, friend' Āpast. [√BANDH]
Pa. *sambandha-* m. 'connexion, tie', *sambandhakula-* n. 'related family'; Pk. *saṁbaṁdha-* m. 'kinship'; Bi. *samadh* 'second marriage of a Hindu widow'; G. *samandh* m. 'relationship'; M. *samādh* m. 'connexion'; Si. *sabaṇda* 'connected with', *sabaṇdā* 'friend'.
SAṂBANDHIN-.

12956 ***saṁbandhati**, *śaṁbadhnāti* 'joins, attaches' ŚBr. [√BANDH]
Pa. *sambandhati* 'joins', Pk. *saṁbaṁdhai*, OAw. *samadhaī*.

12957 **saṁbandhin-** 'connected by marriage' Mn. 2. **saṁbandhinī-** f. [SAṂBANDHA-]
1. Pk. *saṁbaṁdhi-* 'connected by marriage'; K. *sõṇ[u]* m. 'child's father-in-law'; Ku. *samdī* 'relatives, child's father-in-law', gng. *saman* 'relative', *samad*[i] 'relationship between bride's and bridegroom's parents'; N. *samdhī* 'child's father-in-law', Or. *samadi*, *samudi*, Bi. *samdhī*; Mth. *samdhī* 'son's father-in-law'; H. *samdhī* m. 'child's father-in-law', *samadh-milāwā* m. 'embracing of the two fathers-in-law'; G. *samādhī* m. 'kinsman'; M. *samādhī* 'connected with', OSi. *abādi*, *abadi*.
2. K. *sõṇẽṇ* f. 'child's mother-in-law', Or. *samaduṇi*, *samud°*, Bi. *samdhin*, H. *samdhin*, *°dhan* f.
*SAṂBANDHIGŌṢṬHA-.

12958 ***saṁbandhigōṣṭha-** 'relative's house'. [SAṂBANDHIN-, GŌṢṬHA-]
K. *sõṇuṭh[u]* m. 'child's father-in-law's house'.

12959 **saṁbudhyatē** 'wakes up, understands' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pa. *sambujjhati* 'understands', Pk. *saṁbujjhaī*, S. *samujhaṇu*, P. *samajhṇā*, ludh. *samjh[u]nā*, Ku. *samajno*, N. *samjhanu*, MB. *samujhe*, B. *samjā* (→ A. *samazība*), Or. *samuj(h)ibā*, *samaj(h)ibā*, Mth. *samujhab*, Bhoj. *samujhal*, OAw. *samujhaī*, H. *samujhnā*, *samajhnā*, OMarw. *samajhaī*, G. *samajvũ*, M. *samajnẽ* (LM 414 wrongly < *samādhyāyati*), Ko. *samjatā*.

12960 **saṁbháraṇa-** n. 'collection' RV., 'arrangement' KātyŚr. [√BHṚ]
K. *sõmb[a]ran* f. 'collecting, levelling'; A. *xāmaran* sb. 'putting away with care'.

12961 **sáṁbharati** 'brings together, prepares, rolls up' RV. 2. **saṁbhārayati** 'causes to bring together, prepares, maintains' R. [Poss. some NIA. forms with *samār-* < *saṁbhārayati* have coalesced with forms of SAṂVĀRAYATI and SAMYĀK. — √BHṚ]
1. Pk. *saṁbharaī* 'collects, supports'; Sh. *sámaróiki* 'to apportion, divide'; K. *sõmb[a]run* 'to collect'; S. *sambhiraṇu* intr. 'to get ready'; L. (Ju.) *sambharaṇ* 'to roost', awāṇ. *samrun* tr. 'to collect'; A. *xāmariba* 'to put away (clothes), keep with care'; Bhoj. *samharal* 'to support'; G. *sābharvũ* 'to collect, gather'; — Si. *aṁbaranavā* 'to twist, grind' (*aṁbala* 'whirling in the air' < *saṁbhṛta-*)?
2. Pk. *saṁbhārēi* 'garnishes', *saṁbhāria-* 'maintained'; Tor. *sabā-* 'to arrange' (or < SAṂPĀDAYATI); K. *sõmbārun* 'to collect'; S. *sambhāraṇu* 'to guard'; N. *sambhārnu* 'to take care of'; Mth. *sābhārab*, *samārab* 'to hold, catch hold of, adorn, arrange, place'; OAw. *sambhārat* 'takes care of'; H. *sābhārnā*, *samhārnā* 'to sustain'; — Pk. *saṁbhālia-* 'supported'; K. *sambālun* 'to put right, repair, arrange'; L. *sambhālaṇ* 'to support, uphold, restrain', awāṇ. *sabhālun* 'to collect (e.g. cattle)', mult. *samhālan* 'to put to sleep'; P. *sambhālnā*, *samhālnā*, ludh. *samhālnā* 'to support'; WPah.jaun. *sambhālnõ* 'to bear'; Ku. *samālṇo* 'to support, maintain, put in, receive, stop', gng. *samāvāṛ* 'to take care of'; N. *sam(h)ālnu* 'to collect in one place'; B. *sāmālā* 'to bear, hold, save, take care of'; Or. *sambhālibā*, *sam(b)ālº* 'to endure, keep carefully, restrain'; H. *sābhālnā*, *samālnā* 'to support, sustain'; OMarw. *samā(hā)lai* 'takes care of'; G. *sābhālvũ* 'to guard, take care of'; M. *sābhālnẽ*, *sābhº* 'to take care of, feed'; Ko. *sābāltā* 'attends to carefully'. — Deriv. as intr.: K. *sambalun* 'to be put right'; L. *samblialaṇ* 'to restrain oneself'; P. *sambhalnā* 'to be supported'; Ku. *samalṇo* 'to be careful, bestir oneself, be prosperous'; H. *sābhalnā*, *samhalnā* 'to be supported'.—See also next.

12962 ***saṁbhalati** 'attends to'. 2. **saṁbhālayati** 'observes well' Nais. [√BHAL] — See also next.
1. Pk. *saṁbhalaī* 'hears, is attentive' (in meaning 'remembers' prob. < SAṂSMARATI); WPah.sod. *sambalu* 'I turn my thoughts to'; OG. *sāmbhalai* 'hears', G. *sābhaḷvũ* 'to attend, listen, hear, obey', caus. *sābhalāvvũ* 'to cause to hear, inform'.
2. Pk. *sambhālaī* 'observes' (pp. *sambhāliya-*, *saṁbhāla* m. 'search'); L. *sambhālan* 'to examine (a parcel to see it is secure)'.—Altern. < SAṂBHĀRAYATI: B. *sāmālā* 'to beware'; G. *sābhāḷvũ* 'to be cautious'; M. *sābhāḷṇẽ* intr. 'to take care, beware'.

12963 **saṁbhavá-** m. 'origin' Mn., 'possibility' MBh. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *sambhava-* m. 'origin', Pk. *saṁbhava-* m.; Si. *samba* or *hamba karanavā* 'to procure' (< **haṁbuva*).

12964 **sáṁbhavati** 'becomes, is associated with' RV., 'exists' ŚBr., 'is contained in, is adequate' MBh., 'is capable of holding' Pāṇ., 'enters, attains' Yājñ., 'is possible' Hit. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *saṁbhavati*, *saṁbhōti* 'is present, reaches, is capable of'; Pk. *saṁbhavaī* 'is produced'; M. *sābhavṇẽ* 'to be possible, be probable'. — × SAṂMĀTI q.v. — See SAṂBHĀVAYATI.

12965 ***saṁbhāyayati** 'frightens'. [Cf. *saṁbhita-* 'terrified' R., Pa. *saṁbhita-* . — √BHĪ]
Si. *haṁbanavā*, *aṁbº* 'to drive away, pursue', caus. *haṁbavanavā*, *aṁbº* (ES 7 < *ambati*).

12966 **saṁbhārá-** m. 'bringing together' ŚBr., 'materials' AV. [√BHṚ]
Pa. *saṁbhāra-* m. 'accumulation, preparation, ingredients (of food)'; Pk. *saṁbhāra-* m. 'collection, spices'; N. *sambhār* 'care, attention'; A. *xaṁbhār* 'provisions, ingredients'; Or. *sambhāra* 'fullness, materials'; Bhoj. *samhār* 'support'; OAw. *saṁbhāra* m. 'care'; G. *sābhār* m. 'powdered salt and spices for stuffing pickles'; M. *sābhār*, *sābār* m. 'prepared seasoning of pulse with spices dried over a fire'; Si. *sambara* 'crowd'.

saṁbhārayati see SÁṂBHARATI.

saṁbhārin- see *SABHĀRIKĀ-.

saṁbhālayati see *SAṂBHALATI.

12967 **saṁbhāvayati** 'produces, makes' AitBr., 'fosters, honours, supposes possible' MBh. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *saṁbhāvēti* 'produces, undertakes, honours', Pk. *saṁbhāvēi*; L. *sambhāvaṇ* 'to decorate, make ready' (whence intr. *sambhaṇ* 'to get oneself ready'), awāṇ. *sabhāvun* 'to make ready'; Or. *sambhāibā*, *sambaº* 'to be thought probable'; M. poet. *sābhāvṇẽ* 'to receive or treat respectfully'; Si. *aṁbanavā* 'to make, form', *aṁbavanavā* 'to mould'.

12968 **saṁbhāṣa-** m. 'conversation' Gṛhyas., *°ṣā-* f. MBh. [√BHĀṢ]
Pa. *sambhāsā-* f. 'talk', Pk. *saṁbhāsa-* m., *°sā-* f.; Si. *habaya*, pl. *haba* 'lawsuit, dispute, complaint'.

12969 ***saṁbhiṭ-** 'come together'. [√*BHIṬ]
Pk. *saṁbhiḍana-* n. 'striking, contact'.

12970 **saṁbhṛta-** 'collected' RV. [√BHṚ]
Pa. *saṁbhata-* 'collected, stored', n. 'store of food'; Pk. *saṁbhiya-* 'nourished'; S. *sambhuro* 'got ready' (pp. of *saṁbhiraṇu* see SAṂBHARATI); N. *sāmā* 'apparatus' — NTS ii 276 includes here Kaśiri and Dardic words meaning 'get ready, start': Ash. *səmur-* 'to prepare, start', *sāmārā-* 'to prepare, decorate'; Bashg. *samar-* 'to start'; Wg. *samatī* 'she started'; Kt. *səmyā* 'sent'; — also poss. < SAṂṚTA- 'met together' RV. (cf. *sámiyarti* 'brings together, hastens together towards', *samara-* m. 'meeting' RV., *samarpayati* 'despatches, sends' R.).

12971 **saṁbhṛti-** f. 'equipment' ĀpŚr. [√BHṚ]
S. *sambhuī*, *°bhuhī* f. 'fisherman's poled net'.

12972 **saṁbhramati** 'wanders all round' Kathās., 'is perplexed' MBh. [√BHRAM]
Pa. *sambhamati* 'revolves'; Pk. *saṁbhamaï* 'wanders round, is confused'; M. *sabhāvtā, sabhōvtā* adv. 'all around, roundabout'.

12973 **saṁmata-** 'agreed, approved' MBh. [√MAN]
Pa. *sammata-* 'agreed', Pk. *saṁmaya-*; OSi. *samataya* 'approved', Si. *samu* 'agreement, permission'.

12974 **saṁmantrayati** 'deliberates, addresses' MBh. 2. **saṁmantraṇa-** n. 'consultation' Apte. [MĀNTRA-]
1. Pa. *sammantēti* 'consults together'; OSi. absol. *samatavaya* 'having caused a council to be held', Si. *amatanavā* 'to think, ponder'.
2. Si. *samātunu* 'consultation'.

12975 **saṁmāti** (*sáṁmimīhi* 'construct, grant' RV., *saṁmimītē* 'combines' AV.) 'is contained in' Kuval. [Cf. *saṁmita-* 'of the same measure' TS., Pa. *sammita-*. — √MĀ]
Pk. *saṁmāi* 'is contained in'; Phal. *samúm* 'I build, arrange (house, bed)'; S. *samāiṇu* 'to be contained, find room', P. *samāuṇā*; A. *xomāība* 'to enter into'; OB. *samāi*, MB. *sāmāy* 'enters' (ODBL 367 < *samāyāti*); Mth. *samāeb* 'to fit into, enter'; OAw. *samāi* 'is contained, fits, enters'; H. *samānā* 'to be contained, fit into', *samāu* m. 'space, room', *samāū* 'roomy', *samāī* f. 'capacity'; G. *samāvũ* 'to be contained, be accommodated, ingratiate oneself with'; M. *sāmāvṇē, sāmavṇē* 'to be contained'. — × SAṂBHAVATI: MB. *sāmb(h)āy* 'enters'; Or. *samb(h)āibā* 'to be able to be contained, suffice for, be contained in'. — See *SAṂMĀPAYATI, SAṂMĪYATĒ.

12976 **saṁmāna-** n. 'measuring out' MW. [√MĀ]
Ku. *samāṇṇo* 'to test, examine, check'; G. *samān* n. 'as much as can be contained' (*saman* n. 'id.' with *-an* of regular verbal nouns).

12977 ***saṁmāpayati** 'causes to be made of the same measure'. 2. ***saṁmāpta-**. [Caus. of SAṂMĀTI. — √MĀ]
1. Pk. *saṁmaṭṭiya-* 'measured'; Ku. *samūṇo* 'to hold, accept, take', *samūṇ* f. 'present'; N. *samāunu* 'to hold, seize'; B. *sāmāt* 'holding'; G. *samāvũ* 'to make room for, accommodate, include, put'; — A. *xumāiba* 'to thrust in' or < ŚUMBHATĒ (but cf. *xomāiba* < SAṂMĀTI).
2. N. *samātnu* 'to overtake, clasp, seize' or < SAMĀPTA-: both doubtful.

***saṁmāpta-** 'made to measure with' see prec.

12978 ***saṁmārayati** 'kills'. [*saṁmṛta-* 'quite dead' W. — √MṚ]
Ku. *samārṇo* 'to castrate'; H. *samārnā* 'to kill, destroy'; G. *samārvũ* 'to kill, cut'.

12979 **saṁmārjati** (*saṁmārṣṭi* RV.) 'rubs, rubs down, cleans' MBh. 2. **saṁmārjita-** 'well-swept' MBh. 3. **saṁmārjaka-** 'sweeping' Kull. [√MṚJ]
1. Pa. *sammajjati* 'sweeps, polishes'; Si. *hamadinavā, am°, ām°* 'to wipe, sweep, clean'.
2. Pk. *saṁmajjiya-* 'cleaned'; Si. *ämädi* 'swept'.
3. Si. *amada* adj. 'sweeping'.

12980 **saṁmilati** 'meets together, is present' Kathās. 2. ***saṁmēlayati**. [√MIL]
1. Pk. *saṁmilai* 'is found'.
2. Pk. *saṁmēla-* m. 'collection'; N. *samelnu* 'to correct, manage well'.

12981 **saṁmiyatē** 'is of the same measure, is contained' Nīlak. [√MĀ]
M. *sāmeṇē* 'to be contained'. — See SAṂMĀTI.

12982 **saṁmukhá-** 'facing, present' ŚBr., *saṁmukham, °khē* 'opposite' MBh.
Pa. *sammukha-* 'face to face with', *°khā, °khē* 'in front of', NiDoc. *sa(m)muha*; Pk. *saṁmuha-* 'being in front', *°haṁ* adv.; S. *samhō* 'in front', P. *saũhe* adv.; N. *sāmu* 'opposite'; MB. *chāmu* 'in front'; Or. *chāmu* 'situated in front', *chāmuā* 'frontal'; OAw. *saũmha* 'facing, being in front', lakh. *samahẽ* adv., H. (poet.) *sāmuhẽ, sāmahī*; OMarw. *sāmu, sāmo* 'facing', OG. *sāmhaũ*, G. *sāmũ*, OM. *sāumā*; Si. *samuva, ham°, hamu* 'presence', adv. 'before'; — Ku. *sāmno* 'being in front', *°ni* adv., Or. *sāmanā*, H. *sām(h)nā* m. 'front part, encountering', *āmnā-sāmnā* 'opposite'; — M. *samūr, samor* adv. 'in front', *sāmorā* adj.
*SĀṂMUKHA-.

***saṁmēlayati** 'makes meet' see SAṂMILATI.

12983 **saṁyāna-** n. 'journey' MBh., 'vehicle' R. [√YĀ]
Si. *hayana* 'covered carriage'.

12984 **saṁyāvá-** m. 'a cake of wheaten flour and ghee and milk with sugar and spices' Mn. [√YU[1]]
M. *sājā* m. 'grit and flour mingled, such grit boiled in milk or water with sugar and spices'.

12985 **saṁyāsá-** m. 'exertion' VS. [√YAS]
OM. *sāyāsa* m. 'exertion, labour' Panse Jñān 617? — Prob. — Sk. *sāyāsa-*.

12986 **saṁyukta-** 'joined' TS., 'fixed' MBh. [Cf. *saṁyōga-* m. 'absorption in' Āpast. — √YUJ]
Pa. *saṁyutta-* 'joined', Pk. *saṁjutta-*; S. *saṁjuto* m. 'one having command over his passions'.

saṁyuj- see ***SAMAYUJYA-**.

12987 ***saṁyuṭati** 'joins'. [See *YUṬATI. — √*YUṬ]
Or *sāñjuḷibā* 'to tie two things or animals together'.

12988 **saṁyuta-** 'joined with' AV. [*saṁyauti* 'mixes' VS. — √YU[1]]
Pa. *saṁyuta-* 'joined', Pk. *saṁjua-*; Mth. (NETirhut) *sajwā* 'curdled milk'.

12989 **saṁyōga-** m. 'union, contact' RPrāt. [√YUJ]
Pa. *saṁyōga-* m. 'bond, fetter, union'; Pk. *saṁjōa-* m. 'connexion, union'; S. *saṁjo* 'entire'; B. *sājowā* 'armour' (cf. SAṂYŌJAYATI 'harnesses'); H. *sājowā* m. 'adornment, (poet.) *sājoi* 'together' < *saṁyōgēna*; Si. *siyō* 'union' EGS 180.

12990 **saṁyōjayati** 'controls' MaitrUp., 'brings together, harnesses' MBh. [√YUJ]
Pa. *saṁyōjēti* 'puts together, endows with'; Pk. *saṁjōēi, saṁjōvaï* 'joins'; S. *saṁjo(h)anu* 'to prepare'; Or. *saṁjoibā* 'to decorate'; H. *sājonā* 'to decorate, make ready, equip'.

***saṁrakta-** 'fashioned' see next.

12991 ***saṁracayati** 'adorns'. 2. Pass. ***saṁracyatē**. 3. Pp. ***saṁrakta-**. [√RAC]
1. Pk. *sāraï* 'puts right', *sāravaï* 'makes tidy'?
2. P. *sarcṇā* 'to be distributed so that each may get a share', caus. *sarcāuṇā*; Si. *sarasanavā, sarahanavā, harahanavā* 'to adorn' (EGS 175 wrongly < ***saṁracayati**).
3. P. *sartṇā* 'to be distributed, be disposed of', caus. *sartāuṇā*.

***saṁracyatē** 'is fashioned' see prec.

12992 **saṁrajyatē** MBh. 'is affected by passion' MW. [*saṁrañjayati* 'pleases' BhP. — √RAJ]

Pa. *sārajjati* 'is pleased with'; — altern. < *SAṂRĀDHYATI: NiDoc. *sarajitaṁti* 'they agreed'; Wg. *saraz-* 'to agree' (NTS xvii 297 < ***saṁ-raj-** cf. Av. *ham-raz-* 'to bring into order'). — Anal. MIA. pres. st. *-racc-* (see RĀJYATĒ): S. *sarcaṇu* 'to be appeased, be satisfied, be reconciled', caus. *sarcāṇu*.

12993 **saṁrambha-** m. 'vehemence, anger' MBh. [Conn. *rābhas-* 'vehemence' RV. (~Lat. *rabies* etc. EWA iii 43) rather than √RABH]
Pa. *saṁrambha-*, *sārambha-* m. 'impetuosity, rage, quarrel'; Pk. *saṁraṁbha-*, *sāraṁbha-* m. 'determination to hurt, attack'; Si. *haraṁba* 'brandishing, fencing, fighting'.

12994 ***saṁrādhyati** 'accomplishes, agrees together'. [Cf. *saṁrāddha-* 'accomplished' BhP., *saṁrādhayati* 'agrees together' TS. — √RĀDH]
Paś.kur. *saraz-* 'to prepare, build' (IIFL iii 3, 159 < *saṁ-rac-*); — altern. < SAṂRAJYATĒ: NiDoc. *sarajitaṁti* 'they agreed'; Wg. *saraz-* 'to agree'.

12995 ***saṁrīyatē** 'flows together'. [*saṁriṇāti* 'causes to move well' RV. — √RĪ]
Kal.rumb. *sarīen* 'they assemble'.

12996 **sáṁrunddhē** (Gr., *saṁrunaddhi* MBh., *saṁrúdhya* ŚBr.) 'blocks completely' [√RUDH[2]]
Pk. *saṁruṁdhaï* 'blocks'; Si. *salaṁda* 'obstacle'.

12997 **saṁlakṣaṇa-** n. 'act of distinctly marking' W. [√LAKṢ]
Pa. *sallakkhaṇā* f. 'discernment'; Si. *salakuṇa, ha°* 'distinctive mark'.

12998 **saṁlakṣayati** 'observes' MBh. [√LAKṢ]
Pa. *sallakkhēti* 'observes'; Pk. *saṁlakkhīaï* 'is recognized'; Si. *salakanavā* 'to see, notice'.

12999 **saṁlaṅga-** 'closely attached to, fighting hand to hand' MBh. [√LAG]
Pk. *saṁlagga-* 'joined, touching'; Or. *salaga* 'adjoining'; H. M. *salag* 'united, unbroken, continuous'; — G. *salagvũ* 'to take fire', caus. *salgāvvũ*; N. *salkanu* 'to be kindled, catch fire' (< MIA. ***saṁlakkha-** replacing *saṁlagga-*?). — P. *sulgaṇā* 'to smoulder, be kindled'; OAw. *sulagaï* 'is set on fire', H. *sulagnā*: even if < *samullagyati, -i-* is unexpl. in Ku. *silgaṇo, silkaṇo* 'to be burnt'; H. *silagnā* 'to catch fire', M. *śilagṇē, śilakṇē*. — See SAṂLĀGAYATI.

13000 ***saṁlaghuka-** 'very light'. [For intensive *sam-* cf. *SAṂLAMBA-. — LAGHÚ-]
Pa. *sallaghuka-*, *sallahuka-* 'very light'; Si. *sāhällu* 'light, easy' < ***sālāhu** EGS 178.

13001 **saṁlapati** 'chats' Daś., *saṁlapana-* n. Suśr. [√LAP]
Pa. *sallapati* 'talks with', Pk. *saṁlavaï*; S. *salaṇu* 'to give information about', pp. *salto* prob. < ***saṁlapta-** (cf. Pk. *ālatta-* < ***ālapta-**) but poss. anal. formation replacing *salyo* < *saṁlapita-* (cf. *lapitā-* n. 'converse' AV.); — Si. *ālavum* 'address, invitation' (or < ĀLAPATI).

13002 **saṁlabhatē** 'takes hold of each other' TBr. [*saṁlabdha-* Kathās., Pk. *saṁliddha-* 'embraced' (× *saṁśliṣṭa-*?). — √LABH]
P. *salhṇā* 'to collect, bring together'. — Ext. *-d-*: S. *salhāraṇu* 'to tie (two animals) together when grazing' (*salhaṛu* m. 'a pair of animals'), L. *salhāṛaṇ*.

13003 ***saṁlamba-** 'very long'. [For intensive *sam-* cf. *SAṂLAGHUKA-. — LAMBA-]
L.awāṇ. *lam-salammā* 'very long'.

13004 **saṁlāgayati** 'attaches to' KātyŚr.com. [√LAG]
OSi. *elanavā* 'to kindle', caus. *elavanavā*. — See SAṂLAGNA-.

***saṁlāpana-** 'sticking together'. [√LĪ[1]]
See *SAṂLĒPANA-.

13005 ***saṁlāpayati** 'affixes'. [*saṁlīyatē* 'clings to' MBh. — √LĪ[1]]
Si. *alavanavā* 'to stick, affix,' or < *ĀLĀPAYATI.

13006 **saṁlālayati** 'fondles, caresses' MBh. [√LAL]
Si. *halalanavā, al°* 'to toss, shake, agitate' (EGS 11 < *SAṂLUḌATI; — ND 633 b 27 wrongly < ***hallati**).

13007 ***saṁlipta-** 'smeared'. [√LIP]
Or. *salatā* 'slightly wet, cold' (semant. cf. *BHIYAÑJATI).

13008 ***saṁluḍati**, *saṁlōḍayati* 'stirs about' MBh., *saṁlulita-* 'agitated' R. √LUḌ]
Si. *halalanavā, al°* 'to toss, shake, agitate' (EGS 11) rather < SAṂLĀLAYATI.

13009 **saṁlēkha-** m. 'strict abstinence' BHS ii 539. [√LIKH]
Pa. *sallēkha-* m. 'austere penance', Pk. *saṁlēhā-* f., OSi. *sale-*.

13010 ***saṁlēpana-** 'smearing together'. [Cf. *saṁlēpa-* m. 'mud' Hcat. — √LIP]
H. *sālan, sālnā* m. 'curry of meat or fish or vegetables' (or poss. < *SAṂLĀPANA-, cf. *ĀLĀPANA-[2]).

13011 **saṁvatsará-** m. 'year' RV. [VATSARÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *saṁvacchara-* m. 'year', Aś. *saṁvachara-*, *savachala-*, NiDoc. *saṁvatsara-*, KharI. *saṁvaṭsara-*, Tir. (LSI) *sansar* < ***saṁtsar** AO xii 186; S. *chamcharu* m. 'annual ceremony performed by heir of deceased'; G. *chamcharī* f. 'anniversary'; Md. *aharu* 'year' (< ***avaharu**?); — OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *havajara*, later with metath. *hatvatud*, Si. *avuruda, aviridda* GS 30 (with *-ccha-* > *-jja-* before following *-ra-*? — See MATSARA-[2]): H. Smith JA 1950, 187 < *ŚĀKARĀJA-.

13012 **saṁvapati** 'pours in, mixes' TS. [√VAP[2]]
P. *samoṇā* 'to pour cold water into hot to cool it', H. *samonā*.

13013 **saṁvara-** m. 'dam, mound' Bhaṭṭ. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *saṁvara-* m. 'restraint (e.g. of senses)'; Pk. *saṁvara-* m. 'obstacle'; Si. *havura, avura, avrā* 'dam, earthwork', *ävirili* 'wall' EGS 190.

13014 **saṁvāraṇa-** n. 'enclosure' RV., 'dam, mound' R., 'act of covering' MBh. 2. '*putting in order' (cf. *SAṂVARATI). [√VṚ[1]]
1. Pa. Pk. *saṁvarana-* n. 'obstruction'; D. *sabarnə* 'frame of smoke hole' (prob. ← Sh. and → Bur. *SAMARAN* NTS xiii 92).
2. G. *sāvarṇī* f. 'broom', *°ṇo* m. 'large broom'.

13015 ***saṁvarati** 'restrains' (*saṁvṛṇōti* 'conceals, closes' MBh., 'puts in order' Kathās., *saṁvṛta-* RV.). [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *saṁvarati* 'restrains'; Pk. *saṁvaraï* 'covers, protects'; P. *sammarnā* 'to sweep'; N. *sumarnu*, *som°* 'to make use of'; B. *sāmlāna* 'to check, suppress, hide, put in order'; M. *sāvarṇē, sāv°* 'to gather up, recover, rectify'. — See SAṂVĀRAYATI.

sáṁvartayati see SAṂVĒṢṬAYATI.

13016 ***saṁvalati** 'turns round'. [*saṁvalita-* 'mixed with' Kāv., *°lana-* n. 'meeting' Bālar. — √VAL]
Pk. *saṁvalia-* 'pervaded, joined', *saṁvalaṇa-* n. 'mingling'; M. *sāvalṇē* 'to abate (of disease)'; Si. *avulanavā* 'to entangle'.

13017 **sáṁvahati** 'brings together' AV., 'loads (a cart)' R. 2. **saṁvāhayati** 'assembles' Hariv., 'drives (a cart)' MBh. 3. **saṁvāha-** m. 'shampooing the body' MBh. [√VAH]
1. Pk. *saṁvahaï* 'carries, is ready'; S. *sambahanu* 'to get ready, equip', intr. 'to be accoutred, be equipped'.
2. Pk. *saṁvāhaï* 'drives, makes ready'; S. *sambāhiṇu* 'to cause to get ready, to equip'.
3. Pk. *saṁvāha-* m. 'rubbing the body'; S. *sambāhu* m. 'preparation'.

13018 **sáṁvāti** 'blows' TS. [√VĀ²]
Pa. *saṁvāti* 'is fragrant'; Si. *amayi* 3 sg. pres. 'blows, spreads, diffuses'.

13019 **saṁvāra-** m. '°covering' ('obstacle' Mṛcch.). [√VṚ¹]
B. *sāmāl* 'hiding, concealment'; G. *samār* m. 'a flat board drawn over a field to cover the seed'; M. *sāvār* m. 'gathering up', *sāvārī*, *sar*° f. 'high tide'.

13020 **saṁvāraṇa-** '°putting in order' ('warding off' MBh.). [√VṚ¹]
S. *savārṇi* f. 'adornment, shaving'.

13021 **saṁvārayati** 'keeps off' MBh., caus. of *saṁvṛṇōti* 'covers up' MBh., 'puts in order' Kathās. [√VṚ¹]
K. *sawārun* 'to undertake, arrange, put in order'; S. *sāvāranu* 'to arrange, put in order, beautify' (whence intr. *sāviraṇu* 'to be arranged, &c.'); L. *sāvaṇ* 'to make ready, adorn, clean' (whence intr. *sāvaṇ* 'to be made ready, &c.'); Or. *saāribā*, *suār*°, *sudālibā* 'to card coarse cotton with the fingers, separate hair of head into strands, massage the body'; OAw. *samvārāi*, *savāmrai* 'builds, prepares, decorates'; H. *sāvārnā*, *samārnā* 'to arrange, prepare, deck' (whence intr. *sāvarnā* 'to be arranged, &c.'); OMarw. *savārai* 'prepares (vegetables and other food) for cooking'; OG. *samārai* 'keeps in order, brushes', G. *samārvũ* 'to repair, erect after damage, adorn, weed, prepare (vegetables) for cooking'. — Phonet. (but less prob.) NIA. forms, except K., poss. < SAMĀCARATI (°SAMĀCALATI) or °SAMĀRACATI or SAMĀRABHATĒ, with one or more of which *saṁvārayati* may have collided. Forms of H. and G. (with *-m-* prob. < *-mr-*) could also phonet. (but again less prob.) derive from MIA. **sammā kar-* s.v. SAMYAKKARŌTI. — See °*SAṂVARATI*.

13022 **saṁvāsa-** m. 'living together' Mn. [√VAS²]
Pa. Pk. *saṁvāsa-* m. 'living together, cohabitation'; G. *samās* m. 'harmonious living together (as a woman in husband's father's home)'.

saṁvāha-, saṁvāhayati see SÁṂVAHATI.

13023 **°saṁvidīpayati** 'makes burn'. [*saṁdīpayati* 'kindles' RV., *vidīpayati* 'makes flame' MBh. — √DĪP]
Si. *avulanavā* 'to shine', *avulavanavā* 'to kindle, excite', *hāvilenavā*, *āv*° 'to catch fire' (for *-l-* see PRADĪPA-). — But the vocalism is difficult: poss., despite *h-*, < °*ĀPŌD-*.

13024 **sáṁvṛta-** 'covered' RV. [√VṚ¹]
Pa. *saṁvuta-* 'closed'; Pk. *saṁvuḍa-*, °*uḍa-* 'narrow'; Si. *avala* 'enveloped, overspread' (or < ĀVṚTA-).

saṁvṛtta- see SAṂVĒṢṬAYATI.

13025 **saṁvēdana-** n. 'sensation' MBh. [√VID]
Pk. *saṁvēyaṇa-* n. 'knowledge'; OB. *sambeaṇa* 'feeling'.

13026 **saṁvēṣṭayati** 'wraps up' MBh., °winds round' KātyŚr. [√VĒṢṬ]
Pa. *saṁvēṭhēti* 'rolls up, wraps up, tucks in'; Ku. *sameṛno* 'to gather up'. — With unexpl. loss of aspiration: P. *sameṭṇā* 'to roll up'; Ku. *sameṭno* 'to gather up'; N. *sameṭnu* 'to pull up, gather up'; OAw. *sameṭaï* 'collects, heaps up'; H. *sameṭnā* 'to roll up'; G. *sameṭvũ* 'to wind up, gather up, close, stop'; M. *sameṭṇē* 'to roll up'. Two possible explanations are: (1) °*sameṭh-* < °*samiṭ-* in H. *simaṭnā*, *simiṭnā* 'to be accomplished, be collected, shrink' (if this is not an intransitive formed from *sameṭnā* ab.) < *saṁvṛtta-* 'fulfilled' R., Pa. *saṁvaṭṭa-* n. 'evolution', Pk. *saṁvutta-* 'produced' (cf. *saṁvartayati* 'causes to roll' RV., 'wraps up' MBh., Pk. *saṁvaṭṭēï* 'collects in one place'); or (2) all are < *saṁvṛtta-* > NIA. °*samiṭ-* with *-i-* replaced by anal. *-e-* to form the transitive.—See Add.

13027 **sáṁvyayati** 'wraps in, puts on' RV. [√VYĒ]
Kal.rumb. *sambłem* 'I put on clothes'.

sáṁvrajati see ĀVRAJATI.

13028 **°saṁśakya-** 'possible'. [Cf. *saṁśaknōti* 'is able' AV., 'is a match for' TS. — √ŚAK¹]
Si. *āk*, *ākī* 'possible'.

13029 **saṁśaṅkatē** 'is very suspicious of' MBh. [√ŚAṄK]
Or. *sasaṅkibā* 'to be apprehensive'.

13030 **saṁśaya-** m. 'danger' ĀśvGṛ., 'doubt' ĀśvŚr. [√°ŚĀ]
Pa. Pk. *saṁsaya-* m. 'doubt'; Aś.shah. *saṁsayika-*, kāl. *saṁsayikya-* 'of doubtful efficacy'; NiDoc. *saṁsaya*, *saṁcaya* 'doubt'; Ku. *sãso* 'doubt, anxiety, trouble', H. *sãsā*, *sāsā* m. (→ S. *sāso* m. 'fear, anxiety', P. *sãsā* m.); OMarw. *sāṁso* m. 'puzzle'; OG. *sāṁsu* m. 'doubt', G. *sãsɔ* m.; Si. *hasa* 'distress, sorrow'.

13031 **saṁśōdhayati** 'purifies, clears' MBh. [√ŚUDH]
Pk. *saṁsōdhiya-* 'made quite clean' (cf. Pa. *saṁsuddha-*); Si. *asvenavā* 'to be cleared of, be put aside, be arranged'.

13032 **saṁśyāna-** 'contracted (with cold)' Pāṇ.com. [Cf. *saṁśīta-* 'frozen' Śārṅgś. — √ŚYAI]
Si. *hāsunu* 'thick, congealed' (< **saṁsiyāna-*?); — poss. Kaf. and Dard. words s.v. SAṂSTYĀNA-.

13033 **saṁsarga-** m. 'mixture, intercourse' ŚrS. [√SṚJ]
Pa. Pk. *saṁsagga-* m. 'connexion, union'; — Si. *sasaga*, *sasaṅga* (EGS 176) prob. ← Pa.

13034 **sáṁsarpati** 'creeps along' VS. [√SṚP]
Pa. *saṁsappati* 'crawls along'; Pk. *saṁsappia-* n. 'creeping'; M. *sãsapṇē* 'to grope along', tr. 'to feel for'.

13035 **saṁsahatē** 'is a match for' MBh. [√SAH]
Pk. *saṁsahaï* 'endures'; OG. *sāṁsahaï* 'puts up with'.

13036 **saṁsāra-** m. 'undergoing transmigration' MaitrUp., 'secular life, the world' Mn. [√SṚ]
Pa. Pk. *saṁsāra-* m. 'the round of birth and death'; H. *sãsārā* m. 'the world'; Si. *sasara* 'transmigration, the world'.

°saṁsīvita- 'sewn together' see SAṂSYŪTA-.

13037 **saṁskarōti** (RV. *saṁskṛta-*, TS. *sámaskurvata*) 'consecrates' ChUp., 'prepares' MBh. Mn. [*saṁkarōti* TS., Pa. *saṅkarōti*. — √SKṚ, √KṚ¹]
K. *sakharun* 'to prepare for a journey, busy oneself with'.

13038 **saṁskāra-** m. 'preparation' GṛŚr. [√SKṚ, √KṚ¹]
Pa. *saṅkhāra-* m. 'preparation', Pk. *saṁkāra-*, *saṅkkāra-*, °*kāla-* m.; Si. *sakara* 'preparation, accomplishing'.

13039 **sáṁskṛta-**, *-tá-* 'put together, completed' RV. [√SKṚ, √KṚ¹]
Pa. *sakkhata-* 'put together, cooked, embellished'; Pk. *sakkaya-* 'adorned' (sanskritized as SATKṚ-); Paś. *sak-* 'to dress, arrange, decorate' (IIFL iii 3, 156 < *satkṛ-*); — Si. *saku* 'Sanskrit' (EGS 170) ← Pa.

13040 **sáṁskṛti-** f. 'preparation' VS. [√SKṚ, √KṚ¹]
Pa. *saṅkhati-* f. 'cookery'; Pk. *saṁkhadi-* f. 'cooking of rice'; K. *sakhar* f. 'immediate preparation before starting on a journey'.

13041 **saṁstabdha-** 'supported' MBh., 'firm' Hariv. [Cf. *saṁstabhnōti* 'makes firm' Kauś., Pa. *santhambhati* 'keeps oneself firm'. — √STAMBH]
M. *satād* 'standing straight, upright'.

13042 **saṁstara-** m. 'layer of grass or leaves, bed, couch' MBh. [See SRASTARA-. — √ STṚ]
Pa. *santhara-* m. 'mat', *tiṇa-santharaka-* m. 'grass mat'; Pk. *saṁthara-* m. 'couch of grass &c.'; H. *sāthrī* f. 'small mat, mattress'; — Kal. *sastérak* 'roof plank' (or < SRASTARA-?)

13043 **saṁstarati** 'strews, spreads out' MBh. [*saṁstṛṇōti* TS. — √STṚ]
Pa. *santharati* 'strews', Pk. *saṁtharaï*; H. caus. *sathrānā* 'to spread about'; M. *sātarṇē* 'to spread out richly, be covered with leaves'.

13044 **saṁstāra-** m. 'spreading out' MW., 'couch' MārkP. [√STṚ]
Pa. *santhāra-* m. 'covering, flooring', °*aka-* m. 'mat'; Pk. *saṁthāra-*, °*aya-* m. 'couch of grass &c.'; OG. *saṁthāraü* m. 'bed'; M. *sātārā* 'having rich foliage'.

13045 **saṁstāvā-** m. 'hymning in chorus' ChUp., 'place where this is done' ŚBr. [√STU]
Pk. *satthāva-* m. 'praise'; — Ku. *sāth*, *sāthā* f. 'lesson'; N. *santhā* 'lesson given by teacher'; H. *santhā* f. 'reading, lesson': doubtful.

13046 **°saṁstunōti** 'praises together'. [Cf. *saṁstauti* ĀśvŚr., *saṁstuta-* TS., Pa. *santhuta-*; *stunvanti* BhP. — √STU]
Pk. *saṁthuṇaï* 'praises', OG. *sumthuṇaï*.

13047 **saṁstyāna-** 'coagulated' Nir., n. 'the becoming solid (of foetus)' Pat. [√STYAI]
Ash. *čučõñ* 'boiled thick milk' (< *-naka-*), Kt. *śćyuṅ*, Dm. *saćoṅg*, °*oṅ* (NTS vii 87 < **sa-styānaka-*), Gaw. *sačum*; Kal. *sačūr* 'cheese'. — Or poss. < SAṂŚYĀNA- though phonet. more difficult.

saṁstyāya- see next.

13048 **°saṁstyāyatē** 'becomes dense'. [Cf. *styāyatē* Uttarar., *saṁstyāya-* m. 'assemblage' Nir., Pk. *saṁkhāya-* m. 'density, collection'. — √STYAI]
Pk. *saṁkhāaï*, °*khāï* 'becomes stiff, congeals'; M. *sākhṇē*, *sāḳhṇē* intr. 'to congeal, coagulate', caus. *sākavṇē*; — ext. *-l-*: *sākhalṇē*. — With development *msty* > *mkh* cf. Pk. *samcikkhaï* ~ *saṁtiṣṭhatē*?

13049 **saṁsthā-** m. 'assembly' RV., adj. 'standing together' MBh. 2. **saṁsthā-** f. 'completion' TS., 'established order' MBh. [√STHĀ]
1. Pk. *saṁtha-* 'existing', S. *sathu* m. 'assembly, caravan', *satho* m. 'heap, store'; N. *sāṭho* 'mixture of powdered rice and ghee'; M. *sāṭhā* m. 'collection, heap'.
2. L. *satth* f. 'place where men and cattle assemble, brotherhood'; P. *satth* f. 'place where men and cattle assemble before village-gate, council of five'; Ku. *sāth*, *sāt* 'help, support'; G. *sāth* f. 'lease of land, rent for land'; M. *sāṭh*, *sāṭh*, *sāṭ* m.f. 'room, capacity, space to contain', *sāṭhī*, *saṭī* 'for the sake of' (rather than with LM 418 < SĀRTHA-).

13050 **°saṁsthāti** 'stands together'. [Cf. *sámasthiran* RV., *saṁtiṣṭhatē* 'remains, stops, is accomplished' MBh., Pk. *samciṭṭhaï*, °*cikkhaï* 'remains'. — √STHĀ]
Pa. *saṇṭhāti*, *saṇṭhahati* 'stands still, is fixed, is established'; Pk. *saṁṭhāi* 'remains'; P. *saṭṭhnā* tr. 'to cause to adhere, unite'; B. *sāṭā* 'to be rigid'; Or. *sāuṇṭibā* 'to collect, arrange', *sāuṭibā*, *sāiṅ*° 'to store with care'; Mth. *sāṭhab* 'to arrange'; G. *saṁthāvũ* 'to be engaged or employed, be betrothed (of boy or girl)'; M. *sāṭhṇē*, *sāṭṇē* 'to enter, be contained in, be collected'.

13051 **saṁsthāpayati** 'fixes on or in' Kauś., 'establishes' MBh. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *saṇṭhāpēti* 'settles, establishes, adjusts'; Pk. *saṁṭhāvēi*, °*vaï* 'sets up, keeps', *saṁṭhāvaṇa-* n.; P. *saṭhāuṇā* 'to cause to be joined'; Or. *saṭhāibā* 'to inveigle'; M. *sāṭhavṇē* 'to heap up', *sāṭhāvṇē*, *sātā*° 'to quieten' (or < ŚRĀNTÁ-); Si. *haṭavanavā*, *aṭ*° 'to erect, set up, set a trap' (GS 54 < ĀSTHĀPAYATI).

13052 **saṁsthita-** 'stopped, completed' AitBr. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *saṇṭhita-* 'established, settled'; Pk. *saṁṭhia-*, *saṁṭhia-* 'remaining'; G. *sāṭhī* m. 'servant engaged for a year'; Si. *āti* 'sufficient, existing' (rather than < ĀST1).—See Add.

13053 **°saṁsthīyatē** 'it is stopped'. [Cf. *saṁtiṣṭhatē* and impersonal use of *sthīyatē*. — √STHĀ]
Kal.rumb. *sathiou* intr. 3 sg. 'stops'.

13054 **°saṁsnāti** 'bathes'. 2. **°saṁsnātra-** 'bath'. [Cf. *saṁsnāpayati* BhP., *saṁsnāna-* n. 'regular bathing' Kāśīkh., *snātra-* n. 'bath' Pārśvan. — √SNĀ]
1. Si. *sanahanavā* 'to bathe'.
2. Si. *sanaha* sb. 'bathing' (< MIA. **saṁṇhāta-* < °*ātta-*?). — Prob. rather — Pa. *sināti*, *sināta-*: scarcely < *sāsnāti* or *sisnāsati* Pāṇ.

°saṁsnātra- 'bath' see prec.

13055 **saṁsparśa-** m. 'close contact' AV. [√SPṚŚ]
Pa. *saṁphassa-* m. 'contact, reaction'; Pk. *saṁphāsa-* m. 'touch'; Si. *hapus* 'horripilation'.

13056 **°saṁsphōṭayati** 'dashes together'. [*saṁsphōṭa-* m. 'dashing together' Bālar. — √SPHUṬ]
OG. *samphoḍataü* 'passing, wasting'.

13057 **saṁsmarati** 'remembers' Mn. [√SMṚ]
Aś.sn. *saṁsalanasi* loc. sg. 'remembrance (?)'; Pk. *saṁsaraṇa-* n. 'memory', *saṁbharaï*, *saṁbhalaï* 'remembers' (pp. *saṁbharia-*, *saṁharia-*); S. *saṁbhiraṇu* 'to recollect (a thing long past)'; G. *sābharvũ* 'to remember', Si. *samaranavā* (or < SMĀRATI).

13058 **saṁsmāraṇa-** n. 'counting over (cattle)' MBh. [√SMṚ]
G. *sābhārṇũ* n. 'token of remembrance'.

13059 **saṁsmārayati** 'causes to remember' MBh. [√SMṚ]
Pk. *saṁbhāria-* 'remembered, reminded of'; S. *sambhāraṇu* 'to recollect', P. *samārnā*, H. *samhārnā*, OG. *sambhārivaüṁ*, G. *sābhārvũ*.

13060 **saṁsmṛta-** 'remembered' Hariv. [√SMṚ]
Si. *samalā* 'remembered' pret. of *samaranavā* < SAṂSMARATI.

13061 **saṁsyandayati** 'causes to run together' ĀpŚr. [√SYAND]
Pa. *saṁsandēti* 'joins, affixes'; Si. *sasanda-* 'to put together' SigGr ii 465.

13062 **saṁsyūta-** 'sewn together' MBh. 2. ***saṁsīvita-**. [*saṁsīvyati* 'sews together' AV. — √SIV]
1. Si. (SigGr) *asu* 'bound, captured'.
2. Pa. *saṁsibbita-* 'intertwined'; Pk. *saṁsīvia-* 'sewn together'; Dm. *sāsf* 'root, root fibre' NTS xii 188.

13063 **saṁhārá-** m. 'bringing together' MBh., 'destruction' Mn. [√HṚ]
Pa. *saṁhāra-* m. 'abridgement'; Pk. *saṁhāra-*, *saṁghāra-* m. 'destruction', P. *sāghār* m.; N. *sāghār*, *saṅār* 'ruin, slaughter'; H. *sāghār* m. 'destruction', OG. *saṁghārau* m.

13064 **saṁhārayati** caus. of *saṁharati* 'draws together' RV., 'annihilates' Up. [√HṚ]
Pa. *a-saṁhāriya-* 'indestructible'; Pk. *saṁghāria-* 'struck, killed'; P. *sāghārnā* 'to destroy'; OAw. *saṁghāraī* 'kills'; H. *sāhārnā*, *sāghārnā* 'to destroy, kill'; M. *sāhārṇẽ* 'to destroy'.

13065 **saṁhṛta-** 'drawn together' MBh. [√HṚ]
Pk. *sāhaya-* 'drawn together, enveloped'; — Si. *sahalu* 'likeness'?

13066 **sakála-** 'with parts, divided' MaitrUp., 'whole' KātyŚr. [SA-[1], KALÁ-[1]]
Pa. *sakala-* 'all, complete'; Aś. *sakala-* 'all, every'; Pk. *sayala-* 'all, whole', A. *xayala*, OB. *saala*, OG. *sayala*, °*laü*, Si. *siyalu*.

13067 **sakāla-** 'seasonable', °*am* 'early in the morning' MW. [SA-[2], KÁLA-[2]]
Paś.weg. *sālāi* 'awakening', chil. *sōlū* 'tomorrow' IIFL iii 3, 156; Shum. *sāle dideläi* 'day after tomorrow'; Or. *saala*, °*ḷiā* 'early', °*le* promptly'.

13068 ***sakuṭa-** 'narrow, tight'. [Connexion, if any, with SAṄKAṬÁ- or SAṀKUṬATI is not clear]
L. *sōṛā* 'narrow, tight, near', (Ju.) *sauṛā* 'id.', *sauṛ* f. 'constriction'.

saktá- see SÁJATI.

13069 **sakti-** f. 'connexion' Kir. [√SAÑJ]
M. *sāi* f. 'a course or run of any matter of one kind or character (esp. of an epidemic disease)', *sāṭī* f. 'epidemic disease'.

13070 **sáktu-** m. 'coarsely ground meal' RV.
Pa. *sattu-* m. 'barley meal', NiDoc. *satu*; Pk. *sattu-*, °*ua-* m. 'parched barley flour': Sh. (Lor.) *sāto* 'fruit dried and ground like flour'; K. *sotʰ* m., *sūtʰ* f. 'ground meal, barley flour'; S. *satū* m. 'parched grain'; L. *sattū* f. 'flour of parched unripe wheat'; P. *sattū* m. 'flour of parched grain', WPah. (Joshi) *sātū* m., Ku. *sātū*, *hātū*, *hat-paṭho*, gng. *sāṭʰ*, N. *sātu*, Bi. *sattū*; Mth. *satuā* 'flour of maize and other grain'; **H.** *sātū*, *sattū* m. 'flour of parched grain', *satuā* m. 'id.', adj. 'pulverable'; G. *sātū*, *sāṭo* m. 'flour of parched grain'; M. *sātū*, *sāṭaṃ*, *sattvā* m. 'id., barley'; Si. *hat*, *at* 'coarsely ground rice or barley', *atu* 'unhusked rice'. — Aberrant forms: Pa. *satthu-* m. 'barley meal'; Sh. (Lor.) *sānto* 'flour of parched grain'; **B.** *chātu* 'ground parched barley'; Aw.lakh. *setuā* 'barley flour'.
*SAKTUDĀNA-, *SAKTŪPĀYANA-.

13071 ***saktudāna-** 'gift of barley meal'. [SÁKTU-, DÁNA-[1]]
Bi. *satudānī* 'feast in which Brahmans are fed with parched barley', Mth. *satuāin*: or < *SAKTŪPĀYANA-.

13072 ***saktūpāyana-** 'offerings of barley meal'. [SÁKTU-, UPÁYANA-]
See prec.

13073 **sakthán-** (nom. sg. *sákthi*) n., *sakthí-* f. 'thigh, thighbone' RV.
Pa. *satthi-* n.f. 'thigh', Pk. *satthia-* n., Ash. *sot*, *sūt*, Wg. *sōt*, Phal. *setī* f.; — ext. *-l-*: S. *sathara* f., L. *satthal*, (Ju.) *sathal* f., P. *satthal* m., H. *sāthal* f., G. *sāthaḷ*, *sāthaḷ* f. sg., n. pl.; — *-d-*: WMarw. *hāthar* 'thigh' (with voiceless *h-* ~ *hāthar* 'handle' with voiced *h-*).

13074 **sákhi-** (nom. sg. *sákhā*) m. 'friend' RV. 2. **sakhī-** f. 'woman's confidante' MBh., 'a mistress' VarBṛS.
1. Pa. *sakhā* nom. sg. m. 'friend', Pk. *sahi-* m.; N. *saiyā* 'lover, paramour, friend' (or < SVĀMÍN-); A. *xaī* 'friend', *xaiyā* 'partner in a game'; Si. *saha* 'friend' (< nom. *sakhā* or < SAHĀYA-?).
2. Pa. *sakhī-*, *sakhikā-* f. 'woman's female friend', Pk. *sahī-*, °*hiā-* f., B. *sai*, Or. *sahi*, *saī*, H. poet. *saiyo* f., G. *saī* f., M. *say*, *sai* f. — Ext. *-d-*: OMarw. *sahalarī* f. 'woman's female friend; — *-r-*: G. *sahiyar*, *saiyar* f.; — *-ll-* (cf. SAKHILA-): S. L. P. *sahelī* f. 'woman's female friend', N. *saheli*, B. *saylā*, OAw. *sahelī* f.; H. *sahelī* f. 'id., maidservant, concubine'; OMarw. *sahalī*, *sahelī* 'woman's female friend', OG. *sahīlī* f., M. *sahelī* f.
SAKHILA-, *SĀKHIYA-, SĀKHILYA-.

13075 **sakhila-** 'friendly' lex. [SÁKHI-]
Pa. *sakhila-* 'kindly'.
SĀKHILYA-.

13076 **sagarbhā-** 'pregnant' Hariv. [SA-[2], GÁRBHA-]
Pa. *sagabbhā-* 'pregnant', Paś.chil. *salāp*, weg. *sēlāb* < **sagrabbhā* IIFL iii 3, 157.

13077 ***saǵṛhya-** 'neighbouring'. [Cf. *sáǵṛha-* 'with one's household' TS. — GṚHÁ-]
Pk. *saījjha-*, °*jhia-*, *saajjhia-* °*jja-*, *saejjhia-* m. 'neighbour', *saijjhia-* n. 'neighbourhood'; M. *sejī* f. 'female neighbour', *sejār* m. 'neighbourhood, neighbours', °*rī* m. (f. °*rṇī*) 'neighbour'.

13078 **sagōtra-** 'of the same kin' PañcavBr., m. 'one of the same family' Āpast. [SA-[2], GŌTRÁ-]
Pa. *sagotta-* m. 'kinsman'; Pk. *sagotta-*, °*gutta-* 'belonging to the same clan'; S. *sauṭru* m. 'father's brother's son'; L. *sōtr* m. 'cousin'; Si. *siyo* 'kinsman'.
*SAGŌTRIYA-.

SAGH 'be strong or able': SAGHNŌTI, *SAGHRA-, *ASAGHRA-; — SÍKṢATE. [Relationship, if any, with √CAGH, √ŚAK[1], √CAK[2] is not clear]

13079 **saghana-** 'thick (of hair)' ŚārṅgS. [Cf. *SAṀGHANA-. — GHANÁ-[2]]
Aw.lakh. *sahan* 'thick'.

13080 **saghnóti** 'is able to bear, is a match for' RV. [√SAGH]
Pa. *sagghasi* (considered as 2 sg. fut. of *sakkōti* 'is able' PTSD s.v.; Lüders BSBU 116 < *sakṣyasi*); K.pog. *haǵnu* 'to be able', S. *saghaṇu*, L. *saggaṇ*, (Ju.) *sagaṇ*, awāṇ. *haggun*, (Salt Range) *hagaṇ* (*h-* < *s-* in a cmpd. verb), Ku.gng. *śiǵāʔ*; N. *saghāunu*, *sagā°* 'to help'.

13081 ***saghra-** 'strong'. [See SAGHNŌTI 'is able' and for formation cf. *sakrá-* 'strong' RV. ~ *śaknóti*. — √SAGH]
S. *sagho* 'strong'.
*ASAGHRA-.

13082 **saṅgá-** m. 'battle' RV., 'contact with' TS., 'addiction to' Mn. [√SAÑJ]
Pa. *saṅga-* m. 'attachment, cleaving to', Dhp. *saga-* (see SÁJATI: → Khot. *a-saṁga-* H. W. Bailey BSOAS xi 776), Pk. *saṁga-* m.; K. *sang* m. 'union'; S. *saṅu* m. 'connexion by marriage', *saṅgu* m. 'body of pilgrims'; L. *saṅg*, (Ju.) *sāg* m. 'body of pilgrims or travellers';

P. *saṅg* m. 'id., association'; N. *sāgī* 'ritual defilement by contact' (or < **sāṅgiya-*?); OB. *sáṅga* 'union, coitus', B. *sāṅāt* 'companion'; Or. *sāṅga* 'company, companion'; H. *sāgwānā* 'to collect'. — In an obl. case as an adv. (LM 413 < *sáṁgata-*): Phal. *saṅgī* 'with, to'; P. *saṅg* 'along with', Ku.gng. *saṅ*, N. *saṅa*; Or. *sāṅge*, *saṅge* 'near, with'; Bhoj. *saṅ* 'with', H. *saṅg*, G. *sāṅe*, M. *sāgẽ*. — In mng. 'company of travellers &c.', though there is no trace of aspirate, poss. < or at least infl. by SAṀGHÁ-.
SAṄGIN-, *SĀṄGAKA-; NIḤSAṄGA-.

13083 **saṅgara-** n. 'fruit of Prosopis spicigera', *śaṅkarī-* f. 'P. spicigera, Mimosa suma, Rubia munjista' lex.
Pk. *saṁgarigā-*, °*galiyā-* f. 'pod of P. spicigera', S. *saṅaru* m., L. P. *saṅgar* m., P. *saṅgarī* f., H. *sāgar* m., G. *sāgrī* f.

13084 **saṅgin-** 'attached to, fond of' MBh. [SAṄGÁ-]
Pk. *saṁgi-*, *saṁgilla-* 'attached to'; S. L. P. *saṅgī* m. 'comrade' (P. also 'one of a party of pilgrims'), N. *saṅi*, Or. *sāṅga*, °*gī*, H. *saṅgī* m., M. *sāgyā*, *sāgyā* m.

***saṅghati** 'tells' see *SAṀHATI.

SAC 'follow': SÁŚCATI.

13085 **sájati** 'is attached, embraces' Dhātup. (*ásakta* aor. 'adhered to' TBr., *dsajāmi* 'place in' RV.). 2. ***sājayati**. 3. **sañjayati** 'attaches to' Bhag., 'couples' Mn. 4. **sajyátē** (*sajjatē* MBh.) intr. 'hangs on' ŚBr., 'is occupied with' MBh. 5. **saktá-** 'clinging to' AV. [Kaf. Dard. K. and WPah. presuppose MIA. **ṣḍ(y)-*, **ṣajj-* (**ṣacc-*), **ṣatta-*. These may derive from √SAÑJ with *ṣ-* replacing *s-* in the simplex after cmpds. with *ati* (AV.), *vyati* (TBr.), *anu* (ŚBr.), *abhi* (MBh.), *ni* (RV.), *pari* (MBh.), *prati*, *vi* (TS.), *adhivi* (MBh.), *abhivi* (BhP.). Dhp. has *ṣaga-* ~ SAṄGÁ- Brough Dhp 101. Cf. similar replacement of dental by retroflex in √STHĀ, √STAMBH. T. Burrow's (BSOAS xii 650) assumption of a √**sraj* ~ √*sañj* is unlikely and unnecessary. All NIA. words under 1 and 2 (except Kho. *śoyek* in which *ś-* can derive only from *ś-* or *ṣ-*, since *śr-* is preserved) phonet. and semant. equally well (1) < ŚRÁYATI in Si. *sayanavā*, (2) < ŚRĀYAYATI (IIFL iii 3, 170, Buddruss Woṭ 125, Burrow KharDoc 14). But this would not account for their association with intr. or pass. stem **sajj-* or **ṣacc-*, and pp. and pret. **satta-*. Possibly *śrāyati* and **sajati* coalesced in NIA. as a pres. st. for which only **sajj-* (replaced anal. by **ṣacc-*) and **satta-* served as pass.-intr. and pp. Thus Paś.chil. *ṣītik* 'it has stuck' may be **ṣia-* < *śritá-* × **satta-*. — √SAÑJ]
1. Pa. *sajati* 'embraces'; NiDoc. *ṣayati* 'holds on to'; Paś.laur. *ṣe-*, chil. *ṣ-* 'to stick to, cling to, be attached to'; Kho. (Lor.) *ṣoyek* 'to come near, approach'; Phal. *ṣūm* 'I put on (clothes)'; Sh. *ṣōtkį* (1 sg. *ṣąm*, 2 imper. *ṣe*) 'to fix, apply, attack, hit (with a missile)'; — Wg. *ṣā* 'for, to' absol. of a pres. st. **ṣa-* (cf. Dm.*saz-ī*,Gaw. *ṣaći* in 4). — See ĀSAJATI Add.
2. Ash. *ṣā-* 'to send'; Paś.laur. *ṣai-*, ar. *ṣo-*, dar. *ṣa-* 'to fasten, strike, kindle'; Woṭ. *ṣā-* 'to send, kindle'; Gaw. *ṣa-* 'to send, hit'; Bshk. *ṣā-* 'to put on (dress), kindle (fire)'; Phal. *ṣdvūm* 'I kindle (fire)', *ṣawe-* 'to dress (another)'.
3. Si. *haṅdinavā*, *añ°* 'to don, wear' (or with EGS 17 < SAṀDYATI); — WPah. (Joshi) *ṣẽdnu* 'to attach (a ploughshare)' with dissim. of *ś* — *j* (Hendriksen) or < ŚRANTHAYATI.
4. Pa. *sajjati* 'clings to, is attached to', Pk. *sajjaī*; Ash. *soẓ-* intr. 'to burn'; **Dm.** *ṣaẓī* 'on account of' (cf. Wg. *ṣā* in 1); Woṭ. *ṣaz-* intr. 'to burn'; — anal. pres. st. **ṣacc-* from pp. **ṣatta-* in 5 after MIA. type *utta-* ~ *uccaī* (perh. already adumbrated in MaitrS. and Kāṭh. in which *ā-sac-* = *ā-sañj-*): Pa. *saccēti* 'touches (?)', *saccāpēti* 'undertakes, fulfils (?)'; Wg. *ṣač-* (pret. *ṣatoi*) 'to send, hit'; Shum. *ṣač-* 'to become hot (of the sun)'; Gaw. *ṣāč-* 'to be wounded', *ṣaći* 'on account of'; Phal. *ṣač-* 'to be kindled (of fire)'; Sh. *ṣačōikį* (1 sg. *ṣāčam*, pp. *ṣātū*) 'to become attached to, stick to, be hit by (bullet &c.), be affected by, begin (with *inf.*)'; WPah.pād. *ṣačan* 'to fight' (cf. *saṅgā-* 'battle' RV.), **sod.** *ṣačnō*, *ṣacnō* 'to stick to, adhere to', roh. *ṣacnō*, *chacnō*; N. *sacinu* 'to be restored', *sacyāunu* 'to correct, trim (a lamp)'; G. *sācavvũ* 'to preserve'.
5. Pa. Pk. *satta-* 'attached to, clinging to'; Wg. *ṣatoi* 'it hit (of a missile), sent'; Paś. *ṣatī* 'began (of a fight)', *ṣetik* 'got, held', chil. *ṣītik* 'it has struck'; Kal.rumb. *ṣātém* 'I embrace'; Bshk. *ṣet* 'began (of a fight), burnt (of the sun)'; Sh. *ṣātū* pp. of *ṣačōikį* in 4; K. *hotʰ* 'affected by, afflicted by'; S. *satanu* 'to enter on anything zealously'; WPah.roh. (Kotgarh) *ṣatene* f. adj. 'sticking to' < **ṣate honde* (Hendriksen).

sajala- see *SAPĀNĪYA-.

13086 **sajātá-** m. 'kinsman' RV. [JÁTÁ-]
S. *siāu* m. 'male member of a family with which one is connected by marriage', ext. *-lla-* in *siālu* m. 'a relative'; Si. *siyā* 'kinsman' (or < SVAKA-: separate from *siyo* < SAGŌTRA-).
*SAJĀTIYA-.

13087 ***sajātiya-** 'kinsman'. [Metr. for *sajātyà-* n. 'kinship' RV. or SAJĀTÁ- × *sajāti-* (Pa. id.), °*tya-*, °*tīya-* 'of same caste' Mn.]
Ku. *sāī* 'relatives'.

sajātīya-, sajātyà- see prec.

13088 ***sajāna-** 'clever'. 2. ***sajānin-**. [For **sajñāna-* with *j-* after JÁNĀTI. — JÑĀNA-]
1. Pk. *sajāna-* 'clever', S. *siāṇo*; L. *siāṇā* 'sensible, discreet, wise', P. *siyāṇā*; Ku. *sayāṇo* 'wise, experienced, old'; N. *siyānā* 'adult'; A. *xiyān* 'clever', B. *siyānā*, *seyāna*, Or. *sāna*, °*nā*, *sīānā*; Mth. *sayān* 'full-grown'; H. *sayānā*, *siyº*, *seyº* 'intelligent, adult'; G. *śeṇ*, *śāṇū* 'wise, discreet, courteous'.
2. WPah.khaś. *siānī*, pl. *sinī* 'clever', OAw. *sayānī*.

sajja- see SAJYA-.

13089 **sajjana-**[1] n. 'preparation, equipment' lex. [SAJYA-]
Pa. *sajjana-* n. 'equipping'; A. *xāzani* 'clothes and ornaments'; B. *sājan* 'dressing, fitting', OMth. *sājanī*; H. *sājan* m. 'preparation'; Si. *sadum* 'ornament'.

13090 **sajjana-**[2] m. 'good man' Mn. [SÁNT-, JÁNA-]
Pa. *sajjana-* m. 'good man', Pk. *sajjaṇa-* m.; S. *sajaṇu* m. 'a benevolent person, friend'; L. *sajjan*, (Ju.) *sajaṇ* m. 'friend', P. *sajjan* m.; Mth. *sājnī*, *sajº* 'female friend'; OAw. *sājana* m. 'lover'; H. *sājan* m. 'lover, paramour'; OG. *sājana* pl. 'bridegroom's party'; M. *sājaṇ*, *sajº* m., *sājṇī* f. 'lover, mistress'; Si. *sadanā* 'good person'.
*SĀJJANYA-.

13091 **sajjayati** 'equips, prepares' MBh. [SAJYA-]
Pa. *sajjēti* 'equips', Pk. *sajjēi*; A. *xāzība* 'to build, prepare, make'; B. *sājā* 'to make ready, dress'; Mth. *sājab* 'to adorn'; OAw. *sājaī* 'prepares, decorates', H. *sājnā*; OMarw. *sājaī* 'adorns'; G. *sājvũ* 'to clean'; Si. *sadanavā*, *haº* 'to make, construct' (or < SARJAYATI or SĀDHNŌTI); — caus. Pa. *sajjāpēti* 'causes to be prepared', NiDoc. inf. *sajavanae*; L. *sajāvaṇ* 'to adorn'; P. *sajāuṇā* 'to prepare', Ku. *sajauṇo* 'to make repay, adorn', gng. *sajāṛ* 'arrangement'; N. *sajāunu* 'to mend'; A. *xazāība* 'to arrange'; B. *sājāna* 'to make

ready'; Or. *sajābā* 'to put in order, decorate', H. *sajānā*; M. *sajavinē* 'to equip'.

13092 **sajjita-** 'equipped' MBh. [SAJYA-]
Pa. *sajjita-* 'prepared', Pk. *sajjia-*; Si. *sādi* 'equipped, ready, adorned'.

13093 **sajjyatē** 'is equipped, is prepared' HPariś. [SAJYA-]
Or. *sājibā* 'to be dressed, dress oneself'; H. *sājnā* 'to be prepared'. — G. *sājvū* 'to suit' rather dial. for *chājvū* < *CHADYATI.

13094 ***sajjhila-** 'younger brother'. [MIA. formation from *sanha-* (< ŚLAKṢṆÁ-) × **majjhila-* (< MÁDHYA-): cf. S. K. Chatterji and B. C. Majumdar in BRS 156]
Pk. *sajjhilaga-*, *sajjhillaga-* m. 'brother', *sajjilagā-* f. 'sister'; Mth. *sājhil* 'third son in a family of four or more', Aw.lakh. *sañjhil*, H. *sañjhil*, *sañjhlā* m.; — N. *sā(h)ilo* 'third eldest brother', *°li* 'do. sister' (with special phonetic development in a term of relationship?). — Cf. B. *sejo* 'third-born' after *mejo* (< MADHYAMÁ-).

13095 **sajya-** 'strung (of bow)' Kauś., *sajja-* 'id., put in place on bow (of arrow)' MBh., *sajjā-* f. 'equipment, dress' lex. [SA-², JYÁ-. — But prob. both in specialized use with bow and arrow and in more general mng. 'ready' (MBh.), 'equipment, dress, &c.' (NIA.) conn. with √SAJ, i.e. *sajya-* '*what is put on*' > 'ready (of equipment)' > 'ready', cf. *āsakta-* 'donned' R., *prasajyá-* f. 'application' Pat., K. *sanz* infl. by *sañjayati* &c. (J. C. W.)—In mng. 'fresh' see also SADYÁS, SADYÓJA-.]
Pa. *sajja-*, *°aka-* 'prepared (of bow with bowstring), ready'; Pk. *sajja-* 'ready', NiDoc. *sajaka*, *°aja*; Woṭ. *sāz*, f. *syēz* 'in good order, good'; S. *sajo* 'perfect', *sājo* 'in good state, well, fair (of wind), rich, righthand'; L. *sajjā* (Ju. *-jj-*)'fresh, new, righthand', khet. *sajjā* 'righthand', awāṇ. *sajjā* 'decorated, righthand'; P. *sajjā* 'righthand', *sajjrā* 'fresh'; Ku. *sāj* 'necessary furniture', *sajilo* 'easy'; N. *sāsi* 'fresh, wholesome' (< **sāj* after *bāsi* 'stale' < VĀSITA-), *sajilo* 'easy'; A. *xāz* 'suit of clothes, set of ornaments', *xāzu* 'ready for action'; B. *sāj* 'dress, ornament'; Or. *sāja* 'outfit, armour, harness'; OMth. *sāja* 'dressed up', Mth. *sāj* 'adornment, garments'; Bhoj. *sāj* 'dress'; OAw. *sāja* 'decoration'; H. *sajjā* 'righthand', *sajīlā* 'well-shaped'; OMarw. *sāja* m. 'accoutrements'; G. *sājū* 'sound, healthy', *sāj* m. 'dress, equipment', M. *sāj* m.; Si. *sāda* 'saddle, trappings of horse, armour, pair of panniers'; — K. *sanz* m. 'equipment'.
SAJJANÁ-¹, SAJJAYATI, ŚAJJITA-, SAJJYATĒ.

sajyátē see SÁJATI.

13096 **sañcaka-** m.n. 'mould, figure' Naiṣ. [Sanskritization of MIA. **sañcaa-* < SAÑCAYA-(moulds being made in mounds of earth LM 418) is unlikely in view of A. B. Or. < **sañca-*, P. < **sacca-*, WPah. < **sacca-*]
P. *sañcā*, *saccā* m. 'mould', WPah.bhad. *śeccu* n., Ku. N. *sāco*, A. *xāṅ*, B. *sāc*, *chāc*, Or. *chāca*, Bi. H. *sāchā* m. (— P. *sāchā* m., S. *sācho* m., K. *sācha* m.), G. *sāco* m.; M. *sāchā* m. 'mould, quantity cast in a mould'.

13097 **sañcāna-** m. 'a kind of bird' lex.
Pk. *siṃcāṇa-* m. 'falcon', Ap. *sēcāṇa-* m.; B. *sācān*, *secān* 'hawk'; Or. *sañcāṇa* 'hawk, falcon'; G. *sīcāṇo* m. 'falcon'.

SAÑJ 'cling to': SAKTÁ-, SAKTI-, SAṄGÁ-, SÁJATI, SAJYATĒ, SAÑJANÁ-, SAÑJAYATI, *SÁJAYATI; *APASAKTA-, ĀSAKTA-, ĀSAṄGÁ-, ĀSAJATI Add., ĀSAJYATĒ, UTSAṄGA-, NIṢSAṄGA-; — SAJYA-; — BHIṢAJ-?

13098 **sañjana-** n. 'act of fastening' Bālar. [√SAÑJ]
Si. *añdanaya* 'monk's undergarment' or with W. Geiger BSOS viii 556 < SAṂDĀNA-.

sañjayati see SÁJATI.

saṭā- see JAṬÁ-.

13099 ***saṭṭ-¹** 'sudden movement'. [Cf. *saṭṭayati¹* 'hurts' Dhātup., *saṭṭayati¹* lex., *ṣāṭ* interj. lex.]
S. *saṭa* f. 'sharp push'; L. *saṭṭ* f. 'blow'; N. *saṭā-saṭ* 'smartly, jauntily (of movement)'; Bi. *sāṭā*, *sāṭā* 'lash of whip', Mth. *sāṭā*; G. M. *saṭ* 'smartly'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *saṭākā* m. 'haste'; N. *sarkāunu* 'to thrash'; Bi. (Shahabad) *saṭkā* 'lash of whip'; G. *saṭkāvvū* 'to beat'.

13100 ***saṭṭ-²** 'slip away'. [Cf. *SUṬṬ-]
G. *saṭvū* 'to slip away'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *saṭakṇā* 'to flee, vanish'; Ku. *saṭkaṇo* 'to go away, escape'; N. *sarkanu* 'to slip away'; B. *saṭkāna* 'to creep away'; H. *saṭaknā* 'to vanish', G. *saṭakvū*, M. *saṭaknē* (or < *CHAṬṬ-).

13101 ***saṭṭa-¹** 'exchange'. [Scarcely with LM 418 < *sārtha-*: cf. *saṭṭayati²* 'gives (v.l. receives)' Dhātup., *saṭṭayati²* 'gives' lex., sanskritized as *sattra-* n. 'wealth, gift']
Pk. *saṭṭa-* 'exchanged', m. 'exchange', *saṭṭī-* f., S. *saṭo* m.; P. *saṭṭī* f. 'exchange market'; Ku. *sāṭo* 'exchange', *saṭoṇo* 'to exchange, barter'; N. *sāṭo* 'amends, revenge', *sāṭnu* 'to exchange'; H. *sāṭā* m. 'exchange'; G. *sāṭū* n. 'bargain', *sāṭvū* 'to make a bargain'; M. *sāṭnē* 'to buy up stock'; — A. *xuṭāiba* 'to retaliate' (× *xuziba* < ŚUDHYATI?).

13102 **saṭṭa-²** n. 'door-frame' lex.
N. *sāṭo* 'crosspiece of bamboo or wood in a grass wall', G. *sāṭ* f. 'backbone', *sāṭo* m. 'frame of a cart'; M. *sāṭ*, *sāṭā* m. 'frame of split bamboo' (or < *CHAṬṬA-²).

saṭṭayati¹ 'hurts' see *SAṬṬ-¹.

saṭṭayati² 'gives' see *SAṬṬA-¹.

saṇḍha- see *ṢAṬṬA-.

13103 **saṇḍhikā-** f. 'female camel' Pañcad. [In view of meanings 'buffalo' RV. and 'camel' MBh. of *uṣṭrá-*, cf. words for 'buffalo' s.v. *sāṇḍa-*]
Pk. *saṃḍhī-* f. 'female camel'; B. *sārni* 'dromedary'; H. *sāḍiyā* m. 'young camel', *sārnī* f. 'female camel'; G. *sāḍhi*, *sāḍhiyo* m. 'camel', *sāḍhṇī* f. 'female camel'; M. *sāḍ*, *sāḍṇī* f. 'female camel'.

13104 **satata-** 'constant, uninterrupted' Mn. [Cf. *satáti-* 'uninterrupted' TS. — √TAN]
Pa. *satataṁ* 'continually'; Pk. *sayaya-* 'continuous', *saaaṁ* 'always'; Si. *siyaha*, *siyā* 'continuous, always'.

13105 **satīnā-** m. 'the pea Pisum avense' MaitrS., *°aka-*, *satīla-*, *°laka-* m., *°lā-* f. lex.
Pk. *saīṇā-* f. 'a kind of chickpea'. — Gy. gr. *seli* 'bran' rather < SADAKA-.

13106 ***satēra-¹** 'a measure of weight': in NIA. it varies between 130 tolas (3·3 lbs.) in Malabar to 20 tolas (c. 8 oz.) in Mahārāṣṭra; more usual weight is about 2 lbs. [← Ir., Pahl. *satēr* H. W. Bailey JRAS 1930, 17 ← Gk. *στατήρ* F. W. Thomas JRAS 1924, 671. — Sk. *śēta-* Col. is sanskritization of NIA.?]
NiDoc. *satera*, *sadera*, *suvarna-ṣadera*, KharI. abbreviation *sa*, *sya* Sten Konow CII ii 98, K. *sēr* m., S. *seru* m. (*trisero* 'weighing 3 ser'), L. P. Ku. N. *ser*, A. *xer*, B. *ser*, Or. *sera*, H. *ser* m., OMarw. *sera* m., G. *ser*, *ser* m. (*śeriyū* n. 'a measure containing 1 ser'),

M. *śer* m. (*śerkā* 'holding or weighing 1 ser', *śerī* f. 'a perquisite of 2 ser per maund taken from grain brought in payment of revenue').
*ARDHASATĒRA-.

satēra-² 'chaff' see SADAKA-.

13107 **satkavi-** m. 'true bard' Kāv. [SÁNT-, KAVÍ-]
Si. *sakavi* 'bard, panegyrist' (ES 85 < CĀKRIKA-).

13108 **satkāra-** m. 'hospitality, kind treatment' Mn. [SATKṚ-]
Pa. Pk. *sakkāra-* m. 'hospitality, reverence' (Pa. *°raṁ karōti* 'bids farewell'); K. *sakār* m. 'acceptance of bridegroom by the bride's family'; Ku. *sakāri* 'careful, sensible'; — L. *sakār* f. 'mud-built grain receptacle', awāṇ. *sakāri* 'store for grain &c.'; G. *sakāro* m. 'a stick in the warp to keep threads in place' are doubtful on semantic grounds. — P. N. H. M. *sakār* m. 'acceptance of a bill' prob. ← Marw. G. *sakār* m. < **sikār* (cf. *sikārvū*) ← *svīkāra-* 'agreement'.
satkṛ- 'perform hospitality rites'. [Sanskritization of MIA. *sakkār-*, *sakkaya-* < SAṂSKARÓTI, SAṂSKĀRA-, SAṂSKṚTA- with a similar range of meaning (*satkṛ-* 'set right, prepare, adorn, garnish, cremate' ~ *agni-satkṛ-* 'burn' ~ *saṃskṛ-* 'prepare, adorn, garnish, perform funeral rites', *satkāra-* 'domestic rite in general, funeral rites' Hariv. ~ *saṃskāra-* in later editions). Scarcely with P. Thieme ZDMG 93, 127 < **sats-kṛ-* weak st. of *sádas-* (J. C. W.)]
SATKĀRA-, SATKṚTYA.

13109 **satkṛtya** absol. 'having treated with respect' Yājñ. [SATKṚ-]
Pa. *sakkacca*, *°caṁ* 'respectfully'; — Si. *sakas* 'good, beautiful' (EGS 170)?

13110 ***satkharjūra-** 'cultivated date-palm'. [SÁNT-, KHARJŪRA-]
Si. *sakaduru* 'date-palm, Phoenix zelanica'?

sattra- see SĀRTRA-.

13111 **sattvá-** n. 'existence, reality' TS., 'true character' MBh. 2. n. (m. lex.) 'living being, creature' MBh. [SÁNT-]
1. Pk. *satta-* n. 'strength, essence'; K. *sath*, dat. *°tas* m. 'truth, essence'; S. *satu* m. 'courage'; P. *satt* m. 'truth'; Or. *satā* 'strength', H. *sattā* m.— H. *sat* m. 'essence', G. M. *sat* n. — Sk.
2. Pa. Pk. *satta-* m. 'living being', KharI. *satva*; Si. *sata* 'being, animal'.
DUḤSATTVA-, NIḤSATTVA-; ĀPANNASATTVA-.

13112 **satyá-** 'true', n. 'truth' RV., 'promise' AV., *satyaka-* W. [SÁNT-]
Pa. *sacca-* 'true', n. 'truth', Aś. *saca-* n.; Pk. *sacca-* n. 'truth, oath', *tacca-* 'true' (× TATHYA-); Gy. eur. *čačo* 'true', eng. wel. *tačo* dissim. < *čačo* rather than with Rep[t] 64 < *tathya-*); Bshk. *sačə* 'truth', Tor. *saj*, Gau. *sāče*; S. *sacu* 'true', m. 'truth', *°co* 'true', L. *sacc* f., *saccā* adj., P. *sacc* m., *saccā*; WPah.bhad. *sač* n., khaś. *saće*; Ku. *sāc* 'true', *sāco* 'truthful'; N. *sāco* 'true', A. *xāsā*; B. *sāc* 'truth', *sācā* 'true'; Or. *sācā*, *sāchā*, *chācā*, *chacā* 'truthful'; Mth. *sāc* 'true'; Bhoj. *sāc* 'true, truth'; Aw.lakh. *sācu* 'true'; H. *sāc* 'true', m. 'truth', *sāchā*, *saccā* 'true', Marw. *sāco*; G. *sāc* n., *sācū* 'true', M. *sāc*, *sāchā*; Si. *sasa* 'truth', (SigGr) *sas* 'oath'.
ASATYÁ-; *SATYAKĀRA-, SATYAVACANA-, SATYAVṚTTI-.

13113 ***satyakāra-** 'truthful'. [Cf. *satyakarman-* 'whose deeds are true' NIA. — SATYÁ-, KĀRA-¹]
Bshk. *sačār* 'truthful', S. *sacāru*; L. *sacār* m. 'a true and upright man', P. *sacīār* m.; M. *sačār* 'true, real' usu. as an adv.

13114 **satyavacana-** 'speaking the truth' VarBṛS., n. ChUp. [SATYÁ-, VACANÁ-]
Si. *sasvadan* 'speaking the truth' prob. a Si. cmpd.

13115 **satyavṛtti-** f. 'devotion to truth' R. [SATYÁ-, VṚTTI-]
Mth. *sacautī* 'truthfulness', G. *sācvaṭ*[ī] f.; M. *sačoṭī*, *satoṭī* f. 'honesty'.

SAD 'sit': SÁDANA-, SÁDAS-, SANNÁ-¹, SĀDANA-, SĪDATI; *ĀSATTA-, ĀSADA-, ĀSADATI, ĀSANDÍ-, ĀSANNA-, ĀSĀDÁ-, ĀSĪDATI, ÚTSADATI, UTSANNA-, UTSĀDANA-, NIṢAṆṆÁ-, NIṢĀDANA-, NÍṢĀDAYATI, NÍṢĪDATI, PARIṢĀD-, PĀRṢADYA, PRATYĀSANNA-, PRASATTÁ-, PRASATTI-, PRASANNA-, PRASĀDA-, PRASĀDAYATI, PRASĀDYATĒ, PRASĪDATI, PRĀSĀDA-, SAṂNIṢAṆṆA-, SAṂNIṢĪDATI.

13116 **sadaka-** m. or n.(?) 'unhusked grain' Bhadrab. [Cf. *satēra-²* 'chaff' lex.]
Gy. gr. *seli* 'bran'?

13117 **sádana-** n. 'coming to rest, seat' RV. 2. **sādana-** n. 'setting down (of vessels &c.)' ŚBr., 'seat, dwelling' MBh. [√SAD]
1. Gmb. *sā* 'chair, stool'.
2. M. *sān* f. 'appropriate spot for the palanquin of Holī Devī on the day of burning the Holī' (LM 418 < *chādana-*), *sānā* m. 'the spot where a ferry boat plies'.
sádas- see SATKṚ-.

13118 **sadṛ́k** nom. sg. n. of *sadṛ́ś-* 'like' RV. [SA-², √DṚŚ]
Pa. *sarī* 'like'; Pk. *sari-*, *°ria-* 'like, equal'; N. *sari* adj. and postp. 'like', A. *xari*, Or. *sari*.

13119 **sadṛ́kṣa-** 'like' VS. [SA-², √DṚŚ]
Pa. *sarikkha-*, *°aka-* 'like', Pk. *sarikkha-*, *saricchā-* adj., *sārikkha-*, *sāriccha-* adj. and n. sb.; S. *sarkho* 'like', P. *sarikkhā*, *sarkhā*, Ku. *sariko*, H. *sarīkhā*, *sarikā*, poet. *sārikhā* (whence *sārikhnā* 'to liken, resemble'), OMarw. *sārikho*, OG. *sarikhaü*, G. *sarkhū*, M. *sarsā* (or < SADṚKṢA-), poet. (← H.) *sārikhā*, *sārkhā*, Si. *suruka*.

13120 **sadṛ́śa-** 'of the same appearance, like' TS. 2. **sādṛśa-** (with *ā* after *tādṛśa-* &c.?) Śāṅkh Śr. [SA-², √DṚŚ]
1. Pa. Pk. *sadisa-*, *sarisa-* 'like', NiDoc. *satriśa*, Or. *sarisā* (whence *sarsiā* 'coeval, rival'), H. *saris*, *saras*, OMarw. *sirasaü*, M. *sarsā* (or < SADṚKṢA-); OSi. *-sey* 'like', Si. *sē* 'likeness, manner'.
2. Pa. *sādisa-* 'like'; Pk. *sārisa-*, *sālisa-* 'like', *sāri(s)sa-* n. 'likeness'; Si. *halu* 'like', *sari* 'likeness' EGS 190.

13121 **saddharma-** m. 'true virtue' R. [SÁNT-, DHÁRMA-]
Pa. Pk. *saddhamma-* m.; — Si. *sadam* 'holy teaching, religion' (ES 86) prob., like *sadaham*, ← Pa.

13122 **sadbhāva-** m. 'true existence' R., 'truth' MBh. [SÁNT-, BHĀVA-]
Pa. Pk. *sabbhāva-* m. 'reality'; Si. *sābāva*, *hāº* 'truth, reality', *hābāṭa* 'really'.

13123 **sadyás** 'on the same day, at the very moment' RV. [Cf. *sadívas* 'id.' RV. — SA-², DIVA-]
Pa. *sajju*, *°ukaṁ* 'instantly, newly'; Pk. *sajjō*, *sajja*, *°aṁ* 'quickly'; P. *sajj* m. 'morning'; B. *sājo* 'in one day, on the same day, recently, later'; Si. *seda*, *heº* suddenly, quickly' (< **sajjē*). — Ext. *-kk-*: (with *-kka-* from adjectives of time, see PARUTTNA-, or < *sadyaska-* 'fresh' Suśr. with MIA. *o* from adv.): Pk. *sajjokka-* 'recent, fresh'; — *-ra-*: S. *sajaru* 'fresh', P. *sajjrā*. — See also SAJYA-.
SADYÓJA-.

sadyaska- see prec.

13124 **sadyōja-** 'freshly born' Pāṇ.gaṇa, *sadyó jātá-* RV., *sadyójāta-* PañcavBr., m. 'new-born calf', °*tā-* f. 'a woman who has recently given birth' lex. [SADYÁS, JA-]
L. *sajjā* 'fresh', *sajjī sūī* 'recently calved (of a cow)'; A. *xāzo* 'fresh, not kept overnight, purified by morning bath'; B. *sājo* 'newly made, fresh'. — See also SAJYA-.

13125 **sadvādin-** 'speaking the truth' MaitrUp. [SÁNT-, VĀDA-]
Pk. *savāya-* 'truthful' (< **savv-*?), OG. *savāya.*

sadharma- 'having the same nature or duties' BhP. [SA-[2], DHÁRMA-]
SĀDHARMIKA-.

SAN 'win': SANÓTI, SÁTI-[1].

***sanāthayati** 'protects' see *SAṆṆĀTHAYATI.

***sanu-** 'mountain ridge' see SÁNU-.

13126 **sanóti** 'wins, gains' RV. [√SAN]
Sh. (Lor.) *sanóṅki* 'to prepare, put right'; WPah.khaś. *san-* 'to be able', rudh. *sannā* 'to finish'.

sánt- 'existing, real, true' RV. [√AS[1]]
SANTAKA-, SÁTTVA-, SATYÁ-; SATKAVI-, *SATKHARJŪRA-, SAJJANA-[2], SADDHARMA-, SADBHĀVA-, SADVĀDIN-.

13127 **santaka-** 'belonging to' Divyāv. 2. '*property'. [SÁNT-]
1. Pa. *santaka-* 'belonging, being in the power of'; NiDoc. *-sanida-* in cmpds. 'belonging to'; Kt. gen. suffix *-st(e)* NTS xii 146, Dm. *-san* affix denoting enduring state with verb or adjective ib. 143, *-sā* gen. suffix of nouns ib. 134; K. *-sond*[u] gen. suffix (< *-s hond*[u] Grierson KD 918; NTS xii 146 < pres. part. BHÁVATI), S. *-sando* gen. suffix.; P *sandā* pres. part.; Marw. *-hando* gen. suffix; M. *sīlā, sālā* 'being'; OSi. (Brāhmī) *sataka-* 'belonging to', (10th cent. A.D.) *satu.*
2. Pa. *santaka-* n. 'property', NiDoc. *samida-* in *sarvasamidena* 'with all my property'; Dm. *sāta* 'cattle'; L. *sandā* 'wealth'; P. *sandā* m. 'chattels'.

13128 **sanná-**[1] 'deposited' ŚBr. [√SAD]
G. *sān* n. 'anything given in pledge' (cf. *hástēṣu sádayati* AV.); Si. *sin* 'seated, resting' (*i* from pres. st.), sb. 'sitting' ES §9 (whence *innavā* 'to sit, be present'), *sun, hun, un* 'seated' (pp. of *hiṭṭināvā* s.v. SĪDATI).

13129 **sanná-**[2] 'dead' AV., 'sunk, fallen' BhP. (*sannatara-* Pāṇ.). [Perh. same as ŚANNA-, but *s-* is prob. attested in K.]
K. *son*[u] 'deep (of lake or pit), low-lying' (but see SAṂDHĪYATĒ); — Pa. Pk. Or. G. have forms altern. < ŚANNA- q.v.

sápa- see SVADHÁ-.

13130 **sapátnī-** f. 'co-wife' RV. [SA-[1], PÁTNĪ-]
Pa. *sapattī-* f. 'co-wife' (whence *sapattika-* n. 'state of co-wife'), Pk. *savattī-, °ttiyā-, saüttī-*, jmg. *savakkī-* f. (< **sapatkinī-* in Chambers manuscript of VS. J. Charpentier [F xxix 329 and MO xxvi 164); Pr. *sūt-nāṇ* 'wife's mother' prob. misunderstood for 'co-wife's mother' NTS xv 271; Kho. **saun* 'co-wife' (→ Mj. *sauno* IIFL ii 247), K. *sõn* f., WPah. (Joshi) *saukī* f., bhal. *sokī* f., Ku. *saut*, gng. *śōt*, N. *sautā*, pl. *sautā-sauti*; B. *satā* 'co-wife', *sat-nā* 'stepmother'; Bi. *saut* 'co-wife', Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sautā*[t], H. *sawat, saut* (→ P. *sautī*), *sautā* f., G. *sokī* f., M. Ko. *savat* f.; Si. *sevet* 'co-wife, enemy'; — Pk. *savatiṇi-* f. 'co-wife', Paś. *sēkam*, L. *sōkin* f., awān. *saūkaṇ*, P. *saukī(k)an* f. (→ H. *saukan* f.), WPah. (Joshi) *saukan* f. (*i-*?), A. *xatini*, B. *satin*, (Noakhali dial.) *hōtin*, Or. *saūtuṇi*, Bi. *sautin*, (SMunger) *saitin*, Mth. *sautini*, H. *sautin*, °*tan* f.
SĀPATNÁ-; *SAPATNĪJĀTA-, SAPATNĪDUHITṚ-, SAPATNĪPUTRA-.

13131 ***sapatnījāta-** 'born of a co-wife'. [SAPÁTNĪ-, JĀTÁ-]
L. *sōkia* m. 'woman's stepson'; A. *xatiyai* 'born of a co-wife'.

13132 **sapatnīduhitṛ-** f. 'co-wife's daughter' MW. [SAPÁTNĪ-, DUHITṚ-]
L. *sukīh* f. 'stepdaughter'.

13133 **sapatnīputra-** m. 'co-wife's son' MW. [SAPÁTNĪ-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
L. *sukuttur* m. 'co-wife's son', (Ju.) *sukutr* 'co-wife's son, son by a former husband'; P. *sukutr* m. 'stepson'.

13134 **sapāda-** 'increased by a fourth' Mn. [SA-[2], PÁDA-]
Pk. *savāya-* 'plus a quarter', K. *sawā*, S. L. P. *savā*, WPah.bhad. *suā*, cur. *sauā*, Ku. N. *sawā*, B. *saoyā*, Or. *saüā*; Mth. *sawā* 'one and a quarter', Aw.lakh. *sawāu*; H. *sawā* 'plus a quarter', Marw. G. M. *savā*, Ko. *savāy.*
*SAPĀDAŚATA-.

13135 ***sapādaśata-** '125'. [SAPĀDA-, ŚATÁ-]
H. *sawāsau* '125', G. *savāso*, M. *savaśē.*
*SAPĀDAŚATIKA-.

13136 ***sapādaśatika-** 'consisting of 125'. [*SAPĀDAŚATA-]
M. *savāśā* m. 'a class of Brahmans (originating from a company of 125 Brahmans defiled by partaking of a śrāddha ceremony given by a Brahman who had had connexion with a low-caste woman)'. — Cf. Pk. *savāsa-* m. 'a Brahman' Deśīn.

13137 ***sapānīya-** 'wet'. [Cf. *sódaka-* TS., *sajala-* R. — SA-[2], PĀNÍYA-]
Wg. (Ju.) "*samzi*" 'river', Phal. *sōṇḷ, sōṇḍi* NOPhal 47.

13138 **saputra-** 'having sons' ŚrS. [SA-[2], PUTRÁ-[1]]
KharI. *saputrasa* gen. sg. 'having a son or sons'; P. *sautar, sautrā, saut, °tā* 'having offspring, having good and obedient children'.

13139 **saptá** '7' RV.
Pa. Pk. *satta* '7', NiDoc. Dhp. *sata*, Ḍ. *svt*, Ash. *sot, sūt*, Wg. *sōt*, Kt. *sut*, Pr. *sete*, Dm. Tir. *sat*, Paś.laur. *sāta*, uzb. *sātə*, ar. *sāt*, dar. chil. *sat*, Ning. Shum. Woṭ. *sat*, Gaw. *sɔt*, Kal. *sat, sāt*, Kho. *sot*, Bshk. *sat, satt*, Tor. Kand. Mai. *sāt*, Sv. *sat*, Phal. *sat, sāt*, Sh.gil. *sāt*, koh. gur. *sātt*, jij. *sāt*, K. *sath* (dat. *satan*), rām. pog. kash. dod. *satt*, S. *sata*, L. P. WPah. (all dial.) *satt*, Ku. N. *sāt*, A. *xāt*, B. *sāt*, Or. *sāta*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. M. *sāt*, Ko. *sāta*, OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *sata*, Si. *sat-a, ha*[o], Md. *hat.*
SAPTAKA-, SAPTATÍ-, SAPTAMÁ-, SAPTIN-, SĀPTA-; SAPTAGUṆA-, SAPTÁCATVĀRIṂŚAT-, SAPTATRIṂŚAT-, SAPTÁDAŚA, SAPTANAVATI-, SAPTAPAÑCĀŚAT-, SAPTAPARṆA-, SAPTABHŪMA-, *SAPTAMĀSA-, SAPTAMĀSYA-, SAPTAVARṢA-, SAPTAVIṂŚATI-, SAPTAṢAṢṬI-, SAPTASAPTATI-, SAPTĀŚĪTI-, SAPTÁHÁ-, SAPTŌTTARA-, *SĀPTĀNNA-; SĀRDHASAPTA.

13140 **saptaka-** 'consisting of 7' Mn. [SAPTÁ]
Pk. *sattaya-* n. 'septad', K. *sot*[u] m.; S. *sato* m. 'the number 7', P. *sattā* m.; H. *sattā* m. 'aggregate of 7'; G. *sattū* n. 'the 7-times table'.

13141 **saptaguṇa-** 'sevenfold' Kathās. [SAPTÁ, GUṆÁ-]
Pa. *sattaguṇa-* 'sevenfold', P. *sataunā.*

13142 **saptácatvāriṁśat-** '47' ŚBr. [SAPTÁ, CATVĀRIṂŚAT-]
Pk. *sīyālisa* '47', K. *satatōjih*, S. *satetālīha*, L. *satālī*, P. *santālī, saitº*, WPah.bhal. *sattāli*, N. *saitālis,*

B. *sātcallis*, Or. *satacālisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *saitālīs*, G. *surtālīs*, M. *sattetāḷ, °līs, sattecāḷ, °līs.*

13143 **saptatí-** f. '70' RV. [SAPTÁ]
Pa. *sattati-, sattari-* f. '70', NiDoc. *satati*, Pk. *sattarim, sayari*, K. *satath*, S. *satari*, L. *sattir*, P. WPah.bhal. *sattar*, N. *sattari*, A. *xatari*, B. *sattar*, Or. *satori*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sattar*[i], H. *sattar*, G. *sīter, sitter*, M. *sattar*, Si. *sātā, hāº, sāttāva, hāº.*
SAPTATIMA-; AṢṬĀSAPTATI-, AṢṬĀSº, ÚNASº, ÉKASº, ĒKŌNASº, CATURḤSº, TRAYAḤSº, TRISº, DVĀSº, DVISº, NAVASº, PAÑCASº, ṢAṬSº, SAPTASº.

13144 **saptatima-** '70th' Hcat. [SAPTATÍ-]
S. *sataryō* '70th'.

13145 **saptatriṁśat-** f. '37' MBh.
Pk. *sattatīsaṁ* '37', K. *satatr*[a]*h*, S. *sataṭrīha*, L. *satattrī*, P. *saitī*, WPah.bhal. *satttrī*, cur. *satattrī*, N. *saitis*, A. *xātatris*, B. *sāitris*, Or. *saītrisa*, Aw.lakh. *saītis*, H. *saītīs*, G. *sāṭtris*, M. *sadatīs.*

13146 **saptádaśa** '17' TS.
Pa. Pk. *sattadasa, sattarasa* '17', Pk. *sattaraha, sattara*, Ash. *sattāis*, Wg. *sattāṡ*, Kt. *satić, stić*, Pr. *setllz*, Bashg. "*sapits*", Dm. *sattāś* (*ā* for *ē* after *aṣṭâś* '18' NTS xii 131), Tir. *sʌṭūrə*, Paś.laur. *sattī*, dar. *satū*, Niṅg. *satās*, Woṭ. *sidārḍ, zdārḍ*, Gaw. *sɔtɔs*, Bshk. *sattdh*, Tor. *sattāṡ*, Kand. *sattēś*, Mai. *satālaś*, ky. *satdleś*, Sv. *satās*, Phal. *sattōś, satāś*, Sh.gil. *sātāī* (→ Ḍ. *sʌtāi*), pales. *sattāi*, kol. *satdi*, jij. *sʌtāi*, K. *sadāh*, S. *satraha*, L.khet. *sattāra*, P. *satārā*, WPah. bhal. *satāre*, paṅ. *satārā*, cur. *satāhrā*, N. *satra*, A. *xatara*, B. *satera*, Or. *satara*, Aw.lakh. *sattarā*, H. *sattrah*, OG. *sattari*, G. *sattar*, M. *satrā*, Si. *sataḷos, hataḷoha.*
SAPTADAŚAMA-.

13147 **saptadaśama-** '17th' Cat. [SAPTÁDAŚA]
Pk. *sattarasama-* '17th', S. *satrahō*, H. *satrahwā.*

13148 **saptanavati-** f. '97' MBh.
Pk. *sattāṇauīṁ* '97', K. *satanamath*, S. L. P. *satānave*, N. *satānabe*, A. *xātānnai*, B. *sātānai*, Or. *satānabe*, Aw.lakh. *sattānbe*, H. *satānwe*, G. *sattāṇu*, M. *sayāṇnav.*

13149 **saptapañcāśat-** f. '57' MBh.
Pk. *sattavannaṁ* '57', K. *satawanzāh*, S. *satvañjāha*, L. P. *satvañjā*, WPah.bhal. *satunzā*, cur. *satuñjā*, N. *satāwan*, A. *xātāwan*, B. *sātānna*, Or. *satāwana*, Aw.lakh. H. *sattāwan*, G. *sattāvan*, M. *sattāvanna.*

saptaparṇa- see CHATTRAPARṆA-.

13150 **saptabhūma-** 'having seven storeys' HPariś., °*bhauma-* MBh., °*bhūmi-*, °*ika-* Pañcat. [SAPTÁ, BHŪMI-]
Pa. *sattabhūmaka-* 'seven-storeyed', Pk. *sattabhūma-*, °*miya-*; — Si. *satbumu* is prob. Si. cmpd.

13151 **saptamá-** '7th' VS., °*aka-* Śrutab. [SAPTÁ]
Pa. Pk. *sattama-* '7th', NiDoc. *sataṁma*, Woṭ. *satám*, Tor. *satəm*, Sh. (Lor.) *sʌtmuo*, K. *satyum*[u] (< **sattima-*), S. *satō*, L. *sattvā*, P. *satvā, satmā*, WPah.bhal. *sattaū*, cur. *saituā*, N. *sātaū*, B. *sātui*, OAw. *sātavam*, H. *sātwā*, OMarw. *sātavu*, G. *sātmū*, M. *sātvā*, Ko. *sātvo.*
SAPTAMĪ-.

13152 **saptamī-** f. '7th day of lunar fortnight' ŚrS. [SAPTAMÁ-]
K. *satam* f. '7th day of lunar fortnight', S. *satahī* f., P. *satmī* f., H. *sātwī* f., G. *sātm* f.

13153 ***saptamāsa-** 'of seven months'. [SAPTÁ, MÁSA-]
Pa. *sattamāsaṁ* adv. 'for seven months'; P. *satvāhā, satmāhā* 'of a period of seven months'.
SAPTAMĀSYA-.

13154 **saptamāsya-** m. 'seven months child' Kāṭh. 2. ***saptamāsiya-**. [*SAPTAMĀSA-]
1. K. *satamōs*[u] 'seven months old'; Bi. *satvās, °sā* 'seven months child', Mth. *satmās, satmasuā*; H. *satwāsā* m. 'seven months child, feast given by parents to a woman in her seventh month of pregnancy'.
2. Pk. *sattamāsia-* 'of seven months'; B. *sātāse* 'seven months child'.

13155 **saptalā-** f. 'name of various plants including Jasminum sambac' Suśr.
Pk. *sattala-* n. 'a partic. flower', °*lā-*, °*lī-* f. 'J. sambac', *sattallī-* f. 'a partic. creeper'; B. *sātlā* 'a kind of jasmine'; Or. *sātalā* 'J. arborescens, J. sambac'; H. *sātlā* m. 'a shrub with a yellow juice'.

13156 **saptavarṣa-** 'of seven years' ŚāṅkhGṛ.com. [SAPTÁ, VARṢÁ-]
Pk. *sattavassika-* 'seven years old', K. *satawuhor*[u], f. °*wāris*[u].

13157 **saptáviṁśati-** f. '27' VS.
Pa. *sattavīsati* '27', Aś.top. *satavisati*, Pk. *sattāvīsaṁ*, K. *satōwuh*, S. *satāvīha*, L. P. *satāvī*, WPah.bhal. *sattti*, cur. *satāī*, N. *satāis*, A. *xātāis*, B. *sātāis, sātās*, Or. *satāisa*, Mth. *satāīs*, Aw.lakh. *sattāis*, H. *satāīs*, G. *sattāvīś*, M. *sattāvīs.*

13158 **saptaṣaṣṭi-** '67' Jyot.
Pk. *sattaṭṭhiṁ* '67', K. *satahaiṭh*, S. *satahaṭhi*, L. P. *sataiṭh*, WPah.bhal. *satāhaṭh*, cur. *satāhaṭ*, N. *sarsaṭh*, B. *sātsaṭi*, Or. *satasaṭhi*, Aw.lakh. *sarsaṭh*[i], H. G. *saṛsaṭh*, M. *satsaṣṭ.*

13159 **saptasaptati-** f. '77' Caraṇ.
Pk. *sattahattariṁ* '77', *sattahuttariṁ, sattuttari*, K. *satasatath*, S. *satahatari*, L. *satattar*, P. *sadhattar*, WPah.cur. *sat-hatthar*, N. *satahattar*, A. *xātxattar*, B. *sātāttar*, Or. *satastari*, Aw.lakh. *sathattar*[i], H. *sat-hattar*, OG. *satahuttari*, G. *sītoter*, M. *satyāhāttar.*

13160 **saptāśiti-** f. '87' lex.
Pk. *sattāsīiṁ* '87', K. *sataśith*, S. L. P. *satāsī*, P. *bhaṭ. satāssī*, N. *satāsi*, B. *sātāsi*, Or. *satāsi*, Aw.lakh. H. *satāsī*, G. *satyāśī*, M. *satyāyśī*, Si. *satāsu.*

13161 **saptāhá-** m. 'period of seven days' ŚBr. [SAPTÁ, ÁHAR-]
Pa. *sattāha-* n. 'period of seven days'; N. *sātā* 'week'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: S. *satāro* m. 'taking of the bride home a few days after the wedding'; — *-ra-*: M. *sāterē, sātrē* n. 'weather lasting for seven days'.

13162 **saptin-** 'containing seven' RPrāt., *saptika-* 'having the length of seven' Śulbas. [SAPTÁ]
S. *satyo* 'with seven, plus seven'.

13163 **saptōttara-** 'more by seven' Yājñ. [SAPTÁ, ÚTTARA-]
S. *satotar* 'plus seven', °*tiro* 'at 7%'.

13164 **saprajña-** 'endowed with understanding' MBh. [SA-[2], PRAJÑÁ-]
Pa. *sappañña-* 'intelligent'; Si. *sapan, ha*[o] 'wise, clever', *hapaṇā* 'wise man'.

13165 **sáprāṇa-** 'having breath, living' TS. [SA-[2], PRĀṆÁ-]
Pa. *sappāṇaka-* 'containing animate beings'; OG. *saparāṇu* 'full of life, very strong', G. *saprāṇū* 'strong in body, whole, all'.

13166 **saphala-** 'fruitful' PārGṛ., 'potent' R. [SA-[3], PHĀLA-[1]]
Pa. *saphala-* 'fruitful', Pk. *sahala-* (*saphala-, sapphala-*); OG. *sahalo* 'fruitful, successful'.

13167 **sabhā-** f. 'assembly, hall' RV., 'council' MBh.
Pa. *sabhā-* f. 'assembly room', *sabhāya-* n.; Pk. *sabhā-, sahā-* f. 'assembly'; — Si. *sabaya* 'assembly, council' (EGS 174) ← Pa.
SABHIKA-, SĀBHYA-.

13168 ***sabhārikā-*** 'pregnant'. [SA-[2], BHĀRÁ-]
Paš. *sabhart* 'pregnant' IIFL iii 3, 155 (*-bh-* retained from simplex *bhār* < BHĀRÁ-?): or poss. < **saṁbhārikā-* cf. *saṁbhārin-* in cmpd. 'full of' Kāv.

13169 ***sabhāsa-*** 'shining'. [SA-[2], BHĀSÁ-]
S. *sahāo, sāho* 'bright, light, belonging to the light half of the month', *sahāo* m., *sahāī* f. 'light'.

13170 **sabhika-** m. 'keeper of a gambling house' Yājñ. [SABHĀ-]
Pk. *sahia-* m. 'gambler'; Mth. *sahiār* 'keeper of a gambling house' (**sahī* + *-ār* < AGĀRA-?) ABORI xxi 114.

13171 **sābhya-** 'being in an assembly' AV., 'polite' Kāv., m. 'assessor, judge' Mn. [SABHĀ-]
Pa. *a-sabbha-* 'unrefined'; Pk. *sabbha-* m. 'assessor'; M. *tābhaḍ, vābaḍ, sābhaḷ, sābaḷ* 'plain, simple, of unobtrusive manners'.
*SABHYĀGĀRA-.

13172 ***sabhyāgāra-*** n. 'courthouse' (?). [SĀBHYA-, AGĀRA-]
B. *sābhār* 'place-name in Dacca district' ODBL 317.

13173 **samā-**[1] 'equal, alike, level', *samám* 'equally' RV., 'together with' ŚBr., *samēna* 'exactly' ŚBr. 2. **samaka-** 'equal' Kāv.
1. Pa. Pk. *sama-* 'equal, like, level'; Dm. *sam* 'equal to, like'; Paš.dar. *sam* 'straight' (IIFL iii 157 ← Psht. — IA.); Bshk. *sam* 'flat'; A. *sō* 'equal on both sides, righthand' (*sō ādhī* 'exactly half'); Or. *sā* 'smooth (of planing)'; Si. *sama* 'equal, like, level'; — ext. *-l-*: G. *savaḷi* 'right, proper'; — *-ll-*: S. *savalo* 'straight, upright, favourable, easy'; L. *savallā, savlā* 'straight, near, cheap'; P. *savallā, suv°* 'cheap', *savaḷā* 'cheaper'. — As adv. or postp.: Pa. *samaṁ* 'equally, together with', *samēna* in the same way'; Dhp. *samu* 'with', NiDoc. *samao, ṣa°, sanaho, ṣa°*, KharI. *samaṁ* with inst., Ap. *siuṁ*, Tir. *sama*, Kal.rumb. *sum*, Kho. *sum, su*, S. *sāṅ, sā*(or < SĀRĀM); Mth. *saũ, sau* 'with, from', *sai* 'with', OAw. *saũṁ*; H. *saũ, sõ, sũ* 'from', *se* 'by, with' (or < SAHITA-?); OM. *savem* 'with', M. *sī* (LM 416 wrongly < *sahitam*); Si. *men* 'like, as' (Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 7 < *maṇyē*).
2. Pa. *samaka-* 'equal'; Pk. *samayaṁ* 'all at once, together with'; Paš.laur. *sāṅg* 'earth, ground' (or < SĀMAKA-); Sh.gil. (Lor.) *somo* m. 'friend of the same age', koh. *sómo* m. 'friend'; K. *somᵘ, somḥᵘ* 'level'; S. *sāṅ* 'straight, level, fair', *sayḍ* 'in the straight road, correctly'; L. (Ju.) *savvḍ* 'equal', MB. *sōḍ*; G. *samũ* 'right, proper, entire, healthy'.
SĀMĀNÁ-, SĀMAKA-; ÁSAMA-, *NIHSAMAKA-, VÍṢAMA-; SAMAKĀLA-, SAMAJĀTĪYA-, *SAMAYĀRA-, SAMAVṚTTI-, *SAMASARA-, SAMASTHALA-, SAMĀKĀRA-, *SAMĀṄGA-.

13174 **sama-**[2] 'every', pl. 'all' RV.
Pk. *sama-* 'all'; Wg. *samē* 'together' NTS xvii 295; Pr. *sāmik* 'all', Dm. *sama*, Tir. *samo*, Gaw. *sūmi*; Kho. (Lor.) *som* 'both (of parts of the body)', *som pāzo* 'on your two breasts'; Si. *sāma, hā°, ā°* 'all, every'.

13175 ***samaṁśa-*** 'having all the parts'. [Cf. *sāmaṅga-* having all the limbs' AV. — ÁṀŚA-]
Mth. *saĩśi* 'whole'; EH. *saũse* 'complete'.

13176 **samakāla-, °lam** 'simultaneously' Yājñ., *°lē* Hit. [*samakālabhava-* m. 'a contemporary' Rājat. — SAMÁ-, KĀLÁ-[2]]
Gaw. *samalá* 'of equal age', (LSI) 'friends'; — Wg. *samayárā* 'comrade of the same age' (but *r*? Poss. < *SAMAYĀRA-).

13177 **samakṣá-** 'being before the eyes' Kāv., *samakṣám* 'manifestly' RV. [ÁKṢI-]
Pk. *samakkha-, -ccha-* 'before the eyes'; H. *sāmakhihā* '(of an ox) having a whorl between the brows'.

13178 **sámagra-** (*samagrá-*) 'all, complete' AV. [ÁGRA-]
Pa. *samagga-* 'harmonious', pl. 'all together'; Pk. *samagga-* 'all, complete', *samaggala-* 'all, additional'; Aś.kb. *samage* 'united (?)'; Si. *sama(ṅ)gi* 'united', *sama(ṅ)ga* 'with', *samagin* (< *samaggēna*) ES 87: if so, nasalization due to preceding *m*; but poss. < SÁMAÑGA-.
SĀMAGRYA-.

13179 **sámaṅga-** '*having all the limbs', 'complete' AV., *samaṅgin-* 'complete in all parts' KātyŚr. [ÁṄGA-]
Pa. *samaṅgin-* 'endowed with'; Si. *sama(ṅ)ga* 'with', *sama(ṅ)gi* 'united' (or < SĀMAGRA-).

13180 **samajātīya-** 'of the same kind' MBh., *samajāti-* MW. [SAMÁ-[1], JĀTI-]
Pa. *samajātika-* 'of same caste'; OSi. *samajāy* 'of equal birth', Si. *samadā*.

13181 ***samañjati*** (pl. *sámañjanti* RV.) 'anoints', *samáñjana* n. 'anointing' AV. [√AÑJ]
Ku. *saũjaṇo* 'to wash after defecating'.

13182 **samaniti** 'breathes' (*sámāna* RV.). [√AN]
Si. *hamanavā, amᵒ* 'to blow, convey a good or bad smell'.

13183 **sámanta-** 'neighbouring' RV. [ÁNTA-]
Pk. *samaṁta-* 'neighbouring'; Si. *hāt* 'around' H. Smith JA 1950, 192 *-m-* lost before following *n*; but perh. < *SARVASTHA-.
SĀMANTA-.

13184 **samabhijānāti** 'recognizes fully, perceives' MBh. 2. **samabhijñāta-**. [√JÑĀ]
1. Pa. *samabhijānāti* 'knows, recollects', Pk. *samabhijāṇai*, 2 sg. imper. *°ṇāhi*; L. *seāṇaṇ*, pp. *seātā* 'to recognize'.
2. L. *siñjātā* (< anal. *-ātta-*) 'recognized' whence pres. st. *siñjāṇaṇ* ~ *seāṇaṇ*.

13185 **samayá-** m. 'meeting' ŚBr., 'rule' AV., 'agreement' TS., 'time' MBh. [√I[2]]
Pa. *samaya-* m. 'coming together, intercourse, time, point of time'; NiDoc. *samaya* 'agreement, contract'; Pk. *samaya-, °maa-* m. 'time'; Sh. (Lor.) *samu thoiki* 'to collect'; L. *samā* m. 'season, good season, prosperity' (or < SĀMĀ-?); G. *samo* m. 'time, occasion, season'; M. *save* 'at the moment of (dawn)' LM 416 < *samayēna*, emph. *savēṁ* 'immediately, spontaneously' (or < SVAYAM ĒVA?); Si. inser. *samiyen* inst. 'covenant', *samā, seme* 'time'. — H. *samā* m. 'time' prob., *samai* certainly ← Sk.

13186 ***samayāra-*** 'of same age'. [SAMÁ-[1], *YĀR-]
Wg. *samayárā* 'comrade of same age'. — See SAMAKĀLA-.

13186a ***samayujya-*** 'comrade of equal age or standing'. [Cf. *yujya-* 'related', m. 'comrade', *sayúj-* m. 'id.' RV., *sayujya-* 'closely connected' MW., *saṁyuj-* 'related' MBh., m. 'relative' Śiś. — SAMÁ-[1], YÚJYA- Add.]
Ku. *saũjaryā, saũjalī, °lyā* 'of equal age' (rather than < *sayujya-* which would not account for nasalization).

13187 **samarghá-** 'cheap' VarBṛS. [ARGHÁ-]
Pk. *samagghа-* 'cheap', OH. *saughā*, G. *sōghũ*, M. *savāg*; — × MAHĀRGHA-: S. *sahaṅgo, sahāgo*, N. *sahāgo, sāgo*, H. *suhāgā*.

13188 ***samarjati*** 'obtains'. [*arjayati* 'obtains' MBh., *sámṛñjatē* RV. — √RJ]
Pk. *samajjaï, samajjinaï* 'obtains, produces'; — N. *sojnu, socnu* 'to keep, hold': doubtful bec. of alternative with *c* and absence of nasality.

13189 **samartha-** 'appropriate' ĀśvŚr., 'capable' MBh. [ÁRTHA-]
Pa. Pk. *samattha-* 'capable'; — Si. *samata* 'capable, clever' (EGS 174) prob. ← Pa.

13190 **samarthayatē** 'resolves' RV., 'perceives' Kāv., 'comforts' Kathās. [ÁRTHA-]
Wg. *samaṭ-* 'to guard, herd, graze'; Pr. *sumoṭ-* 'to guard, keep'; Phal. *samaṭ-* 'to collect, send off, pasture': semant. difficult (NTS xv 299 with?).

13191 **samárpaṇa-** n. 'act of placing on' ŚBr., 'delivering over, presenting' R. [√Ṛ]
Pk. *samappaṇa-* n. 'handing over'; Ku.gng. *sɔ̃pāī* 'present'; G. *sɔ̃paṇ* f. 'a consignment'.

13192 **sámarpayati** 'throws at' AV., 'fixes in' ŚBr., 'delivers over' Kathās. [√Ṛ]
Pa. *samappēti* 'hands over', **Pk.** *samappēi*, S. *saũpaṇu*, L. *saũpaṇ*, P. *saumpṇā*, Ku. *saũpṇo*, N. *sũpnu*, A. *xāpiba*, B. *sāpā* (*saũpā* ← W), Or. *sampibā*, Mth. *sopab*, Bhoj. *saũpal*, Aw.lakh. *saũpab*, H. *saũpnā*, OMarw. *sopaï*, G. *sɔ̃pvũ, sāp°*, M. *sɔ̃pṇẽ, sop°*.

13193 **samala-** 'stained, dirty' Bhpr., n. 'excrement' lex. [SA-[2], MÁLA-]
Pa. *samala-* 'impure', *samalā-* f. 'dustbin'; Si. *samala* 'dirty', sb. 'excrement'.

13194 **samavṛtti-** f. 'equanimity' MW. [SAMÁ-[1], VṚTTI-]
G. *samotī* f. 'tranquillity from living together in harmony', *samotū* 'respected for peaceable quality (of a newly wed wife)'.

13195 ***samasara-*** 'going alike'. [SAMÁ-[1], SARÁ-]
MB. *sosar* 'equal' ODBL 700.

13196 **sámasta-** 'put together, united, whole' ŚBr. [√AS[2]]
Pa. Pk. *samattha-* 'all, complete'; Si. *samata* 'complete', *samat* 'brevity'.

13197 **samasthala-** n. 'level ground' lex., in *°lī-karōti* 'levels' Śiś. [SAMÁ-[1], STHÁLA-]
N. *samthar* 'level place'; M. *sāṭhaḷ, sāthaḷ* n. 'level ground'.

13198 **sámā-** f. 'year' RV., 'half year (?)' AV., 'season, weather' AitBr.
Pa. Pk. *samā-* f. 'year'; — L. *samā, °mā* m. 'season, good season' (or < SAMAYÁ-?); WPah.khaś. *samā* m. 'year', jaun. *sammā* 'season' (< **samyaka-*??).

13199 **samākāra-** 'of like appearance, like' R. [SAMÁ-[1], ĀKĀRA-]
Sh. *sámār* 'equal to, alike'.

13200 **samākula-** 'full of, agitated' MBh. [ĀKULA-]
Pa. *samākula-* 'filled, crowded, confused'; Pk. *samāula-* 'mixed, pervaded, confused'; L. *samolā* 'collected together'.

13201 **samākhyāti** 'reckons up' Mn., 'declares' MBh. [Cf. aor. *samākhyata* 'appeared' RV. — √KHYĀ]
Pa. *samakkhāta-* 'known'; K. *samakhun* 'to become visible, meet (by accident or visit), agree to, suit', *samakhāvun* 'to show, meet, join (as a helper)'.

13202 **samāgama-** m. 'meeting' Mn. [√GAM]
Pa. Pk. *samāgama-* m. 'meeting', Pk. *samāama-* m.; Si. *samām* 'collection, assembly'.

13203 ***samāṅga-*** n. 'a similar body'. [*samaṅga-* m. 'a partic. game' lex. < MIA.? — SAMÁ-[1], ÁṄGA-[1]]
P. *savāg, sāg* m. 'mimicry', Ku. *swāg*, N. *swāṅ*, Or. *suāṅga*, H. *sawāg, suwāg, swāg, sāg* m.; G. *suvāg, sōg* m. 'disguise'; M. *sōg* m. 'part in a drama'.
*SAMĀṄGIKA-.

13204 ***samāṅgika-*** 'mimicking'. [*SAMĀṄGA-]
P. *savāgī* m. 'mimic'; N. *swāgi* 'mimicking'; H. *sawāgī* m. 'mimic, actor'. — Ext. *-l-*: Ku. *swāgilo* m. 'buffoon'; N. *swāgilo* 'humorous'.

13205 **samācarati** 'accomplishes' MBh., 'removes' Mn. [Cf. *SAMĀCALATI. — √CAR]
Pa. *samācarati* 'practises', Pk. *samāyaraï*. — NIA. forms rather < SAṀVĀRAYATI q.v.

13206 ***samācalati*** 'removes'. [Cf. SAMĀCARATI and *ācālayati* 'removes' Kauś. — √CAL]
Or. *sudlibā* 'to card coarse cotton with fingers' rather < SAṀVĀRAYATI q.v.

13207 **samāja-** m. 'festive gathering' BhārŚr. [Cf. *samajjyā-* f. 'meeting-place' Kauś., Pa. *samajja-* n. 'festive gathering' . — √AJ]
Pk. *samāya-* m. 'assembly', Aś.gir. *samāja-*, man. *samaja-*, shah. *samaya-*; G. *samaiyɔ* m. 'assembly of persons of a partic. religious sect'.

13208 ***samājānāti*** 'recognizes' 2. Pp. **samājñāta-** MBh. [√JÑĀ]
1. S. *suāṇanu* 'to recognize', L. *sũjāṇaṇ*: both for **sũyāṇ-* after past participles below.
2. Pa. *samaññāta-* 'known'; — with anal. *-tt-* (cf. SAMABHIJÑĀTA-: or poss. < *SAMĀJÑĀPTA-): S. *suñāto*, L. *sũjātā*.

samājñāpta- see next.

13209 ***samājñāpyatē*** 'is recognized'. 2. Pp. ***samājñāpta-***. [*samājñāpayati* 'directs' MBh. — √JÑĀ]
1. L. *sũjāpaṇ* 'to be recognized'. 2. See SAMĀJÑĀTA- above.

13210 **samādhāna-** n. 'putting together' R., 'adding (esp. fuel to fire)' Gobh., 'reconciliation' MBh. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *samādhāna-* n. 'putting together, concentration', Pk. *samāhāṇa-* n.; — Si. *samahan* 'union, association, copulation' (or < SAMĀSANA-?).

13211 **samāná-** 'same, alike' RV., m. 'an equal' VS. [SAMÁ-[1]]
Pa. *samāna-* 'like, equal', Pk. *samāṇa-, sāmᵉ*; K. *samān* 'like, equal, average'; G. *samāṇũ* 'like, equal', Si. *hamana* EGS 189.
SAMĀNAYATI, SĀMĀNYA-.

13212 **samānayati** 'makes equal' R. [SAMÁNA-]
Si. *hamananavā* 'to equalize, make similar'.

13213 **samāpatti-** f. 'falling into any state' Yogas. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *samāpatti-* f. 'attainment, a stage in meditation'; — Si. *samavata* 'deepest meditation' (EGS 174) prob. ← Pa.

13214 **samāpanna-** 'fallen into' MBh., 'arrived' Hit. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *samāpanna-* 'arrived', Pk. *samāvaṇṇa-*; Si. *samavan* 'reached'.

13215 **samāpta-** 'completely obtained, finished' KātyŚr. [√ĀP]
Pa. Pk. *samatta-* 'accomplished, completed'; — N. *samātnu* 'to overtake, clasp, seize' < **sāwāt-*? or < *SAṀMĀPTA-: both doubtful.

13216 **samāpyatē** 'is finished' MBh. [Pass. of *sámāpayati* 'causes to gain completely' ŚBr., 'finishes' Mn., 'destroys' Āp., Pa. *samāpēti* 'completes'. — √ĀP]
Pk. *samappaï* 'is completed'; M. *sōpṇē*, *sāpṇē* 'to be expended, be ended, die'.

13217 ***samābaddha-** 'fastened firmly' (absol. *samābadhya* R.). [√BANDH]
Mth. *har-samaudh* 'the first ploughing'.

13218 ***samābhukta-** 'enjoyed'. [*samābhōkṣyanti* BhP. — √BHUJ²]
Bi. *samahut* 'a little grain cut first', Mth. *sumut*.

13219 ***samāracati** 'arranges'. [√RAC]
Pk. *samārai* 'sets right' PSM s.v. *samār*; — in NIA. poss. collides with SAṀVĀRAYATI q.v.

13220 **samárabhatē** 'takes in hand' TS. [√RABH]
Pa. *samārabhati* 'undertakes', Pk. *samārabhaï*, °*rahaï*:; — in NIA. poss. collides with SAṀVĀRAYATI q.v.

13221 **samāsa-** m. 'combination' ChUp., *samāsataḥ* 'in brief' Mn. [√AS²]
Pa. Pk. *samāsa-* m. 'abridgement, conciseness'; — Si. *samas* 'abbreviation' (ES 88) prob. ← Pa.

13222 **samāsana-** n. 'sitting together' MBh. [*sámāsīdē* RV., Pa. *samāsati*, Pk. *samāsaï*. — √ĀS]
Pa. *samāsana-* n. 'company'; — Si. *samahan* 'union, association, copulation' (or < SAMĀDHĀNA-)?

13223 **samáharati** 'collects' AV. [√HṚ]
Pk. *samāharaï* 'collects', H.bāṅg. *sohrṇā* IL 17, 160.

13224 **samāhāra-** m. 'collecting' Gṛhyas., 'aggregation' ĀśvŚr. [Cf. *samāhāryà-* 'to be collected' ŚBr. — √HṚ]
Pk. *samāhāra-* m. 'collection'; Si. *hamāra* 'conclusion, end, half' EGS 189?

samitā- see ŚAMITĀ-.

sámiddha- see next.

13225 **sáminddhē** 'sets fire to, takes fire, *sámiddha-* 'ignited' RV. [Cf. *samidh-* f. 'fuel' RV., Pa. *samidhā-* f., Pk. *samihā-* f. — √INDH]
P. *sūdhkaṇā* 'to be kindled', *sūdhkāuṇā* 'to kindle'.

13226 **samīpá-** 'near' R., °*pam* adv. 'near' Pāṇ.com., °*pē* KātyŚr. [-*īpa-* extracted from *pratīpa-* ~ *anūpá-*: ĀP-]
Pa. *samīpa-*, °*paṁ*, °*pē* 'near', Pk. *samīva-*; — P. *sīvē* adv. (rather < SĪMAN-).

13227 **samuccaya-** m. 'aggregation' Kālid. [√CI¹]
Pa. Pk. *samuccaya-* m. 'collection'; P. *samuccā* 'whole, entire', °*ce* 'on the whole, entirely'; H. *samūcā* 'all, entire, whole'. — Retention of *-m-* unexpl.; if — Sk. or Pk., then the loan must be dated after change of *-m-* > *-ō-* and before simplification of double consonants.

13228 **samucchēda-** m. 'utter destruction' MBh. [√CHID]
Pa. *samucchēda-* m. 'cutting off, abolishing'; Pk. *samucchéya-* m. 'utter destruction'; Si. *sumusē* 'cutting off, destruction'.

samucchraya- see *SAMUT-ŚRAYA-.

13229 ***samujjāgrat-** 'awake'. [*UJJĀGRAT-. — √JĀGṚ]
L. *sujāg* 'awake'.

samutthita- see *SAMUT-STHITA-.

13230 **samutpatti-** f. 'origin, birth' Mn. [√PAD¹]
Pa. *samuppatti-* f. 'origin', Si. *mupata*; — cf. Pk. *samuppajjaï*, *samuppaṇṇa-*.

13231 ***samut-śraya-**, *samucchraya-* m. 'erection' MBh. [Cf. *samucchrayati* 'erects', Pa. *samussēti*. — √ŚRI]
Pk. *samussaya-* m. 'raising'; Si. *musa*, *mussa* 'horripilation'.

13232 ***samutsarati** 'passes over or through, spreads'. 2. ***samutsaraka-**. [Cf. *samutsārayati* 'disperses' MBh., Pk. *samucchāraṇa-* n. — √SṚ]
1. A. *xōsariba* 'to pass from one to another (as disease), carry infection'.
2. G. *sōsrū* 'passing through'.

13233 ***samut-sthita-**, *samutthita-* 'raised' MBh., 'swollen' MW. [Cf. *samutthāna-* n. 'swelling (of abdomen)' R., 'increase' Yājñ. — √STHĀ]
Pa. *samuṭṭhita-* 'risen', Pk. *samuṭṭhia-*, *samutthiya-*; N. *saũthinu*, *suĩthinu* 'to grow fat' (caus. *saũṭhyāunu*, *suĩṭh*° 'to appropriate to oneself, misappropriate').

13234 **samudga-** m. 'round box' Yājñ., °*aka-* m. Kathās. [Cf. *arka-samudgā-* m. 'edge of slit at tip of an arka-pod' ŚBr.; *mudga-* m. 'lid' lex. (extracted from *samudga-*?)]
Pa. Pk. *samugga-* m. 'box', Si. *sumuga*.

13235 ***samuddadhāti** 'joins, mixes'. [√DHĀ]
H. *saũdhnā*, *sōdhnā* 'to mix together, knead, mash, rub'.

13236 **samudrá-** m. (n. once) 'sea' RV. [UDÁN-]
Pa. *samudda-* m. 'large river, sea': Pk. *samudda-* m. 'ocean'; B. *sodo bhāsāna* 'boat festival, lit. launching at sea' ODBL 413; OSi. *muhuda* 'ocean' <**humuda*, loc. sg. *muhundhi*, Si. *muda* ES 69, Md. *mūdu*; — OAw. *samumda* m. with *-m-* ← Sk.

***samullaṅgyati** 'catches fire' see SAṀLAGNA-.

13237 ***samullaṭyatē** 'is moved right round'. [√*LAṬ]
N. *sulṭaunu* 'to turn right side up', *sulṭo* 'right side up'; H. *sulaṭnā* intr. 'to turn round again', tr. 'to set right'; G. *sulṭū* 'right way up', M. *sulṭā*.

13238 **sámūḍha-**¹, *sámūlha-* 'collected together' RV. [√ŪH¹]
Pa. *saṁvūḷha-* 'collected, massed', *saṁvū*° (with *y-* after its opposite *viy-ūḷha-*); Si. *hamuḷu* 'collection'; — Si. *muḷu*, *mulu* 'all, entire', *muḷa* 'multitude' (GS 32) poss. <**muhuḷ-* <**hamuḷ-* or < SAMŪLA-, but prob. ← Tam. Mal. *muḷu* 'all, whole, entire', Mal. *muḷappu* 'completion, crowd'.

13239 ***samūḍha-**² 'blown'. [Pp. of *sáṁvahati* 'carries along' AV., '*blows', cf. *saṁvaha-* m. 'one of the five winds' MBh., °*vāha-* lex. — √VAH]
Si. (SigGr) *hamuḷ* pret. 'blew (of wind)'.

***samūna-** 'interwoven'. [√V�better]
See *ĀVUNĀTI.

13240 **sámūla-** 'having roots' ŚBr., 'root and branch, entire' Br., *samūlam* 'entirely', °*laka-* 'roots and all' MBh. [SA-², MŪLA-]
Pa. *samūlaka-* 'including the root', NiDoc. *samula-vṛčlia* 'the tree with its roots'; S. *samūro* 'complete, whole' (< **savūro* rather than < SAMPŪRAKA-), G. *samuḷũ*; Si. *mulu*, *muḷu* 'complete' rather than < MŪLA-,

if not ← Tam. see SÁMŪḌHA-¹ (*sumulu* 'with the root' ← Pa.).

13241 **samūhá-** m. 'heap, collection' AV. [√ŪH¹]
Pa. Pk. *samūha-* m. 'multitude'; Si. *sumuva* 'heap, multitude, army'.

13242 **sámṛta-** 'met together' RV. [√Ṛ]
Si. *hamala* 'collection, assemblage' if this is to be separated from *hamulu* < SĀMŪḌHA-¹: very doubtful.
For Kaf. and Dard. words poss. belonging here see SAṀBHṚTA-.

13243 **sámṛddha-** 'successful, fortunate' AV. [√ṚDH]
Pa. *samiddha-* 'perfected, rich'; Pk. *samiddha-* 'prosperous' (cf. *samiddhi-*, *samaddhi-* f. < *samṛddhi-*); Si. *samaṇḍu* 'prosperous'.

13244 **sámēti** 'meets together' RV. [√I²]
Pa. *samēti* 'meets', Pk. *samēi*; Sh. (Lor.) *samoiki* 'to overtake (someone)'; K. *samun* 'to meet together, be collected, be suitable'.

sambala- see ŚAMBALA-.

sambhara- m. 'name of a district and lake in Rajputana' lex.
SAṀBHARA-.

13245 **samyák** 'together' RV., 'straight' ŚBr., 'completely, correctly' MuṇḍUp. [*samyáñc-* 'together, entire' RV. — √AÑC]
Pa. *sammā* 'completely, properly', *samma-d-ēva* 'properly'; Pk. *sammam*, *samiam* 'rightly, well', *samma-* 'true'; Ku. *sāmo* 'straight, direct, not crooked', *samār* (*-ār* < *ākāra-*?); N. *samma* 'up to, as far as'; Si. *sama* 'full, complete'.
SAMYAKKARŌTI.

13246 **samyakkarōti** 'makes good (a promise)' MW. [Cf. *asamyakkṛtakārya-* MBh. — SAMYÁK, KARṓTI]
MIA. **sammā kar-* possibly, but improbably, in H. *samārnā*, G. *samārvũ* which are rather < SAṀVĀRAYATI q.v.

sayujya- see *SAMAYUJYA-.

13247 **sará-** 'going' Pāṇ. (m. 'course?' VS.). [√SṚ]
AGRATAḤSARA-, AGRASARA-, *GŌSARĪ-, *SAMASARA-.

13248 **sáraṭa-** m. 'lizard, chameleon' Mn., *saraṭu-* 'id.', *saraṇḍa-* 'id., bird', *śa*° 'bird' lex. [Cf. *saráṭ* nom. sg., *saráḍbhyaḥ* dat. pl. f. 'bee' RV.?]
Pk. *saraḍa-* m. 'lizard'; L. *saḍḍar* m. 'chameleon', G. *sarṛ* m., M. *saraḍ*, *sarḍā*, *sarḍhā* m.

saráṇa- see *SALANA-.

13249 **saraṇyú-** 'quickly moving (prob. ep. of wind)' RV., m. 'wind' lex. [Cf. *sárīman-* m. 'rush (as of wind)' RV., *sarimán-* m. 'wind' lex. — √SṚ]
H. *saran* f. 'blast of wind' (gender from *bāu* f. < VĀYÚ-); — Kal. *sīrā* 'wind'?

13250 **sárati** 'runs, flows, glides' RV. [~ SALATI. — √SṚ]
Pa. *sarati* 'goes, flows'; Pk. *saraï* 'moves, slips aside'; S. *saraṇu* 'to move, be completed'; P. *sarnā* 'to be performed' (intr. mng. from caus.); Ku. *sarno* 'to move, attack, descend'; N. *sarnu* 'to move'; B. *sarā* 'to move, glide'; Or. *saribā* 'to pass by, come to an end, be finished'; H. *sarnā* 'to move, advance, be performed, live, come to an end'; OMarw. OG. *saraï* 'is completed'; G. *sarvũ* 'to move'; M. *sarṇē* 'to move, slip, yield, advance, succeed'; Ko. *sartā* 'moves'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Ash. *serik-* 'to glide, slip, slide', Wg. *serik-*; P. *sarknā* 'to move, get out of the way'; Ku. *sarkano* 'to move, disappear'; N. *sarkanu* 'to go the wrong way (of food)', °*kinu* 'to move a little, withdraw'; A. *xarkiba* 'to go through, flee'; Or. *sarakāibā* tr. 'to move to one side'; H. *saraknā* 'to retire'; G. *sarakvũ* 'to move, slip, slide', M. *sarakṇē*. — Early MIA. pass. **sīrati* < **sīryati* < **sṛyatē* ~ *sriyatē* Gr. (cf. **HṚYATĒ* ~ *hriyátē* s.v. HÁRATI): K. *sīrun* 'to go round, circulate'; and (altern. < **SIRATI* q.v.) S. *siranu* 'to flow, glide'; M. *śirṇē* 'to enter, go in forcibly or smartly' (or < *CHIR-). — See SĀRAYATI.

saráyatē see SĀRAYATI.

13251 **saráyu-** f. 'name of a river' RV., 'river on which is Ayodhyā' R. (also *sarayū-* BR.)
Pk. *saraũ-* f. 'name of a river'; Ku.gng. *sar-mūw* 'source of the Sarju river at the Piṇḍārī glacier'.

13252 **saralā-**¹ 'straight' Mālatīm.
Pa. Pk. *sarala-* 'straight'; K. *saral* 'plain, simple, easy (of road or task)'; S. *sarlo* 'upright, plain, artless, clear (in speech), quick (of hearing)'; P. *saral* 'straight', A. *xaral*, B. *saral*, Or. *saraḷa*, *saaḷa*, *saḷa*, H. *sarlā*, G. M. *saraḷ*, Si. *sarala*.

13253 **sárala-**² m. 'Pinus longifolia' MBh. [Same as SARALĀ-¹?]
Pa. Pk. *sarala-* m. 'pine tree', Ku. *sallo*, *salo* (*salānī* 'pine forest'), N. *sallo*, A. *xaral*, Or. *saraḷa*, H. *saral* m., Si. *sarala*.

13254 **sáras-** n. 'lake, pool' RV. [√SṚ]
Pa. Pk. *sara-* n.m. 'lake, pond'; Ash. *sur* 'fountain, lake or pool with bubbling water unfit to bathe in'; Wg. *sor*, *sōr* 'lake'; Kt. *sur* 'fountain', Pr. *sur*, *sūru*; Dm. *sar* 'pool'; Kal.rumb. *sar*, obl. *sāruna* 'pool, lake'; Phal. *sar* 'pool, pond'; Sh. *sár* m. 'lake, flood (in river), standing water'; K. *sar* m. 'pond, lake'; S. *saru* m. 'pond, tank', P. *sar* m.; Or. *sara* 'lake, name of a lake near Puri'; OAw. *sara* m. 'pool, tank', H. *sar* m., G. *sar* n.; Si. *sara* 'pond, lake, sea'.
SĀRASVATĪ-, SĀRASA-; DĒVASARAS-, PADMASARAS-.

13255 **sárasa-**¹ 'juicy' TS., 'moist, beautiful' Hariv. [SA-², RÁSA-]
Pa. *sarasa-* 'having its essential properties'; Pk. *sarasa-* 'juicy'; S. *saraho* 'pleased, prosperous, in good health' (whence *sarahijaṇu* 'to be well', *sarahāṇu* 'to please'); Or. *sarasa* 'juicy, fresh, tasty', Mth. H. *saras* (H. *sarsāī* f. 'wateriness, moisture'): OG. *sarasa* 'tasty', G. *saras* 'juicy, excellent', *sarsū* 'relishing, enjoying'; M. *saras* 'juicy, excellent', *sarsā* 'superior'; — L.awāṇ. *sarsā* 'better' ← Centre (or < **sarasyaka-*??).

13256 ***sarasa-**² 'juniper'. [Same as SÁRASA-¹ NTS xii 189 with (?)]
Kt. *seresē* 'juniper', Dm. *sāras*, *sāras*, Kal. *sāras*, Kho. *sarūs*.

13257 **sarasara-** 'moving hither and thither' lex. (*sarasarāyatē* Kāraṇḍ.). [~ SALASALA-. — Cf. *sarisrarā-* 'flowing apart' TBr., *prāsarsṛtē* 'extends' RV., *sarīsarti* 'strides to and fro' MW. — √SṚ]
N. *sarsar* 'briskly, fast (e.g. of walking)'; A. *xarxar* 'smoothly and rapidly'; G. M. *sarsar* 'slipping quickly'; — Mth. *sararab* 'to creep'; H. *sarsarānā* 'to glide, creep, tingle, prick'.

13258 **sárasvatī-** f. 'name of a river, the river goddess' RV. [*sárasvant-* m. 'a river god' RV. — SÁRAS-]
Pk. *sarassaī-* f. 'goddess of speech and learning', H. *sarsaī* f.

13259 **sará-**[1] f. 'brook' AV., 'cascade' lex. [√SṚ]
M. *sar* f. 'sudden forceful gush, shower, fit of tears' (or < SARÍT-).

13260 ***sarā-***[2] 'string, garland', *sarikā-* f. 'string of pearls' lex., *sara-* m. 'string' (in *pratisará-* m. 'string round neck or wrist as amulet', *maṇi-sara-* m. Git., *mauktika-sara-* Nalac.), *sarat-* m. lex.
Pk. *sarā-*, *°rī-*, *°riā-* f. 'string, garland, necklace'; S. *sara* f. 'fold or string of beads in a necklace'; P. *sarī* f. 'thin leather thong, whiplash'; Or. *sari*, *sarā* 'string (of garlands &c.)'; H. *sarī* f. 'wire of gold or other metal', *sariyā* f. 'chain of twisted gold or silver wire'; OG. *sari* f. 'string of beads &c.', G. *sar* m. 'string, necklace', *sarī* f.; M. *sar* m. 'necklace, garland', *sarī* f. 'wire, necklace of twisted wire'.
*ĒKASARA-, *CATUḤSARA-, *TRIḤSARA-, DVIḤSARA-.

sari- m. 'cascade' lex. [MIA. < SARÍT- ? — √SṚ]
*SARIPĀTA-, *SARIPĀNĪYA-.

sarikā- see ***SARĀ-²**.

13261 **sarít-** f. 'stream' RV. [√SṚ]
Pa. *saritā-* f. 'river', Pk. *sari-*, *sariā-* f.; Sv. *sērī* f. 'spring'; Or. *sari* 'wheel-rut'; G. *sar*[1] f. 'stream of liquid, jet of water'; M. *sarī* f. 'water-channel'; — M. *sar* f. 'sudden forceful gush' perh. < SARÁ-.

13262 ***sariPĀta-** 'rain-storm'. [SARÍ-, PĀTA-]
Pk. *sarivāya-* m. 'heavy shower'; G. *sarvā* m. pl., *sarvariyā* n. pl. 'showers of rain coming at intervals'; M. *sarvā* m. 'shower of rain'.

13263 ***saripānīya-** 'spring water'. [SARÍ-, PĀNĪYA-]
G. *sarvāṇī* f. 'spring of water'.

sarisrará- see SARASARA-.

13264 **saru-** 'fine' lex.
A. *xaru* 'small, fine, younger, inferior', sb. 'childhood'; B. Or. *saru* 'fine, thin, slender'.

13265 **sárūpa-** 'like' RV., 'shapely, beautiful' PañcavBr. [SA-[2], RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *sarūpa-* 'of the same form', Pk. *sarūva-*; OG. *sarūva* 'handsome' (or < SURŪPÁ-?).
SĀRŪPYA-.

13266 **sárga-** m. 'race, host, draught of air, gush' RV., 'creation' MaitrUp., 'chapter of an epic poem' Kāv. [√SṚJ]
Pk. *sagga-* m. 'release, creation'; K. *sagun* 'to irrigate (garden or field)', *sagavun* 'to sprinkle water (on a plant &c.)'; Si. *saga* 'chapter, part of a literary work'.—See Add.

13267 **sarja-** m. 'the tree Vatica robusta' MBh., 'its resin' VarBṛS., 'Terminalia tomentosa' lex., *°aka-* m. lex., *sarjya-* m. 'its resin' lex. [T. Burrow BSOAS xii 137 ← Drav. **sārcl̤* in Tam. *ācā* 'Shorea robusta', &c. DED 288. — Cf. ŚĀKA-[1]]
Pa. *sajju-lasa-* m. 'resin'; Pk. *sajja-* m. 'a partic. tree'; N. *sāj* 'Terminalia tomentosa', *pāni-sāj* 'T. myriocarpa'; H. *sāj* m. 'teak tree, plane tree'.
*SARJAVANA-.

13268 **sarjayati** 'causes to let go, causes to create' MW. [Cf. *visarjayati* 'releases' ĀśvGṛ., 'creates' BhP. — √SṚJ]
Pa. *sajjēti* 'sends out'; Si. *sadanavā*, *ha°* 'to make, complete' ES 95 (or < SAJJAYATI or SĀDHṆŌTI).— See Add.

13269 ***sarjavana-** 'teak tree or forest'. [SARJA-, VÁNA-[1]]
N. *sajjiun* 'the teak tree Tectona grandis'. — See *ŚĀKAVANYA-.

13270 **sarji-** f. 'natron' lex., *°ikā-*, *svarji-* f. Suśr.
Pk. *sajjiā-* f. 'natron', K. *saz* f.; L. *sajjī* f. 'the salsola plant (from which alkali is made)'; P. *sajjī* f. 'natron'; WPah.bhal. *sajjī* f. 'fuller's earth'; Ku. *sājī* 'a kind of medicinal plant'; B. *sāji*, *sāji-māṭi* 'natron, fuller's earth', Or. *sāji-māṭi*, H. *sajjī*, *sajjī-maṭṭī* f. (→ N. *sajji-maṭṭi*), G. M. *sājī-khār* m.

13271 **sarpá-** m. 'snake' RV., *sarpī-* f. MBh. [√SṚP]
Pa. Pk. *sappa-* m. 'snake', Pk. *°pī-* f., Gy. eur. *sap* m., pal. *sāp*, *sāpi*, S. *sapu* m., L. *sapp* m., (Ju.) *sap* m.f., awān. khet. *sap*, P. *sapp* m., (Ambala) *samp*, WPah. bhad. *sap* m., bhid. *sapp* m., Ku. *syāp*, N. *sāp*, A. *xāp*, B. *sāp*, Or. *sāpa*, *sāpa*, Mth. *sāp*, *sappā*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sāp*, H. *sāp*, *sāp*, *sāpā* m., G. M. *sāp* m., Si. *sap-ā*, *ha°*, *sapu*, *ha°*.
SARPIṆĪ-; *SARPAPŌTALA-, *SARPAHARAKA-; PĪṬHA-SARPÍN-.

13272 ***sarpapōtala-** 'young snake'. [Cf. Pa. *sappapōtaka-* m. — SARPÁ-, *PŌTALA-]
P. *sapolā* m. 'young snake', H. *sāpolā* m.

13273 ***sarpaharaka-** 'snake-catcher'. [Cf. *sarpadhāraka-* m. MW. — SARPÁ-, HARA-]
H. *sapehrā*, *saperā*, *sāp°* m. 'snake-catcher, snake-charmer'.

13274 **sarpiṇī-** f. 'female snake' Kāśikh. [SARPÁ-]
Pa. *sappinī-* f. 'id.', Gy. eur. *sapni* f., S. *sapini* f., L.awān. *sapnī* f., P. *sappnī* f., Or. *sāpuṇi*, Mth. *sāpini*, OAw. *sānipini* f., H. *sāpin*, *°pan* f., G. *sāpaṇ*, *°paṇ* f.; M. *sāpiṇ* f. 'female cobra', Si. *hāpinna*.

13275 **sarpís-** n. 'clarified butter' RV.
Pa. Pk. *sappi-* n. 'clarified butter', Si. (inscr.) *hapi*, (SigGr) *sāp*.

13276 **sárva-** 'all, whole' RV., *sarvakā-* AV.
Pa. *sabba-* 'all', Aś.shah. man. gir. *savva-*, kāl. dh. jau. *sava*, Dhp. *sarva-*, *sava-*, NiDoc. *sarva*, *ṣa°*, Pk. *savva-*, Ap. *sāva-*, *sāhu* (with *-h-* from other pronouns L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 80, 13; Pischel PkGr 262 and L. P. Tessitori IA 1914–16, 96 wrongly < *śaśvant-*); Gy. eur. (ext. *-d-*) *savoro*, *saró*, eng. *sor* 'all', arm. *savo* 'all, quite'; Ash. *sew*, *savāk* 'all', Kt. *sū*, Pr. *sućó* (+ ?), Wg. *sab*, *sap* (← Ind.), Tor. *sōw*, Niṅg. *ṣōka* (< **srau-* NOGaw 60), Shum. *ṣauke*, Bshk. *sō*, *ṣūo*, K.doḍ. *sabbanē* obl. pl. (← Ind.), S. *sabhu*, f. *sabha* (aspiration from *-h-* of oblique cases, cf. H. Smith BSL xxxvi 18), L. *sabbho* (f. *sabbhā*), *sabhā*, *habba*, *habbh*, awān. *habhā*, poṭh. *habbā*, *habbh*, *habh*, P. *sabh*, pl. *sabbhe*, WPah.bhad. *sebbh*, pāḍ. *sōbh*, paṅ. *sabh*, Ku. *sab*, gng. *śap*, emph. *śappe*, N. B. *sab*, Or. *sabo*, *°bu*, *°bā*, Mth. *sab*, *sabh*, Bhoj. *sabh*, Aw.lakh. *sab*, H. *sab*, *sabh*, OMarw. *saba*, OG. *sahu*, pl. *savi*, G. *sāv* 'wholly', *sahu*, *sau*, Si. *sav*, *hav*. — 'Abnormal' phonet. development in a pronom. word: *h-* for *s-* and *-b-* for *-bb-* in L. P., *-a-* for *-ā-* in N. &c.
SARVÁTRA; SARVAJÑA-, SARVĀKĀRA-.

13277 **sarvajña-** 'omniscient' MuṇḍUp. [SÁRVA-, JÑA-]
Pa. *sabbaññu-* 'omniscient'; Si. *savana* 'a name of Buddha'.

13278 **sarvátra** 'everywhere' ŚBr. [SÁRVA-]
Dhp. *sarvatra*, *savatra* 'everywhere', Pk. *savvatta*. — With *-tth-* from *sarvathā* and ITTHAM: Pa. *sabbattha*, Pk. *savvattha*; — Si. *hāt-pasa* 'around, in every respect' EGS 191 (H. Smith JA 1950, 192 < SAM-ANTA-).

sarváthā see SARVÁTRA.

13279 **sarvalā-**, *°lī-* f. 'iron club or crowbar' lex. 2. ***sambala-** (cf. ŚAMBA-). [*sarvalā-* (Pk. *savvala-*) sanskritization of **sabbala-* ~ **sambala-*?]
1. Pk. *sabbala-*, *savvala-* m., *°lā-* f. 'spear'; P. *sabbal* f. 'crowbar (used by thieves)'; Ku. *sāblo* 'iron bar'; N. B. *sābal* 'crowbar', Or. *sābala*; Bi. *sābar*, *sābrā* 'round-headed anvil', *sabrā*, *°rī* 'tinman's small anvil (made of a bent piece of iron)', Mth. *sābal*; H. *sābal* m.(?) 'crowbar (esp. one used by burglars), lever, small anvil'; M. *sabaḷ* f. 'crowbar'.
2. K. *sambal* f. 'crowbar', L.poṭh. *sābbal* m. 'crowbar (used by thieves for digging through a wall)'; Ku. *sāplo* 'iron bar', gng. *śābaw*, *śāpaw*; M. *sābaḷ* m. 'large bickern'.

13280 **sarvākāra-** in cmpd., *°ram* adv. 'in all ways' Ratnāv. [SÁRVA-, ĀKĀRA-]
Si. *savāra* 'in every way'.

13281 **sarṣápa-** m. 'mustard seed' ṢadvBr.
Pa. *sāsapa-* m. 'mustard seed', Pk. *sarisava-*, *sāsava-* m.; S. *sarhya* f. 'mustard or Sinapis glauca'; L. *sarheō* (Ju. *sarhiă*), *sarhō* f. 'the oil seed Brassica campestris', awān. *sariā* 'rape seed'; P. *sarheō*, *sarhō* f. 'rape seed'; WPah. (with *sarṣ-* assim. from *sarṣ-*) bhal. *sèrio* m. 'mustard', kiūṭh. *śīraṣ*, (Joshi) *śerō* f. 'Sinapis dichotoma'; Ku. *sarsyū* 'mustard', N. *sarsiũ*; A. *xariyah* 'the oil seed Brassica nigra'; B. *sarisā*, *sarisā* 'mustard', Or. *sorisa*; Bi. *sarisō*, *°so*, *sarsō* 'B. campestris', Mth. *sariso*; Bhoj. *sarso* 'mustard'; H. *sarsō*, *°so* f. 'Sinapis dichotoma'; G. *sarsav* m. 'rape seed', *sarsiyũ* n. 'rape seed oil'; M. *śirīs*, *śiras* m. 'S. dichotoma', *śirśī* f. 'esculent vegetable like mustard'.
SARṢAPATAILA-.

13282 **sarṣapataila-** n. 'mustard-seed oil' Suśr. [SARṢÁPA-, TAILÁ-]
M. *śirśel*, *śirsel* n. 'oil made from seed of Sinapis dichotoma'.

SAL 'move': SÁLATI, SALANA-, SALASALA-, SALILÁ-; — √SṚ. — Cf. √SAL, *SUR-, *SUL-.

13283 **salajja-** 'feeling shame' Kathās. [LAJJÁ-]
Or. *salāja* 'ashamed, modest' (with *-l-* from *lāja*).

13284 **sálati** intr. 'moves' Dhātup. [~ SÁRATI, ŚÁLATI[1]. — √SAL]
Pa. *salayati* 'moves, shakes'; A. *xalāiba* 'to change'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Kt. *selkyē-* 'to slip, slide', Bashg. *silk-*; Ku. *salkūno* 'to slide, slip in, run along the surface, sew loosely'; N. *salki* absol. with *hīrnu* 'to creep along'; M. *saḷakṇē* 'to glide along'; — Kal. *"ishlēg-"* 'to slip' < **ut-sal-*? — Redup. formations: Ku. *salbalāno* 'to creep, slide', N. *salbal* 'restless movement (e.g. of insects)', *salbalāunu* 'to move restlessly'; G. *saḷvaḷ* 'writhing about', *saḷvaḷvũ* 'to move'.

13285 ***salana-** 'moving'. [~ *saraṇa-* 'running' Pāṇ. — √SAL]
Pa. *salana-* n. 'moving, shaking'; H. *salnā* m. 'rivulet'.

13286 **salavaṇa-** 'having salt' VarBṛS. [SA-[3], LAVAṆÁ-]
Pk. *salōṇa-*, *salūṇa-* 'salted'; S. *salūṇo* 'seasoned with salt', L. *salūṇā*, P. *salonā*, *salūṇā*, *sanūnā*, ludh. *sanūnā*; OAw. *salonā* 'charming'; H. *salonā* 'salty, tasty, intelligent'; OG. *salūṇa* 'excellent, beautiful', G. *salunũ* 'sweet, dainty, very good'.

13287 **salasala-** 'going, moving' lex. [~ SARASARA-. — √SAL]
N. *salsalāunu* 'to move restlessly'; H. *salsalānā* 'to glide along'; M. *saḷsaḷṇē* 'to throb'.

13288 **salilá- n.** 'water, sea' RV., *sarirá-* n. VS. [√SAL, √SṚ]
Pa. Pk. *salila-* n. 'water', Pk. *salilā-* f. 'large river'; — Si. *silil-a* 'water' (EGS 180) ← Pa.

13289 **savati** 'bears, gives birth to' Dhātup. [*sūtē* RV., inf. *sávitavē* AV., *prasavati* MBh. — √SŪ]
Pk. *savaï* 'gives birth to', WPah.bhal. *soṇū* (of cow or woman).

sávana- n. 'pressing of soma' RV., 'any rite' Yājñ. [√SU[1]]
PUṂSAVANA-.

13290 ***savára-** 'in good time'. [Semant. cf. SAKÁLA-, *SAVÉLA-. — SA-[2], VÁRA-[2]]
S. *savāro* 'early'; G. *savār* f. n. 'morning, dawn'; *savārū* 'early, betimes'.

savāsín- see SVAVĀSINĪ-.

savitrī- see *SŌTRĪ-.

13291 ***savéla-** 'in time, early'. [Semant. cf. SAKÁLA-, *SAVÁRA-. — SA-[2], VÉLĀ-]
S. *savera* f. 'an early hour', adj. 'early' = *savero* (forms with *-l-*, *savela* f., *savelo* ← L.); L. *savēl*, *°lē* adv. 'early', awān. *savēl*, *°lā* adj., *°lē* 'in the morning', poṭh. *savelā* 'good'; P. *savel*, *saver* f. 'morning, dawn', *savelā*, *saverā* 'early, in good time', *°le*, *°re* adv.; Ku. N. *saber* 'early in the morning' (*-b-* < emph. *-vv-* or more prob. from simplex *ber*); H. *saverā* m. 'early morning'; G. *saveḷā*, *saverā* adv., M. *saver* (a lw. ac. to LM 416, but see VÉLĀ-).

13292 **savyá-** 'lefthand' RV.
Pk. *satva-* 'lefthand'; M. *sav* f. 'the north' LM 415.
*SAVYĀNTIKA-.

13292a ***savyāntika-** 'lefthand'. [Cf. *KHARVĀNTA-. — SAVYÁ-, ÁNTA-]
Shum. *soōndi astam* 'my left hand' (NTS xiii 276 < **suvantika-* with ?).

13293 **sáścati** (3 pl.) 'follow, favour, obey' RV. [√SAC]
Kho. (Lor.) *sočik* 'to agree with, be auspicious, come right'.

SAS 'sleep': SÁSTI, *SASYATI.

13294 **sasá-** m. 'grain, food' RV.
Or. *sasa* 'kernel, nutritious part'; A. *xah* 'crops'.
SASYÁ-.

sásti see *SASYATI.

13295 **sasyá-** n. 'grain, fruit' AV. [SASÁ-]
Pa. *sassa-* n. 'corn, crop'; NiDoc. *sasya* 'crop', Pk. *sassa-* n., *sāsa* n.m.; K. *sas* 'beans or peas or lentils or other similar crop, a kind of porridge made of one of these'; B. *sās* 'grain, fruit, fleshy part of fruit', Or. *sāsa* 'kernel, nutritious part'; OSi.(Brāhmī) *hasa* 'crop', Si. *sas*, *has*, *as* 'corn crop'. — Deriv.: Pk. *sassiya-* m. 'farmer'; Or. *sasiala* 'full of crops, fertile, growing luxuriantly'.
*SĀSYAKA-; *DUḤSASYA-; *AKĀLASASYA-, *AGRASASYA-, *MADHYĒSASYA-.

13296 ***sasyati** 'sleeps'. [*sásti* RV. —√SAS]
P.dog. *sasṇā* 'to sleep', absol. *sèidic* < **sahi-* < **sasia*.

SAH 'be strong': SAHÁ-[2], SAHATĀ-, SÁHATĒ, SAHANA-, SÁHAS-, *SAHU-, SĀḌHÁ-, SĀHASA-, SĀHASIKÁ-, SÁHYA-, SŌḌHA-; ĀṢĀḌHA-, ASAHANA-, ĀṢĀḌHĀ-, UTSAHATĒ, UTSĀHA-, *UTSŌḌHI-, DUḤSAHA-, NIḤSAHA-, VIṢAHATĒ, *VIṢĀHAYATI.

13297 **sahá**[1] 'together with', *sadha-* in cmpds. RV.
Pa. Pk. *saha* with inst. 'with', Bshk. *-sah*; OSi. *saha*, Si. *hā* 'and, also, with', *isā* 'also' (*ī-* < *api*) GS 50.
SAHAKĀRA-[1], SAHACĀRĀ-, SAHAJĀ-, SAHĀYA-, SAHŌDARA-; — SAHITA-?

13298 **sahá-**[2] 'strong' RV. [√SAH]
Pa. *-saha-* in cmpd. 'enduring'; Pk. *saha-* 'strong'.
SAHATĀ-; DUḤSAHA-, NIḤSAHA-.

13299 **sahakāra-**[1] m. 'assistance' Kusum. [*sahakāritva-* n. TS. — SAHÁ[1], KĀRA-[1]]
Pk. *sahayāra-*, *sahāra-*, *sāh°* m. 'help'; K. *sahāra* m. 'help, hope'; L. *sahārā* m. 'patience'; N. *sahāro* 'help'; A. *xārivā* 'a man who helps in another's work gratis'; H. *sahārā* m. 'help'; G. *sahiyārū*, *satyā°* 'held in partnership', n. 'partnership'; M. *saharā* m. 'help'. — Deriv.: P. *sahārnā* 'to prop, bear, sustain'. — Or poss. < < SAHACĀRĀ-.

13300 **sahakāra-**[2] m. 'a kind of fragrant mango tree' MBh., 'its juice' VarBṛS., n. 'its blossom' Hariv.
Pa. *sahakāra-* m. 'a kind of fragrant mango tree'; Pk. *sāhāra-* m. 'mango tree', OAw. *sahāra* m., Si. *sahayuru*, *sāhāyuru*.

13301 **sahacārā-** m. 'going together' AV., *sahacārin-* m. 'companion' MBh. [SAHÁ[1], CĀRA-[3]]
See SAHAKĀRA-[1].

13302 **sahajā-** 'born together' RV., *°ja-* TS., m. 'full brother' lex., *sahajāta-* 'born together' Kathās. [SAHÁ[1], JA- and JĀTÁ-]
Pa. *sahaja-*, *°jāta-* 'born at the same time'; Pk. *sahaya-* 'natural', *sahajāya-* 'born at the same time'; Si. *sahada* 'full brother'.

sahajāta- see prec.

13303 **sahatā-** f. 'power of endurance' Kathās. [SAHÁ-[2]]
G. *seh*, *st* f. 'power of endurance, practice, habit'.

13304 **sáhatē** 'conquers' RV., 'bears, suffers' AV., *sáhati* 'is powerful' RV., 'is able' MBh. [√SAH]
Pa. *sahati* 'conquers, endures', Dhp. *sahadi*, NiDoc. *sahidavya*; Pk. *sahaī* 'endures'; K. *sahun* 'to bear patiently'; S. *sahaṇu* 'to endure' (pres. part. *sahando* 'endurable'); L. *sahan* 'to bear, put up with', awāṇ. *saiuṇ*, P. *sahiṇā*, ludh. *saihnā*, Ku. *sahaṇo*, *sāṇo*, *sauṇo*, N. *sahanu*, A. *xa(h)iba*, B. *sahā*, *saoyā*; Or. *sahibā* 'to bear, experience, wait, forgive'; Mth. *sahab* 'to be able to bear'; OAw. *sahai* 'bears', H. *sahnā* (pres. part. *sahtā* 'bearable, luke-warm'), OMarw. *sahai*, OG. *sahai*, G. *sahuvū*, *sahevū*, *sevvi*, M. *sāhnē*.

13305 **sahana-** n. 'endurance, patience' MārkP. [√SAH]
Pk. *sahaṇa-* n. 'endurance', S. *sahaṇī*, *°hiṇī* f.; Ku.gng. *sāṇ* 'forbearance'; N. *sahan* 'endurance', A. *xahan*, B. *sahan*; Or. *sahaṇa*, *°ṇi*, *°ṇi* 'forbearance'; Mth. *sahanā* 'what must be endured'; H. *sahan* m. 'endurance', G. *sevṇī* f.

13306 **sáhas-** n. 'strength' RV. [√SAH]
Pa. *sahasā* 'forcibly'; N. *saha* 'plenty, help'; H. *sah* m. 'strength, ability'.
SĀHASA-.

13307 **sahásra-** n. '1000' RV.
Pa. *sahassa-* n. '1000', Aś.shah. gir. *sahasra-*, kāl. *ṣahaṣa-*, Dhp. *sahasa-*, NiDoc. *sahasra*, Pk. *sahassa-*, *sahāsa-*, *sahasa-*, Sh. (Lor.) *sās*, *sās* (→ D. *sās*), K. *sās* m. pl., S. *sahasu*, Mth. *sahas*, OAw. *sahasa*, H. poet. *sahas*, OG. *sahasa* n., Md. *hās*, *hāīre* — < DAŚA: OSi. *jahasa*, *°saka* (*j-* spelling for *d-*), *dahas*, Si. *dās*, *dāha* (LM 222 < *daśasata-*).
SAHASRÍN-, SĀHASRÁ-; ŚATASAHASRA-.

13308 **sahasrín-**, *sahasríya-* 'numbering 1000' RV., *sahasrīya-* MaitrS. (*varṣasahasrīya-*, *°rika-* MBh.). [SAHÁSRA-]
Pa. *sahassika-* 'thousandfold'; OSi. *sahasi* adj. '1000'.

13309 **sahāya-** m. 'companion, helper' Mn. [SAHÁ[1], VI[2]]
Pa. *sahāya-*, *°aka-* m. 'companion', Pk. *sahāya-* m.; Or. *sāhā* 'helper, encourager'; H. *sahāū* 'helper'; Si. *saha* 'friend' (ES 89 < *sākhi-*).
SĀHĀYYA-; ASAHĀYA-, NIḤSAHĀYA-.

13310 **sahita-** 'accompanying' KātyŚr., 'accompanied by', *sahitam* with inst. 'together with' MBh. [Rather with Pāṇ.vārtt. SA-[2]—HITÁ- than der. SAHÁ[1]]
Pa. *sahita-* 'accompanied by', Pk. *sahia-*; WPah.bhal. *stī*, *sei*, *siā* 'with', Ku. *syū*; H. *se* 'with, by, from'; OG. *siuṁ*, G. *sū* 'with', Si. *ihi* GS 23. — See also SAMÁ-[1].

13311 ***sahu-** 'strong'. [Cf. *sahuri-* RV. — √SAH]
Pk. *sahu-* 'strong, capable'; S. L. *sahū* 'able to endure much, patient'.

13312 **sahōdara-** 'co-uterine' Mn. [SAHÁ[1], UDÁRA-]
Pk. *sahōara-* m. 'full brother', *°rī-* f. 'full sister'; H. *sahodar* m. 'full brother', OSi. *sohovur*, Si. *sohoyurā* m., *sohoyurī* f. — See SŌDARA-.

sáhya- see SĀHĀYYA-.

13313 **sāṁghika-** m. 'member of a community of monks Buddh. [SAṀGHÁ-]
Pa. *saṅghika-* 'belonging to the Saṅgha'; L.poṭh. *sāghi* m. 'partner, friend'; H. *saṅghiyā* m. 'companion'; Si. *sāṅgā* 'relating to the brotherhood'.

13314 ***sāṁdhika-** 'making holes'. [SAṀDHÍ-]
L. *sādhī* m. 'housebreaker'.

13315 **sāṁdhya-** 'pertaining to evening' Kālid. [SAṀDHYÁ-]
A. *xāzi* 'evening meal'; Bi. *sājhiyā* 'lasting till evening'; H. *sājhiyā* 'evening meal'; G. *sājī* f. 'songs sung in evening at wedding ceremony'; M. *sājē* n. 'materials waved round a person to avert evil eye or exorcise a spirit (a rite performed in the evening)'.

13316 **sāṁpratam** 'presently, now' MBh. [SAṀPRATÍ]
Pk. *saṁpayaṁ* 'now', M. *sāpē* LM 419 (or < SAṀPRATÍ).

13317 ***sāṁmukha-** 'being face to face'. [Cf. *sāṁmukhī-* (*titthi-*) Pur. = *sāṁm°*; *sāṁmukhya-* n. 'the being face to face' Sāh. — SAṀMUKHÁ-]
S. *sāmuhō*, *sāmhuṇo* 'being in front, frontal'.

13318 **sāṁśa-** 'having or consisting of parts or shares' Sāṁkhyapr. [SA-[2], ÁṀŚA-]
Pk. *saṁsa-* 'together with its parts'; Sh. *sāẓu* m. 'half produce of land', (Lor.) *sājo* 'jointly owned'; L. *sāñjhā* 'held in partnership', awāṇ. *sājhā* 'common'. But see also SĀHĀYYA-, SĀHYA-.

13319 **sākám** 'jointly, with' RV. [√SAÑC]
S. *sā* 'with'. — Doubtful; perh. < SAMÁ-[1].

***sākkhu-** 'teak tree' see ŚĀKA-[1].

13320 **sākṣara-** 'containing letters' lex., 'eloquent' Kāv. [SA-[2] AKṢÁRA-]
Pk. *sakkhara-* 'educated'; H. poet. *sākhara* 'literate'.

sākṣát see next.

13321 **sākṣin-** m. 'witness' Gaut. (*-ika-* in adj. cmpds. e.g. *asāksika-* 'unattested' Mn.), *sākṣi-* m. R. [Cf. *sākṣa-*, in *sākṣāt* 'manifestly' AV., misspelt (?) as *sākṣya-* 'visible' BhP. ~ SAMAKṢÁ-. — SA-[2], ÁKṢI-]

Pa. *sakkhi-* m. 'witness' (adv. *sakkhī*, *°khiṁ*, *sacchi-* in cmpd. < **sākṣi* ~ *samakṣám*?), Pk. *sakkhi-*, *sakkhiṇa-* m., NiDoc. *sačhi*, Kt. (Davidson) "*shosh*" (Wg. *sakh* ← Ind.), Sh. *sāç* m., S. L. P. *sākhī* m., Ku. *sākhī*, gng. *sāk*[1], A. *xākhi*, B. Or. Mth. *sākhi*, Aw. *sākhī*, H. *sākhī* m., OMarw. OG. *sākhī* m., Md. *heki*.

***sākṣiya-**, ***sākṣī-** see next.

13322 **sākṣya-** n. 'evidence' Mn. 2. ***sākṣiya-**. 3. ***sākṣī-** (morph. cf. *sāmagrī-* ~ *sāmagrya-*, see SĀKHIYA-). [Der. from SĀKṢA- in *sākṣāt* rather than from SAKṢÍN-]
1. Pk. *sakkha-* n. 'evidence'; H. *sākh* m. (HŚS) 'evidence', *sākhā* 'trustworthy'; M. *sāk rākhṇē* 'to set a watch for expected arrival'.
2. Pk. *sakkhijja-* n. 'evidence', NiDoc. *sačhiyena* inst. sg.; — altern. < 3 with fem. suffix *-ī*: P. *sākhī* f. 'evidence'; M. *sākhī* f. 'reputation, mercantile credit'.
3. S. *sākha* f. 'evidence, honesty'; L. *sākh* f. 'solemn declaration'; Aw.lakh. *sākh* 'credit'; H. *sākh* f. (~ m. in 1) 'evidence, reputation'; M. *sākh*, *sāk* f. (= *sākhī* in 2); OG. *sākhiiṁ* inst. sg., G. *sākh*[1] f. 'evidence'.

13323 **sākhiya-** (metr.), *sākhyá-* n. 'association, party' RV., 'friendship' Mahāv. [SÁKHI-]
Pa. *sakhya-* n. 'friendship' (< *sākhyá-*? — acc. sg. n. *sakkhiṁ* and *sakkhī-* f. from doublet *sakhyam* ~ **sākhiyam*: cf. type *sāmagrī-* ~ *sāmagrya-*); Or. *sāhi*, *sāi* 'part of town inhabited by people of one caste or tribe'; — ext. *-d-* and *-ll-*: S. *sāheṛī* f. 'woman's female friend', G. *sāhelī* f.

13324 **sākhilya-** n. 'friendship' Mahāv. [SAKHILA-]
Pa. *sākhalya-*, *sākhalla-* (with *-a-* from nom. sg. *sakhā*?) n. 'friendship'; Si. *havul-a* 'partnership' EGS 190.

sākhyá- see SĀKHIYA-.

13325 **sāgara-** m. 'ocean' Mn.
Pa. *sāgara-* m. 'ocean', Pk. *sāgara-*, *sā(y)ara-* m.; S. *sāiru* m. 'sea, river'; B. *sāyar*, *°yer* 'sea, lake'; OMth. *sāyara* 'sea'; H. *sāyar* m. 'sea', *sār-bhāṭā* m. 'ebb tide'; OMarw. *sāyara* m. 'sea', G. *sāyar*, *sāher* m., OM. *sāyara* m., Si. *sayura*.

13326 ***sāgōtriya-** 'kinship'. [SAGŌTRA-]
S. *sāuṭrī* f. 'relationship between children of brothers'.

***sāggu-** 'teak tree' see ŚĀKA-[1].

***sāgguvanya-** 'teak forest' see *ŚĀKAVANYA-.

13327 **sāṅgá-** (*sáṅga-* ŚBr.) 'together with the limbs' AV., 'complete' MBh. [SA-[2], ÁṄGA-[1]]
A. *xāṅ* 'finished, destroyed, destruction'; B. *sāṅg* 'finished'.

13328 ***sāṅgaka-** 'relating to a company'. [SAṄGÁ-]
S. *sāgo* m. 'companionship, caravan'.

13329 **sācí** 'aside' RV., *sāci* 'sideways' Kir. [Cf. *sācīkṛta-* 'turned aside' MBh., *sācīna-* 'approaching sideways' Pat.]
Pa. *sāci-yōga-* m. 'insincerity'; Pk. *sāi-* n. 'a partic. posture' (?); Si. *hāda*, *āda* 'crooked, bent' EGS 17 (ES 18 wrongly < *añcita-*).

***sājayati** 'makes cling to' see SÁJATI.

13330 ***sājjanya-** 'collection of good men'. [SAJJANA-[2]]
G. *sājan* n. 'gathering of respectable gentlemen attending a wedding, the bridegroom's party', *sājnū* n. 'a meeting of caste-members to decide a caste question'; OM. *sājaneṁ* n. 'association, friendship'.

sāḍhá- 'overcome' AV. (*āṣāḷha-* 'invincible' RV.). [√SAH]
ĀṢĀḌHA-, ĀṢĀḌHÁ-.

13331 **sáṇḍa-** 'uncastrated (of bull)' MaitrS. 2. ***ṣāṇḍha-**. 3. ***sāṇḍha-**. [Cf. *saṇḍa-* m. 'entire bull dedicated to Śiva' MBh., *saṇḍa-*, *saṇḍa-*, *sāṇḍa-*, *ṣaṇḍha-*, *ṣaṇḍha-* m. 'entire bull'; *ṣāṇḍa-*, *ṣaṇḍha-* 'name of Śiva' lex.; SAṆḌHIKÁ- f. 'camel' Pañcad. — Contaminated with ṢAṆḌHÁ- (also written *ṣaṇḍa-*, *ṣaṇḍa-*, *ṣaṇḍa-*, &c.) 'castrated'. Note esp. H. *saṇḍā* 'burly, fat', m. 'fat ox' and the sense 'corpulent' in NIA. words s.v. ṢAṆḌHÁ-; note also below the application of the word for 'entire bull' to the lumbering bull-buffalo. — SA-[2], ĀṆḌÁ-]
1. Aś.top. rdh. mth. rp. *saṁḍaka-* 'bull set at liberty'; Pk. *saṁḍa-* m. 'bull, bull set at liberty'; Wot. *saṇḍá* 'bull'; Dm. Gaw. *saṇḍa* m. 'male buffalo', Bshk. *saṇ*, Tor. "*sān*", Mai. "*sanda*", Phal. *saṇḍá* m., Sh. *sāṇḍá* m.; S. *sānu* m. 'stallion, any male animal used for breeding, buffalo'; Ku. *sāṛ*, *sān* m. 'entire bull', *sāno* 'troublesome (of bull or bullock), wandering'; N. *sāṛ* 'bull', *sāṛe* 'uncastrated'; A. *xāṛ* 'entire bull', B. *sāṛ*, Or. *saṇḍa*, (Bastar) *sáṇḍa*, Aw.lakh. *sāṛ*[u]; H. *sāḍ*, *sāṛ* m. 'bull(esp. one set at liberty), stallion'; G. *sāḍ* m. 'mischievous bull'; M. *sāḍ* m. 'bull set at liberty', Si. Si. *saṇḍa* (← Ind.?).
2. K. *traṇḍa*, *sr°* m. 'bull set at liberty, male buffalo'; WPah.khas. (marmati) *śid* 'bull'.
3. K.rām. *sāhṇ* 'bull'; L. *sānh* m. 'bull, stallion, any entire animal', *sānhī* m. 'stallion', (Ju.) *sānh* 'large buffalo-bull or stallion', *sānhē* 'stallion', awāṇ. *saddhā* 'male buffalo'; P. *sānh*, *sānh*, *sāḍh*, *sāṇḍhā* m. 'bull, stallion'; WPah.bhal. *sando*, *sannho* 'buffalo-bull' (opp. *sann* 'barren cow or buffalo < ṢAṆḌHÁ-); Bi. Bhoj. *sāṛh* 'bull set at liberty', G. *sāḍh* m. 'mischievous bull'.

13332 **sāti-**[1] f. 'winning, gaining' RV. [√SAN]
Pk. *sāi-* f.m. 'something very good'; K. *say* m. 'ratification of a bargain, earnest money'; L. P. *sāī* f. 'earnest money'; Ku. *sai* 'yield of harvest, plenty'; Aw.lakh. *sāī* 'earnest money'; H. *sāī* f. 'earnest money, pledge', *lāu-sāu*, *lāo-sāo* m. 'gain' (after *lāu-* < LĀBHA-).

13333 **sāti-**[2] f. 'end, destruction' lex. [Prob. for **śāti-*, cf. *śāta-* m. 'falling out' Suśr., *śātita-* 'destroyed' MBh. — √ŚĪ[2]]
B. *sāy* 'end, conclusion, destruction', Or. *sāya*.

sádana- see SÁDANA-.

sādṛśa- see SADṚŚA-.

SĀDH 'accomplish': SÁDHANA-, SĀDHÁYATI, SĀDHÚ-, SĀDHUTARA-, SĀDHNŌTI; PRÁSĀDHAYATI, *VIṢĀDHAYATĒ, *VIṢĀDHYATI; — √SIDH[2].

13334 **sádhana-** 'furthering' RV., n. 'subduing, completion' MBh., 'goods' R. [√SĀDH]
Pa. *sādhana-* n. 'enforcing'; Pk. *sāhaṇa-* n. 'means'; A. *xāhan* 'property'; — Gaw. Sv. *sānin* 'true' NOGaw 50 (+ ?), Wot. *sa(h)ín* (× Psht. *sahī*)?

13335 **sādháyati** 'prepares, accomplishes' RV., *°tē* 'procures' ŚBr. [√SĀDH]
Pa. *sādhēti* 'prepares, makes ready', Pk. *sāhēi*, S. *sāhaṇu*; OG. *sāhaī* 'catches hold of', G. *sāhāvū*, *sāvū* 'to catch, hold, support'; OSi. *sāhun* 'accomplished' < *sādhita-* with *-i* replaced by *-uṇu*.

13336 **sādharmika-** m. 'one of the same faith' HPariś. [SADHARMA-]
Pk. *sāhammi-* 'of the same faith', OG. *sāharnī*.

13337 **sādhú-** 'straight, right' RV., 'good, virtuous' ŚBr., m. 'good man' ŚBr., 'holy man' Kālid., 'moneylender' lex. 2. **sādhú** adv. 'well done!' ŚBr. [√SĀDH]
1. Pa. *sādhu-* 'virtuous', Aś.shah. man. *sadhu-*, gir. kāl. *sādhu-*, Dhp. *sadhu-*; Pk. *sāhu-* 'good', m. 'good man, ascetic'; K. *sóᵘ* 'rich', *sohᵘ* m. 'moneylender'; S. *sāū* 'honest, rich'; L.awān. *sāū* 'gentleman'; P. *sāū* 'free, tractable, not slavish', m. 'gentleman'; Ku. *sā(h)ú*, *sau* 'banker, shopkeeper', N. *sā(h)u*; B. *sāh*, *sā* 'merchant', Or. *sā(h)u*; Bi. *sāhi*, (SWShahabad) *sāʔu* 'moneylender'. Bhoj. *sāhu*, Aw. lakh. *sāh*; H. *sā(h)ū* 'honest, tractable, innocent', *sāh*, *sāhū* m. 'merchant, banker, gentleman'; OMarw. *sāhu* m. 'banker', G. *sā(h)*, *sā(h)u* m., M. *sāv*, *sāū* m.
2. Pa. *sādhu* adv. 'all right, please, yes', *sāhu* 'well!, good!'; Si. *ov*, *ovu* 'yes' H. Smith JA 1950, 205.
•SĀDHUKARA-, SĀDHUTARA-.

•sādhukara- 'doing good' see next.

13338 **sādhutara-** 'better' Kāv. [SĀDHÚ-].
Or. *sahora* 'honest, righteous' or < **sādhukara-* (cf. *sādhukarman-* 'beneficent' RV.).

13339 **sādhnóti** 'accomplishes' Dhātup. [Cf. *sadhnōti* JaimBr. — √SĀDH]
K. *sādun* 'to accomplish, perfect'; S. *sādhanu* 'to accomplish, browbeat'; P. *sādhṇā* 'to accomplish, make' (whence intr. *sadhṇā* 'to be done'); Ku. *sādhno*, *sādno* 'to accomplish, manage, subdue'; N. *sādhnu* 'to practise, refer (a case to a higher court)'; A. *xādhiba* 'to fulfil'; B. *sādhā* 'to accomplish, practise, repay'; Mth. *sādhab* 'to accomplish', H. *sādhnā*; OMarw. *sādhai* 'attends, convenes'; G. *sādhvũ* 'to accomplish', M. *sādhṇē*; Si. *sadanavā*, *haᵒ* 'to complete, make' (or < SAJJAYATI or SARJAYATI).

13340 **sánu-**, inst. *snúnā* 'mountain top, ridge' RV. 2. **•sanu-**.
1. Pa. *sānu-* n.m. 'mountain ridge', Pk. *sāru-* n.m.
2. Kt. *sō* 'hill pasture' NTS xii 188, Wg. *sā* xvii 296; Dm. *san* 'hill'; Kal.rumb. *sun* 'high hill, hill pasture'.
•SĀNUVĀKĀRA-.

13341 **•sānuvākāra-** 'mountain-shaped, cloud'. [Semant. cf. *parvata-*, *giri-* interpreted as 'cloud' in Naigh. and Sāy. — SĀNU-, ĀKĀRA-]
Dm. *sānuvār* 'dark clouds', Phal. *sānuvār*.

13342 **sāpatná-** 'of a rival' AV., 'born of a co-wife', m. 'half-brother' R. [SAPATNĪ-]
Pk. *sāvatta-*, *sāvakka-* 'born of a co-wife', *sāvakkā* f. 'stepmother' (*sāvakka-* n. 'state of co-wife' < *sāpatnya-* n.); Ku. *sauto* m. 'co-wife's son'; Or. *sābata* 'born of a co-wife, step-', G. *sāvkaī*; — ext. *-ra-*: M. *sāvatra-* (*sᵒ-āī* 'stepmother', *sᵒ-bhāū* 'half-brother', *sᵒ-bhāv* m. 'rivalry of co-wives').

13343 **sápta-** (*sāpta-*) n. 'the number 7, group of 7' RV. [SAPTÁ]
P. *sātā* m. 'the number 7, period of 7 days'; OG. *sātāṁ* n. pl. 'groups of 7'.
•SĀPTĀNNA-.

13344 **•sāptānna-** 'consisting of seven kinds of grain'. [SĀPTA-, ANNA-]
S. *sātāno* m. 'seven kinds of grain sown together in a pot in a house by women on 12th of dark fortnight of Sāvan and plucked up and thrown into the river on 1st of Bhado for good fortune'.

sāma-¹ 'sameness' see SĀMAKA-.

13345 **sāma-**² 'connected with indigestion' Car., 'undigested' Bhpr. [SA-², ĀMÁ-]
A. *xāō* 'dysenteric mucus'.

13346 **sāmaka-** '•even, •level' (n. 'principal of a debt' Viṣn.), *sāma-*¹ n. 'likeness, sameness' lex. [SAMÁ-¹]
Paś.lauṛ. *sāṅg* 'earth, ground' (or < *samaka-* s.v. SAMÁ-¹); P. *sāvā*, *sāmā* 'equal, even, worthy, respectable'.

13347 **sāmagrya-**, **•sāmagriya-** n. 'complete collections, goods, baggage, the whole bag of tricks' MBh., *sāmagrī-* f. Rājat. [SÁMAGRA-]
Pa. *sāmaggiya-* n., *ᵒgī-* f. 'completeness, concord'; Pk. *sāmagg(iy)a-* n. 'totality'; Bi. *sāwagi gārī* 'two-wheeled cart', *sāwgī*, *saūgī* 'net forming bottom of seat at back of bullock cart'. — Si. inscr. *sāmäṅgin* 'with concord' prob. ← Pa.

13348 **sāmanta-** 'being on all sides' KātyŚr., m. 'neighbour' Kāṭh., 'vassal, chief of a district' Mn.; n. 'neighbourhood' Mn. [SÁMANTA-]
Pa. *sāmanta-* 'neighbouring', Aś. Pk. *sāmaṁta-* (Pk. also m. 'neighbouring or vassal king'), Or. *sāanta* 'prince, husband', *sāāntāṇi* 'lady'; H. *sāvant*, *sāvᵘ* 'brave', m. 'leader'; G. *sāmat*, *ᵒad*, m. 'petty chief'; OM. *sāvamtu* m. 'neighbour'.
SĀMANTAPĀLA-, SĀMANTARĀJA-.

13349 **sāmantapāla-** m. 'name of a partic. king' Campak. [SÁMANTA-, PĀLÁ-]
B. *sāōtāl* 'Santal' < '•border tribe' ODBL 502: doubtful.

13350 **sāmantarāja-** '•border chieftain' (nom. prop. Cat.). [SÁMANTA-, RÁJAN-]
B. *sātrā* nom. prop. ODBL 502.

•sāmāniya- 'equal' see next.

13351 **sāmānya-** 'equal, alike', n. 'equality' MBh. 2. **•sāmāniya-**. [SAMÁNA-]
1. Pa. *sāmañña-* n. 'equality'; Pk. *sāmaṇṇa-* n. 'likeness'.
2. Ku. *svānī*, *swāniko* 'contemporary, of the same age'.—See Add.

13352 **sāmbhara-** n. 'a kind of salt' lex. [SAMBHARA-]
Ku.gng. *sāmar*¹ 'salt obtained from Lake Sambhara in Rajputana'.

13353 **sāyá-** n. 'evening' ŚBr., *sāyám* 'in the evening' RV.
Pa. Pk. *sāyaṁ* 'in the evening'; Si. *sā* 'evening' ES 89.

13354 **sāra-**¹ m. 'course, motion' Kālac. 2. 'component' Suśr. [Cf. *sāra-sārin-* 'running races' TBr. — √SṚ]
1. Ku. *sāro* 'removal of loads, load to be carried' (cf. *sārṇo* 'to convey, remove' < SĀRAYATI).
2. K. *sār* m. 'defile, pass'; L. *sār* f. 'procession of Hindu women'; B. *sār*, *sāri*, *sāir* 'row, series' ODBL 674; Or. *sāri* 'row, line, tier'.

13355 **sára-**² (*sārá-* Pāṇ.) m.n. 'hardness (of wood)' RV., 'best part', adj. 'firm, strong' MBh., 'resin, sour cream' Suśr. [LM 420 separates *•sāra-* 'whole' from this and equates it with Lat. *sōlus*, Goth. *sēls* 'good'. L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 80, 16 rightly derives mng. 'whole' from 'best part']
Pa. *sāra-* m. 'heart-wood, value', adj. 'essential', Dhp. *sara-*; Aś.shah. man. *sala-*, kāl. *śāla-*, gir. *sāra-* 'the essential'; Pk. *sāra-* m.n. 'strength, wealth', *sārava-* 'most efficient', Ap. *sāru* m. 'the best part, the whole'; Gy. wel. *sār* 'all', rum. *sar*, germ. *sāro*; Ash. *sárā* 'whole, sound', Wg. *sārə*; Paś. *sarā* 'resin (of a tree)'; Sh. *sāṛu* 'solid', (Lor.) *sāro* 'fully developed, full, filled'; K. *sār* m. 'essence', *sórᵘ* 'essential, all', pog. *saurus* 'all', kash. *sārūi*; S. *sāru* m. 'pith, essence',

sāro 'whole'; L. *sārā* 'whole, all'; P. *sār* f. 'pith', *sārā* 'whole'; WPah.bhal. *sāre* adv. 'completely', khaś. *sārī* f. adj. 'all'; Ku. *sāro* 'hard, solid, complete'; N. *sār* 'essence', *sāro*, *sārho* 'hard', *sārhai* adv. 'very'; A. *xār* 'heart-wood', *xāruvā* 'having heart-wood, mature'; B. *sār* 'heart-wood', *sārā* 'whole'; Or. *sāra* 'heart-wood, marrow', *sārā* 'whole, completed'; Mth. *sār* 'essence'; OAw. *sāra* m. 'essence, vigour', *sārā* 'whole'; H. *sār* m. 'heartwood, best part, pith, sap, cream', *sārā* 'whole'; OMarw. *sāra*, *sāro* 'all, complete, whole'; G. *sār* n. 'essence, cream', *sārū* 'good, whole'; M. *sār* n. 'pith, sap, marrow, cream', *sārā* m. 'crust on curds gone bad', *sārā* 'whole'; Si. *sara*, *hara-ya* 'heartwood, sap', *sarā-* 'whole, complete'; Md. *harē* 'hard (of coconut shell)'. — In mng. 'ice' (< 'solid': but cf. Wkh. *sūr*) phonet. doubtful: Dm. *sōr* 'ice', Phal. *sōr*, *stoōr*, Sh.jij. *sōr*.
ASĀRA-, *•ĀSĀRA-², NIḤSĀRA-²; SĀRAPATTRA-.

sāraṅgá- see ŚĀRAṄGÁ-.

13356 **sāráṇi-** f. 'stream' HPariś. [√SṚ]
G. *sāran* m. 'watercourse from a well'; M. *sāran* f. 'watercourse', *sārṇī* f. 'small river, canal, drain, gutter'.

sárathi- m. 'charioteer' RV. [*sáratha-* 'with a chariot' ŚBr. — RÁTHA-]
RATHASĀRATHI-.

13357 **sārapattra-** '•having hard leaves' ('a partic. plant (?)' Pāṇ.gaṇa). [SĀRA-², PÁTTRA-]
P. *sarauthā* m., *ᵒthī* f. 'betel nutcrackers or scissors', N. *sarauto*, Bi. *sarautā*, H. *sarotā* m., *ᵒtī* f., M. *sarotā* m.: very doubtful.

13358 **sārayati** 'makes move, removes' Megh., *ᵒtē* 'has oneself driven in a carriage' AśvGṛ. 2. **sárayatē** 'begins to flow' RV. [√SṚ]
1. Pa. *sārēti* 'causes to move', Pk. *sārēi*, *sārāvēi*; Sh. (Lor.) *sərɔiki* (1 sg. *sārumɛs*) 'to bring in, fetch (water, grass, crops)'; K. *sārun* 'to transport gradually from one place to another (e.g. grain from threshing floor to house), collect'; S. *sāranu* 'to compare'; P. *sārnā* 'to fill up, repair, accomplish'; Ku. *sārṇo* 'to convey, remove, transplant, copy, separate grain from dirt'; N. *sārnu* tr. 'to move'; B. *sārā* 'to repair, finish, ruin'; Or. *sāribā* 'to make move, remove, squander, finish, exhaust, complete'; OAw. *sārai* 'applies, cuts, paints'; H. *sārnā* 'to remove, make an end of, complete, make'; G. *sārvũ* 'to fill the place of, serve the purpose of, accomplish'; M. *sārṇē* 'to move aside, despatch, finish'; Si. *harinavā* 'to dismiss'.
2. Wg. *sārā-*, *sari-*, *sirā-* 'to loosen, release'?
See SĀRATI.

13359 **sārasa-** 'pertaining to a lake' Suśr., m. 'the crane Ardea sibirica' MBh. 2. n. 'lotus' Caurap. [SÁRAS-]
1. Pa. Pk. *sārasa-* m., *ᵒsī-* f. 'crane', N. B. *sāras* (→ A. *xārax*), Or. *sārasa*, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. G. M. *sāras* m. (→ P. *sāras* m.).
2. Si. *sarā* 'lotus'.

13360 **sāri-**¹ m. 'piece at chess' Pañcad., *śāri-*² m.Kād., *śāra-* (*sāᵒ* also 'dice' lex.) m. Daś., *śārikā-* f. 'playing at chess' Un.
Pa. *sāri-* m. 'piece at chess'; Pk. *sāra-* m. 'piece in a game, die'; S. *sāri*, *ᵒrī* f. 'piece in game of caupār'; OAw. *sāri* 'dice'.

sāri-² 'maina' see ŚĀRI-.

13361 **•sārikā-** f. 'stream'. [Cf. SĀRAṆĪ- and *sarikā-* f. 'pond' lex. — √SṚ]
Phal. *sērt* 'fountain, spring'.

13362 **sārūpya-** n. 'resemblance' Mn. [SÁRŪPA-]
Pa. *sāruppa-* n. 'equal state', adj. 'suitable, proper'; — Si. *sarup* (EGS 175) ← Pa.

13363 **sārtra-** n. 'asylum, abode' lex., *sattra-* n. 'id.' Rājat., 'forest' Kir., 'pool' lex. [NTS xii 189 cf. *satrayatē* 'extends' Dhātup.; but rather perh. conn. Av. *har-* 'protect', *harəθra-* n. 'care' (J.C.W.)]
Kt. *sātre* 'name of Asmār (a place on the Kunar river)', Kal. *sātra*; Dm. *satra* 'a plain', *sātra* 'ravine, valley; Phal. *sātru* 'low'; WPah.jaun. *sātrī* 'den' (semant. cf. DARÁ-²).

13364 **sártha-** m. 'caravan, troop, company' MBh. 2. **•sārthī-**. 3. **sārthēna** 'in company with' Campak. [SA-², ÁRTHA-]
1. Pa. Pk. *sattha-* m. 'caravan'; Paś. *sāṭha* 'village' (→ Par. *sāṭ* IIFL i 289); K. *sāth* m. 'company'; S. *sāthu* m. 'caravan'; L.khet. *sāth* 'small do.'; P. *sāth* 'company'; OAw. *sāthū* m. 'company, train', H. *sāth* m., poet. *sāthā* (metr. for *ᵒtha*?); OMarw. *sātha* m. 'a group of people'; G. *sāth* m., *sāthvārɔ* m. (+ ?) 'company of travellers'.
2. M. *sāth* f. 'company, companionship'; Or. *sāthi* 'companionship, friendship' (< **sārthikā-* or < **sārthiya-*).
3. Tor. *sāth*, *sāt* 'with', Sh. *sāṭi*, P. *sāth*, Ku. *sāth*, N. *sātha*, B. *sāthe*, *sāth*, Or. *sātha*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *sāth*, Marw. *sāthī*, OG. *sāthiiṁ*, mod. *ᵒthe*: — M. *sāṭhī* 'for the sake of' LM 418 rather poss. < SAṄISTHÁ-. — Deriv.: WPah.bhal. *sāthyoṇu* 'to accompany'.
•SĀRTHIN-, •SĀRTHIKA-, •SĀRTHIYA-; SĀRTHAVĀHA-.

13365 **sārthavāha-** m. 'caravan leader' MBh. [SÁRTHA-, VÁHA-]
Pa. Pk. *satthavāha-* m. 'caravan leader', Pk. *ᵒvaha-*, *satthāha-* m.; B. *sāthā* 'fellow-traveller, pilgrims' guide'; OG. *sāthavāha* m. 'caravan leader'; Si. *satvā* 'merchant'; — Pk. *satthavāhika-* m. 'caravan leader'; B. *sāthuyā*, *sātho* 'pilgrim's guide, companion'.

sārthika- see next.

13366 **•sārthin-** 'having part in a company'. 2. **sārthika-** m. 'companion on a journey, merchant' MBh. [SÁRTHA-]
1. Sh. (Lor.) *sāṭ*, pl. *ᵒṭi* m. 'companion'; M. *sāth*, *sāt* m. 'partner'; — f. **•sārthinī-** in P. *sāthaṇ* f. 'companion', H. *sāthin*, *ᵒnī* f., unless these are new creations from *sāthī* m. below. — Pa. *satthuna-* m. 'friend' × *pāhuna-* 'guest' < PRĀHUṆA-?
2. Pa. *satthika-* 'belonging to a caravan', Pk. *satthia-*; K. *sōth*ᵘ m. 'comrade' (← Ind.), S. *sāthi* m. 'comrade'; L. *sāthī* m. 'partner, opponent'; P. *sātthī*, *sāthī* m. 'comrade'. N. B. *sāthi*, Or. *sāthi*, *ᵒti*, Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. *sāthī* m., M. *sāthī*, *ᵒtī* m.

13367 **•sārthiya-** 'companionship'. [SÁRTHA-]
Or. *sāthi* 'companionship, friendship' (or < **sārthikā-* s.v. SĀRTHA-).

•sārthī- 'companionship' see SĀRTHA-.

13368 **sārdra-** 'wet, moist' MBh. 2. **•sālla-** < **•sārdla-**. [ÁRDRA-]
1. Ext. with *-l-*: M. *sādaḷṇē* 'to be damp and cold' (not with LM 419 < ŚĀDVALÁ-).
2. Ku. *sa:l* 'well-watered and moistened (of land)'.

13369 **sárdha-** 'plus a half' Mn. [SA-², ARDHÁ-²]
K. *sād* 'plus a half' (whence *södyumᵘ* 'of 1½, 1½ times'), S. *sāḍhu*, L.awāṇ. *sāḍh*; P. *sāḍh* f. 'half', *sāḍhe* pl. 'plus a half', ludh. *sāḍḍhe*, WPah.bhad. *sāḍhō*, Ku.gng. *śāre*, N. *sāṛhe*, *sāre*, B. *sāre*, Or. Aw.lakh. H. *sāṛhe*, G. *sāṛā*, M. *sāḍhe*, *sāḍe*, Ko. *sāḍe*, *ᵒḍi*.
SĀRDHASAPTA-.

13370 **sārdhám** adv. 'jointly' ŚBr. [SA-[2], ÁRDHA-[1]]
Pa. Pk. *saddhiṁ* adv. or postp. 'together with', Dhp. KharI. *sardha*, NiDoc. *ṣardha*, *ṣadha*; K. *sr̥dᵘ*, *sryodᵘ* 'joint, common'.

13371 **sārdhasapta** '7½' Sūryas. com. [SĀRDHA-, SAPTÁ]
G. *sāṛsaṭ* 'lasting 7½ years'.

13372 ***sālu-** 'a kind of cloth'. [Cf. *SĀHUḌA-: both give words in G. for 'upper garment']
K. *sōlᵘ* m. 'a fine red cloth', P. *sālū* m., N. B. *sālu*, Or. *sāḷu*, H. *sālū* m., Marw. *sālu* m.; G. *sāḷu* m. 'fine upper garment worn by women'; M. *ṣālū* m. 'fine red cloth' (← H.?).

***sālla-** 'wet' see SÁRDRA-.

***sāva-** 'giving birth'. [√SŪ]
*SĀVAKUṬĪ-.

13373 ***sāvakuṭi-** 'lying-in hut'. [*SĀVA-, KUṬĪ-]
H. *sāvaṭ* f. 'lying-in chamber'.

13374 **sāvayati** 'causes to bring forth' Gr. [√SŪ]
G. *savāvuṁ* 'to be pregnant' pass. of **sāvuṁ*; — MIA. **sāvāpēti*: P. *savāuṇā*, *suāuṇā* 'to aid (an animal) in parturition'.

13375 ***sāvāpikā-** 'midwife'. [Cf. *sāvikā-* f. 'id.' W. — √SŪ]
Ku. *swai*, *swāyā* 'midwife'.

sāvikā- see prec.

sāsnāti see *SAṀSNĀTI.

13376 ***sāsyaka-** 'consisting of grain'. [SASYÁ-]
K. *sōsᵘ* in cmpd. 'of or belonging to lentils or porridge', *tata-sōsᵘ* 'made of seven kinds of lentils'.

13377 ***sāha-** 'cream'.
Pk. *sāha-* m. 'cream on curds'; M. *sahā* f. 'cream' (to be separated from *sāy* < CHAVṬ- or CHĀḌI-?).

13378 **sāhasa-** n. 'boldness' MBh., 'aggression' Gaut. [SÁHAS-]
Pa. *sāhasa-* 'violent', n. 'boldness, violence'; Pk. *sāhasa-* n. 'boldness', K. *sāhas* m.; N. *sāhas* 'courage, encouragement, help'; A. *xāh* 'courage', Or. *sāhasa*, *sāāsa*, Mth. *sāhas*; H. *sāhas* m. 'violence'; G. *sāhas* n. 'enterprise, adventure, violence.'
SĀHASIKA-; *NIḤSĀHASA-.

13379 **sāhasika-** 'bold, impetuous, violent' MBh. [SÁHASA-]
Pa. *sāhasika-* 'bold' (*sāhasiya-kamma-* n. 'brutal act'); Pk. *sāhasi-*, **sia-* 'bold', K. *sāhasᵉ*, N. *sāhasi*; Or. *sāhasiā* 'boaster, liar'; H. *sāhasī* 'bold, violent'.

13380 **sāhasra-** 'amounting to 1000, thousandfold' VS., *sāhasraka-* MBh. [SAHÁSRA-]
Pk. *sāhassa-*, *sāhasa-* 'amounting to or worth 1000', K. *tōsᵘ*.

13381 **sāhāyya-** n. 'help' Mn., *sāhāya-* n. lex. [SAHÁYA-]
Pk. *sāhajja-* n. 'help'; Ku. *sājhī* 'joint property', *sājo-pājo* 'joint', N. *sājhā* 'partnership'; Or. *sājhi* 'partner'; Mth. Bhoj. *sājh* 'partnership'; H. *sājhā* m. 'association'; Si. *sahaya*, *sahā* 'help' (EGS 176 < *sahāya-*). — Or poss. < *sāhya-* n. 'help, fellowship' MBh., *sāhya-* m. 'help' MBh., Pk. *sajjha-* m. — L. *sājh* f. 'companionship', *sājhā* 'held in partnership', P. *sājh* m. 'share, partnership', *ˈjhā* m. 'partnership' prob. < SĀMŚA-.

13382 ***sāhuḍa-** 'a kind of cloth'. [Cf. *SĀLU-]
Pa. *sāhula-cīvara-* n. 'a coarse cloth', *sāhunma-* (v.l. *ᵒhuṇḍa-*) 'strip of ragged cloth'; Pk. *sāhulī-*, *ᵒliā-* f. 'cloth' Deśīn.; P. *saurh*, *saur* f.m. 'quilt, quilt worn as a cloak'; Ku. *saur* 'blanket'; G. *sṛ́*[1] f. 'portion of sārī drawn over the eyes as a veil', *sṛ́ṛo* m. 'upper garment of men or women'.

13383 **sāhya-** in cmpd. 'conquering' RV., n. 'help, fellowship' MBh., *sāhya-* 'tolerable, equal to, strong', n. 'help' MBh. [√SAH]
Pk. *sajjha-* 'capable of bearing', m. 'help'. — See SĀHĀYYA-.

SI 'fasten': *SITRA-, SĒTU-, SĒTRA-; — *SITTHA-?.

13384 **siṁhá-** m. 'lion', *siṁhī-* f. RV.
Pa. *sīha-* m. 'lion', *sīhī-* f., Dhp. *siha* m., Pk. *siṁha-*, *siṁgha-*, *sīha-* m., *sīhī-* f.; Wg. *sī* 'tiger'; K. *sᵘh*, *sᵘ̈h* m. 'tiger, leopard'; P. *sīh*, *sihā* m. 'lion', bhat. *sīh* 'leopard'; WPah.khaś. *sī* 'leopard', cur. jaun. *sih* 'lion'; Ku. *syā*, *syū* 'tiger'; Mth. *sīh* 'lion', H. *sīgh*, *sīh* m., OG. *sīha* m.; — Si. *sī*, *siha* ← Pa. — L. *sīh*, khet. *sī* 'tiger' with *ś-* from Pers. lw. *śer* 'tiger'. — Pa. *sīhinī-* f. 'lioness'; K. *sīmiṅ* f. 'tigress, leopard'; P. *sihanī* f. 'tigress'; WPah.bhal. *sīhini* f. 'leopard with cubs', jaun. *sīhan* 'tigress'; H. *sīghnī* f. 'lioness'.

13385 **siṁhala-** m. 'Ceylon', pl. 'Sinhalese' MBh., *ᵒlaka-* VarBṛS.
Pa. *sīhala-*, *ᵒlaka-* 'Sinhalese', Pk. *siṁhala-*, *sīhala-*. — Si. *heḷa* 'Ceylon', *(h)eḷu* 'pertaining to the language of Ceylon' (GS 25) < **coḷiya-* s.v. CŌPA-[2].

siṁhāṇa- see ŚṚṄKHĀṆIKĀ-.

13386 **sikatā-** f. 'grain of sand', (usu. pl.) 'sand, gravel' VS., *sigatā-* f. Kap. [Collective formation from *sika-* in *śvēta-sika-druka-* 'scattering white sand' TĀr. 1. 12. 3 A. Sharma in Bhārata-kaumudī 873. Kaf. and some Dard. forms attest IA. *ś-* corresponding to Ir. *θ-* and *s-* (OPers. *θikā-*, Bal. *six*, Psht. *śoga*, &c. EVP 73) and support E. Benveniste BSL xxx 60 in assumption that *s-* forms of Sk. and other Dard. languages and WPah. (which distinguish *ś* and *s*) are loans from or influenced by Iranian. Variations in Kaf. and Dard. of *-g-* ~ *-k-* and *-l-* ~ *-t-* may be due to borrowings within that group or to later Ir. influences or they may, in part at least, be due to suffix. variation like that of *sikatā-* ~ **sikatī-* (in *sikatyà-* VS.) ~ *siktā-* lex. ~ **sikyā-*]
**śikatā-*: Kt. *čū*, *čūyū* 'sand', Wg. *šō*, Ash. *šōrə*, Dm. *čla*, Kho. *šuyur* (< earlier **šiguð*'→ Kal.rumb. *šīgou*, st. *šīgol-*, urt. *šigər*).
sikatā: Pa. *sikatā-* f. 'sand, gravel', NiDoc. *sigataṁmi* loc. sg.; Pk. *sikayā-*, *sigayā-* f. 'sand', Paš.dar. *séo*, chil. *šīóu*, kur. *šīu*, ar. *šīó*, Shum. *šu*, Gaw. *šū*; — ← Ir. dialect preserving *-t-* (?): Wot. *sigit* f. (*šigit* infl. by Psht. *šoga* Buddruss Woṭ 126), Bshk. *sigit* f.
**sikyā-*, **sikyatā-* (cf. Ir. **sikya-* E. Benveniste loc. cit.): K. *sékh*, dat. *séki* f. 'sand, file' (semant. cf. RĒTRA-); WPah.khaś. *sikk* 'gravel', bhal. *sikkā* f.
Ext. *-l-* (cf. *sikatilā-* 'sandy' Bhartṛ.) perh. in Kt. *čele* 'sand', Paš.laur. *siyēl* m., gul. *sēl* m. IIFL iii 3, 161, Tor. *sigal* m., Chil. Gau. *sigil*, Sv. *šigala* (*š-* from Psht. *šoga* → Phal. *šiga* f. NOPhal 48); Phal. *sigal* m. 'fine sand'; Sh.gil. *sigāl* m. 'sand', pales. *s.agal*.

sikatilā- see SÍKATĀ-.

13387 ***sikka-** 'defective'. 2. ***siṅga-**.
1. N. *sikro* 'sickly, weak, dry (of a tree)', *sikaṭe*, *sikuṭe* 'sickly, weak, thin', sb. 'a thin man'; H. *sikuṛā*, *sukṛā*, *sakṛā* 'shrivelled'; G. *sīk* 'ill'.
2. Pk. *simga-* 'weak, thin'.

13388 **siktá-** 'sprinkled, wetted' RV. [√SIC]
Pa. *sitta-* 'sprinkled', Dhp. *sita-*, Pk. *sitta-*, *setta-*;

Kho. (Lor.) *sit* 'silt, dregs'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *sitli* 'marshland'; — pass. pres. st. **sipp-* after MIA type *litta-* ~ *lippaī*: Pk. *sippaṁta-* 'being sprinkled', whence (after *lippaī* ~ *limpaī*) act. Pk. *simpaī*, G. *sīpvũ* 'to sprinkle, water', *sīpṇī* f. 'sprinkling', M. *sīpṇẽ* 'to sprinkle', *sīpaḍṇẽ* 'to sprinkle, scatter'.

13389 **sikthá-[1]** m. 'boiled rice from which water has been poured off' Suśr., 'lump of rice in a ball' Kathās. [√SIC?]
Pa. *sittha-* n. 'lump of boiled rice'; Pk. *sittha-*, *ᵒaya-* n. 'a preparation of rice'; Ku. *sito* 'a cooked grain of rice'; N. *sito* 'crumb (esp. of boiled rice)'; Mth. *sīth* 'boiled rice'; Aw.lakh. *sīth* 'a single grain'; H. *sīth* m. 'rice water, rice gruel'; G. *sīt* n. 'grains of cooked rice'; M. *sīt* n. 'a grain of boiled rice', *sīṭṭī* f. 'lump, clot (of buttermilk, curds, blood, &c.)'; Ko. *sīta* 'rice'.

13390 **siktha-[2]** (*siktha-* MW.) n. 'beeswax' Kālac., *ᵒaka-* n. lex.
Pa. *sittha-*, *ᵒaka-* n. 'beeswax', Pk. *sittha-*, *ᵒaya-* n., K. *syothᵘ* m., L. P. *sitthā* m. — < *ŚIṢṬÁ-[1], **ŚAIṢṬYA-* (cf. esp. *madhu-śiṣṭa-* n. 'wax' R.): WPah.bhal. *setthu* n., jaun. *sīṭha*.

sikyatā-, **sikyā-** 'sand' see SÍKATĀ-.

13391 ***sikvaka-** 'liquid(?) fat'. [Cf. Toch. *saku*, *sekwe* 'fat (?)' NTS xv 250. — √SIC]
Ash. *šikā* 'the fat (of animals)', Wg. *sakd*, Kt. *skō*, Pr. *iskt*, Dm. *ˈskā*, Gaw. *sikā* NOGaw 49 (rather than < CIKKA-[2]).

13392 ***siṅkā-** 'a partic. kind of grass'. [← Drav. Tam. *cīku* 'broom grass' T. Burrow BSOAS xii 140]
Pk. *siṁkā-* f. 'root stem of the grass Andropogon muricatus'; P. *sīk* f. 'the grass Anathorium muricatum (scented roots of which are used for making screens)'; H. *sīk* f. 'spiky culm of Andropogon muricatus (of which brooms are made)'.

***siṅga-** 'defective' see *SIKKA-.

SIC 'sprinkle': SIKTÁ-, *SIKVAKA-, SICYÁTĒ, *SIÑCA-, SIÑCÁTI, SIÑCANA-, SĒKA-, SĒCANA-, SĒCAYATI, *SĒCAYITAVYA-; ABHIṢĒKA-, ABHIṢĒKYA-, ABHIṢĒCITA-, ĀṢĒCAYATI, UTSIKTA-, *UTSIKNA-, ÚTSIÑCATI, UTSĒCAYATI, UPASĒCANA-, *NIḤSIÑCA-, *PRASIKTI-, *PRASIKNA-, PRASĒKA-, PRASĒCAYATI, *VIṢĒKYA-, *VIṢĒCANA-; —SIKTHÁ-[1]?

13393 **sicyátē** 'is sprinkled' RV. [√SIC]
Pk. *siccaṁta-* pres. part. 'being sprinkled'; Kho. (Lor.) *čičeik* 'to pour from one vessel to another' (or < ŚUCYATI); A. *xisiba* 'to sprinkle, scatter, sow broadcast, bale', *xisani* 'baling scoop'; — with *-jj-* after act. *siñj-* < SIÑCÁTI: L. *sijjaṇ* 'to be moistened', awāṇ. *sijjuṇ* 'to be wet'; P. *sijjṇā* 'to be watered', caus. *sijāuṇā* (see also SVIDYATI).

***siñca-** 'emission'. [Replaces SĒKA-. — √SIC]
*NIḤSIÑCA-.

13394 **siñcáti** 'pours out, sprinkles' RV. [√SIC]
Pa. *siñcati* 'sprinkles', Dhp. *sija* imper., Pk. *siṁcaï*; P. *siñjṇā* 'to water, irrigate', WPah.khaś. *sīṇā*, (Joshi) *sījṇu*, N. *sīcnu*, A. *xīsiba*; B. *sēcā*, *chēcā* 'to irrigate, bale out'; Or. *sīcibā*, *chiñcibā* 'to sprinkle, irrigate'; Bi. *sīcwāh* 'man who distributes water from irrigation channel'; Bhoj. *sīcal* 'to drench'; Aw.lakh. *sīcab* 'to irrigate'; H. *sīcnā*, *chīcnā* 'to irrigate, throw out (water)'; G. *sīcvũ* 'to irrigate'; M. *sīčṇẽ* 'to sprinkle' (replaced by *sīpṇẽ* see SIKTÁ-); Si. *isinavā*, *ihi°* 'to sprinkle, scatter about'.

13395 **siñcana-** n. 'sprinkling' Hcat. [√SIC]
Pa. *siñcanaka-* adj. 'sprinkling', Pk. *siṁcaṇa-* n.; G. *sīcaniyũ* n. 'rope to draw water with from well'.

***siñcāna-** 'falcon' see SAÑCĀNA-.

13396 ***siṭṭa-** 'ear of corn, straw (?)'.
S. *siṭo* m. 'ear of corn', L. P. *siṭṭā* m.; — N. *siṭo*, *siṭho* 'dry twig'?

13397 ***sidha-** 'sail'. [Cf. *sīta-*[2] n. 'sail' BHSk., Pa. *sita-* n.]
Pk. *saḍha-* m. 'sail' Deśīn., S. *sīrhu* m., L. *sīrh* m., G. *saḍh* m., M. *śīḍ* n.

13397a **sitá-** 'white' MBh. [MIA. < *śvita-* 'white' Sāy. infl. by *āsita-* 'black']
Pa. *sita-* 'white', Pk. *sia-*.
*SITŌPADĪKA-.

13398 ***sitōpadīkā-** 'white ant'. [SITÁ-, UPADĪKA-]
L. *sivvī* f. 'white ant', mult. *sivī* f.: altern. (as S. *sīvī* f. 'weevil' cert.) < SĪMIKĀ-.

13399 ***sittha-** 'bowstring' [Cf. *SITRA-. — √SI?]
Pk. *sittha-* n., *ᵒthā-* f. 'bowstring', M. *śit* n.

13400 ***sitra-** 'tie, string'. [Cf. *SĒTRA-* and *prāsitī-* 'fowler's net' RV., *śiṭā-* f. 'rope (?)' Divyāv. — √SI[1]]
S. *siṭro* m. 'one of the strings suspended from above in a loom to support the web'.

siddha-[1] 'driven off' see *SIDHYATI[1].

13401 **siddha-[2]** 'accomplished, skilled' MBh., 'perfected' Mn., m. 'holy person' MBh. 2. 'prepared (of food)' Mn. [√SIDH[2]]
1. Pa. Pk. *siddha-* 'succeeded, perfected'; K. *syodᵘ* 'straight'; S. *sidhu* m. 'holy man', *sidho* 'straight' (and pp. of *sijhaṇu* < SIDHYATI[2]); L. *sidh* m. 'accuracy', *siddhā* (Ju. *sidhā*) 'straight, upright', P. *siddhā*; WPah.bhal. *siddhyoṇū* 'to be straight', jaun. *sīdhō* 'straight'; Ku. *sidho*, *sido* 'simpleton'; N. *sidho* 'fair, straightforward'; B. Or. *sidhā* 'straight, honest', H. *sīdh*, *sīdhā*; G. *sīdhũ* 'straightforward', *sīdhvũ* 'to be accomplished', *sīdāvũ* 'to be distressed'; Si. *sidu* 'effected, perfect, pure'.—See Add.
2. Pa. Pk. *siddha-* 'cooked'; S. *sīdho* m. 'undressed provisions' (← G.?); N. *sidhro* 'dried rotten fish'; A. *xidhā* 'raw food supplied to a guest', Or. *sidhā*, *sidā*, Bi. *sīdhā*; Mth. *sidhā* 'provisions, food'; H. *sīdhā* m. 'uncooked food'; G. *sīdhũ* n. 'undressed provisions'; M. *sīdhā* m. 'undressed rice or corn and fuel to cook it'.
*SAIDDHA-; *SIDDHAVARTMAN-, *SIDDHAVṚTTI-, SIDDHĀNTA-.

13402 ***siddhavartman-** 'having a direct way'. [SIDDHA-[2] VÁRTMAN-]
M. *sīdhoṭ* 'straight, direct (of a road)'.

13403 ***siddhavṛtti-** 'upright conduct'. [SIDDHA-[2], VṚTTI-]
Mth. *sīdhauṭī* 'uprightness'.

13404 **siddhānta-** m. 'established end, doctrine' MBh. [SIDDHA-[2], ÁNTA-]
Pa. *siddhanta-* m. 'doctrine', Pk. *siddhaṁta-* m.; Mth. (ETirhut) *sidhāt* 'settlement of conditions of marriage among Soti Brahmans'; — Si. *sidat* 'doctrine, conclusion' (EGS 178) ← Pa.

13405 **siddhi-** f. 'accomplishment, success' MBh., 'supernatural powers' Sāṁkhyak. [√SIDH[2]]
Pa. *siddhi-* f. 'accomplishment', KharI. *sidhi*; Pk. *siddhi-* f. 'completion, magic power'; K. *sēd* f. 'success, superhuman power'; S. *sidhī* f. 'miracle'; P. *siddh* f. 'straight course'; Ku.gng. *sidᵘ* 'success', Mth. *sidhi*; H. *sīdh*, *sīdhī* f. 'straightness, direct line, aim'; Si. *idi* 'completion, work, superhuman power'.

SIDH[1] 'depart, repel': SIDDHA-[1], *SIDHYATI, SĒDHATI, *SĒDHYATĒ; PRATIṢĒDHA-.

SIDH[2] 'accomplish': SIDDHA-[2], SIDDHI-, SÍDHYATI[2], SIDHRÁ-, *SINDHATI, *SAIDDHA-; *UTSIDHYATI, PRÁ-SIDDHA-; — √SĀDH.

13406 **sidhmá-** 'white-spotted' **TS.**, m.n. 'a kind of leprosy' Car., *sidhman-* m.n. MBh. 2. ***saidhma-.**
1. M. *śibē* n. 'white-spotted leprosy'.
2. H. *sem* m. (f.?) 'leprosy producing discoloration of the skin'.

13407 ***sidhyati**[1] 'goes away'. 2. **sēdhati** 'drives off' RV. 3. ***sēdhyatē** 'is driven off'. 4. **siddha-**[2] 'driven off' PañcavBr. [√SIDH[1]]
1. Pk. *sijjhaï* 'goes'.
2. Pk. *sēhaï* 'drives off'.
3. H. *sejhnā* 'to get out of the way'.
4. P. *sidh* m. 'departure'; — S. *sidhāu* m. 'departure'; H. *sidhānā* 'to go, set out, die'; G. *sidhāvvũ* 'to go, depart'; — with √KṚ[1] (cf. P. *sidh karnā* 'to depart'): S. *sidhāraṇu* 'to go', P. *sidhārnā*; N. *sidhārnu* 'to depart', H. *sidhārnā*, G. *sidhārvũ*.

13408 **sídhyati**[2] 'is accomplished, succeeds' RV., 'is well cooked' W. (SIDDHA-[2] 'cooked' Mn.). [√SIDH[2]]
Pa. *sijjhati* 'succeeds' (pp. *siddha-* 'succeeded, cooked'); Pk. *sijjhaï* 'is accomplished, is done, is cooked'; S. *sijhaṇu* 'to be acquired, be cooked or seethed', tr. 'to seethe', L. *sijjhaṇ*, (Ju.) *rijhaṇ* 'to be settled, be paid (of debt), sink into its place (of well-masonry)'; P.ludh. *sijjh*[a]*nā* 'to have a settlement, be avenged'; A. *xizāiba* tr. 'to accomplish, boil, cook', intr. 'to be accomplished, &c.'; B. *sijhá, sijá* 'to be boiled', Or. *sijhibā, sijibā*, Mth. *sījhab*; Bhoj. *sIjhal* 'to cook'; H. *sijhnā* (whence also *sijānā*) 'to be boiled, be seethed'; OG. *sijhaï* 'is accomplished'. G. *sijhvũ, sijvũ* 'to be accomplished, be parboiled, be scorched, be burnt, be distressed', tr. 'to accomplish, appease'; M. *sijhṇē, sijnē* 'to be cooked by boiling'; Ko. *sijtā* 'cooks'; OSi. *hideva* 'is cooked', Si. *idenavā* intr. 'to ripen, mature' (EGS 21 wrongly < RDHYATI). — Forms of B. Or. G. M. with *sIj-* prob. with regular loss of aspiration < *sIjh-*, but poss. < *SRĪYATĒ.

13409 **sídhrā-** 'efficacious' RV., 'perfect' Un. [√SIDH[2]]
P. *sidhrā-pudhrā* 'simple'.

sina- see ŚIRṢÁ-.

13410 ***sindī-** 'date-palm'.
Pk. *sindī, sindōlī-* f. 'date-palm'; M. *śīd, śīdī, śīdhī* f. 'wild date-palm'.

sinduvāra- see SINDŪRA-[2].

13411 **sindūra-**[1] n. (*sindūrikā-* f. lex.) 'red lead, vermilion' Kathās. 2. **saindūra-** 'coloured with red lead' Ratnāv.
1. Pk. *sindūra-* n. 'red lead', K. *sēnd*[i]*r*[u] f., S. *sinduru* m., P. *sādhūr* m., Ku.gng. *sinūr*, N. *sīdur, sidhur, sinur*, A. *xindur*, B. *sādur*, Or. *sidūra*, Mth. *sindur*, H. *sindūr* m. (*sindūrā* m. 'box of red lead'), G. *sindūr*, Ko. *sindūru*.
2. Pk. *semdūra-* n. 'red lead', A. *xendur* (*xenduri* 'red as vermilion'), Bi. Mth. *sēdur, senur*, Bhoj. *senur*, H. *sēdūr* m.; M. *śēdūr* m. 'red lead', *śēndrā* 'coloured with it'.
*SINDŪRAKUṬAKA-

13412 **sindūra-**[2] m. 'a kind of tree' lex., *sinduvāra-* m. 'the small tree Vitex negundo' Kāv., *°aka-* m. lex., *sindhutāra-* m. MBh., *sindhuka-* m. VarBṛS., *sindūrī-* f. 'Grislea tomentosa' lex.
Pa. *sinduvāra-* m., *°rikā-*, *°ritā-* f., *sindhavāra-* m., *sindhuvārilā-* f. 'Vitex negundo'; Pk. *sēmduvāra-* m. 'a kind of tree'; Si. *siduvara*, *°raṇa* 'Vitex negundo'; — Kho. *śinjūr* 'Eleagnus'?

13413 ***sindūrakuṭaka-** 'vermilion jar'. [SINDŪRA-[1], KUṬA-[1]]
Bi. *sindhorā* 'large box for carrying red lead', OAw. *simdhori* f.

13414 ***sindhati** 'tries to effect'. [√SIDH[2]]
P. *sinnhaṇā* 'to take sight, aim at', caus. *sinhāṇā*.

13415 **síndhu-** f. 'river, the Indus', m. 'flow (in general), sea' RV.
Pa. *sindhū-* f. 'river', *sindhu-* m. 'ocean'; Pk. *simdhu-* f. 'river, the Indus'; D. *sinaf*.(?) 'river', Tir. *sīnd*, Kho. *sin*, Mai. *sin*; Sh.gil. *sīn* f. 'river, esp. the Indus' (earlier **sind* — Bur. *sinda*), jij. *sīn*; K. *sénd* f. 'river', *syund*[u] m. 'the Indus'; S. *sindhu* f. 'the Indus', L. *sinnh* f., (Ju.) *sīdh* m.; P. *sīdh* m. 'the Indus, province of Sindh'; H. *sindhū* m. 'ocean, the Indus'; Si. *siñdu, sidu* 'river, ocean'.
SAINDHAVÁ-.

sindhuka- see SINDŪRA-[2].

13416 **sindhura-** m. 'elephant' Rājat., *sindhu-* m. Apte.
Pk. *simdhura-* m. 'elephant', Si. *sidurā* EGS 179.

sindhuvāra- see SINDŪRA-[2].

13417 ***sippī-** 'shell'. [← Drav. Tam. *cippi* DED 2089]
Pa. *sippī-*, *sippikā-* f. 'pearl oyster', Pk. *sippī-* f., S. *sipa* f.; L. *sipp* 'shell', *sippī* f. 'shell, spathe of date palm', (Ju.) *sip* m., *sippī* f. 'bivalve shell'; P. *sipp* m., *sippī* f. 'shell, conch'; Ku. *sīp*, *sīpi* 'shell'; N. *sipi* 'shell, snail shell'; B. *sip* 'libation pot', *chip* 'a kind of swift canoe' S. K. Chatterji CR 1936, 290 (or < KSIPRÁ-?); Or. *sipa* 'oyster shell, mother-of-pearl, shells burnt for lime'; Bi. *sīpī* 'mussel shells for lime'; OAw. *sīpa* f. 'bivalve shell', H. *sīp* f.; G. *sīp* f. 'half an oyster shell', *chip* f. 'shell'; M. *śīp, śīp* f. 'a half shell', *śīpā* m. 'oyster shell'; — Si. *sippiya* 'oyster shell' ← Tam.

13418 **simasimāyatē** 'bubbles, simmers, crackles' MārkP., *simisimāyati* 'simmers' VarYogay., *simisimāyatē* 'quivers' Kathās. [Onom.]
Pk. *simasimāyaï*, *simisim*[o] 'simmers'; N. *simsim* 'falling in light showers', *simsime* 'drizzling', A. *ximximiyā*; H. *simsim, sumsum* f. 'sizzling'.

13419 ***simm-** 'ooze'.
K. *syom*[u], *syomb*[u] m. 'sediment, silt'; S. *simaṇu* 'to ooze', *sima* f. 'ooze', *semo* m. 'leakage, spring of water'; L. *simman* 'to ooze', *sem* f. 'oozing'; P. *simmṇā* 'to ooze'; Ku. *sīm, simār* 'swampy land', *simailo* 'marshy'; N. *sim* 'marsh, bog'.

13420 ***sirati** 'moves, flows'. [√SṚ]
Altern. < **sṛyatē* s.v. SĀRATI: S. *siraṇu* 'to flow, glide' (whence tr. *seraṇu* 'to move, put on one side'); N. *sirra* 'spoutingly (of blood or water flowing)'; M. *sirṇē* 'to enter, go in (usu. forcibly or smartly)', caus. *siraviṇē* 'to insert'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *sirko* m. 'flowing, gliding'; N. *sirko* 'a rush or stream (of milk)'; M. *sirakṇē* 'to enter', *śirkaviṇē* 'to thrust, pierce'.

13421 **sírā-** f. (and *sírd-* RV.) 'stream' RV., 'vein, nerve, tendon' Yājñ., *śiri-*, *śirī-* f. 'vein' MaitrS. [Only *s-* in NIA. — √SṚ?]
Pa. *sirā-* f. 'vein, nerve, tendon'; Pk. *sirā-*, *chirā-* f. 'vein, sinew'; K. *sĕr* f. 'bleeding at the nose, bleeding'; WPah.bhal. *sīr* f. 'sinew, jaun. *slr* 'sinew, nerve'; A. *xir* 'vein, artery', *xerā* 'long slender and round thing, long raised weal'; B. *sir* 'vein, artery', Or. *sira*; Mth. *sīr* 'fibrous root of tree or plant'; OG. *sira* f. 'stream', G. *ser* f. 'vein'; M. *śir* f. 'vein, artery, muscle, nerve, tendon, bowel'.
SIRĀLA-[1]; *NAKRASIRĀ-.

13422 **sirāla-**[1], **°lu-** 'having large or numerous veins' VarBṛS. [SIRĀ-]
Or. *sirāla* 'having conspicuous veins'; M. *śirāl* 'having varicose veins, veiny, streaky'.

13423 **sirāla-**[2] n. 'fruit of Averrhoa carambola', *°lā-* f. 'a kind of plant', *°laka-* m. 'Vitis quadrangularis' lex.
Or. *sirāla* 'fruit of Averrhoa carambola'; M. *śirāḷī* f. 'Cucumis sulcatus or acutangulus', *śirāḷē* n. 'its fruit'.

13424 **silācī-** f. 'partic. medicinal plant' AV.
WPah.bhad. *sulcī* f. 'partic. bitter herb'?

SIV 'sew': SĪVANA-, SĪVAYATI, SĪVYATI, SĒVANĪ-, *SĒVYA-, SYŪTÁ-, SŪNA-, SYŪMAN-; ÁSĪVYATI, *UTSĪVAYATI, *UTSĪVYATĒ, *PRASĪVYAKA-, PRASĒVA-, *PRASYŪYATI, SAṂSYŪTA-; — SŪTRA-?

***sisṇāsā-** 'desire to bathe' see SNĀTÁ-.

13425 ***sisuna-** 'nettle'.
Ku. *sisuṇo, sisṇo* 'nettle', N. *sisnu*. — Ku. *syuṇo, sīno* 'nettle' cf. SĒHUṆḌA-.

sisnāsati see *SAṂSNĀTI.

sihuṇḍa- see SĒHUṆḌA-.

sīkara- see ŚIKÁRA-.

13426 **síkṣatē** 'wishes to overcome' RV. [Desid. of √SAH or √SAGH as ŚIKṢATI of √ŚAK[1]]
Gy. eur. *sik-* 'to learn, teach', *sikav-*, *siker-* 'to teach'; Sh.gil. *sīçoikį*, pret. *sīçīlūs* 'to learn', caus. *sīçaróikį* 'to teach', (Lor.) caus. *sīçoiki*, pret. *sicēgas* 'to send a message to', gur. *sincōṇu*, caus. *sīnçāyōṇu* (~ koh. *šiçōnu, šiçāyōnu*). — Since all the other NIA. lggs. which distinguish *ś* from *s* either have *ś-* as in Sh.koh. or have *çiçh-* (prob. < **śiçh-*), it is possible, or even probable, that Gy. *sik-* < **śhik-* < **śikh-* (but see BSOS xxii 496) and that Sh.gil. gur. *siç-* was dissimilated from *šiç-* and that all are < ŚIKṢATI.

13427 ***sīṭṭa-** 'whistle'. [Onom. cf. *sīt, sīt*]
S. *sīṭa* f. 'whistle', L. *sīṭ* m., P. *sīṭī* f., Ku. *seṭī, sūṭī*, N. B. *siṭi*, H. *sīṭī* f., G. *sīṭī* f., M. *śīṭī* f.

13428 **sītā-** f. 'furrow, goddess of agriculture' RV.
Pa. *sītā-* f. 'furrow', Pk. *sīā-* f., Sh. (Lor.) *sī*; L. *sī, sīā* f., *sīvī* f., *sīvā* m. 'a ploughing', awāṇ. *sī* 'cultivation'; P. *sī* f. 'furrow, ploughing', ludh. *sī* f.; WPah. bhal. *sihā* f. 'furrow', *sī* f. 'the second ploughing', jaun. *sī* 'furrow'; Ku. *siyo* 'a ploughing', gng. *śyu* 'furrow', N. *siyo*; Si. *sī, hī, hīya* 'furrow, ploughing'; — P. *siār* m. 'furrow', WPah.khaś. *sīār* (— ?). — Pk. *sīā-* f. 'Sītā', OAw. *siya*.
*SĪTIYA-; *SĪTĀDĒVĪ-, *SĪTĀDHĀRA-, SĪTĀYAJÑA-; *KŌṆASĪTĀ-.

13428a ***sītādēvī-** 'the goddess Sītā'. [SĪTĀ-, DĒVĪ-]
H. *siyāū* f. 'a deity presiding over agriculture'.

13429 ***sītādhārā-** 'furrow line'. [SĪTĀ-, DHĀRĀ-[2]]
L.awāṇ. *si(h)ārā* 'drill (for sowing seed)'; Or. *siāra* 'furrow'.

13430 **sītāyajña-** m. 'sacrifice to the furrow' GṛS. [SĪTĀ-, YAJÑÁ-]
L.mult. *sīn* m. 'a ploughing'; WPah.jaun. *siun* 'furrow'?

13431 ***sītiya-, *śītya-*** 'ploughed' Pāṇ., n. 'corn' lex. [SĪTĀ-]
Kal. *śīlt* 'millet' (early loan from a dialect in which *sī-* > *śī-*, e.g. Ash. and Kt.); Kho. *śiri* 'barley'.

śītya- see prec.

13432 **sídati** 'sits down' RV. [√SAD. — To be separated from *sīdati* 'sinks, is distressed' MBh., Pa. *sīdati* 'sinks' which reflect Pk. *sīaï* 'is tired, is depressed' < ŚĪYATĒ × *sī(d)a(t)i* following collision of √SAD and √ŚAD. Cf. *sad* (*sīdati*) 'viśaraṇagatyavasādanēṣu' Dhātup. ~ √ŚAṬ 'rujāviśaraṇagatyavasādanēṣu' Dhātup. and SANNÁ-[2] 'dead' AV. VS. TBr. (J. C. W.)]
Pr. *śīl-* 'to sit' NTS xv 300; — Si. *hiñdinavā, iñ*[o] 'to sit', caus. *hiñduvanavā, iñ*[o], *indanavā* 'to set': *ñ* from **sinna-* < SANNÁ-[1] (with *i* from pres. st. as in Pa. *sannisinna-* s.v. SAṂNIṢĪDATI) after MIA. type *bhinna-* ~ *bhindati* (GS 74 < *sīdati*, H. Smith JA 1950, 185 < **ni-hiṇḍi-*: nasal also in ĀSANDÍ-); Md. *hunnan, innān* 'to sit'.

13433 **sídhu-, *śī*[o]** m. 'spirituous liquor made from molasses' MBh.
Pk. *sīdhu-*, *sīhu-* m.n. 'spirituous liquid'; S. *sīva* f. 'spirituous liquor from fermented rice'.

13434 **sībalā-** f. 'a partic. plant growing in Himalaya' TBr.
WPah.bhal. *seul* f. 'a partic. herb used as a vegetable'; M. *śiṭḷī* f. 'the plant Nyctanthes arbor tristis'.

13435 **sīmán-** 'parting of the hair' AV., n.f. 'boundary' Yājñ., *sīmā-* f. both mngs. Mn. 2. Acc. sg. **sīmānam.**
1. Pa. *sīmā-* f. 'boundary', NiDoc. *simammi* loc.; Pk. *sīmā-*, *°maā-* f. 'boundary, field'; K. *sum* f. 'boundary, bridge, parting of the hair'; S. *sīa* f. 'boundary', *sī* postp. 'till' (whence *sīāi* m. 'next door neighbour'); L. *sī*, pl. *sīā* f. 'boundary', P. *sī* f., *sīvā* m. (adv. *sīvē* 'near'), H. *sīv, sīvā* f.; G. *sīm* f. 'boundary of village or field', M. *śīv, śīva* f., Si. *sim-a, hi*[o].
2. P.kgr. *sīn* m. 'boundary, point where boundaries of three villages meet'; WPah.jaun. *sian* 'boundary'; N. *simānā* 'boundary, landmark, coast'; Mth. *simān* 'boundary', H. *sīmānā* m., G. *sīmāṇ* m. (dissim. from **simān-*?). — Connexion with Kho. *simēnu* 'waistband' very doubtful.
SĪMÁNTA-; SĪMĀNTA-, SĪMĀNTARA-, SĪMÖLLAṄGHANA-; *CATUḤSĪMAKA-, PARIṢĪMAN-.

13436 **sīmánta-** m. 'parting in hair' AV., 'boundary', *°aka-* m. MBh. [Cf. *sīmantinī-* f. 'woman' MBh. — SĪMAN-]
Pa. *sīmanta-* m. 'boundary' (*sīmantinī-* f. 'woman'); Pk. *sīmanta-*, *°aya-* m. 'parting in hair, outskirt of village'; Ku. *syūdī, syūnī* f. 'forehead where hair is parted, frontal braiding of a woman's hair'; A. *xeuntā, xeōtā* 'parting in hair'; Or. *siuntā* 'mode of dressing ringlets of hair on brow', *siuntiā* 'mode of parting combed hair'; M. *śītā* m., *śītē* n. 'parting in a woman's hair'; — with unexpl. aspirate: S. *sīndhi* f. 'parting in a woman's hair', L. *sīndh*, (Ju.) *sīdh* f., P. *sōdlhā* m., N. *siũdho, siũdo*; B. *sīthā, sītā* 'parting in a woman's hair'; B. Or. *sīthi, sīti* 'forehead where hair is parted'; Mth. *sũṭhi* 'parting of a woman's hair', OG. *saitthaü* m., G. *sīṭhɔ* m., *sīṭhī, sēṭī* f.

13437 **sīmánta-** m. 'boundary' Yājñ., 'boundary of a village' R. [SĪMÁN-, ÁNTA-]
Bi. (Gaya) *sēwāt* 'deep furrow (esp. at edge of a field)'.

13438 **sīmāntara-** m. 'boundary of a village' MBh. [SĪMÁN-, ÁNTARA-[1]]
Pa. *sīmantarikā-* f. 'interval between two boundaries'; S. *sīdirī* f. 'next door house', m. 'next door neighbour, one whose fields adjoin'; L. *savādrī* m. 'neighbour' (LM 420 wrongly < *sāmanta-*).

13439 **sīmikā-** f. 'ant' lex., *sīmika-* m. 'anthill' Un.
S. *sīvī* f. 'mite, weevil'; — L. *sivvi* f. 'white ant', mult. *sivī* f. (or < *SITŌPADIKĀ-).

13440 **sīmöllaṅghana-** n. 'passing of the borders' MW. [SĪMÁN-, ULLAṄGHANA-]
M. *śīlāgan* n. 'passing of the borders in pompous procession on the festival of Dasarā'.

13441 **sīra-** (*sīla-* Kapiṣṭh.) n. 'plough' **RV.** (ac. to J. Bloch BSOS viii 415 orig. 'cords of the plough'), 'furrow' Divyāv. [Ac. to BHS ii 596 *sīrāḥ* nom. pl. (= Pa. *sītāyō*) is mistake for *sītāḥ*, but A. attests mng. 'furrow']
Pa. *sīra-* m. 'plough', Pk. *sīra-* m.n.; Sh. (Lor.) *siru* 'a ploughing'; S. *sīra* f. 'long string by which bullocks are guided in the plough'; P. Ku. *sīr* m. 'land cultivated by owner', N. *sir-jamin*; A. *sir* 'furrow, one ploughing', *xirālū* 'furrow', *xirālutwā* 'furrowed'; H. *sīr* m. (HSS f.) 'ploughing, land cultivated by owner'; Si. *siru-va, siri* 'plough', *(h)ira, (h)iri-* 'line, streak' H. Smith EGS 22 (or < CĪRA-).
SAIRA-; °SĪRAKŪṬA-, HALASĪRA-.

13442 **°sīrākūṭa-**, **°sīrāk°** 'ploughshare?' [SĪRA-, KŪṬA-³?]
Bi. *siraur* 'furrow', (Patna) *siror*, (Camparan) *sirāur* (*s° ke dharal* 'to plough'), Mth. (Tirhut) *sirāur*.

sīrā- see SIRĀ-.

°sīrākūṭa- see °SĪRAKŪṬA-.

13443 **sīvana-** n. 'sewing' Suśr., *sīvanī-* f. 'frenum of prepuce' lex. 2. **sēvana-** n. 'sewing' Suśr., *sēvanī-* f. 'suture-like seams in body' AitBr., 'seam' lex. [√SIV]
1. Pk. *sivaṇā-* f. 'stitching', *°ṇī-* f. 'needle'; Paś.ar. *sivon*, dar. *iōvan* 'sewing'; Ł.awāṇ. *sīvṇā* 'sewing'; P. *sīun* f. 'seam'; WPah. (Joshi) *sīvṇ*, *°ṇī* f. 'needle'; Ku.gng. *sīāṇa* 'sewing' (whence Ku. *sinno* 'to sew'); N. *syuni* 'seam'; A. *xivan* 'sewing', *xiyani* 'seam'; B. *siuni* 'seam'; Mth. *syūn* 'wages for sewing'; OAw. *siani* 'seam', H. *sīvan* m.f., G. *sīvaṇ, sīvṇī* f., M. *śivaṇ* f.
2. Pk. *sēvaṇa-* n. 'sewing'; Paś.weg. *sewaṇā* 'thread'; Tor. *sēn* 'front opening of trousers'; WPah.bhal. *sēun* f. 'needlework, seam'.
°VĀSASĪVANA- Add.

sīvayati see next.

13444 **sīvyati** 'sews' RV. 2. **sīvayati** Lalit. [√SIV]
1. Pa. *sibbati* 'sews', pp. *sibbita-*, Pk. *sivvaï*, pp. *sivvia-*, S. *sibaṇu*; — altern. < 2: Gy. eur. *sīv-* 'to sew' (rum. *suv-* after *suv* 'needle' < SŪCĪ-), pal. *sītvār* 'sews', Ash. Kt. *šitc-*, Wg. *šutcī-*, Dm. *sutv-*, *sūy-* (*-u-* from pret. *mū suvum* < SYŪTÁ-), Paś.ar. *sīw-*, weg. *setc-*, Kal. 1 sg. *sim*, Kho. *sušk* (caus. *suweik*), Bshk. *sīy-*, Sh. *sīčīkj*, 1 sg. *sīam*, K. *suvun*, L. *sīvan* (whence anal. pass. *sīpan* and pp. *sītā*), WPah. (Joshi) *sīvṇu*, G. *sīvvū*, M. *sīvṇē, sīvṇẽ*, Ko. *sīvayṭā*, Si. *hiva-*SigGr ii 471. — Phal. 1 sg. *sīlum* (pret. *sītū*). — Pr. *aśyū-* < ĀSĪVYATI?
2. P. *sīāṇā, sīmṇā* (caus. *savāṇṇā, samā°, silāuṇā*), WPah.bhal. bhid. *sīnū*, Ku. *sīṇo*, N. *sīunu* (caus. *silāunu*), A. *xiba* (caus. *xiyāiba*), B. *sivāna*, Or. *sībā*, Bhoj. *siyal*, Aw.lakh. *sīab*, H. *sinā* (caus. *silānā* whence pass. *silnā*).

13445 **sīsa-** n. 'lead', adj. 'leaden' VS., *sīsaka-* m.n. Yājñ.
Pa. *sīsa-* n. 'lead', Pk. *sīsa-*, *°aya-* n., S. *sīho* m., WPah.jaun. *sīsō*, Ku. *sīso*, N. *sīso*, A. *xīx*, B. *sīsā*, Or. *sisā, sīsā*, H. *sīsā* m. (→ P. *sīsā* m.), G. *sīsũ* n., M. *śisẽ* n.

sīhuṇḍa- see SĒHUṆḌA-.

°sīhyu- 'Euphorbia' see SĒHUṆḌA-.

SU¹ 'press out': SÁVANA-, SÓMA-, SAUMYÁ-; ÁSAVA-.

su-² prefix indicating goodness.

°sumstanā- 'trousers' see °SUTTHANĀ-.

13446 **sukālpa-** 'easy to correct' **AV.** [SU-², KÁLPA-]
M. *sopā* 'easy of accomplishment, facile, **easy**' (rather than < °SUVALPAKA-).
°SUKALPATARA-.

13447 **°sukalpatara-** 'easier to be made'. [SUKÁLPA-]
M. *sopārā* 'easy to do'.

13448 **sukumāra-** 'very tender or delicate' MBh., *°aka-* Hariv., *sukumāla-* Pañcad. [SU-², KUMÁRA-]
Pa. *sukumāra-* 'delicate', *sukhumāla-* (× *sukhuma-* < SŪKṢMA-¹), Pk. *suumāra-*, *°āla-*, *sūmāla-*, *saūmāra-*, *sōmāra-*, *°āla-* (not necessarily with LM 427 × *sukōmala-*; *sōamalla-* n. 'tenderness' < *saukumārya-* n.); Wg. *sūmlī*, (Lumsden) "*sumlu-stah, simli-stah*" (f.?) 'fine, thin' (< **suumala-* with *a* as in Pk. *kumara-* and Kho. *kumóru* < **kumarakā-*); Ku. *sukāl* 'thin cakes fried in oil'; OG. *sūmālaü* 'gentle'; G. *sūvāḷũ* 'soft, smooth'; — M. *sōvaḷ, somaḷ* 'tender' (× SUKŌMALA- LM 427, but prob. rather < it); Si. *sivumāli* 'soft, tender, gentle' (or × SŪKṢMA-¹ q.v.).

sukumāla- see prec.

13449 **sukōmala-** 'very soft' Kāv. [SU-², KŌMALÁ-]
M. *sōvaḷ, somaḷ* 'tender, delicate, fragile' (Bloch LM 427 unnecessarily × SUKUMĀRA-).

13450 **sukṣēma-** n. 'great comfort or quiet' VarBṛS. [SU-², KṢÊMA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *suçémo* 'quiet (of a horse), honest, well-wishing' (< **sukṣémaka-*).

13451 **sukhá-** 'running easily (of chariots)' RV., 'pleasant' AV., 'easy' Kāv., n. 'comfort, happiness' VS., adv. *sukham* 'pleasantly' AitBr., 'easily' MBh. [SU-², KHÁ-]
Pa. *sukha-* 'pleasant', n. 'well-being'; Aś. *sukham* adv. 'well', NiDoc. *suha*, Dhp. *sukhu*, *suha*; Pk. *sugha-*, *suha-* n. 'happiness', OB. *suha*, OG. *suha* n., Si. *suvaya*. — Ext. *-illa-*: S. *suhelo* 'easy', P. H. *suhelā*, OG. *sohilaü* (*suhuliũ* rather < SULABHA-), G. *sahelũ, syḷũ*. — × *dukkha-* < *duḥkha-*: Pk. *sukkha-* n. 'happiness', H. *sūk* m. 'id.', *sukhālā* 'easy' (cf. *sukhallikā-* f. 'luxurious life' Apte).
SUKHĀYATĒ, SAUKHYA-; DĒHASUKHA-.

13452 **sukhāyatē** 'is pleased' Daś. [SUKHÁ-]
Pa. *sukhāyati* 'is pleased'; Aś. *sukhāyanā-* f. 'blessing'; Pk. *suhāi*, *°hāaï* 'is pleased'; — P. *suhāuṇā* 'to be pleasing, befit' (PhonPj 132) rather < ŚUBHĀYATĒ.

13453 **sugá-** 'easy to traverse', n. 'good path' RV. [SU-², -GA-]
Pk. *sugga-* 'free from obstacles' (× DURGÁ- LM 424); M. *sugī* f. 'abundance, perfection'.

13454 **sugandha-** 'fragrant' MBh., m. 'perfume' Yājñ. [SU-², GANDHÁ-]
Pa. *sugandha-* 'fragrant', m. 'fragrance', Pk. *suamdha-* m.; P. *sōdhā* 'fragrant like fresh earth, pleasing'; A. *xondā* 'a sweet-smelling plaintain', *xondāiba* 'to render sweet-smelling with the smoke of some herb'; B. *sōdā* 'smell like that of burnt earth, so smelling': Bhoj. *sonh* 'fragrant', *sonhā* 'fragrance', OAw. *somdha* m. 'perfume', lakh. *sōdh* 'fragrant'; H. *saūdh* m. 'fragrance', *saūdhā*, *sōdhā* 'smelling like fresh earth, fragrant', m. 'pomatum'; G. *sōdhā* m. pl. 'a kind of fragrant drug'; Si. *suvaṇda* 'scent, the sweet-smelling plant Kayea stylosa'.
SUGANDHINĪ-, SAUGANDHIKA-.

13455 **sugándhi-** (or *sugandhi-*) 'fragrant' RV., n. 'name of various plants', *°dhika-* 'fragrant' Viṣn. [SU-², GANDHÁ-]
Pa. *sugandhi-*, *°ika-* 'fragrant', Pk. *suamdhi-*; Kho. (Lor.) *sugon* 'fenugreek or Trigonella foenum'; MB. *sundhi* 'scented'; H. *sōdhiyā* m. 'a scented grass'.

13456 **sugandhinī-** f. 'a plant with fragrant leaves, Pandanus odoratissimus' lex. [SUGANDHA-]
Si. *sāvāndana, sāvāndarā, sāvānna* 'the fragrant grass Andropogon muricatus'.

13457 **sugēhinī-** f. 'good housewife' Bālar. [SU-², GĒHINĪ-]
Ku. *swaiṇ, swẽṇ* 'wife'.

13458 **sugraha-** '*gripping well' ('having a good handle' MBh.). [SU-², GRÁHA-]
Bi. *sugahī* 'pair of horn or wooden pincers used by a smith'.

13459 **sugṛīṣmaka-** m. 'the Holī festival' Deśīn. [Cf. *sugrīṣma-*. 'a fine summer' GṛS. — SU-², GRĪṢMÁ-]
Pk. *sugimhaa-* m. 'the Holī festival'; M. *simgā* m. 'Holī and the month in which it occurs' (< **simugā* < **sugimā*?) LM 422.

13460 **sughaṭa-** 'easily contrived' Kusum. [SU-², GHAṬA-² or °GHAṬA-³]
With MIA. anal. *-ggh-*: Bshk. (Biddulph) *sūgār*, f. *sūgér* 'easy', Tor. *sugā*; S. *sugharu* 'clever'; P. *sughar*, *°ṛā* 'elegant, clever, well-formed'; Ku. *sughar* 'polite, clean'; N. *sughar* 'neat, clean (usu. of things)'; OMth. *sughaḍa* 'well-formed, handsome'; OAw. *sugharāi* 'looks pretty'; H. *sūghar* 'well-formed'; G. *sughar* 'neat, well-mannered'; M. *sughaḍ, sugaḍ* 'clever, expert'.

13461 **sughaṭita-** 'well arranged' Hit. [SU-², GHAṬITA-]
With MIA. anal. *-ggh-*: N. *sughari* 'neat, clean (of persons)'; A. *xughari* 'well-shaped, faultless'.

13462 **°succhadya-** 'seeming good'. [SU-², °CHADYA-]
L. *sucajjā* 'well-doing, well-beloved'.

13463 **sujana-** m. 'good person' R. [SU-², JÁNA-]
Pa. *sujana-* m. 'good man', Si. *sudanā* EGS 182.

13464 **°sujāni-** 'good wife'. [Cf. *sustrī-* f. 'chaste wife' Kathās. — SU-², JĀNI-]
L. *savāṇī* f. 'woman, wife'; P. *suāṇī* f. 'clever woman, woman of good family (among Rajputs)': rather than < ŚUBHĀNÁ-.

13465 **°sujñānin-** 'having intelligence'. [*sujñāna-* n. 'intelligence' KaṭhUp. — SU-², JÑĀNA-]
H. *sunārī, sunārī* 'clever' (phonet. cf. AJÑĀNIN-).

13466 **°suṭṭ-** 'stealth'. [Cf. °SAṬṬ-²]
P. *sūṭ* f. 'silence'; N. *suṭṭa, sāṭ-suṭ* 'secretly'; B. *suṭ* 'stealthiness'; — ext. *-kk-*: N. *suṭukka* 'secretly', *surko* 'hint'; M. *suṭakṇẽ* 'to disappear' (or < °KṢUṬYATĒ).

suṭṭayati see °SUḌA-.

13467 **°sudh-** 'draw, bend'.
Pk. *sudhia-* 'bent, contracted'; — ext. *-kk-*: H. *surakṇā, surukṇā* 'to draw (a sword)', *surkī* f. 'letting a kite-string run out'; — altern. < °SUR-: N. *surkanu* 'to strip off (e.g. grain from the ear)', intr. 'to slip off, become tight', *surko* 'slip-knot'.

13468 **°sutthanā-** 'trousers'. 2. **°sumstanā-**. [Cf. *svasthāna-*, *svasthagana-* Hcar., *sunthaṇā-*, *saṁth°* Mvy., *sunthāna-* Tibetan-Sk. Lexicon (ed. Bacot), *sūthāmna* Khotanese-Sk. Bilingual BSOAS ix 532: see H. W. Bailey in Donum Natalicum H. S. Nyberg 14]
1. Ash. *sātū* 'a kind of trousers', Wg. "*sota, sonta*" NTS xvii 297, Tir. *sətən*, Paś.weg. *sutən*, nir. *sūtan*, ar. *sutón*, Phal. *suthān*, *°ān*; S. *suthaṇa* f. 'pantaloons, drawers'; L. *sutthan* m. 'women's drawers', mult. *sūtthaṇ* f. 'trousers', (Ju.) *suthaṇ* f. 'pyjama trousers'; P. *sutthaṇ, sutthuṇ* f. 'women's loose trousers'; H. *sūthan* m. 'trousers', *sūthnā* m. 'men's trousers', *°nī* f. 'women's do.'.
2. NiDoc. *somstani* 'trousers (?)'; Gy. eur. *sosten* f. 'trousers, drawers'.

13469 **sudūra-** 'very far' MundUp. [DŪRÁ-]
Ash. *sədū* 'distant', Wg. *sudū*, Paś.laur. *sudūr*: retention of *d* due to the simplex?

13470 **sudhārman-** 'well maintaining' VS., m. 'name of a being reckoned among the Viśve devāḥ' Hariv., pl. 'name of various classes of gods' VP. [SU-², DHÁRMAN-¹]
Pk. *suhamma-* m. 'name of a Yakṣa', *suhamma-vaï-* m. 'Indra'; Kt. *sudremə* 'name of a god', Pr. *süjüm, süzumü, jüzum* NTS xv 283.

13471 **sudhā-** f. 'nectar' MBh., 'juice, milk' VarBṛS., 'whitewash, plaster, mortar' MBh., 'brick' lex.
Pa. *sudhā-* f. 'nectar, limewash, lime', Pk. *sudhā-*, *chuhā-* f.; S. *chuhā-pānī* m. 'curds and whey'; OG. *choha* 'lime plaster', G. *cho, choī* f. (whence *chotvũ* 'to plaster').

13472 **sudhārā-** 'streaming beautifully' RV. [SU-², DHÁRA-²]
P.kgr. *suhrā* m. 'spring of water'.

13473 **sunīta-** 'well-conducted' MBh., *sunītha-* RV. [Cf. *súnīti-* f. 'good conduct' RV. — SU-², NĪTÁ-]
G. *samyũ* 'circumspect, quick of understanding'.

sunētra- see °SUVAKṢA-. [SU-², NĒTRA-²]

sunthaṇā-, **sunthāna-** see °SUTTHANĀ-.

13474 **sundara-** 'beautiful' MBh. [MIA. < *sūnára-* 'excellent' RV.? — Phonet. cf. *°vāndara-* < VĀNARA-]
Pa. *sundara-* 'beautiful', Pk. *sumdara-*; Gy. as. *sunra* 'pretty'; Paś.ar. *sudurā* 'beautiful', Ku. *sunar*, B. *sūdar*, Mth. *sunar*, Bhoj. *sūnar*; H. *sunariyā* f. 'pretty woman'; Si. *sonduru* 'pleasant', sb. 'woman'.

13475 **sundarī-** f. 'a kind of tree' Vās.
B. *sūdri* 'a kind of tree (used for fuel)'.

°supati 'sleeps' see SVÁPATI.

13476 **suparṇá-** 'having beautiful wings', m. 'any large bird of prey, a mythical bird' RV. [SU-², PARṆÁ-]
Pa. *supaṇṇa-* m. 'the bird Garuḍa', Si. *suvan*.

13477 **°suparṇikā-** 'having good leaves'. [SU-², PARṆÁ-]
Paś. (Kaṇḍaki dial.) *suplaī* 'a kind of oak with leaves edible for cattle' G. Buddruss.

°supādya- see °SUVĀPĀDYA-.

13478 **supārá-** 'easy to cross, leading to success' RV. [SU-², PÁRA-¹]
Kal.rumb. *sutvār* 'good, prospering' (NTS xv 271 < **subhāra-* with?); WPah.bhal. *sutvārnū* 'to improve in general'.

supuṇya- see APUṆYA-.

13479 **suptá-** 'asleep' VS., 'lain down to sleep' R. [√SVAP¹]
Pa. *sutta-* 'asleep', n. 'sleep'; Dhp. *sutu* 'asleep'; Pk. *sutta-* 'asleep, lying down'; Gy. eur. *suto* 'asleep', arm. *sutav* 'sleep', pal. *sitā* pret. 'slept', D. *sotis* 1 sg. pret.; Tor. (Biddulph) *sot*, f. *sōt* 'slow'; Phal. *suttu* pret.; Sh. *sūtū* 'slept, lay down'; K. *sōṭᵘ* 'calmed, extinguished', dod. *suttōrō* 'asleep'; S. *suto* 'asleep, numb (of a limb), dead'; L. *suttā* pret.; WPah.jaun. *sūtṇō* 'to sleep', (Joshi) *sutnu*; Ku. *sutṇo* 'to lie down' (*sitṇo* 'to sleep' × *swiṇṇo* 'to dream' < *SUPNA-?); N. *sutnu* 'to sleep', B. *sutā* ODBL 502; Or. *sutibā* 'to sleep, lie flat on the ground'; Bi. Mth. *sūtab* 'to sleep', Bhoj. *sūtal*; H. *sūtnā, sut°* 'to sleep, lie down'; OMarw. *sūto* 'asleep', OG. *sūtaü*; Si. *hot, ot* 'reclining'.
°SAUPTA-, SAUPTIKA-.

13480 **supti-** f. 'sleep' BhP., 'numbness' Suśr. [√SVAP¹]
K. *sōth*, dat. *sōčᵘ* f. 'deep sleep'; Mth. *sūt, sūti* sb. 'sleeping'; — P. *sot* f. see °SAUPTA-.

13481 ***supna-** 'dream'. [Cf. Gk. *ὕπνος* Mayrhofer **HPa** 45. — Direct derivation of Pa. *supina-* from IE. **supəno-* is possible, but doubtful. — √SVAP¹]
Pa. *supina-* m.n. 'dream', °*aka-* m., Pk. *suviṇa-, sumiṇa-, sivviṇa-, sīmiṇa-, siuṇa-, saviṇa-* (*-a-* after vb. *savaï*) m., NiDoc. *sumiṃna*, Gy. eur. *suno* m., Bshk. *sún(a)*, Tor. *sen* f., Phal. *sén* f.; WPah.roh. *suina* 'in a dream', jaun. *sueṇō* 'dream', Ku. *sviṇo* (whence *swiṇṇo* 'to dream, talk in one's sleep'), gng. *sveṇ*, OB. *suina*, OG. *sumiṇuṁ, samanadaüṁ* n., G. *samnū* n., Si. *sihina, sīnaya, hi°* H. Smith JA 1950, 192. — S. *suhaṇo* m. 'dream', OG. *suhaṇaüṁ* n., G. *s(h)ṇū* n. poss. < ŚOBHANA- 'something auspicious'.

13482 ***suppāra-** 'areca-nut'.
K. *suphōr* m. 'areca-nut', S. *sopārī* f., P. Ku. *supārī* f., N. B. Or. *supāri*, Bi. OAw. H. *supārī*, OMarw. *sūpārī* f., G. *sopārī* f., M. *supārī* f.; — S. *sopāro* m. 'glans penis', P. *supārī* f., *sapārū* m.; Ku. *supārī* 'testicle'; H. *supārā* m. 'glans penis'.

13483 **supyatē** 'sleeps' (impers. pass.) R. [√SVAP¹]
Pa. *suppati* 'sleeps', Pk. *suppaï*. — Deriv.: WPah. bhad. *supnū* n. 'dream', (Joshi) *supnā*; Si. *supu-va* 'sleep'. — Pa. *soppati* (whence *soppana-* n. 'sleep, dream') with *-o-* from inf. *sottuṁ* < *svaptuṃ* and *soppa-* < SVĀPNA- (rather than < *svāpyatē*).
SUBH 'strike': *SUMBHA-, SUMBHATI; *NIŚUBHA-, *UTSUMBHATI, *NIŚUBHA-.

13484 **subhāga-** 'beautiful, fortunate' RV., 'loved (of a wife)' lex., *subhagā-* f. 'favourite wife' R., 'five year old girl representing Durgā at festivals' lex. [SU-², BHĀGA-¹]
Pa. Pk. *subhaga-* 'lucky'. Pk. *suhaya-*; B. *suhāg, suo*, so 'the goddess Pārvatī' ODBL 554. — × DURBHĀGA- q.v.
SAUBHAGA-, SAUBHĀGYA-¹.

13485 **subhaṭa-** m. 'great warrior' Kathās. [SU-², *bhaṭa-* s.v. BHṚTA-]
Pk. *subhaḍa-, suhaḍa-* m. 'warrior'; OMarw. *suhaḍa* m. 'champion'.

13486 **subhára-** 'easily carried' RV. [SU-², BHĀRA-]
Pr. *suvarēgē* 'light (not heavy)'.

13487 **subhava-** 'of high birth' VS., *subhavat-* TS. [SU-², BHAVÁ-]
Pk. *suhava-* 'fortunate'; OG. *sūhava* 'beautiful'.

13488 **sumaṅgála-** 'auspicious' RV. [SU-², MAṄGALÁ-]
Pk. *sumaṃgala-* m. nom. prop.; M. *sōgal* 'delicate, nice, fastidious (of men and animals)'; Si. *sumaṅgul, sumagul* 'auspicious, fortunate'. — See next.

13489 **sumaṅgalā-** f. 'a partic. medicinal root' lex.
Paś. *śumaṅgal* 'a red drooping flower which covers the hills in spring, crocus (?)': IIFL iii 3, 163 < SUMAṄGALA- with (?).

sumana- see SUMÁNAS-¹.

13490 ***sumanakūṭa-** 'Sumana's peak'. [SUMANA-, KŪṬA-¹]
Pa. *sumanakūṭa-* m. 'the mountain Adam's Peak in Ceylon', Si. *samanaḷa*.

13491 **sumánas-**¹ 'well-disposed, gracious' RV., m. 'a mythical being' MBh., *sumana-* 'pleasant' lex., m. 'a mythical being' MBh.
K. *suman, sómarn* 'benevolent'.
SAUMANASYA-; SUMANAKŪṬA-.

13492 **sumanas-**² f. pl. and in cmpd. 'flowers' GṛS., sg. 'Jasminum grandiflorum' lex., *sumanā-* f. 'various plants' Suśr., pl. 'flowers' Kāv., *sumana-* m. 'various plants' lex. [SUMÁNAS-¹?]
Pa. *sumanā-* f. 'Jasminum grandiflorum'; Pk. *sumaṇa-*, °*naṣa-* n. 'flower'; Ash. *sumō* 'name of a flower'; K. *suman, sōman* m. 'flower, esp. J. grandiflorum'; Si. *saman* 'jasmine'.

13493 **súmahānt-** (nom. *súmahān*, voc. *sumahaḥ*) 'very great' RV. [SU-², MAHÁNT-]
Gaw. Bshk. Tor. Phal. Sh.pales. jij. *sum* (Phal. m.) 'earth, soil': very doubtful.

13494 **sumukha-** 'bright-faced' MBh., 'beautiful' Kāv. [SU-², MUKHA-]
Pk. *sumuha-* m. nom. prop.; Si. *sumu* 'beautiful'.

13495 ***sumbha-** 'striking'. [Cf. *niśumbha-* m. 'slaughter' Mālatīm. — √SUBH]
S. *sumbo* m. 'metal punch'; L. awāṇ. *summā* 'ramrod'; P. *sumbā* m. 'iron hammer'; N. *sumbā* 'ramrod'; Bi. *sumbā, summā*, °*mi* 'cold chisel'; H. M. *sūbhā, sūbā* m. 'heavy iron instrument for splitting stone, rammer of a cannon'.

13496 **sumbhati** (*subhnāti* TS.) 'strikes' Kāṭh. [Cf. *niśumbhati* 'treads down' Bālar., Pa. *nisumbhati* 'knocks on', Pk. *nisumbhaï* 'strikes'. — √SUBH]
Pa. *sumbhati* 'strikes'; A. *sumāība* 'to thrust in' (or < *SAṀMĀPAYATI?); Si. *hobanavā, ob°* 'to imprint, press down, squeeze' (rather than < *CUBHYATĒ).

13497 ***sur-** 'creep'. [~ *SUL-. — Cf. SÁRATI, SÁLATI]
S. *suraṇu* 'to creep', *soranu* tr. 'to remove'. — Redup.: S. *sursuri* f. 'itching'; P. *sursurāunu* 'to creep'; N. *sursure* 'quiet, gentle (of breeze)'; H. *sursurānā* 'to creep', *sursurī* f. 'creeping'. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *surko* m. 'creeping motion'; L. *surkan* 'to slip'; P. *surknā* 'to move, crawl, creep'; N. *surkanu* 'to slip off', *surko* 'slip-knot'; A. *xurukā māriba* 'to steal away.' — Altern.: S. forms < *SUL-, N. forms < *SUḌH-.

13498 **sura-**¹ m. 'sound' MBh. [v.l. for SVARÁ-. — √SVṚ]
S. *suru* m. 'tone, melody', L. P. N. *sur*, A. *xur*; Mth. H. *sur* m. 'sound, words, tune'; G. *sur* m. 'modulation of voice, tune'; M. *sūr* m. 'musical note' (LM 425 < *svará-*). — Deriv.: N. *surilo* 'shrill'; H. *surīlā* 'melodious'. — Redup. (onom.) Pa. *suru-suru-kārakaṁ* 'hissingly'; Pk. *surasura-* m. 'whizz', *surasuraṃta-* 'whizzing'; H. *sursur* f. 'rustling'; M. *sursur* 'whizzing', *sursurṇē* 'to make a whizzing sound'.
sura-² 'sun' see *SŪRÁ-.

13499 **surakṣita-** 'well protected' PārGṛ. [SU-², RAKṢITA-]
Pa. *surakkhita-* 'well guarded'; Si. *surāki* 'safe'.

13500 **suraṅga-** m. 'orange tree' Suśr., n. 'vermilion' lex. [Cf. SURAṄGĪ-. — SU-², RAṄGA-¹]
Si. *suraṅga* 'vermilion'.

13501 **suraṅgī-** f. 'a red-flowered Moringa' lex., °*ga-* n. 'red sanders' W., °*gikā-* f. 'Sanseviera roxburghiana' lex., *surañjana-* m. 'betel nut tree' lex. [SURAṄGA-?]
M. *surāg, °gī* f. 'the tree Pterocarpus santalinus', *surāj* m. 'its roots, red sanders', *surājī* f. 'the tree'.

13502 **surabhi-** 'fragrant' RV. 2. m. 'name of various plants' lex.
1. Pa. *surabhi-* 'fragrant', Pk. *surahi-*, S. *suraho*; OG. *surahi* 'fragrant', G. *suraïyo* m. 'perfumier'; M. *surai* 'aromatic (of spices)'.
2. Pk. *surahi-* m. 'name of various trees'; N. *siru* 'name of two varieties of grass or reed Imperata arundinacia (used for thatching) and I. arundinacia latifolia'; H. *surhī* f. 'a kind of grass'.

13503 **súrā-** f. 'spirituous liquor' RV.
Pa. Pk. *surā-* f. 'spirituous liquor', WPah.jaun. *sūr*, M. *sūr* f., Ko. *sūra*.

13504 **súrāṣṭra-** 'having good dominion' TS., m. 'a country in the west of India' MBh. [SU-², RĀṢṬRÁ-]
Pk. *suraṭṭha-* n. 'name of a country'.
SAURĀṢṬRA-.

13505 ***surukṣa-** 'a fine tree'. [Cf. *suṛkṣa-* m. Cāṇ. — SU-², *RUKṢA-]
H. *surkhā* m. 'a tall and tapering tree'.

13506 **suruṅgā-**, *suraṅgā-* f. 'subterranean passage, mine' MBh., 'hole for housebreaking' Daś. (MBh. Daś. v.l. *-u-/-a-*, Mudr. *-a-*, Kathās. *-u-*).
Pa. *suruṅga-* m. 'subterranean passage', Pk. *suruṃgā-, suraṃgā-* f.; Kho. (Lor.) *surũi* 'mine for blasting'; Sh. *surun* 'underground passage, tunnel'; K. *sróṅg, śr°* f. 'underground passage, mine'; S. *suriṅga* f. 'mine for blasting'; P. *suruṅg* f. 'mine for blasting', ludh. *surāg* f. 'underground passage'; Ku. *sorāg* 'sapping, undermining, mine'; N. *surun* 'mine for blasting, explosion'; A. *xuraṅg* 'tunnel', *xuruṅgā* 'chink, small hole'; B. *suraṅgā* 'burglar's hole'; H. *suraṅg* f. 'burglar's hole, mine for blasting'; G. *surāg* f. 'underground passage, mine for blasting', M. *surūg, °rāg* m.; — B. *suraṅg* 'hole, cavity, mine'; Or. *suraṅga* 'underground passage'; G. *saṇāg* f. 'underground passage, housebreaking'.

13507 **suruci-** '*having good taste' (f. 'great delight' ŚārṅgP. — SU-², RÚCI-]
G. *sarū* 'having relish, palatable'.

13508 **surūpá-** 'well-formed, beautiful' RV. [SU-², RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *surūpa-* 'handsome', Pk. *surūva-*; S. *surū* 'tall for his age (of a boy)'; OG. *suruva* 'handsome' (*sarūva* prob. < SARŪPÁ-); Si. *surū* 'beautiful' EGS 184.
*SURŪPYA-.

13509 ***surūpya-** 'well-shaped'. [Cf. *rūpya-* 'well-shaped' Pāṇ., *surūpa-* m. 'name of various plants' lex.]
Phal. *sūrup, srup* m. 'mountain pine' NOPhal 47.

13510 ***sul-** 'creep'. [~ *SUR-. — Cf. SÁRATI, SÁLATI]
Redup. formations: Pk. *sulusulemta-* 'teeming'; N. *sulsule* 'lice on fowls'; H. *sulsulī* f. 'creeping'; M. *sulsulṇē* 'to swarm, feel creepy'. — Ext. *-kk-*: N. *sulkanu* 'to slip along the ground'. — S. forms altern. < *SUR- q.v.

13511 **sulakṣaṇa-** 'having auspicious marks, fortunate' R. [SU-², LAKṢAṆÁ-]
Pk. *sulakkhaṇa-* 'having auspicious marks'; P. *sulakkhṇā* 'fortunate, happy' (*sulacchnā* prob. — Sk.); OMarw. *sulakhaṇaü* 'of good omen'.

13512 **sulabha-** 'easy, trivial' MBh. [SU-², √LABH]
Pa. Pk. *sulabha-* 'easy to be obtained', Pk. *sulaha-*; L. *sulharā* 'easy-going'; P. *sullhā* 'lazy'; WPah.roh. *súla* 'silently, slowly'; — Si. *sulabu* 'easily obtained, plentiful' — Pa. — OG. *suhulūm* 'easy' or poss. der. SUKHÁ-.

13513 ***suvakṣa-, *svakṣa-** 'handsome-eyed' MBh. [SU-², ÁKṢI-]
× *sunētra-* (m. nom. prop. MBh.): P. *sunakkhā* 'handsome-eyed'.

suvatsā- see next.

13514 ***suvatsikā-** 'a goddess'. [*suvatsā-* f. 'name of a Dikkumārī' Pārśvan., Pk. *suvacchā-* f. — SU-², VATSÁ-¹]
Wg. *sūčī* 'fairy', Kal. *sūčī, śūčī* (*-čī* < *-čī*?) or poss. < ŚUCIKĀ-.

13515 ***suvantika-, *svanta-** 'auspicious' MBh. [SU-², ÁNTA-]
Shum. *soōndi astam* 'my left hand' (NTS xiii 276 with ?) rather < *SAVYĀNTIKA-.

13516 ***suvamla-** 'very sour'. [SU-², AMLÁ-]
Si. inscr. *sayamala*, mod. *siyaṁbalā* 'tamarind' (D. J. Wijayaratne Univ. of Ceylon Review x 1, 116 < *śatá-* + ?); — or < *svētāmlī-* f. 'tamarind' lex.

13517 **suvarcaka-** m. 'natron' lex., °*cikā-* f. Suśr., °*casin-* m. lex. [Cf. SAUVARCALA-]
Si. *suvasa* 'natron'.

13518 **suvarcalā-** f. 'Ruta graveolens' MBh.
K. *sócal* f. 'mallows or Malva rotundifolia (used as an expectorant)'; P. *saūcal* m. 'a partic. potherb'.
SAUVARCALA-?

13519 **suvárṇa-** 'of bright colour, golden' RV., n. 'gold' AV., *suvarnaka-* 'golden' Hariv. 2. **saúvarṇa-** 'golden' ŚrS., n. 'gold' MBh. — In many cases it is impossible to distinguish whether a NIA. form is derived from *suvárṇa-* or *sauvarṇa-*: they are therefore listed below together. [SU-², VÁRNA-¹]
1. Pa. *suvaṇṇa-* 'of good colour', n. 'gold', *soṇṇa-* 'golden', n. 'gold'; NiDoc. *suvarna* 'gold'; Pk. *su(v)aṇṇa-, soṇṇa-* n. 'gold', *suvaṇṇia-* 'golden'.
2. Pa. *sōvaṇṇa-*, °*aya-* 'golden'; Pk. *sō(v)aṇṇa-* n. 'gold', Ap. *sōvaṇa-* n.
1 or 2. Gy. gr. *sovnakáy*, wel. *sōnakai*, rum. *somnakáy* m. 'gold', D. *son* m.; — (Kaf. forms < Ind. NTS ii 276) Ash. *sun*, Wg. *sũn*, Kt. *sun* f., Pr. *sü*; — Dm. *sõn*, Paś.lauṛ. *sūwan*, Gmb. *sõ'n*, Gaw. *sõn, sũn*, (— Sv. *son* NOPhal 47), Kal. *sũra, sũrā*, Phal. *suān*, Sh.gil. *soṇ* m., koh. *sonū* m., gur. *son* m., dr. jij. *sõn* m., pales. *lēlo svdrə* 'gold', gil. (Lor.) *sõno* 'golden', koh. gur. *sõnu* 'beautiful'; K. *sõn* m. 'gold', rām. *sõnu*, kash. pog. *sõnn*, doḍ. *sõnnā*, S. *sõnu* m. 'gold' (*sõnō* 'golden'), L. *sonā* m., P. *sonā, soinā, seonā, sūnā* m., WPah. bhad. *sunnō*, khas. *sonnu* n., jaun. *sūnō*, Ku. *suno*, gng. *sun*, N. *sun*, A. *xon, xonā*, B. *sonā*, Or. *sunā*, Mth. *son, sonā*, Aw. lakh. *sonⁿ*, Bhoj. H. *sonā* m., OMarw. *sauno*, OG. *sovana, sonaüṁ* n., G. *somū* n., M. *sonẽ* n. (*sonā* 'golden'), OSi. (Brāhmī) *sovana*, Si. *suvan-na*. — Early — Sk.: Paś. chil. *swāren* 'gold', dar. *surun*, Shum. *suarin*, Kho. *sórum* (with *-m* from *droxum* 'silver'; → Yid. *suzzörum*).
SUVARṆAKĀRA-, *SUVARṆATARUKA-, *SUVARṆADHARA-, SUVARṆAMAYA-, SUVARṆAVARṆA-; — SAUVARṆIKA-.

13520 **suvarṇakāra-** m. 'goldsmith' Mn. [SUVÁRṆA-, KĀRA-¹]
Pa. *suvaṇṇakāra-* m. 'goldsmith', NiDoc. *suvarnakara*, Pk. *suvaṇṇaāra-, suṇṇaāra-*, °*ṇāra-* m., Sh. (Lor.) *suniār* m., K. *sónᵘr, sónur*ᵘ m., S. *sonāro* m., L. *sunārā* m., awāṇ. *suniārā*, P. *suneār*, °*rā* m., Ku. N. *sunār*, A. *xonāri*, Or. *sunāra*, °*ri*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *sonār*, H. *sonār, sunᵘ* m., G. M. *sonār* m., Ko. *sonāru*; — Si. *suvaru* < **suvanaru*?

13521 ***suvarnataruka-** 'the tree Cassia fistula'. [Cf. *svarnadru-, svarnapuspa-* m. 'C. fistula' lex., *suvarṇaka-* m. 'Cathartocarpus fistula' Bhpr. — SUVÁRṆA-, TARÚ-]
A. *xonāru* 'Cassia fistula'.

13522 ***suvarṇadhara-** 'containing gold'. [SUVÁRṆA-, DHARA-]
S. *sōnaharī* 'having gold leaf, golden, reddish yellow'; P. *sunahrā* 'golden, gilded', H. *sunahrā, sunaihrā*, G. *soneri, sunᵘ*, M. *soneri*.

13523 **suvaṇṇamaya-** 'made of gold' Pañcat. [SUVÁRṆA-, MAYA-]
Pa. *suvaṇṇamaya-* 'made of gold', OSi. *sovanmuvā*.

13524 **suvaṇṇavaṇṇa-** 'gold-coloured' lex. [SUVÁRṆA-, VÁRṆA-¹]
Pa. *suvaṇṇavaṇṇa-* 'gold-coloured'; Si. *suvanvana* 'bright yellow' EGS 184.

13525 **suvartman-** n. 'the right path' Pañcar. [SU-², VÁRTMAN-]
K. *sŏwath*, dat. *°ti* f. 'a holy way (such as that on a pilgrimage)'.

***suvalpaka-**, *svalpaka-* 'very small' AV. (*svalpa-* 'small' Mn., *svalpatara-* 'insignificant' Kāv.). [ALPÁ-] See SUKÁLPA-.

13526 **suvākya-** 'eloquent' MBh. [SU-², VÁKYA-]
K. *sŏwŏk*ᵘ, f. *°wŏc*ᵘ 'kindly-voiced'.

13527 ***suvāta-** 'favourable wind'. [SU-², VĀTA-]
G. *savɑ̃* 'favourable (of wind)'; OM. *suvāya, suvāva* m. 'favourable wind'.

13528 **suvāṇā-** 'bearing (children)' AV. [Pres. part. of *sūtē* 'bears' RV. — √SŪ]
Paš.ar. *savṓn* 'pregnant' (IIFL iii 3, 161 < *sabharana-* with ?); G. *savɑ̃ṇe āvvũ* 'to be on heat (of animals)'.

13529 ***suvāpa-**, *svap-*² 'having good water' Vop. [SU-², ÁP-]
Sh. (Lor) *suaiṛ* 'place where water is plentiful'.

13530 ***suvāpādya-** 'easy to be brought about'. [Cf. *durāpādana-* 'hard to be brought about' BhP. — SU-², *°āpādya-*: √PAD¹]
Si. *suvadā* 'easily procured' or < ***sūpapādya-*** (*upapādya-*).

suvāsinī- see SVAVÁSINĪ-.

13531 **suvástu-** f. 'name of a river' RV., m. pl. 'people living near this river' VarBṛS.
Sh. *suāt* f. 'the district of Swat'.

13532 **suvitá-** 'easy of access, prosperous' RV., n. 'prosperity' AV. [SU-², ITÁ-]
Aś. *suvitā* 'well provided for'; M. *soy, soi* f. 'opportuneness, comfortableness' (or < SÁUKHYA-).

suvṛkṣa- see *SURUKṢA-.

13533 ***suvēlā-** 'good time'. [SU-², VÉLĀ-]
K. *sul, sul*ᵘ f. 'good time, early time, early dawn, spare time', *suli* adv. 'early, at dawn'; M. *suvel* f. 'auspicious period, favourable time (in general)'.

13534 ***susóbha-** 'splendid'. [Cf. *susōbhana-* MBh. — SU-², SÓBHĀ-]
Kal.rumb. *šūśóyak* 'beautiful'; Phal. *śśóuo* 'clean'? — Or < SÓŚUCAT-?

13535 **suṣirá-** 'perforated, hollow' RV., n. 'cavity' Kām., 'wind-instrument' Saṃgīt.
Pa. *susira-* 'full of holes, hollow', Pk. *susira-, suhira-* 'hollow'; — Si. *surura, susira* 'hole, flute' (EGS 184) ← Pa. Sk.

13536 ***susūtra-** 'having fine thread'. [SU-², SŪTRA-]
Kal.rumb. *ṣusuṭr* 'small cap worn by women'.

13537 **suṣṭhāna-** 'standing firm' RV. [SU-², STHĀNA-]
Or. *suṭhāni* 'beautiful'?

13538 **suṣṭhita-** 'well established, prosperous' R. 2. **susthita-** MBh. [SU-², STHITÁ-]
1. Pk. *suṭṭhia-* 'well placed'; OAw. *suthi* m. and f. adj. 'nice, charming'.
2. Pk. *sutthiya-* 'well placed'; G. *sūṭhiū, sūthiyū* n. 'circle of rope or rags as a stand for a vessel with convex bottom'.

13539 **suṣṭhú** adv. 'fitly, well, exceedingly' RV. [Cf. *suṣṭú* adv. Pāṇ.gaṇa, *susṭú-* 'ep. of Indra' RV. — Cf. DUṢṬHÚ. — SU-²]
Pa. Pk. *suṭṭhu* adv. 'well, good', Pk. *suṭṭhuṁ*; H. *suṭhi* adv. 'exceedingly, much'; Si. *soṭ* adv. 'well'.

13540 **sustha-** 'healthy, comfortable' Mn. 2. **susthatā-** f. 'health, welfare' R. [SU-², STHA-]
1. Pk. *suttha-* 'well, happy'.
2. OG. *suthāi* 'well, skilfully'.

susthatā- see prec.

susthita- see SUṢṬHITA-.

13541 **susthira-** 'very firm' MBh. [SU-², STHIRÁ-]
Pk. *suṭṭhira-* 'very firm'; L. (Ju.) *suthrā* 'excellent, clean', awāṇ. *suratthā* 'clean'; P. *suthrā* 'good, clean, elegant'; A. *xuthil* 'tranquil, free from danger'; OMth. *suthira* 'very steady'; H. *suthrā, sutrā* 'neat, elegant'.

13542 **susvara-** 'melodious' MBh. [SU-², SVARÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *sussara-* 'melodious', OG. *susara, sasura*.

13543 **suhṛd-** m. 'friend' ŚrS., *suhṛda-* m. 'a name of Śiva' MBh. [Cf. *suhārd-* 'friendly' AV. — SU-², HṚD-]
Pa. *suhada-* 'friendly'; Si. *yahaḷu, yāḷu* 'friendly', *yāḷuvā* 'friend' (metath. from **hayaḷu* < **huaḷu*).

SŪ 'provide, bring forth, bear (young)': SAVATI, *SĀVA-, SĀVAYATI, *SĀVĀPIKĀ-, SĀVIKĀ-, SUVĀNĀ-, SŪTA-, SŪTAKA-, SŪTĀ-, SŪTĪ-, *SŪTINĪ-, SŪTĒ, SŪTRĪ-, SŪNA-, SŪNŪ-, *SŌTRĪ-; *UTSAVATI, NIḤṢĀVYATĒ, PRASAVÁ-, PRASAVATI, PRASAVANA-, *PRASAVANAKA-, *PRASAVAYATI, PRASŪKĀ-, PRASŪTĀ-, PRASŪNA-, PRASŪYATĒ; — UTSAVÁ-, UTSUKA-?

13544 **sūkará-** m. 'boar' RV., *sūkarí-* f. 'sow' Yājñ. 2. ***sūṅkara-**. [Early — Muṇḍārī *sukuri* 'pig'. — **sūṅkara-* partly onom.]
1. Pa. *sūkara-* m. 'pig', *°rī-* f., EAś. *sūkala-* m., *°lī-* f., Dhp. *suaro*, NiDoc. *sugara*, Pk. *sūara-, suara-* m., Wg. *"sūr, sovurr"* NTS xvii 296, Paš.ar. *suōr*, Shum. *sūōr* m., Gaw. *sōr*, Bshk. *sūər*, Phal. *sūvar* m., Sh. *sūr* m., K. *sōr* m., *sūrɨ̄* f., ḍod. kash. *sūr*, S. *suaru, soru* m., L. *sūr*, (Ju.) *sūhar* m., awāṇ. *sūr*, P. *sūr, sŭr* m., *sūrī, sŭrī* f., WPah.bhad. pād. cur. *sūr*, Ku. *sūar, sŭar*, B. *suor* m., *suori* f., Or. *suar*, Bi. *sūar*, Bhoj. *sūvar* m., (Nagpuria dial.) *suvair* f., OAw. *suara*, lakh. *suar* m., *sōrī* f., H. *sūar* m., *°rī* f., OG. *sūara, sūraū* m., G. *suvar* n.; OSi. *suhuru*, Si. *(h)ūrā* (st. *°ru-*) 'boar, wild pig', *(h)īri* (st. *°ri-*) 'sow'; Md. *ūru* 'pig'.
2. WPah.jaun. *sŭgar* 'pig', Ku. *sŭgar*; N. *sŭgar, sŭgur* 'domesticated pig'.
*MṚGASŪKARA-.

13545 **sūkta-** 'well recited' RV., 'eloquent' MatsyaP. [SU-², UKTÁ-]
Pk. *sutta-* 'handsomely said'; OG. *sūta* 'speaking properly'.

13546 **sūkṣma-**¹ 'minute, fine' KaṭhUp.
Pa. *sukhuma-, °aka-* 'subtle, minute'; Pk. *sukhama-, suhuma-* 'fine, small'; S. *sūkhirī* f. 'a rarety' < ***sūkkhaḍiā***; N. *sukā, suki* ¼ rupee'; Or. *sukā* 'a quarter, ¼ rupee', H. *sūkā* m., *°kī* f.; Si. *siyum, siyun, sihin, sīn, hīn* 'thin, fine, sharp'. — × SUKUMĀRA- in Pa. *sukhumāla-* 'tender', Si. *sivumāli*; — × ŚLAKṢṆÁ- in Pk. *sunha-, soṇha-* 'small, fine' (and Si. *sihin* etc.?) — See *SŪṄKṢA-.

13547 **sūkṣma-**² m. 'the clearing nut plant' lex., *sūkṣmā-* f. 'small cardamom, name of two plants' lex. 2. **sūkṣmailā-** (cf. ĒLĀ-) f. 'small cardamom' lex.

1. Dm. *çúçu* 'wild cherry', Gaw. *sunčik*: very doubtful.
2. NiDoc. *sușmela* 'name of some spice'.

13548 ***sūṅkṣa-** 'straight'. [AO xviii 250 prob. < SŪKṢMA-¹ 'fine, exact']
Bshk. *sūc* 'straight'; Tor. *šūš*, f. *šīš* 'straight, upright'; Phal. *çhūnço* 'straight'; Sh. *sūçu* 'straight, direct, real, true'.

13549 **sūcika-** m. 'tailor' VarBṛS. 2. **saucika-** m. Kull. 3. ***sūcya-**. [SŪCĪ-]
1. WPah. (Joshi) *sūī* m. 'tailor', OG. *suī* m. (whence *saīyani* f. 'his wife'), G. *soi, saī* m. (or < 2).
2. P. *soī* m. 'tailor', G. see 1.
3. K. *sᵘć* m. 'tailor'?

13550 ***sūcikāgharikā-** 'needle-case'. [Cf. *sūcigṛhaka-* n. lex. — SŪCĪ-, GHARA-]
Ku. *suyārī, siyārī* 'needle bag'.

13551 **sūcī-** f. 'needle' RV., *sūci-* m. R. (f. Kālid. lex.), *sūcikā-* f. lex.: v.l. *śucī-*. 2. ***sūñcī-**. [Kaf. forms with *č-* and Kho *š-* can be explained as assimilation of *s — č*, but Ash. points to IA. *ś-*. If originally IA. had *śūci-* (agreeing with Pahl. *sūčan*, Pers. *sōzen*), *ś-* was perh. replaced by *s-* through the influence of SIVYATI, SŪTRA-. Cf. similar influence of verb 'to sew' in N.]
1. Pa. *sūci-, °ikā-* f. 'needle', Pk. *sūi-* f., Gy. eur. *suv*, pl. *suvya* f., pal. *su'*, as. *siv*, Ḍ. *sūiya* f., Ash. *arčúć* (*ar-* < ĀRĀ-); Kt. *čim-čić* 'iron needle', *p-čić* 'thread'; Paš.ar. *sūi* 'needle', chil. *sūī*, kuṛ. *sūī*, Shum. *sut*, Gaw. *sul*, Kal.rumb. *sus* (< ***suš*** with *-š* carried into obl. *sūšuna*), urt. *sušīk*, Bshk. *sūi*; Sh.gil. *sū* f. 'needle, pine needle', koh. *sŭ* f., gur. *sūw* f.; K. *suyᵘ* m. 'needle', *suva* m. 'large pack-needle'; S. *sui* f. 'needle', *suo* m. 'pack-needle', L.awāṇ. P. *sūī* f., *sūā* m., N. *siyo* (< *siunu* < SĪVAYATI), B. *sui, sūi, chūi*, Or. *sui*, Bi. *sūī*, Mth. *sui*, Bhoj. *sui, sūvā* 'large needle', Aw.lakh. *sūī*, H. *sūī* f., *sūā* m., G. *soy* f., *soyɔ, soiyɔ* m., M. *sū, sūī* f., Ko. *sū, suvva*, Si. *(h)ida*, st. *(h)idi-*. — Ext. *-d-*: S. *suirī* f. 'tattooing needle'; Ku. *syūro* 'needle', gng. *śwīr*; N. *suiro* 'needle, goad, blade of grass'.
2. Wg. *čunć* 'needle', Dm. *čūći* (NTS xii 163 < **šūći*), Paš.dar. weg. *sůnćék*, gul. *čánčak*, Kho. *šunj*, B. *sūc, suc, chūc*, Or. *suñci, chuñci*, H. *chũchī* f.; Si. *hiṅdu* 'porcupine quill'. — K. *sᵘć* m. 'large pack-needle', *sᵘćan* f. 'needle' ← Ir., cf. Wkh. *sić*, Pahl. *sūčan*.
SŪCIKA-, *SŪCYA-, SAUCIKA-; *SŪCIKĀGHARIKĀ-.

***sūcya-** 'tailor' see SŪCIKA-.

13552 ***sūjjī-** 'coarse wheat meal'. 2. ***sōjjī-**.
1. P. *sūjī* f. 'coarse flour'; N. *sujī* 'wheat porridge'; B. Or. *sujī* 'coarse flour', H. *sūjī* f.
2. H. *sojī* f. 'coarse flour'; G. *sojī* f. 'wheaten flour'; M. *sojī* f. 'rice boiled after being parched' (rather than < ŚṚDHYA-); Ko. *sojī* 'rice boiled in milk'.

13553 **sūta-** 'engendered, born'. [√SŪ]
P. *sūā* m. 'young of an animal'.
SŪTĀ-, SŪTAKA-.

13554 **sūtaka-** n. 'birth, calving' GṛS., 'impurity caused by childbirth or miscarriage' Yājñ. [SŪTA-]
L. *sūā* m. 'calving'; — Ph. *sūaya-* n. 'impurity due to birth or death'; OG. *sūāi, sūi* 'disgrace'.

***sūtakāghara-** 'lying-in house' see *SŪTIGHARA-.

13555 **sūtā-** 'having borne young' Mn., *sūtakā-* Pat. [√SŪ]
Pk. *sūā-, sūiā-* f. 'woman who has given birth'; S. *suā* f. 'animal which has lately given birth'; L. *sūā* 'in full milk', awāṇ. *sūī* pret. 'gave birth'; G. *suvā-* in *suvā-rog* m. 'phthisis in a lying-in woman'.
*SŪTAKĀGHARA-, *SŪTĀMAÑCAKA-, *SŪTĀMAṬHA-, *SŪTĀMALA-.

13555a ***sūtāmañcaka-** 'lying-in bed'. [SŪTĀ-, MAÑCA-]
S. *sudžo* m. 'lying-in of a woman after childbirth'.

13555b ***sūtāmaṭha-** 'lying-in hut'. [SŪTĀ-, MAṬHA-¹]
Bhoj. *saūr* 'lying-in room'; G. *suvāvar* f. 'childbed'; *suvāvrī* f. 'woman just delivered'.

13555c ***sūtāmala-** 'pollution from a woman in childbirth'. [SŪTĀ-, MÁLA-]
G. *sūvāḷū* n. 'pollution caused by delivery'.

13556 **sūtí-** f. 'birth' TBr. [√SŪ]
Pk. *sūi-* f. 'birth'.
*SŪTINĪ-; *SŪTIGHARA-, *SŪTIJÑI-.

13557 ***sūtighara-** 'lying-in chamber'. [SŪTÍ-, GHARA-]
Bi. *soer, soiri, saur, °ri* 'the room in which a child is born and mother kept for 12 days', Mth. *soiri*, H. *soar* m. (or < ***sūtakāghara-***, cf. *sūtakāgṛha-* n. lex.), *saurī* f.

13558 ***sūtijñani-** 'midwife'. [SŪTÍ-, JÑI-]
G. *soiyānī, suyāṇī* f. 'midwife', M. *sueṇ, suiṇ, suveṇ, °viṇ* f.

13559 ***sūtinī-** 'bearing young'. [Cf. SŪTÍ- f. 'birth' TBr., *sūtikā-* f. 'lying-in woman' AV. — √SŪ]
H. *soen, siyan* 'prolific', f. 'brood-mare'.

13560 **sūtē** 'bears, gives birth to' RV. (*suvē* 1 sg., *sūyata* imperf. RV., *sūyatē* Dhātup.). [√SŪ]
L. *sūvaṇ* 'to bear young, calve', awāṇ. *sūvun*, P. *sūṇā* (of animals); WPah. (Joshi) *sūwṇu, suṇu* 'to bring forth'. — See SAVATI.

13561 **sūtra-** n. 'thread, cord' AV., *sūtraka-* n. Pat.
Pa. *sutta-, °aka-* n. 'thread, string', Pk. *sutta-* n., Wg. *sūtṛ, sůtr*, Dm. *sutr*, Kal.rumb. *sūṭr*, urt. *sūtr*; Kho. *šutur* 'thread', *šutra* 'thread over which spell has been recited for tying round limb of sick person' (*š-* from *šimánu* 'trouser string' < SYŪMAN- BelvalkarVol 96 or < *šunj* 'needle' < SŪCĪ-); Phal. *sūtr* m. 'thread', K. *sʰuthᵊr*, dat. *sʰutras* m., S. *sutru* m.; L. *sūtar*, (Ju.) *sutr* m. 'thread, carpenter's line' (whence *kasūtar, °trā*, mult. *kusuttr* 'out of line, bad', m. and *°trī* f. 'quarrel'), awāṇ. *sūtur* 'cotton yarn, arrangement', *sūtrā* 'thread amulet', kcch. *sūtr* 'cotton'; P. *sūtar, sŭt* m. 'yarn', *sūtrī, sŭtrī* f. 'cord'; WPah.bhad. *sūṭ* n. 'thread', *sūṭlū* n. 'amulet', bhal. *sūṭlū* n. 'thread used to mark line in sawing'; Ku. *sūt* 'cotton thread'; N. *sut* 'thread, string'; A. *xut* 'string (made of split cane), tendril', *xutā* 'thread'; B. Or. *sutā* 'thread', Or. *chuta* 'gonorrhoea' (so-called from the thread-like pus); Bi. *sūt, sūtā* 'thread', Bhoj. H. *sūt* m., G. *sutar* n., M. *sūt* n., Ko. *sūta*, Si. *sū, hū, huya* 'thread' (*suta* 'thread, rule' ← Pa.), Md. *ui*; — B. *chut*, B. Or. *chutā* 'pretext, excuse' semant. cf. L. above and SŪTRAYATI.— Ext. *-l-*: Ku. *sutlo* 'thin shoot'; N. *sutli* 'string', Or. *sutuli* (< *-ll-*), H. *sutlī* f. (*sutlā* m. 'reins'), G. *sutlī* f., M. *sutaḷ* f. — Pk. *suttia-* 'made of thread', P. *sūtī*, N. B. *suti*, H. M. *sūtī*; G. *sutriyɔ* m. 'seller of thread'.
SŪTRAYATI, SAUTRA-; *SŪTRAKARA-, SŪTRAKĀRA-, SŪTRADHĀRA-, *SŪTRĀRĀ-; *SUṢŪTRA-; *TRISŪTRIKA-, *VIṢUSŪTRA-, ṢAṆASŪTRA-.

13562 ***sūtrakara-** 'spinner' [Cf. SŪTRAKĀRA-. — SŪTRA-, KARÁ-¹]
M. *suterā* m. 'spider, the thread which it spins'.

sūtrakāra- m. 'carpenter' R. [SŪTRA-, KĀRA-¹]
See SŪTRADHĀRA-.

13563 **sūtradhāra-** m. 'carpenter' MBh. [Cf. *sūtrakāra-* m. R. — SŪTRA-, DHĀRA-]
Pk. *suttahāra-* m. 'carpenter', mg. *śuttadhālī-* f., S. *sūṛaharu* m., N. *sutār*, A. *xutār*, B. *chutār*, Or. *chutāra*, (dial.) *sutāra*; OH. *sūtahāra* m., H. *sutār* m. 'carpenter, wheelwright, head workman'; OG. *sūtahāra* m., G. *sut(h)ār* m. 'carpenter', M. *sutār* m.

13564 **sūtrayati** 'strings together' Hcat., 'contrives' Rājat. [SŪTRA-]
Pk. *suttaī* 'makes'; Wg. *sutṛyám* 'I write'; Kt. *strō-* 'to compose'; P. *sūtnā* 'to smoothe (as a new rope or thread), rub, unsheathe'; M. *sutavinẽ* 'to encircle with string (e.g. a new house or peepul tree during certain ceremonies)'.

13565 ***sūtrārā-** 'awl for thread'. 2. ***sūtrālā-** with dissimilation of *r* — *r*. [SŪTRA-, ĀRĀ-]
1. N. *sutārī* 'bodkin, awl'; Bi. H. *sutārī* 'bodkin' (or < 2.).
2. H. *sutālī* f. 'large needle, bodkin'.

***sūtrālā-** see prec.

sūtrī- see *SŌTRĪ-.

SŪD 'make ready': SŪDA-, SŪDANA-, SŪDÁYATI.

13566 **sūda-** m. 'cook' MBh. [√SŪD]
Pa. *sūda-*, *°aka-* m. 'cook', Pk. *sūa-* m.; Si. *sū-deṭa* 'head cook' EGS 185.

13567 **sūdana-** m.n.(?) 'making successful (?)' RV. [Cf. *sūdasālā-* f. 'kitchen' Kathās. — √SŪD]
Si. *uyana-geya* 'kitchen' EGS 28.

13568 **sūdáyati** 'makes ready, makes fit' RV. [√SŪD]
Si. *huyanavā*, *uy°* 'to cook' (pret. *hiṭuṭā*, *iv°* < *sūdita-*).

sūna- 'born' Pāṇ.com., *sūnā-* f. 'daughter' lex. [√SŪ]
*PRATHILASŪNĀ-.

sūnára- see SUNDARA-.

13569 **sūnú-** m. 'son' RV., f. 'daughter' Mn. [√SŪ]
Pa. *sūnu-* m. 'son', Pk. *sūṇu-* m.; H. *sūnū* f. 'daughter'.

13570 **sūnṛ́ta-** 'excellent, delightful' RV., 'pleasant' Yājñ. [Cf. SŪNÁRA-]
Ash. *swnāri*, *sunaṛi* 'hero, chief who has slain many': very doubtful.

13571 **súpa-** m. 'soup, broth' MBh.
Pa. *sūpa-* m. 'broth, curry' (whence *sūpika-* m. 'cook'); As.shah. man. kāl. *supa*, gir. dh. *sūpa* 'curry'; Pk. *sūva-* m. 'split lentils'; Si. *sū* 'soup, sauce'.
SŪPÍYA-, SŪPYA-; SŪPAKĀRA-.

13572 **sūpakāra-** m. 'cook' MBh. [SŪPA-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *sūpakāra-* m. 'cook', Pk. *sūyāra-* m.; WPah. bhal. *suār* 'menial cook employed in a sacrificial ceremony'; Or. *suāra* 'cook', OAw. *suārā* m., H. *suār* m., OG. *sūāra* m., M. *suār* m., Si. *suvaru*.

***sūpapādya-** 'easy to be effected' see *SUVĀPĀDYA-.

13573 **sūpíya-** 'suitable for soup' Pāṇ.gaṇa, *sūpya-* 'id.' Car., *sūpika-* m. or n. 'sauce, soup' BHSk. [SŪPA-]
Wg. *sūwā*, *sū* 'soup' (NTS xvii 298 < *sūpika-*). — N. *chop* 'a sauce or relish' < *sūpya-*?

súpya- see prec.

13574 **súra-** m. 'sun' RV. 2. **súrya-** m. 3. **sūríya-** m. (metr.) RV. 4. **sūrī-** f. 'a name of Kuntī as wife of the sun' Pāṇ.vārtt. 5. **saurí-** (f. of *saura-* 'relating to the sun' MaitrUp.) f. 'wife of the sun' W., 'a name of Tapatī daughter of the sun' MBh. [SVÀR-]
1. Pa. Pk. *sūra-* m. 'sun'.
2. Pa. *surya-* m., Pk. *sujja-* m., L.khet. *suj*; Si. *sivi* 'the sun's ray' < **suye*; — with unexpl. *-i-*: S. *sīju*, *sīju* m. 'sun', L. *sijjh*, (Ju.) *sijh* m., mult. *sejj* m.
3. Pk. *sūria-* m., Tir. *sūri*, Niṅg. *surī*, Shum. *sūrī*, Gaw. *sūrt*, Kal.rumb. Kand. *sūri*, Sv. *surya*, Phal. *sūri* f.; Sh. (all dialects) *sūri* f. 'sun, sunshine'; K. *sūrē*, *sūrī*, *siri* m. 'sun', Si. (*h*)*ira*, st. *°ri-*, *°ru-*, *°ra-* EGS 22, Md. *iru*.
4. Paś. (all dialects) *sur* f. 'sun', Bshk. *sīr* f., Tor. *sī* f., Mai. *svēr*; — Woṭ. *sir* m. (prob. despite gender: but Buddruss Wot 124 < *sūriya-*).
5. Ash. *sō*, *s°o* f. 'sun', Wg. *sói*, *sǒ*, Kt. *sū* f., Dm. *ser*, Gmb. *sā*: NTS xv 250.
*NAVASŪRIYA-.

sūraṇa- see ŚŪRAṆA-.

sūriya-, **sūrī-**, **sūrya-** see SŪRA-.

SṚ 'move': SARÁ-, SARÁṆA-, SARAṆYÚ-, SÁRATI, SARÁYATĒ, SÁRAS-, SARASARA-, SARÁ-[1], SARI-, SARÍT-, *SARYATĒ, SĀRA-[1], SĀRAṆI-, SĀRAYATI, *SĀRIKĀ-, *SIRATI, SṚTÍ-, *SṚYATĒ; ANUSARATI, ANUSĀRA-, ÁPASARATI, APASĀRA-, APASĀRAYATI, AVASARA-, *AVASĀRA-, AVASĀRAYATI, ĀSARATI, ĀSĀRA-[1], ÚTSARATI, *UTSĀRA-, UTSĀYARATI, UTSṚTA-, UPASARA-, UPASARATI, *UPASARIYĀ-, NIHSARAṆA-, NIHSARATI, NIḤSĀRA-[1], NIḤSĀRAYATI, *NISARAṆA-, *NYAPASARATI, PRÁT'SARATI, *PRATISĀRA-, PRASARA-, PRÁSARATI, PRASĀRA-, PRASĀRAṆA-, PRASĀRAṆĪ-, PRĀSĀRAYATI, PRÁSṚTA-, PRASṚTI-, VIṢĀRAYATI, VISARA-, VÍSARATI, VISĀRÁ-, VISĀRAYATI, VISĀRITA-, VISṚTA-, SAṂPRASĀRAYATI, SAṂSĀRA-, *SAMUTSARATI; — √SAL; — SIRÁ-?

13575 **sṛká-** m. 'arrow, spear' RV., *sṛga-* lex., *sṛgávant-*, *sṛgāv°* 'having arrows' MS. 2. ***sṛkka-**.
1. Si. *hiya*, *hī*, *iya*, *īya* 'arrow' rather < IṢĪKĀ-.
2. Mth. *sīk* 'reed, spit'?

***sṛkka-** 'arrow' see prec.

13576 **sṛ́kvan-** m. 'corner of mouth' RV., n. du. (*sṛkvanī*, *sṛkkanī*, whence acc. sg. *sṛkkaṇīm* Kathās., du. *sṛkkaṇyau* Śuśr.) MBh., *sṛkva-* (*sṛkka-* n. lex.) m. or n. Suśr., *sṛkvi-* n. lex., n. du. (*sṛkvinī*, *sṛkkiṇī*, whence acc. sg. *sṛkviṇīm* MBh. v.l., Pañcat.) MBh. 2. **srákva-** m. or n. 'corner of mouth, jaws' RV.
1. Pk. *sikka-* m. 'corner of mouth'; Si. (*h*)*akuva* (pl. (*h*)*aku*), *hakka* 'jaw' (EGS 187 wrongly < *hánu-* × *akṣaka-*).
2. Dm. *ṣak* 'back of neck', Phal. *ṣāk* m.; Sh.jij. *ṣak*, pales. *ṣakh* 'collar-bone'.
*ĀSṚKVIKA-.

sṛgālá- see ŚṚGĀLÁ-.

SṚJ 'emit': SÁRGA-, SARJAYATI, SRṢṬÁ-, SṚṢṬI-; UTSARGÁ-, UTSRṢṬA-, *NIḤSRṢṬA-, VÍSARJAYATI, VÍSṚJATI, VÍSṚṢṬA-, SAṂSARGA-.

13577 **sṛtí-** f. 'road, path' RV. [√SṚ]
A. *xar* 'track in jungle, opening in hedge or fence'; — ext. *-kk-*: L. *sarak* f. 'road', B. *sarak*, Or. *saraka*, H. *sarak* f. (→ N. *sarak*, *saṭak*, Mth. *sarak*, *saṇḍak*), G. *saṛak* f., M. *saḍak* f.

SṚP 'creep': SARPÁ-, SARPINĪ-; ÁVASARPATI, ÚTSARPATI, NÍḤSARPATI, PRÁSARPATI, VÍSARPIN-, SÁṂSARPATI.

***sṛyatē** 'is moved' see SÁRATI.

13578 **sṛṣṭá-** 'released' RV., 'thrown, emitted, produced' AV. [√SṚJ]
Pa. *saṭṭha-* 'dismissed', Pk. *siṭṭha-* 'created, arranged'; — with unexpl. loss of aspiration: Woṭ *šiṭā-* 'to throw, scatter (seed), spit out' (with assim. of *s* — *š*); S. *saṭaṇu* 'to throw'; L. *saṭṭan* 'to throw, pull an oar (semant. cf. KSIPÁTI)'; P. *saṭṭnā*, *siṭṭnā* 'to throw, throw down, pour'; N. *siṭo*, *siṭṭo* 'a game like tip-cat'.

13579 **sṛ́ṣṭi-** (*sṛṣṭí-* ŚBr.) f. 'emission' R., 'creation' TS., 'nature, disposition' R. [√SṚJ]
Pk. *siṭṭhi-* f. 'creation, nature'; OB. *siṭhi* 'creation'; H. *siṭṭhī* f. 'nature, wits, senses'; Si. *sāṭi-ya*, *hā°* 'mode, character'; — with unexpl. loss of aspiration: L. P. *saṭṭ* f. 'blow, wound'; P. *siṭṭ* f. 'act of throwing'. — M. *śiṭ* f. 'bird's dung' LM 423 rather < *CHITṬ- or like H. *siṭh* f. 'what is chewed and spat out, betel dregs' (LM 423) < ŚIṢṬA-[1].

13580 **sêka-** m. 'pouring out' RV., 'sprinkling' MBh. [√SIC]
Pa. *sēka-* m. 'sprinkling', Pk. *sēa-* m.; Kt. *syō* 'jug, jar', Pr. *šū* 'bucket'; L. *seo* f. 'land irrigated directly by water-lift', mult. *sīū* m. 'inundation from canal or river', awāṇ. *sē* 'wet'.

13581 ***sēkk-** 'heat, foment, roast'. [Ext. *-kk-* of MIA. *sē-* < ŚRAPÁYATI 'roasts' or SVĒDA- 'sweat'?]
S. *sekaṇu* 'to toast, warm (anything)', *seku* m. 'toasting', *seko* m. 'drying up of a crop from wind or drought'; P. *sekṇā* 'to warm, toast, foment', *sek* m. 'heating'; WPah. (Joshi) *sekṇu* 'to warm', intr. 'to bask', *sek* m. 'heat (of fire or sun)'; Ku. *sekno* 'to warm, foment'; N. *seknu* 'to be warmed, be roasted'; A. *xekiba* 'to roast, toast, foment', *xek* 'fomentation'; B. *sekā*, *sēkā*, *chekā*, *chēkā* 'to roast, foment, sear', Or. *sekibā*, *sekā* 'heat applied by fire or hot water'; H. *seknā*, *sēk°* 'to warm, foment, toast' (whence intr. *siknā* 'to be warmed, &c.'); OMarw. *sekaī* 'heats, roasts, prepares'; G. *sekvũ* 'to foment, bake, torment', *sek* m. 'warming a limb at a fire or with heated cloths or leaves or medicaments'; M. *śeknẽ*, *śēk°* 'to warm oneself before a fire, foment, burn'.

13582 **sēcana-** n. 'effusion, sprinkling' Suśr., 'bucket' lex., *°naka-* n. 'shower-bath' ŚārṅgS. [√SIC]
Pa. *sēcanaka-* adj. 'sprinkling'; Pk. *sēaṇa-* n. 'sprinkling', *sēanaya-* m. 'one who waters'; L.mult. *sen* 'land irrigated by percolation from underneath'; B. *siuni* 'bucket for throwing water'; Or. *senā* 'bamboo basket for raising water'; Si. *sevana* 'water bucket'.

13583 **sēcayati** 'causes to pour out, sprinkles' MBh. [√SIC]
Pa. *sēcēti* 'causes to be sprinkled'; Pk. *sēai* 'sprinkles'; — Pk. pres. part. *sēamta-*; A. *xeōt*, *°tā* 'scoop, baling vessel'; B. *sēuti* 'baling basket'. — L. *sevan* 'to moisten', awāṇ. *seun*, P. *seuṇā* poss. < SVĒDAYATI.

13584 ***sēcitavya-** 'to be watered'. [√SIC]
L. *sebā* m. 'moisture by percolation, cultivation in ground so watered'; P. *sebbā*, *sebā* m. 'irrigation by percolation'.

sēṭa- see *SATĒRA-.

sēḍhā- 'porcupine' see ŚVĀVÍDH-.

13585 **sētu-** m. 'dam, bridge' RV., 'boundary' R. [√SI]
Pa. *sētu-* m. 'causeway, bridge'; Pk. *sēu-* m.n. 'dam, bridge, seedbed, basin round tree'; Ash. Wg. *sēw* 'bridge', Kt. *syū*, Dm. *sēwa*, Paś.kur. ar. *seu*, laur. *sēwār* f., Shum. Woṭ. *stu*, Gmb. Gaw. *sēu*, Kal.rumb. *siu* (st. *sīl-*), urt. *ser*, Kho. *ser*, Bshk. *sā*, (Barth) *sō*, Tor. *sē* f., Mai. *sī*, Sv. *sēu*, Phal. *sēu*, *siu* f., Sh.gil. *sąu*, pl. *sēvē* m., (Lor.) *sēu*, *sao*, koh. *sēū*, pales. *sēo*, P.kgr. *seo* f.; Si. *seya*, *heya*, *hē* 'dam in a ricefield, bridge', *ē-* in *ē-daṇḍa* 'log across a stream as a bridge'.

13586 **sētra-** n. 'bond, ligament' Pāṇ. [Cf. *sētṛ-* 'binding' RV.: *SITRA-, *SĒLLI-. — √SI]
Sv. *sēlı* 'rope' (< **sētrikā-*).
*HALASĒTRA-.

sēdhati see *SIDHYATI[1].

sēdhā- see ŚVĀVÍDH-.

***sēdhyatē** 'is driven off' see *SIDHYATI[1].

13587 **sēnā-** f. 'army' RV.
Pa. *sēnā-* f. 'army', Dhp. *sena*, Kharī. *sena*, Pk. *seṇā-* f., Sh. *sī* f., K. *sīna* f., OAw. *sena* f., H. *sen* f., Si. *sen*.
SAINIKA-, *SAINIYA-, SAÍNYA-; SĒNÁṄGA-, SĒNĀPATI-.

13588 **sēnāṅga-** n. 'component part of an army' VarBṛS. [SĒNĀ-, ÁṄGA-[1]]
Si. *senaṅga*, *senaga* 'multitude, army' (prob. ← Sk.).

13589 **sēnāpati-** m. 'leader of an army' AitBr. [SĒNĀ-, PÁTI-]
Pa. *sēnāpati-*, *°ika-* m. 'general', Pk. *sēnāvaī-* m.; M. *śenvaī*, *°vī*, *śenai* m. 'a class of Brahmans', Ko. *śenvi*; Si. *senevi* 'general'.

13590 **sēmantī-** f. 'the Indian white rose Rosa glandulifera' lex., *°tikā-* f. MW. [Cf. *sēvatī-* f. 'id.' Bhpr., *sēvanī-* f. Apte.]
A. *xeutī* 'Rosa glandulifera', B. *sēuti*, *sēoti*, *sīuti*, H. *sēōtī*, *sewtī* f., M. *śēvtī*, *sevtī* f. 'the tree', *sevtẽ* n. 'the flower'.

sēla- see ŚILĪ-.

sēlu- see ŚĒLU-.

sēlla- see ŚILĪ-.

13591 ***sēlli-** 'cord'. [J. Bloch BSOS viii 413 derives from *saila-* ~ *saira-* 'belonging to a plough' from *sīla-*, SIRA-: this leaves Pk. unexpl. Derivation from ***sētlī-* ~ *sētra-* (√SI) is phonet. difficult (*-ll-* < *-tl-*?)]
Pk. *selli-* f. 'rope'; S. *selhī* f. 'hair rope'; L. *selhī*, *sehlī* f. 'hair rope, rope for tying calf when milking cow'; P. *selhī*, *selī* f. 'necklace of thread or hair'; N. *selī* 'pendant, chain'; Bi. *sel*, *selī* 'hair cord tied from neck to feet of calf when milking cow'; H. *selī* f. 'thread necklace'; G. *selī* f. 'string of tinder', *selɔ* m. 'rope to tie hind legs of cow when being milked'.

SĒV 'wait on': SĒVAKA-, SĒVATĒ, SĒVANA-, SĒVĀ-, SĒVITA-; ĀSĒVATĒ, UPASĒVATĒ, PRATISĒVATĒ; — SĒVI-?

sēva- see SĒVI-.

13592 **sēvaka-** m. 'servant' R., 'votary' Hariv. [√SĒV]
Pa. *sēvaka-* m. 'servant', Pk. *sēvaya-*, *sēuya-* m.; A. *xeo* 'bowed down, humble, slanting' (whence *xeolā* 'very slanting'); — ext. *-d-*: S. *seviro* m. 'a class of Hindu devotees'; P. *seurā* m. 'a Jain mendicant'; G. *sevɔ* m. 'a Jain monk', *°ṛī* f.

13593 **sēvatē** 'associates with' RV., 'attends on, serves' Mn. [√SĒV]
Pa. *sēvati* 'associates with, serves, makes use of'; Pk. *sēvaē*, *°vaī* 'serves'; K. *siwun* 'to wait on, honour, domesticate'; S. *sevaṇu* 'to serve, worship', P. *seuṇā*; Bhoj. *sewal* 'to serve'; OAw. *sevaī* 'waits on'; H. *sewnā*, *syonā* 'to wait on, incubate, hatch', G. *sevvũ*.

13594 **sēvana-** n. 'waiting on' Mn. [√SEV]
Pa. *sēvana-* n., °*nā-* f. 'cohabiting with'; Pk. *sēvaṇā-*, °*ṇayā-* f. 'service', Si. *sevan*.

sēvanī- see SĪVANA-.

13595 **sēvā-** f. 'attendance on, homage' Mn. [√SEV]
Pa. *sēvā-* f. 'service', Pk. *sēvā-*, *sēā-*, *sevvā-* f.; Ku. *syo* f. 'service' (*meri syo* 'form of greeting to a superior'); A. *xew* 'humble salutation' (whence *xewali* 'service, worship'); H. *sew* f. 'obeisance'; G. *sev* f. 'attendance on'.

13596 **sēvi-**, *sēva-*, *sēvita-* n. 'fruit of Zizyphus jujuba, apple' lex. [← Ir., cf. Pahl. *sēβ* or *sēp* (?), Māzandarānī *sē* (Pers. *sēb* 'apple' → P. H. *seb* m., Or. *seba*, G. *seb*, *sep* n.): poss. associated by pop. etym. with SĒVITA- 'cultivated', cf. *sēvayati* 'tends (plants)' Bhaṭṭ.]
P. *se* f. 'apple', (Salt Range) 'fruit of Prosopis spicigera'; N. *seu*, *syau* 'apple', Or. *seu*, *seo*; M. *sev* (obl. *sevī*) f. 'name of a fruit tree', n. 'its fruit'; — P. *seū ber* m. 'a grafted Z. jujuba', *seun* f.

sēvikā- see ŚAMITĀ-.

13597 **sēvita-** 'served' MBh., 'fostered' Kathās.
Pa. *sēvita-* 'served', Pk. *sēvia-*; K. *sĕvʲ* 'tame, domesticated'. — See SĒVI-.

13598 ***sēvya-** 'to be sewn'. [Cf. *sīvya-* Car. — √SIV]
S. *sebo* m. 'sewing, seam'; P. *sebbā*, *sebā* m. 'hemp rope for sewing up hair cloth for loading beasts of burden'.

13599 **sēhuṇḍa-** m. 'Euphorbia ligularia' Kāśikh., *sihuṇḍa-*, *sihº* m. 'E. antiquorum' lex. 2. ***sīhyu-**.
1. Ku. *syūṇo*, *sino* 'a milky plant with a poisonous juice'; N. *siũri* 'a plant with a juice used for poisoning fish'; B. *sēuṛā* 'the small tree Trophis aspera'; H. *sēhur*, *sihūr*, *sehund*, *sehnḍ* m. 'Euphorbia antiquorum'. — Ku. *syūṇo*, *sino* 'nettle' see also *SISUNA-.
2. A. *xizu* 'a variety of Euphorbia', B. *siju*; Or. *sijhu*, *siju* 'several species of a milky plant'; H. *sij* m. 'E. nerifolia, E. antiquorum'.

13600 ***saiddha-** 'straightness'. [SIDDHA-²]
L.awāṇ. *sēdh* 'straightness', P. *sedh*, *sed* f. (gender from *sidāh* f. < SIDDHI-).

***saidhma-** 'a kind of leprosy' see SIDHMÁ-.

sainika-, ***sainiya-** see SAÍNYA-.

saindūra- see SÍNDŪRA-¹.

13601 **saindhavá-** 'pertaining to the river Indus' TS., °*vaka-* 'pertaining to the inhabitants of Sindh' MBh. [SÍNDHU-]
Pa. *sindhava-* 'belonging to Sindh', n. 'rock salt' (reformed after Pa. *sindhū-*); Pk. *seṇḍhavia-*, *simº* n. 'rock salt', NiDoc. *sidha-lavaṇa*, S. *seṇdho lūṇu* m., P. *sēdhā*, *sīdhā* m., N. *sidhe nun*, H. *sēdhā* m., M. *sēdav* m., Si. *sahiṭāda-luṇu*; — Mth. *senhiyā* 'inhabitant of Sindh'.—See Add.

13602 **sainya-** 'belonging to an army', m. 'soldier', n. 'army' MBh. 2. ***sainlya-**. [Cf. *saimika-* 'id.' MBh., NiDoc. *semmiga*, Pk. *sēṇiga-* m. — SĒNÁ-]
1. A. *xenā* 'soldier', Or. *sena*, *senā*; H. *senā* m. 'general, official who collects revenue in a village'; — Pk. *seṇṇa-*, *sāṇa-* n. 'army', G. *sen* n.
2. Pa. *sēniya-* m. 'soldier', NiDoc. *seniya*, *seni* (or < *saimika-*).

saira- 'belonging to a plough' Āpast. [SĪRA-]
See *SĒLLI-.

SŌ 'bind, engage': AVASĀNA-, *VIYAVASĀYA-, *VIYAVASĀYIN-, VIṢĀṆA-¹, *VIṢĀPAṆA-, VÍṢYATI.

***sōjjī-** 'coarse flour' see *SŪJJĪ-.

13603 **sōḍha-** 'endured' MBh. [Inf. *sōḍhum*. — √SAH]
Pk. *sōḍha-* 'endured'; K. *sʰḍun* 'to endure'.

13604 ***sōtrī-** 'bearing young'. [*sōtṛ-* 'engendering' MW., *savitrī-* f. 'mother' Kum., *sūtrī-* f. 'genital organ (?)' AV. — √SŪ]
Phal. *sūtrī* 'female' (< *savitrī-* NOPhal 47); Sh.gil. *sõcị* adj. 'female', koh. gur. *sõç*, pl. *sõçi* (of animals); M. *sot* f. 'vulva (of animals)', Ko. *sōtī* f.

sódaka- 'having or containing water' TS. [SA-², UDAKÁ-]
Replaced by *SAPĀNĪYA-.

13605 **sōdara-** 'co-uterine' Mn., 'next of kin' Kathās. [SA-², UDÁRA-]
Pk. *sōara-* m. 'full brother'; Ku. *soro*, pl. *swārā* m. 'kinsman, caste-fellow', gng. *śwar*; M. *soyrā* 'relation by marriage, friend'. — See SAHÓDARA-.

13606 **sōpāna-** n. 'stairs, ladder' MBh. [SA-², UPÁYANA-?]
Pa. *sōpāna-* m.n. 'staircase', Pk. *sōvāṇa-* n., WPah. sod. *suāṇo* Hendriksen.

13607 **sŏ** 'pi 'he also'. [SÁ¹, ÁPI]
Ku. *swe* 'that one too'; Aw. *soi* emph. of *so* 'he'.

13608 **sóma-** m. 'the soma plant and its juice' RV., *sōmā-* f. 'the plant' lex. [√SU¹]
Pa. Pk. *sōma-* m. 'soma juice'; Or. *suā* 'Asclepias acida, Sarcostemma brevistigma or viminale'.
SAÚMYA-; SÓMAPATI-, SŌMABANDHU-, SŌMAVĀRA-.

13609 **sómapati-** m. 'a name of Indra' RV. [SÓMA-, PÁTI-]
G. *somaiyo* m. 'the god Somnāth'.

sōmabandhu- see SAUGANDHIKA-.

13610 **sōmavāra-** m. 'Monday' inscr. [SÓMA-, VĀRA-²]
L. *sōvār*, *sovār*, (Ju.) *sūvār*, (Shahpur) *savār* m. 'Monday'.

sōvāka- see SAUBHĀGYA-².

13611 **sōṣman-** 'warm' Kathās. [SA-², ŪṢMÁN-]
M. *sōbaṭ*, *somaṭ*, °*maḷ*, °*māḷā* 'warmish'.

***saukhiya-** 'comfort' see next.

13612 **saúkhya-** n. 'comfort, welfare' Mn. 2. ***saukhiya-**. [SUKHÁ-]
1. Pk. *sokkha-* n. 'happiness'.
2. Pa. *sokhya-* n. 'happiness'; M. *soy*, *soī* f. 'opportuneness, comfortableness' (or poss. < SUVITÁ-).

13613 **saugandhika-** 'fragrant' MBh. [SUGÁNDHI-]
Pa. *sōgandhika-* n. 'white waterlily'; B. *sūdhi*, *sūdi* 'waterlily' (rather than < *sōmabandhu-* m. lex. which is perh. sanskritization of MIA. *°sōaṁdhia-*).

saucika- see SŪCIKA-.

13614 **sautra-** 'consisting of threads' Gaut. [SŪTRA-]
S. *soṭro* 'made of cotton thread'; — cf. Pk. *sottia-* 'made with thread' (~ *suttia-* s.v. SŪTRA-).

13615 ***saupta-** 'related to sleep'. 2. ***sauptī-** 'sleep'. 3. **sauptika-** 'connected with sleep' Mṛcch. (n. 'attack on sleeping men' MBh.). [SUPTÁ-]
1. Pa. *sotta-* 'asleep' (or < *sutta-* after *soppa-* < SVÁPNA-?); P. *sotā* 'sleepy', *sotaṛ* m. 'sleeper'.
2. P. *sot* f. 'sleep'.
3. OMarw. *sotī* f. 'bedding'.

sauptika- see prec.

13616 **saúbhaga-** n. 'welfare' RV., 'loveliness' BhP. [SUBHÁGA-]
Si. *sova* 'agreeableness' (or < ŚÓBHA-?).

13617 **saúbhāgya-¹** n. 'prosperity, conjugal happiness' RV. [SUBHÁGA-]
Pa. *sōbhagga-* n. 'prosperity, beauty'; Pk. *sōhagga-* 'happiness, husband's love'; S. *suhāgu* m. 'good fortune, husband's love, husband', *suhāgiṇī* f. 'favourite wife, woman with living husband'; L. (Ju.) *sohāg* m. 'good fortune, husband's love', *sohāgiṇ* f. 'married woman'; P. *sohāg* m. 'husband's love, husband, ornaments worn when husband is alive, amatory caress'; Ku. *sohāg* 'husband's love', *swāgili* 'woman with living husband', gng. *suāg* 'good fortune'; A. *xuwāg* 'love'; B. *sohāg* 'husband's love, dalliance'; Or. *sohāga*, *suhº*, *suāga* 'excessive fondness, fondling'; Bi. *sohāgin* 'woman with living husband', Mth. *sohāgini*; OMth. *sohāga* 'good luck', Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sohāg*; H. *sohāg*, *suhº* m. 'wifehood with living husband', *sohāgin(ī)* f. 'such a wife'; G. *sohāg*, *suhº* n. 'good luck' (× SVAVĀSINĪ- q.v.). —, < DAURBHĀGYA- q.v.

13618 **saubhāgya-²** n. 'red lead (used for marking forehead of a woman whose husband is alive), borax' lex. [Cf. *sovāka-* m.n.(?) 'borax' Pañcad.: changed by pop. etym. with SAUBHĀGYA-¹?]
S. *suhāgo* m. 'borax', L. (Ju.) *sohāgā* m. 'borax, flux'; P. *suhāgā* m. 'borax', Ku. *sohāg(o)*, *swāg(o)*, N. *sohāg*, *suwāg*, *swāg*, A. *xuwāgā*, B. Or. *sohāgā*, Or. *suhāgā*, *suāgā*; Bi. *sõhāgā* 'borax, brazier's flux'; H. *sohāgā*, *suhº* m. 'borax', M. *sohāgā* m., °*gī*, *suhāgī*, *savāgī*, *svāgī*, *sagī* f.

13619 **saumanasá-** m. 'cheerfulness' AV., *saumanasya-* n. Suśr. [SUMÁNAS-¹]
Pa. *sōmanassa-* n. 'happiness'; Si. *somnas* 'glad', *somnasa* 'contentment'.

13620 **saumyá-** (f. *saumyā-*), *sōmya-* 'relating to soma' RV., *saumya-* 'cool and moist' ŚBr., 'gentle and placid' Mn. (voc. *saumya*, *sōmya* term of respectful address BṛĀrUp.), 'auspicious' R., *saūmya-* n. 'nature of soma' AV., 'mildness' MBh. [SÓMA-]
Pa. *somma-* 'agreeable, gentle', Pk. *somma-*, *sōma-*; N. *som* 'stupid'; OG. *soma* 'mild, gentle'; Si. *som* adj. 'soft, tender', *som*, *somu* sb. 'mildness, smoothness'.

13621 **saurāṣṭra-** 'coming from Surāṣṭra', m. pl. 'its people' VarBṛS., n. 'a partic. metre' Col. [SÚRĀṢṬRA-]
G. M. *soraṭh* m. 'a district in Kathiawar'; — Pk. *sōraṭṭha-* n. 'a partic. metre'; S. *soraṭhi* f. 'a partic. musical mode', P. *soraṭh* f.; N. *soraṭh* 'a Gurung song and dance''; H. *soraṭh* f. 'a partic. musical mode', G. M. *soraṭh* m. (M. also f.); — P. H. *sorṭhā* m. 'a partic. metre', OMarw. *soraṭho* m.

saurī- see SŪRA-.

13622 **sauvarcala-** n. 'sochal salt (prepared by boiling down soda with myrobolan)' Kauś., 'natron' lex. [Cf. SUVARCAKA- and SUVARCALĀ-]
Pk. *sōvaccala-* m.n., *suṁcala-* n. 'black salt', S. *sōcaru lūṇu* m., P. *saũcal* m.; M. *sāṁḷal*, *sāṁcal* n. 'factitious salt prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobolan'.

saúvarṇa- see SUVÁRṆA-.

13623 **sauvarṇika-** m. 'goldsmith' Campak. [SAÚVARṆA-]
Bi. *soni* 'jeweller'.

13624 **skadyatē** 'is spurted out' Gr. [√SKAND]
Sh.koh. *khāžóṃu*, gur. *khāžyóṃu* 'to come up or out' (or < *KHASATI²); S. *khajaṇu* 'to be raised, be lifted, be carried' (whence *khajiṇo* 'movable, portable'); A. *khāziba* 'to ram down' (with nasalization from a stem *khād- < SKÁNDATI?).

SKAND 'leap': SKADYATĒ, SKANDA-, SKÁNDATI, SKANDAYATI, SKANNÁ-; *ATIṢKADATI, ĀSKANDÁ-, ĀSKANDATI, *UTSKADATI, *UPASKATTA-, *UPASKADATI, *NIḤṢKATTA-, *NIḤṢKADATI, PRÁSKANDATI; — √*SCAND².

13625 **skanda-** m. 'bank of river' lex. ('emission' in *áskanda-* 'non-emission of semen' TS.). [√SKAND]
N. *khād* 'space between two things, defile, pass': very doubtful.

13626 **skándati** 'leaps, spurts out' RV., 'leaps upon, covers (of an animal)' TBr. 2. **skandayati** 'pours out, spills' AitBr. 3. **skanná-** 'sprinkled, emitted (of semen)' RV. [√SKAND]
1. N. *khāḍnu* 'to press down, spurn', caus. *khāḍārnu* 'to hurl down'.
2. H. *khāḍnā* 'to chase away'.
3. Ku. *khanyūṇo* 'to pour, take out'; N. *khanyāunu* 'to pour out' caus. of *°*khāminu* replaced by *khanimu* 'to be poured out' (with *a* from caus.). — See SKADYATĒ.

skandayati see prec.

13627 **skandhá-** m. 'shoulder, upper part of back' AV., 'trunk of tree, mass (esp. of an army)' MBh., *skándhas-* n. 'branching top of a tree' RV. [Absence of any trace of initial *s-* in Kaṭiri and Dardic supports possibility of IA. *°*kandha-* beside *skº* (unnecessarily assumed in ODBL 438 for NIA. *k-* which is dissim. from *kh-* before *dh* as prob. in Aś. *agi-k(h)aṁdha-*)]
Pa. *khandha-* m. 'shoulder, back, tree-trunk', °*aka-* m. 'division, chapter'; Pk. *khaṁdha-*, *kaº* m. 'shoulder, tree trunk, wall'; Ash. *kándā* 'stem, trunk', Kt. *kśné*, Wg. *kaná*; Paš.laur. *xānd* 'shoulder', ar. *kandī*, kuṛ. *kön* (obl. *kānda*); Shum. *kandam* 'my shoulder'; Gaw. *kandik* 'shoulder'; Bshk. *kān* (with rising tone) 'shoulder, upper part of back'; Tor. *kan* 'shoulder', Sv. *kandike*, Phal. *kān*, *kan*; S. *kandhu* m. 'neck, back of neck', °*dho* m. 'back of neck, edge', °*dhī* f. 'bank of river', °*dhī pāso* 'neighbourhood'; L.awāṇ. *khaddhā* 'multitude', P. *khandhā* m. 'mass, multitude, flock of sheep or goats, herd of buffaloes', ludh. *kanṇhā* m. 'shoulder', (Ambala) *kandhā* m.; Ku. *kāḍ*, *kāḍho*, *kāno* 'shoulder', gng. *kān¹* 'neck'; N. *kāḍh*, *kāḍ* 'shoulder, back' (whence *khāḍuwā*, °*dilo* 'heavy, solid', *kāḍheuli*, *khāḍeº* 'stick carried by coolies across shoulders to take the weight of a load'); A. *kāndh*, *kān* 'shoulder', *kandhā*, *kanā* 'large bundle of reeds &c. carried on the shoulder', *kāḍhi* 'pent house, veranda, eaves'; B. *kāḍh* 'shoulder', *kāḍhā* 'edge, bank'; Or. *kāndha*, *kāḍhā* 'shoulder'; Bi. *kānhe* 'on the shoulder', (Patna) *khandh*, °*dhā* 'large area of cultivated land'; Mth. *kānh*, *kanhā* 'shoulder', Bhoj. *kānh*, Aw.lakh. *kāḍh*; H. *kāḍh*, °*dhā* m. 'shoulder', *kandh* m. 'tree trunk, thick branch'; G. *khāḍh¹*, *kāº* f. 'shoulder'; M. *khāḍ*, °*ḍā* m. 'shoulder, back of neck', f. 'large bough'; Ko. *khāṇdhu* m. 'shoulder'; Si. *kaṇḍa* 'shoulder, tree trunk, collection, mass', *kaṇḍu* 'mountain' (< *-aka-*). — With metath. K. *nakh*, dat. °*khas* m. 'shoulder'? — Bshk. *khan* m. 'hill', Tor. Mai. *khān*, Chil. Gau. *kān* (→ Par. *khandi* IIFL i 265) poss. all < *skandha-*, but prob. like Tor. (Grierson) *khaṇḍ* 'hill', Phal. *khāṇ*, *khan*, Sh.koh. *khūṇ* m., gur. *khonn*, pales. *khōṇa*, jij. *khṇ* rather < KHAṆḌÁ- AO xviii 240. — × MANI-² q.v.

SKANDHAYATI, SKANDHIKA-, *SKANDHIYA-, SKĀNDHYA-, *SKĀNDHIKA-; *SKANDHAKĀṢṬHA-, *SKANDHAKĪLA-, *SKANDHATAṬA-, *SKANDHAPAṬṬA-, *SKANDHAVARTI-, *SKANDHĀVARA-, *SKANDHĀVĀRA-; KĀLASKANDHA-.

13628 ***skandhakāṣṭha-** 'wood on shoulder'. [SKANDHÁ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
S. *kandhūṭu* m. 'wooden collar on a bullock's neck when working a water-wheel'.

13629 ***skandhakīla-** 'shoulder pin'. [SKANDHÁ-, KĪLA-]
Bi. *kanailī* 'pillars holding up a piece of wood supporting roof at end opposite the weaver'; Mth. *kandhelā* 'lefthand post supporting the roller of a loom'.

13630 ***skandhataṭaka-** 'the slope of the shoulders'. [Cf. *śrōṇitaṭa-* m. 'slope of the hips' BhP., *stanataṭa-* m. Kāv. — SKANDHÁ-, TAṬA-]
L.awān. *kanhāṛā* m. 'shoulder', P. *kanhērā* m., *°ṛī* f., M. *khāḍād* n. (whence *khāḍādṇē*, *°dad°* 'to shoulder'); — B. *kāḍhāri* 'brow of a hill, gutter under the eaves'.

13631 ***skandhapaṭṭa-** 'shoulder-blade'. [SKANDHÁ-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
M. *khāṃvaṭā* m. 'shoulder-joint'.

13632 **skandhayati** 'collects' Dhātup. [SKANDHÁ-]
Or. *kāṇdheibā* 'to carry on the shoulder' (or deriv. Or. *kāṇdha* < SKANDHÁ-); **H. poet.** *kāḍhanā* 'to raise, collect'.

13633 ***skandhavarti-** 'mass circumference'. [SKANDHA-, VARTI-[2]]
Bi. *khāḍhauṭ* 'a division of a large area of cultivated land (*khandhā*) which is again divided into fields'.

13634 ***skandhāvarā-** 'covering the shoulder'. [SKANDHÁ-, *ĀVARÁ-]
Bi. *kāḍhāvar*, *kanhā°* 'the red loin-cloth laid on bridegroom's shoulder in the marriage ceremony'; H. *kāḍhāvar* f. 'that part of the yoke which rests on the bullock's neck, a cloth worn over the shoulders'.

13635 **skandhāvāra-** m. 'a king's camp or palace' MBh. [SKANDHÁ-, ĀVÁRA-]
Pa. *khandhāvāra-* m. 'stockade, fortified camp'; Kharī. *kaḍhavara-* m. 'encampment', Pk. *khamdhāvāra-*, *°ḍhavāra-*, *°ḍhāra-* m., OAw. *khaṁḍhārū* m.; Si. *kandayura* 'fortification outside a city, fort'.

skandhika- 'bearing on the shoulders' lex. [SKANDHÁ-]
*SKĀNDHIKA-.

13636 ***skandhiya-**, *skāndhya-* 'appertaining to the shoulder' AV. [SKANDHÁ-]
N. *kāḍi kāṭh* 'pole carried on the shoulders'; Bi. *kāḍhi* 'canvas pad put on the hump of an oil-mill bullock'; G. *kāḍhiyo* m. 'pack-ox'.

skāndhya- see prec.

skannā- see SKÁNDATI.

***skapa-** 'shoulder-blade' see *KHAVAKA-, *SKAMBHA-[2].

13637 ***skabdha-** 'impeded'. [Cf. *viṣkabdha-* 'supported' Pān.com., *skabhāyati* 'impedes' RV., Pa. *khambheti*. — √SKAMBH]
S. *khaḍiro* 'impotent'.

13638 ***skabha-** 'post, peg'. [√SKAMBH]
Kal. Kho. *iskow* 'peg' BelvalkarVol 86 with (?).

SKAMBH 'make firm': *SKABDHA-, SKAMBHÁ-[1], SKAMBHANA-; — √*CHAMBH.

13639 **skambhā-[1]** m. 'prop, pillar' RV. 2. *'pit' (semant. cf. KŪPA-[1]). [√SKAMBH]
1. Pa. *khambha-* m. 'prop'; Pk. *khaṁbha-* m. 'post, pillar'; Pr. *tikyōp*, *tikōb* 'bridge' NTS xv 251; L. (Ju.) *khabbā* m., mult. *khambbā* m. 'stake forming fulcrum for oar'; P. *khambh*, *khambhā*, *khammhā* m. 'wooden prop, post'; WPah.bhal. *kham* m. 'a part of the yoke of a plough', (Joshi) *khāmbā* m. 'beam, pier'; Ku. *khāmo* 'a support', gng. *khām* 'pillar (of wood or bricks)'; N. *khābo* 'pillar, post', B. *khām*, *khāmbā*; Or. *khamba* 'post, stake'; Bi. *khāmā* 'post of brick-crushing machine', *khāmhī* 'support of betel-cage roof', *khamhiyā* 'wooden pillar supporting roof'; Mth. *khāmh*, *khāmhī* 'pillar, post', *khamhā* 'rudder-post'; Bhoj. *khambhā* 'pillar', *khambhiyā* 'prop'; OAw. *khāmbhe* m. pl. 'pillars', lakh. *khambhā*; H. *khām* m. 'post, pillar, mast', *khambh* f. 'pillar, pole'; G. *khām* m. 'pillar', *khābhī*, *°bhī* f. 'post', M. *khāb* m., Ko. *khāmbho*, *°ho*, Si. *kap* (< **kab*); — × GAMBHĪRA-, STHĀNÚ-, STHŪṆĀ- qq.v.
2. K. *khamb°rū* f. 'hollow left in a heap of grain when some is removed'; Or. *khamā* 'long pit, hole in the earth', *khamiā* 'small hole'; Marw. *khābaro* 'hole'; G. *khābhū* n. 'pit for sweepings and manure'.
*SKAMBHAGHARA-, *SKAMBHĀKARA-, *SKAMBHĀGĀRA-, *SKAMBHADAṆḌA-; *DVĀRASKAMBHA-.

13640 ***skambha-[2]** 'shoulder-blade, wing, plumage'. [Cf. **skapa-* s.v. *KHAVAKA-]
S. *khambhu*, *°bho* m. 'plumage', *khambhuri* f. 'wing'; L. *khabbh* m., mult. *khambh* m. 'shoulder-blade, wing, feather', khet. *khamb* 'wing', mult. *khambharā* m. 'fin'; P. *khambh* m. 'wing, feather'; G. *khām* f., *khabho* m. 'shoulder'.

13641 ***skambhaghara-** 'house of posts'. [SKAMBHÁ-[1], GHARA-]
B. *khāmār* 'barn'; Or. *khamāra* 'barn, granary': or < *SKAMBHĀKARA-?

13642 ***skambhadaṇḍa-** 'pillar pole'. [SKAMBHÁ-[1], DAṆḌÁ-]
Bi. *kamiār*, *kamhar*, *kamhandā* 'wooden frame suspended from roof which drives home the thread in a loom'.

13643 ***skambhākara-** 'heap of sheaves'. [SKAMBHÁ-[1], ĀKARA-]
Mth. *khamhār* 'pile of sheaves'; — altern. < *SKAMBHAGHARA-: B. *khāmār* 'barn'; Or. *khamāra* 'barn, granary'.

13644 **skámbhana-** n. 'prop, pillar' RV., *skambhanī-* f. VS. [√SKAMBH]
M. *khāḍnī* f. 'small post'; — G. *khāmniyū* n. 'one of the ropes with which bucket is let down a well' (i.e. from the post?); — Or. *khamana* 'pit, hole, water-channel, lowland at foot of mountain'; G. *khāmṇū* n. 'small depression to stand round-bottomed vessel in, basin at root of a tree for water': semant. cf. KŪPA-[1] and SKAMBHÁ-[1].

13645 ***skar-** 'cut, dig, scrape'. [Cf. *KAR-]
M. *kharavṇē*, *kharāv°* 'to excavate'. — With various enlargements: L. *kharoṇā* 'to poke, dig up with a small instrument'; P. *kharocnā* 'to scrape', *kharūcṇā* 'to scratch with the nail'; M. *kharaḍṇē* 'to scrape, grub up', intr. 'to crawl along on the buttocks', *kharvaḍṇē* 'to scrape off', *kharapṇē* 'to scratch hard'.

***skarpara-** 'tile' see KHARPARA-.

13646 ***skavati** 'picks, pokes', *skauti* ŚBr., *skūyātē* MaitrS. [Cf. *cōṣkūyatē* 'collects' RV., *danta-skavana-* n. 'picking the teeth' ĀpDh. — √SKU]
M. *khavṇē* 'to scrape or scoop (kernel of coconut, pulp of melon, &c.)'.

13647 **skavana-** n. 'picking' in *danta-s°* n. 'picking the teeth' ĀpDh. [√SKU]
M. *khavṇā* m. 'large scraper', *°ṇī* f. 'scraping, scraper', *khavaṇṇē* 'to scrape out'.

13648 ***skāndhika-** 'bearing on the shoulder'. [In form cf. *skāndhin-* 'descendant of Skandha' Pāṇ.gaṇa. — SKANDHÁ-]
S. *kāḍhī* m. 'one who gives a shoulder to carry a corpse'; G. *khāḍhiyo* m. 'one who carries a bier'; M. *khāḍyā* m. 'fellow-bearer (esp. of a bier or corpse)'.

13649 ***skāra-** 'live coal'. [Cf. *KĀRA-[3] and Ir. **skāra-* in Psht. *skōr* EVP 66]
Sh.pales. *khāro*, jij. *kahāre* 'live coal'; — Tor. *khōr* 'ashes' (lw. from another Dard. dial. with *-r-* AO viii 304 or < *KHŌṬI-?).

SKU 'pick, poke, press, cover'. [Poss. enlargements of IE. **(s)qeu-*, **qseu-* in *KHUCC- (< **sku-c-*?), √SKUD, √SKUP, √CHUP, *CHUPP-, √SKUBH, √SKUṢ, √CUD, √KUP, *CUPP-, *CUBB-, √*CUBH, √KUṢ, √KṢUD, √KṢUP, √KṢUBH: see ND 184]
*SKAVATI, SKAVANA-; ĀSKAUTI, *NIHṢKAVATI, *NIHṢKĀVANA-, *NIHṢKĀVAYATI; — CHAVÍ-?

***SKUC** 'tear, pierce' see *KHUCC-.

***SKUṬ** 'bend' ~ √KUṬ[1]: *SKUṬYATĒ.

13650 ***skutyatē** 'shrinks'. [√*SKUṬ]
Kho. (Lor.) *iskuṭik* 'to shrink (of woollen cloth when washed)'.

SKUD 'leap on, thrust'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]
*SKUDYATĒ, SKÚNDATĒ.

13651 ***skudyatē** 'is thrust'. [√*SKUD]
Pk. *khujjaï* 'throws, rejects' or < *KṢUDYATĒ.

13652 **skúndatē** 'leaps' Dhātup. [√SKUD]
M. *khūḍaḷṇē*, *khud°* 'to treat roughly, pommel, tread (mortar), shake and toss' or < *KṢUNDATI.

***SKUP** 'press in'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]
*SKUPANĀ-, *SKUPTA-, *SKUPTI-, *SKUPYATĒ, *SKUMPATI, *SKŌPAYATI.

13653 ***skupanā-** 'pressing in'. [√*SKUP]
G. *khuṇ* f. 'mark made by pressing'.

13654 ***skupta-** 'pressed in'. [√*SKUP]
Pk. *khutta-* 'sunk in'; K. *khutun* 'to dig into (a person), squeeze, dig out from below'; S. *khuto* 'fixed in the mud'; G. *khut* n. 'obstruction'; M. *khutṇē*, *khūṭ°* 'to stick sulkily or doggedly'.

13655 ***skupti-** 'piercing'. [√*SKUP]
P. *khutt* f. 'depression in earth or wall, hollow eyes', *khuttī* f. 'hole in the ground in a game with cowries'.

13656 ***skupyatē** 'is pressed in'. [√*SKUP]
Pk. *khuppaï* intr. 'plunges in'; S. *khupaṇu* 'to be fixed in mud', caus. *°pāiṇu* 'to drive in'; Or. *khupibā* 'to penetrate a little'; G. *khūpvū* 'to fix, settle'; M. *khupṇē* 'to be pricked, smart under puncture'. — With *ō* fr. caus. (but see *KHŌPPA-[2] 'hole'): Ku. *khopṇo* 'to make a hole'; N. *khopnu* 'to pierce'; A. *khopani* 'pressing the toes in to prevent slipping'. — Redup.: H. *khupkhupānā* 'to prick into, fall into a rage'. — Ext. *-s-*: H. *khupasnā* 'to thrust in'; M. *khupasṇē* 'to force in'; — *-r-*: Or. *khuprāibā* 'to poke gently'.

SKUBH 'hinder'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]
*SKUBHYATĒ.

13657 ***skubhyatē** 'is stuck in'. [*skubhnāti* (Pāṇ.), *°nōti* (Kāś.) 'stops, hinders'. — √SKUBH]
Pk. *khubbhaï* 'dives into, sinks down'; L. *khubb(h)aṇ*, (Ju.) *khub(h)aṇ* 'to stick in mud, penetrate, prick', *khubbhiṇ* f. 'morass', awāṇ. *khubbun* 'to stick in'; P. *khubbhuṇā* 'to sink into, penetrate, affect' (whence tr. *khobhṇā* 'to pierce'), *khubbhaṇ* f., *khobhā* m. 'marshy ground'; H. *khubhnā*, *khubnā* 'to pierce, enter, affect, adorn' by metath. > *bhuknā* 'to be pierced'.

13658 ***skumpati** 'presses in'. [√*SKUP]
G. *khūpvū* 'to pierce'; M. *khupṇē* tr. 'to prick', *khōp* f. 'hole from a blow'.

SKUṢ 'strike, tear away'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]
*SKUṢṬA-, *SKUṢYATĒ, *SKŌṢATI.

***skuṣṭa-, *skuṣyatē** 'be plucked out' see *SKŌṢATI.

SKṚ 'do': *ĀSKṚTA-, PARIṢKĀRA-, *PRASKARA-[1], *PRASKARŌTI, SAṂSKARŌTI, SAṂSKĀRA-, SÁṂSKṚTA-, SÁṂSKṚTI-; — √KṚ[1].

***SKṚT[1]** 'cut': *UTSKARTATI; — √KṚT[1].

***SKṚT[2]** 'spin' in *kōsaskṛt-* m. 'silkworm' BhP.: see √KṚT[2].

***SKṚ** 'scatter': *SKĒRAYATI; APASKARA-, AVASKARA-, AVASKIRATI, *UTSKARATI, *PRASKARA-[2], *PRASKIRATI, *PRASKṚTA-, *PRASKĒRAYATI, *VIṢKIRATI, *VIṢKṚTA-, *VIṢKĒRAYATI, *VYAVASKARA-, *VYĀSKARA-; — √KṚ[1].

13659 ***skērayati** 'scatters'. [√*SKṚ, √KṚ[1]]
G. *kheravvū* 'to let fall, shed, cause to throw', *kheriyū* 'scattered', *kher*, *°ṛī* f., *°ro* m. 'dust'; M. *kher* 'thrown away', f. 'refuse, rubbish'; — Pk. *khēri-* f. 'destruction'?; — N. *khero* 'destruction, waste, loss' in view of Ku. *khero* is < **kṣaya-da-* s.v. KṢAYA-. — × KṢŌBHA-.

13660 ***skōpayati** 'causes to press in'. [√*SKUP]
M. *khovṇē*, *khoṇē* 'to force in, drive in'.

13661 ***skōṣati** 'plucks out, pokes'. 2. Pp. ***skuṣṭa-**. 3. Pass. ***skuṣyatē**. [~ *KŌṢATI, *KUṢṬA-, *KUṢYATĒ. — Cf. *skuṣṭvā* 'having removed' ĀpŚr. v.l., *niṣkōṣanaka-* 'serving as a toothpick' Pañcat. (< **niḥ-ṣkē*?). — √SKUṢ]
1. Gy. eur. *khoś-*, *khos-*, arm. *khus-* 'to wipe off' (derivation < GHṚṢATI, *GHṚṢATI DGW iv 172 is semantically easier, but does not account for the vowel); Phal. *khōṣūṁ* 'I dig'; K. *khᵘsun* 'to pluck hair from the privities' (with *-s-* ← Ind.); S. *khoḷaṇu* 'to pluck out'; L. *khoḷaṇ* 'to seize'; P. *kholiṇā* 'to take away by force'; WPah.cam. *khūlṇā* 'to pluck', Ku. *khosṇo*; N. *khosnu* 'to snatch away'; B. *khosā*, *khusā* 'to thrust a thing in among a number of others'; Or. *khosibā* 'to push in, tuck in'; H. *khosnā* 'to pluck out'; G. *khosvū* 'to force in', M. *khosṇē*.
2. With anal. *tth* for *ṭṭh* from MIA. pres. **khuss-*: S. *khuṭho* 'plucked out'; P. *khuttha-puttha* 'stripped, bereft', *khuṭṭhṇā* 'to be torn out'.
3. S. *khusaṇu* 'to be plucked out, be worn away'; L. *khussaṇ* 'to be seized'; P. *khussṇā* 'to be taken away by force'; WPah.cam. *khusṇā* 'to seize'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: N. *khuskanu* 'to be loosened, slip away'; — P. *khusoṭṇā* 'to tear off'. — Pa. *khumsēti* 'curses'?

SKHAD 'cut': SKHADATĒ.

13662 **skhadatē** 'cuts', *skhāḍayati* Dhātup. [√SKHAD]
Phal. *khayāṇu* 'is shaving'.

SKHAL 'stumble': SKHALA-, SKHÁLATI, SKHĀLAYATI; *PRATISKHALANA-, PRASKHALATI; — √CHAL.

skhala- see KHALA-[2].

13663 **skhálati** 'stumbles' MBh., 'falters' Yājñ., 'blunders' Kāv. [√SKHAL]
Pa. *khalati* 'stumbles'; Pk. *khalai* 'falls, is stopped, errs'; OMth. *khalai* 'falls'; H. *khalnā* 'to be bad, be inimical'; G. *khaḷvũ* 'to come to a stop'; M. *khaḷṇẽ* 'to come to a stop, halt', tr. *khaḷaviṇẽ*.

13664 **skhālayati** 'causes to falter' Kum., 'stops' BhP. [√SKHAL]
Pa. *khālēti* 'makes stumble'; G. *khāḷvũ* 'to hinder, stop', *khāḷ* m. 'hindrance'.

13665 *staṅkati 'sprinkles'. [Cf. *ātanakti* 'causes to coagulate by throwing one liquid into another' VS., *ātāñcana-* n. 'rennet' TS., 'admixture of medicine during decoction' Car., = *pratīvāpa-* lex., Pk. *āyamcaï, āimcaï* 'sprinkles'. — √TAÑC]
Kal.rumb. *istōṅigem* 'I sprinkle'.

STAN 'roar': TAṂSTANYATĒ, STÁNATI, STANANA-; *NISTANATI.

13666 **stána-** m. 'female breast, nipple, udder' RV.
Pa. *thana-* m. 'woman's breast, cow's udder', *°aka-* m. 'girl's breast'; Pk. *thaṇa-* m. 'breast'; K. *than* m. 'udder (of cow &c.)', S. *thanu* m.; L. *than* m. 'teat', P. *than* m., ludh. *thaṅ* m.; N. *than* 'teat, udder', MB. *thana*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *thaṅ* (of animals only); H. *than* m. 'breast, teat, (usu. of animals only) udder'; Si. *tana-ya* 'female breast, coconut (as holding milk)'; — with unexpl. *au*: Ku. *thauṇo* 'breast, teat', gng. *thõỹ* (of animals only); N. *thun* 'teat, udder'.
STANYA-; *STANAKĪLA-, *STANAPIḌAKA-, *STANAPUṬAKA-, STANĀGRA-.

13667 ***stanakila-** 'breast tumour'. [STÁNA-, KĪLA-]
Poss. NIA. forms s.v. *STANAPIḌAKA-.

13668 **stánati** 'roars' RV., *stanáyati* 'thunders' RV., 'crackles' AitBr. [√STAN]
Pa. *thanēti* 'thunders, roars'; Pk. *thaṇai* 'thunders, laments'; Kal.rumb. *istōnim* 'I groan'; Kho. *istonik* (1 sg. *istanim*) 'to groan, sigh'. — H. *thanan* i. 'ringing sound', *thaṇthaṇānā* 'to jingle, clink, rattle', *thanaknā* 'to sound, ring' are onom.

13669 **stanana-** n. 'rumbling' lex., 'sound of a hollow cough' Car. [√STAN]
Pk. *thaṇaṇa-* n. 'rumbling, thundering'; Si. *tānana* 'thunder' EGS 64.

13670 ***stanapiḍaka-** 'breast tumour'. [STÁNA-, PIḌAKA-]
Ku. *thaṇilo, thaṇi°* 'abscess in a woman's breast', N. *thunelo*, H. *thanelā* m.; Bi. *thaneilī* 'inability to suckle owing to pain in and hardness of breast': or < *STANAKĪLA-.

13671 ***stanapuṭaka-** 'fold of the udder'. [STÁNA-, PUṬA-]
N. *thanauro* 'cow's udder'.

13672 **stanāgra-** n. 'nipple' lex. [STÁNA-, ÁGRA-]
Si. *tanaṅga, tanaga* 'nipple'.

13673 **stanya-** n. 'milk' MBh. [STÁNA-]
Pa. *thañña-* n. 'milk', Pk. *thaṇṇa-* n.; S. *thaṇu* m. 'woman's milk', L. *thaṇ* f.; Or. *thaṇa* 'woman's milk, breast' (with *a* from **thaṇa* < STÁNA-?); Bhoj. *thāṇ* 'udder'; G. M. *thāṇ* n. 'woman's breast', Ko. *thanā* m. *STANYANĪTA-.

13674 ***stanyanita-** 'butter'. [STANYA-, NĪTA-]
Sh.gur. *thaṇḍ* f. 'butter, this year's ghee' (as opposed to *gih* 'last year's ghee'); K. *thāṇ*[1] f. 'butter'.

13675 **stábaka-** m. (n. lex.) 'cluster of flowers, tuft' MBh., 'quantity' lex. [Cf. STAMBÁ-. — For 'cluster' words see *STU-[3]]
Pk. *thavaya-* m. 'cluster of flowers'; M. *thavā* m. 'crowd, troop (of living creatures)'; — P. *thabbā* m. 'heap, pile (of grass, paper, &c.)'; — WPah.jaun. *thō*, pl. *thōaï* 'buttock'? — Ext. *-kk-*: Pk. *thavakka-* m. 'collection'; S. *thoku* m. 'thing'; L. *thok* m. 'party, faction, thing'; P. *thok* m. 'amount, heap, ready money'; Ku. *thok* 'a division of the people'; N. *thok* 'thing, affair'; A. *thok* 'cluster, bunch, shoal of fish' (whence *thuki* 'remaining in a cluster'); B. *thok* 'lump'; Or. *thoka* 'collection, lump', *ṭhoka* 'heap, mass, total'; H. *thok* m. 'clump, mass, heap, body'; G. *thok* m. 'group, collection, bundle'; M. *thok* m. 'a quantity of silk'; — ext. *-l-, -ll-*: Or. *thoḷā, tholā* 'cluster'.

13676 **stabdha-** 'firmly fixed' ŚvetUp. 2. 'stiff, paralysed, dull' MBh., 'solidified (as water)' Hariv. [√STAMBH]
1. Pa. *thaddha-* 'hard, firm'; Pk. *thaddha-, thaḍḍha-, thaddhia-* 'fixed, firm'; Gy. germ. *tardo* 'upright'; Shum. *tāṛe* adv. 'above, up'; K. *thoḍ*[u] 'high, erect'; P. *ṭhaddā* m. 'boundary pillar', *ṭhāḍhā* 'upright' (← H.); WPah.jaun. *ṭhārō* 'standing', (Joshi) *ṭhāḍā* m. 'boundary pillar'; Ku. *ṭhāro* 'upright', m. 'ascent'; N. *ṭhāro* 'upright'; A. *thāru* 'straight'; B. *ṭhāra, °rā* 'upright'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *ṭhāḍ* 'erect, standing'; Bi. *ṭhārhab* 'to remain, stay'; Mth. *ṭhārh* 'standing erect', *ṭhārhab* 'to stand'; Bhoj. *ṭhārh* 'standing'; OAw. *ṭhādha* 'standing up', pret. 'he stood up', lakh. *ṭhārh* 'standing', *ṭharhivāvcab* 'to make stand up'; H. *ṭhārh, ṭhār, ṭhārā, ṭharhā* 'fixed, stationary, erect, steep', *ṭhārhnā* 'to be fixed, stand up', *ṭhaḍḍā* m. 'back stick of a paper kite'; M. *ṭhāḍā* 'erect'; Si. *tada* 'firm, hard'.
2. For the development 'firm — sluggish — cold' cf. *STHARATI and STHIRÁ- (in H.): Pa. *thaddha-* 'slow'; Pk. *thaḍḍha-* 'blunted, cold'; S. *thadho* 'cold', L. *thaḍḍhā*, mult. khet. *thaḍā*; N. *ṭhāro* 'rude, gauche'; G. *tāḍhũ, ṭāḍhũ* 'sluggish, contented, cold'. — **thandha-, *ṭhandha-* infl. by Drav., Tam. *taṇ*, &c. 'cold' (DED 2473) J. Bloch BSOS v 742 (cf. also Pa. *dhandha-* 'dull, slow' BHS ii 275): K. *thand* 'cold', *thandī* f. 'coldness'; Ku. *ṭhano* 'cold'; N. *ṭhāro* 'abusive name for useless cooking pot' (i.e. 'cold'? But perh. < *bhāro* < BHĀNDA-[1]); H. *ṭhaṇḍh, ṭhaṇḍhā, ṭhaṇḍā* 'cold' → P. *ṭhaṇḍhā, ṭhaṇḍā*, WPah.bhad. *ṭhaṇḍū* 'cold', pād. paṅ. cur. *ṭhaṇḍā*, jaun. *ṭhaṇḍō*, bhal. *ṭhenḍyonū* 'to become cold'; N. *ṭhaṇḍā* 'cold', B. *ṭhāṇḍā*, Or. *thaṇḍā, ṭhaṇḍā*, Bhoj. *ṭhaṇḍhā*, Aw.lakh. *ṭhaṇḍ*, G. *ṭhāḍũ, ṭhāḍũ*, M. *ṭhaṇḍ, °ḍā*, Ko. *ṭhaṃḍ*.

13677 **stabdhi-** f. 'fixedness, stupor, numbness' MW. [See STABDHA-. — √STAMBH]
S. *thadhi* f. 'cold, a cold', *°dhī* f. 'cold', L. *ṭhaḍḍh* f., OG. *ṭāḍhi* f., G. *ṭāḍh* f.; Si. *tāda* 'bond, covenant'.

13678 **stabhāyáti** 'makes firm, stops' RV. [√STAMBH]
S. *ṭhāhaṇu* 'to appoint, make agree, get ready', caus. *ṭhahāiṇu* (whence *ṭhahaṇu* 'to agree, be made ready').

13679 **stabhitá-** 'fixed' RV. [√STAMBH]
Or. *thaya* 'fixed, firm, settled, ascertained, still', sb. 'fixity, &c.'; H. *ṭhaī* 'firm, solid'.

13680 ***stabhira-** 'fixed, firm'. [Cf. *stabhi-* m. 'rigidity' lex. — √STAMBH]
K. *ṭhaharun* 'to become fixed, stay'; S. *ṭhahraṇu* 'to stop, stand, be decided'; L. *ṭhāhraṇ*, mult. *ṭhēhraṇ* 'to hold to the bull', (Ju.) *tahran* intr. 'to stop, cease'; P. *ṭhahirnā* intr. 'to stop, be settled, be proved'; Ku. *thairno* 'to wait'; N. *ṭhaharnu* 'to stand firm, stop'; Or. *ṭhahara* 'settled', *ṭhaharibā*; H. *ṭhaharnā* 'to stop, decide' (→ M. *ṭharṇẽ* 'to be settled' rather than < *STHARATI); G. *ṭhervũ* 'to be settled, stay'.

13681 **stambá-** m. 'tuft or clump of grass, cluster, bunch' AV. [Cf. STÁBAKA-. — For 'cluster' words see *STU-[3]]
Pa. *thambha-, °aka-* m. 'clump of grass'; Pk. *thaṁba-* m. 'bunch, tuft of grass &c.'; Kal. *istam* 'first blossoms of spring'; Si. *tambа* 'dew-lap of a bullock'.

STAMBH 'make or be firm': STABDHA-, STABDHI-, STABHĀYÁTI, STABHITÁ-, *STABHIRA-, STAMBHA-, STÁMBHATĒ, STAMBHANA-; *ĀSTAMBHATI, *UT-STAMBHA-, UPASTAMBHA-, UPASTAMBHAYATI, *VISTAMBHA-, SAṂSTABDHA-.

13682 **stambha-** m. 'pillar, post' Kāṭh., *°aka-* m. Mahāvy. [√STAMBH]
Pa. *thambha-* m. 'pillar', Aś.rum. *thabhe* loc., top. *thaṁbhe*, ru. *ṭha(m)bhasi*, Pk. *thaṁbha-, °aya-, tambha-, ṭhambha-* m.; Wg. *štɔ̃ma* 'stem, tree', Kt. *štom*, Pr. *ištyobu*; Bshk. "*tam*" 'tree' NTS xviii 124, Tor. *thām*; K. *tham* m. 'pillar, post', S. *thambhu* m.; L. *thamm, thammā* m. 'prop', (Ju.) *tham, °mā*, awāṇ. *tham*, khet. *thambā*; P. *thamb(h), thamm(h)* 'pillar, post', Ku. N. B. *thām*, Or. *thamba*; Bi. *mar-thamh* 'upright post of oil-mill'; H. *thābh, thām, thambā* 'prop, pillar, stem of plantain tree'; OMarw. *thāma* m. 'pillar', Si. *ṭāmba*; Md. *tambu, tabu* 'pillar, post'; — ext. *-d-*: S. *thambhirī* f. 'inside peg of yoke'; N. *thāṅro* 'prop'; Aw.lakh. *thābharā* 'post'; H. *thamṛā* 'thick, corpulent'; — *-ll-*: G. *thābhlo, thāblo* m. 'post, pillar'. — × STHŪṆĀ- q.v.
*UT-STAMBHA-, *KĀSTAMBHA-; *KŪPASTAMBHA-.

13683 **stámbhatē** 'supports, arrests' Dhātup., *stambhant-* 'supporting' Hariv., *stambhayati* 'supports' MBh. [Cf. *astabhnāt* imperf., *tastámbha* perf. RV.; — *upa stabhāyati* RV., *pratistabdha-* MBh., Pa. *upatthambheti* 'makes firm', *paṭiṭṭhambhati* 'stands firm against'. — √STAMBH]
Pk. *thaṁbhaï, thaṁbhaï* tr. 'stops', intr. 'is stopped'; K. *thamun, thāmun* 'to be stopped, be at rest'; S. *thambhaṇu* 'to support', *thamaṇu* 'to stop, subside', *ṭhambhaṇu* 'to numb, make torpid'; L. (Ju.) *thannan* 'to make firm by pressing in' (× *tunnan* < *TUNDATI), awāṇ. *thammun* 'to hold'; P. *thambhṇā, thambnā, thammhṇā* 'to support, restrain'; WPah.jaun. *thābhnɔ̃* 'to catch, hold, conceive', (Joshi) *thāmbhnu* 'to hold'; Ku. *thābhno, thāmno* 'to prop, hold, stop' (whence intr. *thamno* 'to stop)'; N. *thāmnu* 'to support, hold, stop, wait'; A. *thamā-dai* 'solid curd'; B. *thāmā* 'to stop, be silent'; Or. *thāmibā* 'to stop' (whence intr. *thambibā, thamibā* 'to come to a stop'); Bhoj. *thām(h)ab* tr. 'to hold up', intr. 'to stop'; H. *thābhnā, thābnā, thām(h)nā* 'to prop, stop, resist' (whence intr. *thamnā* 'to stand still'); G. *thābhvũ* 'to stand firm'; M. *thābṇẽ, thāmṇẽ, thaṁṇẽ* intr. 'to stop'; Si. *tabanavā* 'to fix, place, preserve', *tibanavā* (× *tiyanavā* < STHITÁ-). — Ext. *-kk-*: A. *thamakiba* 'to come to a sudden stop'; B. *thamkāna* 'to stand still from surprise'.

13684 **stambhana-** 'stopping' MBh., n. 'stiffening' Suśr., 'means of making stiff' Hcat. [√STAMBH]
Pa. *thambhanā-* f. 'firmness'; Pk. *thaṁbhana-* n., *°naya-* f. 'act of stopping'; S. *thambhaṇu* m. 'glue', L. *thambhaṇ* m.

13685 **stara-** m. 'layer' Līl. [√STṚ]
Wg. *ištrɔ́* 'ceiling', Kt. *štrō-kaṭe* 'roof board'; Kho. (Lor.) *isteru* 'sticks laid over rafters of roof'; Sh. (Lor.) *thər thoiki* 'to unroll, open out' (*thūryōiki* 'to open'?); K. *thara* m. 'sitting place of brick or stone round a house or tree' (or < *STṚTA-); L. awāṇ. *tharā* 'platform'; WPah. (Joshi) *thari* f. 'wooden handle of sickle, &c.'; Ku. *tharpa* 'terrace, hill-top' (← ?); A. *thar* '5 or 6 or 8 bundles of paddy laid out'; B. *thar* 'layer, row'; H. G. M. *thar* m. 'layer'; — Pk. *thara-* m. 'cream', S. *tharu* m., *tharī* f., L. *thirī* f., mult. *tharrī* f. (*-rr-*?), awāṇ. *tharī*; P.dog. *thar* m. 'skin on boiled milk'; WPah.bhal. *thar* f. 'cream', N. *thar*.
*GHAṬASTARA-, *DADHISTARA-.

13686 **starana-** n. 'act of strewing' ŚrS. [√STṚ]
Pa. *tharaṇa-* in cmpds. 'strewing'; Wg. *ištarā, išta, šta* 'coverlet, rug, bedding' NTS xvii 230; H. *tharnā* m. 'goldsmith's instrument for making gold-leaf'; M. *tharṇī* f. 'layer of earth and stones (e.g. over a dam), act of laying it'. — Kho. *istān* 'roof' < **starn* with early syncope?

13687 **starati** 'strews, covers' MBh., *stárate* 'overthrows' RV. [√STṚ]
H. *tharnā* 'to beat metal out with a small hammer'; G. *tharvũ* 'to spread straw for storing corn on'. — See STĀRAYATI.

13688 **starī-** f. 'barren cow, heifer' RV.
N. *thāri* 'barren (of cows), abusive term for a barren woman' (*ā*?).

stavana- n. 'praise' BhP. [√STU[1]]
STAVANYÀ-; *NIḤSTAVANA-.

13689 **stavanyà-** 'to be praised' Suparn. [√STU[1]]
Pk. *thuṇṇa-* 'proud, puffed up' (= **thoṇṇa-* or with *-u-* from *thuṇai* < *STUNŌTI).

13690 **stārayati** 'spreads, covers' Bhaṭṭ.
Wg. *ištertam* 1 sg. 'put the roof on'; WPah. (Joshi) *thārnu* 'to bury'; Si. *taranavā*, pret. *tāreṇuvā* 'to rub on, daub'.

13691 **stāva-** m. 'praise' inscr. [*stáva-* m. RV. — √STU[1]]
Wg. (Lumsden) "*ištā-kaun*" 'praise' NTS xvii 229, *ištāo* 'entreating' ib. 230.

STIGH 'step': STIGHNUTĒ; ATIṢṬIGHAM.

13692 **stighnutē** 'assails' Dhātup. (*prástighnuyāt* MaitrS.). [√STIGH]
Or. *tighibā* 'to chase'.

13693 ***stinta** 'wet'. [~ *TINTA-; — cf. *stimita-* 'wet' Naiṣ. — √STIM]
Phal. *sindo* 'wet' (*st — t > s — t*? — Scarcely with NOPhal 47 cf. SÍNDHU-); — L. *thindhā* 'greasy', awāṇ. *thiddā*; P. *thind(h)ā* 'greasy, containing ghee', dog. *thindā* m. 'oil'; WPah. (Joshi) *thindā* 'oily, greasy': or poss. < SNIGDHA-.

STIP 'ooze, drip': *STIPA-, *STIPYATI, STĒPA-; *AVASTĒPA-; — √TIP; — √STIM, √TIM, √*TRIM.

***stipa-** 'drop' see *STĒPA-.

13694 ***stipyati** 'drips'. [√STIP]
Pk. *thippaï* 'dissolves'; Or. *thipa, °pā* 'a drop, round mark'.

13695 **stíbhi-** m. 'clump, cluster, bunch' KātyŚr. [Cf. *stimbhi-* m. lex. — For 'cluster' words see *STU-[3]]
L. *thēh* m. 'village'; P. *theh* m. 'mound formed by ruins of a town'; Bi. *ṭhihā, ṭhehā* 'carpenter's or blacksmith's block', Mth. *ṭhihā, ṭhiyā*; — altern. < *STṚTA-: Ku. *thyā* 'raised platform on which an idol is placed'; H. *ṭhiyā* m. 'mound, heap, lump'.

STIM 'be wet': *STINTA-, *STIMYA-; — √TIM, √*TRIM, √STIP.

13696 ***stimya-** 'wet'. [*stimyati* 'is wet' Dhātup. — √STIM] L. *thim* m. 'drop', M. *them, thēb* m.?

***stīna-** 'coagulated' see STYĀNA-.

STU[1] 'praise': STAVANA-, STAVANYÀ-, STĀVA-, STUTÍ-, *STUNŌTI, STŌMA-[1], STŌMAYATI; SAṂSTĀVÁ-.

*STU[2] 'drip'. [Same as *STU-[3] (IEW 1035 s.v. *steu̯a-*)?] STŌKÁ-, STŌKYA-, *STŌKRA-; GHṚTASTŌ-.

***stu-[3]** 'tuft, clump, heap'. [*pṛthu-stu-* 'having a broad tuft', *stupá-* m. 'tuft of hair' VS. — Cf. √*STU[2]] STŪKĀ-, *STUBA-, *STUBYA-, *STUMBA-, STŪPA-, *STŪPYA-, *STŪBHA-, *STŌPYA-, *STŌBYA-, *STŌBHYA-, STŌMA-[2]; — STĀBAKA-, STAMBÁ-, STÍBHI-.

13697 **stúkā-** f. 'knot or tuft or curl of hair or wool' RV., 'pudendum muliebre' (< *'pubic hair') Nir. [*STU-[3]] Tir. *thū* 'vulva'; — Pr. *štyuk* 'top-knot, scalp-lock' NTS xv 251 with (?), cf. Yid. *'stūy*.

13698 **stutí-** f. 'praise' RV. [√STU[1]] Pa. *thuti-* f. 'praise', Pk. *thui-* f.; OG. *thui* f. 'hymn of praise'; Si. *tiyu, tivu* 'praise, thanks'.

13699 ***stutti-** 'striking'. [√*STUD] K. *thōṭh*, dat. *°ṭi* f. 'impediment'.

***STUD** 'strike': *STUTTI-, *STUNDATI, *STUNNA-; *ĀSTUDATI; — √TUD.

13700 ***stunōti** 'praises'. [Cf. *stunvanti* 3 pl. BhP., *stunvāna-* pres. part. Up. — √STU[1]] Pa. *thunati* 'praises, proclaims'; Pk. *thuṇai* 'praises'; OG. *thuṇai* 'chants hymns'.

13701 ***stundati** 'strikes'. 2. Pp. ***stunna-**. [~ *TUNDATI. — √*STUD] 1. Ku. *thunno* 'to prevent'; N. *thunnu* 'to close, stop, prevent, forbid'; or < 2. 2. S. *thūno* m. 'butting' (?); N. *thun* 'obstacle, limit', *thunā* obl. 'imprisonment'.

***stunna-** 'struck' see prec.

STUP 'strike, obstruct'. [Cf. *prastumpati* Pāṇ.gaṇa: ~ *stubhnāti* 'rōdhanē', cf. √*SKUP ~ √SKUBH 'rōdhanē'] *STŌPYATĒ; — √TUP, √STUBH[2].

13702 ***stuba-** 'tuft, heap'. [Cf. STUMBA-. — *STU-[3]] Aś.ng. *thube* 'stūpa', Kharī. *thuba, thuva*: or < STŪPA-. *STUBYA-, *STŌBYA-.

13703 ***stubya-** 'tuft, heap'. 2. ***stōbya-**. [*STUBA-] 1. K. *thōba* m. 'round piece of earthenware', *thōbun*[u] m. 'short and thick tree'; S. *thuḃu* m. 'tuft'; B. *thubā* 'bunch'; Si. *tubu* 'tail of an animal'. 2. S. *thoḃī* f. 'flagstone placed over fire for baking bread on'; L. *thoḃā* m., *°ḃī* f. 'lump of mud used in building a wall'; P. *thobbā* m. 'lump of mud'; A. *thob, thubi* 'bud'; B. *thōbā* 'bunch, cluster'.

STUBH[1] 'chant': *STUMBHA-[1].

STUBH[2] 'stop': *STUBHITA-, *STUMBHA-[2], *STUMBHATI, STŌBHATĒ, *STŌBHYATĒ; *AVASTUMBHATĒ; — √STUP.

13704 ***stubhita-** 'stopped'. [√STUBH[2]] G. *thui* f. 'postponement or truce in a game'.

13705 ***stumba-** 'tuft, mound'. [*STU-[3]] N. *thum* 'ridge of a mountain, space round a hilltop'; H. *thūbā* m. 'lump of earth'; G. *thumrū* n. 'a collection of ears of corn'; M. *thōb* m.n. 'clump'; — Si. *tumbasa* 'white ant mound' or < *TUMBA-[2] (+ ?).

13706 ***stumbha-[1]** 'song'. [Cf. *stóbhati* 'chants' RV. — √STUBH[1]] Ext. *-r-*: S. *ṭhumirī* f. 'a tune', P. *ṭhumrī* f., N. *ṭhumri*, H. *ṭhūbrī* f., H. G. M. *ṭhumrī* f., M. *ṭhūbrī* f.

13707 ***stumbha-[2]** 'prop'. [√STUBH[2]] Wg. *uštum* 'pillar'; Ku. *thumi* 'wooden or masonry pillar to support roof', *thumaro, °ri* 'prop, pillar', gng. *thum* 'post for churning curds'; A. *thum* 'pillar'; Bi. *thūm, thumbhā* 'pillar supporting the wood which supports the woof', *thūmhī* 'wooden pillar supporting roof', *thumbhī* 'support of a broken wall'; Mth. *thūmhī* 'wooden pillar supporting roof'.

13708 ***stumbhati** 'stops'. [√STUBH[2]] N. *thumthumyāunu* 'to lull', M. *thomāḷṇē*?

13709 **stuva-** see *THŌBA-.

13710 **stūpa-** m. 'tuft of hair, crest' RV., 'mound' Hcat., 'main beam of house' ĀpGṛ. [*STU-[3]] Pa. *thūpa-* m. 'tomb, stūpa', *thūpi-kata-* 'heaped up'; Pk. *thūva-* m. 'heap'; Wg. *štu* 'pillar, post'; L. *thūā* m. 'thorn of date tree'; H. *thūā* m. 'boundary pillar of mud, heap, clod'; — Aś.ng. *thube*, Kharī. *thuba, thuva* 'stūpa': or < *STUBA-. — Ext. *-ll-*: S. *ṭhul(h)u* m. 'tower'; L. *ṭhulh*, mult. *thūl* m. 'tower, walled village': doubtful. *STŪPYA-, *STŌPYA-.

13711 ***stūpya-** 'pile'. 2. ***stōpya-** 'tuft'. [*stūpyati* 'heaps up' Dhātup. — STŪPA-] 1. Ku. *thūp* 'heap'; A. *thup* 'heap, multitude', *thupā* 'heap of straw'; — ext. *-d-*: Ku. *thupuro* 'dung-hill'; N. *thupro* 'heap, crowd' (whence *thupārnu* 'to heap up'); A. *thupuri* 'collected'. 2. A. B. *thop* 'cluster, bunch', B. *thopanā*; Or. *thopa* 'bunch of flowers', *thopā* 'bunch, tuft of thread'.

13712 ***stūbha-** 'mound, pillar'. [*STU-[3]] Pk. *thūbha-*, *thūha-* m. 'heap', *thūbhiyā-*, *°yāgā-* f. 'little heap'; S. *thūho* m. 'camel's hump'; P. *thūhā* m. 'pillar, prop'; WPah.khaś. *thòā* 'tethering post'; H. *thūhā* m. 'heap'; Si. inscr. *tube* nom. sg. 'stūpa' H. Smith JA 1950, 188. *STŌBHYA-.

STR 'strew': STARA-, STARAṆA-, STARATI, STĀRAYATI, *STṚTA-, STṚTI-, STṚTYA-; AVASTARA-, AVASTARAṆA-, *AVASTARATI, *AVASTĀRAYATI, *AVASTṚTI-, ĀSTARA-, ĀSTĀRAṆA-, ĀSTARATI, *ĀSTARIMAN-, ĀSTĀRA-, ĀSTṚTA-, *ĀSTṚTYA-, *UT-STṚTA-, UPASTÁRA-, UPASTĀRAṆA-, UPASTARATI, UPASTĀRA-, *UPASTṚTA-, *NISTARATI, *NISTĀRA-, *NISTĀRAYATI, *PARISTĀRA-, *PRATISAṂSTĀRA-, *PRATISTĀRA-, PRAVISTARA-, PRASTARÁ-, PRASTARAṆA-, *PRASTARATI, PRASTĀRÁ-, *PRASTĀRAYATI, *PRASTṚTA-, VIṢṬARA-, VISTARA-, *VISTARAṆA-, VISTARATI, VISTĀRA-, VISTĀRAYATI, VISTĀRITA-, VISTĪRṆA-, VISTĪRYATĒ, VISTṚTA-, SAṂSTARATI, SAṂSTĀRA-.

13713 **stṕ-**, inst. pl. *stṕbhiḥ* 'star' RV. [Cf. *tárah* nom. pl. RV.: TĀRÁ-] Ash. *istá* 'star', Kt. *štd* (*ružto* < *ruč što* 'bright star' IIFL iii 3, 114), Pr. *istīk*, Dm. *ištāri*, Kho. *'stari*, Paš.laur. *ǝstārīk* f. (< **stārikyā-*?).

13714 ***stṛta-** 'strewn'. [Cf. Pa. *otthaṭa-* < **avastṛta-*. — √STṚ] Pk. *thaya-* 'spread out', *thaḍa-* m.n. 'collection'; Sv. *ƛaṛ* 'ceiling'; K. *thara* 'sitting place of brick or stone round house or tree' (or < STARA-); S. *tharo* m. 'platform, terrace, pad under saddle', *tharī* f. 'small do.'; P. *thirnā* 'to be driven asunder, be dispersed'; Ku. *tharo* 'thick flat slate, sect, tribe', *tharyā* 'heap, mass (e.g. of cooked rice)'; N. *thar* 'family, clan, sub-caste' (whence *tharī* 'head of a clan'), *tharī* 'sort, kind'; H. *tharā* m. 'platform, terrace'; M. *thaḍē* n. 'erection over spot where a corpse has been buried or burnt'. — Altern. < STÍBHI-: Ku. *thyā* m. 'raised platform on which an idol is placed'; H. *thiyā* m. 'heap, mound, lump'.

13715 **stṛ́ti-** f. 'overthrowing' TS., 'act of bestrewing' Vop. [√STṚ] H. *thaī* f. 'pile (of cakes, clothes, &c.), mass, heap'; G. *tharī* f. 'quadrangular heap of cotton or cloth'; M. *thaḍ* f. 'valley or strath near a river, bank, shore, limit, end'.

13716 **stṛtya-** '*to be strewn' ('to be overthrown' AitBr.). [√STṚ] Ku. *thāc* m. 'heap (e.g. of dung)'?

13717 **stēná-** m. 'thief' RV. Pa. *thēna-*, *°aka-* m. 'thief', Pk. *thēṇa-*, *tēṇa-*, *°aya-*, *chēṇa-* m. (< CÓRA-), Kt. *štǎ́ŕə*, Pr. *ištnᵘe, išnᵘe*. STĒNAYATI.

13718 **stēnayati** 'steals' Mn. [STÉNA-] Pa. *thēnēti* 'steals'; Si. *tenum* 'theft'.

13719 ***stēpa-** 'drop'. 2. ***stipa-**. [Cf. *stḗpatē* 'drips, drops, oozes' Dhātup. ~ *tḗpati* 'sprinkles' Dhātup. — √STIP] 1. Pa. Pk. *thēva-* m. 'drop'. 2. Pk. *thivuya-* m. 'drop of water'; M. *thiv-thiv* f. 'spitting (of rain)'.

stḗpatē see prec.

13720 **stōká-** m. 'drop' RV., *stōkam* adv. 'gradually, a little' MBh. [√*STU[2]] Pa. *thōka-* n. 'trifle', adj. 'small, insignificant', *°aka-*; Pk. *thōga-*, *thōa-*, *thōva-*, *thōvāga-* 'little, a little'; OG. *thova* 'gradually'; — ext. *-d-*: Wot. *thōrēg* 'a little, few', Sv. *thorṓᵘ*, K.dod. *thōrō*, P. *thorā*, dog. *thor* m. 'scarcity'; WPah.bhad. *thōrō*, pañ. cur. *thorā* 'a little, few', jaun. *thōrō* 'short'; Ku. *thoro* 'a little, few', N. *thor*, B. Or. *thorā*, Bi. *thor*, Mth. *thor*, Bhoj. *thōr*, Aw.lakh. *thōrā*, H. *thorā* (whence *thurnā* 'to fall short'), Marw. *thoro*, G. *thoṛū*, M. *thoḍā*; — *-l-*: S. *thoro* 'small, few', L. *thōlā*. STŌKYA-, *STŌKRA-.

13721 **stṓkya-** 'relating to drops' TBr. (~ *stōkíya-* ŚBr.). [STŌKÁ-] Pk. *thokka-* 'little': Ku. *thoko*, pl. *thwākā* 'a little, few'; Or. *thoka* 'a little'; — ext. *-d-*: Ap. *thokkaḍaa-*, K.kash. *thukriĕn* obl. pl. — With abnormal vowel change in a word for 'little': Sh.gil. *thik* m. 'drop', koh. gur. *thūk* m.; Si. *ṭika* 'little' (< **ṭeka* < **ṭoki*?).

13722 ***stōkra-** 'a little'. [STŌKÁ-] Wg. *štrok* 'a little', Kt. *štuk* NTS xvii 300.

***stōpya-** 'tuft' see *STŪPYA-.

13723 ***stōpyatē** 'is obstructed'. [~ *TŌPYATĒ. — √*STUP] H. *thopnā* 'to cover, hide, heap, collect,' *thupānā* 'to cause to prop or be propped', *thop* m. 'covering for the top of anything'; M. *thopṇē* 'to stop'.

***stōbya-** 'tuft, heap' see *STUBYA-.

13724 **stṓbhatē** 'stops, makes stop, paralyses' Dhātup. 2. Pass. ***stōbhyatē**. [*stóbha-* m. 'paralysis' Nalac. — √STUBH[2]] 1. G. *thovũ* 'to stop, detain'. 2. A. *tubhiyāiba* 'to procrastinate'; G. *thobhvũ* intr. 'to stop, delay', *thobh* m. 'stop, end', *thobhaṇ* f. 'support, prop'.

13725 ***stōbhya-** 'tuft, heap'. [*STŪBHA-] P. *thobbhī* f. 'lump of metal'; G. *thobhā* m. pl., *thobhiyɔ* m. 'whiskers'.

***stōbhyatē** 'is stopped' see STṓBHATĒ.

13726 **stṓma-[1]** m. 'praise, hymn' RV. [√STU[1]] Pa. *thōma-* m. 'praise'. — See STŌMAYATI.

13727 **stṓma-[2]** m. 'heap, mass' Kāv., n. 'riches, head, corn' lex. [*STU-[3]] Si. *toma* 'clump of growing corn'.

13728 **stōmayati** 'praises' Dhātup. [STṓMA-[1]] Pa. *thōmēti* 'praises', Si. *temanavā, temum* 'praise'.

***styāta-** 'coagulated'. [~ STYĀNA-. — √STYAI] *STYĀTATṚPRA-, *STYĀTADUGDHA-.

13729 ***styātatṛpra-** 'congealed sour milk'. [*STYĀTA-, *TṚPRA-[3]] Dm. *čhǝp* 'cheese'?? — Poss. -- or infl. by Tib. through Ir., cf. Khot. *churba* -- Tib. *phyurba* prob. 'cheese' H. W. Bailey BSOAS xiv 424.

13730 ***styātadugdha-** 'coagulated milk'. [*STYĀTA-, DUGDHÁ-] Phal. *čɔt* 'cheese'.

13731 **styāna-** 'coagulated' Suśr., n. 'density' lex. 2. ***stīna-**. 3. ***styainya-** (cf. *styéna-* n. 'nectar' lex.?). [~ *STYĀTA-. — √STYAI] 1. Bshk. *čhōn, čōn* 'cheese'; — **styānaka-*: Kt. *styūn* 'thick milk', Pr. *ūčunǝi*; B. *chānā* 'a kind of soft cheese.' 2. Pa. *thīna-* n. 'stiffness, obduracy'; Pk. *thiṇa-*, *thiṇṇa-*, *ṭhīṇa-* 'coagulated, hard'. 3. B. *chenā* 'a kind of soft cheese'; Or. *chenā* 'curd, cheese'; H. *chenā* m. 'thick curdled milk, cheese'. *STYĀNADUGDHA-.

13732 ***styānadugdha-** 'coagulated milk'. [STYĀNA-, DUGDHÁ-] Tor. *čuṇúth* 'cheese'.

13733 ***styāya-** 'coagulation'. [Cf. SAṂSTYĀYA-. — √STYAI] M. *thāyā* m. 'little pool (of milk, blood, spilt water, &c.)'.

styēna- see STYĀNA-.

STYAI 'coagulate': *STĪNA-, *STYĀTA-, STYĀNA-, *STYĀYA-, *STYAINYA-; SAṂSTYĀNA-, SAṂSTYĀYA-, *SAṂSTYĀYATĒ.

***styainya-** 'coagulation' see STYĀNA-.

13734 **strí-** f. 'woman, wife' RV. Pa. *thī-*, *itthī-*, *itthikā-* f. 'woman', Aś.man. *istri-*, dh. *itthī*, NiDoc. *stri, istri*, Dhp. *thina* gen. pl., Pk. *thī-*, *itthī-*; Ash. *istrī* 'wife, female (of animals)'; Wg. *ištrī* 'wife, woman', Kt. *štrī*, Pr. *westī*, Dm. *ištrī*, Tir. *strī*; Paš.laur. *ǝstrī* 'female (of animals)', shut. *ištrī*, gul. *ištri*, uzb. *istrī-*, nij. *ǝstarī-*, *ǝstar-*, nir. kch. dar. *weg. lī*, Kho. *istri*; Bshk. *īs, is* 'woman, wife', Tor. *ęī*, WPah. bhad. *thlī, ṭlī*, bhal. *ṭhḷāṣ* (× MANUṢYÀ-, cf. jaun. *beṭī mānukh* 'woman'), Si. *-ti* (in *diriti* 'old woman' s.v. JÁRA-), *itiri* (< **(i)stᵘrī-* cf. Paš.gul. nij. above?); — ext.

-kk-: Aś.shah. *striyaka* 'woman' (= **strīyā-kkā*?); Paś. ar. *trīk* 'woman, female (of animals)', kup. *lki(k)-* 'female (of animals)', chil. *lik* 'woman, wife'; — modern cmpd. with JĀYĀ-: Tir. *strīza* adj. 'female' (*j-* > Tir. *z-* AO viii 165), Kal.rumb. *istrīžə* 'woman, wife' (*jā* 'wife', Kho. *-šayu*); — with unexpl. additions: Kt. *štyər* 'wife'; Ash. *istrimalī* 'wife'; Niṅg. *išālī* 'wife' (cf. Bshk. *isāl* pl. ~ *īs* sg.), Gaw. *šigālī*. — Loss of *s-* in the group *str-* (as apparently in some Paś. dialects, Tor. and WPah.bhad. above: *strī-* with its derivatives is the only word in Sk. with initial *str-*): **trī-* in K. *triy* 'woman, wife', P. *tiriyā* (→ H. *triyā*, N. *tiriyā*, A. Or. *tiri*: or intl. by Sk.?), **H.** *tiyā*.

*STRAIKA-; STRĪMAYA-, *STRĪMĀTRĪ-; KUSTRĪ-.

13735 **strīmaya-**, f. °*yī*- 'woman's' BhP. [STRĪ-, MAYA-]
P. *tīṫī*, *timi* 'woman, wife' (semant. cf. *STRAIKA-).

13735a ***strīmātrī-** 'woman'. [~ MANUṢYAMĀTRA-. — STRĪ-, MĀTRĀ-]
L. *trimat*, mult. *trīmit*, *trēm*°, pl. *trimitī* **f.** 'woman, wife', P. *tarīmat* f., dog. *trimat*; — Bshk. *lōl*, *lēl*, pl. °*lē* 'woman, female' < **strōtrī* < **strūtrātrī* AO xviii 242 (with abnormal *-o-* < *-m-*) or poss. < KUSTRĪ-.

13736 ***straika-** 'female', **straikī-* 'woman'. [Cf. *straina-* 'female' RV. and *-strīka-* in cmpds. Kālid. — STRĪ-]
Dm. *ištrei* adj. 'female (of animals)'; Sh.gil. *čēi*, pl. *čde*, koh. *čei*, gur. *čōi*, pales. *čēi* 'young woman', jij. *čei*, (Lor.) *čéyo* 'pertaining to women'; — ext. *-kk-*: Dm. *aštrekā* 'woman, female (of animals)'; Paś.dar. weg. *lekā-m* 'my wife', gul. *ištrekā*: Kal.rumb. *strēk* 'female (of animals)'; — *-d-*: Paś.nir. *štédek* 'female (of animals)'; Sv. *lert* 'woman'.

-stha- in cmpds. replaced earlier *-sthā-*: *ATRASTHA-, ANTARASTHA-, *UPABHŪMISTHA-, UPARIṢṬHA-, *ŪRDHVASTHA-, ĒKASTHĀ-, *KAKUDIṢṬHA-, *KARṆAKASTHAKA-, KĀYASTHA-, *KUSTHA-, GṚHASTHA-, GŌSTHA-, GRĀMASTHA-, *GHARASTHA-, TATRASTHA-, TATSTHA-, PURAḤSTHA-, BALASTHA-, *MADHYĒṢṬHA-, MĒTHIṢṬHA-.

sthakara- see TAGARA-[1].

13737 ***sthakk-** 'stop, halt'. [Cf. *sthagita-gir-* 'with speech impeded' BhP., *sthagayati* 'hides' Dhātup., *STHAGHA-, but relationship with √STHĀ, though probable, is not clear]
Pk. *thakka-* 'stopped, remaining, tired', *thakkaï* 'comes to a stop, becomes tired'; K. *thakh*, dat. °*kas* m. 'fatigue, resting', *thokᵘ* 'tired'; *thakun* 'to become tired'; S. *thaku* m. 'weariness', *thakanu* 'to be weary', L. *thakkaṇ*, P. *thakkṇā* (whence tr. *thāknā*, *ṭhāknā* 'to stop, interrupt'), Ku. *thāknu*, *thak*°, N. *thāknu*; A. *thākiba* 'to stay'; B. *thākā*, *thakā* 'to be at a standstill, exist, be'; Or. *thākibā* 'to stay', *ṭhākibā* 'to have a firm footing', *thakibā* 'to become tired' (— H.?); Mth. *thākab* 'to remain, continue, be weary'; Bhoj. *thākal* 'to become weary', OAw. *thākaï*, H. *thāknā*, G. *thāku*; M. *thāṅṇē*, *thak*° 'to become tired', *ṭhāṅṇē* 'to stop still, stand, remain'.
*VISTHAKK-.

sthagayati see *STHAKK-, *ṬHAGG-.

sthagara- see TAGARA-[1].

13738 ***sthagha-** 'resting-place, base'. [Cf. *sthagaṇā-* f. 'the earth' lex., STHĀGHA- and *STHAKK-]
Pk. *thaha-* m. 'resting-place'; S. *thaḷu* m. 'station, place, fixed abode, bottom', *thaho* m. 'pile', °*hī*- f. 'small do.'; P. *thaṛā* m. 'pile'; Ku. *thā* 'boundary'; B. *thai* 'depth, bottom of a sheet of water'; — ext. *-d-*: N. *thāro* 'boundary (marked by stone hung in a sling)';
— *-kk-*: N. *thāk* 'pile of things placed one on another'; A. *thāk* 'shelf'; B. *thāk* 'layer'; Or. *thāka* 'recess in wall, layer'; H. *thāk* m. 'boundary pillar'; G. *thāk*, *thāg* m. 'boundary'.

13739 **sthaṇḍila-** n. 'bare open ground' MBh., 'such ground prepared for performance of sacrifice' ŚāṅkhBr., *sthaṇḍilya-* n. ChUp.
Pa. *thaṇḍila-* n. 'bare hard stony ground', Pk. *thaṃḍila-*, °*illa-*, *ṭhaṃḍilla-* n. 'clear land free from animals'; Or. *thaṇḍila* 'sand altar for sacrifice'; G. *ṭhāḍil* n. 'spot prepared for sacrifice'.

13740 **sthapáti-** m. 'chief, chariot-driver of king(?)' AV., 'carpenter, wheelwright' MBh. [STHĀ-, PĀTI-?]
Pa. *thapati-* m. 'overseer, master-carpenter, builder'; Pk. *thavaï-* m. 'carpenter'; H. *thatvaï* m. 'mason, bricklayer'.

***STHAR** 'be firm': *STHARA-, *STHARATI[1], *STHĀRA-, *STHĀRAYATI, STHIRÁ-; — √STHAL.

13741 ***sthara-** 'firm'. [Cf. *STHĀRA- esp. in mng. 'cold'. — √*STHAR]
P. *ṭhar* m.f. 'frost'; Ku. *thariyuṇo* 'to propose'; N. *tharro* 'firm' (ext. *-da-*); A. *thar* 'steadiness, patience', *ṭhar* 'rendered stiff by want of motion'.

13742 ***stharati[1]** 'is firm'. 2. ***sthārayati** 'makes firm'. [*sthulati* Dhātup. — For mng. 'is firm — is cold' cf. STABDHA-. — √*STHAR]
1. Pk. *tharia-* 'upright'; S. *ṭharaṇu* 'to be chilled or numb', L. *ṭharan*, P. *ṭharnā*; OMarw. *tharaï* 'stops, stays'; G. (collides with STHIRÁ-) *ṭharvũ* 'to become fixed, be settled, freeze, congeal'; — M. *ṭharṇē* 'to be settled' rather ← H. *ṭhaharnā* s.v. *STABHIRA-.
2. S. *ṭhāraṇu* 'to cool', P. *ṭhārnā*; Ku. *ṭhārṇo* 'to determine, design'; B. *ṭhārā* 'to signal, beckon'; Or. *ṭhāriba* 'to convey by signs'; G. *ṭhārvũ* 'to freeze, let cool, extinguish, pacify'; M. *ṭhāṃṇē* intr. 'to stop', caus. *ṭhāravinē* (LM 350 ← *sthāvara-*).

13743 ***stharati[2]** 'looks at, sees'. [→ Par. *thār-* 'to observe' IIFL i 293. — Cf. OHG. *starēn* 'to stare, keep eyes fixed on' (IE. *ster-* WP 628): poss. same as *STHARATI[1]]
Paś.weg. *thar-* 'to look, see', ar. chil. *thōr-*, dar. *tar-* IIFL iii 3, 180; Shum. *thar-* 'to look at'; Woṭ. *thār-* 'to see, read'; Gaw. *tha-*, *ta-* pret. st. of *bāl-* 'to see', 1 sg. *tawùm*.

STHAL 'be firm': STHÁLA-, *STHALYA-; *VISTHALATI; — √*STHAR.

13744 **sthála-** n. 'dry land' TS., 'ground, place' Mn., 'flat surface, roof' Kālid., *sthalā-* f. 'heap of earth' TS., *sthalī-* f. 'eminence, tableland' MBh. [√STHAL]
Pa. *thala-* n. 'dry ground'; Pk. *thala-* n. 'dry place, place', *thalī-* f. 'dry place'; K. *thal* f. 'place', *thūjᵘ* f. 'dry ground suitable for seed beds'; S. *tharu* m. 'desert, esp. that east of Sindh' (whence *tharī* 'pertaining to the desert', *tharjanu* 'to be filled with sand'); L. *thal* m. 'sandy upland', (Ju.) *thal* f. 'sandy soil'; P. *thal* m. 'sandy region, desert'; Ku. *thal* 'dry or firm ground, place, shrine', *thali* 'flat raised land'; N. *thal* 'place', *thalo* 'place where bullocks tread out rice', *thali* 'place where something is planted'; A. *thal* 'dry ground, flat ground, plain, place', *thali* 'dry place, field of crops'; B. *thal* 'flat surface, bottom, place'; Or. *thala* 'ground, ford, place', *thali* 'level field'; Mth. *gorthariā* 'foot board of a bed'; OAw. *thala* m. 'high dry land'; H. *thal* m. 'firm dry ground, ground, mound, den', *thalī* f. 'place'; OMarw. *thala* m. 'land', *thalo* m. 'earth', *thalī* f. 'doorstep'; G. *thaḷ* n. 'place, haunted spot'; M. *thaḷ* n. 'plantation, place, haunted

spot', *thaḷī* f. 'plantation'; Si. *tala-ya*, *talā* 'dry land, high ground, hill'; — Kal. *istāli* 'palate' (← Kaf. before change of *ist-* to *išt-*) rather than < TĀLU-; — Kt. *štal* 'true' G. Morgenstierne Göteborgs Högskolas Årsskrift xli 25, 3, 36? — Deriv.: K. *thalun* 'to lop a tree (i.e. bring it to the ground?)'.
*STHALYA-; *UTTHALA-, *UTTHALATI, *UTTHALYATI, *UT-STHALA-; KUṢṬHALA-, *KUSTHALA-; *KUMBHASTHALA-, *JALASTHALA-, *PĀDASTHALA-, *RĒHĀSTHALA-, *VĀLUKĀSTHALA-.

sthálati see *STHARATI[1].

13745 ***sthalya-** 'being on the level ground'. [STHÁLA-]
Bshk. *thall* 'name of a village built in terraces on a plateau above the right bank of Panjkora river' AO xviii 257; S. *thalu* m. 'firm land', *thalo* m. 'terrace, raised foundation for a house'; L. *thallhā*, (Ju.) *thallā* m. 'platform, piece of wood for a seat'; P. *thallā* m. 'bottom of anything', *thallī* f. 'uplands from which water runs off', bhat. *thallē* adv. 'down'; WPah.bhal. *thalli* f. 'rice plant from the seed bed', jaun. *thālē* adv. 'underneath', (Joshi) *thālā* m. 'bottom'; Mth. *thāl* 'mud'.

13746 **sthávi-** m. 'sack, bag' lex.
Pa. *thavikā-* f. 'net round begging bowl, purse'; Pk. *thaiā-* f. 'bag'. — Ext. *-l-*: Or. *thaili* 'bag'; — *-ll-*: K. *ṭhēla* m. 'large bag', *ṭhīlᵘ*, dat. *ṭhēli* f. 'small sack' (— Kho. (Lor.) *thīla* 'bag'); S. *thelo* m. 'post bag', °*lī* f. 'purse'; P. *thailā* m., °*lī* f. 'bag'; Ku. *thailo* 'bag, belly'; N. *thailo* 'bag', °*li* 'purse'; A. *thailā* 'bag', B. *thaili*, Or. *thaili*, Bi. H. *thailā* m., °*lī* f., G. *thelo* m.; M. *ṭhelā* m., °*lī* f. 'sack' (*thailā* m. 'bag' ← H.). — Connexion is not clear with Sh. *thālyṓ* m. 'large bag or basket', B. *thali*, °*liyā* 'bag'; Or. *thaḷī* 'bag, pouch'.

13747 **sthávira-** 'broad, thick, strong' RV. 2. 'old, venerable' ŚBr. [~ STHŪRÁ-]
1. Ash. *təwəlā* 'flat', Wg. *tawére* 'low'; Dm. *thāwara* 'flat, low', *thawara* 'low, short'; Kal.urt. *thawərtk* 'short'; — as 'palm of hand' (semant. cf. Gk. παλάμη, &c. IEW 805 s.v. *pelə-*): Gaw. *thoṛa* 'palm of hand'; Bshk. *thēr* (Biddulph *ther* f., LSI *thair*) 'hand'; Tor. *ṭhe* 'the lower part of'.
2. Pa. *thēra-* (with or without *bhikkhu-*) m. 'senior member of the Saṅgha', *thērī-*, °*rikā-* f., Dhp. *thera-* m., NiDoc. *tera* (BHSk. *sthēra-* 'old', m. 'an elder', *thēra-* m. 'old decrepit man' BHS ii 260); Aś.gir. *thairānaṃ* gen. pl. 'older persons' (= *vudhānaṃ* of other versions); Pk. *thavira-*, *ṭhavira-*, *ṭhēra-* 'old', *thēra-* m., °*rī*- f. 'Jain elder'; P. *ṭherā* m. 'aged person'; Mth. *ṭhair* 'two year old heifer' (semant. cf. STHAURÁ-); G. *thairo* m. 'old man' (< **thairaṛau*); M. *ther*, *therḍā* 'decrepit'; Si. *tera* 'senior monk', *teri* f.; — M. *ther* m. 'caste of strolling players' (from the mng. 'monk, &c.'?).

STHĀ 'stand': TASTHIVÁS-, TÍṢṬHATI, STHA-, STHĀNÚ-, STHĀTAVYA-, *STHĀTI, STHĀNA-, STHĀPANA-, STHĀPÁYATI, STHĀPITA-, *STHĀPTI-, STHĀPYATĒ, STHĀMAN-, STHĀMYA-, STHĀYA-, STHĀYIN-, STHĀYITVA-, STHĀVARÁ-, STHITÁ-, STHÍTI-, *STHITIKA-, STHĪYÁTĒ, STHĒṢAS-, STHĒṢṬHA-; ATIṢṬHÁ-, *ADHIṢṬHĀTI, ADHIṢṬHĀNA-, ADHIṢṬHĀYAKA-, *ADHIṢṬHI-, ADHIṢṬHITA-, ABHÍTIṢṬHATI, AVASTHÁ-, AVASTHĀNA-, AVASTHĀPAYATI, AVASTHĪYATĒ, ĀSTHÁ-, *ĀSTHĀTI, ĀSTHĀNA-, ĀSTHĀPANA-, ĀSTHĀPAYATI, *ĀSTHĀMAN-, ĀSTHĀYIKĀ-, ĀSTHITA-, ĀSTHĪYATĒ, ÚTTIṢṬHATI, *UT-STHĀTI, *UT-STHĀNA-, *UT-STHĀPANA-, *UT-STHĀPAYATI, *UT-STHĀPYATĒ, *UT-STHĀMAYATI, *UDĀSTHĀTI, UPÁSTHA-[1], UPASTHÁ-[2], UPASTHĀKA-, *UPASTHĀTI, UPASTHĀNA-, UPASTHITA-, *NIḤṢṬHĪYATĒ, NIṢṬHÁ-, PÁRIṢṬHĀPAYATI, PRATIṢṬHATI, PRATIṢṬHÁ-, *PRATIṢṬHĀTI, PRATIṢṬHĀNA-, PRATIṢṬHĀPAYATI, PRATIṢṬHITA-, PRASTHA-[3], PRASTHĀNA-, PRASTHĀPAYATI, PRASTHĀYA, *PRASTHI-, PRÁSTHITA-, PRASTHÍTI-, SAṂSTHÁ-, *SAṂSTHĀTI, SAṂSTHĀPAYATI, SAṂSTHITA-, *SAṂSTHĪYATĒ, SAMUTTHITA-, *SAMUT-STHITA-, SUṢṬHITA-, SUSTHA-, SUSTHATÁ-, SUSTHITA-; — *THAKK-, PĪṬHA-, PRṍṢṬHA-?

13748 **sthāgha-** m. 'base, bottom, ford, shallow' lex., *sthāgam labhatē* 'is established' Lüders Bruchstücke, Hemac. [Cf. *STHAGHA-]
Pk. *thāgha-* m. 'shallow place', *thāha-* m. 'bottom, depth, deep water'; K. *thāh* f. 'plunging oneself into water'; S. *thāhu* m. 'bottom (e.g. of sea)'; L. *awāṇ. thā* 'bottom', *hāth* 'sounding'; P. *thāh* f. 'bottom, depth', *thº lāunī* 'to understand'; Ku. *thā* 'bottom'; N. *thāhā* 'bottom, depth, understanding'; A. *thāiba* 'to be within one's depth'; B. *thā*, *thāi* 'bottom, ford'; Mth. Aw.lakh. H. *thāh* f. 'bottom, depth'; M. *thā* f. 'base', *thāv* m. 'bottom' LM 349.
*STHĀGHYA-, ASTHĀGHA-, *ASTHĀGHYA-.

13749 ***sthāghya-** 'bottom, base'. [STHĀGHA-]
Pk. *thaggha-* m., °*ghā*- f. 'bottom, bottom of water'; H. *thāg* f. 'trace of stolen property, track, clue'; G. *thāg* m. 'bottom, depth, exact spot'; M. *thāg* m. 'bottom, depth, exact spot (of a thing lost and sought)', *thāgā* m. 'place'.
*ASTHĀGHYA-.

13750 **sthāṇú-** m. 'obstacle, stump' RV., 'tree-root, lopped tree' AV.com., 'motionless object (n. Mn.), post' MaitrUp.
Pk. *thāṇu-*, *thāṇu-*, *thaṇṇu-* m. 'lopped tree, post'; N. *thāṇu* 'clump of bamboos'; Or. *thāṇu* 'stump of tree, pollard'. — × SKAMBHÁ-: Pa. *khāṇu-*, °*uka-* m. 'stake, stump of tree'; Pk. *khāṇu-* (adj. 'motionless'), °*uya-* m. 'post, stump, lopped tree', *khaṇṇu-*, °*ua-* m. 'small post, peg'; OSi. *kaṇu* 'pillar', Si. *kanu-ra* 'post, pile'.

13751 **sthātavya-** 'to be stood in' MBh. [√STHĀ]
Pk. *ṭhāyavva-* 'to be waited for'; Or. *thāba* 'dwelling place, room, shelter, receptacle'; G. *ṭhāvkũ* 'steady, firm, discreet'.

13752 ***sthāti** 'stands'. [Cf. aor. *asthāt* RV., Pa. *aṭṭhā*. — √STHĀ]
Pk. *thāi*, *ṭhāi*, *ṭhāaï* 'remains'; Kal. *th-* 'to become'; Or. *thā* 2 sg. imper. 'stop!'; OG. *thāi* 'becomes', G. *thāvũ* 'to be'.

13753 **sthāna-** n. 'firm stance' AV., 'place of abode' RV., 'shape, form' VarBṛS., *sthānaka-* n. 'position, place' MBh. 2. ***sthānya-** (~ *sthāniya-* n. 'town' lex.). [√STHĀ]
1. Pa. *ṭhāna-* n. 'place, condition', Dhp. *ṭhaṇa*, NiDoc. *thanammi*; Pk. *thāṇa-*, *ṭhāṇa-* n. 'place', *thāṇaya-* n. 'seed bed, watch', Gy. wel. *than* m., gr. &c. *tan* m. 'region, post, place', arm. *thenav* 'place, market, village'; Tir. *thān* m. 'house'; Paś.laur. *thān*, chil. *tān* 'place, home'; Shum. *šārie-thōone* 'pillow' (*šāre* 'head' s.v. *ŚRĀYA-); Gaw. *ṭhan* 'place', Kal. *thon* (*istā* 'cattle-shed' ← Kaf. before change of *ist-* to *išt-*); Kho. *than* 'body' BelvalkarVol 97; K. *thāna* m. 'dwelling place'; S. *ṭhāṇu* m. 'stall in stable', *thāṇo* m. 'place, station'; P. *thān* f. 'place', *thānā*, *ṭhāṇā* m. 'place, police station' (*thānā* m. ← H.); Ku. *thāṇo* 'police station'; N. *thāmu* 'place'; A. *ṭhān* 'shape', *thān* 'place of residence', *thānā* 'police station'; B. *thān-* in *thān-chārā* 'out of place', *thānā* 'post, resort of thieves, watch-house, police station'; Or. *ṭhānā* 'sentinel's post', *ṭhanā* 'residence, niche, appropriate place', *ṭhāṇi* 'posture of body'; OMth.

thāna 'place'; **H.** *thān* m. 'place, stable, manger' (whence *thānī* m. 'householder'), *thānā* m. 'police station', *thān*, *°nā* m. 'place for tying up an animal, stall'; G. *thān* n. 'horse-stall', f. 'posture of mare on heat', *thānu* n. 'place, police station'; M. *thān* n. 'place, stable', *thānē* n. 'place, police station', *thān-mān* n. 'posture'; Ko. *thāna* 'camp'; OSi. *tāna* 'place', Si. *tan-a*, *tān-a*; Md. *ma-tanaṭa* 'to this place, hither'. — Prob. — Ind.: Ash. *tana*, *tāra* 'place' NTS ii 280, Wg. *stān* 'place, abode' NTS xvii 297; Dm. *thán* 'place, land (of farm or field)' NTS xii 127. — For poss. adv. and postp. forms see STHĀMAN-.

2. P. (→ L.) *thān* m. 'stall'; Ku. N. *thān* 'shrine'; G. *thānak* n. 'rank, position', N. *thānko*, H. *thānak* m. — Deriv.: P. *thānnā* (> *thánnā*?) 'to settle, determine', Ku. *thānno*, *thānno*, N. *thānnu*, H. *thānnā*.

STHĀNĀNTARA-; *AGNISTHĀNA-, *AṄGĀRASTHĀNA-, *ANTAḤSTHĀNA-, AŚVASTHĀNA-, GŌṢṬHĀNA-, GŌSTHĀNA-, *GHARASTHĀNA-, *TŌYASTHĀNA-, *DĪPASTHĀNA-, *NISTHĀNA-, *NĪPASTHĀNA-, PADASTHĀNA-, PĀDASTHĀNA-, *MARIYASTHĀNA-, ŚIRAḤSTHĀNA-, SUṢṬHĀNA-.

13754 **sthānāntara-** n. 'another place' MW., '°change of position'. [STHĀNA-, ANTARA-²]

Pa. *thānantara-* n. 'a partic. post or office'; Si. *tanatura* 'employment, occupation'.

***sthānya-** see STHĀNA-.

13755 **sthāpana-** n. 'causing to stand' Suśr., 'storage of grain' Kṛṣis., 'fastening' BhP., *°nā-* f. 'supporting' MBh. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *ṭhapana-* n., *°nā-* f. 'establishment, arrangement', NiDoc. *thavamnae* dat., Pk. *thāvana-*, *ṭhāvana-* n., *°nā-* f.; Wg. *ištā*, *stā* 'bolt of a door', *tavunyèk* 'big box' (← Dard.); Paš.chil. *tavanik*, ar. *tāvanīk* 'box, coffin'; Kal. *tauún* 'box'; P. *thauṇā* m. 'earthen vessel or fireplace of unburnt clay in which a pot is placed', *thauṇī* f. 'stock, capital'; A. *thovan* 'act of placing'; Bi. *thauṇā* 'stand supporting fringemaker's hook'.

13756 **sthāpāyati** 'causes to stand, establishes' ŚBr., 'appoints' Mn., 'causes to be, makes' ŚvetUp. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *ṭhapēti* 'establishes', KharI. *thapaicam* ger., NiDoc. *thavemiti* 3 pl. pres., *thavedesi* 2 sg. pret., Pk. *ṭhāvēi*, *ṭhāvai*; Gy. eur. *thov-* 'to place, lay, plant, set up', arm. *thav-* 'to place, lay', pal. *tauár* 'puts, places, pays'; D. *thēina* 'to place, put down'; (← Dard.: Ash. *tiw-* 'to place, put, send', Kt. *te-* (intr. *ta-* < STHĪVATĒ), Wg. *täv-*, (Lumsden) "*tāvun*"; Dm. *thav-* 'to place'); Tir. *thā* 2 sg. imper. 'put'; Shum. *thóye-* 'to place', *thō-* 'to be placed'; Woṭ. *thē-*, (pret. *thāu* < STHĀPITA-) 'to lay, leave' (*-ē-* for *-á-* in pres. after *nē-* 'to take' < NÁYATI Buddruss Woṭ 128); Gaw. (LSI) *θoτ-* 'to put' (= *thoṭ-* NOGaw 53); Kal.rumb. *them* 'I place', Tor. *thā* 2 sg. imper. (pret. *thāu*), Phal. *thāum*, *thām*, *thūm* 'I make, do', Sh.gil. *thōṛēi*, 1 sg. *thạm* or *thēm*, koh. *thōṇu*, gur. *thyōṇu*; K. *thāṭsun* 'to place, put by, lay', kash. *thōṭyuṭā* 2 sg. imper.; P.dog. *thāṇā* (pret. *thāyā*) 'to find out'; Ku. *thāno* 'to support, endure'; A. *thāiba* 'to place, keep', B. *thuoyā*, Or. *thoibā*, *thuibā*; Si. *tiyanavā* 'to place, set' (whence intr. *tiyenavā* 'to be').

13757 **sthāpita-** 'made to stand' R. [√STHĀ]

Pk. *thāvia-* 'placed'; G. *thāyū* 'steady'; — pret. (see STHĀPAYATI) in Woṭ. *thāṭu*, Tor. *thāu*, P.dog. *thōyā*.

13758 ***sthāpti-** 'placing'. [STHĀPAYATI]

Pk. *thaṭṭia-* n. 'rest'; P *thāṭhī* f. 'capital sum'; Ku. *thāt* 'ancestral property', *thātī* 'birthplace'; N. *thāt* 'place', *thāṭi* 'postponement, stake in gambling'; Or. *thāṭi* 'deposit'; H. *thāṭhi*, *thāṭī* f. 'money laid by, deposit'.

13759 **sthāpyatē** 'is instituted, is erected' Br. [√STHĀ]

Pk. *thappia-* 'placed', *thappaṇa-* n.; S. *thāpaṇu* 'to set up, establish', P. *thāpṇā*, Ku. *thāpṇo*, N. *thāpnu*, Or. *thāpibā*, H. *thāpnā*, *thapnā*, G. *thāpvū*, M. *thāpṇē*.

13760 **sthāman-** n. 'station, place' RV., 'strength' Bālar. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *thāma-* n. 'steadfastness'; Pk. *thāma-* n. 'place, strength'; S. *thāṇu* m. 'station, place', L. *thā* m.; P. *thẽ*, *thẽ* f. 'place, room', ludh. *thaṭ* f.; WPah.bhad. *thāu* n. 'hamlet', pāḍ. *ṭhāō*, bhal. *thcū* f. 'lowest level portion of a house'; N. *ṭhāū* 'place', A. *thāu*, B. *ṭhāi* (< nom. sg. **thāmē* ODBL 741); Or. *thāā* 'place, place for eating in', *thāī* 'place, direction'; Bi. *ṭhāw* 'place'; Mth. *ṭhāw* 'ground smoothed for eating on'; Bhoj. *ṭhāu*, *ṭhāī* 'place', OAw. *ṭhāum* f.; H. *ṭhāw*, *ṭhāu* m.f., *ṭhāī* f. 'place, situation, residence'; G. *thām* n. 'place'; OM. *thāmva* m. 'strength, bottom', M. *ṭhāv* m. 'place, free space'; — obl. cases as adv. and postp. (or < STHĀNA-?): L. *thāō* 'from'; P. *thāū* 'instead of'; WPah.bhal. *ṭhcie* 'in place of', rudh. *thā* 'from'; Ku. *thaī* 'near, from, by, with'; N. *thāī* 'near, to'; Or. *ṭhāī* 'in'. — With pronominal elements: Or. *eiṭhāī*, *°ṭhi* 'here', *eiṭhaũ*, *°ṭhũ*, *°ṭhu* 'from here'; H. *kethā*, *°thāī* 'where?'; OMarw. *jaiṭha*, *jēṭhaī* 'where'. — See STHĀYA-.

*STHĀMYA-; *ĀSTHĀMAN-, *UT-STHĀMAYATI.

13761 ***sthāmya-** 'placed'. [STHĀMAN-]

Or. *ṭhāma* 'formation, make, build'; M. *thām* 'fixed, firm, settled'; — Gy. germ. *them* 'place, land, neighbourhood' (for *e* cf. *sthēmān-* m. 'stability' TS.?).

13762 **sthāya-** m. 'station' (= *sthāman-* lex.), *sthāyā-* f. 'earth' lex. [Cf. *jala-sthāya-* m. 'pond' MBh. — √STHĀ]

Ap. *ṭhāya-* 'place', A. *ṭhāi*, Or. *thā*, *thāā*, H. *ṭhā* m., *ṭhāī* f., M. *ṭhāy* m. — See STHĀMAN-.

13763 **sthāyitva-** n. 'permanence' Suśr. [STHĀYIN-]

Or. *thāet* 'permanence'.

13764 **sthāyin-** 'standing' MBh., 'lasting' ĀśvGṛS. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *-ṭhāyin-* in cmpd. 'being in a state of'; Pk. *ṭhāi-*, *ṭhāi-* 'stopping still'; Or. *thāi* 'permanent'.

13765 ***sthāra-** 'firm, firmness'. [Cf. *STHARA-. In mng 'cold, frost' cf. STABDHA- and *thāra-* m. 'hoarfrost' KātyŚr.com. (MIA. form < **sthāra-*?). PMWS 136 *thāra-* with *tuṣāra-* ← Mu. W.Wüst RM 3, 10 considers it non-Aryan alteration and compares *śarād-* (if so, cf. rather *ŚYĀRA-). — √*STHAR]

Pk. *thāra-* 'thick'; S. *ṭhāru* 'cold', m. 'ease of mind'; L. *thār* f. 'cold'; Or. *thāri* 'calm'; H. *thār* m. 'firmness of mind, frost'; G. *ṭhār* m.n. 'frost'; M. *thārā* m. 'residence'.

***sthārayati** 'makes firm' see *STHARATI¹.

13766 **sthālī-** f. 'earthen dish', *sthāla-* (*°lā-*) n. ŚrS., *sthālī-* f. 'hollow of a tooth' Yājñ.

Pa. *thālī-* f., *°la-* n. 'plate, dish', *°likā-* f., *°laka-* n. 'small do.', Pk. *thāli-* f., *°la-* m.n., *thalliyā-* f.; Sh. (Lor.) *tāl-* (for *th-*?) 'iron tray'; K. *thāl* m. 'metal platter', *thōj*[i] f. 'large do.', S. *thālu* m., *°lī* f. (lw. with *-l-* or < **sthālla-* cf. Pk. ab.), L.awāṇ. *thāl*, P. *thāl* m., *°lī* f., WPah.bhal. *thāli*, pl. *°lī* f., (Joshi) *thā'l* m., Ku. *thāl* m., *°lī* f., gng. *thāī*, khas. *thārī*, N. A. *thāl*, *°li*, B. *thāl*, *°li*, *°lā*, Or. *thāla*, *°li*, *°liā*, Bi. *thārī*, *tharīā*, Mth. Bhoj. *thār*, *°rī*, Aw.lakh. *thariyā*, H. *thāl*, *°lā* m., *°lī*, *thaliyā* f., OMarw. *thālī* f.; G. *thāl*, *°lī* f., *°lo* m. 'flat dish', *thālū* n. 'basin of a well'; M. *thālī* f., *°lā* m. 'dish' (*thālī* f. 'cooking pot' — H.), *thāl*, *°lī* f. 'hole in the ground to

hold fire' (semant. cf. KUṆḌÁ-[1]); *Si. *tāli-ya* 'cooking pot', Md. *teli*.

*UT-STHĀLA-.

13767 **sthāvará-** 'stationary, fixed' TS., 'firm, constant' R., n. 'any stationary object' MBh., 'real estate' Yājñ. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *thāvara-* 'firm, strong', Dhp. *thavara-*; Pk. *thāvara-*, *ṭhāvara-* 'stationary, fixed'; K. *thāwur*, dat. *°wras* 'mountain, mountain range'; S. *thāvaru* 'inanimate'; P. *ṭhaur* f. 'residence'; Ku. *ṭhawār* 'stationary, fixed, unbendable'; A. *ṭhāvar* 'fixed'; B. *ṭhaur* 'certainty, firmness', *ṭhāurāna*, *ṭhāharāna* 'to stop, consider, ascertain'; Or. *ṭhaūra* 'stable, firm, certain', sb. 'firm footing, certainty', *ṭhaūribā* 'to remain fixed, be determined, be guessed'; Mth. *ṭhaur* 'place', *ṭhaor-ṭhehar* 'fixed residence, home'; H. *ṭhāvar*, *ṭhāwal* m. 'any inanimate object'; G. *ṭhāvar* 'inanimate'; M. *ṭhāvar* m. 'a renewed boil or tumour', *ṭhār* 'outright, completely' LM 340, *ṭhāvarṇē* 'to rest'; Si. *tavara*, *tavura* 'strong, firm, solid'.

13768 **sthitá-** 'standing, settled' ŚBr. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *ṭhita-* 'standing, lasting, steadfast', *°aka-* 'standing, erect'; Aś.gir. *ṣṭitā* nom. pl. m. 'standing, being in'; Dhp. *ṭhida-* 'constant'; NiDoc. *stita*, *stitaga*, *stidaga*, *thida*, *thidaga*; Pk. *thia-*, *ṭhiya-* 'standing, upright', *ṭhiaa-* 'upright, high'; K. *thiyĕ* adv. 'in front of, in the presence of'; A. *thiya* 'perpendicular'; Or. *ṭhiā* 'standing up', sb. 'upright position, height, stature'. — As past tense of verb 'to be': NiDoc. *stita*, *stitamti*; Tir. *thū* 'he was'; L.awāṇ. *thiā* 'became'; P. *thā*, f. *thī* 'was', WPah.bhad. bhal. *thio*, t. *thī*, n. *thiũ*, pād. *thē*[a], f. *thi*, cur. *thēā*, f. *thī*, pan. *thiyā*, f. *thī*, N. *thiyo*, H. *thā*, f. *thī*, G. *thayo*. — As pres. st.: Gy. arm. *thōl-* 'to be present, be'; Dm. *tha*, f. *thiu* 'is' (2 sg. *thop* < *sthitō tvam*), Tir. *thī*, f. *thē*; Paš.laur. *th-*, dar. weg. *t-* 'to become, be'; Woṭ. Bshk. *thū*, f. *thī* 'is', Tor. *thū*, f. *čī* (as auxiliary *-tu* after consonant, *-du*, *-ōu* after vowel AO viii 309), Phal. *thī* m.f., K.kash. *thu*; — altern. < STHĪYATĒ: S. *thianu*, la. *thaïṇu* 'to be, become, grow'; L. *thī(v)an*, pp. *thiā* 'to be, become, exist, be done', khet. *thīvan* 'to be'; N. *thīdai* pres. part. 'being'; Or. *thibā* 'to be'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Paš.laur. *thik* 3 sg. m. 'became'; K. *thīkun* 'to stand firm'; Or. *ṭhikibā* 'to be fixed'; Mth. *thīkab* 'to be': see also *THĪKKA-; — **sthinna-** (after SANNÁ-[1]): Wg. *tinoi* 'he stayed' NTS xvii 304; Gaw. *thana*, f. *thini* 'is'.

SUṢṬHITA-, SUSTHITA-.

13769 **sthíti-** f. 'standing upright, continued existence' MBh., 'settled rule' ŚBr., 'high rank' Mn., 'steadiness' R. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *ṭhiti-* f. 'state, steadfastness'; Pk. *thii-*, *ṭhii-* f. 'place, condition, conduct'; P. *ṭhiṛ* m. 'steadiness, sense of propriety or shame or religion'; Or. *ṭhia* 'prop, support, prestige'; Aw.lakh. *ṭhīhā* 'reliance'; M. *ṭhī* f. 'appointed spot or moment, place in reading or writing reached at moment of interruption, proper method'.

*STHITIKA-; SUSTHITI-; ŪRDHVASTHITI-.

13770 ***sthitika-** 'firm, lasting'. [STHÍTI-]

Pa. *ṭhitika-* 'lasting'; Aś. (with *cira-*, *cila(ṁ)-*) 'long lasting': *-thitika*, *°kā*, *°kyā* nom. sg. f., *-thitīke* nom. sg. m., *°kā* f., *-thitike* m., *°kā*, *°kyā* f., *-ṭhitike* m., *°ka*, *°kā* f.; — *ṬHIKKA- 'firm' < **ṭhiikka-* rather than < **ṭhiakka-*.

13771 **sthirá-** 'firm, hard, strong, durable' RV. [~ **sthara-*. — √*STHAR]

Pa. Pk. *thira-* 'solid, firm'; K. *thĕr*, *thyor*[u] 'firm'; S. *thiri* 'firm, fixed, permanent' (cf. *sthirī-bhavati* 'becomes firm' R.); P. *thir* 'firm'; Ku. *thiro* 'lasting'; N. *thir*, *thiro* 'firm, steadfast', A. B. *thir*, Or. *thira*, (Sambhalpur) *thir* 'cold rice gruel'; Mth. Bhoj. *thir* 'firm, quiet'; OAw. *thira* 'firm, fixed', H. *thir* (whence *thirnā* 'to freeze' see below; *thirakṇā* 'to be set, strut, stalk'); G. *thir* 'firm', M. *thir*, Si. *tara* (*tira* ← Pa.); — Pk. *thira-* 'firm' (> 'frozen, cold' semant. cf. *STHARATI), N. *ṭhiṭhiro* 'very cold' (with expressive- *ṭ-*, cf. H. redup. *ṭhiṭhirnā* 'to freeze'); Or. *ṭhirikibā* 'to dry up and harden (of soil)'; H. *ṭhir* f. 'extreme cold, frost', *ṭhirnā* 'to freeze' (and *thirnā* above); G. (in which it collides with *STHARATI) *ṭhartvū* 'to congeal, freeze, be cold, be firm, be decided' (< **ṭhirtvū*, whence *ṭhervū* 'to decide').

*STHIRYATI; ĀSTHIRA-, *ĀSTHIRA-, SUSTHIRA-.

13772 ***sthiryati** 'becomes firm'. [STHIRÁ-]

G. *thīrvū* 'to thicken from cold, congeal'; M. *thiṇē* 'to coagulate'.

13773 **sthīyátē** with inst. of subject 'stands' MBh. [√STHĀ]

NiDoc. *thiyamiti* 'they are or become'; Kt. *ti-* 'to be' ← Dard.; Kho. (Lor.) *thiik*, *tiik* 'to remain still or seated or fixed' (whence *thietk*, *ti*[v] 'to stop, make keep still'); — altern. < STHITÁ-: L. *thī(v)an* 'to become', S. *thianu*; Si. *tiyenavā* 'to be' and poss. N. *thīdai* pres. part. 'being', Or. *thibā* 'to become'.

13774 **sthūṇā-** 'post, pillar' RV.

Pa. *thūṇā-* f. 'post, pillar', *thūṇira-* m. 'house-top, gable'; KharI. *thuṇa* 'pillar', Pk. *thūṇā-* f.; D. *thūṇ*, pl. *°na* 'pillar, post', Ash. *ustũ*, Wg. *ištũ*, *°tũn*, Kt. *štyũ*, Pr. *išt*[y]*ũ*, Dm. *uštun*, Paš.ar. *thūn*, dar. *tun* (laur. *kur. ustūn*, chil. *ustun* ← Par. *ustūn* ← Pers. IIFL iii 3, 18), Shum. *thū*, Woṭ. *thun* f., Gaw. *thun*, Kal.rumb. *thūr*, Kho. *thun*, Bshk. *thūn*, Tor. "*ṭun*" NTS xviii 124, Mai. *ton*, Sv. *thūru*, Phal. *thūni*, *thūmi* f., Sh. *thūn*, pl. *°ṇe* f.; S. *thūṇī* f. 'stake, bridge of nose'; L. *thun* m., m., *°nī* f. 'post, stake'; WPah.jaun. *thūṇī* 'nostril'; A. *thun* 'a tender and small stem'; Bi. *thūṇū* 'stand supporting fringe-maker's hook'; OAw. *thūnī* f. 'small pillar'; — L. (Shahpur) *thūhn* m., *°nī* f. 'post, stake'; P. *thūhnī* f. 'pillar, prop, blind man's staff'; Bhoj. *thūnhī* 'prop': ✕ STAMBHA- or SKAMBHÁ-?

13775 **sthūrá-** 'big, strong' RV., m. du. 'parts of a horse' VS. ('buttocks, ankles' com., 'lower part of thigh' lex.). [~ STHŪLÁ-; — cf. STHAVIRÁ-]

Phal. Sh.pales. *thuri* 'heel' (but Dm. *thūni*): very doubtful (see *THUḌḌ-).

STHAURÁ-.

13776 **sthūlá-** 'large, thick, stout' AV. [~ STHŪRÁ-]

Pa. Pk. *thūla-*, *thulla-* 'big, stout, strong'; Gy. eur. *thulo*, gr. *tulό* 'fat', arm. *thulav* 'sour milk' (or metath. of *luth* 'milk' < DUGDHÁ-?), pal. *tillā* 'big'; D. *thula* 'stout'; Dm. *thūla* 'fat' (NTS xii 127 — Ind. with *th-*), Kal. (Leitner) "*tūla*", Kho. *thul*, Phal. *thūlu*; Sh. *thūlū* (first *ū* narrow) 'fat, thick'; K. *thūla* 'large, coarse'; S. *thulho* 'thick, fat, coarse (as cloth)'; L. *ṭhullā*, (Ju.) *ṭhūlhā* 'large, thick, coarse'; P. *ṭhullhā* 'large', *ṭhullhā* 'fat, coarse'; Ku. *thūl* 'corpulent, heavy, dull', *thūlo* 'large'; N. *ṭhulo* 'large', A. *tholokā*; H. *ṭhūlā* 'fat'; M. *ṭhulā* 'dumpy', *thulī*, *ṭhulī* 'coarsely ground meal'; Si. *tul* 'large, fat'; — K. *thūl* m. 'egg', WPah.bhad. bhal. khas. *ṭhūl* n.: semant. cf. PHULLA-.

STHAULÁ-, *STHAULĪ-; *ĀSTHŪLA-.

13777 **sthḗyas-** 'firmer' TS., *sthēya-* 'to be stationed' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [√STHĀ]

Pk. *thēa-*, *thejja-* 'durable'; M. *ṭhẽṇē* 'to stand still' (whence caus. formation *ṭhevṇē* 'to place, keep' and pass. *ṭheṇṇē* 'to be stopped, lean against'). — Ext.

-*kk*-: B. *thekā* 'to be checked', *thekāna* 'to check, obstruct'; — N. *thegnu* 'to last, endure' < **thekmu*? — See also *THĒKK-.

13778 **sthēṣṭha-** 'most fixed, durable' Pāṇ. [Superlative to STHĀYIN-, STHĒYAS-: for mng. 'genuine, real' in NIA. cf. Pa. *thēta-* 'firm ~ true'. — √STHĀ]
P. *ṭheṭh* 'real, genuine', Ku. N. *ṭheṭ* (N. also adv. 'quite'); Or. *thenṭa* 'complete, pure', adv. 'wholly'; Mth. *theṭh, ṭheṭhā* 'genuine, pure'; Aw.lakh. *ṭheṭh* 'entirely'; H. *ṭheṭh* 'real'; G. *ṭheṭh* 'direct, straight', adv. 'precisely'; M. *theṭ, ṭheṭ* 'genuine'.

13779 **sthōra-** m. 'beast of burden' BHS ii 611, *sthōrin-, sthaurin-* m. 'pack-horse' lex. [← Ir., cf. NW. Turfan Pahl. *stwr* 'horse' G. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 659]
NiDoc. *stora* 'horse', *storavara* 'horseman' T. Burrow BSOS vii 514; Kho. *istōr* 'horse', *istōri* 'mounted, horseman' (< *st-*, not *sth-*, Rep² 49).

13780 **sthaurá-** '*strong', m.pl. as patronymic Pāṇ.gaṇa, n. 'strength, firmness' W. [~ STHAULÁ-. — STHŪRÁ-]
Pk. *thōra-* 'large', G. M. *thor*; Ko. *thōru* 'fat, big'; — prob. Ku. *thoro* 'young buffalo bull', *thorī* 'yearling buffalo heifer'; N. *thore* 'full-grown buffalo heifer' (< **thoriyā*): semant. cf. Mth. *ṭhair* < STHĀVIRA-.

13781 **sthaulá-** 'stout, robust' RV. [~ STHAURÁ-. — STHŪLÁ-]
L. *ṭhōhl* m. 'fat man', P. *thohillā* m.
*STHAULĪ-.

13782 ***sthaulī-** 'stoutness'. [~ *sthaulya-* n. Suśr. — STHŪLÁ-]
S. *tholhi* f. 'corpulence' (< MIA. **tholl-*).

sthaulya- see prec.

13783 **snápana-** 'used for bathing' AV., n. 'act of bathing' ŚBr. [√SNĀ]
Pk. *nhavaṇa-* n. 'bathing'; P.kgr. *naun* m. 'bath'; OG *nhavaṇa* n. 'bathing'; — G. *nahāvaṇ, nāvaṇ* n. 'bathing, bathing place' (with *ā* from *nāhvũ* < SNĀTI), *nāvaṇiyũ* n. 'bathroom'.

13783a **snavana-** 'spring, watering place'. [Cf. *snava-* m. 'oozing' lex., *prasnavaṇa-* ĀpŚr.com.: collides with SNÁPANA-. — √SNU]
P.kgr. *nauṇ* 'artificial reservoir, spring'; WPah.roh. *naun* 'watering place, place with wells' (Joshi) *naun* m. 'a place for water'.

13784 **snasā-** f. 'tendon, muscle' lex.
Pk. *nasā-* f. 'vein'; Kal.rumb. *istnōs*, urt. *iznós* 'root'; Ku. *naso* m., *nasi* f. 'muscle'; N. *naso* 'artery, nerve, muscle, fibre (of a coconut)'; OAw. *nasa*, pl. **saĩṃ* f. 'sinew, vein, nerve'; **H.** *nas* f. 'muscle, tendon, vein, nerve, penis, fibre' (whence *nasahā, nasīlā* 'veined, sinewy'); G. *nas* f. 'vein, nerve, tendon', M. *nas* m.; — lw. with *-s-* in S. *nasa* f. 'vein, nerve, tendon', P. *nas* f. —Ash. *nuc* 'sinew, tendon'?
*GHUṬASNASĀ-.

SNĀ 'bathe': SĀSNĀTI, *SISNĀSĀ-, SISNĀSATI, SNĀPANA-, SNAPĀYATI, SNAPITA-, SNĀTĀ-, SNĀTI, *SNĀTṚKA-, SNĀTRA-, SNĀNA-, SNĀPĀYATI, *SNĀPITṚ-; AVASNĀTA-, *AVASNĀNA-, AVASNĀPAYATI, ĀSNĀNA-, *ĀSNĀPAYATI, ÚTSNĀTI, *PRASNĀTA-, *SAṂSNĀTI, *SAṂSNĀTRA-.

13785 **snātá-** 'bathed' AV. [√SNĀ]
Pa. *sināta-* 'bathed, bathing', *nahāta-* m. 'one who has bathed'; Pk. *siṇāya-* 'initiated', *nhāya-* 'bathed'; Kho. *isnar* '(upper part of) body (esp. with ref. to bathing)' Belvalkar Vol 86; — Si. *sanaha* 'act of bathing' ← Pa. rather than < **saṁsnātra-* or **saṁsnāsā-* with EGS 173.

13786 **snáti** intr. 'bathes' RV., *snáyati* Nir., *°té* MBh. [√SNĀ]
Pa. *sināti, n(a)hāyati*, intr. 'bathes' Pk. *ṇhāi, siṇāi, siṇāyai*, WPah.bhal. *nahāṇū*, Ku. *nāṇo*, B. *nāoyā*, Mth. *nahāb*, Bhoj. *nhāil*, Aw.lakh. *nahāb, hanāb*, H. *n(a)hānā, anhānā*, G. *nāhvũ*, M. *nāhnẽ* intr. and tr., Ko. 3 sg. pres. *nhāttā*, Si. *nahanavā, nānavā*.

13787 ***snātṛka-** 'swimmer', *a-snātṛ-* 'not wetting oneself' RV. [√SNĀ]
Kho. *isnatri* 'swimmer' BelvalkarVol 86.

13788 **snātra-** n. 'bathing' Pārśvan. [√SNĀ]
Sh. (Lor.) *nōṛ* 'landing place (at side of river)'.

13789 **snāna-** n. 'bathing' GṛŚr. [√SNĀ]
Pa. *sināna-, nahāna-* n. 'bathing', Pk. *sināṇa-, saṇāṇa-, ṇhāṇa-* n. (whence *ṇhāṇēi* intr. 'washes', *ṇhāṇiā-* f. 'bathing'), WPah.bhad. *nhāṇ* n., Ku.gng. *nāṇə*, OAw. *nahāṃu* m., H. *n(a)hān, hanān* m.; G. *nahāṇ* n. 'bathing place', *nāhnũ* n. 'bathing, ceremonial bathing of bridegroom'; M. *nhāṇ, nhāṇ* n. 'bathing', Ko. *nhāṇa* n.; OSi. *nahana-toṭa* (*°TŪRTHA-) 'bathing ghāṭ'; — early ← Ind. (cf. Pa. Pk.): Gaw. *sinān* 'a bath', Shum. *šinán* (with *š-* from Pers. *šinā*); Paš.dar. *šenān*, weg. *šelān*, kup. *šilōn* 'a bath, swimming'. — See Add.
SNĀNATĪRTHA-.

13790 **snānatīrtha-** n. 'sacred bathing place' Subh. [SNĀNA-, TĪRTHÁ-]
Pa. *nahānatittha-* n. 'shallow place for bathing'; — Bshk. *sānaṭe* 'swimming'?

snāpaka- see *SNĀPITṚ-.

13791 **snāpáyati** 'causes to bathe, washes' ŚāṅkhŚr. *snāpana-* n. Mn. 2. **snapáyati** AV., *snapita-* 'bathed', Gīt. [√SNĀ]
1. Pa. *nahāpēti* tr. 'bathes, washes', *nahāpana-* n., Pk. *sināvēḍi, ṇhāvēi*; K. *nāvun* 'to bathe, scrub, scour'; P. *nhāuṇā* tr. 'to wash', ludh. *nhaunā*; WPah. bhal. *nahānū* 'to make bathe'; N. *nuhāunu, nuvāunu* intr. 'to bathe'; A. *nowāība* 'to give a ceremonial bath (to bride or bridegroom or girl after first menstruation)'; B. *nāoẏāna* tr. 'to bathe'; Mth. *nahāvab* tr. 'to wash', Si. *nahavanavā, nāvanavā*. — See Add.
2. Pk. *ṇhavēi*, pp. *nhavia-*; WPah.bhad. pret. (impersonal construction) *mī nahāu* 'I washed'.

13792 ***snāpitṛ-, nāpitá-** m. 'barber' ŚBr., f. *nāpitī-, nāpinī-* BHSk. 2. **snāpaka-** m. 'bath attendant' R. [EWA ii 152. — √SNĀ]
1. Pa. *nahāpita-* m. 'barber', Pk.mh. *nhāvia-*, mg. ś. *nāvi(d)a-* m.; S. L. *nāī* m., P. *nāī* m., *nāiṇ* f. 'his wife', WPah.bhal. *nāi* m., (Joshi) *nāvī* m., *nāyan* f., Ku. *nāī* m., B. *nāi, neyo*, Bi. Mth. *nāī*, H. *nāī*, (dial.) *nhāvī* m., *nāin* f., G. *nāvī* m., M. *ndhāvī, nhāvī* m., Si. *nāhāvi, nāvi*; — K. *nāvid, nōyid* m. (← Pk.?).
2. Pa. *nahāpaka-* m. 'barber', N. B. Or. *nāu*, Bi. *nāu, nauā*, Mth. *nāu* m., *nāuni* f., Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *nāū*, H. *nāū, nauwā* m., M. *nāhū, nhāū, nāu* m.

13793 **snáyu-** f. n. 'tendon, muscle, sinew, bowstring' TS. [Cf. SNĀVAN-, *SNĀRU-, *SNĀVARA-]
Pk. *siṇāu-* m.f. 'sinew'; M. *sāv, sāvu* f. 'muscle, sinew, catgut' LM 420 (or < SNĀVAN-?).

13794 ***snāru-** 'sinew'. [Cf. SNÁYU-, SNĀVAN-, *SNĀVARA-]
Pa. *nhāru-, nahāru-* 'sinew, tendon, muscle', Pk. *nhāru-*; Phal. *nūra* 'vein'; Sh. *nār*, pl. *nāre* f. 'sinew, vein, pulse'; K. *nōrᵘ* m. 'tendon, muscle, vein, tough fibre of vegetables'; S. *nāru* m. 'catgut, bowstring'; L. *nār* m. 'dried muscle'; N. *nahar* 'sinew', Mth. *nahru*; H. *nahāru* m. 'piece of leather'; Si. *nahara-ya*

'nerve, sinew, artery', *nāru* 'filaments in pulp of some fruits'; Md. *nāru* 'sinew'; — La. P. *nārvā* m. 'guinea worm'; H. *nahārū, nārū, nahāruā* m. 'any threadlike insect, guinea worm'; G. *nāru* m. 'guinea worm', M. *nārū* m.

13795 **snávan-** (*snāvan-* ŚBr.) n. 'tendon, sinew, muscle, bowstring' AV. [See SNÁYU-]
M. *sāv, sāvu* f. 'muscle, sinew, catgut' rather < SNÁYU-.
*SNĀVARA-.

13796 ***snāvara-** 'sinew'. [Cf. *asnāvirā-* 'without sinews' VS. — SNĀVAN- and SNÁYU-]
M. *sāvar* n.f. 'muscle, sinew'.

13797 **snigdha-** 'unctuous, sticky' MBh., 'oily' Suśr. [√SNIH]
Pa. *siniddha-* 'wet, greasy'; Pk. *siniddha-, sanⁿ* 'wet, juicy, greasy'; Si. *simidu, siniḍu* 'oily, fat, sticky'; — L. *thindhā* 'greasy', awāṇ. *thiddā*; P. *thind(h)ā* 'greasy, containing ghee', dog. *thindā* m. 'oil'; WPah. (Joshi) *thindā* 'oily, greasy': more prob. < *STINTA-.

SNIH 'be wet, be unctuous, be loving'. [IE. **sneigʷh-* 'snow' see SNÍH-]
SNIGDHA-, SNÍH-, SNÍHYATI, SNĒHA-, SNĒHIN-.

13798 **sníh-** f. 'wetness, moisture' TS. (*snēhiti-, snthiti-* f. pl. 'waters' RV., *snthiti-* f. 'moisture' TĀr., *snīhán-* m. or *snīhā-* f. 'mucus of nose' ŚBr.), '*snow' R. L. Turner BSOAS xviii 447, xix 375. [√SNIH]
Pk. *siṇhā-* f. 'snow, dew, mist, drop of water falling from sky' (metath. of **snihā-*); Sh.gil. *hīn* m. 'snow', gur. koh. *hinn* f., jij. *hīn* (< **hisnā*, cf. metath. in Pa. *sunhā-* < SNUṢÁ-), Sv. *hina* (NTS v 340 *-n-* after *hēvan* 'winter'); — altern. < SĪNÁ-¹ × HIMÁ-: Tor. *hīn* m. 'snow, ice', Mai. (Barth) "*hīn*" 'snow' NTS xviii 124; — or < SVINNÁ- (but with unexpl. *-h-*): L. *sinnhā* m. 'unseasoned wood', (Ju.) *sinnā* 'moist, wet'; P. *sinnhā* 'wet', *sinnhṇā* 'to be wet'. — See Add.
*SNIHĀCALA-.

13799 ***snihācala-** 'avalanche'. [SNÍH-, CALA-²]
Sh. *hinál*, pl. *°nalé* 'avalanche of snow'.

13800 **snihyati** 'is unctuous' Car., 'is affectionate' MBh. [√SNIH]
Pa. *sinēyhati* 'is fond of', Pk. *siṇijjhaï*; OG. *sanījā* m. pl. 'friends'.

SNU 'emit fluid': *SNAVANA-; *ĀSNĀVA-, *UPASNĀVA-, PRASNAVA-, *PRASNAVATI, *PRASNĀVAYATI, PRÁSNUTĒ.

13801 **snuṣā-** f. 'son's wife' AV.
Pa. *sunisā-* f. 'son's wife' (< **simusā-*), *suṇhā-* f. (< **susnā-*), Pk. *nhusā-, nusā-, ṇōhā-, susā-, sunhā-, soṇhā-*, Shum. *nus, nuṣaṭikᵏem* 'my son's wife', Sh.gil. (Lor.) *nus*, pl. *nuzāre*, pales. *nūs*, K. *nōs*, S. *nuhā, nuhū*, L. *nōh, (Ju.) nūh*, mult. *nuh*, pl. *nōrhī*, khet. *nā*, P. *nūh, nūh*, H. *sūnū* (-*ū* from *bahū* < VADHŪ- LM 425), M. *sūn*, Ko. *sūna*; — Paš.laur. *suzā*, dar. *sunzā*, weg. *sunyā* (laur. dar. < **sunsā* with assim. *s* — *s* from metath. **sunsā*? — Ac. to IIFL iii 3, 161 < *snuṣā- but phonet. irregular).

13802 **snēha-** m. 'grease' ŚāṅkhBr., 'oiliness' Yājñ., 'blandness, love' MaitrUp. [√SNIH]
Pa. *sinēha-* m. 'unctuous moisture, sap, fat, affection, love'; Pk. *siṇēha-* m. 'hoarfrost, snow, mist' BSOAS xviii 451, *sinēha-, saṇēha-, ṇēha-* m. 'oil, ghee, affection, love'; Aś.man. *sineha-*, kāl. *ṣineha-* 'affection', S. *nehu, nīhu* m., L. *nehū* m., (Ju.) *nīh* m., P. *nēh, nīh, nehū, nēho, nihū, nehurā* m., Ku.gng. *neh*, A. *nehā*, B. *neh, nei* (< nom. **nehe* ODBL 406), Mth. *neh, nehu*, Bhoj. *neh*, OAw. *neha* m.; H. *neh, nehā* m. 'oiliness, love'; G. *neh, ne(h)ṛ* m. 'affection'; Si. *senehe, senē, sinē* 'oil', *sanaha, sanā* 'oil, grease, affection'.
SNĒHIN-; *SNĒHAVṚTTI-.

13803 ***snēhavṛtti-** 'loving conduct'. [SNĒHA-, VṚTTI-]
B. *neoṭā* 'affectionate' ODBL 411.

13804 **snēhin-** 'unctuous' W., 'affectionate' Cat. [SNĒHA-]
S. *nehī* 'affectionate'; P. *nehī, °hī* 'loving', m. 'friend'; Mth. H. *nehī* 'affectionate'.

SPAND 'make a sudden movement, throb': SPANDA-, SPANDATĒ, SPANDAYATĒ; *UT-SPANDA-, *UT-SPANDATI.

13805 **spanda-** m. 'tremor, throbbing' BhP. [√SPAND]
Pk. *phaṃda-* m. 'a small movement'; N. H. *phād* m. 'leap, jump'.

13806 **spandatē** 'trembles, throbs, kicks (of an animal)' ṢadvBr. 2. **spandayatē** 'causes to quiver' MBh. [Cf. *spandana-* 'making a sudden movement, kicking' AV. — √SPAND]
1. Pa. *phandati* 'throbs, twitches', Pk. *phaṃdaï, phumᵉ* (< SPHURĀTI); P. *phandhṇā* 'to jump', Ku. *phāḍṇo, phāṃno*, N. *phāḍnu*; A. *phandiba* 'to throb, twitch (of eye, muscles, &c.)'; B. *phāḍā* 'to leap', Aw.lakh. *phāḍab*, H. *phāḍnā*, M. *phāḍṇẽ*; — Kho. *išpumik* 'to dance, buck (of a horse), caracole' poss. belongs here, but see *UTSPANDATI.
2. Ku. *phāṃno* tr. 'to shake, stir, churn'; M. *phāḍṇẽ* tr. 'to scatter'; — Kho. (Lor.) *išpuneik* 'to make jump' see above.

spandayatē see prec.

13807 ***sparati** 'gets for oneself, wins'. [Cf. aor. *aspar* RV., *spārayati* 'attracts to oneself, wins' TS. — √SPṚ]
L. *pharan* 'to be well-to-do, be powerful', *phardā* 'well-to-do'. — See SPARVATI.

13808 ***sparvati** 'releases, wins, succeeds, is fitting'. [Cf. *spṛṇōti, spṛṇutē* 'releases, saves, wins for oneself' RV. Connexion with *prapharvī-* (ND 404 b 35) is unlikely: EWA ii 395. — √SPṚ]
Pk. *phavvihaï* 'gets what one likes'; K. *phabun* 'to become successful or wealthy, turn out well'; S. *phabaṇu, °ḥijaṇu* 'to obtain one's desires, succeed'; P. *phabbṇā* 'to look well, be profitable'; Ku. *phabṇo, phapṇo* 'to be suitable'; N. *phāpnu* 'to be fitting'; A. *phāpība* 'to be effective (of medicine, charm, &c.)'; Or. *phābābā* 'to be adjusted proper, be due'; OAw. *phābat* 'turns out good, flourishes'; H. *phabnā, phāvnā* 'to be fitting'; G. *phāvvũ* 'to be at large, find convenient, succeed'; M. *phāvṇẽ* 'to be found convenient'. — See *SPARATI.

13809 **sparśa-** m. 'touch' Mn. [√SPṚŚ]
Pa. *phassa-* m. 'touch', KharI. *phaṣa*, Pk. *pharasa-, pharisa(ga)-, phaṃsa-, phāsa-* m., Ap. *parasa-* m.; K. *phaṣ* m. 'stroking, rubbing the limbs (to allay itching), plastering (with mud or cowdung), wiping out'; H. *phāṛs* m. 'anything which gets under the nails and hurts, splinter (of bamboo, &c.)'; Ko. *pharsā phāttōru* 'touchstone'; Si. *pas-a* 'touch, feeling'.

13810 **sparśana-** n. 'touching' ŚvetUp., 'sensation' Mn. [√SPṚŚ]
Pa. *phassanā-* f. 'touch'; Pk. *pharasaṇa-* n. 'organ of touch'; OG. *pharasaṇa* n. 'touch'.

13811 **sparśayatē** 'adorns (?)' RV. (ac. to Ge. 'causes to be touched', but *pispṛśati* 'will cause to be adorned'),

sparśayati 'causes to touch' TS.prāt. [Cf. *spṛśati* 'sprinkles' GṛŚr. — √SPṚŚ]

Pa. *phassēti* 'touches, attains'; Pk. *phāsēi*, °*saï* 'touches'; M. *phāsṇē*, *phāsṇē* 'to rub over thoroughly (with ashes, &c.)', — Prob. as early Iw. from Sk. (cf. Ap. *parasa-* m.): P. *parsṇā* 'to touch, sprinkle ceremonially'; N. *parsanu* 'to sprinkle (sacrificial animal with water, wedding party with rice)'; H. *parasnā* 'to touch', G. *parasvũ*.

SPAŚ¹ 'see': SPAŚĀYATĒ; — √PAŚ¹.

SPAŚ² 'bind': *SPAŚYATĒ, SPĀŚA-, SPĀŚĀYATI, *SPĀŚYATĒ; — √PAŚ².

13812 ***spaśyatē*** 'is bound'. [Cf. *spaṣṭa-* 'fettered' Pāṇ. — √SPAŚ²]

S. *phasanu* (pp. *phatho* with *th* for *ṭh* after *s* in pres. st.) 'to be ensnared, stick in the mud'; L. *phassan* 'to be entangled', awāṇ. *phassuṇ*; P. *phasnā* 'to be ensnared'; WPah.khas. *phassṇā* 'to be caught in a trap' (← P. with *s*?).

13813 **spāśa-** m., °*śā-* f. 'fetter, noose' Dhātup. [~ PĀŚA-². — √SPAŚ²]

K. *phōh*ᵘ, *phoh*ᵘ, dat. *phdhi* m. 'impalement post'; S. *phāho* m. 'halter for hanging', *phāhī* f. 'noose, snare' (*phāsī* f. ← G. or Centre, or with *s* from *phāsanu* s.v. *SPĀŚYATĒ); L. *phāh(ā)* m. 'noose, snaring, hanging', *phāhī* f. 'noose', (Ju.) *phā* m. 'rope for hanging', awāṇ. *phā* 'gallows'; P. *phāh* m. 'hanging, choking', *phāhā* m., °*hī* f. 'noose' (*phāsī* f. ← H.); Ku. *phā̃s* m. 'bond, entanglement', *phā̃sī* f. 'death by hanging'; N. *phā̃so* 'snare', *phā̃si* 'halter, noose'; B. *phā̃s* 'net, noose', *phā̃sā*, °*si* 'noose' (← A. *phā̃* 'noose for hanging', *phā̃si* 'noose'); Or. *phāisa* 'noose', *phāsi* 'death by hanging', *phāsiā* 'ear-ring'; Mth. *phā̃s* 'knot round neck of a vessel', *phā̃sa* 'ropes round bullock's neck which attach yoke to plough'; Bhoj. *phā̃s* 'snare'; H. *phā̃sā* m. 'noose, net', *phā̃sī* f. 'noose, halter, strangulation' (whence *phāsiyārā* m. 'footpad'); G. *phā̃s* f. 'entanglement', *phā̃so* m., °*sī* f. 'noose'; M. *phā̃s(ā)*, *phā̃sā)* m., *phāsī*, *phā̃sī* f. 'noose, snare'; Ko. *phāsu* 'noose, trap'. — — Ind.: Kal.rumb. Kho. *phaś* 'trap, net'. — With 'intrusive' *r*: P. *pharāhā* m., °*hī* f. 'noose'. — × BANDHĀ-: S. *phā̃dho* m. 'snare, noose', *phā̃dī* f. 'snare for birds'; P. *phand(h)ā* m. 'trap, noose', A. *phānda*; B. *phā̃d* 'net'; Or. *phānda* 'net, trap, noose'; OAw. *phāndā* 'snare'; H. *phā̃d* m. 'noose, net'; G. *phā̃dɔ* m. 'snare, trap'; — × BANDHANA-: Bi. *phādani* 'knot round neck of a vessel'.

13814 **spāśāyati** 'causes to be bound or stopped' Dhātup. 2. Pass. ***spāśyatē.*** [~ PĀŚAYATI², *PĀŚYATĒ. — √SPAŚ²]

1. L. *phāhan* 'to ensnare', P. *phāh(u)ṇā*, *phahāunā*, Ku. *phā̃sṇo* 'to ensnare', caus. *phasāuṇo* (whence intr. *phasno* 'to be entangled'); N. *phā̃snu* 'to ensnare', pass. *phā̃sinu*, H. *phā̃snā*, caus. *phāsānā*, G. *phā̃svũ*, caus. *phasāvvũ*; M. *phā̃sṇē* 'to ensnare', *phasavinē* 'to deceive'. — × BANDHATI: L. *phaddhan*, *phadan* 'to seize, catch hold of'; P. *phandṇā* 'to ensnare, noose' (whence *phā̃dhī* m., °*dhan* f. 'bird catcher'); Or. *phāndibā* 'to tie tightly, ensnare'.

2. S. *phāsanu* 'to be entangled, be caught, stick in the mud', caus. *phāsāiṇu*; L. *phāsaṇ* 'to be entangled'; P. *phasāuṇā* 'to entangle'; B. *phāsā*, *phā̃sā* 'to be ensnared', H. *phā̃snā*, *phā̃s*ᵃ 'to be taken in a noose'; M. *phasṇē* 'to be confined fast, stick in'.

spāśāyatē see *PĀŚAYATI¹.

spāśyatē 'is bound' see SPĀŚĀYATI.

SPṚ 'convey, rescue, gain': *SPARATI, *SPARVATI; — *PHARATI, *PHIRATI?

spṛṇōti see *SPARVATI.

SPṚŚ 'touch': SPARŚA-, SPARŚANA-, SPARŚAYATĒ, SPṚŚĀTI, SPṚŚYA-; ASPṚṢṬA-, SAṂSPARŚA-.

13815 **spṛśati** 'touches, strokes' RV. [√SPṚŚ]

Pa. *phusati* 'touches'; Pk. *phusaï* 'touches, wipes, rubs'; OG. *pharisai* 'touches'; — Gy. wel. *phošav-*, *phosav-* 'to prick, stab', gr. *pusav-*? — Ext. *-ll-*: Ku. *phusalyāṇo* 'to cajole', N. *phuslyānu*, Or. *phusalābā*, H. *phuslānā*, G. *phoslāvvũ*, M. *phuslāvinē*.

13816 **spṛśya-** 'to be touched' MBh. [√SPṚŚ]

Pa. *phassa-* 'pleasant' (cf. *phussa* absol. of *phusati* 'touches'); Si. *nupus* 'invaluable' (< °*not to be touched*') EGS 91.

spṛṣṭá- see ASPṚṢṬA-.

SPRH 'be eager': ASPṚHA-.

spruṣ- 'sprinkle' see *SPRUṢ¹.

splīhan- 'spleen' see PLĪHÁN-.

SPHAṬ 'burst, split'. [Cf. √SPHUṬ, √SPHIṬ? — Poss. < **sphlṭ-* (cf. √PHAL) → Bur. *phalt-* 'to break' NTS xiii 93; all quite uncertain]

SPHĀṬAYATI, *SPHAṬYATI, *SPHĀṬA-, *SPHĀṬANA-, SPHĀṬAYATI, SPHĀṬITA-, *SPHĀṬYATĒ; *UT-SPHAṬATI.

13817 **sphaṭati** 'bursts' Dhātup. 2. ***sphaṭyati.*** [√SPHAṬ]

1. Pk. *phadaï* 'digs'; — Mth. *pharab* 'to ripen, bear fruit' prob. hyper-hindiism for *phar-* < PHALATI¹.

2. K. *phaṭun* intr. 'to burst', pog. *phaṭnu* 'to die'; WPah.khas. *phaṭnū* 'to be broken', pret. *phaṭṭā* 'was killed'; — S. *phaṭu* m. 'cut, wound', L. P. *phaṭṭ* m. — Verbs with *phaṭṭ-* in Pk. or *phāṭ-* in WPah. Ku. N. A. B. Bi. Mth. H. OMarw. G. M. rather < **sphāṭyatē* s.v. SPHĀṬAYATI.

13818 **sphaṭika-** m. 'crystal' ŚvetUp.

Pa. *phalika-* m., °*kā-* f. 'crystal', Pk. *phadi(g)a-*, *phaliha-* m., Si. *piḷi*, *paḷiṅgu-va* EGS 101.

SPHAṬIKAMAṆI-.

13819 **sphaṭikamaṇi-** m. 'crystal' Prab. [SPHAṬIKA-, MAṆI-¹]

Si. *piḷimina* 'crystal'.

sphaṭyati 'is burst' see SPHAṬATI.

SPHAR¹ 'move rapidly, twitch, throb': *SPHARATI¹, SPHĀRAYATI, *SPHṚTA-¹; *UT-SPHĀRAYATI¹ Add., *VI-SPHARATI, *VISPHĀRA-; — √SPHAL¹, √SPHUR.

SPHAR² 'swell, abound': *SPHARATI², SPHĀRÁ-, *SPHṚTA-²; *ĀSPHARA-, *ĀSPHARATI, *ĀSPHĀRA-, *ĀSPHĀRAYATI, *UT-SPHARATI, *UT-SPHĀRA-, *UT-SPHĀRAYATI²; — SPHUṬA-, SPHUṆṬATI? — √*SPHAL².

13820 ***spharati¹*** 'throbs, quivers' [~ *sphalati* 'id.' Vop. — Cf. *spharaṇa-* n. 'throbbing' lex., *sphārayati* 'causes to throb, &c.' Vop., *pharpharat* 3 sg. subj. 'scatter' RV., *PHAṬ-¹, SPHURĀTI. — √SPHAR¹]

Pa. *pharati* 'thrills (the body with pleasure)', *pharaṇa-* 'thrilling'; S. *pharanu* 'to twitch, throb' (or < SPHALATI); — redup.: Ku. *pharpharāno* 'to flutter, flap the wings', B. *pharphar* 'sparkling'; H. *pharpharānā* 'to flap'; G. *pharphar* 'flutteringly'; M. *pharpharṇē* 'to twitch'; — ext. *-kk-*: Pk. *pharakkida-* 'trembling'; P. *pharaknā* 'to wink, flash, quiver'; Mth. *pharkab* 'to throb', OAw. *pharakaī*, G. *pharaktvũ*. —

Altern. < *PHAṬ-: N. *pharpharāunu* 'to twitch, flutter'; A. *pharpharāiba* 'to tingle'.

13821 ***spharati²*** 'swells'. 2. ***sphurati²***. [~ *sphulāti²* 'accumulates' Dhātup. — √SPHAR²]

1. Pa. *pharati* 'pervades, fills, expands'.

2. N. *phurnu* 'to swell', Si. *puranavā*.

SPHAL¹ 'move quickly, quiver, jerk': SPHALATI, SPHĀLA-, *SPHĀLAYATI; ĀSPHĀLA-, ĀSPHĀLAYATI, *UT-SPHĀLA-¹, *UT-SPHĀLAYATI, *VISPHALATI; — √SPHAR¹, √SPHUR.

SPHAL² 'swell': *UT-SPHALATI Add., *UT-SPHĀLA-² Add.; — √SPHAR².

13822 **sphalati** 'moves rapidly, throbs, twitches' Vop. 2. ***sphālayati*** 'causes to quiver'. [~ *SPHARATI¹, *sphārayati* = *sphōrayati* Vop. — Cf. √SPHUL. — √SPHAL¹]

1. S. *pharanu* 'to twitch, throb' (or < *SPHARATI¹); P. *phalāuṇā* tr. 'to scatter'.

2. Kal. *phal-* 'to extinguish (fire, candle, etc.)' (< 'scatter ashes' cf. P. in 1); WPah.jaun. *phāvī* f. 'leap, spring' (< **sphālita-*); N. *phālnu* 'to leap' (semant. cf. SPANDATĒ), H. *phālnā*; M. *phāḷṇē* 'to distribute'.

13823 ***sphāṭa-*** 'a split, slit'. [√SPHAṬ]

S. *phāru* m. 'cut or split from a blow'; Or. *phāra* 'vulva' (cf. Gy. gr. *paravdi* s.v. SPHĀṬAYATI); M. *phād* m. 'cutting or lancing, opening (made in limb or belly)'.

13824 ***sphāṭana-*** 'splitting'. [√SPHAṬ]

Bi. *phāran*, *pharni* 'first ploughing'; H. *pharan* m.f. 'a piece torn off'; Si. *paḷana* 'cleaving, rending'.

13825 **sphāṭayati** 'causes to split' ('hurts, injures' Dhātup.). 2. Pass. ***sphāṭyatē.*** [√SPHAṬ]

1. Pk. *phāḍēi* 'splits', NiDoc. *phaditaga* (?); Gy. eur. *phar-*, SEeur. *phaṛ-* tr. 'to burst, split' (wel. boh. *pharav-* tr., gr. *parav-* tr., *paravdi* 'vulva'); K.pog. *phārnu* 'to beat'; S. *phāranu* 'to tear, split'; P. *phāṛṇā* 'to split', WPah. (Joshi) *fārnu* 'to tear, split, break'; Ku. *phārno* 'to split', N. *phārnu*, B. *phāṛā*, Or. *phāribā*, Mth. *phārab*, OAw. *phārai*, lakh. *phārab*, H. *phāṛnā*, OMarw. *phāḍai*, G. *phāṛvũ*, M. *phāḍṇē* 'to split'; Si. *paḷanavā* 'to cleave, tear asunder'; — MIA. **phāḍ-ṭadi*: Gy. germ. *phary-*, *pharyēv-* intr. 'to burst'; Sh. (Lor.) *phaijoṛki* intr. 'to tear, be torn'; Si. *pälenavā* 'to be split'.

2. Pk. *phaṭṭaï* 'is split'; K. *phāṭh*, dat. °*tas* m. 'splitting' (with expressive or 'intrusive' *r*: *phrāṭun* tr. 'to split'); S. *phāṭanu* intr. 'to burst, tear'; L. *phāṭan* 'to beat'; P. *phāṭṇā* 'to be split'; WPah. (Joshi) *fāṭnu* tr.(?) 'to break'; Ku. *phaṭno* 'to be split', N. *phāṭnu*, A. *phāṭiba*, B. *phāṭā*, Or. *phāṭibā*, Bi. Mth. *phāṭab*, H. *phāṭnā* (whence, with characteristic short vowel of intr., *phaṭnā* — P. *phaṭnā*), OMarw. *phāṭai*, G. *phāṭvũ*, M. *phāṭṇē*.

18326 **sphāṭita-** 'split' Suśr. [√SPHAṬ]

Pk. *phāḍia-* 'split'; G. *phāṛiyũ* n. 'a half', *phāṛyũ* n. 'a piece cut off'.

*SPHĀṬITAKĀṢṬHA-.

13827 ***sphāṭitakāṣṭha-*** 'split wood'. [SPHĀṬITA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-] Ku. *phaṛyāṭ*, *phaṇyāṭ* 'split firewood'.

sphāṭyatē 'is split' see SPHĀṬAYATI.

13828 **sphāta-** 'swollen, increased' Vop. [Cf. *sphāti-* f. 'fattening' RV., Pa. *phāti-* f. 'swelling, increase', Pk. *phāi-* f. — √SPHĀY]

Pk. *phāya-* 'increased'; B. *phā* 'increase'.

13829 **sphāna-** 'swelling, increasing' in *gaya-sphāna-* RV., °'spread out'. [√SPHĀY]

Bi. Mth. *phāni* 'ploughing breadthwise'? — Very doubtful in Kho. (Lor.) *ispānik* 'to pile up earth and stones' since in Kho. *sph-* > *ph-* ~ *sp-* > *isp-*.

*SPHĀNADĀRU-.

13830 ***sphānadāru-*** 'shovel'. [SPHĀNA-, DĀRU-²]

Dm. *phāžur*, *pāždur* 'wooden spade', Bshk. *phandōr*, Phal. *phēndāru*: prob. Dard. cmpd. AO xviii 48.

SPHĀY 'swell': *PASPHĀYATĒ, SPHĀTA-, SPHĀNA-, SPHĀYATĒ, SPHĀYANA-, SPHĀRÁ-, *SPHĀVA-, SPHĀVAYATI; *ATISPHĀYATĒ, *ĀSPHĀYATĒ, *UT-SPHĀNA-, *UT-SPHĀYATĒ, *UT-SPHĀRA-, *NIṢPHĀYATĒ, *PRASPHĀYATĒ.

13831 ***sphāyatē*** 'swells out' Hcar., °'is complete'. [√SPHĀY]

Phal. *phe-* 'to arrive' (cf. similar semantic development s.vv. *ATIṢPHĀYATĒ, *NIṢPHĀYATĒ, PŪRYATĒ, PRÁBHŪTA-).

13832 **sphāyana-** 'increasing' in *gaya-sphāyana-* Pāṇ.vārtt. [√SPHĀY]

P. *phain* 'superior, great, excellent'.

13833 **sphārá-** 'extended, large' lex., 'fully expanded (of flowers)' Mālatīm. [√SPHAR² or (~ *sphāta-*) √SPHĀY]

Pk. *phāra-* 'much'; G. *phār* 'more than a vessel can contain, too much'; M. *phār* 'numerous', adv. 'very'.

*UT-SPHĀRA-.

sphārayati see *SPHARATI¹, SPHALATI.

13834 **sphāla-** 'darting forth (?)' = *sphōlana-* Vop., **m.** 'jump' Vcar. [√SPHAL¹]

Pk. *phālā-* f. 'jump, leap'; Sh. *phāl thōiki* 'to throw', *phāl* m. 'lot (for drawing)'; Ku. *phāl* f. 'jump, flight', gng. *phāv*, N. B. H. *phāl* m. 'jump'; G. *phāḷ* f. 'run'; — P. *phaldgh* f. 'jumping' (< LAṄGHATI).

sphālayati 'causes to quiver' see SPHALATI.

13835 ***sphāva-*** 'swelling, increase'. [See SPHĀVAYATI. — √SPHĀY]

N. A. B. Or. *phāu* 'small quantity given gratis in addition to that purchased', Bi. H. *phāw* m.

13836 **sphāvayati** 'fattens, strengthens, increases' Pāṇ. Vop. [√SPHĀY]

N. *phāunu* 'to roll (lentil flour, &c.) into a thick paste'.

sphigī-, **sphicau** see next.

13837 **sphij-** f. 'buttock' KātvŚr., *sphigī-* f. RV., *sphicau* nom. du. MBh., *sphicaṃ* acc. sg. Mn. (based on *sphik* nom. sg. MBh.?).

Pk. *phija-* n. 'buttock, upper part of thigh', *phugga-* n. 'loins'; Pas.ar. *phisū* 'vulva' (IIFL iii 3, 152 cf. *sphicau*), Kal. *p(h)iṇji*; S. *phīju* m. 'mare's urinal parts, horse's pastern' (< **sphij-ya-*); A. *pherā* 'thigh' (< **sphija-da-* or *-ra-*); — Ku. *phīl* m. 'leg', N. *philo* 'fleshy part of thigh and buttocks'; H. *phīlā*, *phillī* f. 'calf of leg' (< **sphija-l(l)a-*: denied by PMWS 146 as connected with Mu. words for 'lump').

sphijala-, ***sphijya-*** 'buttock' see prec.

SPHIṬ 'be damaged, °get loose': *SPHIṬATI, *SPHIṬYATI, SPHĒṬAYATI; *UT-SPHIṬYATĒ.

13838 ***sphiṭati*** 'gets loose'. 2. ***sphiṭyati*** (*sphiṭṭayati* 'injures' Dhātup.). 3. **sphēṭayati** 'injures' Dhātup. [√SPHIṬ]

1. Pk. *phiḍaï* 'falls, is broken', pp. *phidia-*, *philia-*; Or. *phiṛikibā* 'to be loosened, fly away'.

2. Pk. *phiṭṭa-* 'broken', *phiṭṭaï* 'falls, is broken'; S. *phiṭaṇu* 'goes to ruin, turns to curd, quarrels'; L. *phiṭṭaṇ* 'to be spoilt, go bad', P. *phiṭṭṇā*; WPah.khaś. *phiṭṭṇū* 'to be gone, be off'; N. *phiṭṭaï* 'separate, alone'; Or. *phiṭibā* 'to get loose, become open'; H. *phiṭnā* 'to be beaten up and mixed'; G. *phiṭvũ* 'to get loose', M. *phiṭṇẽ*.

3. Pk. *phēḍēi*, °*ḍaï* 'drives away, destroys'; Or. *pheribā* 'to open, release' (cf. *pheibā* 'id.'); OG. *phedaï* 'destroys', G. *phervũ* 'to remove, get rid of, break down'; M. *pheḍṇẽ* 'to loosen'.

•**sphiṭyati** 'gets loose' see prec.

13839 •**sphiyā-**, *sphiya-* 'scapula'. 2. m. 'flat piece of wood for stirring offerings of boiled rice or for trimming mound used as altar' AV., 'boom, spar' ŚBr., m.n. 'a kind of oar' R. [Both meanings in Ir. •*phiya-*: Wkh. *fiah* 'shoulderblade', Shgh. *fyak*, Kurd. *pil*, *pāvl* 'shoulder' ~ Wkh. *pei* 'shovel', Sar. Ishk. *fei*, Shgh. *fe*: cf. K. L. Janert KZ 79, 89–111.

1. Wg. *pīca* 'scapula'; Paś.kur. *phīī* 'scapula', ar. *phī*, *pī*¹ 'back of shoulder', *pio-m* 'upper part of my back'; Gaw. *phio* 'shoulderblade' (→ Sv. *phie* NOPhal 45); Kho. *phiu* 'scapula': Bshk. *phī* 'shoulderblade' (pl. *phiār* <SPHIYAPĀṬA-); Mai. *phīā* 'shoulder'; — Sh.gil. jij. *phiẓu*, koh. *phīju* m., pales. *phiżo* (< *•sphiyya-*?). — Ext. *-kk-*: Gy. eur. *phiko* m. 'shoulder' (DGW iv 294 wrongly < *pṛṣṭha-*); K. *phyokᵘ*, dat. *phēkis* m. 'shoulderblade'; — *-l-*: Sh. *phyōlū* m. 'shoulder', (Lor.) *piolo* 'shoulderblade'.

2. Pa. *phiya-* m. (in cmpds. usu. *piya-*) 'oar'; Kho. *phī* 'wooden spade', (Lor.) *phiyu* 'dung spade'; K. *phyohᵘ*, *phyuḥᵘ* (dat. *phihis*, *phēhis*) m. 'snow-scoop'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Shum. *phyēk* 'wooden shovel', Paś. *pēkaṭī* (enlarged fr. •*phē* → Par. *phī* IIFL iii 3, 140); — *-l-*: Sh. (Lor.) *piolo* 'wooden spade, oar'. — Connexion, though possible (*sphiya-* —?), obscure: Ku. *phauro* 'a kind of mattock, spade'; N. *pharuvā* 'mattock, hoe', *phyāuri* 'long-handled implement for levelling ricefield'; B. *phāurā*, *phōr* 'spade, hoe'; Or. *phāurā* 'digging hoe'; Bi. *phaluṛī*, *pharuhī*, *pharuā*, °*uhī* 'scraper for making banks of irrigation beds'; H. *phāvṛā* m., °*ṛī* f., *phaurā*, *pharuvā* m. 'mattock, hoe', *pharūhā* m. 'a kind of rake or hoe'; M. *phāvḍā* m. 'large hoe (esp. a wooden one)', °*ḍī* f. 'wooden hoe-shaped instrument for skimming molasses, large hoe', °*ḍē* n. 'hoe or scraper'.

•SPHIYAPĀṬA-.

13840 •**sphiyapāṭa-** 'expanse of shoulderblade'. [SPHYÁ-, PĀṬA-]

Phal. *phiār*, *phiārṇa* 'shoulderblade', *phiār-mḍy* 'upper part of back'; Bshk. *phiār* m. (pl. of *phī* 'shoulder' s.v. SPHYÁ-); Sh. *phyāvu*, gen. °*āḍi* m. 'part of back over scapula'.

SPHUṬ 'burst': SPHUṬÁTI, SPHUṬANA-, •SPHUṬYATI, •SPHŌṬA-¹, SPHŌṬANA-¹, **SPHŌṬAYATI**, •**SPHŌṬYATĒ**; ĀSPHŌṬAYATI, PRASPHUṬATI, •PRASPHUṬYATĒ, •PRASPHŌṬA-, PRASPHŌṬAYATI, VISPHŌṬA-, •SAṂSPHŌṬAYATI; — SPHUṬA-, SPHUṆṬATI, SPHŌṬA-², SPHŌṬANA-²? — √SPHAṬ.

13841 **sphuṭa-** 'blossoming, opened' MBh., 'clear in meaning' R. [Perh. not conn. with √SPHUṬ, but < *•sphṛta-*² pp. of •SPHABATI² 'swells'. — √SPHAR²]

Pa. *phuṭa-* 'expanded, spread out over (glossed with *pharitvā*), blossoming'; Pk. *phuḍa-* 'open, clear': Sh.koh. *phiṛu* m., jij. *phaṛa* 'flower', WPah.bhad. bhid. *phurō* n., bhal. khaś. *phuru* n.; OM. *phuḍā* 'real, true' Tulpule OMR 226.

SPHUṬAYATI, SPHUṬYATĒ, **SPHUṆṬATI**.

13842 **sphuṭáti** 'bursts open' ĀśvŚr. (*sphōṭati* ŚBr.). [√SPHUṬ]

Pa. *phuṭita-* 'burst open'; Pk. *phuḍaï*, *phulaï* intr. 'bursts', *phuḍia-*, *phulia-* 'burst'; Tor. "*pūr-*" intr. 'to break'.

13843 **sphuṭana-** n. 'bursting' Vāgbh., 'cracking (of joints)' Car. [√SPHUṬ]

Si. *puḷun* 'cotton' (cf. Or. *phuṭa* 'bursting of cotton pods' s.v. •SPHUṬYATI).

13843a **sphuṭayati** 'makes clear' Kull. 2. **sphuṭyatē** 'is clear' Sarvad. [Denom. fr. SPHUṬA-]

1. Pr. *-śpura-* 'to show' NTS xv 301.

2. Pk. *phuṭṭaï* 'is manifest'.

13844 **sphuṭi-** f. 'melon' lex. [Cf. *sphōṭinī-* f. 'cucumber' lex. and SPHUṬA-]

MIA. •*phuṭṭi-*: N. *phuṭ* 'melon', Or. *phuṭi*; H. *phūṭ* f. 'melon, cucumber run to seed, Cucumis momordica'; G. *phūṭ* m. 'melon', M. *phūṭ* n.

13845 •**sphuṭyati** 'is burst open'. [√SPHUṬ]

Pk. *phuṭṭaï* intr. 'bursts'; Wg. *puṭa-* 'to break' NTS xvii 293; Wot. *phuṭ-* intr. 'to break'; Kho. (Lor.) *phuteik* 'to become tired'; Sh. *phiṭōikị* tr. 'to break'; K. *phuṭun* 'to be cracked'; S. *phuṭaṇu* intr. 'to burst open, crack'; L. *phuṭṭaṇ* 'to sprout', awāṇ. *phuṭṭuṇ* intr. 'to split'; P. *phuṭṭṇā* intr. 'to burst', WPah. (Joshi) *fuṭṇu*, Ku. *phuṭṇo*, N. *phuṭnu*; A. *phuṭiba* 'to be burst, be pierced'; B. *phuṭā* intr. 'to burst'; Or. *phuṭibā* intr. 'to burst, be full-blown'; Mth. *phūṭab* intr. 'to burst out, blossom, be broken', tr. 'to break into (a house)'; Bhoj. *phūṭal* intr. 'to split, burst', Aw.lakh. *phūṭab*, H. *phūṭnā*, OG. *phūṭaï*, G. *phuṭvũ*, M. *phuṭṇẽ*, Ko. *phuṭṭā*; — Pk. *phuṭṭa-* 'burst'; Or. *phuṭa* 'division of a cotton pod' (cf. SPHUṬANA-).

sphuṭyatē see SPHUṬAYATI.

13846 **sphuṇṭati** 'expands', *sphuṇḍatē* 'opens' Dhātup. [Cf. SPHUṬA-. — √SPHUṬ or √SPHAR²?]

Bshk. *phund* 'full-blown', sb. 'flower' AO xviii 248; Chil. *phundo* 'flower', Gau. *phono*, Sh.koh. *phūṇu* m., gil. *phūṇār* f.; S. *phuṇḍaṇu* 'to swell, inflate', *phuṇḍajaṇu* 'to be inflated, be expanded'; L.awāṇ. *phuṇḍuṇ* 'to expand'.

sphuṇḍatē see prec.

SPHUR 'dart, twitch': •**PUSPHURA-**, SPHURA-, SPHURAṆA-, SPHURÁTI¹; **APASPHÚR-**, AVASPHURATI, •UTSPHURATI, •PRASPHURA-, PRÁSPHURATI, VÍSPHURATI; — √SPHUL, √SPHAR¹, √SPHAL¹.

13847 **sphura-** 'quivering' **Pañcat.**, m. 'throb' Bhaṭṭ. [√SPHUR]

K. *phura-phura* m. 'ardent desire'; — Mth. *phūrā* 'active, intelligent'?

13848 **sphuraṇa-** 'glittering' VarBṛS., n. 'throbbing', °*ṇā-* f. Dhātup. [√SPHUR]

Pk. *phurana-* n. 'twitching, throbbing'; A. *phurani* 'giddiness'; Or. *phuraṇā* 'overjoyed, delighted'; M. *phuraṇ* n. 'twitching, quivering'.

13849 **sphuráti**¹ 'spurns, darts' RV., 'twitches' Kauś., 'flashes, glitters' MaitrUp., 'becomes evident' NṛsUp. [~ SPHULÁTI¹. — Cf. •SPHARATI¹, SPHALATI. — √SPHUR]

Pk. *phuraï* 'twitches, trembles'; K. *phōrun* 'to throb'; S. *phuraṇu* 'to spring to mind'; L.awāṇ. *phurun* 'to throb'; P. *phurnā* 'to quiver, come to mind': Ku. *phurṇo* 'to throb', N. *phurnu*; A. *phurāiba* 'to cause to turn'; Or. *phuribā* 'to throb, vibrate'; Mth. *phurab* 'to be guessed'; H. *phurnā* 'to flutter, twitch'; G. *phuruvũ* 'to throb'; M. *phurṇẽ* 'to throb, twitch'. — Redup.: Pk. *phuraphuraï*, °*rāḍi* 'trembles very much'; Ku. *phurphurāno* 'to flutter, flap the wings'; N. *phurphurāunu* 'to be transported with delight'; H. *phurahrī* f. 'tremor, shudder' (< MIA.•*phurahuria-*), *phurphurānā* 'to quiver, tremble, flap'; M. *phurphurṇẽ* 'to tremble'. — Ext. *-kk-*: P. *phurakkṇā* 'to throb'. — Deriv.: K. *phurath*, dat. °*rüṭᵘ* f. 'haste'; P. Ku. *phurtī* f. 'activity, haste', N. *phurti*; Bhoj. H. *phurtī* f. 'activity'. — × SPANDATĒ q.v.

•**sphurati**² 'swells' see •SPHARATI².

•**sphuriṅga-** 'spark' see SPHULIṄGA-.

SPHUL 'throb': SPHULÁTI¹, SPHULIṄGA-; — √SPHUR.

13850 **sphuláti**¹ 'trembles, throbs' Dhātup. [~ SPHURÁTI. — √SPHUL]

Ap. *phulaï* 'throbs, trembles'.

sphuláti² 'accumulates' see •SPHARATI².

13851 **sphuliṅga-** m. 'spark' MBh., °*aka-* m. Yājñ. (*viśphuliṅga-* ŚBr.). 2. •**sphuriṅga-**. [√SPHUL]

1. Pa. *phuliṅga-* m. 'spark', Pk. *phuliṁga-* m.; N. *philiṅgo*, *philiṅgo* 'spark, live coal'; H. poet. *phulig* m. 'spark'; G. *phungī* f. 'little bubble'; M. *phuṅgī* f. 'spark', Si. *puliṅgu-va*.

2. A. *phiriṅgaï* 'spark'.

13852 •**sphṛta-**¹ 'throbbing'. [Pp. of •SPHARATI¹. — √SPHAR¹]

Pa. *phuṭa-* 'thrilled' (~ *phuṭa-* 'expanded' < •SPHṚTA-²?).

•**sphṛta-**² 'swollen' see SPHUṬA-.

sphēṭayati see •SPHIṬATI.

13853 **sphōṭa-**¹ m. 'bursting' MBh. [√SPHUṬ]

S. *phoṛa* f. 'a break'; Ku. *phoṛ* 'breach'; N. *phor* 'breaking' in *phor-phār*, *tor-phor*; A. *phor* 'stitch'; Or. *phoṛa* 'small hole'; OMarw. *phoḍī* f. 'breaking open'.

13854 **sphōṭa-**² m. 'swelling, boil' Suśr., °*ṭaka-* m. lex., °*ṭikā-* f. Suśr. [Early → Brah. *puṭaa* 'smallpox'. — Separate from √SPHUṬ? See SPHUṬA-]

Pa. *phōṭa-*, °*aka-* m. 'blister, boil'; Pk. *phōḍa-*, °*ḍaa-* m., °*ḍiyā-*, *phuḍiā-* f. 'boil'; Gy. pal. *pōri* 'smallpox'; Kho. (Lor.) *išpól* 'abscess, boil' (← Kaf. with *išp-*?); Sh. *phoé* m. pl. 'smallpox'; P. *phorā* m. 'boil'; WPah. (Joshi) *foṛā* m., °*ṛī* f. 'ulcer, blister', khaś. *phoṛā* 'blister from a burn'; Ku. *phoro* m. 'boil, pimple', *phorī* f. 'sore in nostril'; N. *phor* 'pimple', *phoro* 'boil in hand'; B. Or. *phoṛā* 'boil, abscess'; Bhoj. *phoriyā* 'small boil' (← H.); Aw.lakh. *phuriyā* 'boil', H. *phoṛā* m., *phuriyā* f., OG. *phoḍaū* m., G. *phoḍo*, *pholo* m.; M. *phod* m. 'boil', *phoḍī* f. 'pimple (esp. of smallpox)'; Si. *poḷa* 'boil'.

•KARNASPHŌṬIKĀ-.

13855 **sphōṭana-**¹ n. 'act of breaking' Āpast., *sphōṭanī-* f. 'gimlet' lex. [√SPHUṬ]

Pk. *phōḍana-* n. 'splitting'; Or. *phoṛaṇi* 'instrument for boring'.

13856 **sphōṭana-**² n. 'cracking the fingers' Aśokāvad., *sphōṭita-* n. 'crackling' VarBṛS. [Cf. Pa. *pōṭheti* 'cracks the fingers'. — Prob. separate from √SPHUṬ]

Pk. *phōḍiaya-* 'fumigated with mustard oil' Deśīn.; N. *phuṛāunu* 'to fry in ghee or oil'; A. *phoran* 'putting hot ghee into curry'; B. *phoran* 'spices fried in ghee or oil for seasoning curry'; Bi. *phoran* 'seasoning'; Bhoj. *phoran* 'burning oil or ghee for preparing vegetables'; G. *phoṛṇ* f. 'seasoning'; M. *phoḍṇī* f. 'sauce of hot ghee and mustard seed'.

13857 **sphōṭayati** tr. 'bursts, splits, breaks' MBh. [√SPHUṬ]

Pk. *phōḍei* tr. 'bursts'; Tor. "*por-*" tr. 'to break'; S. *phoṛaṇu* tr. 'to split, break', P. *phoṛṇā*, Ku. *phoṛno*, N. *phornu*; B. *phōṛā*, *phuṛā* 'to pierce, penetrate, card (cotton)'; Or. *phoṛibā* 'to pierce'; Mth. *phorab* tr. 'to break, smash'; Bhoj. *phoral* 'to break, open' (← H.); Aw.lakh. *phorab* tr. 'to break', H. *phoṛnā*, G. *phoṛvũ*, M. *phoḍṇẽ*; Si. *poḷanavā* 'to separate, sift, clean'; — Pk. caus. *phōḍāviya-*; Wot. *phuṛā-*, *purā-* tr. 'to break' (with *u* from intr. *phuṭ-* < •SPHUṬYATI Buddruss Wot 120).

13858 •**sphōṭyatē** 'is broken'. [√SPHUṬ]

Dm. *phōṭū-* tr. 'to break', Shum. *phoṭṭay-*, Gaw. *phoṭa-*, *phuṭṭa-*, Bshk. Phal. *phoṭ-*.

sphyá- see •SPHIYÁ-.

13859 **smáyatē** 'smiles' RV. [√SMI]

Si. *senavā* 'to laugh' ES 92.

13860 **smayana-** n. 'smile' ĀśvŚr. [√SMI]

Si. *sinā* 'smile' SigGr ii 467, *hinā*.

13861 **smará-** m. 'remembrance' AV. [√SMṚ]

Pa. *sara-* m. 'memory' (Pk. *sumara-*, *sara-* m. 'the god of love'); K. *sór* m. 'memory, recollection'.

SMARAMŌHA-.

13862 **smaraṇa-** n. 'remembering' R., 'memory' BhP., *smaraṇī-* f. 'rosary of beads' MW. [√SMṚ]

Pa. *saraṇa-* n. 'memory', Pk. *samaraṇa-*, *sumᵒ*, *saraṇa-* n.; A. *xōvaran* 'remembrance, recollection', *xōvarni* 'memorandum, horoscope'.

13863 **smárati** 'longs for, loves' AV., 'remembers' ChUp. [√SMṚ]

Pa. *sumarati*, *sarati* 'remembers', Pk. *samaraï*, *sumᵒ*, *saraï*, Ap. *suvāraï*, *savaraï*, K. *sarun*, *sōrun*, A. *xōvariba*, MB. *sour-* ODBL 377, Mth. *sumarab*, *sumirab* (< *suṁ-*?), OAw. *samvaraï*, H. poet. *sāvarnā*, *saũrnā*; Si. *samaranavā*, pret. *samalā* (or < *saṁsmarati*, *saṁsmṛta-*); — Pa. *sarāpēti* 'reminds', Pk. *sumaräveï*, A. *xōvarāba*; — Gy. gr. *šer-*, *šerav-* 'to warn, advise', wel. *šerav-*, *šarav-* (*š-* for *s-* through association with *šero* 'head'?). — Pk. *bharaï*, *bhalaï* 'remembers' (Pischel PkGr 217) rather < BHĀLATĒ Add.

13864 **smaramōha-** m. 'infatuation of love' lex. [SMARA-, MŌHA-]

H. *maroh* f. 'love, tenderness', *marohī* 'affectionate'.

13865 **smārayati** 'causes to remember' MBh., *smāraṇa-* n. 'counting' MBh. [√SMṚ]

Pa. *sāraṇā-* f. 'reminding, remonstrating with'; Pk. *sārēī* 'reminds'; S. *sāraṇu* 'to remember'. — Kal. *iźmarém* 'I count', Kho. *iśmārēik* — Ir. (cf. Pers. *šumār*) G. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 666.

SMI 'smile': SMÁYATĒ, SMAYANA-, SMITA-; VISMAYA-, VÍSMAYATĒ, VISMITI-.

13866 **smita-** 'smiling', n. 'smile' MBh. [√SMI]

Pa. *mihita-*, *sita-* n. 'smile'; Si. *sī* 'smile, laugh'.

SMṚ 'remember': SMARA-, SMARAṆA-, SMÁRATI, SMĀRAYATI, SMṚTA-, SMṚTI-; •ANUSMARA-, ASMARANT-, ÚPASMARATI, •UPASMĀRAYATI, •NIṢMĀRAYATI, •PRASMARA-, PRASMARATI, VISMARATI, •VISMĀRA-, SAṂSMARATI, SAṂSMĀRAṆA-, SAṂSMĀRAYATI, SAṂSMṚTA-.

13867 **smṛta-** 'remembered' ĀśvGṛ. [√SMṚ]

Pa. *sata-* 'mindful'; Pk. *mua-*, *sua-* 'remembered'; Si. *samalā* pret. of *samaranavā* 'to remember' (or < SAṂSMṚTA-).

13868 **smṛti-** f. 'remembrance' TĀr. [√SMṚ]
Pa. *sati-* f. 'memory, lucidity of mind', Pk. *samii-*, *sai-*, *sui-* f., Dhp. *svadi* (→ Khot. *svati* H. W. Bailey BSOAS xi 776), M. *sai*, *say* f.; Si. *si* SigGr ii 466, *sī-*, *sihi-ya* 'memory, alertness'.

SYAND 'move quickly': SYÁNDATĒ, SYANDANA-; VÍṢYANDATĒ, SAṀSYANDAYATI.

13869 **syándatē** 'moves quickly, flows' RV., 'trickles, drips, oozes' MBh. [√SYAND]
Pa. *sandati* 'flows', Pk. *saṁdai*; — **H.** *sadnā* 'to leak (as a ship), sink' (intr. from **sdd-*)?

13870 **syandana-** n. 'flowing' Nir., 'water' lex. [√SYAND]
Pk. *saṁdaṇa-* n. 'flow, water'; Si. *sadan-a* 'water' ES 86.

***syārāṇikā-** 'wife's sister' see next.

13871 **syālā-** m. 'wife's brother' RV., *syāl'aka-* m. Cāṇ.; *syālī-* (MW.), *°ikā-* (lex.) f. 'wife's younger sister' 2. ***syārāṇikā-**.
1. Pa. *sālaka-* m. 'wife's younger brother'; Pk. *sāla-* m. 'w.'s brother', *sālī-* f. 'w.'s sister', NiDoc. *sali* m., Gv. eur. *salo* m., *sali* f.; Kt. *šārāṭ* (but cf. 2 below) 'w.'s sister'; Gaw. Sv. *sāla* 'w.'s brother'; K. *sāl* f. 'wife's sister, husband's brother's wife'; S. *sālo* m. 'w.'s brother', *sālī* f. 'w.'s sister' (lw. with *-l-*); L. *sālā* m., *°lī* f. 'w.'s younger brother and sister', P. *sālā* m.; WPah.bhal. *sāi* f. 'w.'s sister', *sālābhai* 'her husband'; Ku. *śau* 'sister's husband', *śai* 'wife's sister'; N. *sālo*, *°li* 'wife's younger brother and sister'; A. *xál* 'w.'s sister'; B. *sālā* 'w.'s brother', *sāli*, *hāli* 'w.'s younger sister', Or. *sālā*, *°lī*; Mth. Bhoj. Aw. *sār* 'w.'s brother', *sārī* 'w.'s sister', H. *sālā* m., *°lī* f., M. *sālā* m., *°lī* f. (also *sālā*, *°lī* ← H.); G. *sāḷo* m., *°ḷī* f. 'w.'s younger brother and sister', Ko. *sāḷo* m. — The masculine is frequently a term of abuse indicating that the sister of the person addressed has had sexual relations with the speaker.
2. Dm. *sārāni* 'wife's sister', Gaw. *sārani*, Bshk. *sdren*, Phal. *sārēni* (whence *sarōṇu* 'sister's husband, husband's brother'), Shgnr. *sarēṇi*.
*SYĀLAPUTRA-, *SYĀLABHĀRYĀ-, *SYĀLĪPATI-, *SYĀLĪVṚDHṚ-; *KṢULLASYĀLA-.

13872 ***syālaputra-** m. 'wife's brother's son'. [SYĀLÁ-, PUTRÁ-¹]
S. *sālāṭru* m. 'id.'— Perh. rather a S. formation after *sālāju* m. 'id.' (shortened from **sālia jāo*?).

13873 ***syālabhāryā-** f. 'wife's brother's wife'. [SYĀLÁ-, BHÁRYĀ-]
L.awāṇ. *salhāj* 'wife's brother's wife', poṭh. *silehāj* f., Bhoj. *sarhaj*, *sarhājī*, H. *sālaj*, *sarhaj* f.

13874 ***syālīpati-** m. 'wife's sister's husband'. [SYĀLÍ-, PÁTI-]
K. *sōjiwa*, *sōjuv* m. 'wife's sister's husband'.

13875 ***syālīvōḍhṛ-** m. 'wife's sister's husband'. [SYĀLÍ-, VṓḌHṚ- LM 418: if so, all modern forms derive from a shortened **sāl(a)ḍhu-*]
Phal. *saiṇḍi* 'wife's sister's husband' (← Ind. NOPhal 47), S. *saṇḍhū* m., L. *sāṇḍhu* m., awāṇ. *sādhū*, P. *sā(ṇ)dhū* m., Ku. *sāṛū*, N. *sāṛ(i)u*, Or. *sar(h)u*, H. *sāṛ(h)ū* m., G. *sāḍ(h)u* m., M. *sāḍ(h)ū* m. — Deriv.: S. *māsaru* m. 'mother's sister's husband'.

13876 **syūtá-** 'sewn' RV. [√SIV]
Dm. *mū sawúm* 'I sewed'; Kho. **(Lor.)** *suiru* 'sewn' (replacing **suna*), K. *sawᵘ*; Si. *hiti* 'sewn, joined, bound' SigGr ii 471.

13877 **syūna-** m. 'sack', *syūnā-* f. 'girdle' lex. [~ SYŪTÁ-. — √SIV]
Paš.weg. *sun* 'rope made of goat's hair' IIFL iii 3, 157 with (?).

13878 **syūman-** n. 'band, thong, bridle' RV. [√SIV]
Kal.rumb. *šumán* 'belt, trouser-cord'; Phal. *šumán* f. 'trouser-cord'; — Kho. *šimámu* 'trouser-cord', *šimeni* 'string, rope' BelvalkarVol 96 (*-i-* from *simēnu* 'waistband' < SÍMAN-?).

SRAṂS (v.l. *śraṁs*) 'fall': *SRAṂSALA-, SRASTA-, SRASTARA-, *SRASTRA-. — See Add.

13879 ***sraṁsala-** 'falling, falling asunder'. [Cf. *asthi-sraṁsā-* 'causing the bones to fall asunder' AV. — √SRAṂS]
Ku. *sāsal* 'landslip, place of landslips and cracks, crack, flaw, hole' (cf. *SRASTRA-).

srákva- see SṚKVAN-.

13880 **srávati** 'flows' RV. [√SRU]
Pa. *savati* 'flows', Pk. *savaï*; K. *śrawun*, *sr°* 'to drip, ooze, drop forth' (for *śr-* cf. *paspun* < PRÁSARPATI); Si. *ovanavā* 'to pour in, fill' caus. from **onavā* ES 17 (or < ŚCŌTÁYATI).

13881 **srávant-** 'flowing', *srávantī-* f. 'stream' RV. [√SRU]
Pa. *savantī-* f. 'river', Pk. *savaṁtī-* f.; A. *xōt* 'a current', *xōtā* 'stream, branch of a river', *xūti* 'small do.'; B. *sōtā* adj. 'damp', sb. 'stream', *sūti* 'slow stream between shoal and shore'.

13882 **srasta-** 'fallen, loosened' R. [AV. has *śr-* in *śraṁsayitvā* with v.ll. *sraṁs°*, *śraṁs-*. — √SRAṂS]
Pk. *sattha-* 'gone'; — Kho. (Lor.) *šorast* 'quickly'?

13883 **srastara-** m. 'litter, bed of straw and leaves' PārGṛ., *sastara-* m. W. [In NIA. collides with SAṂSTARA-]
Pk. *satthara-*, *°aya-* m.n. 'bedding, bed'; S. *sathirī* f. 'bundle of straw'; L. *satthar* m. 'grass strewn on floor', awāṇ. *sathur* 'mat'; P. *satthar* m. 'bed of straw', *satthirī* f. 'armful of straw'; WPah. (Joshi) *sāthrā* m. 'bedding'; Ku. N. *sotar* 'bedding of leaves &c. for buffalos or horses'; OAw. *sātharī* f. 'bedding'; H. *sathrā* m. 'bedding', *sāthrī* f. 'small mat to perform devotions on'; OG. *sātharaü* m. 'grass bed', G. *sāthro* m. 'id.', *sāthrī* f. 'raft of bamboo made by Brahmans to keep various materials on by side of river for use of clients' (whence *sāthriyo* m. 'dealer in sundry articles'); — Kal. *sastérak* 'roof plank' (or < SAṂSTARA-?).

13884 ***srastra-** 'avalanche'. [√SRAṂS]
Kal.rumb. *sastr* 'avalanche' (cf. *SRAṂSALA-).

srāva- m. 'flow, morbid flow' MBh., 'miscarriage' Yājñ. [√SRU]
GARBHASRĀVA-.

13885 **srāvāyati** 'causes to move' in 1 pl. *sám srāvayāmasi* AV. [√SRU]
Pr. *-ṣu-* 'to suckle, suck' (imper. *wū-šūz* 'suck', 1 sg. pres. *ā-ṣumasum* 'I suckle' NTS xv 301).

SRU 'flow': SRÁVATI, SRÁVANT-, SRĀVA-, SRĀVÁYATI, SRUTÁ-, SRUTÍ-, SRŌTAS-, SRŌTIYÁ-, *SRŌTRA-; *AVASRAVANA-, AVASRUTA-, ĀSRAVA-, ĀSRĀVAYATI, PARISRAVA-, PARISRĀVANA-, *PARISRĀVAYATI Add., *PRATISRĀVA-, *PRATISRĀVAYATI, *PRATISRĀVYATĒ, PRASRAVA-, PRASRAVATI, PRASRĀVÁ-, *PRASRĀVAṆA-, *PRASRĀVAYATI, PRASRUTA-.

13886 **srutá-** 'streaming' Mn., n. 'flow, flowing' AV. [√SRU]
L. *sūā* m. 'catch drain to bring water from high land to a low field', (Shahpur) *sū* m. 'the name of a valley

between Sakesar and Bhukhi'; Or. *sua* 'stream, current'; H. poet. *sūwanā* 'to flow'; Si. *hū* 'what has flowed out' SigGr ii 471.

13887 **srutí-** f. 'road, path' RV., 'stream' Kāv. [Cf. *srú-* f. 'stream (?)' RV. — √SRU]
Wg. *ṣūī* 'ravine, valley, cleft' (or < *SRŌTIYÁ-).

13888 **srōtaāpanna-** 'one who has entered upon the stream leading to Nirvāṇa' Buddh. [SRŌTAS-, ĀPANNA-]
Pa. *sōtāpanna-* 'id.'; — Si. *sōvān* 'convert' (GS 30) prob. ← Pa.

13889 **srṓtas-** n. 'stream' RV. [√SRU]
Pa. *sōta-* n. 'stream', Dhp. *sodu*; Pk. *sōa-* n.m. 'current, stream, chasm'; Mth. *soā* 'spring of a well'; — altern. < *SRŌTRA-: Si. *soya*, *hoya*, *oya* 'rivulet', *o-kaṇḍa* 'great flood' EGS 32; Md. *oi* 'stream'.
SRŌTAĀPANNA-; *KHARASRŌTAS-, *TAṬASRŌTAS-.

13890 **srōtiyá-** metr. for *srōtyá-* f. 'stream' RV. [√SRU]
Wg. *ṣūī* 'ravine, valley, cleft' (or < SRUTÍ-); Bi. *soī* 'spring of a well', (Patna) *sōiyā* 'well supplied from a spring'; H. *soī* f. 'ground where a stream is dammed and rice grown'.

srōtyá- see prec.

13891 ***srōtra-** 'stream'. [√SRU]
Pk. *sotta-*, *sutta-* n. 'stream, river', *sottī-* f.; Ku. *sot* 'spring of water'; Bi. *sotā*, (Shahabad) *sot*, *suttī* 'spring of a well', Mth. *sot*; Bhoj. *sot*, *sotā* 'fountain, spring'; Aw.lakh *sōt* 'stream'; H. *sot* m.f., *sotā* m. 'stream, channel, spring', *sotī* f. 'rill, small spring, pool formed by overflow from a river'; — altern. < SRŌTAS-: Si. *soya*, *hoya*, *oya* 'stream', Md. *oi*.
*SRŌTRAPṚṢṬHA-.

13892 ***srōtrapṛṣṭha-** 'back in a stream'. [*SRŌTRA-, PṚṢṬHÁ-]
Si. *ōviṭa* 'low flat land by a river'.

13893 **svá-** 'one's own' RV.
Pa. Pk. *sa-* 'one's own', Pk. *sa-* m. 'kinsman'.
SVAKA-, *SVAKYA-, *SVAGYA-, SVAYÁM, *SVĀKYA-; ASVAKA-, *ASVĀKA-; SVAKULA-, SVÁKṚTA-, SVAJANA-, SVARŪPA-, SVASTHA-; — SVĀDHYĀYÁ-?

13894 **svaka-** 'one's own', m. 'kinsman, friend' Mn. [SVÁ-]
Pa. *saka-* 'one's own', Aś.shah. *spa(kaspi)*?, Dhp. *svaka-* in *svakatha* (*svaka- artha-*), Pk. *saga-*, *saya-*, *saa-*; Si. *siya* 'one's own', *siyā* 'kinsman' (or < SAJĀTA-).
*SVAKYA-, *SVĀKYA-; ASVAKA-.

13895 ***svakuliya-**, *svakulya-* 'of one's own family' Rājat. [SVÁ-, KÚLA-]
Kt. *sulī* 'friend, comrade', Wg. *sōlī*, Pr. *sōlü*, *°lū* (NTS xv 270 < **svakulīya-*).

svakulya- see prec.

13896 **svákṛta-** 'spontaneous' TS., 'done by oneself' MBh. [SVÁ-, KṚTÁ-¹]
L. *sēa*, f. *seī* 'of itself, spontaneous'.

13896a ***svakya-** 'of one's own family'. [~ *SVAGYA-. — Cf. *svakīya-* MBh. — SVAKA-, SVÁ-]
Ap. *sakka-* 'one's own'; S. *sako* m. 'kinsman'; L. *sakkā* 'born of the same parents', m. 'kinsman, relation by marriage', awāṇ. *sakkā* 'related by blood'; P. *sakkā*, *sakā* 'of full blood relationship'; Ku. *sāk* 'related by blood'; — K. *sakh* 'of full blood relationship', N. *sākh*, emph. *sākkhai*.
*SVĀKYA-.

svakṣa- see *SUVAKṢA-.

13896b ***svagya-** 'of one's own family'. [~ *SVAKYA-. — Cf. *asvaga-* (~ *asvaka-*) 'without kin (?)' AV. der. **svaga-* ~ SVAKA-. — SVÁ-]
Ap. *sagga-* 'one's own'; S. *sago* 'born of the same parents'; P. *sagg* 'of full blood relationship', H. *saggā*, *sagā*; OG. *sagaü* m. 'kinsman', G. *sagū* 'related by blood', *sāgvū* n. 'relatives'; M. *sagā* 'of full blood relationship'.

13897 **svajana-** m. 'kinsman' KātyŚr. [SVÁ-, JÁNA-]
Pa. *sajana-* m. 'kinsman', Pk. *sayaṇa-*; S. *seṇu* m. 'child's spouse's father', *°ṇi* f. 'child's spouse's mother'; L. *sen* m.f. 'child's spouse's parent'; P. *sain* m. 'relative'; OG. *saiṇa* m. 'friend', G *sɛṇ* m.
SVĀJANYA-; *SVAJANAPUTRA-.

13898 ***svajanaputra-** 'kinsman's son'. [SVAJANA-, PUTRÁ-¹]
S. *seṇoṭru* m. 'son-in-law's or daughter-in-law's brother'.

SVAD 'relish': SVADANA-, SVĀDA-, SVĀDÚ-.

13899 **svadana-** n. 'act of tasting' lex. [Cf. *svādana-* 'making savoury' RV. — √SVAD]
K. *syunᵘ*, dat. *sinis* m. 'vegetable sauce, what is eaten with rice (vegetables, meat, fish)'.

13900 **svadhā-** f. 'self-power, pleasure' (*ánu svadhām* 'at will, by nature') RV., *svadhāḥ* pl. '(sexual) desire (?)' AV. 19. 49. 2.
S. *saha* f. 'love'; P. *sah* f. 'desire of cow for bull'; Ku. *sā* 'heat (in cattle)'; N. *sah* 'heat (in animals)'; — connexion with M. *sav* f. 'taste, relish' is doubtful (LM 415 connects with *sāpa-* 'penis', but ac. to Molesworth MD s.v. it is a mispronunciation of *čav* f. 'id.'). — N. *sahajāunu* tr. 'to like', intr. 'to feel oneself at home' poss. from **saha jānu* (cf. Ku. *sā me āuno* 'to be on heat') whence *sahajinu* 'to be naughty, be spoilt'?

SVAN 'sound': SVANÁ-, SVĀNÁ-; ÁVASVANATI, NISVĀNA-.

13901 **svanā-** m. 'noise' RV., *svánati* 'sounds' R. (RV. *ávāsvanīt*, pl. *svanayan*). [NIA. words, in part at least, are onom. — √SVAN]
Pa. *sanati*, *sanati* 'sounds'; Pk. *saṇa-* m. 'sound', *saṇa-* 'sounded'; B. *sana* 'whizz'; H. *san* f. 'whistling, whizz, shooting pain'. — Redup.: N. *sansan* 'with a whizz'; Mth. *sansanāhati* 'humming in the ears'; H. *sansanānā* 'resound, whistle, whizz, be excited' (~ *sunsunānā*), *sansanāhaṭ* f. 'whizzing, &c.'; G. *sansan* 'with a whizz', M. *sananan*. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *sankijaṇu* 'to be blasted'; N. *sankanu* 'to get very angry'; H. *sanaknā* 'to have a ringing in the head, be tipsy'; G. *sanko* m. 'whizz', M. *sankā* m.

svanta- see *SUVANTIKA-.

SVAP[1] 'sleep': *SUPATI, SUPTÁ-, SUPTI-, *SUPNA-, SUPYATĒ, *SAUPTA-, SAUPTIKA-, SVÁPANA, SVAPANA-, SVÁPNA-, SVAPNĀYATĒ, SVĀPA-, SVĀPÁYATI, *SVĀPRA-; *AVASUPTA-, *ĀSUPATI, ĀSUPTA-, UTSVAPNĀYATĒ, UTSVĀPA-, *UPASVAPIKĀ-, NIḤSUPTA-, *NIṢUPTA-, *NISUPTI-, *PRASUPATI, PRASUPTI-, PRASVĀPA-, *VIṢVAPAṆA-.

svap-² see *SUVĀPA-.

13902 **svápati** 'sleeps' RV. and ***supati.** [**supati* after 3 pl. **supánti* ~ 3 sg. *svápiti* Pāṇ. — √SVAP[1]]
The pres. stems *svap-* and *sup-* have largely coalesced from later MIA. onwards into NIA.: Pa. *supati*, Pk. *su(v)ai* (from which *sō(v)ai* after type *ru(v)aï* <

rudatī ~ *rō(v)atī* < *róditi*); but Pk. *savaï*, *sayaï*, *sôi* < *svapati*. — NIA.: Gy. eur. *sov-* (pret. *suto* < SUPTÁ-), arm. *sov-*, *su-*, pal. 3 sg. *svār* (pret. *sitā*), D. *so-* (pret. *sotis*), Phal. *sū-* (pret. *suttu*), Sh.gil. *sóikį* (pret. *sútū*), koh. gur. *sōṇų*, L. *sẽan*, pres. part. *sõndā* (pp. *suttā*), awāṇ. 2 sg. imper. *satï*, P. *saunā*, pres. part. *saundā*, WPah.rudh. 3 sg. *soe*, pan. *sonā*; A. *xoiba* 'to lie down', *xowan* 'state of sleeping'; B. *soyā* 'to sleep, lie down', Or. *soibā*, *suibā*; Mth. *sotcab* 'to sleep', Bhoj. *sowal*, OAw. *sovaï*, lakh. *sõwab*, H. *sonā*, Brj. *saunau*, OMarw. *soaï* (pp. *sútaü*), OG. *sūi*, G. *sūtū*, Si. *hovinavā*, *hõnavā*.

13903 **svapaná-** 'sleepy' VS., n. 'sleeping, numbness' Suśr. [√SVAP¹]
P. *sauṇ*, *°ṇī* f. 'sleeping'.

13904 **svápna-** m. 'sleep, dream' RV. [√SVAP¹]
L.kcch. *sam* 'sleep'; — Pa. *soppa-* n. 'sleep, dream' (but Mayrhofer HPa 45 < *SUPNA-: *soppana-* n. der. from *soppati* 'sleeps' < SVĀPYATĒ). — Paš.laur. *sāpan* 'dream', N. *sapanā* early loans from Sanskrit or poss. < *svapna-* through **sappna-*, **sappana-* (with triple development of *-pn-* as *-pp-*, *-pin-* (see *SUPNA-) and *-ppan-* similar to that of *-kṣn-* in TĪKṢṆÁ- as *-kkh-*, *-khin-* and *-kkhan-*).
SVAPNĀYATĒ, UTSVAPNĀYATĒ.

13905 **svapnāyatē** 'is sleepy' MBh. [SVÁPNA-]
S. *sumhanu* 'to go to sleep' (*-u-* from pp. *suto* < SUPTÁ-, but *-h-* is unexpl.); L. *samm(h)an*, *summ(h)an* 'to sleep' (pp. *suttā*).
UTSVAPNĀYATĒ.

13906 **svayám** 'spontaneously' RV. [SVÁ-]
Aś.gir. *svayaṁ* 'oneself', NiDoc. *sve*, Pk. *sayaṁ*, *saïṁ*, OAw. *saïṁ* (referring to the subject of sentence), OG. *taïṁ*, *saï*, G. (Kathiawar) *sĕ*, OSi. *siya*.
SVAYAM ÉVA.

13907 **svayam éva** 'of itself' Mn. [SVAYÁṂ, ÉVÁ]
M. *savẽ*, *°vẽri*, *°vẽẽ* 'spontaneously, immediately' (or < SAMAYÁ-?).

svàr- 'sun': SŪRA-, SŪRĪ-, SŪRIYA-, SŪRYA-, SAURÍ-, SVARGÁ-; *ĀSVARITA-, UTSŪRA-.

13908 **svará-** m. 'sound' RV., n. 'musical note' VS.prāt., *svarā-*, *svāra-* m.n. Pāṇ.gaṇa. [√SVṚ]
Pa. *sara-* m. 'sound, voice (of birds, &c.), accent'; Pk. *sara-* m. 'song, vowel'; WPah.bhal. *sar* n. 'hole in a flute'; Si. *sara* 'tone, note (in music)' EGS 175, GS 75.

13909 **svarant-** pres. part. of *svárati* 'resounds' RV. [√SVṚ]
L. *sarāddā* m. 'stringed instrument played with a bow'.

13910 **svargá-** m. 'heaven' RV., *suvargá-* TS. [SVÀR-, -GA-]
Pa. Pk. *sagga-* m. 'heaven', Aś.shah. man. *spagra*, kāl. dh. gir. *sveaga*, KharI. *svarga*, Si. *saga*.

13911 ***svarghaka-** 'cheap'. [ARGHÁ-]
K. *svógᵘ*, *sõgᵘ* 'cheap' AO xix 94, but *sr-* perh. from *drógᵘ* 'dear' see DURARGHA-.

svarji- see ŚARJI-.

svalpakā- see *SUVALPAKA-.

13912 **svavāsinī-** f. 'a married or unmarried woman living after maturity in her father's house' Yājñ., *suvāsinī-* f. Gaut. Mn., 'term of courtesy for a woman whose husband is alive' MW. [*svat°* and *suv°* prob. hypersk. for MIA. **savāsinī-* < *savāsin-* 'living together' AV. (J.C.W.). — SA-², VÁSA-²]
Pk. *suvāsiṇi-* f. 'woman, wife'; K. *sŏvāsẽṇ* f. 'woman whose husband is alive'; Ku. *sisinī*, *sisnī* 'woman'; N. *swāsni* 'woman, wife'; Bi. *suāsin* 'married girl living in father's house', Mth. *savāsin*, H. *suāsin*, *suwāsinī* f. (→ P. *savāsan* f. 'woman devoted to husband'); OG. [illegible] f. 'woman with living husband', G. *suvāsinī* f., *sohāsan* f. (× *sohāg* < SAUBHĀGYA-¹), M. *savāsīn* (also 'wife of a village official'), *suv°*, *savāsnī*, *savāṣṭ* f.

13913 **svásṛ-** f. 'sister' RV. [For phonology of *svásṛ-* and distribution of it and BHAGINĪ- see AO xxi 27 ff.]
Aś.shah. man. *spasuna* gen. pl. 'sister', NiDoc. *śvasu*, *priya-spasuae*, Pk. *sasā*, *susā* nom.sg., Ash. *sůs*, Kt. *sus*; Wg. *sós* 'sister, husband's sister'; Pr. *syūs*, *sīus* 'sister', *sūsuk* 'younger sister, co-wife'; Dm. *pas* 'sister' (pl. *pasù* < **svasavō* pl. of secondary *u*-stem seen in Aś. and NiDoc. NTS xii 185), Tir. *spas*, pl. *spaze*, Paš.laur. *sāī*, gul. *sāi* (< *svasā mẽ*: nir. weg. *savā-m*, uzb. *sāyū-m*, nij. *sayó-m*, ar. *sāyo-m*, *sovo-m*, chil. *savō-m*), Niṅg. Shum. *pas*, Gaw. *sasī*, Kho. *ispusār* (< *svāsāram* with retention of acc. form through influence of *brār* < nom. *bhrātā* AO xxi 28); Bshk. *išpō* 'sister, husband's sister'; Tor. *šū* 'sister', Sv. *sasa*; Sh.gil. *sa* (pl. *sáyārę*) 'sister, female first cousin, wife's sister, man's brother's wife', koh. gur. dr. *sās* 'sister'.
SVASRĪYA-, SVĀSṚKA-; *SVASṚPUTRA-; PITUḤSVASṚ-, *PITUḤSVASṚPUTRA-, MĀTṚṢVASṚ-, *MĀTṚṢVASṚGŌTRA-.

13914 ***svasṛputra-** 'sister's child'. [SVÁSṚ-, PUTRÁ-¹]
Gaw. *sāsuła* 'woman's sister's son', *sasułī* 'her daughter'.

SVASK see √SVAṢK.

13915 **svasti-** f. 'good fortune' RV. [SU-², √AS¹]
Pa. *suvatthi-*, *sotthi-* f. 'well-being', NiDoc. *śvasti*; Pk. *satthi-*, *sotthi-* f. 'blessing, welfare'; Si. *seta* 'good fortune' < **soti* (H. Smith EGS 185 < *sustha-*).
SVASTIKA-.

13916 **svastika-** '°auspicious', m. 'auspicious mark' R. [SVASTÍ-]
Pa. *sotthika-*, *°iya-* 'auspicious'; Pk. *satthia-*, *sot°* m. 'auspicious mark'; H. *sathiyā*, *sati°* m. 'mystical mark of good luck'; G. *sāthiyo* m. 'auspicious mark painted on the front of a house'.

13917 **svastha-** 'well, healthy' MaitrUp. [SVÁ-, STHA-]
Pk. *sattha-* 'in good health', Gy. eur. *sasto*, Phal. *sāstu*; Paš. *sastī* f. adj. 'sound, healthy'.

13918 **svasṛiya-** m. 'sister's son' TS., *svasṛiyā-* f. 'sister's daughter' Mn. [SVÁSṚ-]
Ash. *paśt* 'sister's daughter'; Kt. (Kamdesh) *şapsó* 'daughter's son', *şapṣi* 'daughter's daughter' (< **şpaṣ-* < **spaṣ-* < **spasr-*); Dm. *ispaṣi* 'sister's son'?; Gaw. *pēšt* '(a man's) sister's son, sister's daughter'; Kal. *išposť* 'sister's son'.

13919 ***svākya-** 'kinship'. [*SVAKYA-, SVAKA-. — SVÁ-]
L. *sāk* m. 'relationship, connexion by marriage'; P. *sāk* m. 'kinsman'.

13920 **svāgata-** 'welcome' R. [SU-², ÁGATA-]
Pa. *sāgatam* 'welcome!'; Pk. *sāgada-*, *sāada-* 'welcome, auspicious'; OG. *sātu*, *sāmī* n., G. *sāi*, *sāiṛū* n. 'embrace at meeting, welfare, happy state'.

13921 **svājanya-** n. 'relationship' HPariś. [SVAJANA-]
N. *sāinu* 'relationship'; — L. *sen* m. 'the relationship with child's spouse's mother or father' has *e* from *sen* < SVAJANA-.

13922 **svātí-** f. 'the star Arcturus, the 13th or 15th asterism' AV.
Pk. *sāi-* m.f. 'Arcturus'; Si. *sā* 'Arcturus, the 15th lunar asterism'.

13923 **svāda-** m. 'taste, flavour' Hariv. [√SVAD]
Pk. *sāya-* m. 'taste'; Sh.gil. *išpā* 'juice of fruit'; S. *sāu* m. 'taste, flavour'.

13924 **svādú-** 'sweet, palatable' RV. [√SVAD]
Pa. *sādu-* 'sweet', Pk. *sāu-*, Sh.gil. *išpāvů*, *úspáů*, gur. *išpā* 'sweet, tasty' (← another Dard. dialect e.g. Kho. AO xxi 29).

13925 **svādhyāyá-** m. 'reciting to oneself' ŚBr. [Deformation (by association with SVÁ- or through sanskritization of MIA.) of **svadhyāya-* ~ *svadhīti-* 'proper recitation' MBh.? (J. C. W.). — SU-², ADHYĀYÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *sajjhāya-* m. 'recitation'; Si. (in cmpd. with *kar-*) *hadāranavā*, *ad°* 'to recite, commit to memory', OSi. pp. *hadāḷa*.

13926 **svāná-** m. 'noise' RV., 'twang (of bowstring)' Śiś. [√SVAN]
P. *sān* m. 'trill in music' (*n?*); Si. *san-a* 'sound' EGS 173.

13927 **svāpa-** m. 'sleep' Suśr. [√SVAP¹]
Pk. *sāva-* m. 'sleep', Pr. *sūu*, L.awāṇ. *saū*.

13928 **svāpáyati** 'lulls to sleep' RV. [√SVAP¹]
K. *sāvun* 'to put to sleep'; — MIA. **sāpāpēti*: P. *savāunā*; Or. *suāibā* 'to cause to lie down or sleep'; H. *suwānā* 'to put to sleep'; — with caus. suffix *-l-*: Gy. pal. *slaüār*, P. *suāḷnā*, H. *sulānā*; — *-r-*: Sh. *saröikį* (→ D. *sorāna*). — B. *soyāna* 'to lay down'; Si. *hovanavā* 'to put to sleep': both formed from simplex, see SVÁPATI.

svāpayatē see SUPYATĒ.

13929 ***svāpra-** 'sleep'. [Cf. Lat. *sopor*. — √SVAP¹]
Paš.ar. *plõwo*, *plābõ*, kuṛ. *λau* 'dream' (IIFL iii 3, 142 < **svapra-*); Shum. *λau* 'sleep', Gaw. *λāp* (→ Sv. *λap* NOPhal 41); Sh.gil. *sāçų* f. (Lor. m.) 'dream', gur. *sāçu* m., koh. *sāşu* m.

13930 **svāmin-** m. 'owner, master' Mn., 'husband' Āpast., *-svāmika-* in cmpds. Mn. [SVÁ-]
Pa. *sāmin-*, *sāmika-* m. 'owner, master, husband', *sāmiya-* m. 'husband', *suvāmin-* m. 'master', Aś.shah. man. *spamika-*, dh. jau. *suvāmika-*, kāl. *suvāmikya-*, gir. *svāmika-*, KharI. gen. sg. *svamisya*, *sāmiasa*, Pk. *sāmi-*, *sāmia-* m., Ap. *sāhi-* m.; Gy. pal. *saüi* 'owner, master', S. *sāī* m., L. *sāi*, mult. (as term of address) *sāi*; P. *sāī*, *sāīyā* m. 'master, husband'; N. *saiyā* 'lover, paramour, friend' (or < SĀKHI-); B. *sāi* 'master, (used by boys in play) *cāi*; Or. *sāī* 'lord, king, deity'; Mth. (ETirhut) *saīẽ* 'husband (among lower classes)', (SBhagalpur) *sāī* 'husband (as addressed by wife)'; Bhoj. *sāī* 'God'; OAw. *sāīṁ* m. 'lord, master', lakh. *sāī* 'saint'; H. *sāī* m. 'master, husband, God, religious mendicant'; G. *sāī* m. 'faqir', *sā* 'term of respectful address'; M. *sāī* 'title of respect, term of address'; Si. *sāmi-yā*, *hā°* 'husband', *himi-yā* 'master, owner, husband' (< **samika-* with early shortening in term of address: H. Smith JA 1950, 207 from *-himi* in cmpds.); — Paš.gul. *išpūnj* AO xxi 29, laur. *pānjé*, kuṛ. *pōnze*, ar. *pō^ēš*, *pōi* 'master, husband' < *(*s*)*pāñj-* poss. < **svāmikya-* (cf. Aś.kāl. above). — Perh. in M. *-s* affix to names of relationship (see ŚRĪ- Add.).
SVĀMINĪ-, GŌSVĀMIN-.

13931 **svāminī-** f. 'king's favourite wife' MBh. [SVĀMÍN-]
Pa. *sāminī-* f. 'wife'; K. *sāwẽṇᵘ* f. 'lady'; S. *sāinī* f. 'mistress', L. *sẽn*, (Ju.) *sāin* f., OG. *sāmaṇi* f.; — N. *seni* in *guruni-seni* 'wife of a Gurung'.

svārâ- m. 'sound, noise (as snort of horse)' RV. [√SVṚ]
*VANTRASVĀRA-.

13932 **svāsṛka-** 'of a sister' Pat. [SVÁSṚ-]
Mai. *sāzu* 'sister's son', *sazūi* 'sister's daughter'; Sh. *savúo* 'sister's son' (Lor. *sau*, *sauwūo*), *savúi* 'sister's daughter' (→ D. *sāūo* m., *sauwī* f.). — More prob. < **svāsu(k)a-* der. from secondary *u*-stem seen in Aś. *spasuna*, NiDoc. *śvasu*, *-śpasuae*, Dm. *pasū* s.v. SVÁSṚ-.

13932a ***svitta-** 'sweating'. [~ SVINNÁ-. — √SVID]
Ext. *-r-* in H. *sūtarī*, *sūtrī* f. 'sweat'.

SVID 'sweat': *SVITTA-, SVIDYATI, SVINNÁ-, SVĒDA-, SVĒDAYATI; *ĀSVĒDA-, *UTSVĒDA-, *PRASVITTA-, *PRASVIDANA-, *PRASVIDYATI, PRASVINNA-, PRASVĒDA-, PRASVĒDANA-; — *SĒKK-.

13933 **svidyati** 'sweats' KātyŚr., *°tē Yājñ. [√SVID]
Pa. *sijjati* 'sweats', Pk. *sijjaï*; L. *sijjan* 'to be moistened'; P. *sijjnā* 'to be wet, be soaked', kgr. *sijjā* 'damp' (cf. esp. *sijj-pasijj jānā* < *PRASVIDYATI: but see SICYATĒ); H. *sījnā* 'to sweat, exude'. — In Pa. *sijjati* intr. 'boils', H. *sījnā* intr. 'to simmer (of pot on low fire)' derivation fr. *svidyati* is supported by *svinnā-* 'sweating' VS. ~ 'seethed, boiled' Hariv.; but the latter meaning may be a reflection of a MIA. pp. of *śrināti* and the Pa. and H. words be < *ŚRĪYATĒ.

13934 **svinnā-** 'sweating' VS., 'seethed' Hariv. [√SVID]
Pa. *sinna-* 'wet with sweat, boiled'; Pk. *sinna-* 'sweating'; K. *syonᵘ* 'soft, tender (of food by long cooking), dull-witted', *sẽnun*, *sẽnmun* 'to become enfeebled by excessive heat or sweat, become soft or tender by cooking (of food)', caus. *sẽṇᵘrun* 'to melt, soften (food with water or cooking)'; — (or poss. < SNIH-): L. *sinnẽ* 'wet', *sinnhā* m. 'unseasoned wood'; P. *sinnhā* 'wet', *sinnhṇā* 'to be wet'.

SVṚ 'sound': SURA-¹, SVARÁ-, SVARANT-, SVĀRÂ-; NIḤSVARA-, *NIṢVARA-, SUSVARA-.

13935 **svéda-** m. 'sweat' RV., 'a sudorific' Car., 'heat' lex. [Cf. *svēdana-* n. 'fomenting' Hit. — √SVID]
Pa. *sēda-* m. 'sweat, sweating for medicinal purposes', *sēdaka-* 'sweating'; Pk. *sēda-*, *sēa-* m. 'sweat'; A. *xeo* 'fomentation'; — Mth. *sedab* (< **se deb*?) 'to warm another's body with palm of hand warmed at fire'. — Ext. *-kk-* see *SĒKK-.

13936 **svēdayati** 'makes sweat' Suśr. [√SVID]
Pa. *sēdēti* 'makes sweat', *sēdita-* 'moistened'; Pk. *sēia-* n. 'sweat'; A. *xeiba* 'to foment'; L. *sevaṇ* 'to moisten', awāṇ. *seuṇ*, P. *seunā* (in view of *sijj-* 'to be moistened' < SVIDYATI) rather than < SĒCAYATI. — S. *seinu* 'to cook by steaming' despite *svinnā-* 'boiled' s.v. SVIDYATI is perh. rather < ŚRAPÁYATI.

H

13937 **haṁsā-** m. 'goose' RV., *haṁsaka-* m. Kāv., *haṁsī-* f. Mṛcch.
Pa. Aś. Pk. *haṁsa-* m. 'goose', Sh. *hānzə* m., K. *ünzᵘ* m., *anzɨ̄n* f., S. *hañju* m.; N. *hā̃s* 'duck'; A. *hãh* 'duck, goose', B. *hãs*; Or. *hãs* 'swan'; H. *hãs* m. 'duck, goose, swan'; G. M. *hãs* m. 'goose' (OG. *hāṁsī* f.); Ko. *ãs* m. 'drake'; Si. *has* 'goose, flamingo, swan' (f. *hāsa*), *as* 'signet ring of Sinhalese kings bearing figure of a goose' (OSi. *hasin* inst. sg.). — P. *hãs* m. 'goose' and WPah.bhal. *haũs* m. 'swan (?)' ← Sk.?
KALAHAṀSA-.

HAKK 'shout': HAKKA-, HAKKAYATI; HAKKĀRA-, *HAKKĀRAYATI; — *HIKK-².

13938 **hakka-** m. 'calling to an elephant' lex., *hakkā-* f. 'owl' VarBṛS. [√HAKK]
Pk. *hakkā-* f. 'shout'; K. *hakk*, dat. *hakᵘ* f. 'loud proclamation, market cry'; WPah.cur. *hak* 'call', cam. *hakkā*, (Joshi) *haᵘk* f. 'halloo'; Ku. *hāk* 'loud call'; N. *hāk* 'challenge'; A. *hāk* 'prohibition'; B. *hāk*, *hãk* 'shout'; Or. *hāka* 'call, invitation', *haka* 'shout', *hākā* 'beating for game'; Bhoj. *hãk* 'shout', OAw. *hāṁka* f., H. *hãk* f., G. M. *hāk*, *hãk* f., Ko. *hāk* n.

13939 **hakkayati** 'calls to' Pañcad. [√HAKK]
Pk. *hakkai* 'shouts, drives back'; P. *hakknā* 'to drive away', WPah. (Joshi) *hāknu*; Ku. *hākno* 'to rebuke', *hakūno* 'to drive off', WN. *hakāunu*, N. *hākmu*; B. *hākā* 'to call, drive off', *hākāna* 'to drive off'; Or. *hākibā* 'to call out', *hākibā* 'to call out, drive (a vehicle)', *hakābā* 'to call, summon', *hankāibā* 'to drive'; Bi. *hākab* 'to drive'; OAw. *hāṁkai* 'drives, directs'; H. *hāknā*, *hākānā* 'to cry out, drive off'; OMarw. *hākaī*, *hāṁkaī* 'drives'; G. *hākvũ* 'to roar out', *hākvũ* 'to drive'; M. *hāknẽ*, *hākṇẽ* 'to drive on or away'. — Ext. *-ll-*: S. *hakiḷaṇu* 'to drive', *hakala* f. 'calling out, complaint, attack'; L. *hakḷaṇ* 'to drive', *hakkal* f. 'shout'; G. *hākaḷvũ* 'to call, summon'; M. *hākāḷṇẽ*, *hakāḷṇẽ* 'to drive on or away'; — *-ṭṭ-*: M. *hākaṭṇẽ* 'to bawl, call to'. — Pk. *hakkia-* 'shouted', Ku.gng. *hãkᵘ* 'rebuking'.

13940 **hakkāra-** m. 'calling' lex. [√HAKK]
Pk. *hakkāra-* m. 'call'; N. *hakār* 'rebuke'; B. *hākār* 'loud call, challenge'; Or. *hākarā* 'call, invitation', H. *hākār* m. 'call', M. *hākārā* m.
*HAKKĀRAYATI.

13941 ***hakkārayati** 'calls'. [HAKKĀRA-]
Pk. *hakkāreï*, *ᵒrai* 'calls', K.kash. *hakārun*; L. *hakāran* 'to scare birds'; N. *hakārnu* 'to scold, threaten'; B. *hākārā* 'to call loudly, challenge'; Or. *hakāribā* 'to call for, summon'; H. *hākārnā*, *hākāl*ᵒ 'to call out'; G. *hukārvũ* 'to drive', *hāk*ᵃ 'to summon'; M. *hākārṇẽ* 'to call'.

13942 ***hat-** 'move or exclaim violently'. [Cf. *hāṭati* 'is excited' Dhātup., *haṭha-*¹ m. 'violence' R., *hāṭhati* 'is violent' Dhātup., Pa. *haṭha-* m., Pk. *haḍha-* m.; — *HAṬṬ-, *HAṬṬAKK-?]
G. *har-har* 'exclamation to drive animals away'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *harkiṇu* 'to be rabid (of dogs, &c.)'; N. *harkinu* 'to be frightened, be scattered (of animals)', caus. *harkāunu*; H. *harakṇā* 'to fret, be driven away', *harkānā* 'to drive away'; M. *haḍakṇẽ* 'to give a smart blow'; — *-s-*: G. *harsẽvũ* 'to push violently'; M. *haḍasṇẽ* 'to drag violently'.

13943 ***haṭṭ-** 'move'. 2. ***haṭṭh-**. 3. ***haṇṭ-**¹. 4. ***haṇṭh-**¹. 5. ***haṇḍ-**. 6. ***hant-**. [Cf. *aṇṭhatē* 'goes' Dhātup.; — *HIṬṬ-, √HIṆḌ]
1. K. *haṭun* 'to move out of the way, fall back, become lean'; S. *haṭaṇu* 'to move back or out of the way', L. *haṭaṇ*, P. *haṭṇā* (bhaṭ. 'to turn'); WPah.cam. *haṭṇā* 'to turn', (Joshi) *hāṭṇu* 'to be off, return'; Ku. *haṭṇo* 'to get out of the way'; N. *haṭnu* 'to withdraw'; A. *haṭiba* 'to get out of the way', B. *haṭā*; Or. *haṭibā* 'to retreat'; Mth. *haṭab* 'to move out of the way', H. *haṭnā*, M. *haṭṇẽ*.
2. B. *haṭhā* 'to move out of the way', G. *haṭhvũ*.
3. D. *hanina* 'to go about, proceed'; P.bhaṭ. *haṇḍnā* 'to walk'; WPah.pād. *haṇḍan* 'to flow', jaun. *hāḍṇō* 'to walk', (Joshi) *hāḍ* f. 'a walk'; B. *hāṭā* 'to walk'; Or. *hāṇṭibā* 'to travel'.
4. P. *haṇḍhṇā* 'to walk', WPah.bhal. *haṇṭhṇū*, cur. *haṇṭhṇā*, pan. *haṇṭhā* pret.
5. H. *hāḍnā* 'to wander', *hāḍānā* 'to drive away'; G. *hāḍvũ* 'to walk'.
6. P.kgr. *haṇḍnā* 'to trudge on foot'.
*APAHAṬṬ-, *PRAHAṬṬ-.

13944 **haṭṭa-** m. 'market, fair' Pañcat., *haṭṭī-* ī. 'petty market' lex.
Pk. *haṭṭa-* m. 'shop, bazar', *ᵒṭī-*, *ᵒṭigā-* f. 'little shop'; Kho. (Lor.) *hetti* (= *-t-*?) 'shop', Sh. *hāṭi* f.; K. *aṭh*, dat. *aṭas* m. 'market' (*hāṭh* m. ← H.); S. *haṭu* m. 'shop', *ᵒṭī* f. 'small shop', L. *haṭṭ* m., *ᵒṭī* f.; P. *haṭṭ* f. 'shop', *haṭṭā* m. 'collection of shops'; WPah.pād. *haṭī* 'shop', jaun. *hāṭ*; N. A. *hāṭ* 'market, bazar', A. *hāṭī* 'row of residential houses attached to a school or religious foundation'; B. *hāṭ* 'shop, market'; Or. *hāṭa*, *haṭā* 'market', Bi. *hāṭ*, Mth. *hāṭ*, *haṭiā*, Bhoj. *hāṭ*, OAw. *hāṭa* f.; H. *hāṭ* f. 'market, shop', OMarw. *hāṭī* f., G. *hāṭ* f., M. *hāṭ* m.
*HAṬṬAVĀṆIJA-; *CATURHAṬṬA-, *LŌHAHAṬṬIKA-.

13945 ***hattakk-** 'stop'.
S. *haṭkaṇu* 'to hesitate'; L. *haṭkaṇ* 'to hinder, forbid'; P. *haṭkaṇā* 'to hinder'; Ku. *haṭkṇo* 'to hinder, prevent, dissuade'; N. *harkanu* 'to oppose, object to'; H. *haṭaknā* 'to stop'; M. *haṭakṇẽ* 'to defy'.

13946 ***haṭṭavāṇija-** 'shopkeeper'. [HAṬṬA-, VĀṆIJA-]
WPah.paṅ. *haṭvāṇi* 'shopkeeper'.

***haṭṭh-** 'move' see *HAṬṬ-.

haṭha-¹ 'violence' see *HAṬ-.

13947 **haṭha-**² m. 'Pistia stratiotes, a floating aquatic plant' Suśr., *haṭhī-* f., *haṭhālu-* m.f. 'id.' lex., *haṭhaparṇī-* f. 'the aquatic plant Blyxa octandra ("moss" Apte)' lex.
Pk. *haḍha-* m. 'pond weed'; M. *had* f. 'long and tough grass growing in ponds and tanks'.

13948 ***haḍappha-** 'vessel'. [Cf. *HĀṆḌA-]
Pk. *haḍappha-*, *haḍappa-* m. 'vessel'; Ku. *harpivo* 'deep wooden vessel'; N. *harpe* 'wooden vessel for ghee'; H. *harphā* m. 'wooden hut to keep cut grass and chaff in'; G. *harpiyo* m. 'a chest', M. *haḍpā* m.

13949 ***haḍabaḍa-** 'confusion'.
P. *harbaṛī* f. 'haste', Ku. *haribari*, *harbar*; N. *harbar* 'confusion', B. *harbaṛi*, Or. *harabara*, Mth. H. *harbaṛī* f.; M. *haḍbaḍ* f. 'hurry'; — S. *haṛbaṛāiṇu* 'to hurry', P. *harbaṛāunā*; N. *harbaṛāunu* 'to be bewildered, to bewilder'; B. *haṛbaṛāna* 'to be startled', Or. *haṛabaṛābā*; H. *harbaṛānā* 'to hurry'; G. *harbaṛvũ*, *harbaṛvũ* 'to be frightened', caus. *harbaṛāvvũ*, *harbʰ*; M. *haḍbaḍṇẽ* 'to hurry', caus. *haḍbaḍāviṇẽ*.

13950 ***haḍā-** 'knot'.
S. *hara* f. 'knot in a corner of a cloth'; N. *hareri* 'knot on either side of a porter's head-rope, knot in the cord of a wallet'.

13951 **haḍi-** m. 'wooden fetter' BHS ii 617. [Cf. *hāṭhati* 'binds to a post' Dhātup.]
Pk. *haḍi-* m. (amg. f.) 'wooden fetters or stocks'; B. *hari*, *hāri*, *hāṛi* 'stocks', H. *haṛ* m., G. *heṛ* f. — M. *haḍḍā* m., *ᵒḍē* n. 'difficulty' (LM 427).

13952 **haḍḍa-** n. 'bone' lex. [Connexion with ÁSTHI-, AṢṬHI- (LM 428) very doubtful. → Par. *haḍḍ* IIFL i 258]
Pk. *haḍḍa-* n. 'bone'; Gy. pal. *har* 'bone', *hari* 'finger-nail'; D. *hōṭ*, pl. *haḍa* 'bone', Gaw. Bshk. *haḍ*; Phal. *haḍ-miṓ* 'marrow', *haḍḍuṇg* m. 'bone'; K. *aḍa* f. pl. 'bones (esp. of forearm and shin)', *aḍyulᵘ* m. 'large bone', *aḍijᵘ* f. 'small bone'; S. *haḍu* m. 'bone', *haḍo* m. 'bone of an animal', *haḍi* f. 'small bone'; L. P. *haḍḍ* m., *haḍḍi* f. 'bone', *haḍḍā* m. 'spavin'; L.awāṇ. *had* 'bone', WPah.bhad. *haḍḍ* n., bhal. *haḍḍ* f., bhid. *haḍḍō*, pl. *ᵒḍḍ* n., Ku. N. *hāṛ*, A. *hār*, B. *hār*, Or. *hāra*, Mth. Bhoj. *hār*, Aw.lakh. *hāṛ*, H. *hāṛ*, *haḍḍā* m., *haḍḍī* f., OMarw. *haḍī* f., G. M. *hāḍ* n., Ko. *hāḍa* n. — See Add.
*JAMBHAHAḌḌA-.

13953 **haḍḍika-** m. 'servant belonging to the lowest caste', *haḍḍi-*, *haḍḍipa-*, *haḍḍaka-*, *haḍika-* m. lex., *haṇḍā-* f. 'low-caste female' lex.
B. Or. *hāṛi* 'low untouchable caste of nightsoil sweepers', Or. *hāriāṇi* f. 'a woman of this caste'; H. *hāṛī* m. 'a low caste', *haṛiānī* f.

***haṇṭ-**¹ 'move' see *HAṬṬ-.

13954 ***haṇṭ-**² 'wear, wear out, last'. 2. ***haṇṭh-**².
1. K. *haṇḍun* 'to be worn' (rather than ← SAṆṬHÁ-¹); S. *haṇḍaṇu* 'to wear, continue, last', *haṇḍāiṇu* 'to bring into use', *haṇḍiṇo* 'durable'; L. *haṇḍaṇ* 'to be worn'.
2. L. *haḍḍhaṇ*, mult. *haṇḍhaṇ* 'to be worn, get old', caus. *haḍḍhāvaṇ*, *haṇḍhāvaṇ*; P. *haṇḍhṇā* 'to be old, have great experience', *hāḍhāunā* 'to wear out (clothes), have (a woman) as mistress for a long time'.

***haṇṭh-**¹ 'move' see *HAṬṬ-.

***haṇṭh-**² 'wear out' see *HAṆṬ-².

***haṇḍ-** 'move' see *HAṬṬ-.

haṇḍā- see HAḌḌIKA-.

haṇḍikā- see *HAṆḌA-.

13955 **hatá-** 'struck, killed' RV., *hataka-* 'struck, wretched' Mṛcch., m. 'coward' lex. [√HAN¹]
Pa. Aś. *hata-* 'killed'; Pk. *haya-* 'struck, killed'; S. *hayo* pp. of *hanaṇu* 'to throw, shoot' ← HÁNATI; OAw. *hayo* pret. 'killed'; H. *hayā* 'smitten, murdered' (whence poet. *hayanā* 'to smite, kill'), *hāyal* 'wounded' (*-ā-* from *ghāil* ← GHĀTA-).
VĀTAHATA-.

13956 **hati-** f. 'killing' MBh. [√HAN¹]
Pa. *hati-* f. 'destruction'; Pk. *haï-* f. 'killing'; Sh. *haī* f. 'attack'.

13957 ***hattha-** 'hasty'.
Pk. *hattha-* 'quick, hasty'; N. *hatta-patta* 'in haste', *hatār* 'haste', *hatāso* 'trepidation, hurry'.

13958 **hatyā-** f. 'killing' only in cmpd. (*muṣṭihatyā-* RV.) till Subhāṣ. [√HAN¹]
K. *hücᵘ* f. 'murder', S. *hacā* f.
*HATYĀKĀRAKA-.

13959 ***hatyākāraka-** 'killer'. [HATYĀ-, KĀRA-¹]
S. *hacāro* m. 'murderer'.

HAD 'defecate': HĀDATI, *HADAS-, *HADYATI, HANNA-; *UD-HADATI, *UPAHADATI.

13960 **hádati** 'defecates' BhP. 2. ***hadyati** (cf. Gk. *χέζω*). 3. **hanna-** 'evacuated (of excrement)' lex. [√HAD]
1. Pa. *hadati* 'stools' replaced anal. after pp. *hanna-* by *hanati* whence pass. *-haññati* (see *UD-HADATI).
2. S. *haja̱nu* 'to be wearied out, be overworked, fag'; G. *hājvũ* 'to persevere'.
3. Pa. *hanna-* n. 'stooling'; — replaced after type *bhajjaī* ∼ *bhagga-* by **hagga-*: K. *hagun* 'to stool' (— Ind. with *h-*), S. *haṅganu*, L. *haggan*, (Ju.) *hagan*, *hāgᵘ*, awāṇ. *haggun*; P. *haggṇā* 'to stool, be disheartened'; WPah.bhal. *hagṇi* f. 'human excrement'; Ku. *hagṇo* 'to stool', N. *hagnu*, A. *hāgiba*, B. *hāgā*; Or. *hāgibā*, *hagᵘ*, *agᵘ* 'to stool', *hāgṇi* 'anus'; Mth. *hagab*, Bhoj. *hagal*, H. *hagnā*, G. *hagvũ*, *aghvũ*, M. *hāgṇẽ*, *hag*ᵃ; — caus. P. *hagāunā* 'to make defecate', N. *hagāunu*, A. *haguvāiba*, B. *hāgāna*, Or. *hagāibā*, H. *hagānā*; M. *hagavinẽ* 'to confound, disconcert'.

13961 ***hadas-** 'anus'. [Cf. Av. *zadah-* n. Rep² 66. — √HAD]
Pr. *zūlu* 'vulva'.

***hadyati** 'defecates' see HĀDATI.

HAN¹ 'strike, kill': GHANÁ-¹, GHĀTA-, GHĀTANA-, GHĀTAYATI, GHĀTI-¹, *GHĀNA-¹, JAṄGHANTI, -HAN-², HATÁ-, HATI-, HATYÁ-, HANA-, HÁNATI, HANANA-, HANU-¹, HANTAVYA-, HÁNTṚ-, *HĀNAYATI; APAHANTṚ-, AVAGHĀTA-, *AVAGHĀTANA-, ÁVAGHĀTAYATI, *ĀHANA-, ÁHANTI, *UDGHATA-, UDGHĀTA-, UDGHĀTANA-, *UDGHĀTAYATI, ÚDDHATA-, UDDHANTI, *UDDHĀNAYATI, *UPAHANAKA-, *NIGHĀTANA-, NIGHĀTI-, NÍHANTI, PARIGHÁ-, PARIGHĀTA-, PALIGHA-, VIGHNA-, *VIHANA-, SAṀGHÁ-, SAṀGHĀTA-, SAṀGHĀTAYATI, SĀṀGHIKA-; — √HIṂS.

-hán-² in cmpds. 'killing'. [√HAN¹]
MATSYAHÁN-.

***HAN³** 'swell'. [IE. **gᵘʰen* IEW 491]
GHANÁ-², *GHĀNA-²; *NIRJAHĀTI.

13962 **hana-** in cmpds. 'killing' (*su-hana-* RV.). [√HAN¹]
Pk. *haṇa-* m. 'killing'; A. *hanā* 'act of piercing with a pointed weapon'; Or. *hanā* sb. 'killing with a sharp weapon, cutting', *haṇā-haṇi* 'mutual cutting or killing'.

13963 **hánati** (*hánti* RV.) 'strikes, kills' Naigh. MBh. [√HAN¹]
Pa. *hanati* 'strikes, kills', Aś.top. *haṁtaviya-* (< *hantavya-*), shah. kāl. *haṁñamti* pass. (< *hanyantē*), Dhp. *hadi* (< *hánti*); Pk. *haṇaï* 'kills', Kt. *šā̆r-*, *šīr-*, Bashg. *jār-*, Wg. *jā-*, *šā̆r-*, Pr. *-šnü* (absol. *ō-šnī*), Dm. 1 sg. *šānum*; Paš. *han-*, *an-* (1 sg. aor. *hanam*, 3 pl. *hanandi-m* 'they kill me') 'to strike, kill'; Kal.rumb. *hūrim* 'I kill'; K. *hanun* 'to obstruct, insult', pog. *annu* 'to kill'; S. *hanaṇu* 'to shoot, throw, impose, fix' (pp. *hayo* < HATÁ-); Or. *hanābā* 'to cause to be cut'; Mth. *hanab* 'to strike, kill'; OAw. *hanaī* 'kills'; H. *hannā* 'to strike, kill', G. *hanvũ*, M. *hannẽ*, *hanavinẽ*; Si. *annavā* 'to strike, stab, pierce', *annanavā* 'to cause to strike, cause to fight with the horns' (< **anva-*). — See *HĀNAYATI.

13964 **hanana-** (f. **°ni-**) 'killing' Hariv., n. 'act of killing or striking' Nir. [√HAN¹]
Pa. *hanana-* n. 'killing', Pk. *hanana-* n.; Paš. *hanani* 'epic or lyrical killing-song' Rep¹ 82; A. *hanan* 'act of killing'; Mth. *hannā* 'round block of iron pierced with a hole and placed on the perforated anvil (when iron is being pierced with holes)' BPL 409; OG. *hananahāra* m. 'one who kills'.

13965 **hanu-**¹ (n. PW.) 'weapon, death, disease' lex. [Based on *hánu-* n. 'part of spear'? (J.C.W.). — √HAN¹]
Kho. *hon* 'sudden spate in a nullah due to rain, mud flood, inundation' Rep¹ 72 (→ Par. *hánu* 'earthquake' IIFL i 259).

13966 **hánu-**² f. 'jaw' RV., *hánū-* f. TS., *hanukā-* f. VarBṛS.
Pa. *hanu-*, °*ukā-* f. 'jaw'; Pk. *haṇu-* m.f. 'chin', *hanuyā-* f. 'jaw'; Kho. *hunu*, *unú* 'chin'; L. (Ju.) *hanū*, *hannh* f. 'molar teeth', awān. *hanū*, khet. *hanēhā* 'jaws'; A. *hanu* 'cheek-bone'; B. *hanu* 'jaw'; Bi. Mth. *hanuā* 'disease of the tongue in cattle'; H. *hanū* f. 'jaw'; M. *hanū*, *hanvaṭī*, *hanvaṭḷī* f. 'chin'; Ko. *haṇu* 'jaw', Si. *anu*.
HANŪMANT-; °ŚAṄKHAHANU-.

13967 **hanūmant-** m. 'the monkey chief' MBh., *hanumant-* m. R. [HANU-²]
H. *hanū* m. 'Hanumān', M. *haṇvāt* m.

°hant- 'walk' see °HAṬṬ-.

13968 **hantavya-** 'to be killed' Mn. [√HAN¹]
Pa. *hantabba-* 'to be struck or killed', Aś.top. *hamtaviya-*, Pk. *hamtavva-*; — Paš.nir. *hanewe-ki* 'son's wife' lit. 'woman to be beaten' IIFL iii 3, 78 with (?): doubtful phonet. too since *-nt-* > *-nd-*.

13969 **hántṛ-** 'killing', *hantṛ-* m. 'killer, robber' RV. [√HAN¹]
Pa. *hantar-* m. 'killer', Pk. *hamtu-* m.; Kt. *jut* 'panther'. *Wg. jȭt*, *ȳȭt*, Pr. *žūtu* Rep¹ 53, NTS xv 282, Gmb. *jȭt* NTS xvii 262.

13970 **°handha-** 'place, house'.
Kal.rumb. *han* (st. *hánd-*) 'house, temple of Jeṣṭak', urt. *ȯn* 'house'; S. *handhu* m. 'place, abode, bed, bedding' (→ Bal. *hand* 'place, dwelling').

hanna- see HÁDATI.

13971 **°happ-** 'sudden movement'.
Ku. *hapkaune* 'to devour'; N. *kap-kap khānu* 'to gobble'; H. *hap* m. 'snatching', *hapaknā* 'to gobble', *hāpar* m. 'a great eater', *haprānā* 'to munch'; M. *hapkā* m. 'smart dash of water', *hapaṭṇē* 'to dash against'.

°happh- 'pant' see °HAMPH-.

13972 **°habba-** 'defective'. [The group of defective words with initial *h-* show the same variation of vowel (*i*, *ē* ~ *u*, *ō*, except in °*habba-*) and of interior consonant as the similar groups beginning with other consonants; see °BUKKA-⁸ for a list of such groups. But they are less widely spread in NIA. — Cf. °HIṄGA- (°*hēṅga-*, °*hōkkha-*, °*hōgga-*), °HIJJA-¹ (°*hējja*, °*hēṇṇa-*, °*hucca-*, °*hōcca-*), °HIDDA- (°*huḍḍa-*, *huṇḍa-*²), °HĒNDARA-, °HŌPPA- (°*humma-*), °HULLA-², °HUSSA-]
A. *hōbāri* 'stupid'; Or. *hābā*, *habāṛī* 'dumb, stupid'; H. *habṛā* 'clumsy, ill-shaped'.

13973 **°hamph-** 'pant'. 2. **°happh-**.
1. Ku. *hāṁpṇo* 'to pant', N. *hāṁpnu*, B. *hāṁpāna*, Or. *hāṁpibā* (*hāmpana* °winnowing fan'); Bhoj. *hāṁphī* 'deep breathing'; Aw.lakh. *hāṁphab* 'to pant', H. *hāṁphnā*, *hāṁpnā*, G. *hāṁphvuṁ*, *ḍhāṁvuṁ*; M. *hāṁpaṇ* m. 'panting'.
2. P. *haṁphṇā* 'to pant' (whence *haṁphū* m. 'sufferer from asthma'), Ku. *hāṁpno*, H. *hāṁphnā*, *hāṁp-hāṁphnā*, S. *huṁphaṇu*.

hambhā- f. 'lowing' MBh.
HAMBHĀRAVA-.

13974 **hambhārava-** m. 'lowing' MBh., *hambārava-* Hariv. v.l., Rājat. [HAMBHĀ-, RAVA-¹]
Or. *hambārari* 'lowing' (ext. *-l-*), *hamārībā*, *hambāḷibā*, *hamāl°* 'to low'; M. *hābarḍā* m. 'lowing', *hābarṇē*, *hāmbarṇē* 'to low'.

13975 **hámmati** 'goes' Naigh. (used in Surāṣṭra ac. to Pat.).
Pk. *hammai* 'goes', pp. *hammia-*; B. *hāmā* 'to crawl on all fours'; Or. *hāmā-guṛi* 'crawling', *hāmuṛibā* 'to crawl'.

13976 **hayana-**¹ m. '°winter' ('year' lex.). [Cf. Av. *zayana-* 'wintry' NTS v 340]
Ash. *zẽ* 'winter', Wg. *zẽ*, *zāṛ*, Dm. *zīn* NTS xii 131, Gmb. *ajẽ*; — Sv. *héyan* (for °*hén* intl. by *hemánd* ← Gaw. < HEMANTÁ-?).
HĀYANÁ-; °HAYANAVĀRA-.

13977 **hayana-**² n. 'covered palanquin' lex.
Bshk. *haiṇ* 'low bed'; Phal. *haṭn* 'chair', *haiṭṇi* f. 'small stool' AO xviii 236.

13978 **°hayanavāra-** 'winter-time'. [HAYANA-¹, VĀRA-²]
Kt. *zewór* 'winter'.

hara- in cmpds. 'removing, destroying', m. 'name of Śiva' ĀśvGṛ. [√HṚ]
MAŚAKAHARĪ-, °SARPAHARAKA-.

13979 **háraṇa-** n. 'removing' Kauś. [√HṚ]
Pa. Pk. *harana-* n. 'removing'; G. M. *haraṇ* n. 'forcible seizure'.
°NAKHAHARAṆA-, VĀTAHARAṆA-.

13980 **háratı** 'carries, brings' RV., 'takes away' Mn. 2. Pass. **°hṛyatē.** [√HṚ]
1. Pa. *haratı* 'carries, brings, takes away, plunders'; NiDoc. *haradi* 'takes away', Pk. *haraī*, Ḍ. *harina*; Kal.rumb. *hārim* 'I take'; Mai.ky. *har-* 'to take, take away'; Phal. *hārum* 'I take away' (pret. *hūro* < HṚTÁ-), Sh. *hāroiki*; K. *harun* 'to take away, abandon'; P. *harnā* 'to take away, steal', Ku. *harṇo*, N. *harnu*, A. *hariba*, B. *haṛā*, Or. *haribā*; Mth. *harab* 'to seize, take away', OAw. *haraī*; H. *harnā* 'to take, seize, plunder'; Marw. *harṇo* 'to take away', G. *harvũ*, M. *harṇē*, OSi. dat. inf. *harnā*, absol. *hāra*, *āra*. — Paš. *ar-* (laur.) 'to accept, agree', (dar. weg. kur. chil. ar.) 'to hear', (LSI) *har-* 'to hear'? — K. *hyon*ᵘ, pp. *hyot*ᵘ 'to take', kash. *hẽun*ᵘ and A. *hōiba*: prob. < NÁYATI (K. *nyun*ᵘ 'to take', *nyūt*ᵘ 'taken, accepted', A. *niba*, pres. part. *niōtā*). — Pass.: Pa. *hariyati*; WPah.bhal. *hcṛioī* f. adj. 'gone astray (of cattle)'. — See Add.
2. Pa. *hīrati* 'is taken' (< °*hiyrati* < °*hiryati* < °*hṛyatē*), Pk. *hīraī* and with additional pass. suffix *hīrijjaī* (*hijjaī* also < °*hiryati* or < *hriyatē* AV.); P. *hirnā* 'to be taken away, be plundered' (*-i-* for *-ī-* in intr.?); WPah.bhad. *hironū* 'to be lost', bhal. *hiraṇū* 'to lose'; M. *hirṇē*, *hiravṇē* 'to seize and take from forcibly'.

13981 **hári-** 'golden, yellow' RV., 'green' lex.
Pa. Pk. *hari-* 'tawny, green'; Kt. *zərə* 'yellow', Bashg. *zīr*; Pr. *ži²rā* 'green' (see also °HIRA-); Wg. *zār* 'grass'; Gmb. *jarṓ* 'holly-oak', *jaramrṓ* 'khaki-coloured' (+ ?); H. *har*, *hari* 'green', m. 'green colour'.
HARIṆÁ-, HARINĪ-¹, HARIṆĪ-², HARÍT-, HÁRITA-, °HARITARA-, HARITĀLA-, HARIDRA-, HARIDRAKA-, HARIDRĀ-¹, HARIDRĀ-², HARIṢA-, °HARIṢṬHA-, HARĪTAKA-,

HĀRITA-, °HĀRITĀLA-, HĀRĪTA-, HĀRIDRÁ-, HIRAṆYA-, °HIRU-.

13982 **hariṇá-** 'yellow' MaitrUp. 2. m. 'deer' RV., *hariṇī-*¹ f. 'doe' TS., *hariṇaka-* m. 'small deer' Kād. [Ac. to J. Przyluski JA 1929, 319 *harina-* 'deer' ← Austro-as., but Mu. words there quoted are ← IA. — HÁRI-]
1. K. *haryunᵘ* 'having shoots or buds just bursting forth' (or perh. rather der. from *har* < ŚÁRA-¹).
2. Pa. Pk. *harina-* m., °*ṇī-* f. 'deer', K. *haryunᵘ* m., °*rūṇᵘ* f., rām. pog. kash. *harn* m., °*nī* f., dod. *harnō* m., °*nī* f., S. *haraṇu* m., °*rinī* f.; L. *haran* m., *harnī* f. 'ravine deer'; P. *harn*, °*nā* m. 'deer', ludh. *haran* m., *harnī* f., WPah.bhad. *ḥarin* m., *harnī* f., pan. *haraṇ* m., *harnī* f., (Joshi) *harn* m., °*nī* f., jaun. *harin*, A. *harinā*, B. *harin*, Or. *harini*, *haranī*, Mth. *harin*, Bhoj. *harnā*, Aw.lakh. *hannā* m., °*nī* f., H. *harin*, °*ran*, *hiran*, *har(i)nā*, *hirnā* m., *harinī*, *hiranī*, *haranī* f., G. *haraṇ* n., M. *haraṇ* m.f.n., *harṇī* f.
HARIṆĪ-².

hariṇī-¹ 'doe' see prec.

13983 **hariṇī-**² f. 'yellow jasmine' lex. [HARIṆÁ-]
K. *ariṇᵘ* f. 'a kind of yellow jasmine'.

13984 **harít-** 'fawn-coloured', m. pl. 'horses of the sun' RV. [HÁRI-]
Pk. *hari-* m. 'horse'; OG. *harīyadu* m. 'a partic. breed of horses'.

13985 **hárita-** 'yellow' RV., 'green Śiś., *haritaka-* 'greenish' MW., n. 'vegetable matter' Car. 2. **hārita-** 'green' W., °*taka-* n. 'vegetable matter' lex. [HÁRI-]
1. Pa. *harita-* 'green, fresh'; Pk. *hariya-* 'green'; Kal. (Leitner) "*harilek*" 'green', rumb. *hārila* 'brass', urt. *hartra* (or < HĀRITA-?); S. *haryo* 'fresh and green, luxuriant'; P. *hariā*, *harā* 'green'; WPah.jaun. *harō* 'verdant'; Ku. *hariyo*, *haro* 'green', N. *hariyo*; B. *hariyā* 'meat-curry'; Or. *harā* 'green', OAw. *harī* (pl. m. *hare*), lakh. *harā* (*hariab* 'to become green'); H. *hariyā*, *harā* 'green', OMarw. *harīyaū*, G. *haryũ*, *harũ*.
2. B. *hāli* 'green pulse of Phaseolus mungo'.

13986 **°haritara-** 'rather or very green'. [HÁRI-]
P. *haryal* 'green', m. 'green pigeon'; Or. *harrā* 'very green, verdant'; OAw. *hariyara* 'greenish'; H. *hariyar*, *harerā*, *harīrā*, *harilā* 'green', *hirār* 'very green' (or < °*hiratara-* s.v. °HIRU-²).

13987 **haritāla-** '°green'. 2. m. 'green pigeon' lex. (°*laka-* m. 'pigeon' lex.). 3. n. 'yellow orpiment' MBh. 4. **°hāritāla-**. [HÁRI-]
1. P. *hariālā* 'green', *har(i)yāl*, G. *hariyālũ*.
2. B. *hariyāl* 'green pigeon', Or. *hariāl carhei*, H. *har(i)yāl* m.; M. *har(i)yaḷ* m. 'bee-eater', *har(i)yāḷ* m. 'small green snake'.
3. Pa. *haritāla-* m. 'yellow orpiment', Pk. *hariāla-*, *haliāra-* m.n., Si. *hiriyal*, *si°* (with *s-* as learned spelling for *h-*).
4. OAw. *hārila* m. 'green pigeon'; H. *hāriyal* 'green', m. 'green pigeon'.
HARITĀLĪ-.

13988 **haritālī-**, °*likā-* f. '3rd or 4th day in light half of month Bhādra' lex.
Ku. *haryāw* 'a partic. festival in autumn'.

13989 **°haritṛ-** 'thief'. [~ *hartṛ-* m. 'thief' Yājñ.: cf. *hārita-* m. MW. — √HṚ]
Kal.urt. *hārtr* 'thief', rumb. *hārirua*.

13990 **haridra-** '°green, °yellow' (m. 'yellow sandal tree' VarBṛS.). [HÁRI-]
Pk. *halidda-* 'yellow', Ash. *aidārā*, *aidrestā*, Kt. *ādrə*, Wg. *aridā*, Pr. *indrā* (all these Kaf. words ← Ind.,cf. WPah. below), Dm. *ārida*, Paš.kur. *ārilə*, Shum. *ārilə*; Bshk. *halār* 'wasp' (< °*halāl* < °*haladra-* AO xviii 236); Sh.gil. *hālīzu* 'yellow', jij. *halīzw* 'brass' (→ D. *halīza* 'yellow', m. 'brass'); K. *lēdorᵘ*, °*durᵘ*, f. *lēdᵘrᵘ* 'yellow, pale'; WPah.bhad. *hedḷo* 'yellow', bhal. *haiḍḷo*; A. *haldhā ālu* 'the wild yam Dioscorea bulbifera'; Bi. *hardā* 'blight which turns plants yellow'; H. *haldā*, *hardā* m. 'mildew'. — With *-iyā* after *hariyā* < HĀRITA-: Or. *haḷadiā* 'yellow', H *haldiyā*.
HARIDRAKA-, HARIDRĀ-¹, HARIDRĀ-².

13991 **haridraka-**, °*dra-* m. 'yellow sandal tree' VarBṛS. 2. **haridru-** m. 'a partic. yellow tree' ŚBr. [HARIDRA-]
1. Pk. *halidda-* m. 'a kind of tree'; N. *hardi* 'the tree Morinda citrifolia (with yellow wood)'; Or. *haḷadā* 'Diospyros montana (with hard yellow wood)'.
2. H. *hardū*, *haldū* m. 'a large Himalayan tree with hard yellow wood'.

13992 **haridrā-**¹ f. 'Curcuma longa, turmeric (its powdered root)' Kauś. 2. **hāridrā-** 'dyed with turmeric' ŚBr. [HARIDRA-]
1. Pa. *haliddā-*, °*dī-* f. 'turmeric', Pk. *hariddā-*, *haliddā-*, *haraddā-*, *haladdā-* f., Sh. *hālīzi* f., K. *lēdᵘrᵘ*, *lidᵘ* f., S. *haidra* f., L. *haladr*, *hardal*, *haldhar* f., awān. *hārdul*, P. *haldī*, *haidhī* f., WPah.bhad. *hedḷ* f., bhal. *haiḍḷ* f., (Joshi) *haljē* f., Ku. *haldo*, gng. *hald* (lw. with *-l-*), N. *haledo* (< °*haladda-* after *harua-* < HĀRITA-, cf. *haleso* s.v. HALIṢA-), B. *haḷud*, *haldi*, Or. *haḷadi*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *hardi*, H. *harad*, *hardī*, *haldī*, *haladdā* f., G. *haldar*, *haḷad*, *haḷadh* f., M. *haḷad*, Ko. *haḷadi*, Si. *haḷadu* (← Ind.).
2. Pk. *hālidda-* 'turmeric-coloured'; A. *hāldhī* 'turmeric'.
HARIDRĀBHA-.

13993 **haridrā-**² f. 'name of a river' Col. [HARIDRA-]
K. *lidᵘrᵘ* f. 'the river Liddur in Kashmir'.

13994 **haridrābha-** 'turmeric-coloured' lex. [HARIDRĀ-¹, ĀBHĀ-]
S. *haiḍrāṛō* 'yellow'.

haridru- see HARIDRAKA-.

13995 **hariśā-** 'yellow, green(?)' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [HÁRI-]
N. *haleso* 'green pigeon' (< °*hariasa-* after *haria-* < HĀRITA-, cf. *haledo* s.v. HARIDRĀ-¹).

13996 **°hariṣṭha-** 'very green'. [HÁRI-]
A. *hāiṭhā*, °*thaī* 'green pigeon' (phonet. cf. *hāiṭhā* s.v. ARIṢṬA-²)?

13997 **harītaka-** m. 'the yellow myrobalan tree Terminalia chebula' Suśr., °*taki-* f. lex. [< HÁRITA- intl. by VIBHĪDAKA-, which with it and ĀMALAKA- formed the *triphala-*. — HARI-]
Pa. *harītaka-* m. 'yellow myrobalan', (Helmer Smith) *harīṭaka-*, Pk. *hariḍaya-* n., *harīḍaī-*, *harēḍagī-*, *haraḍaī-*, *haraaī-* f., S. *harīra*, *harīra* f., L. *harīr*, *harir* f., P. *harar* f., N. *harro*, Or. *hariṛā*, (dial.) *harṛā* m., H. *harṛā*, *hardā*, *harrā*, *hatlā* m., *harraī* f., G. *harrī* f. 'the tree', *harrū* n. 'the fruit', M. *hardā*, *hirdā* m., Ko. *hardo*, Si. *araḷu*, °*uva* 'the fruit' (rather than < ĀRAṬU-).

hartṛ- see °HARITṚ-.

13998 **harmiyá-** (metr.) n. 'large house' RV.
Pa. *hammiya-* n. 'large building with an upper story', Pk. *hammia-* n.; — Si. *hamiya* 'palace' (EGS 189) ← Pa.

13999 **harṣa-** m. 'bristling' MBh., *harṣaka-* 'thrilling' R. 2. **harṣita-** 'bristling' Cat. ('happy' R.). [√HṚṢ]
1. Pa. *haṁsa-* m. 'bristling' in *lōma-haṁsa-* (Pk. *harisa-* m. 'joy'); N. *hāso* 'a partic. kind of wheat'.
2. G. *hāsiyɔ̃ ghaũ* 'id.', M. *hāse gahũ*.

hárṣatē see HṚṢYATI.

***HAL** 'move, shake'. [See √*HALL]
*HALA-², *HALATI, *HĀLAYATI.

14000 **halá-**[1] m.n. 'plough' MBh., *halī-* m. Daś.
Pk. *hala-* n. 'plough', Dm. *hal*, *xal* (with preventive hardening of the threatened *h-* NTS xii 126); Paś.lauṛ. *hal* 'ploughshare', ish. *ḥala*, weg. *al*, kuṛ. *āl* (with rising tone), chil. ar. *āl* 'plough', Shum. *ál*, *āl*, Gaw. *hāl*, Kal.urt. *hāl*, rumb. *hau* (gen. *hāla*s), Tor. *hal* m.; Sv. *hal* 'ploughshare'; Phal. *hāl* m. 'plough', Sh. *hāl* m.; S. *haru* m. 'plough', *harī* f. 'drill plough'; L. *haḷ* m. 'plough', awāṇ. *hal* m.; P. *hal* m. 'plough', (Grahame Bailey) *haḷ* m. 'oxen and plough'; WPah.bhad. paṅ. cam. *hal* 'plough', jaun. *hal*, *hatw*, Ku. *hal*, gng. *hatw*; N. *hal* 'a pair of bullocks'; B. *hal* 'plough', Or. *haḷa*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *har*, H. *hal* m., G. M. *haḷ* m., Si. *hal-a*.
HALIKA-, HALYĀ-, HĀLÁ-, HĀLIKÁ-; *HALAGHARA-, *HALADĀTI-, *HALAPHĀLA-, *HALAYŪṆA-, *HALALAÑJA-, HALAVAṂŚA-, *HALAVĀHA-, HALASĪRA-, *HALASĒTRA-, *HALASTHIN-, HALĪṢĀ-, HALĒṢĀ-, *HALŌDHI-; *ARDHA-HALA-, *KHUṬṬAHALA-, *KHUṆṬAHALA-, TRIHALYA-, DVIHALYA-, *NAVAHALA-, *PAÑCAMAHALA-.

14001 **•hala-**[2] 'sudden movement, shaking'. [~ *HALLA-. — Cf. *halahalaka-* m. 'eagerness' Hcar., *halahalā* exclamation of applause MBh.? — √*HAL]
Pa. *halāhala-* n. 'uproar', Pk. *halahala-*, °*laa-* n.; M. *halhāl* f. 'restlessness'; — N. *halmāl* 'confusion'; G. *halmal* 'agitated'; — ext. *-kk-*: N. *halakka* 'profusely'; B. *halkā* 'flash, heat'.

14002 **•halaghara-** 'shed for plough'. [HALÁ-[1], GHARA-]
P.kgr. *halēr* f. 'small shed to keep plough in'.

14003 **•halati** 'moves, shakes, bends over'. 2. Caus. **•hālayati**. [~ *HALLATI. — √*HAL]
1. K. *alun* intr. 'to shake' (or < *HALLATI); L. *halaṇ* intr. 'to move, shake', awāṇ. *haluṇ* intr. 'to move', WN. *halnu*; A. *halaba* 'to lean to one side'. — Redup.: Pk. *halahalia-* 'shaken'; — ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *halakṇo* intr. 'to move, stir, tremble'; H. *halaknā* intr. 'to move'; G. *halakvũ* intr. 'to hang, dangle'.
2. S. *hāraṇu* 'to scatter, spill, pour out'; Ku. *hālno* 'to throw, pour, place, spoil, destroy'; N. *hālnu* 'to throw, throw in, pour, pour in, place in'.

14004 **•haladāti-** 'gift of plough'. [HALÁ-[1], DĀTI-]
Bi. *harāi* 'custom by which tenant lends landlord his plough and bullocks for two days each year'.

14005 **•halaphāla-** 'ploughshare'. [HALÁ-[1], PHĀLA-[1]]
Paś. *halwāl* f. 'ploughshare'.

14006 **•halayūṇa-** 'plough rope'. [HALÁ-[1], YŪṆA-]
Ku. *halon* (i.e. *halon* dissim. from *•haloṇ*?) 'the leather strap tied to one yoke handle', gng. *hāṛ* 'rope for fastening plough to yoke'.

14007 **•halalañja-** 'pole of a plough'. [HALÁ-[1], LAÑJA-[2]]
Phal. *halāṛ* 'plough-beam' (< *•hal-āḍā*), Gaw. *haldz*, K. *arāḍanz* m. — See HALAVAṂŚA-.

14008 **halavaṁśa-** m. 'pole of plough' lex. [HALÁ-[1], VAṂŚÁ-]
Paś.weg. *alāṛ* 'plough beam', Gaw. *haldṛ* (cf. Gaw. cmpd. *hal-baṛ*). — See *HALALAÑJA-.

14009 **•halavāha-** 'ploughman'. [HALÁ-[1], VĀHÁ-]
Pk. *halavāhaga-* m. 'ploughman', P. *halvāh*, °*hā* m. (cf. *hal vāhuṇā* 'to plough'), Bi. *harwāh*, °*hā*, Mth. *harwāh*, H. *halvāhā* m.

14010 **halasīra-** m. or n. 'plough' BHS ii 618. [HALÁ-[1], SĪRA-]
P. *halīrā* m. 'plough', °*rī* f. 'small plough', kgr. *haler* 'the day on which neighbours join to plough one man's land'.

14011 **•halasētra-** 'plough and rope'. [HALÁ-[1], SĒTRA-]
WPah.bhal. *halheiṭḷ* n. 'whole apparatus of a plough'.

14012 **•halasthin-** 'standing to the plough'. [For *-sthin-* cf. *triṣṭhin-*, *paramēṣṭhin-*. — HALÁ-[1]]
Bi. *harāthī* 'plough bullock'.

hali- see HALÁ-[1].

14013 **halika-** m. 'ploughman' lex., *halin-* m. Vās. [HALÁ-[1]]
Pk. *halia-* m. 'ploughman', Ku. *halī*, *haliyā*, gng. *hai*[1], N. B. *hali*, Or. *haḷiā*, H. *halī*, *hariyā* m.

halişā- see next.

14014 **halēṣā-** f. 'pole of a plough' Pat. 2. **halīṣā-** Pat. [HALÁ-[1] and HALI-, ĪṢÁ-]
1. Sv. *halēš* 'pole of a plough', Phal. *halēš* f., L. *haleh* f.
2. S. *harīya* f., P. *hals* f. (← E?), B. *halisā*, Bi. *haris*, Mth. *harīs* (→ N. *haris*), H. *halas*, *haris*, *hiras* f., *harsā* m., M. *haḷīs*, °*ḷas* f.

14015 **•halōdhi-** 'drawing the plough'. [HALÁ-[1], ŪDHI-]
L. *halohir* f. 'ploughed land'.

14016 **halyā-** f. 'collection of ploughs' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [HALÁ-[1]]
K. *ala* f. 'plough'; S. *hala* f. 'front pole of plough', L. *hal* f., mult. *hall* f. 'beam of plough', P. *hall* f. (Grahame Bailey 'plough'); WPah.bhal. *hal* f. 'plough'; A. *hāl* 'the plough and its furniture, a couple of animals' (whence *hāliyā* 'in couples'); B. *hāl* 'plough' (whence *hāliyā* 'plough ox' as in M. *hālyā*, *helā* m. 'male buffalo').

***HALL** 'move, shake'. [J. Bloch BSOS v 742 ← Drav., Kan. *ale*, *alaku* 'to shake', &c. (DED 203)]
*HALLA-, *HALLATI; *ĀHALLATI; — √*HAL, √*HILL.

14017 **•halla-** 'movement'. [~ *HALA-[2]. — Cf. *halahalā* exclamation of applause MBh.? — √*HALL]
S. *halo* m., °*lā* f. 'attack', L. *hallā* m.; P. Ku. N. B. Or. H. *hallā* m. 'tumult, noise'; G. *hallɔ* m. 'attack', M. *hallā* m. — Various redup. forms: Pk. *hallapphala-* n. 'confusion'; A. *halphal* 'shaking, undulation'; — H. *halbal*, *halbhal* f. 'confusion', G. *halbhal* f.; — S. *halcali* f. 'movement', Ku. *halcal*, N. *halla-calla*, *halcal*; — N. *halla-khalla* 'confusion'.

14018 **•hallati** intr. 'moves, shakes', *hallana-* n. 'tossing about' lex. [~ *HALATI. — See √*HALL]
Pk. *hallaï* intr. 'moves'; K. *alun* intr. 'to shake' (or < *HALATI); S. *halaṇu* intr. 'to move, shake', P. *hallnā*; WPah.bhal. *hallhnū* intr. 'to move', (Joshi) *hālṇu*; N. *hallinu* intr. 'to shake'; Or. *halibā* intr. 'to move, shake'; Mth. *halab* tr. 'to put in motion, strike'; H. *hālnā* intr. 'to move, shake', G. *hālvũ*, M. *hālṇẽ*; Ko. *hāltā* intr. 'shakes, rocks'. — Redup. P. *halhalāt* f. 'shaking'; Or. *halhalibā* intr. 'to shake'; H. *halhalānā* 'to shudder'; M. *halhālṇẽ* 'to tremble, flutter'. — Caus. Pk. *hallāviya-*; S. *halāiṇu* tr. 'to shake', P. *halāuṇā*, N. *hallāunu*, Or. *halāibā*; Mth. *halāeb* 'to impel, drive away, forsake'; H. *halānā* tr. 'to shake', G. *halāvvũ*, M. *hālaviṇẽ*.

14019 **havíṣ-** n. 'oblation (of ghee, milk, rice, &c.)' RV. [√HU]
Ash. *zō* 'milk', Kt. *zú*, Wg. *zōr*: or < ***hutá-*** 'poured out as an oblation' RV.? (NTS ii 287 < √HU).

HAS 'laugh': JĀHASYATĒ, HĀSA-, HĀSATI, HASANA-, HASITA-, *HASYATĒ, HĀSA-, HĀSAYATI, *HĀSIYA-, HĀSYA-; APAHĀSA-, *ABHIHASATI Add., AVAHĀSA-, UPAHĀSÁ-, PARIHĀSA-, PRAHASATI, PRAHĀSA-, VIHASATI, VIHĀSA-.

14020 **hása-** m. 'laughter' RV. [√HAS]
Pk. *hasa-* m. 'laughter', A. *hāhā*, Or. *hasa*, *hāsā*, G. *hasū* n.; Si. *has* 'laughter, pleasure' (or < HĀSA-).

14021 **hásati** 'laughs' ṢadvBr. [√HAS]
Pa. *hasati* 'laughs', Pk. *hasaï*, Dm. *as-*, *ās-*, Tir. *az-*, Paś.nir. dar. *az-*, kuṛ. *āz-*, Kho. *hosik*, Bshk. *has-*, Phal. 1 sg. *hāsum*, Sh.gil. *hāyóiki* (1 sg. *hām*), koh. gur. *hāšónu*, K. *asun*, Ku. *hāsṇo*; N. (ext. *-kk-*) *haskanu* 'to smile'; Or. *hasibā*, *hāso* 'to laugh', Mth. *hasab*, *hāso*, Bhoj. *hāsal*, Aw.lakh. *hāsab*, H. *hasnā*, Marw. *hasno*, *hāso*, G. *hasvũ*, M. *hasṇẽ*, *hāso*. — Paś.ar. *ezi-*, Shum. *āiz-*: rather < *ABHIHASATI Add. or HĀSAYATI?

14022 **hasana-** n. 'laughing' Nir., *hasanā-* f. 'jest' RV. [√HAS]
Pa. *hasana-* n. 'laughter', Pk. *hasaṇa-* n., Paś.dar. *azanā*, ar. *āzent*, K. *asun* m., Ku.gng. *hāsāṇa*; H. *hāsan* m. 'habit of laughing'; G. *hasṇũ* n. 'joke', *hasṇī* f. 'manner of smiling'.

hasikā- see next.

14023 **hasita-** n. 'laughter' TĀr. [Cf. *hasikā-* f. W. — √HAS]
Pa. *hasita-* n. 'laughter', Pk. *hasia-* n., Ku. N. *hāsi*, Or. *hasi*, *hāsi*; OAw. *hamsi* f. 'smile'; H. *hasī*, *hāsī* f. 'laughter', G. *hasī* f.; M. *hasī*, *hāsī* f. 'derision', *hasā*, *hāsā* m. 'laughter (of little children)'.

14024 **hásta-** m. 'hand' RV., 'forearm as measure of length' VarBṛS.
Pa. *hattha-* m. 'hand, forearm', NiDoc. *hasta*, loc. sg. *astammi*, Dhp. *hasta-*, Pk. *hattha-* m.; Gy. eur. *vast* m. 'hand' (v- from *•ov ast*), arm. *hath*, *ath* 'hand, five', pal. *ḥāst* 'hand', pers. *xat* 'hand, arm'; Ḍ. *hat* 'hand', (Kaī. *•dasta-* < *•jasta-*) Ash. *dost*, *dus*, Wg. *dōšt*, Kt. *dušt*, Pr. *lust*, Dm. *daś*, Tir. *āst*, Paś.lauṛ. *hāst*, gul. nir. *hōst*, chil. *āstu-m* 'my hand', shut. *ōst*, kuṛ. *ōs* (*aste-m*), ar. *ōˢst*; Niṅg. *wōst* 'arm' (*w-* extended to names of parts of body from *wōr* 'belly' < UDARA- as in *wōç* 'shoulder' < AKṢA-[1] or UPĀKṢA-[1] and *wōç* 'eye' < ÁKṢI- or UPÁKṢA-??) Cf. Eng. (child's language) *larm*, *lear*, *leye* after *leg*, *lip*); Gmb. *dōš* 'hand', Shum. *aste-m*, Gaw. *hast* (*hāth* 'forearm' — Ind.), Kal.urt. *hast*, rumb. *has* (st. *hast-*); Kho. *host* 'hand, arm, cubit'; Tor. *hatth* m. 'hand', Kand. *hath*, Mai. *hā*, ky. *hā* (obl. *hātha*); Sv. *hatha* 'hand, arm', Phal. *hāt* f. (*ā hāth* 'one cubit i.e. from elbow to finger tip'); Sh.gil. *hāt* m. 'hand, cubit', koh. gur. jij. *hāth* m., pales. *hatth*; K. *atha*, dat. *athas* m. 'hand, forearm', rām. ḍoḍ. *hatth*, pog. *āht*; S. *hathu* m. 'hand', L. P. *hatth* m., WPah.bhad. bhal. paṅ. *hatth*, cur. *hatt*, pāḍ. *hat*, (Joshi) *hāth* m.; Ku. *hāth* 'hand, arm, cubit'; N. *hāt* 'hand, forarm'; A. *hāt* 'hand, cubit'; B. *hāt* 'arm', Or. *hāta*; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *hāth* 'hand, forearm, cubit'; Aw.lakh. *hāth* m. hand'; H. Marw. G. *hāth* m. 'hand, arm, cubit', M. *hāt* m.; Ko. *hātu* 'hand'; Si. *at-a* 'hand, elephant's trunk', *hat* 'cubit' (*allanavā* 'to seize' < *at la*[o]); Md. *at*, *ai* 'hand'. — Ext. *-ḍ-* (semant. cf. HASTAKA-): Ap. *hatthaḍa-* m. 'hand'; Bi. *hathṛā*, *hathrā* 'handle of grindstone'; Mth. *hāthar* 'handle of grindstone', *hathrā* 'do. of millstone'; — *-l-*: H. *hathal* m., *hathlī* f. 'handle'. — See Add.
HASTAKA-, HASTĀHASTI, HASTĪN-, HĀSTIYA-, HĀSTYA-, HĀSTA-; *HASTAKARMAN-, *HASTAKĀRA-, *HASTAKŪṬA-, HASTATALA-, *HASTADHARA-, *HASTAPĀNĪYA-, *HASTA-PĀŚA-, *HASTAVĀŠĪ-, *HASTAVṚTTA-, *HASTAVṚTTI-, HASTASAṂJÑĀ-, HASTĀMALAKA-; GALAHASTA-, *DU-HASTA-, *DVĀHASTA-, NĪRHASTA-, *PARAHASTA-, *PARI-HASTA-, *VAḌRAHASTA-.

14025 **hastaka-** m. 'hand' MBh., 'a measure of length' in *dvihastikā-* ŚārṅgṢ. [HÁSTA-]
Pa. *hatthaka-* m. 'handful'; L. *hatthā* m. 'handle'; WPah.bhal. *hatthī* f. 'handle of spinning wheel'; N. *hāto* 'handle of handmill'; B. *hātā* 'handle'; Or. *hatā* 'handle, ladle'; Bhoj. *hāthā* 'instrument for throwing up water'; H. *hatthā* m., °*thī* f. 'handle'; G. *hāthɔ* m. 'handle, landmark'; M. *hātā* m. 'handful'; Si. *atta*, pl. *atu* 'branch, twig'. — Sh.gil. *hāsto*, gur. *hāstū* m. 'elephant', K. *hostᵘ* m.: see HASTÍN-.

14026 **•hastakarman-** 'handicraft'. [Cf. *hastakṛta-* 'made with hands' AV. — HÁSTA-, KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pa. Pk. *hatthakamma-* n. 'manual work'; Si. *attam-a* 'handicraft' < *•atyam.*

14027 **•hastakāra-** 'tool, weapon'. [See prec. — HÁSTA-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pk. *hatthiyāra-* n. 'weapon', S. *hathiāru* m., L. *hatheār* m.; P. *hathiār* m. 'tool, weapon, penis'; N. *hatiyār* 'tool, weapon'; A. *hatiyār* 'tool', B. *hātiyār*; Or. *hatiāra* 'tool, weapon', Mth. H. *hathiyār* m.; OG. *hathiāra* n. 'weapon', G. *hathiyār* n.m. 'tool', M. *hātyār*, °*ter* n.

14028 **•hastakūṭa-** 'hand hammer'. [HÁSTA-, KŪṬA-[1]]
Dm. *aśteṛā* 'hammer', Paś. *astaṛo*, L. *hathórā* m., P. *hathaurā*, °*thorā* m., °*rī* f., Ku. *hathauro*, N. *hothro*, A. *hāthuri*, B. *hāturi*, °*tari*, Or. *hāturā*, (Sambhalpur) *hāthal*, Bi. *hathaurā*, °*rī*, Bhoj. *hathaur*, H. *hathaurā* m., °*rī* f. 'small do.', G. *hathoṛɔ*, *athº* m., *hathoṛī*, *athº* f., M. *hatoḍā* m., °*ḍī* f.

14029 **hastatala-** n. 'palm of hand' Mudr. [HÁSTA-, TALA-]
Pa. *hatthatala-* n. 'palm', P. *hathelī*, *thelī* f., Ku. *hat(h)eli*, H. *hathelī* f. (→ G. *hathelī* f.); — Si. *atala*, *atula*, *alla*, Md. *aitala* (or poss. with EGS 12 < Si. cmpd. *at-tala*).

14030 **•hastadhara-** 'handhold'. [HÁSTA-, DHARA-]
Bi. *hathhar* 'loop of string under which left hand is passed to hold carding machine steady', Mth. *hathrā*.

14031 **•hastapānīya-** 'water for the hand'. [HÁSTA-, PĀNĪYA-]
Mth. (*h*)*athawānī* 'earthen pot in which potter keeps water for use while making pots'.

14032 **•hastapāśa-** 'hand-rope'. [HÁSTA-, PĀŚA-[2]]
Bi. *hāthwāsā*, *hathwāsā* 'rope-siding to a waggon, ropes holding bamboo supports of canopy on ekka'.

14033 **•hastavāśī-** 'hand-axe'. [HÁSTA-, VĀŚĪ-]
A. *hātoicāh* 'hatchet'.

14034 **•hastavṛtta-** 'set in motion by hand'. [Cf. *hastavartam* 'to be turned by hand' Bhaṭṭ. — HÁSTA-, VṚTTÁ-]
Pa. *hatthavaṭṭaka-* 'hand-cart'; Si. *atvāṭu* 'a kind of vehicle, toy-cart'.

14035 **•hastavṛtti-** 'use of the hands'. [HÁSTA-, VṚTTI-]
P. *hathauṭī*, *hathoṭī* f. 'dexterity'; N. *hatauri*

'method (of doing anything)'; Mth. *hathauṭī* 'dexterity'; H. *hathauṭī*, *hataurī* f. 'skill', adj. 'skilful'; G. *hathoṭi*, *athº*, *aṭhº* f. 'skill in a manual profession'.

14036 **hastasaṁjñā-** f. 'sign with the hand' Jātakam. [HASTA-, SAMJÑĀ-]
Si. *atsana* 'beckoning' prob. like B. *hātsān* a NIA. cmpd.

14037 **hastāmalaka-** n. 'the seed or fruit of myrobalan in the hand (as an emblem of something clear or palpable)' R. [HASTA-, ĀMALAKA-]
Si. *atambula* 'id.' Si. cmpd. formed after Sk.

14038 **hastāhasti** 'in close fight' MBh. [HASTA-]
Or. *hātā-hāti* 'fisticuffs'; H. *hāthā-hāthī* f. 'passing from hand to hand'.

14039 **hastín-** 'having hands, clever with the hands' RV., (with *mṛgá-*) 'elephant' RV., m. 'elephant' AV., *hastinī-* f. AV. [Aryanization of KARIN- which was perh. non-Aryan in origin (see KARABHÁ-), but associated by pop. etym. with KARÁ-[1] 'hand'? — HASTA-]
Pa. *hatthin-* m. 'elephant', *°nī-* f., Aś.gir. *hasti-*, nom. pl. shah. *hastino*, man. *hastine*, dh. *hathīni*, kāl. *hathini*, Dhp. *hasti*, Pk. *hatthi-* m., *°inī-* f., Gaw. *hati* and Bshk. *het* (both ← Ind.), Sh.koh. *hātī* m. (← Ind.?), Ku. N. A. *hāti*, OB. *hāthi*, B. Or. *hāti*, Or. *hāturi* f., Bi. *hāthī* 'elephant in general' (*hāthā* 'elephant bull' with specific masculine ending), *hathnī* f., Mth. *hāthi*, Aw.lakh. *hāthī* m., *hathin*[1] f., H. *hāthī* m. (← S. P. all WPah. dialects *hāthī* m.), *hathinī*, *hathnī* f., Marw. *hāthī*, *hāṭī* m., OG. *hāthiu* m., G. *hāthī* m., *hāthṇī* f., M. *hattī* m., *hāṭṇī* f., Si. *ät-ā* m., *ätinna*, *ätinī*, *ätinnī* f., Md. *et*, *e'*. — Sh. gil. *hāsto*, gur. *hāstū* m., K. *hostᵘ* m. (→ Sh.?) in form apparently represent *hastaka-*, but poss. (like Bi. *hāthā* above) have replaced an early loan from *hastin-* with a specifically masculine ending. In any case *-st-* normally > *-(t)th-* in both languages.
HASTIPĀLA-, *HASTIRŪPA-, HASTIVĀHA-, HASTIŚĀLĀ-, HASTIŚUṆḌĀ-, *HASTYANĪKA-, HASTYĀROHA-; GANDHA-HASTIN-.

14040 **hastipāla-**, *°aka-* m. 'elephant-keeper' Kathās. [HASTÍN-, PĀLA-]
Or. *hātiāiṛa* 'elephant driver'.

14041 **hástiya-** metr. (in cmpds.) for *hástya-* 'prepared with with the hand' RV., 'being on the hand' TS., 'held in the hand' TBr. [HÁSTA-]
Shum. *yēst* 'ell' (NTS xiii 280 < **hástya-*); S. *hathvo* m. 'a hair glove for rubbing down horses'; P. *hatthi* m. 'id., bundle of grass or reeds'; Ku. *hātī* 'bunch (esp. of bananas)'.

14042 ***hastirūpa-** 'having the form of an elephant'. [HASTÍN-, RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *hatthirūpaka-* 'toy-elephant'; M. *hatrū*, *hatrūḍ* n. 'contemptuous term for elephant.'

14043 **hastivāha-** m. 'elephant driver' MW. [HASTÍN-, VÁHA-]
Mth. *hathiwāh* 'elephant keeper'.

14044 **hastiśālā-** f. 'elephant stable' MBh. [HASTÍN-, ŚÁLĀ-]
Pa. *hatthisālā-* f. 'elephant stable', B. *hātisāl*, Or. *hātisāla*, Mth. *hathisār*, Si. *äthal-a*.

14045 **hastiśuṇḍā-** f. 'elephant's trunk' MW. [HASTÍN-, ŚUṆḌÁ-[1]]
B. *hātisūr* 'elephant's trunk', Or. *hātisuṇḍa*.

hástya- see HÁSTIYA-.

14046 ***hastyanīka-** 'elephant-array'. [HASTÍN-, ÁNĪKA-]
Pa. *hatthānīka-* n. 'troop of war-elephants'; — Si. *ātāmiya* 'id.' (EGS 17) prob. Si. cmpd. or ← Pa.

14047 **hastyārōha-** m. 'elephant rider' MBh. [HASTÍN-, ĀRŌHA-]
Pa. Pk. *hatthārōha-* m. 'elephant driver', Si. *ätaruvā*.

14048 ***hasyatē** impers. 'one laughs'. [√HAS]
Pa. *hassati* 'laughs' (collides with *hassati* 'is glad' < HṚṢYATI), Pk. *hassai*, Gy. eur. 3 sg. *asel*, pal. *hazár* (*-z-*?), D. *hasiṇā*, Tor. *has-*, L. *hassaṇ*, (Ju.) *hasaṇ*, awāṇ. *hassuṇ*, P. *hassṇā*, ludh. *kasnā*, WPah.bhal. *hasnū*, bhad. *hasnū* (pp. *hassu*), khaś. *hessyeū* pret. impers. 'it was laughed', rudh. *hassuā*, N. *hāsnu*, A. *hāhiba*, B. *hāsā*, *hāsā*, H. *hāsnā*, M. *hāsṇē*, Ko. *hāstā*.

14049 **hā**[1] 'alas!' MBh., *hahā* Ratnāv.
Pa. Pk. K. S. Ku. N. A. B. Or. H. M. *hā* 'exclamation of sorrow or pain', G. *hẽ*.
HĀHĀBHŪTA-.

HĀ[2] 'spring forward': *HĀNA-[1]; UDDHĀNA-[2]; — √HI.

HĀ[3] 'abandon': JÁHĀTI, HĀTA-, HĀNA-[2], HÁNI-, HÁPAYATI, *HÁPYATĒ, HĪNÁ-, HĪNÁTARA-, HĪNÁTVA-, *HĪNAYATI, HĪYÁTĒ; UJJHÁTI, UJJHITA-, *NIJAHĀTI, PARIHĪNA-, PARIHĪYATĒ, PRAHÁṆA-, PRAHÁYA, *PRAHITA-[3], PRAHĪYATĒ, VÍJAHĀTI, *VIHÁNA-, VIHÁPAYATI, VIHĪNA-.

14050 ***hāṇḍa-** 'pot', *handikā-* f. 'earthen pot' Subh. [Cf. *hādikā-* f. 'id.' Kathārṇ. and *HAḌAPPHA-. — Connexion, if any, with BHĀṆḌA-[1] not clear. — LM 427 compares Hsüan-Tsang's *utakia-hanch'a* (= ***udaka-hāṇḍa**), but this may be < ***udaka-bhāṇḍa-**]
S. *haṇḍī* f. 'pot' (← Centre?), L. *hāndī* f. 'cooking pot'; P. *hāḍā* m. 'large cooking pot'; *hāḍī* f. 'smaller do.'; WPah.bhal. *hāṇḍi* f. 'receptacle for oil in an oil-mill', khaś. *hendū* 'kettle', rudh. *haṇḍū*, marm. *hunḍū*; Ku. *hāṇo*, *hāḍo* m. 'large earthen pot, head, brains', *hāṇī*, *hāḍī* 'small pot'; N. *hāṛi* 'earthen cooking pot' (whence *hāre* 'mumps' believed to be cured by rubbing on pot-black), A. *hāṛi*; B. *hāṛā*, *°ri* 'cooking pot', *hāṛal* 'hole, pit' (semant. cf. KUṆḌÁ-[1]); Or. *haṇḍā*, *°ḍi* 'pot', *haṇḍaiā* 'big brass pot'; Bi. *hāṛā* 'cavity in a sugar-mill', (Patna) *handā*, *hāṛhā* 'large copper vessel for boiling rice in'; Bhoj. *hāṛī*, *hāṛiyā* 'earthen pot'; Aw.lakh. *hāṛī* 'vessel'; H. *hāṇḍ*, *hāḍā* m. 'large cooking pot of earth or metal', *hāḍī*, *hāṛi*, *hāḍiyā*, *hāṛiyā* f. 'earthen cooking pot'; G. *hāḍo* m. 'large pot', *hāḍī*, *hāḍlī* f., *hāḍlū*, *hāllū* n. 'pot'; M. *handā* m. 'open-mouthed metal vessel', *hāḍī*, *handī* f. 'small pot of earth or metal', *haṇḍē* n. 'general term for pot'; — ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *hankiyā* 'potter, mumps' (see N. above).
*HĀṆḌAVĀHA-.

14051 ***hāṇḍavāha-** 'pot-carrier'. [*HĀṆḌA-, VÁHA-]
Bi. *hāṛawāy* 'bag carried by bullocks in which drivers put their luggage'.

14052 **hāta-** 'abandoned' BhP. [√HĀ[3]]
H. poet. *hāyal* 'slack, confused, useless' (or poss., as in mng. 'wounded', rather < HATÁ-); Si. *hay* 'deprived of' SigGr ii 469.

***hāna-**[1] 'running'. [Cf. morph. *saṁhāna-* 'risen' VS., semant. *jihāna-* 'running' RV. — √HĀ[2]]
See HĀNA-[2].

14053 **hāna-**[2] n. 'relinquishing' Gaut.com. [√HĀ[3]]
Pa. *hāna-* n. 'relinquishing'; H. *hān* m. 'escaping' (or < *HĀNA-[1]?).

14054 ***hānayati** 'causes to be hit or killed'. [√HAN[1]]
Ku. *hāṇṇo* 'to strike', N. *hānnu*; A. *hāniba* 'to stab, pierce'; B. *hānā* 'to strike, wound, shoot (an arrow)'; Or. *hānibā* 'to strike'; M. *hānṇē*, *hāṇaviṇē* 'to strike, kill'. — See HÁNATI.

14055 **hāni-**, *hāni-* f. 'loss' Yājñ., 'ruin' Mn., 'decrease' MBh. [~ *HĪNI-. — √HĀ[4]]
Pa. *hāni-* f. 'loss', Pk. *hāṇi-* f., K. *hān*, dat. *hönᵘ* f.; S. *hāni* f. 'injury' (*hāñi* f. after *hāño*, *°ñu* m. 'injury' < **hānyaka-*?); P. *hāṇ* f. 'loss, injury', Ku. *hāni*, N. A. *hāni*, B. *hān*; H. *hāṇ*, *hāni* f. 'loss', G. *hāṇi* f., M. *hāṇ* f.; Si. (Mātale) *ani* 'harm, trouble'.
*HIMAHĀNI-.

14056 **hāpayati** 'neglects, lacks, loses' MBh., *hāpita-* 'damaged' Yājñ. 2. Pass. ***hāpyatē**. [√HĀ[3]]
1. Pa. *hāpēti* 'neglects, delays'; Aś.shah. **man.** *hapeṣati*, kāl. dh. *hápayisati*, gir. *hápesati* 'will neglect'; Pk. *hāvēi* 'destroys, lessens, defeats'.
2. S. *hapaṇu* 'to waste away, dwindle, become dejected' (*-a-* from caus. *hapāiṇu* and pass. *hapāijaṇu*).

***hāpyatē** 'is abandoned' see prec.

14057 **hāyaṇa-** 'annual, lasting a year', m. (n. Pur.) 'year' AV. [HAYANA-[1]]
Pa. *hāyana-* n. 'year', Pk. *hāyaṇa-* m.; L. *hāṇ* m. 'equality of age', *hāṇī* (= awāṇ. *hān*) 'of the same age', P. *hāṇ*, *hān* m. 'equality of age', *havāṇī* 'of the same age' (for ***hāṇī** intl. by *hān-parvān* 'equality of age': *-parvān* < PRAMĀṆA-); — Si. *hayana* 'year' ← Pa. — Gaw. *hēnī* 'goat' poss. < ***hāyanikā-** 'yearling, winterling' (cf. Gk. χειμαρός, Eng. *gimmer*), but more prob. < EKAHĀYANA-.

14058 **hāyi** 'exclamation used in chanting a sāman' MBh.
Kho. *hai* 'alas!', Sh. *hai hai*, S. P. Ku. *hāi*, Mth. *hāy*, *hāe*, G. M. *hāy*; — as sb.: P. *hāi* f. 'sigh', N. *hāi* 'groan, yawn'; A. *hāi* 'noise'; B. Or. *hāi* 'yawn'; H. *hāy* f. 'sigh'.

hāra-[1] m. 'taking away' Mn. [√HṚ]
HĀRAKA-; AÑGAHĀRA-, *KĀCAHĀRA-, *KĀṢṬHAHĀRA-, *PHŌṄKAHĀRA-, *DUGDHAHĀRAKA-, *PĀṆĪYAHĀRA-, *PIṆḌAHĀRA-, *BHŪMIHĀRA-, *MATSYAHĀRA-, *MATHITA-HĀRA-, *LAKKUṬAHĀRA-, *HUḌAHĀRA-, *HUṆḌAHĀRA-.

14059 **hāra-**[2] m. 'necklace' MBh., *°aka-* m. 'string of pearls' Pañcat.
Pk. *hāra-* m. 'garland', *hāri-* f. 'line'; K. *āra* m. 'necklace', *ārų* m. 'circle of people', *örᵘ* f. 'circle, band, fillet'; S. *hāru* m. 'necklace'; L.awāṇ. *hār* 'garland'; P. *hār* 'necklace, garland', Ku.gng. *hār* 'wreath'; N. *hār* 'row', *hāri* 'necklace'; A. B. *hār* 'necklace', Or. *hāra*; Bi. *hār* 'outer planking of a boat', *hār*, *hārvā* 'necklace'; Mth. *hār* 'necklace, wreath', *hāri* 'string of white beads', *harwā* 'bead'; Bhoj. *hār* 'garland'; OAw. *hāra* 'string of pearls'; H. *hārā* m. 'necklace, string of pearls'; G. *hār* m. 'necklace, garland', *hārᵗ* f. 'line'; M. *hār* m. 'garland', f. 'line' = *hārī* f.; — Si. *hara* 'string of pearls' (EGS 189) ← Sk.
MUKTĀHĀRA-, *MUKHAHĀRA-.

14060 **hāraka-** 'ravishing' Pañcar., m. 'a kind of prose composition' lex., *hārikā-* f. 'a kind of metre' Col. [HĀRA-[1]. — √HṚ]
Dm. *ára* 'song', Gaw. *hāra*.

14061 **hārayati** 'causes to be taken' MBh., 'has taken from oneself, loses' Kathās. [√HṚ]
Pa. *hārēti* 'causes to be taken'; Pk. *hārēi* 'destroys, is defeated'; K. *hārun* 'to take away, lose, be unsuccessful'; S. *hāraṇu* 'to lose, be defeated', L. *hāraṇ*, P. *hārnā*, WPah.bhad. *hārnū*, pan. *hānā*, cur. *hārnā*, cam. *hārnā*, Ku. *hārṇo*, N. *hārnu*, A. *hāriba*, B. *hārā*, Or. *hāribā*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *hārab*, H. *hārnā*; G. *hārvũ* 'to lose' (whence intr. *harvũ* 'to be defeated'); M. *hārṇē* 'to take away, win' (whence intr. *harṇē* 'to lose, fail, be conquered'); Si. *arinavā* 'to abandon, let go hold of, send, open (a door)', intr. *ārenavā* 'to be left on one side'; — Aś.man. *harapita*, gir. *hārāpitāni*, kāl. dh. jau. *hālāpitā* 'caused to be imported'; Pk. *hāravai* 'is defeated'; S. *hārāiṇu* 'to cause to lose'; P. *harāuṇā* 'to defeat'; Ku. *haraṇo* 'to vanquish, lose, suffer loss'; N. *harāunu* 'to lose'; A. *harāiba* 'to defeat', B. *harāna*; Or. *harāibā* 'to lose'; H. *harānā* 'to defeat'; M. *hāraviṇē* 'to lose'; Si. *aravanavā* 'to cause to be put away or sent, cause to open'; — Pa. *harāpēti* (with *a* from *harati*) 'causes to be taken'; Ap. *harāvidu* 'defeated'; M. *haraviṇē* 'to lose, cast away'; — M. *hṛarapṇē* 'to be lost, to lose' < MIA. **hārappai* (**hārāpyatē*).

14062 **hāri-** f. 'losing a game' lex. [√HṚ]
Pk. *hāri-* f. 'loss, defeat'; K. *hār* f. 'defeat' (← Ind.), S. *hāra* f., L.awāṇ. *hār*; P. *hār* f. 'loss, defeat, fatigue', dog. *hār* m. 'defeat'; Ku. *hār* 'defeat', N. *hār* 'defeat, bewilderment'; B. *hār*, *hāir* 'defeat, loss at play'; Or. *hāra*, *hāri* 'defeat', H. *hār* f., G. *hārᵗ* f., M. *hār* f.; — Sh. *hār* f. 'betrothal' (cf. *hárati* 'marries' ŚBr.).

hārita- see HÁRITA-.

***hāritāla-** 'green' see HARITĀLA-.

hāridrā- see HARIDRĀ-[1].

hārin- 'seizing' Yājñ. [√HṚ]
*PĀRĀVATAHĀRIN-.

14063 **hārīta-** m. 'the green pigeon' MBh., *°aka-* m. Pañcat., *hārita-* m. lex. [HÁRI-]
H. *hariyā* m. 'green pigeon'.

14064 **hārdi-** n. 'interior of body' RV., m. 'heart' AV. [HṚD-]
Dm. *zādi* 'heart' (with irregular *-d-* < *-rd-* NTS xiii 95), Paś.laur. *hār* m., gul. dar. weg. *ār*, nij. uzb. *har*, Wot. *yār* m., Kho. *hardi* (< **hārdika-*), G. *hāḍ* n. *HĀRDITRĀṆAKA-.

14065 ***hārditrāṇaka-** 'protecting the heart'. [HĀRDI-, TRĀṆA-]
Paś. *hāṭtranāk* 'midriff' IIFL iii 3, 79.

14066 **hālá-** m. 'plough' lex. 2. *'ploughed'. [HÁLA-[1]]
1. K. *āla* m. 'plough'; WPah.bhal. *hā* m. 'pair of bullocks'; H. *hālā* m. 'plough, tax on plough', *hālī* f. 'rudder, helm'.
2. WPah.bhal. *hā* m. 'level plain along a river': Bi. *ukhaṛ-hāl* 'small pieces of field not touched by plough'; H. *hār* m. 'cultivated land round a village'.

***hālayati** 'moves' see *HALATI.

14067 **hālika-** 'relating to the plough' Pāṇ., m. 'ploughman' Pañcat. [HÁLA-[1]]
Pk. *hālia-* m. 'ploughman'; K. *höl*[1] m. 'ploughman, labourer'; S. *hālī* m. 'ploughman', L. P. Ku. *hālī* m., B. *hāli*, *hāliyā*, *hele*, H. *hālī* m.; OG. *hālī* m. 'villager, fool', G. *hāḷi* m. 'man-servant', (Broach) 'ploughman'.

14068 **hása-**, *hāsá-* m. (often pl.) 'laughter' MBh. [√HAS]
Pa. Pk. *hāsa-* m. 'laughter'; Sh.gil. *hāyẽ* m. pl. 'play', koh. gur. *hāšẽ thõṇu* 'to mock'; — altern. < HÁSYA-: K. *hās* m. 'ridicule'; N. *hāso* 'laughter, jest'; B. *hās* 'laughter', Or. *hāsa*, Mth. *hāsā*, H. *hās* m.; OG. *hāsaüm* n. 'joke'; Ko. *hāso* 'laughter'; Si. *has* 'laughter, pleasure' (or < HÁSA-).
AṬṬAHĀSA-, CANDRAHĀSA-.

14069 **hāsayati** 'causes to laugh' Hariv. [√HAS]
Pa. *hāseti* 'makes laugh', Pk. *hāsei*; Gaw. *hāse-* 'to laugh'; — Paš.ar. *ezi-*, Shum. *āiz-* (or < *ABHIHASATI Add.?). — Pa. *hāsāpēti* 'causes to laugh', Pk. pp. *hāsāvia-*; Phal. *hasdum* 'I laugh' (~ *hāsum* < *hāsāmi*).

***hāsiya-** 'laughter' see HĀSYA-.

14070 **hāsta-** 'formed with the hands' Nalod. [HÁSTA-]
Dm. *dāš* 'ell' (~ *daš* < HÁSTA-) NTS xii 167.

14071 **hāsya-** 'laughable, funny' MBh., n. 'laughter' Yājñ. 2. ***hāsiya-**. [Cf. *hāsīkā-* f. 'laughter' lex. — √HAS]
1. Pa. Pk. *hassa-* n. 'laughter', L. *hassā* m., P. *hāssā* m., ludh. *hassī* f.; — forms in K. N. B. Or. Mth. H. OG. Ko. Si. altern. < HĀSA- q.v.
2. Pk. *hāsia-* 'laughable', *hāsīa-* n. 'laughter'; Bshk. *hès* 'smile'; Ku. *hãsī* 'laughter', A. *hãhi*; B. *hāsi* 'laughter, smile'; OG. *hāśa* n.m. 'joke', G. *hāsī*, *hãsī* f. 'ridicule'.

14072 **hāhābhūta-** 'crying *hā hā*' MBh. ['demon' (with play on *bhūta-*), whence *hāhā-* (and *huhū-*) m. 'name of a Gandharva' Kauś., *haha-*, *huhū-* m. MBh., Pk. *hāhā-*, *hūhū-*, m. (J.C.W.). — HĀ[1], BHŪTA-]
S. *hāū* m. 'goblin', L. *hau* m., P. *haū*, *haūā* m.; Ku. *hāū* 'ghost, goblin (for frightening small children)'; N. *hāu* 'goblin', H. *hāū* m., G. *hāu* m.

HI 'impel, send': *HĒPAYATI, *HĒPYATĒ; UPAPRĀHIṆŌTI, PRĀHIṆŌTI, PRĀHITA-[1]; — √HĀ[2].

hím 'lowing sound made by cow seeking her calf' RV. HIṄKARŌTI, HIṄKĀRA-.

HIṂS 'hurt, kill': HÍṂSATI, VIHIṂSATI, VIHIṂSĀ-, VIHIṂSITA-; — √HAṆ[1].

14073 **hiṁsati** 'harms, kills' SāmavBr. (3 pl. *hiṁsanti* RV.). [√HIṂS]
Pa. *hiṁsati* 'hurts, kills', Pk. *hiṁsai*; M. poet. *hīṁsṇē* 'to kill'.

HIKK[1] 'hiccup': HIKKATI, HIKKĀ-.

14073a ***hikk-[2]** 'drive'. [Same as √HIKK[1], cf. *hikkati* 'makes an inarticulate sound' Dhātup. — Cf. √HAKK]
L. *hikkan* 'to drive'; N. *hikṇu* 'to urge on, goad (esp. an elephant)'.

14074 **hikkati** 'hiccups, sobs' Pat. [HIKK[1]]
Dm. *hik-* 'to hiccup', Kal.rumb. *hik-*, Phal. 1 sg. *hikām*.

14075 **hikkā-** f. 'hiccup' Suśr. [√HIKK[1]]
Pa. Pk. *hikkā-* f. 'hiccup', K. *hyuk*[u] m., H. *hīk* f., G. *hik* f.; — Pa. *hikkāra-* m.; — N. *hikik*; — A. *hĩkaṭi*.

14076 **hiṅkarōti** 'lows (as a cow after its calf)' Br. (*hiṅkṛṇōti* RV.). [HIṄ, KARŌTI]
L.poṭh. *iṅgarnā* 'on heat (of cow or buffalo)'; P. *iṅgarnā* 'to be proud'. — Cf. similar onom. formation in Paš. *luṅg-* 'to neigh'.

14077 **hiṅkāra-** m. 'the sound *hiṅ*' VS. [HIṄ, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *hiṅkāra-* m. 'exclamation of surprise'; H. *hĩkārnā* 'to low, bellow, roar'.

14078 ***hiṅga-** 'defective'. 2. ***hēṅga-**. 3. ***hōkkha-**. 4. ***hōgga-** [For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see *HABBA-]
1. Or. *hiṅgā* 'worthless, boastful'.
2. Or. *heṅgā* 'good-for-nothing'; M. *hēgāḍ*, *hēgāḍā*, *hēgḍā* 'clumsy, stupid'.
3. P. *hokhā* 'weak, unsteady, characterless, worthless'.
4. M. *hogā* 'slack, slothful, sturdy and overbearing'.

14079 **hiṅgú-** m. 'the plant' 'substance prepared from its root', *°uka-* m. 'the plant' MBh. [*hiṅgupattra-* = IṄGUDA-]
Pa. *hiṅgu-* n. 'asafoetida', Pk. *hiṁgu-* m.n., K. *yénga*, *yong*[u] m., S. *hiṅu* f., P. *hiṅg* f., Ku. *hĩg*, N. A. B. *hiṅ*, Or. *hiṅgu*, *heṅgu*, Aw.lakh. *hĩg*, H. *hĩg*, *hĩgū* m., G. *hīg* f. (*hīgṛo* m. 'an inferior variety'), M. *hīg* m., Ko. *hĩgu*, *īg*, Md. *hugu*.

14080 **hiṅgula-** m.n. 'preparation of mercury with sulphur, vermilion', *°luka-* m. VarBṛS., *°laka-* n. MBh., *°li-* m. lex. [Cf. *hiṅgulu-*, *°likā-* f., *hiṅgūla-* n., *hiṅgudī-* f. 'names of various plants' prob. conn. IṄGUDA-: note Bi. H. forms < **iṅgula-*]
Pa. *hiṅguli-*, *°laka-* m. 'vermilion', Pk. *hiṁgula-*, *°lu-* m.n., S. *hiṅgulū* m. (cf. *luṅiro* m. 'fruit of an aquatic plant Trapa natans)', A. *heṅul*, B. *hiṅgul*, Or. *hiṅgula*, *heṅ°*; G. *hīgḷo* m., M. *hīgol*, *°gūḷ* m., Si. *iṅgul*, *hiṅgul*, Md. *ungulu*, *uguli*; — Bi. *ĩgur* 'finer sort of red lead', H. *ĩgur* m. 'vermilion'.
*HIṄGULAKUṬIKĀ-, *HIṄGULAVARTA-.

14081 ***hiṅgulakuṭikā-** 'vermilion jar'. [HIṄGULA-, KUṬA-[1]]
Mth. *hīgorī* 'vermilion box' < **hīgurorī*.

14082 ***hiṅgulavarta-** 'box for vermilion'. [HIṄGULA-, *VARTA-[2]]
Bi. *iṅgrauṭī* 'box in which to keep vermilion'.

14083 ***hicc-** 'draw back'. 2. ***hiss-**[1].
1. Pk. *himcia-* n. 'hopping' (?); L. *hiccaṇ* 'to go shares in' (i.e. 'to withdraw from the total'?); P. *hiṇcṇā*, *hiṇkaṇā* 'to draw back'; Ku. *hicakṇo* 'to withdraw, fear', *hiciṇo* 'to be frightened'; N. *hickanu*, *hac°* 'to draw back, hesitate'; Bhoj. *hĩcal* 'to drag'; H. *hiṇcṇā*, *hicaknā* 'to draw back'; G. *hīcvũ* intr., *hicakvũ*, *hīcārvũ* tr. 'to swing'; M. *hiṅcaknẽ* 'to jerk'.
2. N. *haskanu* 'to draw back'; M. *hisakṇẽ* 'to jerk'.

hijja-[1] 'name of a tree' see HIJJALA-.

14084 ***hijja-[2]** 'defective'. 2. ***hējja-**. 3. ***hēñja-**. 4. ***hucca-**. 5. ***hōccha-**. [With **hōccha-* cf. *°ŏccha-*. For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see *HABBA-]
1. S. *hijiro* m. 'an impotent man'; P. *hijṛā* m. 'eunuch', B. *hijar*, *hijṛā*; Or. *hijara*, *hijjara* 'eunuch', *hijarī* 'woman with male characteristics'; H. *hījṛā* 'weak, lazy, cowardly', *hijṛā* m. 'eunuch'; G. *hijṛũ* 'impotent'; M. *hījḍā* m. 'hermaphrodite'.
2. Or. *hejarā* 'miserly, shameless'.
3. Or. *heñjarā* 'shameless, laughing loudly, impotent', *heñjaḷā* 'impotent'.
4. M. *huccā* 'disreputable'.
5. S. *hocho* 'low, mean'; L. *hocchā* 'quarrelsome over trifles'; P. *hocchā* 'mean, stupid, trifling'; Ku. *hõcho* 'mean, shallow-minded'; N. *hoco*, *hõco* 'low, short'.

14085 **hijjala-** m. 'the tree Barringtonia acutangula' lex., *hijja-[1]* m. lex.
A. *hizal* 'Barringtonia acutangula', B. *hijal*.

14086 ***hiṭṭ-** 'move'. [See *HAṬṬ-; — √HIṆḌ]
Ku. *hiṭṇo* 'to move, walk', WN. *hiṭnu*; Or. *hiṭibā* 'to slip down, stumble, be opened'.

*HIḌ 'dally': HILĀṬ[1], HĒLATĒ[2].

14087 ***hiḍḍa-** 'defective'. 2. ***huḍḍa-**. 3. **huṇḍa-[2]** m. 'blockhead' lex. [For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see *HABBA-]
1. Pk. *hiḍḍa-* m. 'dwarf'.
2. S. *huḍu* m. 'blockhead'; H. *hūṛ* 'senseless, foolish'; M. *hūḍ* 'headlong, impetuous'.
3. Pk. *huṃḍa-* 'misshapen'; H. *hūḍā*, *huṇḍā* 'wanting horns &c.'; M. *hūḍā* 'crumple-horned', *hūḍā bail* m. 'blockhead'.

HIṆḌ 'move': *HIṆḌA-, HIṆḌATĒ, *HIṆḌĀLA-; — *HIṬṬ-, *HAṬṬ-.

14088 ***hiṇḍa-** 'moving about'. [√HIṆḌ]
Ko. *hīḍu*, *īḍ* 'flock' FOK 168.

14089 **hiṇḍatē** 'moves, wanders' Dhātup. [√HIṆḌ]
Pa. *hiṇḍati* 'roams'; Pk. *hiṁḍaï* 'goes, wanders, strolls'; WPah. (Joshi) *hīḍnẽ*, *himnẽ* m.pl. 'legs of a quadruped'; N. *hīrnu* 'to walk'; Or. *hiṇḍibā* 'to move about, wander'; H. *hīḍnā* 'to move, walk', OG. *hĩṇḍaī*, G. *hīḍvũ*, M. *hīḍṇẽ*.

14090 ***hiṇḍāla-** 'wandering'. [√HIṆḌ]
Dm. *iṇḍōl* 'bachelor'; Kal. *hiṇḍāu* (st. *°āl-*) 'bachelor', *hiṇḍau* 'barren woman'; Kho. *hiṇḍāl* 'bachelor, spinster, widow', adj. 'childless, barren (of women and animals)'; — N. *hīṛālnu* 'to make move'.

***hiṇḍōla-** 'Swing' see HINDŌLA-.

14091 **hitá-** 'placed' RV. [√DHĀ]
PURŌHITA-, SAHITA-.

14092 ***hiṇ-** 'neigh'.
P. *hiṇhiṇāṇā* 'to neigh, whinny', N. *hiṇhiṇaunu*, H. *hiṇhiṇānā*, G. *haṇhaṇvũ*; — S. *hiṇkaṇu*, *hiṇkāranu*, L. *hiṇkaṇ*.

14093 **hintāla-** m. 'the marshy date-palm Phoenix paludosa' Hariv. [Cf. TĀḌA-[2]]
Pa. *hintāla-* m. 'Phoenix paludosa', B. *hītāl*, *hētᵒ*; Si. *hitul* 'the swamp date-palm', *kitul* (× *kaduru* < KHARJŪRA-?).

14094 **hindōla-** m. 'swing, swing cradle' lex., *°laka-* m. Pañcat., *hindōlayati* 'swings' Dhātup. 2. ***hiṇḍōla-**. [Cf. ANDŌLĀYATI and HILLŌLA-. — √DUL]
1. Pk. *himdōla-*, S. *hīdoro* m. 'swing', H. *hindol(ā)* m.; M. *hiḍoḷā*, *hīḍuḷā* m. 'swinging cradle'; Si. *idolu* 'swing'. — × ANDŌLA- q.v.
2. Pk. *himḍōla-* m. 'swing', L. P. *hāḍolā* m. 'revolving swing', OAw. *himḍorā* m., H. *hiṇḍol(ā)*, *hiṛolā* m., OMarw. *himḍolaī* loc. sg. m., G. *hīḍoḷ* m., M. *hiḍoḷā*, *hīḍuḷā* m.

14095 **hindōlayati** 'swings' Dhātup. 2. ***hiṇḍōlayati**. [HINDŌLA-]
1. Pk. *himḍōlaṇa-* n. 'swinging'; H. *hīḍornā* 'to puddle'; M. *hīḍaḷṇẽ* 'to jog, shake'. — × ANDŌLĀYATI q.v.
2. M. *hīḍaḷṇẽ* 'id.'.

14096 **hímā-** m. 'cold, frost, snow (in *himávant-*)' RV., n. 'snow, hoarfrost' ṢaḍvBr., *himā-* f. 'winter' RV., *himikā-* f. 'hoarfrost' lex.
Pa. Pk. *hima-* 'cold', n. 'snow'; Gy. eur. *hiv*, *iv*, *yiv* m., as. *hiv* 'snow', Ash. *zīm*, *žīm* (with secondary palatalization before *ī* NTS xiii 221), Kt. Wg. *jīm*, *zīm*, Bashg. *zīm*, Pr. *zima*, Paš. *hīm*, *īm*, *yīm*, Niṅg. *im*, Wot. *īm* f. (gender prob. from Psht. Buddruss Wot 87), Shum. *īm*, Gaw. *hĩm*, Kho. Bshk. *him*, Tor. (Biddulph) *him* m. (*hĩn* ← Sh. AO viii 303, see SNIH-), Mai. (Barth NTS xviii 124) "*hĩn*" (= *hĩ*?), ky. *hĩ*, Gau. *heyõ*, Sv. *hina* (NTS v 340 *-n-* after *hēyan* 'winter': but see SNIH-), Sh.pales. *him*; K. *himun* 'to become snow'; P.kgr. *hiũ* f. 'snow', WPah.bhal. *hεũ* m., jaun. *hyũ*, Ku. *hyũ*; N. *hiũ* 'snow, ice'; H. *hīvo* m. 'snow, hoarfrost, dew'; G. *him* m. 'hoarfrost, dew'; M. *hĩv*, *hĩv* m. 'cold, ague'; Ko. *ĩv* n. 'cold'; Si. *hima* 'frost, cold, dew'.

***HIMARA-, HIMĀNĪ-, HAIMA-, *HAIMYĀ-; *HIMAKARTĀ-, *HIMAKĀLA-, *HIMAKṢARIKĀ-, *HIMACALA-, *HIMABUNDU-, HIMĀCALA-, HIMĀNTA-; — *HIMNA-, *HIMNARA-, HĒMAN-, HĒMANTÁ-, HAIMANTÁ-, HAÍMANTIKA-.

14097 ***himakartā-** 'heap of snow'. [For gender cf. *gartā-* f. 'hole, cave' Pañcat. — HIMÁ-, KARTÁ-[1]]
L.mult. *hent* f. 'drift of snow in a gorge or ravine', (Ju.) *hint* f. 'drift of snow'.

14098 ***himakāla-** 'winter-time'. [HIMÁ-, KĀLÁ-[2]]
M. *hīvāḷā* m., *°ḷī* f. 'winter season'.

14099 ***himakṣarikā-** 'avalanche'. [HIMÁ-, KṢARÁ-]
Gaw. *himçhari* or perh. a Gaw. cmpd. NOGaw 37.

14100 ***himacala-** 'avalanche'. [HIMÁ-, CALA-[2]]
Dm. *imāl*, *im'āl* 'avalanche of snow', Bshk. Tor. Phal. *himal*.

14101 ***himabundu-** 'drop of snow'. [HIMÁ-, BINDÚ-]
Ku. *hyũmunā* 'snowflakes'.

***himara-** 'wintry, snowy'. [Cf. Gk. *χιμαρός*. — HĒMAN-; HIMÁ-]
*HIMARŌDAKA-.

14102 ***himarōdaka-** 'snow water'. [HIMARA-, UDAKÁ-]
Kho. (Lor.) *himrōγ* 'snow water'.

14103 ***himākara-** 'heap of snow'. [HIMÁ-, ĀKARA-]
H. *hīvār*, *hivār* m. 'snow, hoarfrost, dew, great cold'.

14104 **himācala-** m. 'Himalaya' Śiś. [HIMÁ-, *acala-* m. R.]
Pk. *himāyala-* m. 'snow-covered mountain'; — Ku. N. *himāl* 'lofty snow-covered peak' prob. ← Sk. *himāla-* lex. (which itself reflects a MIA. form < *himācala-*) or *himālaya-*. — G. *himāḷũ* 'cold' der. from *him* < HIMÁ-.

14105 **himānī-** f. 'mass of snow' Pāṇ. Rājat. [HIMÁ-]
K. *mōnᵘ* f. 'great collection of snow, snowdrift, piled up snow on mountainside, avalanche'; WPah. bhal. *hiãṇ* f. 'avalanche (of snow only)', jaun. *hyãṇoī*.

14106 **himānta-** m. 'end of the cold season' MBh. [HIMÁ-, ÁNTA-]
M. *hīvat* m., *hīvat-jamīn* f. 'wild land ploughed up and left unsown till the Rains'; — or < HAIMANTÁ-.

***himna-** 'of winter'. [HĒMAN-[1]; HIMÁ-]
*DUHIMNA-. — See Add.

14107 ***himnara-** 'winter'. [Cf. *HIMNA-, HĒMAN-[1]: for formation cf. *ajnara-* ~ *ahan-* s.v. ÁHAR-, Lat. *itineris* ~ *iter*, &c. — HIMÁ-]
Pr. *lšnera*, *iznérə* 'winter' (NTS 211 < **jimn-ar-*).

14108 **hiyás** (metr.) 'yesterday' RV., *hyas* PañcavBr. 2. ***hiyas-**.
1. Pk. *hiō* 'yesterday', K. *yĕvca*, *ḍod*. *hī*, WPah.bhal. *pād*. *pan*. *hi*.
2. Pa. *hiyo*, *hiyyo*, Pk. *hijjō*; Ap. *hijjō* 'tomorrow', *hijjā* 'yesterday'; Gy. it. *yidž*, hung. *ïž*, *iċ*, ar. *iċ*, *yiċ*, pal. *hujδti*, as. *hija* 'yesterday', K.pog. *ïs*, WPah.bhad. khaś. *hīj*, N. *hijo*, Si. *īyē* (< **hiyédivasē*?), Md. *iya*.
*APARAHĪYAS, *PARAHĪYAS.

14109 **híra-** m. 'band, strip' ŚBr. [Cf. HIRÁ-]
A. *hir* 'filament of a boiled silk cocoon coming out during spinning'; H. *līr* m. 'fibre of certain kinds of wood, the blea or part immediately under bark of a tree'; M. *hīr* m. 'rib of a leaf, fibre of certain kinds of wood (= *hirkā* m.)'.

HIRAṆYAMÁYA-, HÍRAṆYAVARṆA-.

14111 **hiraṇyamáya-** 'made of gold' ŚBr., *hiraṇmáya-* TS. [HÍRAṆYA-, MAYA-]
Si. *ranmaya, ranmuvā* 'golden, made of gold'.

14112 **híraṇyavarṇa-** 'golden' RV. [HÍRAṆYA-, VÁRṆA-[1]]
Si. *ranvan* 'golden-coloured' EGS 145.

14113 **hirā-** f. 'vein, artery' AV. [Cf. HÍRA-]
Kal.rumb. *yūru* 'vein'; Kho. *yúru* 'vein, artery, pulse' (< **hirakā-* BelvalkarVol 97); WPah.bhal. *hirai* f. 'hairlike first sprouts of ears of corn'; Or. *ira* 'placenta of cow or buffalo'.

14114 ***hiru-** 'yellow, green'. [Cf. *hiri-* in cmpds. (*hirismaśru-, hiriśipra-* RV.). — HÁRI-]
G. *harvũ* 'green'; M. *hirvā* 'green, raw, unripe'. — Kt. *zirə* 'yellow', Bashg. *zĩr* and Pr. *ži°rā*: prob. < HÁRI-. — H. *hirār* 'green, raw, fresh' poss. < **hiratara-* (or metath. from *harir* < **HARITARA-*?).

***HIL** 'be accustomed to': ***HILATI[2]**, ***HÉLAYATI, *HÉLĀ-**.

14115 **hilátī[1]** 'behaves amorously' Dhātup. (cf. *ajihidat (lóma)* 'pulled' AV.). 2. **hḗlatē[2]** 'sports' MBh., *héḍati* 'behaves amorously' Dhātup. [√*HIḌ]
1. G. *haḷtũ* 'to be illegally attached to a man (of a woman)'.
2. Ku. *herno* 'to trifle with'; H. poet. *helnā* 'to sport, play, dally' (rather than < **ĀKHÉLATI*) T. Burrow JRAS 1963, 286.

14116 ***hilati[1]** 'becomes accustomed to, becomes tame'. 2. Caus. ***hēlayati.** 3. ***hēlā-[2]** 'habit'. [Psht. *el* 'tame' ← IA. — √*HIL[2]]
1. Gaw. *hila-mim* 'I learn'; S. *hiranu* 'to become tame, become accustomed to, acquire a habit'; L. *hilan*, mult. *hillaṇ* 'to become tame or accustomed to', *hilāvan* 'to teach' *hiltar* f. 'habit'; P. *hilnā* 'to become tame, form a habit'; H. *hilnā* 'to become habituated'; G. *haḷtũ* 'to be domesticated (of animals), be familiar'; M. *hiḷṇẽ* 'to become tractable and tame'.
2. S. *heranu* 'to tame, accustom', *herũ* 'tamed' (→ Kho. *herũ*).
3. S. *hera* f. 'habit', L. *hel* f.; — P. *helat* f.

***HILL** 'move, shake'. [See √*HALL]
***HILLATI, HILLŌLA-, HILLŌLAYATI.**

14117 **hilla-[1]** m. 'an aquatic bird' lex. [→ Psht. *hīlai* 'duck' Rep[1] 53. — Cf. ***HILLA-[2], *JHILLA-[1]**?]
Ash. *zalai* 'duck', Kt. *ǰalái*, Pr. (LSI) *želai* NTS ii 287.

14118 ***hilla-[1]** 'mud, swamp'. [Cf. ***JHILLA-[1]**]
K. *hĕl* f. 'dirty or muddy ground'; WPah.bhal. *helo* 'consisting of black clay, very fertile (of soil)'; Ku. *hīl, hīlo* 'mud, swamp'; N. *hilo* 'mud'; Mth. *jhīl-hīl* 'small lakes or ponds'; H. *hīl, hilā* m. 'mud'; G. *hīl* m. 'cart-rut'.

14119 ***hilla-[2]** 'mixed, joined'. 2. ***hēlla-**. [Cf. ***HĒḌA-**]
1. S. *hīlu* 'mixed'; N. *hāli-mili* 'unitedly, jointly', H. *hil-mil*.
2. P. *hel-mel* 'unitedly'.

14120 ***hillati** intr. 'moves, shakes'. [Cf. HILÁTI[1] 'dallies' Dhātup. and similar variation between ***HALLATI** and ***HALATI**. — See √*HILL]

O. *hilā* intr. 'to ... ', *nib* m. 'jerk, snake'; M. *hilṇẽ* intr. 'to move, stir'. — Ext. *-kk-*: P. *hilkanā* 'to be shaken'; H. *hilaknā* 'to writhe', *hilkornā* 'to shake' (cf. *hilornā* < HILLŌLAYATI).

14121 **hillōla-** m. 'wave' MW. 2. **hillōlayati** 'swings, rocks' Dhātup. [Cf. HINDŌLA-. — √*HILL]
1. MB. *hilola* 'wave', OAw. *hilorā* m.; H. *hilor, °rī* f., *°rā* m. 'shaking, wave'; G. *hiloḷ* m. 'merriment'.
2. H. *hilornā* intr. 'to swing, rock to and fro'; OMarw. *hīlolaī* tr. 'shakes'.

hillōlayati see prec.

***hiss-[1]** 'draw back' see ***HICC-**.

14122 ***hiss-[2]** 'be extinguished, be baffled'.
L.poth. *hisnā* 'to be extinguished, be withered'; N. *hissinu* 'to be baffled', caus. *hissyāunu*.

HĪḌ 'anger'. [— Drav., Kan. *eḍḍisu, ēḍisu* 'to abuse, mock', &c. DED 676]
HĪḌATI, HḔḌA-, HḔḌATṚ, ***HḔḌYATI**, HḔLA-, HḔLATṚ, HḔLĀ-; APAHḔLĀ-, AVAHḔLA-.

14123 **hīḍati** 'angers' (*jihīḷa, hīlita-* RV., *ahīdat* GobhBr., *hīḍita-* AV.). 2. **hḗḍatē** 'scorns' Dhātup. (*heḷaté* 'is angry' Naigh., *aheḷant-* 'not angry' RV., *hēlitavya-* 'to be treated lightly' MBh., *aheḍamāna-* 'not negligent' R. 3. ***hēḍyati.** [√HĪḌ]
1. Pa. *hīḷēti* 'scorns', *hīlana-* n., Pk. *hīlaï, hīlana-* n.
2. Ku. *herno* 'to despise, disregard'; B. *helā* 'to slight, neglect'; M. *heḷṇẽ* 'to scorn'.
3. K. *heḍun* 'to ridicule, blame'.

14124 **hīná-** 'abandoned' RV., 'base, mean' ŚBr., 'inferior to' Mn., *hīnaka-* 'deprived of'. [√HĀ[3]]
Pa. *hīna-* 'inferior, poor'; Pk. *hīṇa-* 'deserted, less'; K. *hyūn[u]* 'vile, ugly'; S. *hīṇo* 'emaciated, lean'; L. *hīnā* 'weak'; P. *hīnā* 'vile, deficient, weak'; Ku. *hīn* 'vile', N. A. *hin*, B. *hina*; H. *-hīn* 'without' in *kām-hīn* 'unemployed'; OMarw. *hīnati* f. 'privation'; G. *hīṇ* 'base, alloyed, mean', *hīṇũ* 'vile'; M. *hīn* n. 'meanness, alloy', *hīnẽ* n. 'allov'; — Pk. *hīṇṇa-* 'deserted, less'; Or. *hīnā* 'vile'. — √ CNĀ-, NYŪNA-: Pk. *hūṇa-* 'less'; A. *hun* 'loss, deficiency'.
HĪNATARA-, HĪNATVA-, ***HĪNAYATI**; HĪNAKARMAN-, HĪNAVṚTTI-.

14124a **hīnakarman-** 'acting badly' Gaut. [HĪNÁ-, KÁRMAN-]
N. *hīnām* 'hatred, contempt' (rather than der. ***HĪNAYATI**).

14125 **hīnatara-** 'inferior' MuṇḍUp. [HĪNÁ-]
OG. *hīneraũ* 'lower'.

14126 **hīnatva-** n. 'defectiveness' Mn. [HĪNÁ-]
L. *hīnap* m. 'frailty'.

14126a ***hīnayati** 'depreciates', *hīnita-* 'made destitute' MBh., 'base' Subhās. [Denom. fr. HĪNÁ-. — √HĀ[3]]
G. *hīmvũ* 'to despise'; M. *hīnḍvṇẽ* 'to lessen, lower in estimation'; — N. *hīnām* 'contempt' (< **hīnāvō*? But rather < HĪNAKARMAN-).

14127 **hīnavṛtti-** 'of base conduct' MBh. [HĪNÁ-, VṚTTI-]
H. *hīnautī* f. 'humility'.

14128 ***hīni-** 'loss'. [~ HĀNI-. — √HĀ[3]]
Aś.shah. man. kāl. *hīni*, gir. dh. jau. *hīnī* 'diminution, neglect'; P. *hīṇ* f. 'deficiency, abatement'.

14129 **hīyatē** (SBr.), *héyatē* (TS.) 'lacks, loses (with abl. or inst.), is worsted' AV. [√HĀ[3]]
Pa. *hīyati* 'is abandoned'; Pk. *hīaï, hijjaï* 'abandons'; N. *hiyāunu* 'to despise'.

***hīyas** 'yesterday' see HIYÁS.

14130 **hīra-** m. 'diamond' lex., *hīraka-* m. Pañcar.
Pa. *hīra-* m. *á.λ.* 'necklace (?)'; Pk. *hīra-* m.n. 'diamond', S. *hīro* m., P. *hīrā* m., N. *hirā* (← H.?), A. B. Or. Mth. *hirā*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *hīrā* m., Marw. *hīro* m., G. *hīro* m., M. *hirā* m.

14131 ***hīlā-** 'gentle breeze'.
S. *hīra* f. 'gentle breeze', L. *hīl*, pl. *°la* f.

14132 **huṁ,** *hūṁ* (~ *hū hū* VarBṛS.) 'an exclamation of doubt or fear or assent, a mystical syllable used in chanting' ŚrS.
Pa. *huṁ* 'exclamation of doubt &c.'; Pk. *huṁ* 'exclamation of doubt or prohibition &c.'; S. *hũ* 'grunt of assent, grunt to drive a camel'; P. *hū* 'exclamation of assent or prohibition or encouragement'; B. G. *hũ* 'exclamation of assent', M. *hũ, hũ ũ*.
HUṀKARŌTI, HUṀKĀRA-, HŪṀKĀRA-.

14133 **huṁkarōti** 'makes the sound *huṁ*' MBh., 'addresses roughly' Yājñ. 2. **huṁkāra-** m. 'a threatening sound' MBh. 3. **hūṁkāra-** MBh. [HUṀ, KARŌTI]
1. Pa. *huṁkarōti* 'grumbles'; L. *huṅgiran* 'to urge on cattle', P. *huṅgirnā*.
2. Pa. *huṁkāra-* m. 'grumbling'; Pk. *huṁkāra-* m. 'sound of assent'; L. *huṅgārā* m. 'assent', P. *hūgārā* m.; Or. *huṁkāra* 'sound made during an effort'; H. *hūkārā* m. 'grunt of assent'; G. *hūkār, °ro* m. 'making sound of assent during a narrative (= M. *hūkārā* m.), call, challenge'; — Pk. *huṁkāriya-* n. 'sound of assent'; L. awāṇ. *huṅgāruṇ* 'to shout'; Or. *huṁkāribā* 'to grunt during effort'.
3. S. *hũgāro* m. 'giving a sign of attention or assent', *hũgāraṇu* 'to grunt assent'.

huṁkāra- see prec.

14134 ***hukku-** 'jackal's howl'. 2. ***hūṅku-**. [Onom. cf. *hū-rava-* m. 'jackal' lex.]
1. Pa. *hukku-* m. 'jackal's howl', M. *hūk, hukī* f.
2. L. *hūṅg* f. 'jackal's howl', *hūṅgaṇ* 'to groan'.

***hucca-** 'defective' see ***HIJJA-[2]**.

14135 **huḍa-,** *°ḍu-* m. 'ram' lex. 2. **huṇḍa-[1]** m. Kāśikh.
1. Pk. *huḍa-* m. 'ram', WPah.bhal. *hur*, jaun. *hūr*. — L. *hureāl, huṛeār* m. 'the wild hill sheep or oorial', P. *huriār* m.
2. L. *huṇḍū* m. 'fighting ram', (Shahpur) *hūḍḍu* m., P. *huṇḍū* m.
***HUḌAHĀRA-, *HUṆḌAHĀRA-.**

14136 **huḍati,** *huṇḍati* 'collects' Dhātup. [Cf. ***HULLA-[1]**]
Pk. *huḍua-* m. 'flow' Deśīn.; N. *hur-hur* 'blazingly', *hurkanu* 'to grow very quickly'; B. *huṛā* 'to grow luxuriantly', *huṛ* 'crowd'; Mth. *hurab* 'to pound and consolidate earth, pound, pummel'.

14137 ***huḍahāra-** 'sheep-taker'. 2. ***huṇḍahāra-**. [HUḌA-, HĀRA-. — But Pk. *huḍa-* m. 'dog ~ ram', Or. *huṇḍā* 'hyena'; and semant. cf. H. *bheṛī* 'sheep' ~ *bheṛiyā* 'wolf']
1. Mth. *huṛār* 'wolf'.
2. N. *hūṛār* 'wolf'; Or. dial. *huṇḍr* 'wolf, hyena'; Mth. H. *hūṛār* m. 'wolf'.

***huḍḍa-** 'defective' see ***HIḌḌA-**.

huṇḍa-[1] 'blockhead' see ***HIḌḌA-**.

***huṇḍahāra-** 'sheep-taker' see ***HUḌAHĀRA-**.

14138 **huṇḍikā-** f. 'bill of exchange' Rājat. [Cf. Pers. *hunduwī* 'id.', *hundiyān, °yātwan* 'commission on bill of exchange']
K. *hŏnd[u]* f. 'bill of exchange', S. L. P. Ku. *huṇḍī* f., N. A. B. Or. *huṇḍi*, Bi. H. G. M. *huṇḍī* f.

HU 'offers libation': HAVÍS-, HUNATI, HŌTṚKA-, HŌTRAKA-; ĀHĀVA-, UDDHAVA-; — PRÁHUṆA-?

hutá- see HAVÍS-.

14139 **hunati** (opt. *hunēt* Pañcar.) 'offers libation'. [From pp. ***huna-** ~ *hutá-* (see PRÁHUṆA-). — √HU]
Pa. *hunitabba-* 'to be sacrificed'; Pk. *hunaï* 'offers oblation', *hunia-* pp., *huṇana-* n.; MB. *hune* 'sacrifices' ODBL 553, H. *hunnā*.

14140 ***hubbā-** 'pain in the chest'.
L. *hubb* f. 'pain in the chest', *hubbiā* f. pl. 'strangles'; N. *hup pasnu* 'to suffer from pleurisy'.

***humma-** 'defective' see ***HŌPPA-**.

***hul-, *hull-** 'pierce' see ***HŪL-**.

14141 ***hulla-[1]** 'mob, riot'. [Cf. HUḌATI]
P. *hullaṛ* m. 'riot'; Ku. *hūl* 'batch'; N. *hul* 'mob, crowd'; A. *hul* 'riot'; H. *hullaṛ* m. 'crowd, noise'; G. *hulaṛ* n. 'riot', M. *hulaḍ* f.

14142 ***hulla-[2]** 'defective'. [For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see ***HABBA-**]
M. *hullā* 'silly'.

14143 ***hussa-** 'defective'. [For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see ***HABBA-**]
H. *hūsaṛ* 'uncouth, stupid'.

hūṁ see HUṀ.

hūṁkāra- 'grunting' see HUṀKARŌTI.

14144 ***hūkkā-** 'sharp pain'.
S. *hūka* f. 'pain, alarm'; P. H. *hūk* f. 'sharp shooting pain, stitch'; G. *hūk* f. 'sharp shooting pain in pit of stomach'; M. *hūk* f. 'sharp tearing pain'.

***hūṅku-** 'jackal's howl' see ***HUKKU-**.

14145 **hūṇa-** m. 'name of a barbarous people' MBh.
Pk. *hūṇa-*, *hōṇa-* m. 'a non-Aryan people'; Ku. *huṇiyā* 'Tibetan', A. *hun*.

14146 **hūrchati** 'goes crookedly, totters, falls off from' MaitrS. [√HVṚ]
H. *hūcnā* 'to go wide of the mark, miss, err, mistake'.

14147 ***hūl-** 'pierce'. 2. ***hul-**. 3. ***hull-**. [Cf. ŚŪLA- and *hrūdatē* 'goes' Dhātup.]
1. P. *hūlanā* 'to goad, thrust', *hūl* f. 'thrust, stab'; N. *hulnu* 'cause to penetrate, drive in (cattle into a fold), thread (needle)'; Mth. *hūr* 'thrust'; H. *hūlnā* 'to goad, stab, rush in', *hulaknā* 'to rush at'.
2. Pk. *hulaï* 'throws' (semant. cf. VIDHYATI); A. *hul* 'any small pointed thing, thorn', *hulā* 'piece of pointed split bamboo for turning earth up'; B. *hul* 'barb, sting, point, awn', Or. *hula*.
3. P. *hull* f. 'shooting pain in head'; Or. *hula* 'sting'.

14148 ***hūlukka-** 'heat'.
Kal. *hūluk* 'heat, noontide'; Bshk. *túluk* 'sweat', Sh.gur. *hūlūkh*, koh. *hūlqk*.

HṚ 'take, carry': HARA-, HÁRAṆA-, HÁRATI, ***HARITṚ-**, HĀRA-[1], HĀRAKA-, HĀRAYATI, HĀRI-, HĀRIN-, HṚTĀ-,

*HṚYATĒ, HRIYÁTE; ATIHṚTA-, ANĀHĀRA-, ANUHARATĒ, ANUHĀRA-, APAHARA-, APAHARATI, ÁPAHṚTA-, *ABHIYAVAHARAṆA-, *ABHIYAVAHARATI, *ABHIYAVAHĀRA-, ABHIHĀRA-, AVAHARATĒ, AVAHĀRA-, ĀBHIHĀRIKA-, ĀHARATI, ĀHĀRA-, ĀHĀRAYATI, ĀHṚTA-, ÚPAHARATI, NIRHARAṆA-, NÍṚHARATI, PÁRIHĀRA-, *PRATIHĀRIYA-, PRAHARA-, PRAHÁRAṆA-, PRÁHARATI, PRAHĀRA-, PRÁHṚTA-, VÍHARATI, VIHĀRA-, VYAVAHARATI, VYAVAHĀRA-, VYAVAHĀRAKA-, VYAVAHĀRAYATI, VYĀHARATI, VYĀHĀRA-, SAṂHĀRĀ-, SAṂHĀRAYATI, SAṂHṚTA-, SAMĀHARATI, SAMĀHĀRA-; — UDDHARATI, *UDDHARĀ-, UDDHĀRÁ-, UDDHĀRAYATI, UDDHṚTA-?

14149 **hṛtá-** 'seized, taken away' AV. [√HṚ]
Pa. *haṭa-* 'carried off', Pk. *hada-, haya-, hia-*; Phal. *hūro* (pret. of *hār-* < HÁRATI), Si. *hala, ala*; — WPah.bhal. *har* n. 'flood'?

14150 ***hṛtka-** 'heart'. [HṚD-]
Bshk. *hikukur, hukukur, ikukur* 'heart' (*-kur* < KŪṬA-[2]); Tor. *hikū* m. 'courage'; S. *hika* f. 'desire'; P. *hikk* f. 'breast'; N. *hikkā, hekkā, hekā* 'encouragement'.
*HṚTKAKŪṬA-.

***hṛtkakūṭa-** 'heart' see next.

14151 ***hṛtkūṭa-** 'heart mass'. [Cf. *hṛtpiṇḍa-* n. 'heart' W. — HṚD-, KŪṬA-[2]. Or poss. < **hṛtkakūṭa-*, cf. Bshk. cmpd. *hiku-kur* 'heart']
Chil. *hikūro* 'heart'.

hṛd- 'heart': HĀRDI-, *HṚTKA-, HṚDAYA-, HṚDYA-; *HṚTKŪṬA-; DURHĀRD-, DAURHṚDA-, SUHṚD-.

14152 **hṛdaya-** n. 'heart' RV. [HṚD-]
Pa. *hadaya-* n. 'heart', Pk. *hiaa-, hadak(k)a-*, mg. *halaa-*, pais. *hitaa-, hitapa-* n., Ap. *hiaḍa-, hiadulla-, hiaülla-* n.; Gy. eur. *yúlo* m. 'heart, spirit', pal. *ḷṛri hiaülla-* n.; Gy. eur. *yúlo* m. 'heart, spirit', pal. *ḷṛri* 'heart, breast'; D. *ya* f. 'heart, kidney'; Kt. *zīṛ* 'heart' Rep[1] 52, *jēṛē* Rep[2] 60, *zīrə* NTS ii 288, Bashg. *zira*, Wg. *jō, zō, jōr-duṅga* (< *DHÓṄGA-[2]), Pr. *zīr, zər*, Tir. *ʒeɪrə*, Grnb. *jō*, Gaw. *hira*, Kal.urt. *hīṛA*, rumb. *hríya*, Tor. *ḥuī*, Kand. *hiu*, Mai.ky. *hī* m.f., Phal. *hārō*, Sh.gil. pales. kol. *hīū* m., koh. *hió*, jij. *hīru*, S. *hio* m.; L. *hā* m. 'heart, mind', (Salt Range) *hāē, khet. ihā*; P. *hiā* m. 'heart', Ku. *hiyo*, gng. *hī*, N. *hiyo*; OA. *hiu* 'courage', A. *hiyā* 'heart, breast'; B. poet. *hiyā* 'heart'; Or. *hiā* 'heart, mind, breast'; Bi. *hiyā* 'heart', Mth. *hia, hiā*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *hiyā* m., OMarw. *hiyaü* (*hēyadaü* with ext. *-d-*), Marw. *hīyo, hīr* m., OG. *hīuṁ* n., G. *hasyū* (*hearū* with ext. *-d-*) n., M. *hiyē* n.; Si. *la-ya, la-ya* 'heart, courage, breast'; — with unexpl. *-d-*: Ash. *šiḍī* 'heart', Shum. *id-əm* 'my heart', Niṅg. *iḍi*, Gaw. *hiḍa* 'breast', *hiḍāluṅga* 'part near the heart' (for ending cf. Wg. *jōr-duṅga* above and MASTULUṄGA-). — —?: S. *hiāo* m. 'courage', *hāu* m. 'heart, mind' (cf. L. *hā* above); P. *hiāū, hayāū* n. 'heart, mind' (cf. L. *hā* above); P. *hiāū, hayāū* n. 'heart'; N. *hyāū* 'daring, spirit'; H. *hiyāu, hiwāu* m. 'courage', M. *hiyyā* m. (or < H. *hiyā* above).
HṚDAYĀLU-.

14153 **hṛdayālu-** 'affectionate' Pāṇ.vārtt. [HṚDAYA-]
Sh.gil. *hiyēlū* 'brave'; Or. *hiāḷi* 'charming'.

14154 **hṛdya-** (*hṛdyá-* Pāṇ.) 'in the heart, dear' RV. [HṚD-]
Sh. *hāṣū* 'own, full (of brother or sister)'; A. *hāzi* 'friend'; OG. *heja* n. 'affection' (*e*?).

***hṛyatē** 'is taken' see HÁRATI.

HṚṢ 'bristle, be glad': HARṢA-, HÁRṢATI, HARṢITA-, HṚṢṬA-, HṚṢYATI; UDDHARṢA-, PRAHṚṢṬA-.

14155 **hṛṣṭa-** 'rejoicing [illegible] joyful'; Pk. *haṭṭha-* 'bristling, joyful'; Pk. *haṭṭha-, maṭṭha-* 'glad'; N. *haṭilo-maṭilo* 'fat and well'.

14156 **hṛṣyati** 'is glad' PārGṛ. (*hárṣatē* 'is excited', *hṛṣitá-* RV.). [√HṚṢ]
Pa. *hassati* 'is glad' (collides with *hassati* < *HASYATĒ), G. *hisvũ*.

14157 **hē** a vocative particle ŚBr.
Pa. Pk. *hē*, Kho. *he*, K. *hē*, P. Ku. N. A. B. Or. Bi. H. Marw. G. M. *he*.

***hēṅga-** 'defective' see *HIṄGA-.

***hējja-, *hēñja-** 'defective' see *HIJJA-[2].

14158 **hḗḍa-** (*hḗḷa-* RV.) m. 'anger' AV., *hēlā-*[1] f. 'contempt, facility' Kāv. [√HĪḌ]
Pk. *hēlā-* f. 'contempt, little effort'; N. *helai* 'ease, facility'; M. *heḷā* 'easily'.

hḗḍati 'dallies' see HILÁTI[1].

hḗḍatē 'scorns' see HĪḌATI.

14159 ***hēḍā-** 'crowd, flock'. [Cf. *HILLA-[3]]
Pk. *hēḍā-* f. 'crowd, collection'; L. *herī* f. 'pound for cattle': G. *her, herī* f. 'drove of cattle'; M. *heḍ* f. 'drove (of sheep, cattle, &c.)'.

***hēḍyati** 'is angry' see HĪḌATI.

14160 **hētú-** m. 'motive, cause, reason' Mn. [√HI]
Pa. *hētu-* m. 'reason'; Ās. *hetuto, °ute* 'by reason of', NiDoc. *hetuẽna*; Si. *heya* 'reason', *heyin* 'on account of'.

14161 ***hēndara-** 'defective'. [For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see *HABBA-]
H. *hēdrā* 'clownish, stupid'; M. *hēdar* f. n. 'dung, rubbish', *hēdrā* 'dirty'.

14162 ***hēpayati** 'impels, incites'. 2. Pass. ***hēpyatē**. [√HI]
1. Pk. *hēpia-* 'raised, high'.
2. N. *hepnu* 'to grow insolent, be overbold'.

hēman-[1] 'winter' only in loc. *hēman* TS. [HIMÁ-]
HĒMANTÁ-, *HĒMĀNTA-; *HIMNA-, *HIMNARA-.

14163 **hēman-**[2] n. 'gold' Mn., *hēma-* m. lex.
Pa. Pk. *hēma-* n. 'gold'; — Si. *hem* (EGS 194) ← Pa.?

14164 **hēmantá-** m. 'winter' RV. 2. ***hēmānta-** (prob. in Paś. Kal. IIFL iii 3, 202 — with *ā* after **hēmānam* beside loc. *hēman*?).
1. Pa. *hēmanta-* m. 'winter', NiDoc. *hemaṁtaṁmi* loc., Dhp. *hemada-*, Pk. *hēmaṁta-* m., Gy. hung. *yevend*, pol. *yavent*, wel. *vend* m. (not with W. P. Schmid IF 69, 147 < *ṚTUVANTA-), Tir. *ēman*, Niṅg. *ēmand*, Shum. *yéman* (← Paś.chil. or kur. NTS xiii 243), Gaw. *hemand* (lw. with *nd* for *nt*?), Kho. *yomún* (earlier "*iémoun*" NTS 340), Bshk. *hāman*, Tor. *himān* m., Gau. *hevānd*, Sv. *hemánd* (← Gaw. beside *heyán* < HAYANA-[1]?), P.kgr. *hiund, hiundhā* m., WPah.bhal. *hcūt, heūtɔro* m., cam. *hiūnd*, jaun. *hēōnd*, (Joshi) *hyūd* m., Ku. *hyūn*, N. *hiūd, hiūdo*, B. *heōt*, OAw. *hevaṁta* m., H. *hewāt* m.; — Phal. *hewānd* with unexpected *-ɛ-* < *-m-* (dissim. from *m* — *nt*? or × *ṚTUVANTA-?). — Sh.gil. *yōṇu* m., pales. jij. *yōn*, koh. *gur. yōdų* prob. < *ṚTUVANTA-.
2. Paś.lauṛ. *yemán* (obl. *yemánda*), uzb. *hemũn*, nir. *emẽn*, weg. kuṛ. kch. *emen*, ar. *yéman* (obl. *yemanda* 'in winter'), *ʒeman* (*ʒe-* < **hye-*?), Kal. *hḗman*.
HAIMANTÁ-, HAÍMANTIKA-.

***hēmānta-** 'winter' see prec.

hēraka- see next.

14165 ***hērati** 'looks for or at'. 2. **hēraka-**, *°rika-* m. 'spy' lex., *hairika-* m. 'spy' Hcar., 'thief' lex. [J. Bloch FestschrWackernagel 149 ← Drav., Kui *ēra* 'to spy', Malt. *ére* 'to see', DED 765]
1. Pk. *hērai* 'looks for or at' (*vihīrai* 'watches for'); K.doḍ. *hērũō* 'was seen'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *hērmū* 'to look at' (bhal. *hirānū* 'to show'), pād. *hēran*, pan. *hēṇā*, cur. *hērnā*, Ku. *herno*, N. *hermu*, A. *heriba*, B. *herā*, Or. *heribā* (caus. *herāibā*), Mth. *herab*, OAw. *heraï*, H. *hernā*; G. *hervũ* 'to spy', M. *hernẽ*.
2. Pk. *hēria-* m. 'spy'; Kal. (Leitner) "*hériu*" 'spy'; G. *herɔ* m. 'spy', *herũ* n. 'spying'.

HĒL 'despise': HĒLATĒ[1], HĒLĀ-; APAHĒLĀ-, AVAHĒLA-; — see √HĪḌ.

hēlatē[1] 'scorns' see HĪḌATI.

hēlatē[2] 'sports' see HILÁTI[1].

***hēlayati** 'accustoms' see *HILATI[2].

hēlā-[1] 'contempt' see HĪḌATI, HḔḌA-.

***hēlā-**[2] 'habit' see *HILATI[2].

***hēlla-** 'mixed' see *HILLA-[3].

HĒṢ 'neigh': HḔṢATI, HḔṢĀ-; — √HRḔṢ.

14166 **hḗṣati** 'neighs, whinnies', *hḗṣita-* n. MBh. [√HRḔṢ]
Pa. *hēsati* 'neighs', *hēsita-* n.; Pk. *hēsia-* n. 'neighing'; A. *hēhāība* 'to neigh', *hēhani* 'neighing'; M. *hesṇẽ, hēsṇẽ* 'to neigh'; — Pk. *hīsamaṇa-* n., *hiṁsiya-* n. 'neighing'; H. *hīsnā* 'to neigh, whinny', M. *hisṇẽ, hīsṇẽ*.

14167 **hḗṣā-** f. 'neighing, whinnying' MārkP. [√HRḔṢ]
Pa. Pk. *hēsā-* f. 'neighing'; — Pk. *hiṁsā-* f., H. *hīs* f.; G. *hīs* f. 'loud panting of a horse'.
HḔṢĀRAVA-.

14168 ***hēṣārava-** 'neighing'. [HḔṢĀ-, RÁVA-[1]]
G. *hisārɔ, hisārav* m. 'neighing'.

14169 **haima-** 'covered with snow' MBh., n. 'snow, hoar-frost' W. [HIMÁ-]
Si. *hem* 'snow, frost, cold'.

14170 **haimantá-** 'wintry' VS., 'suitable for growing in winter' Suśr. 2. **haimantika-** VS. [HḔMANTÁ-]
1. M. *hīvat* m., *hīvat-jamīn* f. 'wild land ploughed up and left unsown till the Rains' or < HIMÁNTA-.
2. Pa. *hēmantika-* 'destined for winter'; Pk. *hēmaṁtia-* 'produced in winter'; Bi. *hēwtī* 'a dwarf variety of cotton'.

14171 ***haimyā-** 'collection of snow'. [HIMÁ-]
L. *hem* f. 'avalanche, fall of snow'.

hairika- see *HḔRATI.

14172 **hṓ** exclamation of summons or challenge or surprise TS.
K. *hō*, S. Ku. N. B. Or. Mth. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. M. Si. *ho*.

14173 ***hōkka-** 'noise, cry'.
S. *hoko* m. 'proclamation', L. *hokā* m., *hokaṇ* 'to proclaim', P. *hokā* m.; N. *hokā* 'bellowing of a bull'; G. *hokārɔ* m. 'crying out'.

***hōkkha-, *hōgga-** 'defective' see *HIṄGA-.

***hōccha-** 'defective' see *HIJJA-[2].

14174 **hōḍa-** m. 'raft, boat' lex. [← Drav., Kan. *ōḍa.*, &c. DED 876]
H. *horī* f., *holā* m. 'canoe, raft'; G. *horī* f. 'boat'; M. *hoḍī* f. 'canoe made of hollowed log'. — See UḌUPA-.

14175 ***hōḍḍa-** 'wager'. [← Drav., Kan. *oḍḍa*, &c. DED 808]
Pk. *hodda-, huḍḍa-* m., *°ḍā* f. 'wager', S. *hoḍa* f., Ku. N. B. *hoṛ*; Or. *uṛa* 'vow'; H. *hoṛ* f. 'wager'; OMarw. *hoḍa* f. 'wager, rivalry'; G. M. *hoḍ* f. 'wager'; Si. *oḍa* 'bet, pledge' (*oṭṭu* 'wager' ← Tam. *oṭṭu*).

14176 **hṓtṛka-** m. 'assistant of the *hṓtṛ-*, priest' ŚBr. 2. **hōtraka-** m. AitBr.
1. Pk. *hottiya-* m. 'member of a sect of vānaprastha ascetics'.
2. MIA. **hottaa-* → Kt. *wutō, utō* 'high priest', Pr. *wutā, utó* NTS xv 277.

hōtraka- see prec.

14177 ***hōppa-** 'defective'. 2. ***humma-**. [For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see *HABBA-]
1. M. *hopaḷ* 'slack, slovenly, disorderly'.
2. M. *humā, humyā* m. 'blockhead'.

14178 ***hōl-** 'to wash'. [Cf. *huḍati* 'sinks into', *hōlati* 'covers' Dhātup.?]
Pk. *hulāi* 'rubs, cleans'; Ko. *holṇẽ* 'to wash'.
*AÑGAHŌLA-.

14179 ***hōla-** 'loose, hollow'.
L. P. *holā* m. 'bullock with loose horn'; N. *holo* 'relaxed, slack, thin (of a crowd)'; A. *holā* 'hollow, shallow, shallow ravine'.

14180 **hōlaka-** m. 'half-ripe pulse cooked over a light fire' Bhpr.
Pk. *huraḍa-* m., *°ḍā-* f. 'pulse or grain cooked over a light fire of grass'; M. *huḷā, haulā* m. 'green pods of pulse or peas parched'.

14181 **hōlaḍā-, hōlarā-** f. 'name of a place in Kashmir' Rājat. [Cf. *hōlā-* f. 'name of a town' Rājat., *hōlāḥ* m. pl. 'a country of Udīcya' lex.]
K. *ʷōlur* 'name of a pargana' RājatTrans 436, 460.

14182 **hōlā-** f. 'spring festival' MW., *hōlākā-* f. **Rājat.**, *hōlī-* f. W.
Pk. *hōliyā-* f. 'spring festival', K. *hūlᵘ* f., S. *horī* f., P. *horī, hollī* f., Ku. *holī*, N. *holi, hori* (← Mth.), A. *hāli*, B. *holi*, Or. *hulī*, Bi. *holī*; OAw. *horī* 'pile of wood for burning at the spring festival'; H. *holī, horī* f. 'the festival', G. M. *holī* f.

HNU 'hide': NIHNAVATĒ.

hyás see HIYÁS.

14183 **hradá-** m. 'deep water, lake, pool' RV. [See DRAHA-]
Pa. *rahada-* m. 'deep pond'; Ku. *rau* 'deep pool, low land, valley'; N. *raha* 'pond'; Si. *rāva* 'pond, lake'.

14184 **hrasvá-** 'short, weak (of voice)' VS., 'insignificant' BhP.
Pk. *rahassa-* 'small, light'; H. *rāsī* 'of middling quality'; G. *rāī* 'bad, of average quality'; M. *rāī* 'mean, impotent, of average quality'; Si. *rāhā* 'vile, mean, of low caste'.

hriyátē see HÁRATI.

HRĪ 'be ashamed': HRĪ-, *HRĪYATI.

14185 **hrí-** f. 'shame' VS., *hrīkā-* **f. lex.** (*dhrī-* RV., *dhrī-* ŚBr. 'bold'). [√HRĪ]
Pa. *hirī-* f. 'shame', *hiriya-* m.n., Pk. *hirī-*, *hi-* f., Ash. *žirik*, Kt. *žirik*, *jirik*, Bashg. *jerik*, Pr. *žirik*, *žirix*, Si. *hiri-ya*.

14186 ***hrīyati*** 'is ashamed'. [Cf. pres. part. *á-hrayāna-* RV., *jihriyat-* MaitrS., pp. *hrita-* MBh. — √HRĪ]
Pa. *hirīyati*, *harāyati*, 'is ashamed, is shy', Pk. *hiriaï*, *hirīa-*, Kt. *žiré-*.

hrûdatē see ***HŪL-**.

HRÊṢ 'neigh': HRÊṢÁ-; — √HṚṢ.

14187 **hrēṣā-** f. 'neighing' MBh., *rēṣā-* f. 'howling' **lex.** [~ HṚṢÁ-. — √HRĒṢ]
S. *riha* f. 'scream'.

HLÂD 'rejoice': ÂHLÂDAYATI, ***UPAHLÂDAYATI, PRAHLÂDAYATI**.

HVAL 'go crookedly': HVALA-, HVÁLATI; ***UDDHVALATI**, ***UDDHVÂLA-**, ***UDDHVÂLAYATI**, ***VIHULATI**, VIHVALA-, VIHVALATI; — √HVṚ.

14188 **hvala-** 'stumbling, staggering' PārGṛ. [*hvalá-* f. 'going astray' ŚBr. — √HVAL]
K. *holᵘ* 'bent, crooked, **awry, deformed**, hump-backed, bow-legged'.

14189 **hválati** 'goes crookedly, **goes wrong, stumbles**, falls' ŚBr. [*hvarati* tr. 'twists' Dhātup., *úpa hváratē* 'goes crookedly towards' RV., aor. *hvārṣīt* VS. — √HVAL]
K. *halun* 'to be or become crooked, **be warped**'; Or. *bhalibā* 'to be mistaken, **be bewildered**, become soft or liquid, develop signs of collapse (of a woman newly delivered)'.

HVṚ 'go crookedly': HŪRCHATI; ***UD-HVṚTI-**; — √HVAL.

HVÊ 'call': ÂHAVÁ-.

ADDENDA

† denotes new head-word; entries without † will be found also in the main dictionary.

áṁsa- [**For ext.** *-la-* cf. *aṁsalá-* 'strong' ŚBr.]

†**ákarōt see** KARŌTI.

akalpá- '**not** subject to' RV., 'unable' MW, ***akalpiya-** 'unsuitable'. [KÁLPA-, *kalpya-* (*KALPIYA-). — √KḶP]

14190 **akāla-**: Pr. *agál*, *yäl* 'rain', Kt. *agōl* altern. < *UDGHĀLA-.

14191 **akṣára-**: Md. *akuru* 'letter of alphabet'.

14192 †***akṣalita-** 'unwashed'. [√KṢAL]
K. *acholᵘ* 'unwashed' prob. der. fr. *chalun* < KṢĀLATI.

14193 **akṣavāṭa:** Paš. *āṣpáṛ*, if < *ĀKṢAPĀṬA- Add., points to *akṣapāṭa-*.

14194 †***akṣāpita-** 'not burnt'. [KṢĀPÁYATI¹. — √KṢAI]
K. *achôvᵘ* 'partly cooked'.

14195 **ákṣi-**: Mai. (LSI) "*ainch*" pl. < *akṣíṇi* Buddruss ZDMG 113, 352.

†***akṣipaka-** 'not excited' see AKṢĪBA-¹ Add. [√KṢIP]

14196 †**akṣība-¹**, *akṣiba-¹* 'not excited, not drunk, sober' lex. [KṢĪBA-]
K. *achʸavᵘ* 'not passionate (of humans and animals)' (G.M. rather < ***akṣipaka-**, cf. KṢIPRÁ-).

14197 **akṣōṭa-** [Poss. ext. of *akṣa-* (AKṢA-² 'seed of Elaeocarpus ganitrus') with suffix *-ṭa-* (as in *śarkōṭá-* 'scorpion' AV. Wackernagel-Debrunner Suffixes 514) beside Ir. ***axša-ra-*** in Oss. *äxsärä* H. W. Bailey BSOAS 20, 58. NIA. forms with *-r-* may then be < ***akṣarōṭṭa-*** (cf. dimin. suffix *-uṭṭa-* in WPah. (e.g. Varma BhalDial 23). M. *akroḍ* (~ *akroṭ*) is × *akhoḍ* rather than < ***akṣarōṭṭa-***]

aǧāra-: ***PĀNĪYĀGĀRAKA-**.

14198 **aǧní-¹**: B. *āgun*, (Purnea) *āgin*, (SE) *āun*, *āain* (LSI V, i 360–3) < MIA. *aggini-* (from *aggi-* × *agini-* rather than direct < *agni-* or with ODBL 152 early ← Sk.: cf. Pa. *sakkunōmi* ~ *sakkōti* < ŚAKNŌTI).

14198a ***aǧnirujā-** [Cf. Kan. Tu. *agra* 'the thrush', Tam. *akkaram* DED 22]

aṅká-: ***TRIYAṄKIKA-**.

14199 **aṅkapāli-**: Gy. eur. *angáli* perh. rather ← Gk. *ἀγκάλη* GWZS 41.

áṅga-¹: ***DHADĀṄGAKA-**, ***NIKTĀṄGA-**, PRATYAṄGA-, ***MAṬṬHĀṄGAKA-**, ***ṢAṬHĀṄGAKA-**.

14200 **áṅgāra-**: Niṅg. *aṅgár* 'fire'; Md. *aguru* 'charcoal'.

aṅgula- [Cf. *daśāṅgulá-* RV.]

14201 **aṅgúli-**: Md. *ingili*, *igili* 'finger'.

14202 **aṅguṣṭhá-**: Sv. (Buddruss) *aṅguṭho* 'thumb' ← a dialect with *ṭh* < *ṣṭh*.

14203 ***aṅguṣṭhiya-**: Sv. (Buddruss) *aṅguṣī* 'ring'.

†**acala-** m. 'mountain' R. [CALA-²]
HIMĀCALA-.

accha-¹: for 'scarcely' read 'poss. with Sampson DGW iv 189 < *lakṣ-*: see LAKṢMAKA-.

14204 ***ajya-** '**caprine**'. [For suffix cf. Lith. *ožỹs* 'he-goat' < ***āǧios*** IEW 7. — Sh. *é* and P. *i* due to palatalizing effect of following *jj* (for this in NWPk. see Brough Dhp 81) rather than to derivation < ***aiǧio-*** (IE. ***aiǧ-*** in Gk. *αἴξ* and ***'iǧ-*** in Ir. words meaning only 'leather' IEW 13, EVP 105, H. W. Bailey BSOAS 21, 539). — AJÁ-]
Sh.gil. *éš* f. 'ewe', pales. *ēš* 'sheep'; — ext. *-ḍ-* see *AJYA-.

AÑC: ***UDAṄKA-**.

14205 **añjana-**: Si. *añdanā* in mng. 'putting on (clothes)' rather < SAṀDĀNA- or SAÑJANA-.

14206 **añjalí-**: WPah. (Joshi) *annaḷ* f. 'hollowed hands placed together'.

***aṭṭha-²** 'gum'. [Cf. AṢṬAKA-² Add. 'lac' Kauṭ.]

14207 **átyēti:** 2. Gaw. Shum. *dī-* 'to go' Buddruss ZDMG 113, 252.

admasád-: see rather *ĀSĀṬA-.

14208 **adyá:** Md. *adu* 'today'.

14209 **adhástāt:** 2. Md. *arì* 'underneath'.

14210 †***adhiyasta-** (*adhyasta-* MW.) 'thrown over'. [Pp. of *ADHIYASYATI. — √AS²]
Kal. *hist-* 'to throw'? (Morgenstierne < *adhi-sthā-* with ?).

14211 ***ádhiyēti:** Gaw. Shum. *di-* 'to go' altern. < ÁTYĒTI Add.

ádhvan-: *PADDHARA-, *PADDHĀRAYATI.

14212 †***anāmukta-** 'unclothed'. [ĀMUKTA-. — √MUC]
Kho. *namutī* 'barefoot' (< ***anāmuktika-***?).

ánīka-: *ANĪKYA- Add.

14213 †***anīkya-** or ***anīca-** 'front'. [ÁNĪKA-]
Kho. *amić* 'forehead'.

14214 ***anuṭṛtīyam:** Sv. *nuḷia* ← Gaw. Buddruss ZDMG 113, 352.

14215 ***anudrāvayati:** in Wg. *andrál- -l-* is regular causative morpheme.

14216 **anēnás-**: H. Lüders BSBU 46 follows Kern in dissociating Pa. *anēḷaka-* and BHSk. *anēḍaka-* as ep. only of honey, and derives these from ***ēda-*** in Pa. *ēḷa-gaḷa-* 'speaking indistinctly' or 'dripping impurity'. But the NIA. mngs. perh. support derivation < *anēnás-*.

ánta-: ĀNTÁM Add., *SAVYĀNTIKA-.

14217 **antár:** Pr. *t-* with abl. in *-ā* 'from within' (e.g. *t-ɔwd-mūsū* 'fish from within water', *-kurī* 'dog from within water, i.e. otter').

14218 **ántya-**: K. *anz-manz* 'within and in the middle', *anzyumᵘ-manzyumᵘ* 'middling, mediocre': or echo-word of *manz*?

14219 **andhá-**: B. *ādhi-* in *ādhi-sādhi* 'nooks and corners'.
ANDHAKŪPA-.

14220 **andhakāra-**: Md. also *adiri* 'dark'.
*ANDHAKĀRATAMASIKĀ- Add.

14221 †***andhakārataṁasikā-*** 'darkness'. [Cf. *andhatamasa-* n. 'thick darkness' Pāṇ. and Pa. *andhakāratimisa-*. — ANDHAKĀRA-, TĀMAS-]
Paš. *andarmósi*, dar. *andarmósi* 'darkness' Buddruss ZDMG 113, 352.

14222 †**andhakūpa-** m. 'an overgrown well with mouth hidden' Kathās. [ANDHÁ-, KŪPA-[1]]
Brj. *ādhauā* m. 'a dry well'.

andhra- [Cf. the tribal name of the Andhs in Berar T. Burrow JRAS 1963, 286]

anyá-: ANYAMANAS- Add.

14223 †**anyamanas-** 'preoccupied' AitBr. [Cf. *anyátramanas-* ŚBr. — ANYÁ-, MÁNAS-]
Cf. (s.v. MÁNAS-) P. *anmaṇā* 'troubled in mind', *anmanāṇā* 'to be perplexed', tr. *anmanāunā*; H. *anman* 'dejected', *anmanānā* 'to be out of sorts'; G. *anmanũ* 'sad': direct derivation is phon. difficult bec. of retention of *-m-* (restored from MÁNAS-?) and P. G. *-ṇ-* < *-ny-* (infl. by negative prefix *an-*?).

14224 ***anyākāra-***: Ku. *ṇyār*, *°ro* 'lonely, aloof' or < *NIRĀLAYA-.

14225 **áp-**: after 'Pr. *ávə*', add '*tóā* 'from in the water' < *t-ə́cd* (in *tōā-müšā* 'fish', *totcā-kurī* 'otter').
*UDĪPYA, SAMĪPÁ-.

14226 **ápatya-**: forms of S. L. P. WPah. perh. infl. by Pers. *baća* 'young (of humans or animals)'. — Poss. as suffix in Sh. *kutōčh* s.v. *KŪPATYA- Add.

ápara-: *APARAHĪYAS Add.

14227 †***aparahīyas*** 'the day before yesterday'. [Cf. APARAŚVAS. — ÁPARA-, HIYÁS]
Gy. hung. *overidi* 'the day before yesterday' (but perh. a Gy. cmpd.).

14228 **apavartana-**: or poss. < *AVAVARTANA-. [Perh. Kho. ← early MIr. **vartana-* (> Pers. *vardana* 'a wooden roller such as a baker's' W. B. Henning)]

14229 †**apaśakuna-** m. 'bad omen' MW. [ŚAKUNÁ-]
Brj. *osaun* 'id.' V. Miltner ArchOr 32, 331.

apasmarati 'forgets' see PRASMARATI.

ápāktāt see *PATTA-[1].

14230 †**apāná-** m. 'that of the five vital airs which goes down' TS., 'anus' MBh., 'fart' lex. [√AN[2]]
Pa. *apāna-* n. 'breathing out'; Pk. *apāṇa-*, *avāṇa-* m. 'downward wind, anus'; — K. *pōn* m. 'anus, female private parts' or < *PŌNDA-.

14231 **apuṇya-**: Tor. *subən* 'right hand' less prob. < SAMPANNA-.

apūpá-: *PAKVAPŪPADA-.

14232 ***appa-***: Si. *appā* 'father', *apa-ammā* 'father's mother'.

14233 **abhibhavati**: NiDoc. *abhibhuti* < *ābhibhūti-* f. 'supremacy' RV.

14234 **abhilīyatē**: B. *helā*, *hilā*, *helāna*, *hil[2]* rather < *HILLATI.

14235 †**abhihasati** 'laughs'. [*abhihásya-* 'ridiculous' AV., *abhihāsa-* m. 'jest' ÁśvŚr. — √HAS]
Paš.ar. *ezi-* 'to laugh', Shum. *āiz-*: or < HĀSAYATI?

ámbara-: *VYĀGHRĀMBARA-.

14236 **ambá-**: Md. *ambi*, *abi* 'woman, wife'.

14237 **ambālikā-**: Si. *aṁbala* rather < ŚAMBAṬĪ-.

14238 **ayám**: Woṭ. *ai* nom., *mas* obl.

ará-: *PRATYARA-.

14239 **áraṭu-**: Si. *araḷu*, *araḷuva* rather < HARĪTAKA-.

14240 **aratní-**: Md. *riyan* 'ell'.

arē [Cf. RĒ]

14241 **argha-** [RV. in *sahasrārghá-*]
Md. *agu* 'price, value'.

14242 †**arjaka-** m. 'Ocimum gratissimum' lex.
Pa. *ajjuka-* m. 'id.'; Pk. *ajjaya-* m. 'a sweet-scented grass'; Si. *aṁdu* 'a kind of basil, O. gratissimum'.

14243 †**árjuna-** 'white, clear (of dawn, silver, &c.)' RV., 'made of silver' AV.
Pk. *ajjuṇa-* n. 'white gold'; Si. *aṁdun* 'white, clear'.

ártha-: *BHĀGIKĀRTHAKA-, BHĀVĀRTHA-.

ardha-[1]: SĀRDHAM.

ardhá-[2]: SĀRDHA-.

14244 **alāta-** [Pers. *alāv* 'flame' ← IA. rather than ETurk.?]

14245 †***avakaḍḍhati*** 'pulls away'. [Cf. *avakarṣati* 'draws off' KātyŚr. — √*KAḌḌH]
Pa. *ōkaḍḍhati* 'drags away'; Pk. *ōkaḍḍha-* 'pulled'; G. *oḍvũ* 'to pull, drag'; M. *oḍhṇẽ* 'to pull, drag', *oḍh* f. 'tension'.

14246 †***avakalati*** 'descends'. 2. Caus. ***avakālayati***. [√KAL[2]]
1. Woṭ. *wal-* 'to descend', Sh.koh. *vālōṇu*, gur. *vālyōṇu* 'to descend, fall' Buddruss Woṭ 132.
2. K. *wālun* 'to bring down, make descend'.

14247 †***avakasati*** 'goes down'. 2. ***avakasta-*** [√KAS]
1. Sh.koh. *vázónu*, gur. *važyōṇu* 'to descend', K. *wasun*.
2. K. pp. *woth[u]*.

†***avakasta-*** see prec.

†***avakālayati*** see *AVAKALATI Add.

14248 ***avakṣāra-***: Kal. *uṣhār* 'waterfall' altern. < *UDAKAKṢĀRA-.

14249 ***avanijyati***: Paš.ar. *äiž-* < *ava-* not *ā-* (in ar. *ō* > *ā*, *ε* as e.g. in *lεn* < LAVAṆÁ-).

14250 †***avartmaka-*** 'pathless'. [VÁRTMAN-]
S. *avāṭo* 'on the wrong road'.

14251 ***avalagati***: S. *oraṇu* rather < VYAVAHARATI.

14252 **avaśyā-**: Kt. *yúć*, Pr. (*y*)*ūzu*, Wg. *yůz*, Kho. *yoz* rather < *YAJA-.

14253 **aśīti-**: Paš.kurd. "*ashod*" IIFL iii 3, 20.
AṢṬĀŚĪTI-. ŪNĀŚ°, ĒKĀŚ°, ĒKŌNĀŚ°, CATURAŚ°, TRYAŚ°, DVYAŚ°, PAÑCĀŚ°, ṢAḌAŚ°, SAPTAŚ°.

14254 **áśva-**: Md. *as* (*aha-* in cmpd.) 'horse'.

aṣṭaka-[2] 'lac' Kaut. see *AṬṬHA-[2].

14255 **aṣṭamā-**: Kaṭ. (Buddruss) *aṭhám* 'eighth'.

14256 **aṣṭā**: Sv. (Buddruss) *aš* 'eight', Md. *aṙa*.

14257 **aṣṭādaśa**: Sv. *aštāš* '18' (from **ašāš* after *satāš* '17' < SAPTĀDAŚA Buddruss).

14258 **aṣṭi-**: Md. *o'* 'kernel of fruit'.

AS[2]: *ADHIYASTA- Add., *ADHIYASYATI, *VINYĀSAYATI.

14259 **asi-** [Cf. *asída-* 'sickle' ĀpŚr., Pa. *asita-* m.n.]

14260 **ásti**: Si. *ād* in *ād da* perh. rather < SAṂSTHITA-.

14261 ***ākattha-***: Ash. *uxat* m. 'question'; Tir. *ākāt* f. 'word'.

ākara-: *LAVAṆĀKARA-, *HIMĀKARA-.

ākāra-: *UDAṄKĀKĀRA-, *PṚṢṬHĀKĀRA-.

14262 **ākāśá-**: Dardic words, like Gaw. *augáš* 'sky' (× *avakāśa-*?), prob. early ← Sk. NOGaw 27.

14263 **ā kṣaṇam**: Gy. eur. *akana* 'now' IF 66, 136.

14264 ***ākṣapāṭa-*** 'reaped rice (i.e. dried on the enclosure or platform)'. [AKṢAVĀṬA-]
Paš.laur. *āṣpár*, dar. *aṣpár*, ar. *aṣpōr*, uzb. *ispól*, lagh. *axpár* 'reaped rice' (with early loss of inter-consonantal *a*).

14265 **ākṣipati**: 1. K. *ôčh[u]* m. 'quick effort, exertion' < **ācchupa-*?

14266 ***ākhēlati***: poss. Paš.laur. *āxal-*, gul. *akal-* 'to dance, play, cheat', dar. *axelik*, weg. *ahaltk* 'playing' IIFL iii 3, 23. — H. *helnā* rather < *HĒLATI.

14267 ***ācakṣati***: Wg. *ǎč-as-* is pres. stem (*ǎč-* < **ācakṣati*); Woṭ. *as-* 'to say' Buddruss ZDMG 113, 353.

ĀÑCH: *VIYĀÑCHATI.

14268 **āñjana-**: K. *anzon[u]* m., *anzan* f. 'a kind of rice with white grains which is soft and sweet-smelling when cooked' (semant. cf. ĀÑJAS-, VYAÑJANA-)? — Md. *andun*, *adun* 'collyrium'.

āḍi-: *PAṬALĀLI-.

14269 **ātapá-**: Md. *avi* 'sunshine'.

ādhāna-: *MAṆḌĀDHĀNA-.

14270 †**āntám** 'to the end, completely, head to foot' TS., ŚBr. [Ā, ÁNTA-]
K. *ôt[u]* m. 'end of bottomlessness, depth or deepness of anything, shallowness of anything' (< **āntaka-*? But why not **ōd[u]*?).

ĀP: *VYĀPĀ-, SAṂPRĀPAYATI.

14271 **āpāka-**: prob. → Drav. Kan. *āvi* 'potter's kiln', &c. DED 336.

ābhā-: HARIDRĀBHA-.

14272 **ābhṛta-**: beside Wg. *āwərōm* NTS xvii 234 has Wg. *āwərom* as fut. to *āw-* 'to bring' < ĀPAYATI.

14273 **āmalaka-**: Kho. *amuluk* rather ← Psht. *amlūk* 'species of Diospyros' ← IA.

14274 **āmṛśati**: Or. *āūsā-pāūsā* 'massage' (*p°* < PRÁMṚŚATI).

14275 **āyatta-**: K. *āyot[u]* 'dependent on'.

14276 **ārā-[1]**: After Sh. *ro* &c. add (cf. Phal. *aro*, f. *are* with unexpl. *-r-*).

14277 **ārakṣin-**: K. *ārüch[u]* f. 'spare cloth remaining beyond seam when two pieces of cloth are sewn together' < *ārakṣika-*?

14278 **ārōká-**: NTS xvii 228 derives Kt. *rō* < RĀJAN-.

14279 ***ārōcayati***: Pa. *ārōcēti* 'tells'.

14280 **ārkṣá-**: Paš.ish. *āčha* 'bear'.

14281 †**álabdha-** 'seized' RV., 'touched' MBh. [√LABH]
Pk. *āladdha-* 'joined, touched'; Gy. arm. *alth-* 'to load, saddle' rather than < LABDHA-?

ālambā- f. [Cf. similar words in Drav. DED 305]

ālaya-: *NIRĀLAYA-.

14282 **ālina-**: Paš.pach. *ālinük* 'beard of maize' Morgenstierne with (?).

14283 **ālōka-**: Md. *ali* 'bright, clear'.

14284 ***āvarati***: K. *āwarun* 'to cover', Si. *avuranavā* rather than < ĀVĀRAYATI.

14285 **āvāra-**: Si. *avura* (~ *havura*) rather < SAṂVARA-.

āvārayati: see *ĀVARATI.

14286 †***āvṛddha-*** 'grown up'. [*ávardhatā* RV. — √VṚDH[1]
Gy. pal. *áudā* 'old man', *áudi* 'old woman'?

14287 **āvēśika-**: Kho. *aošo*, *ōšo* 'guest' rather < *APADĒŚYA-.

āśā-: × PĀYASA- q.v.

14288 **āśās-**: WPah. (Joshi) *āi* f. 'hope'.
NIRĀŚA-.

†**āśātika-** see *°ĀSĀṬA- Add.

14289 **áśṛṇōti**: Gy. serb. *ašun-* 'to hear' (W. P. Schmid IF 69, 147) is prob. from earlier *šun-* < ŚṚṆÓTI.

ĀS: SAMĀSANA-.

14290 †**ásajati** 'fastens on, puts on (dress, armour)' RV., 'takes hold of' AV., 'takes up' MBh. [√SAÑJ]
Ash. *āsē-* 'to collect', Wg. *aṣēi-*: perh. rather than < ĀŚRAYATI, see SÁJATI.

14291 ***āsāṭa-*** (*āsātika-* TA.) see words s.v. ADMASÁD-, esp. Or. *aṁsāi*.

14292 †**ásīdati** 'sits' RV. [√SAD]
Pa. *āsīdati* 'comes near'; Pr. *āsil-* 'to sit down' NTS xv 300.

14293 **áharati**: Paš. *ar-* (laur.) 'to accept, agree', (dar. weg. kuṛ. chil. ar.) 'to hear', (LSI) *har-* 'to hear' (rather than < HĀRATI).

14294 **idánim**: Md. *den* 'thereafter'.

14295 **indradhanús-**: Sh. *biṣòn* f. × VĪDHRÁ-.

14296 †**irāvati-** f. 'name of a river in the Panjab' MBh.
P. *rāvī* f. 'id.' A. Stein JRAS 1917, 92.

14297 **iṣṭakā-**: Md. *iṭu* 'brick, tile' (*ṭ*? — ← Ind.?).

14298 **iṣṭi-[1]**: H. *iṭhī*, *īṭī* 'spear' rather < ṚṢṬÍ-.

ĪKṢ: *PRATĪKṢAKA-.

14299 **īdṛśa-**: Gy. eur. *ayso* with *a* after *tayso* < TĀDṚŚA-.

14300 **ucca-**: Md. *uhẽ* 'tall'.

14301 ***uccalyati***. 2. **uccālayati**: Md. *uhulan* 'to lift'.

uccārayati: *see* ŚLĀGHATĒ Add.

14302 ***uḍidda-** [← Drav. Tam. *uruntu* 'Phaseolus mungo', &c. DED 594]

14303 ***utkalati** : Gy. eur. *ukli-*, *unkly-*, *ikl*(*y*)-, *inkl*(*y*)- 'to rise,climb, mount (a horse)'.

14304 **utkhanati.** 2. **utkhāta-** : Sh.gil. *okoyóiki* 'to dig' (*-o-* < *-ā-*?), cf. koh. *khoyõnu* s.v. KHĀTÁ- Add.

utkhāta- see prec.

14305 ***utpaṭati.** 2. **utpāṭayati** : Md. *ufuran* 'to pluck out, tear out'. 3. ***utpaṭyati** : Kal. *upac-* 'to pick, gather'.

14306 ***utpṛṣṭha-** : L. P. also *puṭṭhā*.

14307 **utphalati** in mng. 'bursts' rather from √PHAL². — M. *uphaḷṇẽ* in mng. 'to boil or bubble up, rise (of flame), spring up (of water), swell (with pride)' rather < *****UT-SPHALATI Add. (√PHAL²); Pk. *upphālei* in mng. 'raises' and M. *uphaḷṇẽ* 'to winnow' < *****UT-SPHĀLAYATI Add. (√PHAL¹).

utphāla- : see *****UT-SPHĀLA- Add.

14308 **útsa-** : Paš.knd. *unć* 'spring'; — (with dimin. suffix) weg. dar. *unćaγèk*, chil. *unčaṭuk* ZDMG 114, 445.

14309 ***utsadhānī-** : Paš. *unčarek* is dimin. of *unć* < *útsa-* ZDMG 114, 445.

14310 **†*ut-sphalati** 'swells up'. [√SPHAL²]
M. *uphāḷṇẽ* 'to boil or bubble up, rise (of flame), spring (of water), swell (with pride)'.

14311 **†*ut-sphārayati**[1] 'jerks up'. [~ *****UT-SPHĀLAYATI. — √SPHAR¹]
N. *uphārnu* 'to jerk up'; M. *upharṇẽ* 'to winnow'.

14312 **†*ut-sphāla-**[2] 'swelling up, abundance'. [√SPHAL²]
M. *uphāḷ*, *°ḷā* m. 'ebullition, excess', *uphāḷ* 'surplus, spare' (rather than < UTPHĀLA-).

14313 **†*ut-sphālayati** 'makes jerk up'. [~ *****UT-SPHĀRAYATI[1]. — √SPHAL¹]
Pk. *upphāleï* 'raises'; M. *uphāḷṇẽ* 'to winnow'.

14314 ***ut-sphurati** : enter N. *uphārnu* 'to jerk up', M. *upharṇẽ* 'to winnow' s.v. *****UT-SPHĀRAYATI[1] Add. (√SPHAR¹).

14315 ***udakakṣāra-** : Kal. *uçhár* altern. < *****AVAKṢĀRA-.

14316 **udgṛhṇāti** : Md. *ugen* 'learn'.

14317 ***udghāla-** : Pr. *agāl*, *γāl* 'rain', Kt. *agõl* : rather than < AKĀLA-.

14318 **uddāna-**[1] : IIFL iii 3, 5 is reference for Paš. (add kuṛ.). — Gaw. *hudān* < *****uddānī- NOGaw 37.

14319 ***uddūyatē** : Pr. *wulu-* 'to ache' rather < *****UPADŪYATĒ Add.

14320 ***uddharā-** : Paš.isk. *udhára*, uzb. *udhárə*, pach. *ōdhāra*, ar. *uḍor*.

14321 **uddhmāna-** : Md. *udun* 'oven, hearth'.

14322 **udbudhyatē** 'appears'. [Cf. *udabudhran* 'have come forth' RV., *udbuddha-* 'come forth, appearing' MW. — √BUDH]
Kal.rumb. *ubuǰ-*, urt. *uphūǰ-*, *upuǰ-* 'to be born': altern. < UDBHIDYATĒ and in either case × ÚTPADYATĒ.

udbhidyatē : Kal. forms altern. < *****UDBUDHYATĒ Add.

14323 ***ud-hadati** [Not with BSBU 95 < *upahad-*. Rather *ūh-* < *****uhh-* < *ud-* (with unexploded *-d*) *h-* as in Pk. *ūhasya-* < *****ud-has-* (~ anal. *uddhasati*), Pa. *ūhata-* < *****ud-hṛta-* (~ anal. *uddhaṭa-*)]

14324 ***unmalati** : 2. Ko. *umbaḷtā* 'washes (clothes)'.

14325 ***upatapti-** : Kt. *bātot* rather < *****UPŌTTAPTI- Add.

14326 **†*upadūyatē** 'is hurt'. [For *upa* cf. *upadahati*, *upataþyatē* 'feels pain'. — √DŪ¹]
Pr. *wulu-* in *jī wulumaso* 'my head aches'. Not < *****UDDŪYATĒ Buddruss ZDMG 114, 445.

***upadhāra-** : see VYĀHĀRA-.

upamá- : *****CAṆŌPAMA-.

14327 **upaviṣṭa-** : Sv. *beṭho* 'sat down' ← Phal. or Tor.; Wot. pret. *baiṭhē*.

14328 **†*upōttapti-** 'exertion'. [Cf. *upatāpa-* m. 'haste' lex., *uttāpa-* m. 'effort' Hit. — √TAP]
Kt. *bātot* 'work' rather than < *****UPATAPTI- Buddruss ZDMG 114, 445.

14329 ***upōpta-** : Paš.chil. (Buddruss) *bōtóu* 'sowing'.

14330 ***ubdhrikā-** : Paš.snj. *ūlā* 'spider's web'; — cf. Paš.knd. *Ǯdr-* 'to weave, build' Buddruss ZDMG 114, 445.

***ubbal-** [Cf. *bal-* in *****BALAKK-?]

14331 ***ubbā-** : esp. H. *ūbh* perh. × (rather than, with P. Tedesco Language 22, 189 and Buddruss ZDMG 114, 445, directly <) ŪṢMĀN-.

14332 **urū-** : Kal. *urúk* rather ← Pers. *rux*.

14333 **úṣṭra-** : Md. *õ* 'camel'.

ūná-[1] [Cf. *ānūna-* (in cmpd. RV.) 'full, complete', *anūnaka-* lex.]

ūṣmān- : see *****UBBĀ- Add.

14334 ***ṛtuvanta-** : Sh.gil. *yõnu* m. 'winter', pales. jij. *yõn*, koh. gur. *yõdu*. — Gy. eur. *vend* m. (~ *yevénd*, *ivend*) rather < HĒMANTÁ-.

14335 **ṛdhāti.** 2. **ṛdhyati** : Si. *idenavā* 'to become ripe' rather < SÍDHYATI².

14336 **ēka-** : Pr. *ipũn* < *****ēkatvana-* (cf. ĒKATVA-) Buddruss (NTS xv 210 < *****aivatvana-*).

14337 **ēkacatvāriṁśat-** : G. *ektālīs*.

14338 **ēkatriṁśat-** : G. *ektrīs*, M. *ektīs*.

ēti : *purá ēti* s.v. PURÁTI.

14339 **ēṣá**[1] : Mai.ky. *şu*, obl. *şas*, pl. *şaī*.

14340 **aíti** : Shum. *zē-*, Gaw. *zi-* rather < YÁTI.

14341 ***ōccha-** [Cf. 'defective' word *****hōccha-* s.v. *****HIJJA-²]
Gy. eur. *vuźo* 'small' GWZS 3770.

ka-[2] : KÁSMĀT Add.

14342 **kákṣa-**[1] : Gy. pol. *khak* f. — As adv. and postp. OH. *kahā*, *kahũ*, H. *kāhā*, *kāhũ*, *ko*. — K. *kōch* rather < KUKṢÍ-.

14343 ***kacca-**[1] : with emph. aspiration (rather than < *****khacca-* s.v *****KICCA-): Dm. *khaća* 'dirty, bad'; Gaw. *khać*, *khas* 'bad', Kal. *khāčā* 'bad, dirty (?)'; Sv. *khačo* 'dirty, bad'; Phal. *khāču* 'bad', *khāčo* 'lie', *khāčulo* 'dirty, bad'; Sh. *khāčār* f. 'ingratitude', *khāčēlũ* 'miserly'.

14344 **kacchapa-** : Md. *kahabu* 'tortoise'.

14345 **kaṭa-³** : with *-ṭ-* (< *-ṭṭ-*?) also Gaw. *kāṭa* 'roof-beam', Paš.nij. lagh. *kaṭṭ* 'tree', chil. *xaṭo* 'rafter', ar. *xoṭo*; Shum. *xāṭa* 'rafter'.

14346 **kāḍāra-** : Paš.weg. chil. *xarār* (in which *kh-* > *x-* may be secondary G.M.).

***KAḌḌH** : denial of derivation < *kṛṣṭá-* is upheld by H. Lüders in BSBU 125, but acquiescence in Bloomfield's (JAOS 41, 465) < *****kṛṣ́d-* is phonet. unjustified.

14347 ***kaṇṭa-³** : Gy. eur. also *kar* m. 'tail, penis' (GWZS 1310).

14348 **káṇṭaka-** : Md. *kaṛi* 'thorn'.

14349 **kaṇṭhá-** : (b) 'water-channel': Paš. *kaṭā* 'irrigation channel', Shum. *xāṭṭā*.

14350 **kaṇḍūyati** : Gy. eur. *xanov-*, *xartw-* (wel. also *xatav-*) 'to tickle', arm. *xant-* 'to itch' GWZS 1644.

katamá- : for other forms see KÁ-².

káti see *****KIYATTA- Add.

14351 **kaniṣṭhá-** : Sv. (Buddruss) *kaneš-* 'smallest'.

14352 **kapāla-** : 1. Paš.pach. *kawalā* 'hard core of maize cob when all grains have been plucked off'; Kal. *kawao* 'clay pot'.

14353 **kapi-**[2] : Wg. *k*(*y*)*ōw* 'olive', Ash. *kóu*, Kt. *kū*, Kho. Kal. *kao*.

14354 **kapīta-** : Kho. *kawīr* 'caper plant' → Sh. (Lor.) *kawīr*, *kabīr* (but both more prob. < KARĪRA-²).

14355 **kambalin-** : (*****kapaḍā-* in Paš.lauṛ. *kawāṛék*, dar. *kawaṛa* 'worm').

14356 ***kamra-** [Cf. Sang. *kamak* 'back', Shgh. *čomį* (< *****kamak* G.M.) 'back of an animal', Yghn. *kama* 'neck']

karā-[1] : *****MṚTTIKARA-, *****ŚŌDHAKARA-.

14357 **karapattra-** : cf. Sv. *kharpet* 'sickle'.

14358 **†karambhá-** m. 'groats, gruel' RV., *karaṃba-* m. lex. Pk. *karaṃba-* m. 'concoction of sour milk and boiled rice'. — Gy. eur. *khurmi*, *'min* f. 'millet-pap, groats' (GWZS 1613) with unexpl. *u*?

14359 **karīra-²** : Kho. (Lor.) *kawīr* 'caper plant', Sh. (Lor.) *kawīr*, *kabīr* with dissimilation of *r* — *r*. — Buddruss ZDMG 114, 446 Sh. ← Kho. < KAPĪTA- which semant. is less likely.

14360 **karōti** : Md. *kuran* 'to make', *ko'* 'having made' (< *****kartū*).

14361 **karkaṭa-**[1] : Md. *kakuni* 'crab'.

14362 **karkāru-** : Md. *kekuri* 'cucumber'.

14363 **kárṇa-** : Sv. *kaṇ* 'ear' Buddruss ZDMG 114, 446, *kárə*, *°ṛō* NOPhal 39.

14364 **karṇamūla-** : Paš.snj. *kaemurā* 'ear' Morgenstierne.

14365 ***karta-³** : Kt. (Bashg.) *karó* 'knife' dial. form of WKt. *kṭo* < *****kartaka-* or *****KARTTĀRA-.

14366 ***karttāra-** : WKt. *kṭo*, (Bashg.) *karó* 'knife' (or < KARTA-³).

14367 **karttrī-** : Gy. eur. *kat* rather < *****KĀRTI-.

14368 **karpāsa-** : Md. *kafa* 'cotton'.

14369 **kárman-**[1] : Paš.pach. *p"rōṃ* 'work', Md. *kan* *****VĀṆIJAKARMAN-.

14370 **karmāra-** : Md. *kaburu* 'smith'.

14371 **karmín-** : N. *kamilo* rather < PIPĪLÁ-.

14372 **karmiṣṭha-** [→ Kanāshī *karmiṣṭas* 'priest']

14373 **kalmaṣa-** : Sh. *kōmuš* (if with genuine *š*, poss. < *****kalmaṣya-*) Buddruss ZDMG 114, 446.

14374 **†kásmāt** abl. of KÁ-² AV., 'whence?' MBh. [KA-¹]
Pa. *kasmā* 'why?', Pk. *kamhā*; Kal.urt. *kam* 'whence?'.

14375 ***kāca-**[2] 'black': also with *kh-* in Gaw. *khāća* 'black', *khanći-ićīn* 'pupil of eye'.

14376 **kāṇa-** : Md. *kanu* 'blind'.

14377 ***kāṇa-**. 2. **kāṇṭaka-** : G. *kāṭā-sariyo* m. 'hedgehog s.v. ŚĀLYAKA-.

14378 **kāṇḍa-** : Paš.al. *kyaṇi* 'a tall reed with feathery flowers'.

14379 **kānta-**[1] [*kāntā-* → Wkh. *kōnd* 'wife']

14380 **kāntā-** : Paš.knd. *kandə* 'almond' G.M.

kāra-[1] : *****YUTAKĀRA-, *****ŚUDDHAKĀRA-, *****ŚUDHYAKĀRA-, *****ŚŌDHAKĀRA-, *****SAṂDHĀKĀRA-, *****HATYĀKĀRAKA-.

14381 ***kāra-**[6] : Ash. *kar-malik* 'earring' → Paš.ar. *karmolik*.

kārin- : *****LĀKṢAKĀRIN-.

14382 ***kārti-** : Gy. eur. *kat* f. 'shears, scissors' rather than < KARTTRĪ-.

kāla-[2] : SAKĀLA-.

14383 ***kāvaraka-** : Ash. *kawarā* 'crow', Wg. *kawēi*, *kadi*, Kt. *kawrē*.

14384 **kāśa-** : other somewhat similar words for 'millet' in Dm. *kārać*, Shum. *karāē*, Phal. *kāri*, Kho. *grać* (~ *gras* s.v. GRĀSA-), Sh.jij. *garaṣ* Buddruss ZDMG 114, 447.

14385 **kāsatē** : Md. *kassan* 'to cough'.

14386 **kiṁcid** : Gy. eur. *hič*, *ič*, *či* rather ← Pers. *hīč*.

***kicca-**. 3. ***khacca-** (perh. a form with emph. aspiration of *****KACCA-*[1] q.v.).

14387 **kiṭṭāla-** : Ash. *čitāl* NTS ii 252, *čiṭāl* NTS vii 88.

14388 ***kiyatta-** : with *a* from KÁTI and other interrogatives; Gaw. *kata* 'how many?', Phal. *katī*, N. H. *kati*; — ext. *-kk-*; Dm. *kadiki*, Wot. *katik*, Mai. *katuk*, Tor. *kadak*.

14389 **kilima-** : cf. Sh.chil. *kyelo* s.v. KIŚARA- and koh. gur. *kēl* m. 'resin'.

14390 **kiṣku-** : add Kho. *kuṣko-mul* 'armpit'.

14391 **kuṅkuma-** : Md. *kukun* 'saffron'.

14392 ***kuñca-**[1] : Gy. eur. *kunč*, "*gundschi*" (= *****kunjī?*) **f.** 'corner' (GWZS 1596).

14393 **kuṭī-** : Sh. *kūi* 'village, country' see KŪPA-[1]. *****ŚĀVAKUṬĪ-.

14394 ***kuṭṭa-**[3] : Sh. (Grahame Bailey) *kūṭu* 'deaf'.

14395 ***kuttūra-** : (with expressive aspiration) **Sh.koh.** *khūtrō* m. 'puppy'.

14396 **kunta-**[1]. poss. ext. in Sh.gil. *kũnāḷi* f. 'stick', (Lor.) *kunālo* 'staff, walking-stick', koh. *kũndārhi* 'stick' Buddruss.

14397 **kumbhá-**[1]: Ash. *kumi* 'pool' (semant. cf. Bal. *kumb* 'tank, pool' ← IA.).

14398 **kumbhā-**: Kho. *kumā* 'harlot' (or, with Bur. *q/kuma*, Wkh. *q/kamo*, ← Turki *qoma*).

14399 **kumbhīra-**: Md. *kibū* 'crocodile'.

14400 **kúla-**: Paš.laur. plur. affix *-kulā*, *°lī* (not with Bloch IA 155 ← Psht. *kalai* 'village').
°VĀSAKULA-.

14401 **kuśa-**[2]. 2. ***kuśśa-**: Sh. (Lor.) *kuś*, *kušo* prob. for *kh°* with Bailey ShGr. 3. ***khuśśa-** (→ Bur. *khošo* 'crippled in hands or feet'); Gaw. *khuśá* 'lame in arm', Kal. *khúš*, Kho. *khuš*; — with *ṣ*: Ash. *kuṣó*, Kt. *kṣö*, Pr. *kšču*, Dm. *khuṣa*, Phal. *khuṣo*; — 'left hand ~ crippled' (cf. KHARVÁ-): Pr. *kṣu lust* 'left hand', Dm. *khuši das*, *kuṣāti*; Phal. *khuší hāt* 'left hand', *khušéti* 'left direction, south'.

†***kuśśa-** 'crippled' see prec.

14402 **kúpa-**[1]: Sh. *kúi* 'inhabited place, village' poss. < KUṬĪ-?

14403 **kūpa-**[2]: Md. *kuiba* 'mast'.

14404 ***kūpatya-**: Sh.gur. *kuiōčh* m. 'villager' (→ Mai.ky. *kuóč* 'villager', Bur. *kuyōč* 'subjects of a ruler'): prob. der. *kúi* (< KŪPA-[1] or KUṬĪ-) with suffix *-ōč(h)* (as in Sh.koh. *koṭóču* m. 'villager' ~ *kōṭ* 'village' < KŌṬṬA-[1]) of doubtful origin (< APATYA-? Semant. cf. H. *gāwār* 'villager' < GRĀMADĀRA-).

KṚ[1]: NIKAṬAM, PRAKĀRA-[1], PRATIKARŌTI Add., PRATIKṚTA- Add.; — NIKARA-?

14405 **kṛkalāsá-**: 2. ***kṛkkala-**: Sh.koh. *kēkaḷ* m. 'lizard', Paš.chil. *lakilik*.

KṚ[1]: ***PRAKĀRA-**[2].

14406 **kōṭará-**: Sh. *kóar* 'cave' (→ Bur. *kōər*).

14407 **kṓṭi-**[1]: Md. *koḷu* 'end'.

14408 **kṓṣṭha-**[2]: Md. *koṛi* 'cage'.

14409 **krádatē**: Kal.rumb. *krālim* 'I cough' (but *-l-* < *-d-*?).

***KRIŚ**: with early MIA. *kr-* < OIA. *kl-*, see PLÚṢI- Add. and NTS xx 200.

14410 **kruñca-**: 1. Paš.snj. *kᵊrūnč*, pch. *qurūnṛā* 'crane'.:

14411 **krōḍa-**. 2. **kṓla-**[2]: Gy. eur. *kolin* m.f. 'breast'.

***klava-**: for *kl-* ~ *kr-* see PLÚṢI- Add.

14412 **klānta-**: M. *kāṭṇē* &c. < MIA. *kr-* see PLÚṢI- Add.

14413 ***klāvyatē**: M. *kāvṇē* < MIA. *kr-* see PLÚṢI- Add.

KLID: MIA. and NIA. forms with *k-* (~ *kil-*) < MIA. *kr-* < OIA. *kl-*: see PLÚṢI- Add.

14414 **klēdu-**: Paš.snj. *prīwā* 'fat' with *ī* (not *ē*) points to *°PĪVRA-.

klóman-: for *kr-* < *kl-* see NTS xx 200 and PLÚṢI- Add.

†**KŚĀ** 'tell' = ✓KHYĀ: see SĀṂKHYĀTI.

kṣaṇa-: Ā KṢAṆAM.

14415 ***kṣaṇati**. 2. **kṣata-**[2]: Paš.kuṛ. *čhaṣ*, pl. as.kuṛ. - not < *kṣ-* G.M.). 5. ***kṣāṇita-**: Gaw. *čhénikā* 'empty'.

KṢAR: ***PRŌTKṢARITA-** Add.

KṢAL: ***AKṢALITA-** Add.

kṣāpayati[1]: see ***AKṢĀPITA-** Add.

14416 **kṣārayati**: NTS xii 165 relates Phal. *čhōr-* 'to put' which is however probably mistake for ***čhōr-** see CHURAYATI Add.

KṢIP: ***AKṢIPAKA-** Add.

14417 **kṣiprá-**: B. *chip* 'a swift boat or canoe' perh. rather < ***SIPPĪ-** S. K. Chatterji CR 1936, 290.

kṣība-: see AKṢĪBA-[1] Add.

14418 **kṣīrá-**: Md. *kiru* 'milk'.
***KṢAIRAKA-** Add.

14419 **kṣīrin-** AV.: Sh.koh. gur *čhīṛi*, gil. *čhīṛį* f. 'udder'.

14420 ***kṣuṭyatē**: M. *suṭaknē* perh. < ***SUṬṬ-**.

14421 **kṣudrá-**: Md. *kudi* 'small'.

14422 **kṣurá-**: Md. *kura-fat* 'razorblade' (*-fat* < PÁTTRA-).

14423 **kṣurapra-**: Sv. *kharpet* 'sickle' (*-a-*? *-t-*? ← Ind. with *kh-*?).

14423a **kṣḗtra-**: Si. *kē* 'field' (*keta* ← Pa.?).

KṢAI: ***AKṢĀPITA-** Add.

14424 †***kṣairaka-** 'milky'. [Cf. *kṣairēya-* Pāṇ. — **KṢĪRÁ-**]
Paš.laur. *chelāk*, f. *°leč* 'white' G.M. or < ***kṣaira-la-**??

14425 **kṣṓṭayati**: Sh. *čhuróiki* rather < CHURAYATI.

14426 **khaṇḍatē**: Md. *kaḍan* 'to cut off'.

14427 **khánati**: Md. *konnan* 'to bury'.

khara-[2]: ***PRATIKKHARA-**.

kharju-[1]: also × KAṆḌŪYĀTI q.v.

14428 ***khalati**[2] [Cf. KHAḌAKA-] 2. ***khālayati**: Sh.gur. *khaiyṓnų* 'to cause to ascend'.

14429 ***khasati**[2]: 1. Sh.koh. *khāžṓnų*, gur. *khāžyṓnų* 'to ascend' altern. < SKAḌYATĒ.

14430 **khātá-**: Sh.koh. *khoyṓnų* 'to dig' (*-o-* < *-ā-*?), cf. gil. *okoyóiki* < UTKHĀTA- Add.?

14431 **khádati**: Md. *kān* 'to eat'.

14432 **khura-**. 2. ***khuḍa-**[1]: Gy. eur. (serb.) *khurd* (GWZS 1604) which with other spellings (e.g. germ. *khur* f.) has unexpl. *kh-* (~ "*kfur*" and wel. *xuŵ*).

†***khuśśa-** 'crippled' see KUŚA-[2] Add.

14433 ***khēḍ-**: 1. Md. *kuḷen* 'to play'.

14434 **khéya-**: Gy. eur. *xev* f. poss. owes *-v* and gender to *guvá* f. 'hole' < GŪHĀ- Add.

14435 ***khēśśa-**: Ash. Kt. Orm. *kēš* 'shirt' ← Pers. (← IA.?) G.M.

14436 **khōra-**[1]: Md. *koru* 'lame'.

14437 ***khōsa-**: B. *khosā*, *khusā* 'to husk grain'.

14438 ***gakṣa-**: Md. *gas*, *gahi* 'tree'.

14439 ***gacca-**: technical sense as 'plaster, mortar' (Pers. *gač* 'plaster') points to borrowing (Ir. ⇆ IA.).

14440 **gaṇáyati**: Md. *gunan* 'to count'.

gárta-[1]: ŚAṂYĀGARTA-.

garva- [MIA. **gavvaḍa-* or **gavaḍḍa-* in *gauḍa-* 'pompous' Kāvyād. < **garva-ḍa-* ~ *garva-rá-* 'haughty' Uṇ.]

GAL[2]: ***PARIGĀLAYATI** Add.

14441 **gava-**: 2. Kt. *meṣi-go* 'buffalo cow'.

14442 **gavédhuka-**: Dm. *guák* 'worm', Phal. *gr³ōk*.

14443 ***gāḍḍa-**: Md. *gāḍiya* 'cart' (← Ind.?).

14444 **gāḍha-**: Phal. *gāḍu* < emph. ***gāḍḍha-**?

14445 **gátra-**: Si *gáya* 'strength of body'; Md. *gat*, *gai* 'body'.

14446 **gundra-**: Paš. *gund(a)*, *gun* 'vine' doubtful bec. of *-n(d)-* < *-ndr-*.

14447 **guphátī**: 9. Ash. *gōṇṭ-*, Wg. *grōṇṭ-* rather directly < GRANTHĀYATI.

14448 **gúhā-**[1]: Gy. eur. *guvá* f. 'hole, pit, spring' (GWZS 984).

14449 **gūtha-**: Md. *gui* 'excrement'.

14450 **gṛṇáti** '**tells**' ('addresses, praises' RV.) resulted in MIA. and NIA. *gan-*, *giṇ-*, *gun-* (see GAṆÁYATI, GUṆÁYATI[1]). 2. ***gīrati**[2]: Pk. *girai* 'says'. 3. Caus. *gārayatē* 'teaches' Dhātup. 4. Pp. ***gṛta-**: Tir. *gaṛ-* 'to speak'. [✓GṚ[3]]

14451 **gṛbhāyáti**: 2. Md. *gannan* 'to buy'.

14452 **gḗhá-**: Md. *gē* 'house'.

14453 ***gṓgrāmaka-**: Paš.snj. *gṓlùn* (← a dial. in which *gr* > *l*, not *gr* as in snj.).

14454 **gṓnī-** [But also in Ir., Sar. *γaun* 'coarse sack', Bal. *gōn-dōš* 'pack needle'. Cf. also Schwyzer ZII 6, 240 and Charpentier MO xviii 33]
Kal. *grūri* 'goat-skin jacket' < *gṓnikā-* NTS xx 200.

14455 **gṓdhá-**: Paš.kuṛ. *gēk* 'lizard'.

14456 **gṓrda-**: Gy. eur. *godi* f. 'brain'.

14457 **gṓla-**[1]: Phal. *güli* f. 'bread'. — Niṅg. *gólə* 'mulberry tree' ~ Shum. *gólə* 'tree' scarcely belong here.

14458 **gṓṣṭhá-**: 1. Sv. (Buddruss) *gōš* 'house'. 2. Chil. (Biddulph) *got* prob. for **goṭ* < *gṓṣṭha-*.

14459 **granthana-**: Sh. *ganóni* → or poss. ← Bur. *ginani* 'harvest festival, small sheaf of barley'.

14460 **grastṛ-**: Dm. *graċ* 'wolf' rather taboo-form **grats-* < *grastā* NTS xii 130.

gráha-: ***DURGRAHIṆĪ-**.

14461 ***grāmārdha-**. 2. ***grāmārdhin-**: Phal. *gāvaṇḍ* 'neighbour' ← L.

14462 **grāsa-**: cf. Kho. *graċ* 'millet' s.v. KĀŚA-.

14463 **grīvā-**: Kt. *gŕək*, Pr. *gīk*-[1] rather < GHĀṬĀ-[1].

14464 ***graiviya-**: Phal. *gērāi* 'necklace'.

14465 **glāṭṛ-**: Pr. *gətərāk* pp. of *gətər-* 'to become tired' ← Kt. *gat(ə)rə* 'tired' Buddruss.

14466 **glāni-**: For *gr-* of K. *grān* see PLÚṢI- Add.

14467 **gha**: Paš. *gə*, *ge* particle emphasizing preceding word.

GHAṬ: SAṂGHAṬAYATI.

14468 **ghaná-**[2]: ***ghanta-** ~ ***ghanda-** in Ash. *gandalə* 'heavy, pregnant' (rather than < ***GHANATARA-**); Shum. *gandalā* 'heavy', Gaw. *ganḍḍla*, f. *ganḍḍlī* 'pregnant'.

ghara-: ***PAITṚKAGHARA-**, ***SŪCIKĀGHARA-**.

14469 **gharinī-**: Mai. *gharī* 'woman'; Sh. (Lor.) *gəroni* 'bridegroom's party' (< ***bride'** → Bur. *gəroni*, *°no* 'bride, bridegroom').

14470 ***ghalōḍaka-**: *-ōγ* of Kho. *golōγ* extracted from other cmpds. with *-uḍaka-*.

14471 **ghāṭā-**[1]: Kt. also *gŕək* 'throat' (rather than < GRĪVÁ-), Pr. also *gīk*, *gīᵊg*, Wg. *grūik*.

14472 ***ghir-**: 2. NKal. *khcr* 'fence' (→ urt. *khycr*?).

GHUṬ: ***VYĀGHŌṬATI**.

GHṚ[2]: GHṚṆÍ- Add.

14473 †**ghṛṇí-** m. 'sunshine' RV., 'day (as opposed to night)' Hariv., 'ray of light' Ānand., 'flame' lex. [✓GHṚ[2]]
Paš.laur. *lēnt*, kur. *lāni*, snj. *grēnī* 'noon' rather than < ***GHRAṆISYA-** (or ***ghraṇiṣa-** IIFL iii 3, 110); — Paš. *lənt*, *lent* 'spark' IIFL iii 3, 110.

14474 **ghṛtávant-**: Paš. *lōu* 'fat' rather < ***LŌKA-**[2] q.v.

14475 ***ghraṇiṣya-**: Paš.snj. *grēnī* 'noon' (Morgenstierne). But for the Paš. words see also GHṚṆÍ- Add.

14476 ***CAKS**[2] [Pers. *čašīdan* &c. < **čaxš-* P.Tedesco BSL 72, 115]

14477 **cákṣatē**: Dm. *čāš-* 'to send' if dissim. from **čāč* (Buddruss)?

14478 ***CAGH**: mng. of Aś. *caghati* is prob. 'is likely to' (parallel with *laghaṃti* with inf. < **alaghaṃti* = **arghanti*: cf. Pa. *ā.l.* *sagghasi* with v.l. *agghasi*). Orig. mngs. of ✓***CAGH**: (1) 'rise' in B. *cāgā* (*caggh-* sanskritized as *carghati* 'goes' W.?); (2) 'rise against' in Kho. *čagéik* 'to overthrow' (cf. *caghnōti* 'kills', *cah(ay)ati* 'cheats' Dhātup.: semant. cf. ✓GUR 'raise' ~ *gūryatē* 'hurts, goes' Dhātup.); (3) 'is likely' in Aś. *caghati* and B. *cāgā* 'to be inclined' (J. C. W.). — See also ✓***CAH** Add.

14479 ***cañkṛtati**: Ash. *čikən-* 'to scratch', Kt. *čkŏŕə-*?

14480 **catvárah**: Md. *hatara* 'four' — All Paš. forms rather from *čār* (ar. chil. *ō* < *ā*) and either ← Ind. or, like Ind., < **cayāri*.

14481 **catvāriṁśát-**: Md. *sālīs* 'forty' (← Ind.?).

14482 **cándati**: ac. to G.Buddruss ZDMG 108, 412 Paš. chil. *čānd-* means not 'to shine', but 'to fall' like laur. *čhand-* < ŚCANDATI.

14483 **candrá-**: Md. *handu*, *hadu* 'moon'.

14484 **capalá-**: Md. *hau* 'cock' doubtful (like Si. *sāvulā*).

14485 ***cappayati**: Md. *hafan* 'to chew'.

14486 ***cára-**[2]: in Paš. *wai-čār* collect. 'goats' (see VÁSU-).

14487 ***carpa-**: Ash. *čapēra* 'flat of hand' ← Psht. *čapēra* ← IA. e.g. P. *capeṛ* < ***CAPPĒṬA-** s.v. CAPĒṬA- Buddruss.

14488 **cárman-**: Md. *han* 'skin'.

cala-²: ACALA- Add.

14489 **cálati:** Garh. *caḷnu* 'to walk'.

14490 **caláyati:** the Kaf. words with mng. 'summon' are *cā* 'call, cry' (see ŚRĀVA-) with various verbs, Ash. *lā-* &c. (Buddruss).

*cassakk- [Cf. *casati, chasati* 'hurts' Dhātup. — Perh. conn. *CAHAKK- 'burn' (J. C. W.)]

†*cāṅkṣati* 'desires' see √*CĀH Add.

14491 ***cācca-:** H. *cacerā bhāī* m. 'father's brother's son' see MĀTULĒYA- Add.

cālana-: *MAKṢĀCĀLANA-.

14492 ***CĀH:** poss. < **cāṅkṣati* (~ KĀṄKṢATI) with regular *c*-reduplication from √KĀ (perf. *cakē*) or √KAN (3 sg. pret. *cākan*) or √KAM (intens. *carikamyatē*). **cāṅkṣ-* > **cāṅkh-* > **cākh-* > **cāh-* is exactly parallel to phonet. development of *DĀṆṢṬRA-. Poss. also > MIA. (NW?) **cārigh-*, **cāggh-* (→ E.Aś. *cagh-*, B. *cāgā* s.v. *CAGHYATI) J. C. W. — But (1) date of Aś. is early for change *ṅgh* > *ggh* and for spread of these forms to East; (2) S. *caghu* (with *a*) would imply early borrowing from E or S unless a separate **caṅkṣ-* ~ **cāṅkṣ-* (necessary for **cāh-*) is assumed.

cikka-²: Kaf. and Dard. words rather < *SIKVAKA-.

14493 **cittā-¹:** Md. *hitu* 'thought'.

14494 **citraka-:** Gy. eur. *čičay*, SEeur. *čičі* despite LM 330 is ← Hung. *cica* 'cat' GWZS 3505.

14495 ***ciyāku-:** WPah. (Joshi) *cēū* m. 'edible mushroom'.

14496 †**cimara-** 'copper' in *cīmara-kāra-* 'coppersmith' in Saṃghāṭa-sūtra Gilgit MS. 37 folio 85 verso, 3 (= *zaris-mkhan* in Tibetan Pekin text Vol. 28 Japanese facsimile 285 a 3 which in Mahāvyutpatti 3790 renders *saulbika-* BHS ii 533. But the Chinese version (Taishō issaikyō ed. text no. 423 p. 971 col. 3, line 2) has *t'ie* 'iron': H. W. Bailey 21.2.65). [The Kaf. and Dard. word for 'iron' appears also in Bur. *čhomār, čhumor*. Turk. *timur* (NTS ii 250) may come from the same unknown source. Semant. cf. LOHÁ-]

Ash. *čimā, čimo* 'iron' (*čimākara* 'blacksmith'), Kt. *čimē*, Wg. *čūmār*, Pr. *zime*. Dm. *čimār(r)*, Paš.laur. *čimār*, Shum. *čimar*, Woṭ. Gaw. *čimār*, Kal. *čimbar*, Kho. *čumur*, Bshk. *čimtr*, Tor. *čimu*, Mai. *sčwar*, Phal. *čimar*, Sh.gil. *čimēr* (adj. *čīmāri*), gur. *čimār* m., jij. *čimer*, K. *čᵊmurᵘ* m. (adj. *čᵊmaruzᵘ*).

14497 **cīra-:** Si. *hira* → Pa. *līra-*, *°aka-* m. 'splinter'?

14498 **cukkáyati:** Dm. *čukâna* 'scorpion', *čukuṇyēṭi* 'pinching', Phal. *čukuṇuṭa*?

14499 **cuccū-:** Ext. *-l-* in Gy. eur. *čučul*, *°li* f. 'watercress' W.P. Schmid IF 69, 148.

14500 **cúṇḍati:** Bshk. *čunuṣ*, Phal. *čunno* do not belong here, but are < CŪRṆA-.

14501 **cūrṇa-:** 1. Bshk. *čarut* 'narrow' (which with Phal. *čunno* was wrongly attributed to CÚṆḌATI). 3. Md. *hunī* 'lime, mortar'.

14502 **cōkṣa-:** Kho. (Lor.) *čuči* 'clear (of water)' < **caukṣya-*? See also *ŚUCYA-.

14503 **cyávatē:** Si. *senavā, he°* rather < ŚĪRYÁTĒ or ŚÍYATĒ or *ŚADATI.

14504 *śaṭha-* s.v. *SAṬṬA-. — śa SAṬṬA-².

14505 ***chaṭṭ-:** M. *saṭaknē* poss. < *SAṬṬ-².

14506 **cháttra-¹:** Md. *hat* 'umbrella'.

14507 **chandáyati¹:** Si. (*h*)*aṅdinavā* 'to dress oneself' rather < SÁṆḌYATI or SAÑJAYATI.

14508 ***chāgya-:** A. *mer-sāg* 'ram'.

14509 **chādana-:** Md. *hiyani* 'shade'.

14510 ***chiṭ-.** 2. ***chiṭṭ-:** M. *šiṭ* see also SṚṢṬI-.

14511 ***chir-:** M. *širnē* poss. < **sirati* s.v. SÁRATI or < *SIRATI.

14512 **churayati:** Sh. *čhuróiki* is not < **čhur-* × *čhúbóiki* s.v. CHUPÁTI nor ← K. s.v. KṢÓṬAYATI, since evidence for orig. *kṣ-* is prob. non-existent. Morgenstierne NOPhal 32 beside *čhōr-* (with which in NTS xii 165 he compares Dm. *čhār-* s.v. KṢÁRAYATI) has also *čōr-* and in closely related Sv. Buddruss has *čhor-*, *čhur-*.

14513 ***chōll-:** Sh. *čol* (Bailey ShGr 136) is misprint for *čom* (ib. 200) < CÁRMAN-.

14514 †**jadas-** see *HADAS-. — √HAD.

JAN: *JĀYANTĪ- Add.

14515 ***japp-:** Si. *dapa* 'sexual union' or < *DRAPP-.

14516 **jātā-:** Ash. Wg. *zagd* 'son' (~ Niṅg. *zākó*).

14517 **jānáti:** Md. *dannan* 'to know'.

14518 †***jāyantī-** f. pres. part. of JÁYATĒ 'begets, bears'. [√JAN]

Kal. *zāti* 'child-bearing woman' ← Kaf.

14519 **jâla-:** Md. *dau* 'net'. — Sh. *j.l* and Woṭ. *jala* 'net' (Buddruss Woṭ 105) ← Kho.

14520 **jāhasyatē:** Paš.sham. *jhas-* 'to laugh'.

14521 **jihvā-:** Md. *dū* 'tongue'.

14522 **jīraka-:** Md. *diri* 'cummin-seed'.

14523 **juṣṭā-¹:** WPah. (Joshi) *juṭhu* 'polluted by tasting'.

14524 ***juṣṭa-²** 'Corchorus capsularis or jute'.

Or. *jhoṭa* 'fibre of Corchorus capsularis, jute'; H. *jūṭ* 'jute' (prob. ← Eng. *jute*). — NiDoc. *juṭhi* 291, 571, 703, *bhūsa* (= 'seed') *juṭhi* 703, *jhuṭhi* 677, *cuṭhiye* 422 (no mng. in Burrow KharDoc: *ṭh* prob. to be read as *ṣṭ* Brough DhP 75). H. W. Bailey Khotanese Texts iii 80 in a description of a road 'the stones were thick under foot like *jūṣḍi* seeds'. Smaller OED gives B. *jhuṭo, jhoṭo* as source of *jute*.

14525 **jyēṣṭha-:** Pr. *žeišti, žešt* 'bull' NTS xv 282 (not with NTS ii 245 < ṚṢABHÁ-): cf. *tṛṣabhó jyáyān* RV. 3, 38, 5 and *jyéṣṭha-* as ep. of horse RV. 10, 78, 5. G. Buddruss ZDMG 114, 446.

14526 **jyôtsnā-:** WPah. (Joshi) *jū'n* f. 'moonlight, moon'.

JVAL: *PARIJVĀLAYATI Add.

14527 ***jvāra-:** Mai.ky. *zār* 'fever'.

14528 **jvālita-:** Md. *deli* 'charcoal'.

14529 ***jhaṅk-¹.** 3. ***jhakk-³:** A. *zāk* 'crowd' rather < **yakka-* s.v. YATÁ-.

14530 ***jhalla-:** NKal. *jhau*, obl. st. *jhal-* 'forest'.

14531 ***jhikk-:** Tor. (Biddulph) *žigal-* prob. for **žigal-* < *DRAKK-.

14532 ***jhūṭa-²:** G. *jhūṭī* rather < YŪTHÁ-.

14533 ***ṭōkk-:** Kt. *tkų* prob. misprint for *ṭku* see *ṬHŌKK- Add.

14534 ***ṭōṅka-:** cf. also Paš.ar. *ṭāūgó* 'scorpion'; Dm. *ṭōṅk* 'locust', Kal. *ṭokur*, Phal. *ṭiṅkura*.

14535 ***ṭhagg-** [Poss. √*sthag* × non-Aryan *ḌĀKKA-¹ (J. C. W.)]

14536 ***ṭhōkk-:** Kt. *tku* prob. misprint for **ṭku*, cf. Kt. *čim-ṭku* 'iron nail' NTS vii 110, Wg. *čum-ṭku*.

14537 ***ḍag¹:** 2. Pr. *ā-zuzu-* (NTS vii 90) rather < **ranz* (cf. Kt. *ranz*, Kal. *ronz*) or < **rarz* (cf. Pers. *larz*) NTS xv 304.

14538 **ḍáyatē:** Gaw. *ḍēi-* 'to flee', Bshk. *ḍā-*?

14539 ***ḍikka-¹:** Wg. (Lumsden) "*ḍikáin*" (NTS xvii 247) prob. for **ḍik-*. Cf. Ash. Wg. *ḍuk-* 'to drive off', Paš.(LSI) *ḍak-*, she. *ḍek-*, kṇḍ. *ḍug-*, Sv. *ḍik-* BKPD 40.

14540 **ḍimba-²:** Tir. (LSI) "*dama*" 'belly', Woṭ. *ḍam*.

14541 ***ḍhaḍḍha-¹:** N. *ḍhāri* altern. < DĀRḌHYA-.

14542 ***ḍhappa-.** 8. ***ḍhēba-:** Phal. *ḍīu* 'part, portion'.

14543 ***ḍhikka-¹.** 8. ***dhōṅga-¹:** Wg. *ǰōr-duṅga* 'heart'.

14544 ***ḍhila-:** × **sailā* (< *ŚṚTHILA-) in P. *ḍhailā* 'lazy, loose'.

14545 ***ḍhukyati:** Paš. *ḍək-* 'to get hold of, collect' IIFL iii, 3, 65.

†*ḍhuṇḍhati* see *DHŪṆḌH-.

14546 ***ḍhūss-:** poss. also Ash. Paš.chil. *ḍūs* 'hole'; Wg. *ḍūs* 'hole, vulva'; Paš.chil. Shum. *ḍūm-ḍūs* 'smoke-hole' (Buddruss).

14547 ***ḍhēḍḍha-¹.** 5. ***dhiḍḍha-:** Sh. (Lor.) *diḍu* rather with Bailey ShGr 138 *ḍiṛū* (→ Bur. *ḍiru*) < 4. **dhiḍḍha-*. — Delete *diḍiro* which is typing error for Sh. *biḍṛo* (→ Bur. *biḍiro*).

14548 ***ḍhōṅga-¹:** Paš.ar. *iḍo, ḍuḍ* 'knee', kuṛ. *duṅ* 'hip'.

14549 ***ḍhauka-:** Wg. (LSI) *ḍūh* 'offerings' Buddruss.

tá-: TATSTHA-.

14550 **tathāpi:** cf. Kt. *te* 'indeed' (emphasis on preceding word), Kal. *ta*.

14551 **tadá:** Pk. *taï* scarcely directly < **tādī* in RV. *tādītna-*.

14552 **tanú-:** Kt. *tűreke* 'thin, flat (of stone slab &c.)'; Md. *tuni* 'thin, fine'.

14553 **tanūpá-:** Wg. *tánuo* (NTS ii 265) better analysed as *tanú-ō* 'he is a friend' NTS xvii 304.

14554 ***tapaka-:** Kt. *tapók* 'plate' (*-p-*?).

14554a **tapti-:** Gy. eur. *tati* also 'stove, room' W. P. Schmid IF 70, 221.

14555 **tapyatú-:** Kt. *top* 'heat'?

14556 **támisrā-:** Kal. *trōmiš, tramašúṅ* bec. of *š* prob. ← Kaf.

14557 **tamōvant-:** Paš.sham. *thamawō* < **tamahwā* < *tāmasvant-*?

14558 **tára-¹:** Kt. *tur* 'ford' (with regular *u* < *a*) rather than < *TURA-.

14559 **tala-:** Md. *tila* 'surface'.

14560 **talla-¹:** Gy. eur. *tālo* m. 'pond' GWZS 3246.

14561 **tātā-:** Kt. *to* (*tot-*) 'father'.

14561a **tādṛśa:-** Gy. eur. *tāyso* 'such'.

tāpaka- [Poss., like *TAPAKA- as in Iranian (see H. W. Bailey BSOAS xxvi 85, 88), from a collision of √TAP with **tap-* 'flat' (in *tapana-* 'box' BHSk.)]

14562 **tāmbūla-:** Md. *bilat* 'betel'.

14562a **tārāyati:** Gy. eur. *tar-* 'to give way to' W. P. Schmid IF 70, 221.

14563 **tālu-:** Md. *tala* 'palate'; — Kal. *istáli*, if rather < STHALA-, ← Kaf. before change of *ist-* > *išt-*.

14564 ***tipūrayati:** Pr. *tūr-* is prob. Pr. cmpd. of *t(i)-* < ANTÁR with *-ūr-* < PŪRÁYATI.

14565 †***timyati** 'is still'. [*timita-* 'still, motionless' R. — Cf. *stīmá-* 'sluggish, stagnant' (J. C. W.)]

Sh. *timóiki* 'to endure, bear', (Lor.) *tlmmi* 'endurance'.

14566 **tiraścá-:** Kho. *Tirič Mēr* name of a mountain (*Ter°* Rep¹ 69).

***tiriyak** [and *tiryaścd* RV.].

14567 **tiṣṭhati:** Md. *iṭirman* 'to sit'.

14568 **tucchyá-:** Gy. eur. also *šučo, jujo* 'empty' (which collide with *ŚUCYA-), Md. *hus*. — Phal. Sh.koh. *tiš* 'empty' ← Psht. *taš* (Buddruss).

14569 **tuṇḍa-:** perh. in Kal. *toṇḍala-pililyak* 'a kind of (beaked?) ant'.

14570 **tudáti:** Wg. *tāy-* 'to place', Dm. *thay-* rather < STHĀPÁYATI.

14571 **tumba-²:** Kal. *tumbá* 'mill-wheel'; Phal. *tumbō* 'spinning-wheel'.

turíya-: *TURĪYAVĀŚA- Add.

14572 †***turīyavāsa-** 'the fourth day'. [TURĪYA-, VĀSA-²]

Kal. *toriyas* 'three days ago or hence.'

***tura-** see TÁRA-¹ Add.

14573 **tuvám:** Wg. Kt. nom. *tū*, obl. *tū* (< *táva*), Paš. sham. nom. *tu*, gen. *tau* (obl. *tṓ* < **tā* < ?).

14574 **tṛṇa-:** Kt. also *tārī* 'thorn'.

14575 **tṛpála-:** Pr. *ṭopəlē* 'wet'.

14576 ***tṛpu-:** Kt. *trū* 'curdled milk', *trū-* 'to curdle'; Ash. *truga-zū* 'sour milk', Pr. *čūū*. — Sv. *λuj-* 'to become sour' (< **tṛpūya-*?) in *λujijilo* (*čhīr*) 'sour milk' (*λužizilo* NOPhal 50), Gaw *luzan-chīr*, *luzizan-* < **λuzi-san* (absol. in *-i* of *λuz-* with pres. part. **santa-* (Buddruss).

14577 ***tṛpyati** 'jumps'. [Cf. *TARPATI, TRĀPÁYATI. — √TRAP] S. *ṭipaṇu* 'to jump, bound' (rather than < TṚPYATI).

14578 **tṛṣā-:** Gy. eur. *truš* f. 'thirst' or < *TṚṢYÁ-.

14579 **tṛṣṇaka-:** Paš.sham. *atanhō* 'thirsty' (*a-* from *atwatō* 'hungry' < ABHUKTA-).

14580 **tṛṣṇā-:** Kt. *awə-tin* 'thirsty for water'.

14581 **tmān-:** Md. *timā* 'self'.

14582 **tyájati:** Gaw. (LSI) *čai-san* 'left over, **spare**'.

tri-: *TRIYAÑKIKA- Add.

14583 ***trikuṭī-** : H. also *teorī*.

***trip-** : but *tr-* > Paš.kuṛ. *λ-* (Buddruss).

14584 ***triparṇaka-** : Kal.rumb. *tryĕṛ(y)ak* 'trefoil' rather than < *TRŌṬIKĀ-.

14585 **†*triyaṅkika-** 'having three hooks or curves'. [TRI-, AṄKĀ-]
Kal. *trāṅki* 'hay-fork' (*-k-*?); — ext. *-l-*: Kho. and L. forms s.v. *TRIYAṄGULA-?

***triyaṅgula-** : see *TRIYAṄKIKA- Add.

14586 **trivatsā-** : Kt. *trūče, turiče* 'year before last'.

14587 ***trōṭikā-** : Kal.rumb. *tryŏṛ(y)ak* rather < *TRIPARṆAKA-.

14588 **daṁśana-** : Kt. *daćĭl* 'nettle' (→ Kho. *dozumu*), Wg. (Griffith) "*datśoo*" (= **dćču*?).

14589 ***dakṣatvana-** : cf. Sh. *dāṣṭóikį* 'to know, recognize', *dāṣṭíni* f. 'experience' (with *ṣṭ* < **ćh-t*? Buddruss).

14590 **dákṣiṇa-** : Md. *dekunu* 'righthand, southern, the south'.

14591 **daṇḍā-** : Md. *daṇḍi, daḍi* 'stick, staff'.

14592 **dattā-** : 1. Paš.al. *dat-*. 4. Paš.gul. *ḍet-*. 5. Md. *deni* 'given'.

14593 **dánta-** : Md. *dat, dai* 'tooth'. — Pr. *letəm* not 'my tooth' but with *-m* from wrong division of *letəmusuk* < DANTAMĀṂSA-? (Buddruss).

14594 **dantamāṁsa-** : Kt. *dudmus* 'the gums', Pr. (Buddruss) *letəmusuk*.

dayā- [*a-dayā-* RV.]

14595 **dala-**[4]: Paš.lauṛ. *ḍal* f. 'herd, flock; pl. suffix', shut. *dal* 'many'.

14596 **daśā-** : Kal. *dhašak* 'fringe'.

14597 ***dāṁṣṭra-** : Md. *daḷu* 'tooth, horn'.

14598 **dāḍima-** : Gy. eur. *darav* 'pomegranate' (GWZS 440).

14599 **dāta-**[2]: Or. *duā* (*u* from **luā* < LŪTA-, Pk. *lua-*?).

14600 **dārā-**[2]: 2. Kt. *darī* 'married couple', Kmd. *dari-moć*.

14601 **dāraka-** : Md. *ḍari* 'child'.

14602 **dāru-**[1]: Gy. eur. *daru*, °*ro* m. 'tree' (GWZS 70); Md. *daru* 'wood'.

14603 **dārdhya-** : N. *ḍhāri* 'massive, large' altern. < *DHAṆḌHA-[1].

14604 ***dārśa-** [Ir. words prob. (certainly Shgh. *δōšć*) < **dārsa-*]

14605 **divā-** : Kt. *dik* 'sky'.

14606 **divasā-** : Md. *duas*, pl. *ḍuāluri* 'day'.

DIH : *DĒHATI Add.

14607 **dīnā-** : Gy. eur. *dino* 'poor, deserted' (GWZS 498).

14607a **dīpyatē** : Gy. eur. *dyŭplo* 'ashes' (< MIA. **dippita-*).

14608 **dīrghā-** : Md. *dige* 'long'. — Paš. *lik-*, Shum. *lig-* 'to lay down' and Bshk. *likeg-* 'to lie down' are denominatives (Buddruss).
*DRĀHYATĒ Add.

14609 dukūlā- : Md. *dūlu* 'carpet'.

dugdhā- [Pp. *dugdhá-* RV.]

14610 ***dumbha-** 'tail': for Dard. forms with *l-* and Kho *rūm* see *LUMBA-[3], LŪMA-.

14611 **†*durgrahiṇī-** 'having spasms'. [Cf. *durgraha-* m. 'evil demon of illness, spasm, cramp' Suśr., 'whim' Kathās. — GRĀHA-]
Kal. *durgehéṇ* 'pregnant'?

14612 ***duvāra-** : Kt. *du* 'door' (*-uā-* > *ū* with reg. loss of *-r* after long vowel), Wg. *dōr, dō* (rather than < DÚR-).

14613 **duhyátē** : Relationship of regular Gy. eur. *thūj-* ("*thütsch-*", "*tohsch-*") with more frequent *doš-* (GWZS 541) is not clear.

14614 ***dūman-** : poss. also in Kt. *kūdyum* 'work', Pr. *kodyum*.

14615 **dūrā-** : H.bāng. *dhur* 'distance'; WPah. (Inner Sirāji) *darērā* 'distant' < *dūratara-*.

14616 ***dṛkṣati** : Md. *dakkan* 'to show'.

14617 **dṛśyátē** : Kt. *ḍēšun* (*ḍ-* from *ḍyūṭh*[u] < DṚṢṬÁ- Add.).

14618 **dṛṣṭá-** : Sv. (Buddruss) *dərṣo* 'saw'; K. *ḍyūṭh*[u] (pp. of *ḍēšun* s.v. DṚŚYÁTĒ).

14619 **dēvá-**[1]: Kt. *dε* 'god', *Yum-dei*, voc. *deyo, de-put* 'the Milky Way', Kmd. *de* 'angel'. — Pr. *lūžū* 'demon' (*lū-* < *dēvá-* + ?) G.M.

dēvī- : *SĪTĀDĒVĪ-.

14620 **dēha-** : Pr. *diz* see next.

14621 **†*dēhati** 'makes, builds'. [RV. *dēhat, dihānā-*, Dhātup. *dēgdhi* 'smears'. — √DIH]
Kt. *diz-, dez-* 'to create', *dezéle* 'creator' (→ Kal. *diz-* 'to create'), rumb. *dezau*, st. °*zal-*, urt. *dezal* 'creator'); — Pr. *diz* (prob. with a more precise mng. than 'idol' G.M.) ← Kt.

dēhī- : *DĒHĪKĀṆḌA- Add.

***dēhīkaṇṭha-** : Dardic words for 'wall' rather with IIFL iii 3, 56 < *DĒHĪKĀṆḌA- Add.

14622 **†*dēhīkāṇḍa-** 'wall'. [DĒHĪ-, KĀṆḌA-]
Paš. Shum. Gaw. Sv. and K. words wrongly given s.v. *DĒHĪKAṆṬHA-.

14623 **dairghā-** : Kal. *dhrek* 'lying down, stretched out', Sh. *ẓēk*.

14624 **daiva-** : Kt. *dewo* 'favoured by gods and fairies', (Bargromaṭal) *de* 'good fortune'.

14625 ***daivatama-** : Kt. *dεyume* rather to be divided *délū dε yume* 'O Yum, god of the divine beings' G.M.

14626 ***dōla-**[2] [Pers. *dōl* 'bucket, milk-pail, hopper of a mill' ← IA.?]

14627 **dōṣ-** : Pr. *dui* ← Kt.

14628 **dyŏtatē** : M. *jopāvnē* rather < YUNÁKTI.

14629 ***drakk-** : Tor. (Biddulph) *žigal-* (prob. for *žigal-*) rather than < JHIKK-.

14630 ***drapp-** : Si. *dapa* 'sexual union' or < *JAPP-.

14631 ***dramaṇa-** : Kt. *drum* 'a sweet-smelling plant'; Kal. *dŕāṛu* 'Artemisia'. — **dramna-* also in Shgh. *ćūδm* 'Artemisia', Yghn. *diramna*.

14632 **dravá-** [**drava-* also in Ir. with mng. 'hair': Khot. *dro*, Shgh. *ćiw*, Yazgh. *ćū*, Yghn. *daraw*, Oss. *ærdu*]

†drághatē see *DRĀHYATĒ Add.

14633 **†*drāhyatē** 'is stretched out'. [Cf. *drdghatē* 'lengthens, is tired' Dhātup. EWA ii 75. — DĪRGHÁ-]
Kal. *draž-* 'to stretch out'; Phal. *drhajilu* 'stretched out'.

14634 **druṇa-** [Gender of *drunā-* (~ m. in WPah.) attested in Ir. Shgh. *ćan* f., WOss. *ærdunæ* (G.M.)]

14635 ***dvara-** : Kt. *darś* 'window, door-lintel'.

14636 **dvāḍaśa** : Kt. *ḍyić, diċ* (< **dwayaċ*?), Pr. *wūzu* < *dvādaśa* (not *duzᵈᵒ*).

dvāra- : *DVĀRAŚĀKHĪ- Add.

14637 ***dvārapṛṣṭha-** : cf. Bshk. *darbēṭh*, Phal. *darbēᵉṭi* 'threshold' (← Ind.?).

14638 **†*dvāraśākhī-**, *dvāraśākhā-* f. 'doorpost' lex. [DVĀRA-, ŚĀKHĀ-]
Bshk. *darše* 'door-frame'.

14639 ***dvāraśirṣa-** : Dm. Phal. *darśiṣ*, Kal. *durśiṣ* prob. recent cmpds.

14640 ***dvivatsikā-**[2]: Kt. *dəwši* '2 or 3 year old goat or sheep' (*ş* < *tsy* with secondary suffix *-i*?).

14641 ***dhakk-** : with altern. forms of H. M. with *ḍh-* cf. Sh. *ḍāk thoikį* 'to hammer (nails &c.)'.

***dhada-** : Scarcely with ODBL 506 < DHṚTÁ-[1].

14642 **dhānu-**[2], 2. **dhānvan-**[2]: Kt. *dúmə* 'waterless place', *dumā* 'dry (crops)', *dəm-jalāi* 'a kind of duck living on land', (Davidson) *dam-kol-wā* 'in a dry year'.

dhānvan-[1] : Kal.urt. *th-* ← rumb. (in which *dh-* > *th-* is regular) rather than due to Ir. influence.

dhānvan-[2] see DHĀNU-[2] Add.

14643 ***dhamm-** : Kt. (Biddulph) "*dummoo*" (= **dammu*?) 'sing!'.

dhara- : *ŚIKYADHARA-.

14644 **dhárati** : Kt. *dəro-, dro-* 'to dare'.

14645 **dhárma-** : Kt. *drum* 'custom' AO xxi 176.

14646 **dhavatē** : K. *dawun* 'to run', pog *dhaūnu* 'to walk'; ext. in pog. *dhaūtulnu* 'to run', WPah.khaś. *dhabrnu* (pret. *dhavṛā*), Or. *dhupibā*: all rather than < DHĀVATI[1]. — Or. *dhuābā* < DHĀVÁYATI[1] or **dhavayati*.

14647 **dhāyá-** : Kal. (Stiger) *dhei* 'sheaf'.

14648 **dhávati**[1]: K. *dawun*, pog. *dhaūnu* rather < DHAVATĒ.

14649 **dhiṣáṇā-** : Ash. *däsäni* also name of a goddess. — Pr. *dísni* ← Kt.

14650 ***dhunman-** : Kal. *thumaṛa* 'dust-storm' poss. < DHŪMÁ-.

14651 ***dhūḍi-** : Kal. (Kalkulak dial.) "*doorhi*" 'dust'.

14652 **dhūnóti** : Kal. (Stiger) *duēnik* 'bow for carding wool.'

14653 **dhūmá-** : Md. *dun* 'smoke'. — Kal. *thumaṛa* 'dust-storm' poss. < *DHUNMAN-.

14654 ***dhmātra-** : Gaw. *dāntar* 'fireplace'; — cf. Tor. *ḍadan* (× Psht. Pers. *dēgdān*? AO viii 302).

14655 **dhráyati** : 2. Pr. *lār-* is a cmpd. verb only (*lā* < *adhi* + *ā* with *-r-* < PŪRÁYATI Add.) 'to fill right up', *lār-ok-sum* 'I have been filled up, i.e. am replete' (Buddruss).

14655a **ná** : D. *na*.

14656 **nagará-** : Kt. (in a myth) *niñar* 'castle'; Kal. *Nánġar* 'name of a village south of Drosh' → Kho. *Nayar* ~ *noyor*).

nagná- : semant. for 'naked ~ shameless' cf. NIṢPAṬṬA-.

14657 ***nabhalikā-** : Kt. *naru* 'cloud'; Gaw. *larī* also 'sky'.

14658 ***nayaśālā-** : OG. *nesāla* &c. rather < LĒKHAŚĀLĀ-.

14659 **návanīta-** : L.mult. *lūnī* f. 'salt butter' rather < LAVAṆÁ- or LAVAṆITA-.

14660 **naṣṭá-** : 2. Sv. (Buddruss) *našu* 'became bad'.

14661 ***nānna-** : Kho. *nan* 'mother'.

nāsāputa- : in the Kamdesh dialect *-s-* reg. > *-z-* G.M.

***niḥśaṁsa-** 'detracting, evil-minded' see NṚŚÁṂSA-Add.

†nibiḍa-[2] 'crook-nosed' see *BIḌḌA-.

***nirālaya-** : see also *ANYĀKĀRA- Add.

nirgarva- see GARVA- Add.

14662 ***nīḍāti** : 1. Cf. Kt. *naŕe-* 'to weed'.

14663 ***nīḍāna-** : 1. Dm. *nyāŕāi* 'weeding', M. (Kuḍāḷī dial.) *naḍᵈᵉnī*.

14664 **nīta-**[2] [Cf. Shgh. dial. *nid* pret. of *nay-* 'to churn', and for √**nīḍ*[2] in Ir. H. W. Bailey IL xvi 116 ff.]

14665 ***nītiśālā-** : G. *nisāḷ* &c. rather < LĒKHAŚĀLĀ-.

nṛśáṁsa- [< **ni(h)saṁsa-* (~ *nihsás-* f. (TBr. *nisás-*) 'evil intent (?)' RV.) contaminated by RV. *nṛśáṁsa-* (with variants *nú śáṁsa-* and *nah śaṁsa-*) ~ *nárāśáṁsa-* 'praised by men' Sāy. (J. C. W.)]

14666 ***pakviṣṭha-** : H. *pākaṭh* altern. < PRAKṚṢṬA-?

14667 **páṅka-** : Garh. *pāgu* 'mud'.

***pacchāyā-** 'shade' see PRACCHĀYA-.

14668 **paṇḍitā-** [For *paṇḍita-* ~ PAṆḌA- semant. cf. 'defective' word for 'wizard' in H. *bhōkas* s.v. *BHUKKHARA-]

14668a ***paddhara-** 'level, straight'. [Cf. *prādhvaná-* 'bed or course of a river' RV., *prādhvara-* (unexpl. epithet of *śākhā-* 'branch') Cat., *prādhva-* *'advancing, *straight' ('travelling' Pāṇ.com., *°vé* 'at the head of' Kāth., *°vam* 'suitably, properly' R., 'conformably' Āpast. — *prādhva-* × *prahva-* in *prāḍhvaṁ kṛtvā* 'laying down' MBh., *prāḍhvam* 'humbly' Hcar.); *paddhara-* < *prādhvara-* would be (rather than an ancient *r/n* variant of *prādhvaná-*) a MIA. ext. of *prādhva-* ~ **prādhva-t-* in *paddhati-* f. 'way' Hariv., **prādhva-ḍ-* in *paddhoḍi-* (musical term) Saṁgīt., **prādhvā-r-* in *PADDHĀRAYATI (Pk. *pāḍhārai* with EMIA. *ādh* < *āddh*) 'travels'. — *paddharaṇī-* (*sthālī-*) f. '(bowl) for collecting the scooped footprint of the soma-cow' ŚrS. (Caland-Henry *Agniṣṭoma* p. 38) conceived of by pop. etym. as containing *pad-haraṇa-* (J. C. W.). — ĀDHVAN-]

14669 ***padyākāra-** : P. *pajār* rather ← Pers. *paizār*.

14670 **pánthā-** : Kt. *put* f., Phal. *pand* f., Mai. *pan* f.

14671 **páyas-** : Mai. *pai* 'milk' prob. ← Psht. *paī* G.M.

14672 **parārī** : for *-s* of K. *prōryus* cf. *parus* s.v. PARÚT.

14673 **†*parigālayati** 'melts'. [*parigalita-* 'melted' W. — √GAL[2]]
P.dog. *pargālnā* tr. 'to melt' (or < PRAGĀLAYATI).

14674 **parijvalati**: G. *parjaḷvũ* 'to burn brightly' (or < PRAJVALATI).

14675 †**parijvālayati** 'causes to burn brightly'. [√JVAL]
G. *parjāḷvũ* 'to ignite', intr. 'to burn brightly' (or < PRAJVĀLAYATI).

14676 †**párivrajati** 'wanders about' ŚBr., 'do. as a mendicant' Mn. [√VRAJ]
Pa. *paribbajati* 'wanders about as a religious mendicant'; — G. *parvarvũ* 'to go, depart' (or < PRÁVRAJATI).

14677 †**pariśālā-** 'added portion of building'. [ŚĀLĀ-]
G. *parśāḷ* f. 'front one-storeyed portion of a house, separate building attached to a house' (or < PRAŚĀLĀ-).

14678 †**paristāra-** 'covering'. [Cf. *paristara-* m. (MBh.), *paristaraṇa-* n. (AV.) 'cover'. — √STṚ]
G. *parthār* m. 'bed' (rather < PRASTĀRA-).

14679 †**parisrāvayati** 'strains, filters'. [√SRU]
Pa. *parissāveti* 'strains', Pk. *paris(s)āvēi*, Si. *peranavā* (rather than < PÁRIPUNĀTI).

14680 **parút**: for *-s* of K. *parus* cf. *pröryus* s.v. PARÁRI. — Kaf. forms rather < PŪRVA-.

14681 ***parśupāṭaka-**: Gy. eur. *paśvar*, *°ro* m. 'side, rib' (GWZS 2349).

14682 **pálāyatē**: Pa. *palēti* 'runs away' rather < PÁRAITI?

pályayatē: In mngs. 'rub, smear' Sh. words < PRALĒPAYATI.

14682a ***paṣṭāna-** [Psht. *paštūn* rather < **parsucāna-* G. Morgenstierne AO xvii 138 ff., TPS 1948, 75]

14683 **pāṁśu-**: Gy. eur. *poi(t)* &c. ac. to Miklosich Mund viii 51 ← Arm. *phoṙ* 'dust'.

14684 ***pāḍḍa-**: Sik. *pāḍo* 'bull' (← G.?). — See BALIVARDA-.

14685 **páṇa-**: Paš.dar. *pāṇ*, ar. *pōn* 'udder ~ lauṛ. *išpān* rather < **ṢVĀNA-.

14686 **pāra-**[1]: Gy. eur. *pāra* f. 'bank of river' (GWZS 2307)?

14687 **pāramī-** [*pāramitā-* is hyper-Sk. and hyper-Pa. for **pāramiyā-* from **pāramya-* n. ~ *pāramī-* f. (type *sāmagrya-* ~ *sāmagrī-*) J. C. W.]

14688 **pārśvá-**: 1. Kho. *pāṣ* rather ← Wkh. *pūṣ* < Ir. **pāṣa-* H. W. Bailey BSOAS xii 325.

14689 **pāśa-**[2]: Kal. Kho. *phaṣ* (with certain *ph-* G.M.) ← Ind. **phāśa-* < SPĀŚA-[2]

14690 **piṅgalá-**: Ku. *pīgalo* 'yellow', gng. *piṅaw*, khas. *piṅar*.

14691 **picchala-**: Tor. *pīśal*, K. *pisol*[u] rather < PĒŚALA-?

14692 **pittá-**: Md. *fiḍḍiya* 'gall' (*-diya* < UDAKÁ-).

14693 **pībati**: Md. *bōn* 'to drink'.

14694 **piṣṭā-**: Sv. (Buddruss) *pišo* 'flour'.
PID [But alternation with *bid-* may point to non-Aryan origin: *dibīldim* 'confusedly' ŚBr., *āvila-* 'turbid' MBh. ~ *āpidayati* 'perplexes' MBh., *nibidita-* Kāv. = *nipiḍita-* MBh. Cf. *bhṛiṭa-* 'crowd' RV. and √*BHIṬ*. (J. C. W.)]

14695 **píyas-**: Paš.lauṛ. *pṛi*, ar. chil. kuṛ. *pīeu*, al. *pōi*, *pī* 'meat' (rather than < PIŚITÁ-).

14696 **púruṣa-**: OMd. *puris*, Md. *firi* 'male'. — Pa. *pōsa-* m. 'man'; Gy. arm. *pōša* 'name of the Gypsies of Asia Minor among Armenians and Turks, *boša* 'do. among Georgians' Miklosich Mund viii 51.

14697 **puṣya-**[1]: metr. *púṣiya-* RV. poss. in Kal.rumb. *puṣik* 'flower'.

14698 **pūráyati**: Pr. *-ūr-* in *t-ūr-* 'to fill in', *-r-* in *a-r-* 'to fill up', *bi-r-* 'to fill (a vessel standing lower)', *lā-r-* (*lā* < *adhi+ā*: not < **DHRĀTA*) 'to fill right up' (Buddruss); — Md. *furān* 'to fill'.

14699 **pūrita-**: Md. *furi* 'full'.

14700 **pṛṣṭhá-**: Gy. eur. (Colocci) "*pùshto*" m. 'back', as. *pūšto* (poss. infl. by or ← Pers. *pušt*), Sv. *prīś*; Md. *jutu* 'side'.

14701 **pēšalá-**: Tor. *pišal* (f. *°šel*) 'smooth'; K. *pišol*[u] 'smooth, tender, soft (of woollen goods), delicate' (whence *pišelun* 'to become soft'): rather than < PICCHALA-?

14702 ***pōd-**: Gy. eur. *pur-* 'to burn, singe' (not with GWZS 2631 ← Gk. *πῠρ*).

***pōnda-**: see also APĀNA- Add.

14703 **prakāśatē**: Kt. *pakēe-* is prob. a Kt. cmpd. with verbal prefix *pa-* (G.M.).

14704 ***pragāmaka-**: Ash. *čiprắ*, *čiplắ* 'lamb' poss. to be analysed as *či-* (<?) *−prắ* < **prām* or < PRĀṆA- (G.M.).

14705 **prāṇīta-** [Pa. *paṇīta-* in mng. 'excellent' (whence mng. in BHSk.) was rather hyper-Pa. ← *paṇya-* 'commendable' ĀpŚr. (*paṇḍyya-* ŚBr., *paṇitavya-*, PAṆĀYITA- W.) J. C. W.]

14706 †**pratikarōti** 'does against' AitBr., 'returns (good or evil)' MBh. 2. Pp. **pratikṛta-** R., n. 'requital' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
1. Pa. *paṭikarōti* 'redresses'; — with anal. *-kk-*: Gy. eur. *parkər-*, hung. *pariker-*, germ. *parker-* 'to thank'.
2. Pa. *paṭikata-* 'provided against'; Pk. *paḍikkaya-* m. 'requital'.

†**pratikṛta-** see prec.

PRATH: PRATHÁYATI Add.

14707 †**prathāyati** 'spreads out, widens' RV. [√PRATH]
Kho. (Lor.) *praxērik* 'to widen, enlarge (a hole)'.

prāṇá-: see **PRAGĀMAKA-* Add.

†**prādhvara-** see **PADDHARA-* Add.

14708 **priyáṅgu-**: K. *pinga* f. (Lawrence) 'Panicum miliaceum' (→ Shgh. *piṇi* 'millet, prob. P. miliaceum'); Sh. *čiṇ* f. 'millet' (not < **cīnaka-* s.v. CĪNA-[2]) < older **priṇg* → Ḍ. *pēreṇ* 'millet'.

†**PRUTH** 'snort': PRŌTHÁ- Add.

14709 †***prōtkṣarita-** 'flowing forth'. [√KṢAR]
Or. *pokhari* 'diarrhoea, cholera' rather than < **PRAKṢARITA-*.

14710 †**prōthá-** m. 'nostrils of a horse, snout of a hog' MBh. [√PRUTH Add.]
Pk. *pōha-* m. 'mouth or forepart of a horse'; Kho. (Lor.) *prox*, *pharôx* 'animal's mouth, muzzle, snout'.

plakṣá-: for *pl-* ~ *pr-* see PLÚṢI- Add.

14711 **plúṣi-** [All forms with initial *pr-*, *ṭṛ-*, *pl-*, *l-*, *p-* are prob. < early MIA. *pr-* < OIA. *pl-*. In Sh. (in which OIA. *pr-* > *ç-*), since in all other lggs. this MIA. *pr-* < *pl-* merges with OIA. *pr-*, *prḷṣu* is prob. ← Phal. *prḷṣu* rather than that *pl-* > *pr-* after the change of OIA. *pr-* towards *ç-*. — Similarly in all MIA. (incl. late Sk., e.g. Dhātup.) and NIA. words with *pr-* or *p-* (~ *pīl-*) < OIA. *pl-*: see PLAKṢÁ-(*prakṣá-*), PLĪHÁN-, √PLU, √PLUṢ (√PRUṢ[2]), PLŌTA-. — The same development occurred in OIA. *ml-* > (*m*)*br-*: see MLEĆCHATI; and in OIA. *kl-* > *kr-* (which outside NW > *k-*) or *kil-*: see **KLAVA-*, KLĀNTA-, **KLĀVYATĒ*, √KLID, √KLIṢ (√*KRIṢ*), KLŌMAN-. — Similarly with voiced initials: *gl-* > *gr-* (~ *gīl-*) in GLĀNÍ- and *vl-* > *vr br-* in VLĒPITA-. — It is to be noted that in all these words (except *vlēpita-* with only an Ir. congener and the etym. obscure *plakṣá-*) *l* corresponds with an IE. *l*. — Similar development in K. *śr-* < *śl-* (*śrõn*[u] < ŚLAKṢṆA-)]
2. Paš.snj. *purūṣā* 'flea', pch. *prūṣ*, *prūç*.
6. With **prdṣu-* cf. Ir. parallel variant **frāšu-* in Shgh. *jirźj* poss. < **frāšu-čī* (G.M.).

plōta-: For *pl-* ~ *pr-* see PLÚṢI- Add.

14711a ***plōtra-**: Pk. *potta-* n. 'boat'.

14712 **phalph-**: Also in N. *phāp* 'prosperity, growth', *phāpnu* 'to be suitable'; A. *phāpiba* 'to be effective (of drug or incantation)'; — **phabb-* (< **pharb-*)? in K. *phabun* 'to be suitable or becoming'; S. *phaḃanu* 'to succeed'; P. *phabbṇā* 'to look well'; H. *phābī* 'fitting', *phabnā* 'to adorn, be suitable, swell with pleasure'; — **phavv-* (< *pharv-* in *prapharvī-* 'wanton girl' RV.) in Pk. *phavvihaï* 'is successful in getting' (or for **phabbhī°* < **pharbhīyati*?); G. *phāvvũ* 'to succeed'; M. *phāvṇẽ* 'to be suitable'. —See also **SPARVATI*.

***phālgu-** 'fig' see PHALGU-[2].

14713 **phālguná-**: Paš.lauṛ. *phālgūn* 'second autumn month' early ← Sk. IIFL iii 3, 152.

14714 ***phūha-**: Gy. eur. *phuy* 'disgusting, hateful, bad' (GWZS 2619)?

14715 **badhnáti**: Kal.rum. *bhon-*, urt. *bhān-* 'to bind' (with *-n-*, not *-nd-*) rather than < BANDHATI. — WPah. *badhāunu* 'to extinguish' (like P. *vadhāuṇā*) is < VARDHATĒ q.v.

14716 **bahutva-**: for Sh. *būṭu* &c. see BHŪYIṢṬHA-.

14717 **bahura-**: Paš.chil. *lāgo* 'many' rather < VÁRGA-.

14718 **bāṣpá-**: 4. Paš.lauṛ. weg. *bās* 'steam'.

14719 **bāhya-**: 1. OAw. *bāja* 'without' rather than < VARJAYATI[1].

***buḍyati** [Cf. *buld-* f. adj. 'submerging' MS. (RM 5/6, 230-1)]

†**budha-** m. 'the planet Mercury' PañcavBr.
BUDHAVĀRA- Add.

14720 †**budhavāra-** m. 'Wednesday' lex. [BUDHA-, VĀRA-[2]]
Garh. *buvār* 'Wednesday'.

14721 ***bubhukṣaka-**: Gy. eur. *bóko* 'hungered' (GWZS 319) also < **bukṣaka-*.

14722 ***būṭa-**[3]. 3. ***bōṭṭa-**: Gy. eur. *bor* m. 'bush, hedge', pl. *bura* 'brushwood'.

14723 ***būra-**: 2. S. *bhuraṇu* 'to crumble', L. *bhuraṇ*; H. *bhurbhurā* 'powdery': rather than < BHURÁTI.

14724 ***bōkkasa-**: H. *bhōkas* m. 'wizard' rather than < **BHŌṄKA-*[1].

14725 **brāhman-**[1]: Ash. *blamadē* name of a god ← Ind. cf. Sk. *brahmadēva-* NTS ii 247.

bhajana- n. '*cooking pot'. [Derivation as MIA. < **bhrajana-* ~ √BHRAJJ 'roast, parch' (J. C. W.) is attractive, but semant. difficult]

14726 ***bhabh-**: Gy. rum. *phab-* (< **bhabbh-*), 3 sg. *phaból* 'burns, is hot', *phabar-* 'to set alight' (Miklosich Mund viii 38).

14727 **bhálatē** 'attends to, observes, makes an observation, speaks' Dhātup. [√BHAL[1]]
Pk. *bhalaï*, *bharaï* 'remembers' (rather than with Pischel GrPk 217 < SMÁRATI).

14728 †***bhāgikārthaka-** 'having divided property'. [*bhāgika-* (: BHĀGA-[2]) 'fractional' Suśr., ÁRTHA-]
S. *bhāyāṭho*, *°yoṭho*, *bhāīṭho* 'that in which different people have shares', m. 'partner', *bhāeṭhī* f. 'partnership'.

14729 †**bhājī-** f. 'cooked food' (glossed as *śrāṇā-*) Pāṇ. [*bhājī-kamsa-* = *bhakta-k°* Pāṇ.com. — √BHAJ[1]]
Pr. *bāzə*, *bdzə* 'meat' rather than < BHARJITA-.

14730 **bhāma-**[1]: with G. *bhām* f. cf. *bhāmā-* f. 'wife of Kṛṣṇa' Kathās. (~ *Caṇḍī* = *Durgā*). Semant. cf. CAṆḌA-[1] ~ CANDRÁ- for der. of √BHĀM &c. from *bhāma-*[1] (√BHĀ) (J. C. W.).

bhūtá-: HĀHĀBHŪTA-.

14731 **bhraṁśita-**: also Paš.snj. *laṣī* (< **bhraṁśriya-*??) G.M.

mañca-: **SŪTĀMAÑCAKA-*.

maṭha-[1]: **SŪTĀMAṬHA-*.

14732 **mathnáti**: Kt. *met-* rather < MÁNTHATI (G.M.).

14733 ***madhuravṛkṣa-**: Dm. Kal. *mraç* 'mulberry', Bshk. *maraç*. — → Bur. *biranç* → Ḍ. *birõnç*.

***madhuṣya-**: see MṚṢṬA-[1] Add.

14734 **mánthati**: Kt. *met-* 'to churn' rather than < MATHNÁTI.

14735 **mayūra-** [→ Psht. *myawr*, *maiwr* (~ *mōr*) 'peacock']

14736 ***mariyasthāna-**: Kal. *maristan* 'slave' ← Kho.

14737 **márīci-** [In MIA. there may have been contamination of *mṛgá-* with *márīci-*: cf. *mriga-* in Aś., **mirga-* in WPah., **mriṅga-* in Phal. ~ Pk. *mirī-* < *márīci-*. Thus orig. **maricitṛṣṇā-* 'thirst for (what is in fact) rays' (~ *marīcipā-* VS.) > **mirīaṁhā-* from which hyper-Sk. MṚGATṚṢṆIKĀ-: cf. late *mṛgatōya-* ~ *marīcitōya-* BhP. (J. C. W.)]

14738 ***marja-**: Kal.urt. *brhānz*, rumb. *brhun(z)* 'meadow', Phal. *brhũnzu*.

14739 **mártya-**: Kt. *mancī* 'man' (× MANUṢYÀ-?).

14740 **maryādā-**: L. *mērā* m. 'high land, sandy soil', P. *mairā* m. (→ Psht. *maira* 'desert, steppe' EVP 46).

14741 **mála-**: Gy. eur. *mel* f. 'dirt, dust' (GWZS 1928) poss. like P. H. *mail* f. < **MALIN-*, *melalo* 'dirty, unclean' (in mng. 'black' infl. by Gk. *μελανός*).
**SŪTĀMALA-*.

14741a ***malladvīpa-**: so SED 463; doubtful bec. of *ā* in Md. *māldiv*. Prob. conn. *mālē* name of the principal island and atoll.

14742 **maśáka-**: Pa. *makasa-* has same metathesis as in Ir. Pers. *magas*, &c. (G.M.).

14743 **masta-** [**mastra-* in Ir. Orm. *mastīry* 'brain', Psht. *matrox* (G. M.)]

14744 **mahiṣá-**: Kt. *meṣi-aṣe* (ṚṢABHÁ-) m., *-go* (GAVA-) f. 'buffalo'.

14745 **mātulēya-**: L. *mavlēr* &c. rather < **mātulēra-* with patronymic suffix *-ēra-* ~ *-ēya-* as in *dāsērā-* ~

dāśéyā- (Pāṇ. 4. 1. 131): cf. H. *cacerā bhāī* m. 'paternal cousin', *mamerā bhāī* m. 'maternal cousin' ~ *cācā, māmā* < *CĀCCA-, MĀMA-.

mánuṣa- : *MĀNUṢAMĀRIKĀ- Add.

14746 +*mānuṣamārikā- 'killing a man'. [Cf. *manuṣya-māraṇa-* n. 'manslaughter' Mn. — MĀNUṢA-, MĀRA-]
Gy. eur. *manušvari* f. 'murder, gallows' (GWZS 1871)?

14747 **māma-** : Kt. *mam* 'mother's brother'. — H. *mamerā bhāī* m. 'mother's brother's son' see MĀTULĒYA- Add.

māra- : *MĀNUṢAMĀRIKĀ- Add.

14748 †**máruka-** 'dying' TS. [√MṚ]
A. *māur* 'cholera' (rather than < MĀRA-).

14749 **másа-** : Gy. as. *masak* 'month'; Kt. *mós* is f.

14750 *midḍa-. 4. **mēṭṭa-**¹ : Kt. *meṭé, meṭástok* 'short'.

MUC : *ANĀMUKTA- Add.

14751 ***murati**¹ : Gy. eur. *mur-* 'to rub, wash, wet' (or < *MṚDATI : in mng. 'to shave' < MUṆḌAYATI).

14752 **muṣká-** : Kho. *muṣk* ← Pers. *muṣk* ← IA.? (G.M.).

14753 **muṣṭi-** : Kt. (Bargromaṭal) *miṣṭ*, (Kamdesh) *mṛïšt* 'fist' (G.M. 1964). — Sv. (Buddruss) *muṣṭāk* 'fist' ← Gaw.

14754 ***muss-** : L. *muskan* 'to smile' (→ Psht.waz. *məskal* 'smiling'). — Paš. *musa* 'smiling' prob. ← Psht. *musal* ← IA. EVP 47.

14755 **mūṣa-** : Kt. (Bargromaṭal) *musó* m., (Kamdesh) *muzó* m. — Gy. eur. *musó* &c. with *-s-* ind. by Gk. *μῦς*.

14755a **mṛgá-** : 3. Pk. *miā-* f. 'name of a queen'.

14756 **mṛtá-** : Kt. *m(ə)ro*, f. *mṛiye* 'dead' (G.M.).

14757 **mṛtaka-** : Gy. eur. *mulo* m. 'corpse, ghost'. — Kt. *mresto* is perf. part. (G.M.).

***mṛdati** : For Gy. eur. see *MURATI Add.

14758 **mṛṣā-** : Kt. *mišd-* (1964).

14759 **mṛṣṭa-**¹ : Sv. (Buddruss) *muṣṭó* 'sweet' (not < *MADHUṢYA-).

14760 **mēghá-** : Kt. *mc* 'mist'.

14761 ***mēcca-**. 2. ***mēñca-** : Gy. eur. *mījo* 'bad, wicked' rather than < MITHYÁ (GWZS 1957), but doubtful.

14762 **mēda-** : Bal. *mēδ* perh. ← an unrecorded Brah. form (G.M.).

14763 **mrakṣita-** : Gy. eur. *makló* (pp. of *mak-* < MRÁKṢATI) 'smeared, greasy, oily' (GWZS 1846).

14764 ***mrēcchati** : K. *brichun* poss. < MLḚCCHATI with *ml-* > *(m)br-* see PLÚṢI- Add.

14765 ***mlāyita-** with mng. 'ground' retained from IE. **melə-* : **mlē-* as in Lat. *molo* &c. IEW 716.

14766 **yakṣá-** : Kt. *yuṣ* also m.

14767 **yaja-** : Kt. *yüć* also 'ice'.

14768 †**yajuṣyà-** 'relating to ceremonial' AV. [√YAJ]
Kal. *žóši, jó°* 'the spring festival'.

14769 **yamá-**² : Kt. (in hymns) *yum* 'name of a god'.

14770 **yavyá-** : Kt. *yü* is m.

14771 **yāmala-** . [illegible] vessel)'.

YUJ : YÚJYA- Add.

†**yújya-** 'related, connected', m. 'comrade' RV. [√YUJ]
*SAMAYUJYA-.

14772 **yūkā-** : Kt. *yü* is f. — Delete Pk. *ukka-pimda-*. — Pk. *ukkaṇī-* f. 'louse' is connected rather with UTKUṆA-.

14773 **yūṣa-** : Kt. *juš-əwë* ← or infl. by Pers. *jōš*? (G.M.).

14774 **raṅga-**¹ : Kt. *ṛun* 'colour'.

14775 **ráthyā-** : perh. early (Achaemenian) lw. ← Ir. **raθyā-* (in Av. *raiθyā-*, Pers. *rāh*, Psht. *lār*)? (G.M.: cf. EVP 38).

14776 ***randati** : Gy. eur. *rand-* 'to scrape, scratch, file, shave'.

rápati [Mng. 'talk' (despite EWA iii 41) is certain in SV. *rārapat* ~ RV. *vāvadat* (J. C. W.)]

14777 **ramaṇī-** : 1. Kt. (Lentz) *rēmař* 'poplar', Paš.snj. *rāmóna*. 2. Cf. Ir. Shgh. *rim*, Sang. *wurmék* 'poplar'.

14778 **rasin-** : Kt. *resím* 'sweet'? (G.M.).

14779 **rájan-** : Kt. *rō* ~ *arō* and Ash. *arð* rather from ÁRÓKA-.

14780 ***rātrīvāra-** : Kt. *radár* is f.

14781 **rāṣṭrakūṭa-** : L. P. *rāṭh* m. 'cruel hard-hearted man' poss. < **rāṣṭṛ-* (~ Ved. *rāṣṭrī-*) early replaced by *rāṣṭríya-* (~ *kṣatriya-*) 'pretender' MaitrS., 'king's brother-in-law (in drama with connotations of *rāṭh* in L. P.)' Mṛcch., hyper-Sk. *rāṣṭrika-* 'governor' Hariv. (J. C. W.).

14782 **riṣṭi-**¹ : for Shgh. *riṣṭ* (IIFL ii, *6) read *rixt* from *raz-*, pret. *rixt* 'to fall' (→ Kho. *reṣt*?) G.M.

14783 **rucitá-** : cf. also as possible source of loan Pers. *rušt* 'brightly coloured', Shgh. *rüšt* 'red' (G.M.).

***rum-** : see also LUPÁTI.

rṓga- : *ŚĪRṢARŌGA- Add.

14784 **rōcis-** : Kt. *ruć* is f.

lakṣá- [In mng. '100,000' poss. conn. *LAKKA-² 'lump' (semant. cf. ARBUDÁ- 'long round mass ~ 10,000,000') J. C. W.]

14785 **laghú-** : L. *lavā* 'young' (× NÁVA-1?).

14786 **laṭṭa-**¹. 4. **laḍḍa-** : Kt. *laḍ-* 'to tell lies'.

14787 **lávana-** : Gy. eur. *luno* m. 'sickle', *loni*, *luni* f. 'reaping, mowing' (or < LŪNI-).

14788 **luḍáti.** 3. ***luṇḍati** : Kt. *luṇ-* 'to roll, fall'. — See also *RUM-.

lūni- : for Gy. see LÁVANA- Add.

lōpāka- [Mng. of *rūpakā-* as 'female jackal' given with (?) by W. D. Whitney in AV xi 9, 15 is doubted by others e.g. F. Edgerton IF 24, 292]

14789 **lōbhya-** : cf. Psht. *lobiyā* f. 'a kind of bean' (G.M.).

14790 **lōhá-** : Gy. eur. *lowo* m. 'coin', pl. 'money'?

14791 **lōhakāra-** : Gy. eur. *lovari* m. pl. 'tent Gypsies (of SE Europe)'?

14792 **vaḍabā-** : Sh. *bam*, pl. *bāmē* f. 'mare' (< **bayam* → Bur. *bayum*) < **vaḍam(b)ā-* (cf. Si.).

14793 ***vadhati** : Kt. *wa-tum* 'I beat (a drum)'.

14794 **váyas-**¹ : Kho. *boik* rather < **boi* with secondary suffix *-k* (G.M.).

14795 **vártra-** : Wg. Kt. *watrwo* prob. < Wg. *wātr*, Kt. *wōtr* (< **VĀRTRA-*) with long vowel shortened before suffix *-wo* (G.M.).

14796 **várdhatē** : Kt. *were-* 'to grow' (G.M.).

14796a **vásati** : K. *wasun* 'to descend' (pp. *woth*ᵘ) rather < *AVAKASATI Add.

14797 ***vātaputrī-** : Kt. (Kamdesh) *wetr* 'fairy'.

14798 **vāna-**³ 'dry' Nalod. [√VĀ²]
Poss. Si. *vananavā* 'to spread (as clothes in the sun), to dry' (rather than < VIVṚṆÓTI).
*VĀNĪ-.

14799 **vāśī-** : Kt. *woš* is m.

14800 †***vāśuka-** 'crowing, calling (of birds)'. [Cf. *vāśá-* 'roaring' RV., *vāśaka-* 'croaking, warbling (of birds)' Mṛcch., Pk. *vāsaga-* 'making a noise'. — √VĀŚ]
Ash. *waćú* 'cock golden auriole' NTS vii 110 (f. 'a kind of partridge', Wg. *woćówo* NTS ii 282), Kt. *vaćū*, Gaw. *wāćiw*; — Ash. *šā-waćú* 'hen monal pheasant' NTS vii 106 (see ŚYĀMÁ-). — Kho. *bataćul*, °*ćūr* 'cock golden auriole' <?

14801 †***vāsasīvana-** 'seam in dress'. [VĀSAS-, SĪVANA-]
Tor. *bāsän* 'trouser seam' (< VĀSANA-¹ AO viii 300).

14802 **viṁśati-** : Paš. in cmpds. *-wiyū* (e.g. *do-wiyū* '40').

14803 ***vikriṇāti** : Paš.al. pch. *ɣekin-*, *ɣeken-*, snj. *reken-* 'to buy'.

14804 **vítasti-** : Paš.snj. *wiast* 'span'; — Paš.laur. *wəryahás*, *wrias*, weg. *wərəst* (see *visara-*) rather ← a dialect with *-r-* < *-t-*?

14805 †***vidhūna-** 'abandoned'. [Cf. *vidhura-* 'deserted' MBh. replaced by *vidhūta-* MBh., *vidhuta-* BhP. (~ VIDHĀVĀ-?)]
Pk. *vihūṇa-* and NIA. words s.v. VIHĪNA-.

14806 **vilōḍayati** : derivation of N. *birolnu*, *biralnu* 'to reject', A. *biloliba* intr. 'to swing', G. *varolvũ* 'to spoil' from this is supported by *vilulita-* 'shed (of tear)', *samlōḍyatē* 'is spoilt' MBh.

14807 ***vivarati** : Gy. eur. *briv-* 'to comb (wool)', wel. *buravu* 'to unplait (hair), comb (hair), untwist' DGW iv 48.

visara- : Paš. words rather < VÍTASTI- Add.

14808 **vṛka-** : Sh.jij. *vkᵏ* prob. ← Bur. D. *urk* ← Sang. *wvrk* 'wolf' (G.M.).

14809 ***vṛmra-** : Paš.al. pch. *llŋg*, snj. *liŋgä* (f.?), she. *hirmbū* 'walnut'.

14810 †**vaiśyavṛtti-** f. 'trade' Mn. [VAIŚYA-, VṚTTI-]
B. *besād* 'trade' ODBL 446, *besāti*, Bhoj. *bisātī*.

14811 **śakuná-** : cf. also Paš.dar. *šunaṭd*, ar. *šinaṭd* 'parrot', Shum. *šināṭä*, Gaw. *šinaṭo* (~ aberrant forms of ŚÚKA-).

14812 ***śaṭṭa-**. 3. **śaṇṭhá-**¹ : K. *handun* rather < **HAṆṬ-*².

14813 **śatá-** : Paš.pch. *šūe* '100'.

14814 **śámyā-** : Paš.dar. *šam-šerik* 'connecting piece between ploughshare and beam' BKPD 64.

14815 **śálka-** : L. (Ju.) *sak* 'peel of pomegranate fruit'.

14816 †***śīrṣarōga-** 'headache' (*śīrṣarōgin-* 'suffering from headache' MBh.). [ŚĪRṢÁ-, RŌGA-]
Ko. *sisaru* 'headache'.

śúka- : see also ŚAKUNÁ- Add.

14817 **śuṇḍā-**¹ : Tir. *šuṇḍ* ← Psht.? (G.M.).

14818 **śuna-** : Paš.laur. *šunǰ* f. 'bitch' < **šunacī-*? (G.M.).

14819 **śubhāná-** : L. *savāṇī* rather < *SUJÁNI-?

14820 **śōṇita-** [*śōṇa-* n. 'blood' lex. → Orm. *šun* 'blood' IIFL i 408]

14821 **śōdhya-** : M. *sojī* rather < *SŌJJA-.

14822 **śóśucat-** : Kal.rumb. *šišóyak* 'beautiful', Phal. *šišówo*: or < *ŚUŚŌBHA-?

14823 **śrāva-** : Ash. Wg. Pr. (Buddruss) *ća* 'voice, cry, call' (Ash. *ća lā-* 'to call', Pr. *ća li-* 'to call out', Wg. *ća křōi* 'called out' were wrongly analysed s.v. CALÁYATI).

14824 **śrī-** : M. *-s* affix to names of relationship rather < SVĀNIN-, cf. use of *-bhaṭṭa-* with names in *śrīmhāla-bh°* = *mhālasā-bh°* in 16th cent. Sk. (J. C. W.).

14825 ***śrēśman-** : for B. *chep*, Or. *chepa* in view of frequent B. Or. *ch-* ~ *ś-* contamination with *CIPPA- is unlikely.

14826 **ślakṣṇá-** : Paš. (Leech) "*sanna*" 'thin', dar. *sānə-gēn*, weg. *sanā-gēnī* (*gēn(ī)* < GAVĪNĪ-) rather ← Ind. than with IIFL iii 3, 15⁸ < SÁṂNATA-.

14827 **ślāghatē** : Gy. wel. *šār-* 'to praise, celebrate' (or < UCCĀRAYATI)

14828 **śvāsá-** [Psht. *sāh* 'breath' ← IA. EVP 66]

ŚVIT : ŚVITA- Add.

†**śvita-** 'white', n. 'whiteness' Sāy. [√ŚVIT]
See SITA-.

14829 **saṁcṛt-** : but cf. also Kho. (← Yid.) *sanj* 'floor plank', Ishk. *ṣanǰ*, Shgh. *sānj* of unknown origin (G.M.).

14830 **saṁnata-** : Paš. words (like she. *sanā*) rather ← Ind. < ŚLAKṢṆÁ- (G.M.).

14831 **saṁnaṣṭa-** : H. *sannāṭā* (→ N. *sannāṭo*) m. 'desolate silence, fearstrickenness' prob. same as *sam(n)ātā* m. 'loud whistling or whizzing noise' s.v. SAṂNĀDAYATI and conn. with *san-* in the reduplicated formations *sansanānā* 'to whizz, whistle' (s.v. SVANÁ-) and *sansanī* f. 'silence, fearstrickenness' with the same range of meaning (J. C. W.).

saṁvēṣṭayati : more prob. NIA. *sameṭ-* < **sameth-* with loss of aspiration due to preceding *s*.

14832 **saṁsthita-** : Gy. eur. *stil-* 'to arrest, apprehend' (GWZS 3178)?

14833 **sarga-** : K. *sagun* (caus. *sagawun*, *sag¹run*) 'to irrigate, water, sprinkle water on' rather < MIA. **sagga-* pp. to pres. st. *sajj-* (aor. pass. *asarji* RV., caus. SARJAYATI, Pa. *sajjēti* ~ *sṛjáti*, °*tē* 'lets water flow' RV., Pa. *sajati* 'lets loose', Pk. *sayaī* 'drips, flows') after type *bhajjaī* ~ *bhagga-*.

14834 **sarjayati** : for forms in K. see SARGA- Add. — Si. *sadanavā*, *ha°* prob. < SAJJAYATI.

14835 **sāmānya-** : Ku. *swānī*, *swāniko* der. **swān* rather than < *SĀMĀNIYA-.

14836 **siddha-²**: Gy. eur. *sido* 'fine, smooth, thin' GWZS 2894.

†**sṛjāti** see SARGA- Add.

14837 **saindhavá-**: Gy. eur. *sendo*, *sindo* (usu. pl. °*de*) m. 'a Gypsy' (GWZS 2916)?

14838 **snāna-**: Gy. rum. hung. *nan-d-* 'to bathe' Miklosich Mund viii 22.

14839 **snāpáyati**: Gy. rum. *nayuvav* 'I bathe myself', pret. *nail'óm* Miklosich Mund viii 22.

14840 **sníh-**: Sh. *hĩn* &c. 'snow', Sv. *hina* altern. < °HIMNA-?

°**sparvati**: see also PHALPH- Add.

14841 **SRAṂIS** v.l. *śraṁs*, but *hras-* in Av. *fraŋrasyan-* 'name of a subterranean being' (J. C. W.).

14842 **hadda-**: Gy. eur. *hero* m. 'bone, thigh' (GWZS 1063) with unexpl. *e*.

14843 **hárati**: Paš. *ar-* 'to accept, agree, hear' rather (like *ār-* 'to bring') < ĀHARATI.

14844 **hásta-**: Wg. (Gambir) *dōš* 'hand and forearm', *doš-přā* 'palm of hand'.

14845 °**himna-**: Sh.gil. *hĩn* m., gur. koh. *hinn* f., jij. *hĩn* 'snow', Sv. *hina* rather than < SNÍH-?

CORRIGENDA

Numbers refer to head-words. l. = line, fr. bot. = from bottom, r. = read, del. = delete

4 l. 1 ŚBr. r. RV.
24 l. 1 m. r. n.
43 l. 9 *'cẹ* r. *cẹh'*
48 l. 6 *aṅkhor* r. *ankhor*
55 l. 1 add RV.
65 l. 1 °*ṭhđ* r. °*thđ-*
68 col. 2 l. 2 *aṅglal* r. *anglal*
100 l. 5 } *aṅg* r. *ang*
114 l. 4 }
121 l. 2 RĀGA- r. RĀGA-¹
125 l. 22 *yẽṅgur*, *yẽṅgurᵘ* r. *yẽngur*, *yéngurᵘ*
134 l. 2 *oṅgul* r. *ongul*
135 l. 7 *oṅgᵘjᵘ* r. *ongᵘjᵘ*
137 l. 4 *aṅgušt* r. *angušt*
l. 8 seuṭī r. seu.
l. 9 kuithalī r. kiūth.
l. 15 *aṅgustrī* r. *angustrī*
157 l. 1 add MW.
AÑC l. 6 del. °PRATIYAÑC-
AÑJ l. 8 VYĀÑJANA- r. VYĀÑJANA-
áṇṭhatē l. 1 °HAṆṬATI r. °HAṆṬ-
213 l. 1 'separated' r. 'passed beyond'
átivartayati r. *ativivartayati*
l. 2 RV. and Pāṇ. r. RV.Prāt. and Pāṇ.Kāś.
321 l. 2 √DRU¹ read √DRU
328 l. 1 √MĀ² r. √MĀ
329 l. 1 } √MUD r. √MUD¹
330 l. 1 }
331 l. 1 √RAÑJ r. √RAJ
380 l. 4 *ṭṭḷō* r. *ṭṭḷō*
386 l. 7 del. ← Ind.
395 l 13 del. °NAVYĀNNA-,
399 l. 2 after shah. add *aña-*.
aña r. *aṇa*
428 l. 2 √DRU¹ r. √DRU
446 l. 1 **apalāpayati** r. **apalāpayatē**
447 l. 2 √LĪ r. √LĪ²
485 l. 3 *və* r. *bə*
489 l. 3 *auṇṇa-* r. *aüṇṇa-*
490 l. 3 *auṭḷ*, °*ṭḷn* r. *auṭḷ*, °*ṭḷn*
508 l. 1 BHĀGYA- r. BHĀGYA-¹
522 l. 1 √BHŪ¹ r. √BHŪ
529 l. 2 √LĪ r. √LĪ¹
586 l. 6 del. RASĀYANA-,
640 l. 7 del. °HALĀRTHIN-
773 l. 2 *ōḍhđl* r. *ōḍđl*
818 l. 3 VARNA- r. VĀRNA-¹
l. 4 del. Pa. *avaṇṇa-* m. 'blame';
828 l. 1 √LĪ r. √LĪ¹
833 l. 2 *ullāpayati* r. *ullāpayatē*
849 l. 3 VĀŚA-¹ r. VĀŚA-
855 l. 4 *yuć* r. *yūć*
925 l. 3 after 'horses' add RV.
937 l. 4 Kunar r. Kaṭ.
980 l. 1 Jain. r. lex.
987 l. 1 **asmarat-** r. **asmarant-**
993 l. 3 °*ajnara-* r. °*ājnara-*
l. 9 del. °SAPTĀHARA-
999 l. 2 *āyāt* r. *āyāt*
1004 l. 4 *awrā* r. *avrā*
l. 10 del. °MADHYĀKĀRA-, °MANTHĀKĀRA-,
1025 l. 2 *akṣlba-* r. *akṣtba-*²
1031 l. 22 'to be' r. pret.
1041 l. 2 del. [
1067 l. 1 √CAṢ r. √CAKṢ².
1100 l. 11 KŪṬÁ-² r. KŪṬA-⁶.
1101 l. 5 *ājnāi* r. *ājnāi*
1110 l. 8 253 r. ii 253
1111 l. 14 *ắra* r. *ắra*
1127 l. 6 *ắrī* r. *áerī*
l. 9 *ắrelī* r. *ắrelī*
1165 l. 15 del. ŚIKYĀDHĀRA-.
1174 l. 6 *angik* r. *aṅgik*
1182 l. 3 *anjoṅ* r. *anjoṅ*
1199 l. 2 SĀTVAN- r. SATTVÁ-
1208 l. 3 *gambúri* r. *gambùri*
1267 l. 2 √MUD r. √MUD¹
1273 l. 1 VÁNA- r. VÁNA-¹
1299 l. 1 MBh. r. MBh.,
1326 l. 2 } √RUH¹ r. √RUH
1328 l. 2 }
1331 l. 1 del. both asterisks; for 'makes clear' r. 'declares' BHSk.
1333 l. 2 } √RUH¹ r. √RUH
1334 l. 2 }
1335 l. 2 }
1351 l. 2 del. Wg.
l. 3 (Gambir), (Ningalam), (Woṭāpur) r. Gmb., Niṅg., Woṭ.
l. 6 *áje* r. *āje*
1366 l. 2 } √LĪ r. √LĪ¹
1367 l. 2 }
1375 l. 1 }
1377 l. 2 }
1386 l. 1 }
1387 l. 4 }
1387 l. 8 *laĵjəm* r. *läjjəm*
1437 l. 3 } √VIŚ¹ r. √VIŚ
1438 l. 2 }
1446 l. 2 }
1484 l. 5 del. ← Ind.
1522 l. 1 STHŪLÁ r. STHŪLÁ-
1530 l. 2 } √SPHAL r. √SPHAL¹
1531 l. 3 }
1533 l. 7 jig. r. jij.
I² l. 6 del. NIRAYA-,
l. 9 del. VYATYAYA-,
1585 l. 1 KUṬA-¹ r. KUṬĪ-
1600 l. 6 *uíṭu* r. *uṣṭū*
1663 l. 1 °JAḌHU- r. *jáḍhu-*
1697 l. 4 *uṛi-* r. *uṛi-*
1728 l. 3 MATKUṆA- r. MATKUṆA-¹
1793 l. 2 *ūdiyarti* r. *údiyarti*
1830 l. 1 *útpupuryāḥ* r. *útpupūryāḥ*
1836 l. 2 } √PHAṆ r. √°PHAṆ²
1838 l. 1 }
1852 l. 1 √ŚRĀ¹ r. √ŚRĀ
1854 l. 2 *ussassati* r. *usussati*
1857 l. 1 }
1859 l. 1 } √ŚRĀ¹ r. √ŚRĀ
1861 l. 3 }
1863 l. 1 RV. r. Dhātup. √ŚRĀ¹ r. √ŚRĀ
1865 l. 1 √ŚRĀ¹ r. √ŚRĀ
1886 l. 10 √SU¹ r. √SŪ
1903 l. 4 *uṭhāna-* r. *uṭhāna*
1907² l. 7 *ūcch-* r. *ućch-*
1911 l. 1 } √SPHAR r. √SPHAR²
1914 l. 1 }
1921 l. 1 after 'water' add RV.
l. 4 del. < TŌYA-
1935 l. 5 *uḍálike* r. *udālake*
1938a l. 3 *vyúp* r. *vyūp*ᵘ
1939 l. 2 *uárēi* r. *uārēi*
1962 l. 3 *uṅgüro* r. *uṅgüro*
1967² l. 1 *ogāhī*, *ogāhyo* r. *ogāhī*, *ogāhyo*
1987 l. 5 *hudin* r. *hudín*
1994 l. 3 after 'flaming' del.,
2001 l. 6 *undrāi-* r. *undrắi-*
2039 l. 1 } √BHŪ¹ r. √BHŪ
2046 l. 2 }
2061 l. 6 'fit for drawing off water' r. 'spouting' ZDMG 114, 445
2068 l. 2 V°RŌKK r. °RŌKK-

2111 l. 2
2114 l. 2
2115 l. 1
2116 l. 1 √MAD r. √MAD[1]

2121 l. 2
2124 l. 2 √MĀ[2] r. √MĀ

2151 l. 3, 5 *-c-* r. *-ć-*.
l. 4 *-j-* r. *-ǰ-*

2196 l. 1 √HĀ[2] r. √HI

2204 l. 3 transpose "shut." and "laur."

2209 l. 2 del. Wg. (Gambir) *jatā́* 'red'
l. 3 after *wartā* add 'red'

2245 l. 4 √VIṢ[1] r. √VIṢ
l. 18. Wg. r. Kaṭ.
l. 24 *wehanu, wih°, weṭho* r. *vehaṇu, vīh°, veṭho*

2246 l. 1
2248 l. 1 √VIṢ[1] r. √VIṢ
2249 l. 1

2257 l. 2 *uśuṅ-* in *uśuṅwāl* r. *uṣuṅ-* in *uṣuṅwāl*

2266 l. 4 *ustumbhā* r. *ustumbā*

2281 l. 5
2284 l. 6 *wāraṇ* r. *vāraṇ*

2309 l. 5 *vāyana-*[2] r. *vāyana-*

2366 l. 4 *wōlaṅgun* r. *wōlangun*

2435 l. 3 *udūs* r. *udús*

ūvadhya- *°ŪBADHYA- r. ŪBADHYA-

Ṛ del. NIRAYA-, VYṚNŌTI.

2458 l. 3 del. Pr. *ẓeśīṭi*

2461 l. 1 **ṣṭi-** r. ṛṣṭi-

2462 l. 6 *eka-*, jau. r. jau. *eka-*,

2464 l. 3 WPah. *iktaḷhaü* r. WPah. bhal. *iktalyhaü*

2475 l. 1 VĀRṆA- r. VĀRṆA-[1]

2512 ll. 14, 15 del. × MĒṢĀ-: Sh. pales. *ēš* 'sheep'? —

2538 l. 7 *okāliba* r. *okāliba*

2543 l. 1 after 'power' add RV.

2563 l. 5 transpose ← Ind. to before ? in l. 4

2565 l. 4 *okanda* r. *o-kaṇḍa*

2574 l. 5 'who' r. 'where'
l. 15 with unexpl. *m* r. < KATAMĀ- (q.v.)

2575 l. 3 del. Bshk. *kun*,

2580 l. 4 *kauḍa-* r. *kaüḍa-*

2588 l. 30 laur r. laur.

2597 l. 4 *kaṅgun* r. *kangun*

2598 l. 6 *kaṅgli* r. *kangli*

2604 l. 4 K. r. K. *kangál*,

***kacca-**[2] l. 1 KACCARA[1] r. KACCARA-[1]

2639 last l. del. NIKAṬA-

2655 l. 7 chil. r. lagh.
l. 8 *karāro* r. *karāṛo*

2696 l. 3 'how many?' r. 'several'

2732 l. 2 *aṅghuṛīk* r. *aṅguṛīk*

2734 l. 1 RV. r. Av.

2749 l. 4 S. r. Si.:

2785 l. 1 before Āp. add RV. (?)

2814 l. 17 add Kt. *ku-*.
ll. 20, 21 del. Kt. 1 sg. *kunum*, Dm. 1 sg. aor. *kunum*, 3 pl. *kunun*
l. 20 fr. bot. del. Tor. *kītī* f. 'did';

2830 l. 5 Wg. (Niṅgalam) . . . (Woṭapur) r. Niṅg. . . . Woṭ.

2838 l. 2 del. Sv. *kāṛolō*;

2844 l. 2 *VYĀDHA-[2] r. VYĀDHIN-

2846 l. 1 SPHŌṬA- r. SPHŌṬA-[2]

2851 l. 2 *GAḌA-[1] r. GAḌA-[1]

2853 l. 1 ***kartā-**[3] r. ***karta-**[3]

2860 l. 4 *ktā* r. *ktā*
l. 5 *KARTĀ-[3] r. *KARTA-[3]

2863 ll. 4, 5 del. Sh. (Lor.) *kačī* (*č*?) 'scissors';

2892 l. 6 Wg. (Niṅgalam) . . . (Kaṭārkalā) r. Niṅg. . . . Kaṭ.
last l. *BHAṬAK° r. *BHṚTAK°

2915 l. 5 laur. r. uzb.

2936 l. 2 *kōluṅgᵘ* r. *kōlungᵘ*

2968 l. 4 *kasīr* r. *kašīr*

2969 l. 1 after m. add nom. prop. RV.,

KAS l. 3 del. VIKASATI,

2999 l. 2 *kaṅg* r. *kang*

3006 l. 3 *kaṅgar* r. *kangar*

3008 l. 2 insert Niṅg. before *kāčś*

3023 l. 3 fr. bot. del. Sh. (Lor.) *kunālo* 'staff, walking-stick' (→ ?); —
last l. after *dēhīkāṇḍa- insert Add.

3057 l. 3 *kūrana-* r. *kāraṇa-*

3058 l. 3 *kāraṇika-* r. *usu-kāraṇika-*

3069 l. 5 Kr. r. Kt.

3078 l. 11 *arj* r. *ari*
l. 13 *kiria* r. *kiria*

3083 l. 6 del. Wg. *kāl*,

3084 l. 2 fr. bot. VARṢĀKĀLA- r. VARṢAKĀLA-

3114 l. 2 ŚBr. r. RV.

3120 l. 6 del. laur, *kaḷṭ*; place 'wood' after m.
l. 7 *kot* r. *kōṭ*
l. 3 fr. bot. del. *RĀHAK°,
l. 2 fr. bot. del. *VAJRAK°,

3153 l. 8 *kacaṭā* r. *kačaṭā*

3157 l. 2 *citāl . . . ktyāl* r. *čitāl . . . ktyāl*

3186 l. 2 Susr. r. Susr.,

3202 l. 10 fr. bot. *khilā-* r. *khilā*
l. 2 fr. bot. *DANTAK° r. DANTAK°

3208 l. 10 transfer *kukuṛī* f. to Gaw. in l. 9

3264 l. 1 after n. add (RV. in cmpd.)
l. 10 *kunduṛī* r. *kunduṛī*
l. 14 *kōṇḍᵘ* r. *kǫ́ṇḍᵘ*

3300 l. 5 *kunju* r. *kunju*.
l. 6 *kūj, °jā* r. *kūz, °zā*

KṚ[1] l. 13 *PRATIKĀRIN- r. PRATIKĀRIN-

3440[4] l. 2 *kanelik* r. *kanèlik*

3448 l. 1 448 3 r. 3448

3470 l. 3 'whole' r. 'whole';

3471 l. 1 after AV. add (RV. in cmpd.).

3500 l. 3 *koṭ* r. *kōṭ*
l. 5 *kuṭh* r. *kūṭh*

3523 l. 2 *komvla* r. *komvla*
l. 2 fr. bot. *numaliya* r. *numaliyā*

3546 l. 9 fr. bot. *kothrī* r. *koṭhrī*
l. 7 fr. bot. *kuṭhᵘrī* r. *kuṭharī*

KRAM l. 8 PRATIKRAMATĒ r. *PRATIKRAMATI

3611 l. 2 add [~ *klóśa-* RV. — √KRUŚ]

3615 l. 5 *kōlhuya-* r. *kolhuya-*

3622 l. 4 *kēnun* r. *kēnun*

3643[2] l. 1 Paš. *čhāy-* r. Paš.kuṛ. *čhāy-*

3645 l. 6 *cher* r. *čher*

3663 l. 13 *čāṛ-* r. *čāṛ-*

3674 last l. del. *PRATIKṢĀRA-,

3690 l. 7 del. Shum.

KṢUṬ l. 2 fr. bot. del. *VIKṢUṆṬATI,

KSUD l. 6 *VIKṢUṆṆA- r. VIKṢUṆṆA-

3726 l. 5 del. Paš.laur. *čumb-* 'to sew';

3737 ll. 5, 6 *khētī* r. *khetī*

3747 l. 6 *chūróikị . . . choryōṇu* r. *čhūróikị . . . čhoryōṇu*

3784 l. 3 add and *KHALATI[2]

3785 l. 1 **khāṭṭi-** r. **khaṭṭi-**

3811 l. 5 del. Sh.koh. *konyōṇu* place 'to dig' after K. *khamun*

3832 l. 1 after **kharvá-** add (RV. *ákharva-*)

3834 l. 1 add RV.

3838 l. 1 add [Cf. KHAḌAKA-]

3852 last l. SKAMBHÁ- r. *SKAMBHA-[2]

3857 l. 3 *khažyōṇu* r. *khážyōṇu*

kākhōrda- del. this entry

3865[1] l. 1 gur. r. koh.

3906 l. 7 del. Wg.
l. 8 (Gambir) . . . (Niṅgalām) . . . (Woṭapur) r. Gmb. . . . Niṅg. . . . Woṭ.
l. 11 *ḥurī* r. *xurī*
l. 17 gil. r. koh.

3923 l. 4 after gender add and of **-v**

3929 l. 8 after weg. *kūej-* insert **xūj-**, gul.

3931 l. 4 *khāro* r. *khāro*

3952 l. 3 *gaṅg* r. *gang*

4014 l. 2 fr. bot. *MAHIṢAGANDHA- r. *MAHIṢAGANDHIN-

4054 l. 10 del. Phal. *gadaṛó*,

4119 l. 4 *gāṛhero* r. *gāṛhero*

4124 l. 12 'body'; r. 'body',
l. 5 fr. bot. *gā-moṛa* r. *gā-moṛa*

4135 l. 3 *gāiṇu* r. *gāinu*

4149 l. 3 GŌŚĀLA- r. GŌŚĀLĀ-

4152 l. 1 after AitBr. insert (*prágāhatē* RV.)

4225 l. 7 *cumur-* r. *čumur-*

4240 l. 3 *gī* r. *gī*

4251 l. 4 del. Wg.

4269 l. 5 *gúcha* r. *gūča*

4279 l. 5 Wg. *gǫ́ṭ* r. Gau. *gū*

4288 l. 5 *gonḍč . . . gosṇā* r. *gonḍč . . . gosna*

4321 l. 5 Wg. r. Niṅg.

4345 l. 8 *gvrilo* r. *gurilo*

4350 l. 2 *gaṇḍ* r. *gaṇḍ*

4353 l. 6 *gaṇḍun* r. *gaṇḍun*

4354 l. 8 *gaṇḍ* r. *gand*

4357 l. 2 *gaṇḍulᵘ* r. *gandulᵘ*

4379 l. 2 *grāsa-* . . . Wg. r. *gāsa* . . . Woṭ.

4386 l. 3 *grileste* r. *gileste*

4467 l. 2 add √*HAN[3]

4469 l. 1 ***ghārayati**[1] 'makes flow' r. **ghārayati**[1] 'besprinkles' Dhātup.

4471 l. 9 del. Wg. *gâu*,

4492 l. 2 *gusûm* r. *ghusûm*

4538 l. 4 *CAKVR r. *čakvr*

4562 l. 3 *čikər-* r. *čikər-*

4564 l. 4 *čaṅgo* r. *čango*

4596 l. 5 *čōroṅgᵘ* r. *čórongᵘ*

4600 l. 8 *caudé-dos* r. *čaudé-dos*
l. 4 fr. bot. *nicōṭ* r. *nicǫ́ṭ*
l. 3 fr. bot. *mučetum* r. *mučeṭúm*

CAND l. 1 √ŚCAND r. √ŚCAND[1]

CAR last l. del., SAMUCCARATI

4691 l. 1 after n. add 'foot, leg' RV.,

4717 l. 5 *cāli-* r. *čāli-*

4721 l. 7 *calmā* r. *calnā*

4738 l. 3 *cāro* r. *čāro*

4760 l. 4 *calav* r. *čalav*

4768 l. 4 *cāl* r. *čál*

4780 last l. *iskī* r. *iskɨ*
iskā r. *ɨskâ*

4791 l. 2 *cici-bon* r. *čiči-bon*

4799 l. 6 *ceth* r. *čēth*

4814 l. 1 after AV. add (***páricimutē*** 'collects' RV.)

4820 last l. *chomi* r. *čhomi*

4840 l. 1 VĀNA- r. VĀNA-[1]

4859 l. 2 Dm. r. Bshk.

4866[2] l. 5
4867 last l. ŚUMBHATĒ r. SUMBHATI

4889 l. 4 EAW r. EWA
l. 8 fr. bot. m., r. m.

4907 l. 1 after n. add 'intelligence' RV.,

4918 l. 7 ← *śōdhayati* r. < ŚŌDDHUM

4961 l. 3 *čāṅā* r. *čāṇā*

4966[2] l. 3 *sāṭū* n. r. *sāṭɔ* m.

5018 l. 9 *čhā-* r. *čhā-*

5027 l. 1 *chāi* r. *čhāi*
l. 10 fr. bot. *čhāilat* r. *čhāilat*
l. 3 fr. bot. *čhižoṭ* r. *čhižǫ́ṭ*

5032 l. 4 *čink* r. *čink*

5046 l. 5 *chindiba* r. *sindiba*

5071 l. 4 *čoṭ* r. *čǫ́ṭ*

5082 l. 3 *čaṅg* r. *čang*

JAN l. 7 *VIJANMAN- r. VIJANMAN-

5105 l. 5 *zātə* r. *zātə*

5110 l. 9 del. Wg. *zyen* place 'snake' after *ženi*

5120 l. 1 RV. r. ŚBr.

5126 l. 5 *jaúār* r. *jaúār*

5144 l. 1 VÁNA- r. VÁNA-[1]

5177[2] l. 1 *jaṅgal* r. *jaṅgál*

5190[2] l. 1 *jai* r. *jai*

5194 l. 1 after *dvijāni-* add RV.

5204 l. 4 *jālu* r. *jālú*.

5227 l. 3 *jī* r. *jī*

5228 l. 7 *žibalē* r. *žiba*

5247 l. 3 *jil* r. *jíl*

JUṢ l. 1 JUṢṬÁ- r. JUṢṬÁ-[1]

5255 l. 1 **juṣṭá-** r. juṣṭa-[1]

5273 ll. 7, 8 del. In sense . . . from YATTA-.

JÑĀ ll. 10, 11 SAMĀJÑĀTI, SAMĀJÑĀTA-, SAMĀJÑĀPAYATĒ r. *SAMĀJÑĀTI, *SAMĀJÑĀPTA-, *SAMĀJÑĀPYATĒ

5277 l. 1 ***jñāti-**[2] r. ***jñāti-**[2]

5281 l. 2 fr. bot. AJÑĀNIN- r. AJÑĀNIN-

5284 l. 4 JÑĀTI- r. *JÑĀTI-[2]

5301 l. 6 del. Wg. *dusun*

5338 l. 6 *jhāpā* r. *jhāpā*

5427 l. 1 *tunger* r. "*tunger*"
l. 7 *ṭǫ́ngurᵘ* r. *ṭóngurᵘ*

5428 l. 3
5429 l. 5 *ṭang* r. *ṭang*

5467 l. 5 *ṭugnā* r. *ṭūgnā*

5481 l. 7 *ṭ °p r. ṭôp*

5488 l. 1 , title'. r. ' lex., 'title' Rājat.

5522[2] l. 4 *dāṭkye-āzuṣu* r. *dāṭkye-ā-ẓuṣu*

5526 l. 3 K. *ḍangur* r. K. *ḍangur*

5552 l. 2 *ḍimba-* r. *ḍimba-*

5553 l. 3 *silimba-* r. *silimba-*

5585[7] l. 1 *žō-ḍuṅ* r. *zō-ḍuṅ*

5590[2] l. 8 *ḍhiḷo* r. *dhilo*

5598[5] l. 1 del. , *didiro* 'round'

5620 l. 6 del. Gaw. *taç-*,

5637 l. 7 del. Wg. *tanúlo*, *taul*,

5760 l. 1 **tādṛśa-** r. **tādṛ́śa-**

5803 last l. *istāli* r. *istáli*

5839[2] l. 1 *tričha* r. *tričha*

5850 l. 13 *tūč* r. *tūč*

5853 l. 7 fr. bot. del. Wg. *dut* 'mouth';

5856 l. 3 *thai-* r. *thay-*

5932 l. 4 *ṭipanu* r. *ṭipaṇu*

5941 l. 4 Wg. r. Niṅg.

5994 l. 1 Av r. Av.

TRUP l. 7 TRÚPATI r. *TRUPATI

6067 l. 1 **trúpati** 'hurts' r. ****trupati*** 'hurts', *tupáti*

6069 l. 1 TRÚPATI r. *TRUPATI

6104 l. 3 after PRŌTHA- add Add.

6251 l. 7 del. final;

6293[2] l. 2 *dari* r. *darí*

6459 l. 4 ****duvar*** r. *duvar*.

6487 l. 2 DUṢ[2]- r. DUṢ-[2]

6495 l. 5 fr. bot. Wg. r. Paš.weg.

6529 l. 2 ish. r. isk.

6532 l. 4 del. Kt. *dewutr* and place 'King of the fairies' after Wg. *döötr*
l. 4 *döötr* r. *döötr*
l. 6 after *dewutr* add f.
l. 7 del. than

6546 l. 5 del. Pr. *awā* 'husband's younger brother',

DO r. DŌ

6586 l. 4 del. ,Wg. *dōš* 'arm'

6625 last l. *jabāṭi* . . . *ẓabāṭi* r. *jabāṭi* . . . *ẓabāṭi*

6658 l. 4 *bas* r. Niṅg. *bas*

DHĀ l. 4 fr. bot. del. VYĀDHI-,

6808 l. 4 del. Wg. *dikā-* 'to drive away';

6955c l. 2 Dm. r. Shum.

6958 l. 1 AV. r. RV.

7001 l. 3 for *nirānaī* r. *nirānaï*

NAŚ[2] l. 1 PRĀṆAŚATĒ r. *PRAṆAŚATI

7059 l. 4 fr. bot. *aniyā* r. *naniyā*

7274 l. 3 *nirāmisa-* r. *nirāmisa-*

7636 l. 6 nir. r. nij.

7920 l. 1 ***parṣadhārin-** r. ***parṇadhārin-**

7947(after 7948) r. 7949

8029 l. 1 **pāncāla-** r. **pāṅcāla-**
pāncālī- r. **pāñcālī-**

8082 l. 4 Wg. r. Woṭ.

8130 l. 1 VarBṛS. r. VarBṛS.

8133 l. 3 *SPĀŚA- r. SPĀŚA-

8298 l. 3 *psās* r. *pšās*

8390 l. 1 **paiṭṛka-** r. **paiṭṛka-**

8812 l. 5 Si r. Si.

prasphutyatē** r. ****prasphuṭyati

9039 l. 1 ***phaṭṭ-** r. ***phaṭṭ-²**

9108 l. 11 *pheṇu*, r. *pheṇu* ←

9223⁴ l. 3 *bās* r. *bāse*

9238 l. 2 *nibida-* r. *nibida-²*

9349 l. 25 Wg. r. Woṭ.

9387 l. 5 *babon* r. "*bàbou*"

9458 l. 2 del. comma before 'frightens'

9472 l. 5 *iž-báli* r. *iž-báli*

9474 l. 2 fr. bot. *bhārayati* r. BHĀRAYATI

9486 l. 8 H. *bhikhārī* r. H. *bhīk(h)ārī*

9570 l. 10 *jūṣ* r. *jūṣ*

9661 l. 8 del. Pr. *waya*,

9817² l. 1 *majhāriũ* r. *majhāriũ*

9997 l. 1 after 'ruby' add Kathās.

10023 last l. MĀTRA- r. MĀTRĪ-

10135 l. 3 *meś* r. *meṣ*

10193 l. 2 *mundana-* r. *muṇḍana-*

10252 l. 3 *muĕře* r. *muřě*

10512 ll. 3, 2 fr. bot. del. Pk. *ukkapiṃḍa-*

rātrī- 0702 r. 10702

10761 l. 3 *žuk* r. *ẓuk*

10790 l. 3 *leč* r. *lečˇ*

10795 l. 3 *źyū, ŕźyū* r. *ẓu*

10840² l. 2 *ẓyū-, źyū-* r. *ẓu-*

10852² l. 1 *žĕmetr* r. *ẓĕmetr*

11191 l. 12 *bāṇo* r. *bāṅo*

11205 l. 3 village in Waigal r. district NW of Swat

11230 l. 3 *vŕālč-* r. *vŕālč* 'sale'.

11239 l. 5 fr. bot. del. ;

11392 l. 4 Wg. Kt. *waṣ* r. Wg. *was*, Kt. *wōṣ* m.

VAŚ l. 1 *VĀSATI r. *VAŚATI

11443 l. 1 TS. r. TS.,

11446 l. 3 *waičdr* r. *wai-čdr*

11463a last l. VAHNIYAṢṬI- r. *VAHNIYAṢṬI-

vāṇī-² r. **vāṇí-²**

11547 l. 3 fr. bot. after BUDHAVĀRA- add Add.

11686 l. 1 **vicinōti** r. **vícinōti** 'takes away' r. 'separates'

11719 l. 1 Bhp. r. BhP.

11732 l. 5 *vidar-* r. *wideŕ-*

11840 l. 2 Kt. r. Pr.

11885 l. 4 del. hyphen

11970 last l. del. xv

12045 p. 697 l. 20 'dung, r. 'dung'

12052 l. 3 *bizọn* r. *bizòn*

12068 l. 5 *baĭ* r. *baĭ*

12082 l. 6 **transfer** ' to after cremulata

12187 l. 4 , pres. r. (pres. l. 5 add) after *viyācikkhati*

12414 l. 13 *PARIŚĀLĀ- r. *PARIŚĀLĀ- Add.

12438 l. 4 *ī-ya* r. *īya*

12492 l. 5 *hin* r. *hĺn*

12563 l. 2 swollen'. r. swollen',

12604 l. 1 ŚĒKHARA- r. *śēkhara-*

13146 l. 8 *satās* r. *satāš*

13185 l. 3 fr. bot. inser. r. inscr.

Add 'See Add.' to the following articles:

6	434	1102	1872	2680b	3153³	3707	4314¹
10	453	1116	1916	2689	3157	3712	4321
11	489	1163	1922	2692	3167	3727	4336
38	491	1202	1964	2694	3187	3730	4351
39	500	1227	1977	2718	3191	3735	4362
43	522	1234	1987	2744¹	3214	3747	4363
48	529	1247	1996	2747	3223	3795	4376
52	573	1263a¹	2010	2752	3232	3804	4379
55	574	1286	2028	2773	3238	3811	4387
62	575	1295	2044	2776	3278	3819	4396
100	587	1299	2092	2779	3289	3827	4399
103	594	1329	2119	2795	3308¹	3838	4401
114	597	1331	2174	2805²	3315	3857¹	4402
125¹	603	1336	2183	2814	3317	3862	4424
134	621	1365	2203	2816	3330	3865	4428
135¹	630	1366	2245	2823	3364	3906²	4442
137	638	1386	2328	2830	3400	3918¹	4456
138	643	1400	2336	2841	3401	3923	4459
163	644	1414	2339	2853	3406	3924	4474
170	710	1430	2340	2860	3418	3941¹	4505
171	735	1431	2353	2863	3496	3948	4530
186	791	1446	2387	2877	3497	3949	4558
227	820	1452	2405	2892	3546	3954	4562
241	855	1456	2441	2898	3571	3993	4635
242	911	1460	2454	2900	3589	4050	4655
248²	920	1489	2457	2901	3597¹	4064	4656
258	939	1541	2462	2946	3602	4093	4657
281	941	1567	2464	3008	3607	4104	4661
308	946	1577	2469	3019	3616	4116	4672
318	955	1600	2515	3022	3617	4118	4675
321	969	1602	2530	3023	3618	4124	4696
346	977²	1611	2534	3029	3626	4199¹	4714
347	999	1634	2540	3030	3630	4205	4715
356	1000	1642	2574	3053	3642	4220	4717
385	1004	1693	2588	3056	3643²	4225	4734
386	1008	1716	2613	3069	3669	4236²	4780
394	1020	1809	2619	3084	3679	4251	4799
399	1026	1831	2631	3107	3688	4263	4823
404	1039	1837	2655	3112	3694	4275	4843
407	1063	1839	2668	3135	3696	4279	4849
424	1100	1869	2670	3144	3704	4286	4856

4859	5585⁷	6028	6568	7090	9190	10221	11151
4889	5592	6031	6569	7277	9193	10227	11158
4939	5595	6047	6571	7542¹	9223	10258	11159
4966	5605	6080	6583	7543¹	9235	10264	11219
4968	5609	6112	6586	7545	9272	10278	11249
4972	5647	6118	6612	7547	9284	10279	11304
4985	5649	6128	6613	7626	9297	10290	11370
5011	5658	6140	6619	7645	9298	10298	11376
5017	5670	6158	6620	7718	9313	10299	11435[1, 2]
5049	5683	6185	6623	7779	9324	10302	11495
5060	5686	6215	6636	7785	9388	10306	11588
5073	5692	6236	6651	7790	9406	10320	11616
5122	5693	6250	6658	7815	9552	10380	11640
5182	5695	6254	6663	7907	9644	10384	11721
5193	5742	6256	6666	7949	9715	10388	11916
5213	5754	6293	6668	7955	9727	10395	11996
5222	5760	6294	6685	7965	9771	10396	12062
5228	5768	6298	6701	8014	9796	10422	12079
5234	5796	6307	6712	8019	9800	10442	12245
5255	5815	6331	6724	8042	9839	10469	12270³
5286	5822	6333	6728	8081	9865	10512	12278
5301	5825	6347	6735	8100	9874	10521	12317
5311	5853	6362	6740	8105	9886	10560	12503
5315	5856	6368	6747	8118	9888	10609	12516
5323	5869	6389	6753	8133	9895	10613	12528
5355	5874	6419	6786	8152	9899	10627	12536
5384	5881	6459	6813	8218	9911	10663	12625
5401	5889	6485	6835	8379²	9917	10703	12632
5476²	5906	6493	6846	8383	9926	10748	12642
5478¹	5929	6495	6888	8397	9964	10763	12732
5489	5930	6507¹	6890	8438	10014	10786	12734
5513²	5936	6516	6906	8469	10040	10829	12769
5522²	5940	6518	6924	8928	10055	10833	12872
5534	5941	6523	6955c	8976	10063	10917⁴	12922
5547¹	5983	6545	6969	9022	10104	11080³	13808
5551	5984	6557	7003	9032	10120	10987	
5575	6014	6562	7027	9075	10211	11095	
5580³	6020	6563	7059	9105	10218	11140	

and to the following unnumbered entries:

AÑC	**IKṢ**	***KRIŚ**	**GAL²**	**JAN**	**PRATH**
ánty-a-	***ut-sphalati**	**KLID**	**gṛṇáti**	**JVAL**	**MUC**
AS³	***ut-sphālayati**	**KṢAR**	**GHAṬ**	**tri-**	**YUJ**
ĀÑCH	***KAḌḌH**	**KṢAL**	**GHUṬ**	**DIH**	**śáṁsa-**
ĀP	**kārin-**	**KṢIP**	**GHṚ²**	**dhánvan-²**	**ŚVIT**
ĀS	**KṚ¹**	**KṢAI**			